ENERGY FACTS

Below are a few facts on the **diversity of energy** production, transformation, transportation, use, and trade across Canada.

YUKON

- Oil products make up
 79% of total demand
- Generates the majority of its electricity from hydro sources
- No refinery, so all oil products are imported

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

- **Crude oil and** natural gas production have been decreasing over the past decade
- **Approximately 63% of** electricity comes from hydro sources
- **Diesel is used** for power generation in remote communities



- **Electricity generated** mainly by diesel in communities not connected by roads or power lines
- **Transportation accounts** for about half of the total final energy demand
- No natural gas is used



NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

- Crude oil production occurs offshore
- **3**rd **largest oil** producer, behind Alberta and Saskatchewan
- **Generates 97% of** electricity from hydro sources



BRITISH COLUMBIA

- **Produces 35%** of Canada's natural gas
- Many large-scale facilities to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) on ships have been proposed
- 89% of electricity from hydroelectric sources



- **Crude oil arrives** via pipeline, rail, and tankers to two refineries
- Hydroelectric stations generate around 95% of Quebec's electricity
- Quebec is the largest producer of electricity in Canada



NOVA SCOTIA

- Offshore natural gas production ended in 2018
- **Primary source of** electricity generation is coal
- Home to the only tidal power generating station in North America



ALBERTA

- Largest producer of crude oil and natural gas
- Electric generation dominated by coal and natural gas, but coal to be phased out by 2030
- Alberta is the highest emitter in Canada at 38% of total emissions

SASKATCHEWAN

- **Produces 9%** of total Canadian crude oil (second behind Alberta)
- **Electric generation** currently dominated by coal and natural gas
- The Boundary Dam coal plant includes carbon capture and storage technology



- 15 hydroelectric generating stations
- 96% of electricity generation from hydro
- Manitoba phased out coal for electricity generation in 2018



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

- The majority of the electricity consumed in PEI comes from New Brunswick
- **Electricity generated** in PEI is 99% wind
- Does not produce crude oil, natural gas, or have a refinery



- Ontario is the second highest emitter in Canada at **22% of total emissions**
- 2nd largest producer of electricity in Canada with 3 nuclear power stations
- Around 92% of electricity is produced from zero-carbon-emitting sources



NEW BRUNSWICK

- **Home to the** largest refinery in Canada
- The only province outside of Ontario with nuclear power
- Diverse power mix also includes hydro, wind, biomass, oil, coal, and natural gas

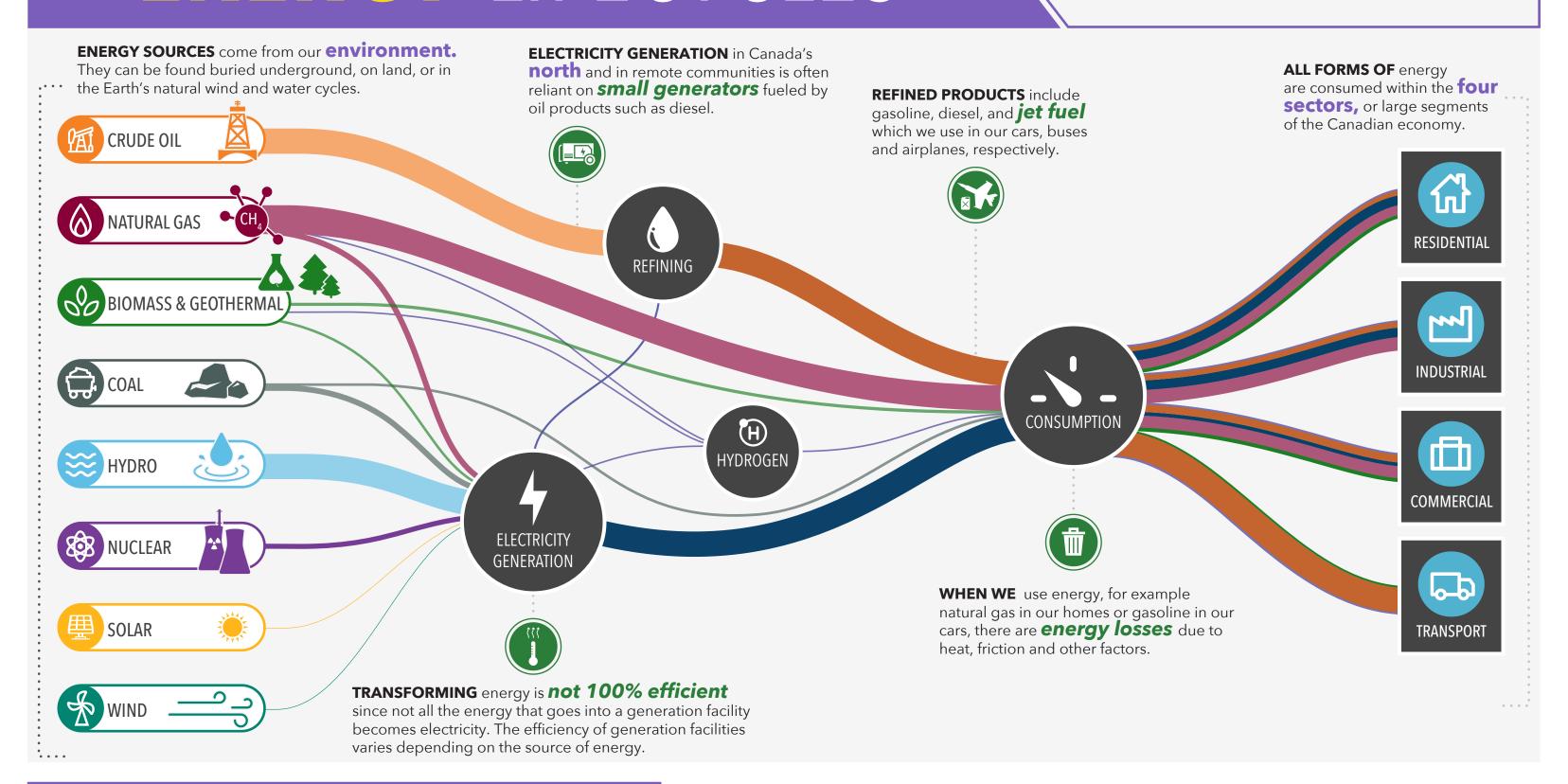






ENERGY LIFECYCLES

A **SANKEY DIAGRAM** shows the flow of a set of items from one state to the other. The width of the lines shows the **relative proportions** of these items.



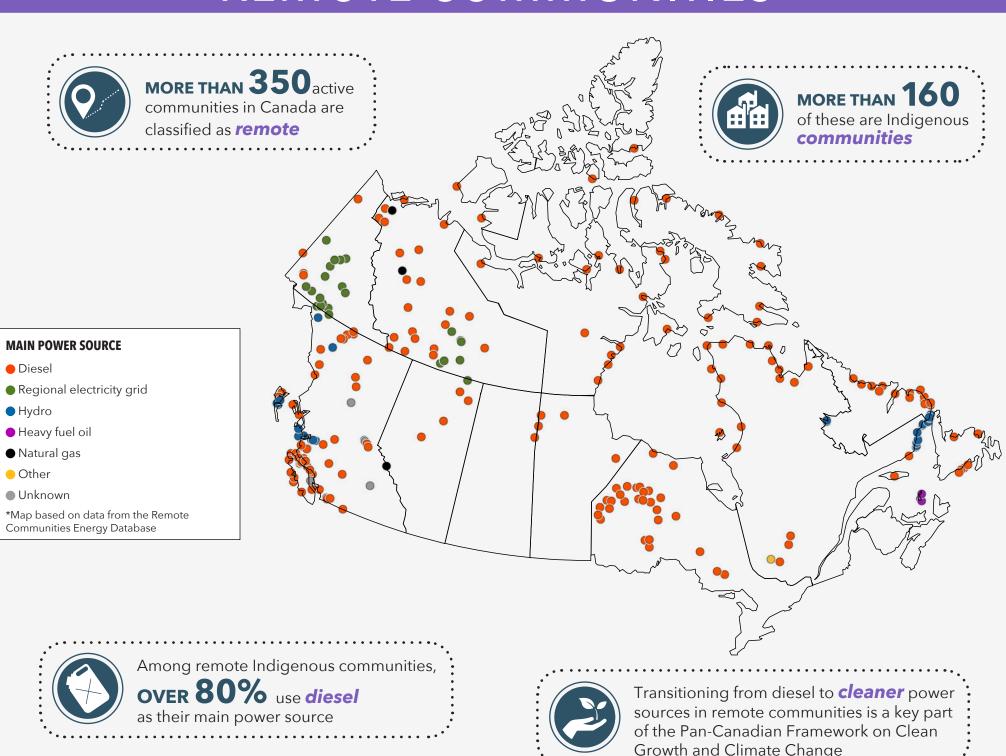






POWERING CANADA'S REMOTE COMMUNITIES

Remote communities are a unique part of Canada's diverse energy system.





- Many remote communities are not connected to the North American electrical grid and natural gas distribution pipeline systems
- Reliable
- Easily stored
- An energy-dense fuel

• Diesel-fired generators are relatively affordable, easy to install, and can be scaled-up or down as required

WHY SHOULD WE REDUCE DIESEL DEPENDENCE?

- High operating costs
- Prices can be volatile
- Negative environmental impacts including high greenhouse gas emissions

HOW CAN WE REDUCE DIESEL DEPENDENCE?

- Improve energy efficiency
- **Switch to natural gas** by trucking in liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- Increase use of renewable technologies including biofuels, wind and solar
- Use new technologies such as battery storage, microgrids and small modular nuclear reactors
- Access lower cost fuels by connecting off-grid communities to provincial and territorial grids via transmission lines
- The best option will differ depending on the regional setting and the community





