Théophile (Theo) Humann-Guilleminot from Clean Air Task Force (CATF) toured facilities in Croatia from March 25-31, 2025. The sites include locations involved in oil and gas production, as well as gas transmission and storage owned or operated by INA, Plinacro and PSP Okoli. CATF and Greenpeace visited twenty-seven sites in total and documented methane emissions at twenty-six of them.

KEY FINDINGS

- CATF identified pollution at 26 sites with significant methane emissions events, including leaks and venting events, out of a total of 27 sites visited. That is an astonishing emissions rate per site of 96%, the highest recorded in a country. The only site presenting no emissions was an inactive oil well in Klostar Ivanic. That means if we were only considering active facilities, all of them would reveal methane pollution.
- CATF identified large emissions from **venting** at four **oil and gas Gathering and Processing Facilities** in Ivanic Grad, Zutica, and Klostar Ivanic operated by INA. All sites presented very large and continuous emissions of hydrocarbon (methane, VOCs) from tank pressure release valves and open hatches.
 - CATF documented large emissions from pressure-release valves on top of three **separator tanks** in Ivanic-Grad. The tanks were less than 200m away from habitations.
 - The tanks surveyed were **deteriorated** with rust and broken equipment.
 - CATF identified worrying and **highly polluting flaring** at four oil and gas gathering and processing facilities in Ivanic Grad, Zutica, and Dugo Selo.
 - One flare was reported flaring routinely in Ivanic Grad with surveys over multiple days.
 - One flare lit on the first visit (March 25) was documented unlit on the second visit (March 30). It was **among the largest unlit flares ever surveyed in the EU, venting emissions** just 50m away from the closest house.
 - One flare was documented with **large black smoke** characteristic of uncomplete combustion and resulting in black carbon emissions that directly harm human health and are a leading cause of premature death.
- Of the 27 sites surveyed, three were oil wells—two of which demonstrated identifiable emissions.
 - The two emitting wells presented emissions from the stuffing box when the rod was being pulled.
 - The well presenting no emissions was inactive.
- CATF followed the **central pipelines between the West coast and Zagreb, and down to Okoli/Velika Ludina** operated by Plinacro and visited ten facilities, including regulation stations, valve stations, block stations, and the compressor station. **All stations presented**

fugitive and intentional emissions due to venting-by-design equipment (valves, pig traps, etc.) and stacks.

- CATF surveyed and documented routine venting from Velika Ludina Compressor Station. **The central vent stack of the facility was reported emitting routinely and continuously** during one afternoon (March 26) and again the following day (March 27).
- CATF documented emissions from vent stacks at six locations and venting-by-design valves at five locations.
- CATF surveyed seven facilities and pads across the **underground Gas Storage Facility of Okoli** and found emissions from all of them, including:
 - Very large and worrying emissions from the central vent stack of the main facility, in addition to a smaller venting event;
 - All gas well-pads surveyed presented emissions with leaks on valves, flanges, and a worrying large source of fugitive emissions from the ground at well-pad n°Ok-58H.
- CATF attempted to survey the FSRU of Krk and found no emissions. After 15 minutes, the team was kindly requested to leave by the operator.
- CATF attempted to survey additional sites, but weather conditions (heavy wind, rainstorms) required downsizing the scope of the investigation.