

Energy statistics, June 2019

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Production of crude oil and equivalent products (+5.7%), natural gas (+1.9%) and coal (+0.4%) increased in June, while production of electricity (-1.9%) declined compared with the same month in 2018. Over the same period, exports of crude oil and equivalent products increased (+7.3%), while exports of natural gas (-10.5%) and electricity (-10.7%) decreased.

For more information on energy in Canada, please visit the [Canadian Energy Information Portal](#).

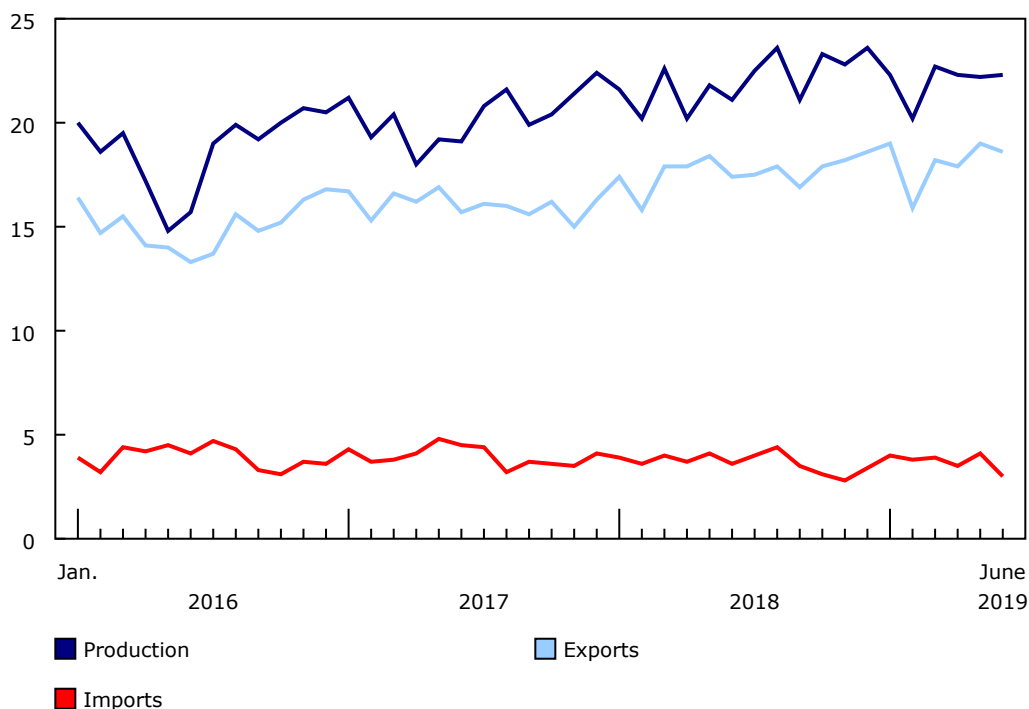
Crude oil and equivalent products

Production of crude oil and equivalent products rose 5.7% year over year to 22.3 million cubic metres (140.2 million barrels) in June, primarily driven by oil sands activity.

Production of synthetic crude oil increased 8.9% to 5.5 million cubic metres in June, while non-upgraded production of crude bitumen increased 3.4% to 8.7 million cubic metres. Production of light and medium crude oil (+6.6%), equivalent products (+10.9%), and heavy crude oil (+1.2%) also contributed to the overall rise in June.

Chart 1
Production, exports and imports of crude oil and equivalent products

millions of cubic metres



Source(s): Table 25-10-0063-01.

Alberta produced 18.0 million cubic metres of crude oil and equivalent products in June, up 5.1% from the same month a year earlier.



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Meanwhile, following maintenance in May and the continued easing of production limits, the average daily production of crude oil and equivalents in Alberta increased 4.1% month-over-month to 601.1 thousand cubic metres per day in June. This was the second highest level of average daily production in 2019 following April.

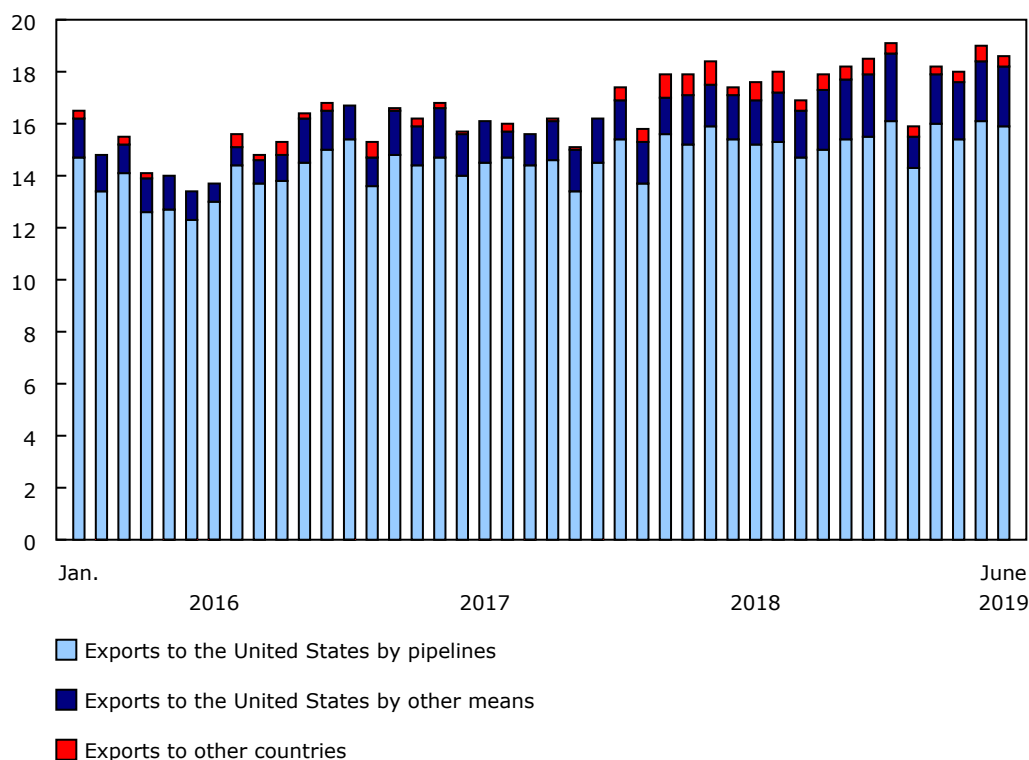
In June, the key contributing provinces to total production of crude oil and equivalent products were Alberta (80.9%), Saskatchewan (10.4%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (6.2%).

Pipelines delivered 7.8 million cubic metres of crude oil to Canadian refineries and upgraders in June, up 5.9% from the same month a year earlier, with 65.9% of the total volume delivered to refineries and upgraders in the Western provinces.

Total exports of crude oil and equivalent products increased 7.3% to 18.6 million cubic metres in June. Exports to the United States via pipelines rose 3.7% year over year to 15.9 million cubic metres. Overall, pipelines were the main mode of transport, accounting for 85.4% of total exports. Exports to the United States by other means (rail, truck and marine) increased 37.5% to 2.3 million cubic metres, while exports to other countries were also up.

Chart 2
Exports of crude oil and equivalent products

millions of cubic metres



Source(s): Table [25-10-0063-01](#).

Imports of crude oil and equivalent products were down 16.5% year over year to 3.0 million cubic metres in June.

Refined petroleum products

Net production of motor gasoline (which consists of motor gasoline and blending components) totalled 3.7 million cubic metres in June, while net production of diesel fuel oil was 3.0 million cubic metres. Meanwhile, closing inventories held at refineries, terminals and upgraders amounted to 2.1 million cubic metres of motor gasoline and 1.6 million cubic metres of diesel fuel oil.

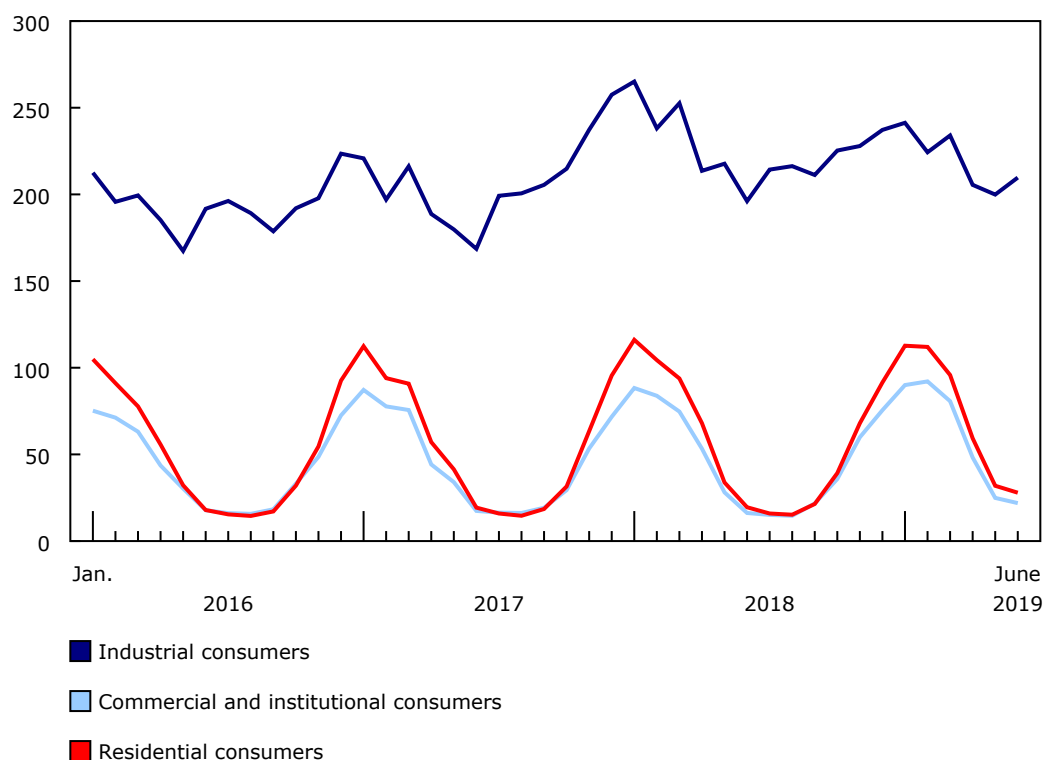
Natural gas

Canadian marketable natural gas production totalled 548.8 million gigajoules in June, up 1.9% from the same month a year earlier. Production of natural gas was concentrated in Alberta (71.4%) and British Columbia (26.7%).

Over the same period, natural gas transmission and distribution systems delivered 259.5 million gigajoules to Canadian consumers. The majority (80.8%, or 209.7 million gigajoules) were delivered to industrial consumers, while the remainder went to residential (27.9 million gigajoules) and commercial and institutional (21.9 million gigajoules) consumers.

Chart 3
Canadian monthly natural gas deliveries

millions of gigajoules



Source(s): Tables [25-10-0058-01](#) and [25-10-0059-01](#).

Deliveries of natural gas in Alberta totalled 159.2 million gigajoules in June. The majority (91.6%) was sent to the industrial sector, which accounted for 56.2% of all natural gas delivered in Canada.

Meanwhile, natural gas transmission and distribution systems delivered 45.2 million gigajoules in Ontario. Of this total, 15.7 million gigajoules were delivered to the residential sector, which accounted for 56.4% of deliveries to residential consumers in Canada.

Opening inventories of natural gas held in Canadian storage facilities stood at 614.7 million gigajoules in June. During the month, inventories increased 12.0% to close at 688.7 million gigajoules, the third consecutive monthly increase. Storage facilities tend to build inventories during the warmer months in preparation for greater demand in the winter.

Canadian exports of natural gas by pipeline to the United States declined 10.5% year over year to 226.1 million gigajoules in June.

Over the same period, imports of natural gas from the United States by pipeline totalled 83.6 million gigajoules, with the majority imported into Ontario (78.4 million gigajoules).

Electricity

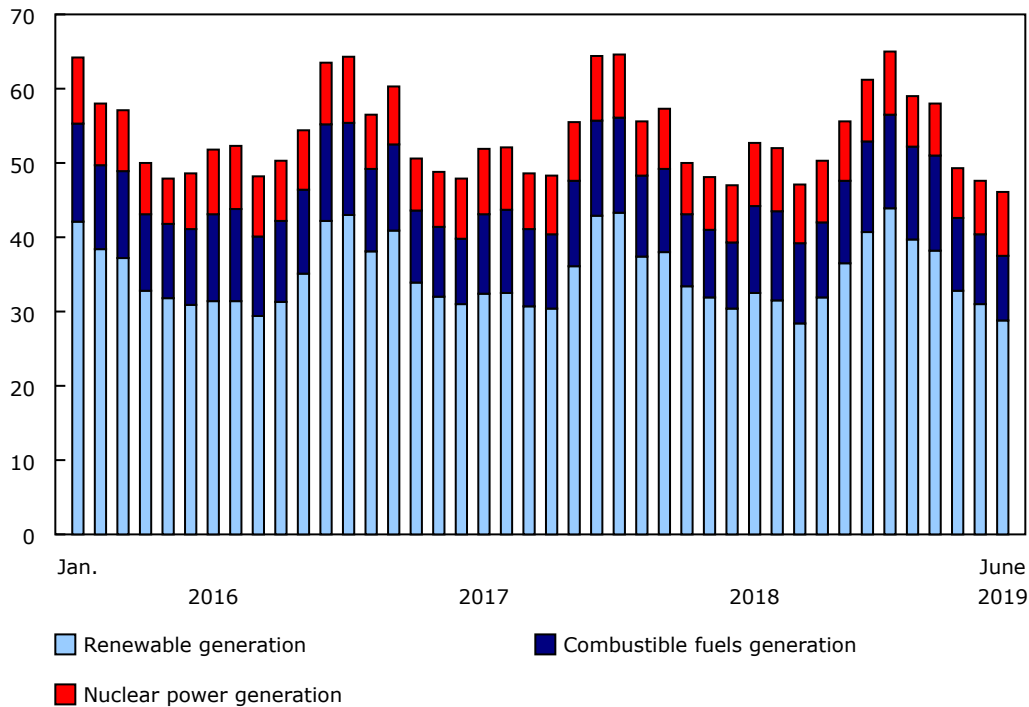
Electricity generation in Canada decreased 1.9% year over year to 46.1 million megawatt-hours (MWh) in June. Renewable generation (including hydro, wind, solar, tidal and others) declined 5.5% to 28.8 million MWh, while electricity generated from combustible fuels decreased 1.7% to 8.7 million MWh. Nuclear generation increased 12.5% to 8.6 million MWh.

By generation type, hydro was the largest contributor to Canada's electricity mix, producing 26.6 million MWh of electricity in June, down 5.0% year over year. Quebec (13.6 million MWh) generated more than half of total hydro-electricity in June, while British Columbia (3.9 million MWh) and Manitoba (2.6 million MWh) were also major contributors.

Alberta (5.5 million MWh) and Saskatchewan (1.5 million MWh) were the main generators of electricity from combustible fuels in June. The vast majority of nuclear electricity was generated in Ontario (94.5%), with the remainder produced in New Brunswick.

Chart 4 Electricity generation

millions of megawatt hours



Source(s): Table 25-10-0015-01.

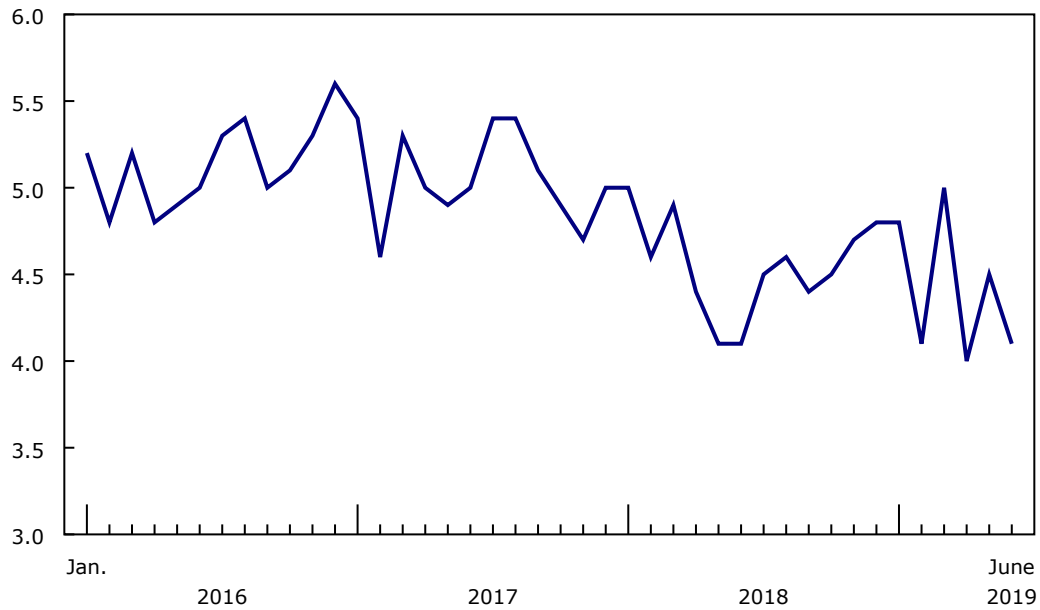
Exports of electricity to the United States were down 10.7% year over year to 4.9 million MWh in June. Quebec was the main exporting province (2.1 million MWh), followed by Ontario (1.4 million MWh) and Manitoba (0.9 million MWh). Meanwhile, imports of electricity from the United States decreased 4.1% to 1.0 million MWh, with most of the imports going to British Columbia (0.7 million MWh).

Coal and coke

Coal production was up 0.4% year over year to 4.1 million tonnes in June, while coke production decreased 15.7% to 205.0 thousand tonnes.

Chart 5
Coal production

millions of tonnes



Source(s): Table [25-10-0046-01](#).

Note to readers

As of reference month January 2019, Statistics Canada presents a new consolidated monthly release: *Energy statistics*. The survey programs that support the new release include:

- Crude oil and natural gas, supply and disposition (survey number [2198](#), tables 25-10-0036-01, 25-10-0055-01 and 25-10-0063-01). Data from February 2019 have been revised.
- Pipeline transportation of oil and other liquid petroleum products (survey number [2148](#), table 25-10-0056-01).
- Supply and disposition of refined petroleum products (survey number [2150](#), table 25-10-0076-01). Data from February 2019 have been revised.
- Natural gas transmission, storage and distribution (survey numbers [2149](#), [5210](#) and [5215](#), tables 25-10-0057-01, 25-10-0058-01 and 25-10-0059-01).
- Electric power statistics (survey number [2151](#), tables 25-10-0015-01 and 25-10-0016-01). Data from May 2019 have been revised.
- Coal and coke statistics (survey numbers [2147](#) and [2003](#), tables 25-10-0045-01 and 25-10-0046-01).

The tables associated with the above survey programs remain unchanged, although release dates for most tables have changed. Data in these tables are subject to revisions. Definitions, data sources and methods for each survey program remain available by accessing each survey's respective number.

As of reference month January 2019, the Monthly Refined Petroleum Products Survey has been redesigned. The questionnaire content has changed to reflect the evolving refined petroleum industry. Upgraders and petroleum terminals are now included in the survey frame. New variables have been added, while other variables have been discontinued. Because of the change in methodology, the current estimates may not be comparable with the estimates available prior to January 2019. Net production of refined petroleum products is calculated by subtracting inputs from production.

Data are subject to revisions.

The energy statistics program uses respondent and administrative data.

Data in this release are not seasonally adjusted.

It takes approximately 100 gigajoules or 2 700 cubic metres of natural gas to heat a new average-sized single detached home in Canada for one year.

A megawatt-hour (or 1 000 kilowatt hours) is equivalent to the amount of electricity used by about 330 homes in one hour.

Available tables: [25-10-0015-01](#), [25-10-0016-01](#), [25-10-0036-01](#), [25-10-0045-01](#), [25-10-0046-01](#), [25-10-0055-01](#), [25-10-0063-01](#) and [25-10-0076-01](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [2003](#), [2147](#), [2148](#), [2149](#), [2150](#), [2151](#), [2198](#), [5210](#) and [5215](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; STATCAN.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.STATCAN@canada.ca).