

# ENERGY FACTS

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

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

- **Crude oil and** natural gas production have been decreasing over the past decade
- **Approximately 60% of** electricity comes from hydro
- **Diesel is used** for power generation in remote communities

## NUNAVUT

- **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

## QUEBEC

- **Crude oil arrives** via pipeline, rail, and tankers to two refineries
- **Hydroelectric stations** generate around 95% of Quebec's electricity
- Has approximately **1,990 wind turbines**

## NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

- **Crude oil production** occurs offshore
- **3rd largest oil** producer, behind Alberta and Saskatchewan
- **Generates 95% of** electricity from hydro sources

## YUKON

- **Lowest end-use** energy demand per person in Canada
- **Generates the majority** of its electricity from hydro sources
- **No refinery**, so all oil products are imported

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

- **Produces about 34%** of Canada's natural gas
- **Many large-scale** facilities to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) on ships have been proposed
- **90% of electricity** from hydroelectric sources

## 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
- **Energy demand** dominated by the industrial sector

## SASKATCHEWAN

- **Produces 10%** of total Canadian crude oil (second behind Alberta)
- **Power generation** currently dominated by coal and natural gas
- **The Boundary Dam** coal plant includes carbon capture and storage technology

## MANITOBA

- **15 hydroelectric** generating stations
- **97% of electricity** generation from hydro
- Has approximately **133 wind turbines**

## ONTARIO

- **Produces less than 1%** of Canadian oil and gas production
- **2nd largest producer** of electricity in Canada with 3 nuclear power stations
- **Around 90% of** electricity is produced from zero-carbon-emitting sources

## NEW BRUNSWICK

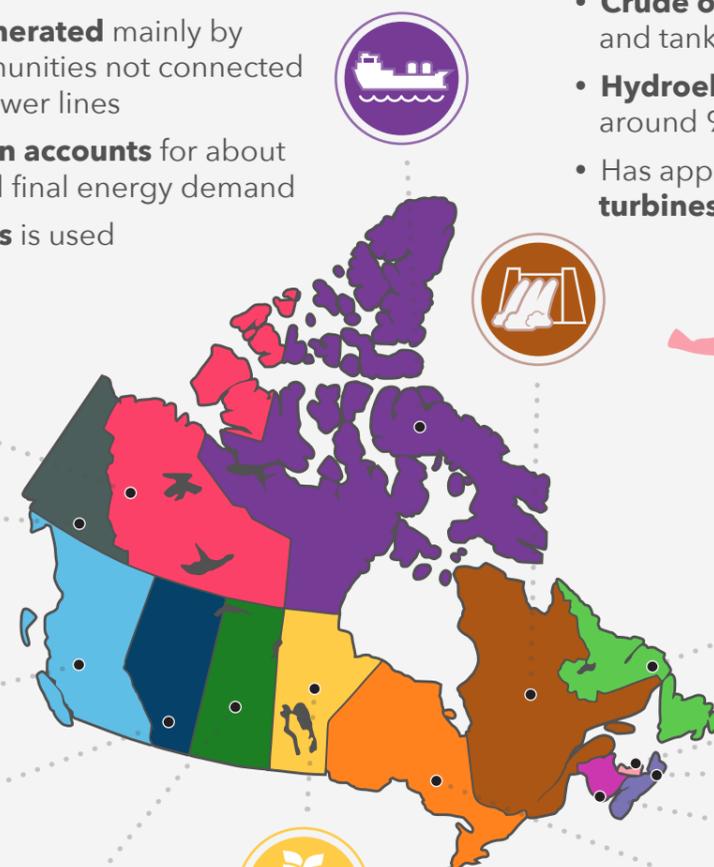
- **Home to the** largest refinery in Canada
- **The only province** outside of Ontario with nuclear power
- **Diverse power mix** also includes hydro, wind, biomass, oil, coal, and natural gas

## 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

## 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



Use the **interactive online tool** to visualize provincial and territorial energy trends based on **total demand, economic sector, and electricity type**. Visit [www.cer-rec.gc.ca/energyfuturesdata](http://www.cer-rec.gc.ca/energyfuturesdata)

# ENERGY LIFECYCLES

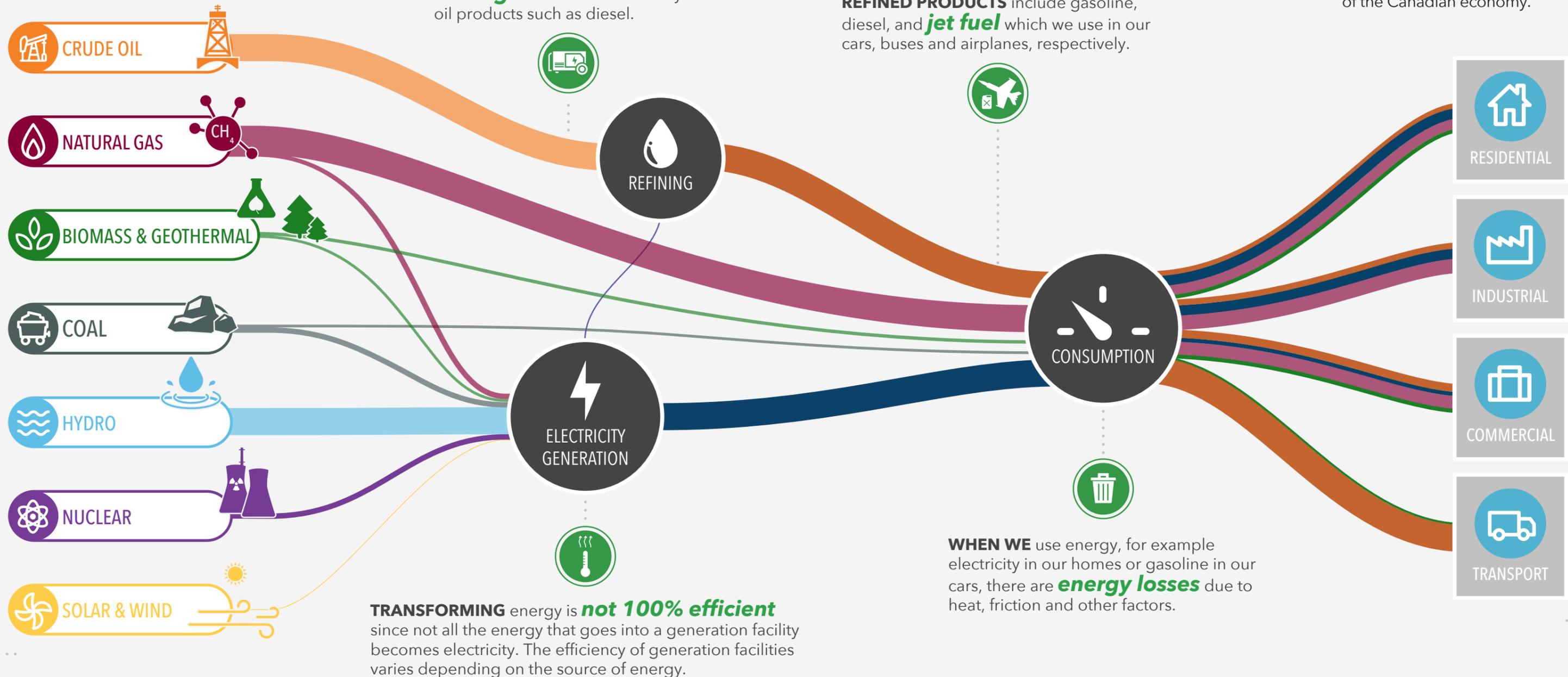
A **SANKEY DIAGRAM** shows the flow of a set of items from one state to the other. The **width** of the lines shows the **relative proportions** of these items.

**ENERGY SOURCES** come from our **environment**. They can be found buried underground, on land, or in the Earth's natural wind and water cycles.

**ELECTRICITY GENERATION** in Canada's **north** and in remote communities is often reliant on **small generators** fueled by oil products such as diesel.

**REFINED PRODUCTS** include gasoline, diesel, and **jet fuel** which we use in our cars, buses and airplanes, respectively.

**ALL FORMS OF** energy are consumed within the **four sectors**, or large segments of the Canadian economy.



Use the **interactive online tool** to project the future of energy trends in Canada and explore various energy scenarios which involve various cases of **technology development, climate policy, energy prices, exports and pipelines**. Visit [www.cer-rec.gc.ca/energyfuturesdata](http://www.cer-rec.gc.ca/energyfuturesdata)

# POWERING CANADA'S REMOTE COMMUNITIES

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

## COMMUNITY POPULATION\*

- 500
- 1000
- 2000
- 8000

## MAIN POWER SOURCE

- Diesel
- Regional electricity grid
- Hydro
- Natural gas
- Other

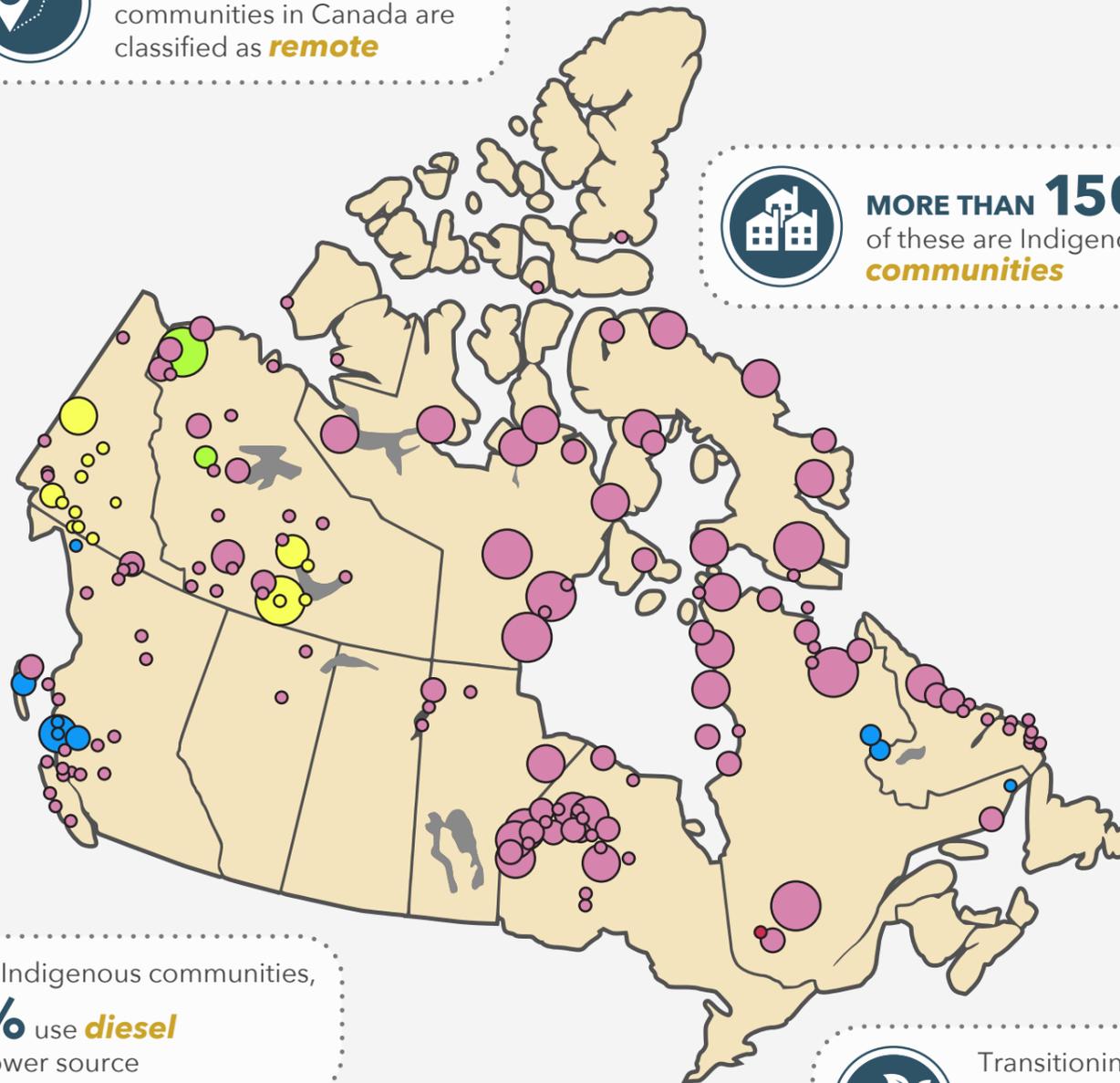
\*Map based on data from the Remote Communities Energy Database



**MORE THAN 250** active communities in Canada are classified as **remote**



**MORE THAN 150** of these are Indigenous **communities**



Among remote Indigenous communities, **OVER 80%** use **diesel** as their main power source



Transitioning from diesel to **cleaner** power sources in remote communities is a key part of the *Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change*



## WHY THE RELIANCE ON DIESEL?

- **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

Learn more about the energy system in your province or territory using the interactive online visualization tool. Visit [www.cer-rec.gc.ca/energyfuturesdata](http://www.cer-rec.gc.ca/energyfuturesdata)