Energy statistics, July 2019

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Production of crude oil and equivalent products (+2.2%) and natural gas (+1.5%) increased in July, while production of electricity (-1.3%) and coal (-1.5%) declined compared with the same month in 2018. Over the same period, exports of crude oil and equivalent products (+11.5%) increased, while exports of natural gas (-9.7%) and electricity (-5.1%) were down.

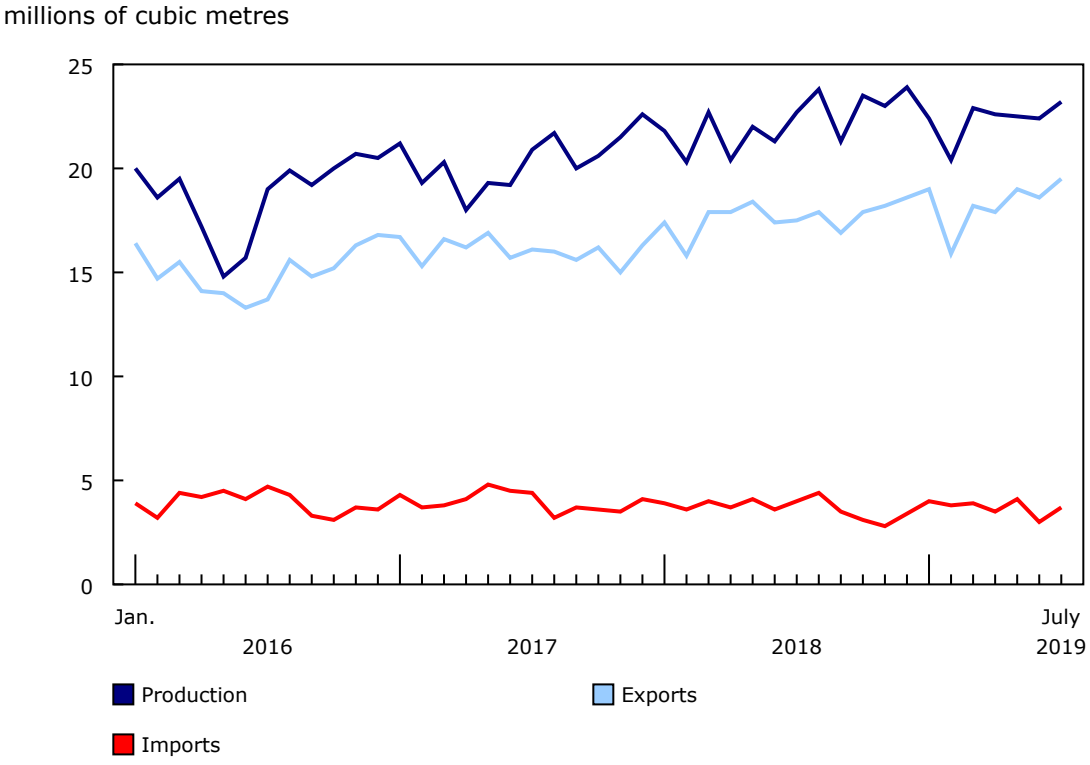
For more information on energy in Canada, please visit the Canadian Energy Information Portal.

Crude oil and equivalent products

Production of crude oil and equivalent products rose 2.2% to 23.2 million cubic metres (145.8 million barrels) in July, the highest level of production so far in 2019. The increase was attributable primarily to synthetic crude oil production, up 23.1% to 6.1 million cubic metres, compared with July 2018, when maintenance and repairs limited production at an Alberta oil sands facility. Equivalent products, up 6.4% to 2.2 million cubic metres, also contributed to the overall rise in July.

The increase in production of crude oil and equivalent products was partially offset by declines in non-upgraded crude bitumen (-6.5%), heavy crude oil (-5.5%), and light and medium crude oil (-1.7%).

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



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

Alberta produced 18.9 million cubic metres of crude oil and equivalent products in July, up 3.3% from the same month a year earlier, and accounted for 81.3% of total Canadian production.

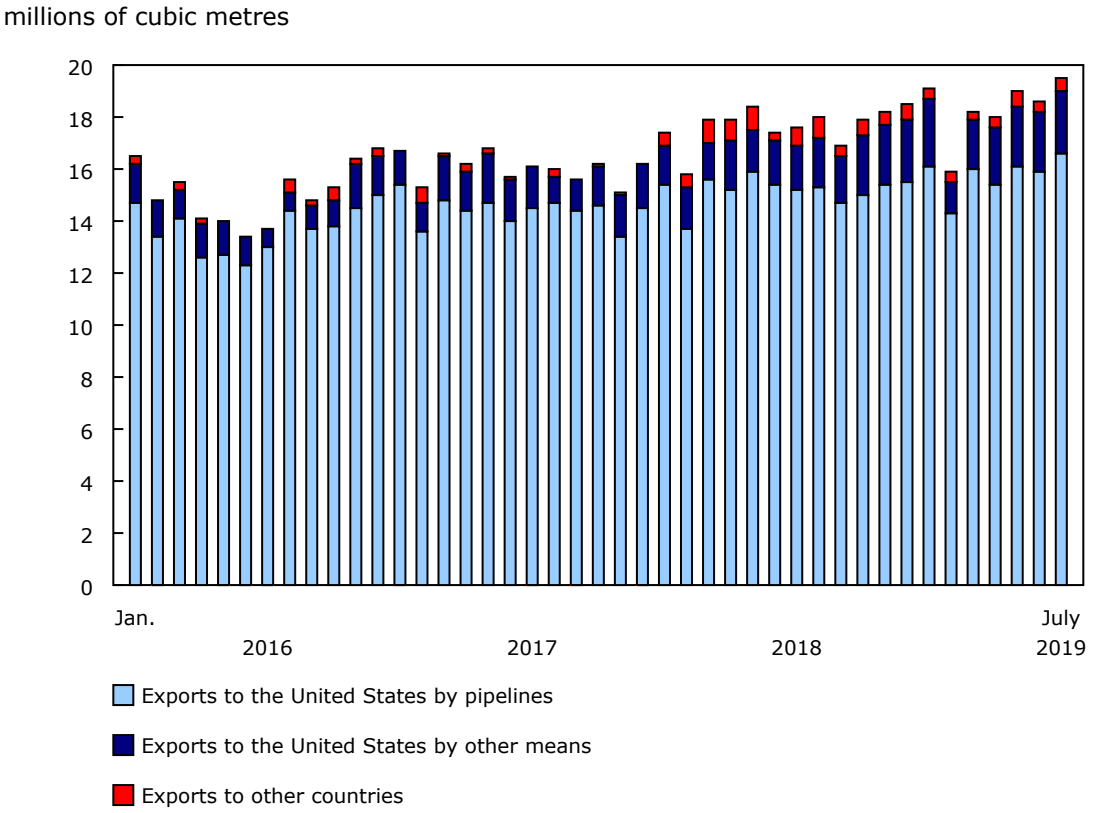
Following scheduled maintenance work in May and June, the average daily production of crude oil and equivalent products in Alberta increased 1.2% month-over-month to 608.1 thousand cubic metres per day in July. This was the highest level of average daily production in 2019.

Saskatchewan (10.0% of total production) and Newfoundland and Labrador (5.0% of total production) were also key producing provinces in July.

Pipelines delivered 8.9 million cubic metres of crude oil to Canadian refineries and upgraders in July, up 15.1% from the same month a year earlier, with two-thirds (66.5%) of the total volume delivered to refineries and upgraders in the Western provinces.

In July, exports of crude oil and equivalent products rose 11.5% to 19.5 million cubic metres, compared with the same month in 2018. The increase was driven largely by exports to the United States via pipelines, which were up 9.5% to 16.6 million cubic metres. Pipelines were the primary mode of transport, accounting for 85.1% of total exports. Meanwhile, exports to the United States by other means (rail, truck and marine) were up 45.9% to 2.4 million cubic metres. Exports to other countries decreased in July.

Chart 2
Exports of crude oil and equivalent products



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

Imports of crude oil and equivalent products were down 7.9% year over year to 3.7 million cubic metres.

Refined petroleum products

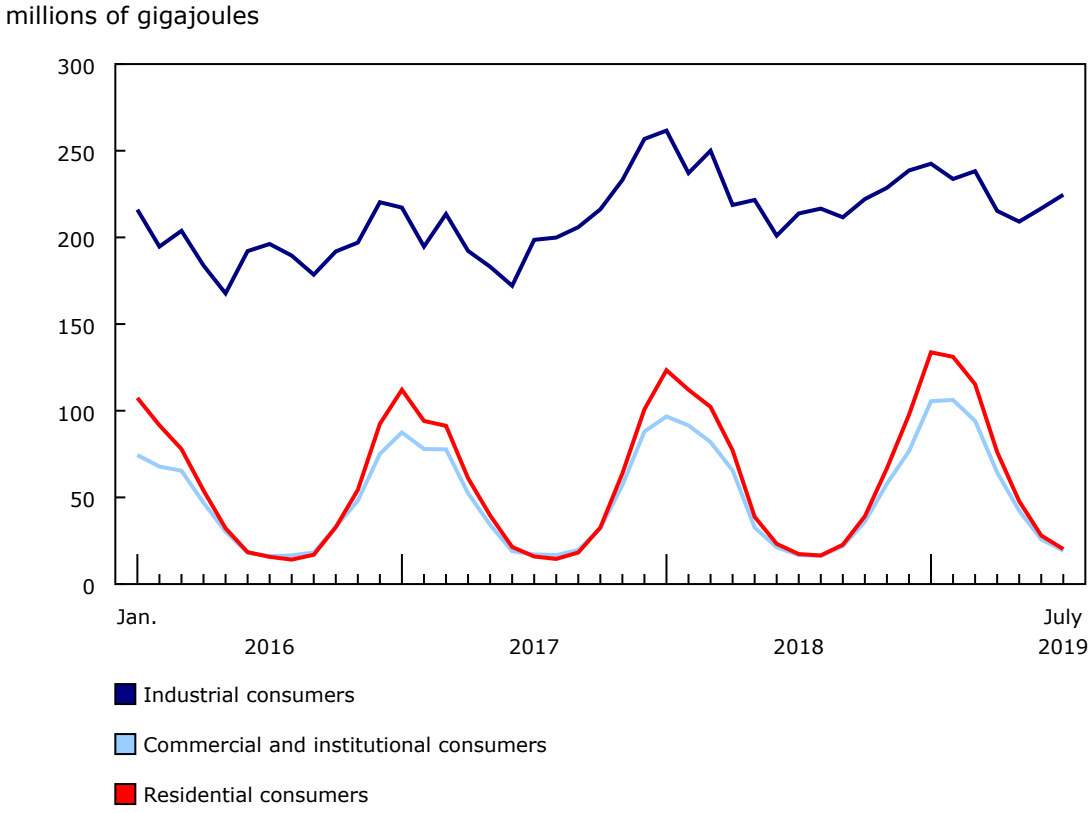
Net production of motor gasoline (which consists of motor gasoline and blending components) totalled 3.9 million cubic metres in July, while net production of diesel fuel oil was 3.2 million cubic metres. Meanwhile, closing inventories held at refineries, terminals and upgraders amounted to 2.1 million cubic metres of motor gasoline and 1.8 million cubic metres of diesel fuel oil.

Natural gas

Canadian marketable natural gas production totalled 576.1 million gigajoules in July, up 1.5% from the same month a year earlier. Production of natural gas was concentrated in Alberta (71.0%) and British Columbia (27.2%).

Over the same period, natural gas transmission and distribution systems delivered 264.0 million gigajoules to Canadian consumers, up 6.6%. The majority (85.1%, or 224.6 million gigajoules) were delivered to industrial consumers, while the remainder went to residential (20.2 million gigajoules) and commercial and institutional (19.3 million gigajoules) consumers.

Chart 3
Canadian monthly natural gas deliveries



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

Deliveries of natural gas in Alberta totalled 159.6 million gigajoules in July. The majority (93.6%) was sent to the industrial sector, which accounted for 56.6% of all natural gas delivered in Canada.

Meanwhile, natural gas transmission and distribution systems delivered 55.6 million gigajoules in Ontario. Of this total, 10.9 million gigajoules were delivered to the residential sector, which accounted for 54.0% of deliveries to residential consumers in Canada.

Opening inventories of natural gas held in Canadian storage facilities stood at 688.7 million gigajoules in July. During the month, inventories increased 8.9% to close at 750.1 million gigajoules, the fourth consecutive monthly increase.

Canadian exports of natural gas by pipeline to the United States declined 9.7% year over year to 249.4 million gigajoules in July.

Imports of natural gas from the United States by pipeline totalled 87.4 million gigajoules in the month, with the majority imported into Ontario (81.5 million gigajoules).

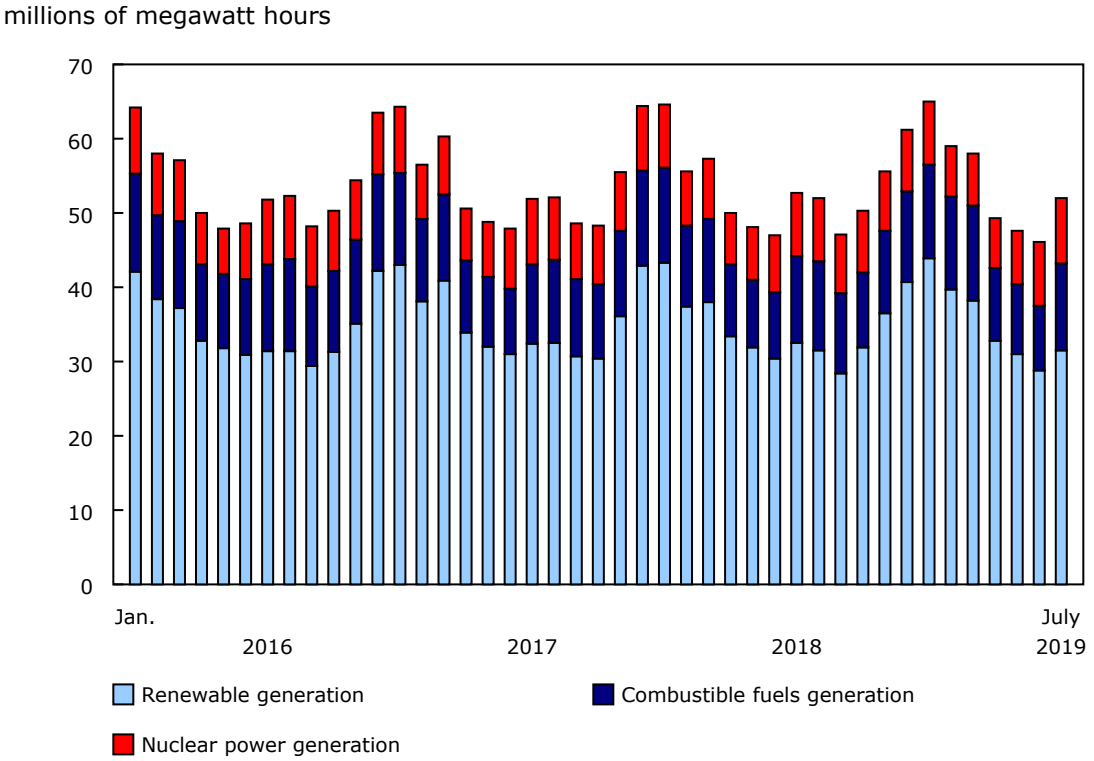
Electricity

Electricity generation in Canada decreased 1.3% year over year to 52.0 million megawatt-hours (MWh) in July. This decline was attributable primarily to renewable generation (including hydro, wind, solar, tidal and others), down 3.1% to 31.5 million MWh. At the same time, electricity generated from combustible fuels edged down 0.1% to 11.7 million MWh, while nuclear generation increased 4.0% to 8.8 million MWh.

By generation type, hydro was the largest contributor to Canada's electricity mix, producing 29.3 million MWh of electricity in July, down 3.3% year over year. Quebec (15.7 million MWh) generated more than half of total hydro-electricity in July, while British Columbia (4.0 million MWh) and Ontario (3.1 million MWh) were also major contributors.

Alberta (6.3 million MWh) and Ontario (2.0 million MWh) were the main generators of electricity from combustible fuels in July. Meanwhile, the vast majority of nuclear electricity was generated in Ontario (95.9% of total production), with the remainder produced in New Brunswick.

Chart 4
Electricity generation



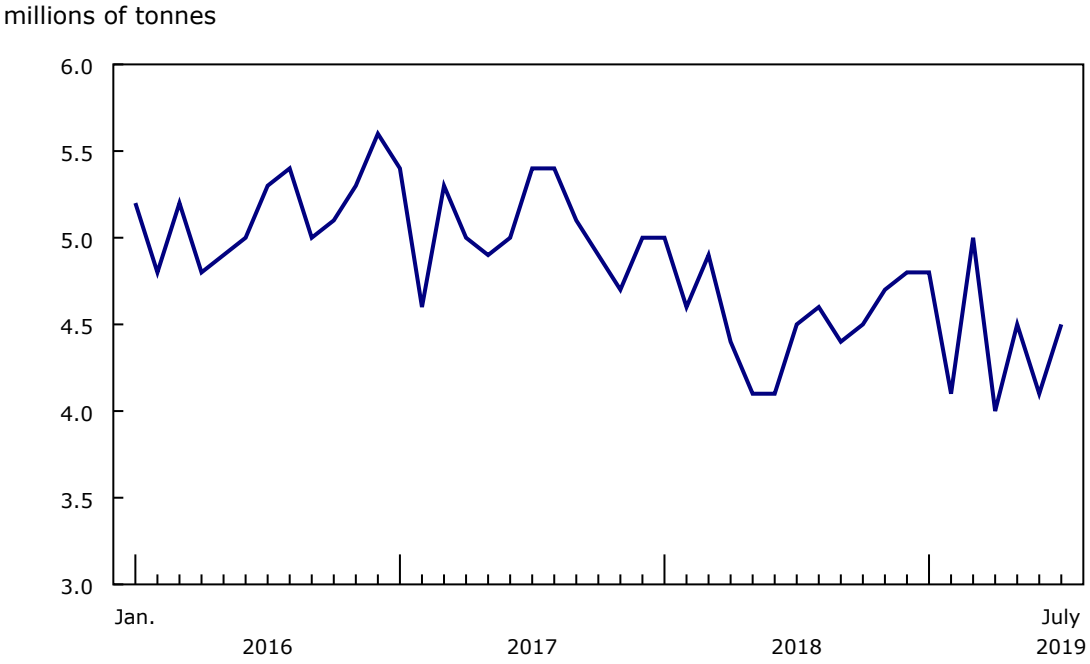
Source(s): Table 25-10-0015-01.

Exports of electricity to the United States were down 5.1% year over year to 6.2 million MWh in July. Quebec was the main exporting province (2.7 million MWh), followed by Ontario (1.6 million MWh) and Manitoba (0.8 million MWh). Imports of electricity from the United States increased to 1.4 million MWh in the month, with most of the imports going to British Columbia (1.3 million MWh).

Coal and coke

In July, coal production decreased 1.5% year over year to 4.5 million tonnes, while coke production rose 4.4% to 220.2 thousand tonnes.

Chart 5
Coal production



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

Note to readers

The survey programs that support the Energy statistics release include the following:

- *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 January 2016 to June 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 January to June 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). Data from January 2016 to June 2019 have been revised.*
- *Electric power statistics (survey number 2151, tables 25-10-0015-01 and 25-10-0016-01). Data for June 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**).