

Energy statistics, February 2023

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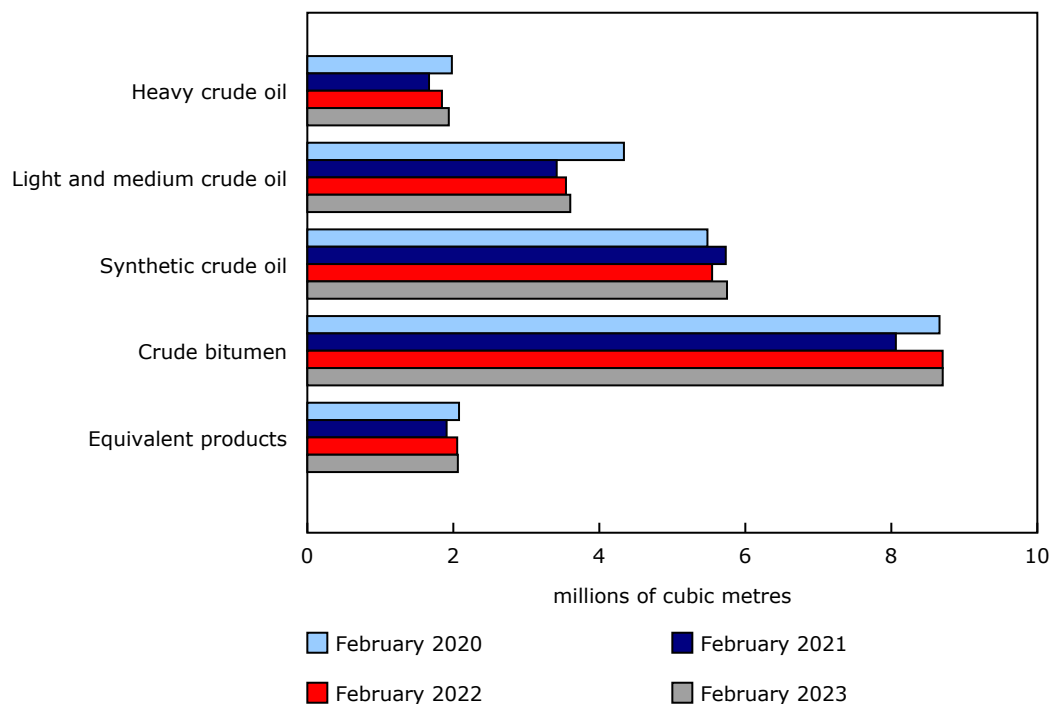
Crude oil production continues to increase

Production of crude oil and equivalent products rose 1.7% to 22.1 million cubic metres in February. This was the eighth consecutive year-over-year increase, as production of all types of crude oil increased.

Oil sands extraction was the main contributor to the overall gain, rising 1.4% to 14.5 million cubic metres in February. Synthetic crude production was up 3.7% as some upgraders recovered from weather disruptions in previous months. Production of crude bitumen remained unchanged year over year in February, at 8.7 million cubic metres.

Chart 1

Production of crude oil and equivalent products in February 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023, by type of product



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

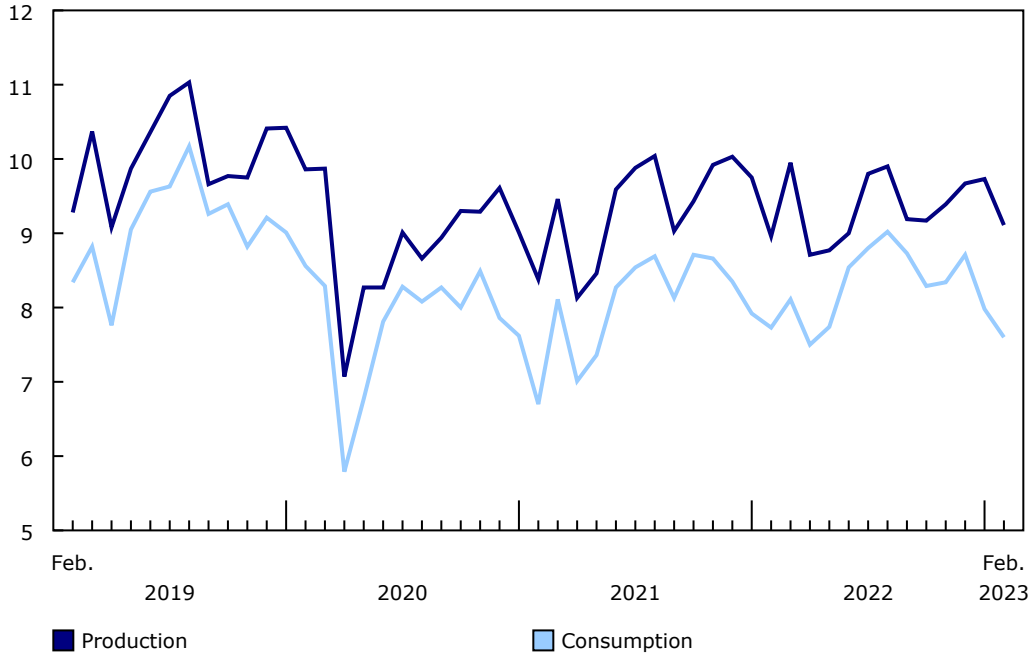
For more information on energy in Canada, including production, consumption, international trade and much more, please visit the [Canadian Centre for Energy Information](#) portal and follow #energynews on social media.

Higher production of finished petroleum products in February

Production of finished petroleum products rose 1.6% year over year to 9.1 million cubic metres in February, primarily due to increases in finished motor gasoline (+11.1%) and kerosene jet fuel (+35.0%). Exports of finished petroleum products rose 5.4% in February, largely due to a 6.5% year-over-year increase in distillate fuel oil.

Chart 2 Production and consumption of finished petroleum products in Canada

millions of cubic metres



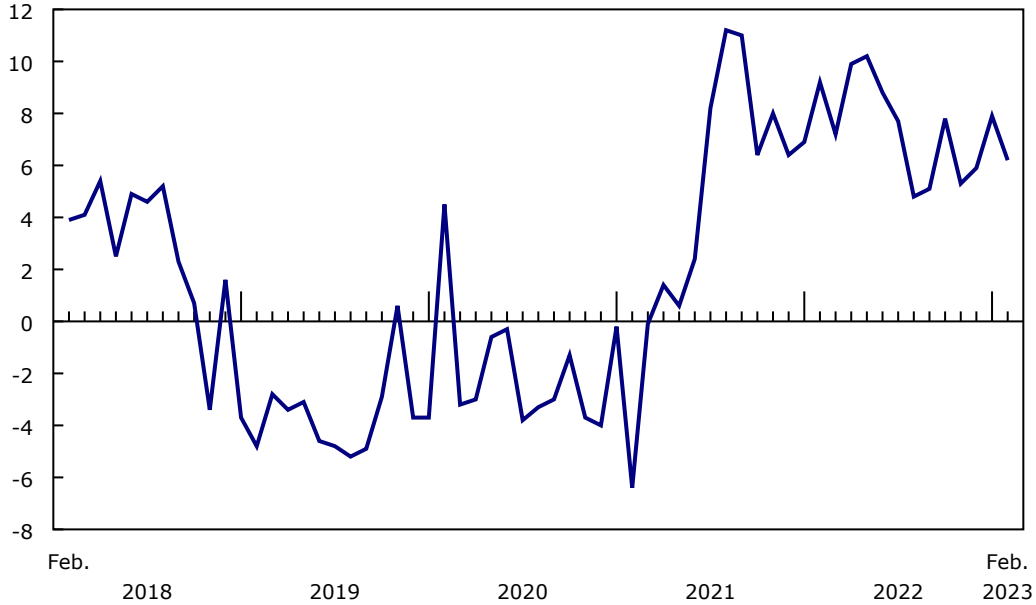
Source(s): Table 25-10-0081-01.

Marketable natural gas production continues to rise

Production of marketable natural gas, which has been on a steady rise since the second quarter of 2021, increased 6.2% year over year to 610.3 million cubic metres in February. This was the highest February production level since the start of the data series in 2016.

Chart 3
Production of marketable natural gas in Canada

year over year % change



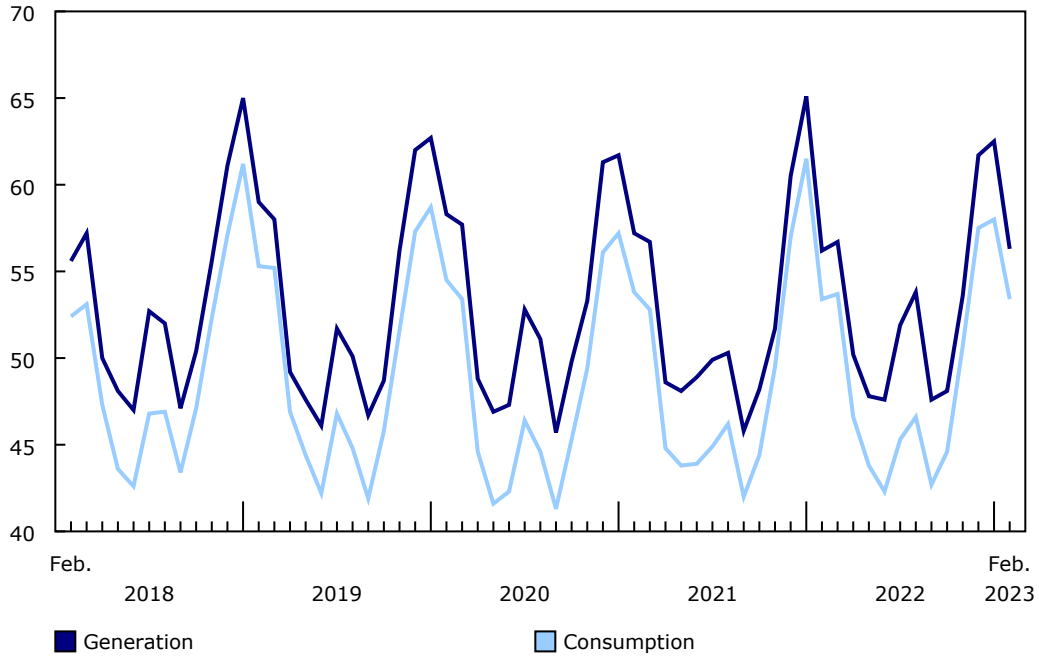
Source(s): Table [25-10-0055-01](#).

Electricity generation edges higher in February

Generation of electricity in Canada was up 0.2% year over year to 56.3 million megawatt-hours in February. Increases in electricity generation from wind (+9.5%) and hydraulic turbines (+0.4%) were offset by a 3.5% decline in generation by combustible fuels.

Chart 4
Generation and consumption of electricity in Canada

millions of megawatt-hours



Source(s): Table 25-10-0016-01.

Note to readers

The survey programs which support the "Energy statistics" release include:

- Crude oil and natural gas (survey number [2198](#); tables [25-10-0036-01](#), [25-10-0055-01](#) and [25-10-0063-01](#)). Data for January 2023 have been revised.
- Energy transportation and storage (survey number [5300](#), tables [25-10-0075-01](#) and [25-10-0077-01](#)). Data for January 2023 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](#)). Data for January 2023 have been revised.
- Refined petroleum products (survey number [2150](#), table [25-10-0081-01](#)).
- Renewable fuel plant statistics (survey number [5294](#), table [25-10-0082-01](#)). National estimates of renewable fuel plant statistics are presented by supply and disposition characteristics (production, shipments, inventories, etc.).
- Electric power statistics (survey number [2151](#), tables [25-10-0015-01](#) and [25-10-0016-01](#)). Data for December 2022 have been revised.
- Coal and coke statistics (survey numbers [2147](#) and [2003](#), tables [25-10-0045-01](#) and [25-10-0046-01](#)). Data from February 2022 to January 2023 have been revised.

Data are subject to revisions. Energy data and other supporting data used in the text are revised on an ongoing basis for each month of the current year to reflect new information provided by respondents and updates to administrative data. Historical revisions are also performed periodically.

Definitions, data sources and methods for each survey program are available under the respective survey number.

The Energy Statistics Program uses respondent and administrative data.

Data in this release are not seasonally adjusted.

Occasionally, data from [Environment and Climate Change Canada](#) is referenced by the Energy Statistics Program using Heating Degree Days (HDDs) as a measure of temperature. HDDs reflect the relationship between outdoor temperatures and the need to heat indoors to maintain room temperature. As temperatures outside fall, the number of HDDs increases.

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](#), [25-10-0081-01](#) and [25-10-0082-01](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [2003](#), [2147](#), [2149](#), [2150](#), [2151](#), [2198](#), [5210](#), [5215](#), [5294](#) and [5300](#).

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; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).