

NATIONAL INVENTORY REPORT 1990–2022: GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCES AND SINKS IN CANADA

CANADA'S SUBMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK
CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

PART 3

2024



Environment and
Climate Change Canada

Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada

Canada

Suggested citation for this document: Environment and Climate Change Canada. 2024. *National Inventory Report, 1990–2022: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada*. Available online at: canada.ca/ghg-inventory.

Cat. No.: En81-4/4E-PDF

ISSN: 1910-7064

EC21275.02

The Executive Summary of this report is available in HTML at: canada.ca/ghg-inventory

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Toll free: 1-800-668-6767
Email: enviroinfo@ec.gc.ca

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Rapport d'inventaire national 1990–2022 : Sources et puits de gaz à effet de serre au Canada

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LIST OF COMMON ABBREVIATIONS AND UNITS

Abbreviations

AR4	Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
AR5	Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
BCER	British Columbia Energy Regulator
BCOGC	British Columbia Oil and Gas Commission
CAC	criteria air contaminant
CANSIM	Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database
CAPP	Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers
CEEDC	Canadian Energy and Emissions Data Centre
CEPA 1999	<i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999</i>
CEPEI	Canadian Energy Partnership for Environmental Innovation
CFC	chlorofluorocarbon
CFS	Canadian Forest Service
CRF	Common Reporting Format
DOC	dissolved organic carbon
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
EF	emission factor
EOR	enhanced oil recovery
FRD	facility-reported data
GDP	gross domestic product
GHG	greenhouse gas
GHGRP	Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program
GWP	global warming potential
HCFC	hydrochlorofluorocarbon
HFC	hydrofluorocarbon
HWP	harvested wood products
IEA	International Energy Agency
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPPU	Industrial Processes and Product Use
LDAR	light detection and repair
LTO	landing and takeoff
LULUCF	Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry
MMV	Measurement, Monitoring and Verification

MPGs	modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement
MSW	municipal solid waste
N/A.....	not available
NIR.....	National Inventory Report
NM VOC.....	non-methane volatile organic compound
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada
ODS	ozone-depleting substance
OECD.....	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PFC.....	perfluorocarbon
QA.....	quality assurance
QC	quality control
RES D	<i>Report on Energy Supply and Demand in Canada</i>
StatCan	Statistics Canada
UOG.....	upstream oil and gas
VKT.....	vehicle kilometres travelled
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Chemical Formulas

Al	aluminium
CaCO ₃	calcium carbonate; limestone
CaMg(CO ₃) ₂	dolomite
CaO	lime; quicklime; calcined limestone
CF ₄	carbon tetrafluoride
C ₂ F ₆	carbon hexafluoride
CH ₃ OH	methanol
CH ₄	methane
C ₂ H ₆	ethane
C ₃ H ₈	propane
C ₄ H ₁₀	butane
C ₂ H ₄	ethylene
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ eq	carbon dioxide equivalent
H ₂ O	water
H ₂ S.....	hydrogen sulphide
HNO ₃	nitric acid
Mg.....	magnesium
MgCO ₃	magnesite; magnesium carbonate
MgO	magnesia; dolomitic lime
N	nitrogen

Na ₂ CO ₃	sodium carbonate; soda ash
NF ₃	nitrogen trifluoride
NH ₃	ammonia
NH ₄ ⁺	ammonium
NH ₄ NO ₃	ammonium nitrate
N ₂ O	nitrous oxide
N ₂ O-N	nitrous oxide emissions represented in terms of nitrogen
NO	nitric oxide
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO ₃ ⁻	nitrate
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
O ₂	oxygen
SF ₆	sulphur hexafluoride
SiC.....	silicon carbide

Notation Keys

IE	included elsewhere
NA.....	not applicable
NE.....	not estimated
NO	not occurring

Units

g.....	gram
Gg	gigagram
Gt.....	gigatonne
GWh.....	gigawatt-hour
ha.....	hectare
kg.....	kilogram
kha.....	kilohectare
km	kilometre
kt.....	kilotonne
kWh.....	kilowatt-hour
m.....	metre
Mg.....	megagram
Mha.....	million hectares
ML.....	megalitre
Mt.....	megatonne
PJ.....	petajoule
TJ.....	terajoule
t.....	tonne
TWh	terawatt-hour

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE SECTOR ROUNDING PROTOCOL

A rounding protocol has been developed for the emission and removal estimates presented by activity sectors defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) ([Annex 9](#) and [Annex 11](#)) to reflect their uncertainty levels. The accuracy of a value is reflected by presenting the emission and removal estimates rounded to an appropriate number of significant figures based on the uncertainty of the category in question. The number of significant figures to which each source and sink category has been rounded, using the rounding rules in this protocol, can be found in [Table A8-1](#).

Many of the uncertainty ranges that are used for the various categories were developed using Monte Carlo analysis, as performed by ICF Consulting (ICF Consulting, 2004, 2005), using the 2001 inventory estimates submitted in the National Inventory Report (NIR) 2003. Default uncertainty values published by the IPCC (IPCC/OECD/IEA, 1997; IPCC, 2001; IPCC, 2006) and those resulting from expert elicitation were also utilized for some ranges. Since 2004–2005, there have been many methodological changes, refinements and updates, including updates to the uncertainty parameters. The uncertainty ranges have been calculated around the mean values established by these analyses.

For a more complete description of the analysis of uncertainty in Canada's emission estimates, please refer to [Annex 2](#), which includes tables of current uncertainty values. Recent updates to uncertainty estimates are provided in the respective sectoral chapters.

The following uncertainty values have been used to establish the number of significant figures (up to a maximum of two decimal places) to which the estimates have been rounded:

- uncertainty greater than 50%: one significant figure
- uncertainty between 10% and 50%: two significant figures
- uncertainty less than 10%: three significant figures

Note that for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry, the rounding rules mentioned above are generally followed, except in some cases where there is a requirement to explain specific details of estimates or trends that may be masked by rounding. In those cases, two significant figures are used despite some high uncertainty ranges that suggest using only one significant figure (refer to [Chapter 6](#) for more details).

This rounding protocol does not apply to estimates presented by Canadian Economic Sectors ([Annex 10](#) and [Annex 12](#)) which have been rounded to the nearest 1 Mt and 0.1 Mt for National-level estimates ([Annex 10](#)) and provincial/territorial-level estimates ([Annex 12](#)), respectively.

All calculations, including the summing of emission totals, were made using unrounded data. The rounding protocol was applied only after the calculations had been completed. It should be noted that formatting this report limits the maximum number of decimal places and, therefore, even though a zero entry is recorded, some emissions may exist in that category (zero emissions are identified with a dash "-"). Because of these procedures, individual values in the emission tables may not add up to the subtotals and/or overall totals.

Table A8-1 Number of Significant Figures Applied to IPCC Sector GHG Summary Tables

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Number of Significant Figures							
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
TOTAL	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	3
ENERGY	3	2	1					3
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	3	1	1					3
Public Electricity and Heat Production	3	2	1					3
Petroleum Refining Industries	3	1	1					3
Oil and Gas Extraction	3	1	1					3
Mining	3	1	1					3
Manufacturing Industries	3	2	2					3
Iron and Steel	3	1	1					3
Non-Ferrous Metals	3	2	1					3
Chemical	3	2	1					3
Pulp and Paper	3	1	1					3
Cement	3	1	1					3
Other Manufacturing	3	1	1					3
Construction	3	2	2					3
Commercial and Institutional	3	2	1					3
Residential	3	1	1					3
Agriculture and Forestry	3	1	1					3
b. Transport	3	2	2					3
Aviation	3	1	1					3
Domestic Aviation (Civil)	3	1	1					3
Military	3	1	1					3
Road Transportation	3	1	2					3
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3	1	2					3
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	3	1	2					3
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3	1	2					3
Motorcycles	3	1	2					3
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3	1	2					3
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	3	1	2					3
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3	1	2					3
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	3	1	2					3
Railways	3	1	1					3
Marine	3	2	1					3
Domestic Navigation	3	2	1					3
Fishing	3	1	1					3
Military Water-Borne Navigation	3	2	1					3
Other Transportation	3	2	1					3
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	3	3	1					3
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	3	3	1					3
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	3	3	1					3
Off-Road Residential	3	3	1					3
Off-Road Other Transportation	3	3	1					3
Pipeline Transport	3	2	1					3
c. Fugitive Sources	2	3	2					2
Coal Mining		1						1
Oil and Natural Gas	2	3	1					3
Oil	2	3	1					3
Natural Gas	2	3	1					3
Venting	2	3	1					3
Flaring	3	3	1					3
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	1							1
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	3
a. Mineral Products	3							3
Cement Production	3							3
Lime Production	3							3
Mineral Product Use	2							2
b. Chemical Industry	3	2	3					3
Ammonia Production	3							3
Nitric Acid Production			3					3
Adipic Acid Production			3					3
Petrochemical and Carbon Black Production	3	2	3					3
c. Metal Production	3	1			3	3		3
Iron and Steel Production	3	1						3
Aluminium Production	3				3	3		3
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters					3	3		3
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃				2	2	2	1	2
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	2							2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use			2		1	2		2
AGRICULTURE	2	2	2					2
a. Enteric Fermentation		2						2
b. Manure Management		2	1					2
c. Agricultural Soils			2					2
Direct Sources			2					2
Indirect Sources			1					1
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		1	2					1
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	2							2
WASTE	1	2	1					2
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		1						1
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		1	1					1
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		1	2					1
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	2	1	1					2
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	1	1	1					1
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	2	2	2					2
a. Forest Land	2	1	1					2
b. Cropland	2	2	2					2
c. Grassland	2	1	1					1
d. Wetlands	2	2	2					2
e. Settlements	2	2	2					2
f. Harvested Wood Products	2							2

CANADA'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY IPCC SECTOR, 1990–2022

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In this National Inventory Report, emission estimates are primarily presented for each of the activity sectors defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture, Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF), and Waste. This is consistent with the categorization outlined in the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*,¹ as per the Modalities, procedures, and guidelines (MPGs).

This annex contains category descriptions and summary tables ([Table A9–1](#) to [Table A9–3](#)) illustrating national greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by year, by gas and by IPCC sector. National GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors are provided in [Annex 10](#) of this report.

Canada's GHG emission tables are also available in electronic file format online at <https://open.canada.ca>.

¹ Available online at <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/index.html>.

Table A9-1 GHG Source and Sink Category Descriptions

GHG Source and Sink Categories

ENERGY

a. Stationary Combustion Sources

Public Electricity and Heat Production	Emissions from fuel consumed by utility electricity generation and steam production (for sale).
Petroleum Refining Industries	Emissions from fuel consumed by petroleum refining industries.
Oil and Gas Extraction	Emissions from fuel consumed by oil and gas extraction industries.
Mining	Emissions from fuel consumed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - metal and non-metal mines, coal mines, stone quarries, and gravel pits - mineral exploration and contract drilling operations
Manufacturing Industries	Emissions from fuel consumed by the following industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - iron and steel (steel foundries, casting and rolling mills) - non-ferrous metals (aluminium, magnesium and other production) - chemical (fertilizer manufacturing, organic and inorganic chemical manufacturing) - pulp and paper (primarily pulp, paper, and paper product manufacturers) - cement and other non-metallic mineral production - other manufacturing industries not listed (such as automobile manufacturing, textiles, food and beverage industries)
Construction	Emissions from fuels consumed by the construction industry (buildings, highways etc.)
Commercial and Institutional	Emissions from fuel consumed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - service industries related to mining, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, real estate, education, etc.) - federal, provincial and municipal establishments - national Defence and Canadian Coast Guard - train stations, airports and warehouses
Residential	Emissions from fuel consumed for personal residences (homes, apartment hotels, condominiums and farm houses).
Agriculture and Forestry	Emissions from fuel consumed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - forestry and logging service industry - agricultural, hunting and trapping industry (excluding food processing, farm machinery manufacturing and repair)

b. Transport

Aviation	Emissions resulting from the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - consumption of fossil fuels by civilian aircraft flying domestically and all military aircraft operations with Canadian purchased fuel
Domestic Aviation (Civil)	- consumption of fossil fuels by civilian aircraft flying domestically with Canadian purchased fuel
Military	- consumption of fossil fuels by military aircraft operations with Canadian purchased fuel
Road Transportation	- consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by vehicles licensed to operate on roads
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	- consumption of motor gasoline (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol) by passenger cars
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	- consumption of motor gasoline (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol) by trucks, vans and SUVs with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) less than 3856 kg
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	- consumption of motor gasoline (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol) by trucks, vans and SUVs with a GVWR greater than or equal to 3856 kg
Motorcycles	- consumption of motor gasoline (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol) by motorcycles that are licensed to operate on roads
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	- consumption of diesel fuel oil (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from biodiesel) by passenger cars licensed to operate on roads
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	- consumption of diesel fuel oil (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from biodiesel) by trucks, vans and SUVs with a GVWR less than 3856 kg
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	- consumption of diesel fuel oil (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from biodiesel) by trucks, vans and SUVs with a GVWR greater than or equal to 3856 kg
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	- consumption of propane and natural gas by vehicles that are licensed to operate on roads
Railways	- consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by Canadian railways
Marine	- consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports (inclusive of all fishing and military operations)
Domestic Navigation	- consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports
Fishing	- consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by fishing vessels operating in Canadian waters
Military Water-Borne Navigation	- consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by military vessels operating in Canadian waters
Others – Off-Road	- consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by mobile combustion devices not licensed to operate on roads
Others – Pipeline Transport	- transportation and distribution of crude oil, natural gas and other products

c. Fugitive Sources

	Intentional and unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the following activities:
Coal Mining	- underground and surface mining, abandoned underground coal mines
Oil and Natural Gas	- conventional and unconventional oil and gas exploration, production, transportation and distribution
Oil	- unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the production, processing, transmission, storage and delivery of crude oil
Natural Gas	- unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the production, processing, transmission, storage and delivery of natural gas (includes post-meter fugitive emissions from residential and commercial natural gas appliances, natural gas vehicles and industrial facilities)
Venting	- intentional releases of greenhouse gases at oil and natural gas facilities
Flaring	- routine or emergency disposal of waste gas through combustion in an open flame or incinerator at oil and natural gas facilities

d. CO₂ Transport and Storage

	Intentional and unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the transport and storage of carbon dioxide
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INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE

	Emissions resulting from the following process activities:
a. Mineral Products	- cement production, lime production, and mineral product use (which includes glass production, other uses of soda ash, magnesite use, and other limestone and dolomite use)
b. Chemical Industry	- production of ammonia, nitric acid, adipic acid, carbide and petrochemicals (petrochemical production includes production of carbon black, ethylene, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide, methanol, styrene and other uses of urea)
c. Metal Production	- aluminum production, iron and steel production, and magnesium production and casting
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃	- by-product production of HFC-23; use of HFCs and/or PFCs in air conditioning units, refrigeration units, fire extinguishers, aerosol cans, solvents, foam blowing, semiconductor manufacturing and electronics industry, and use of SF ₆ and NF ₃ in semiconductor manufacturing
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	- non-energy use of fossil fuels (including solvents and lubricants) that are not accounted for elsewhere under the Industrial Processes and Product Use Sector and the use of urea in selective catalytic reduction (SCR) equipped vehicles
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	- use of N ₂ O as an anaesthetic and propellant; use of SF ₆ in electrical equipment; and PFCs in other contained product uses as a dielectric coolant or as an electric insulator

Table A9-1 GHG Source and Sink Category Descriptions (cont'd)

GHG Source and Sink Categories	
AGRICULTURE	Emissions resulting from:
a. Enteric Fermentation	- eructation of CH ₄ during the digestion of plant material by (mainly) ruminants
b. Manure Management	- release of CH ₄ and N ₂ O due to microbial activity during the storage of feces, urine and bedding materials from the cleaning of barns and pens - indirect N ₂ O emissions from volatilization and leaching of nitrogen from animal manure during storage
c. Agricultural Soils	
Direct sources	- direct N ₂ O emissions from inorganic nitrogen fertilizers, manure and biosolids applied on cropland, pasture range and paddock, crop residue, loss of soil organic carbon, tillage, irrigation and cultivation of organic soils
Indirect Sources	- indirect N ₂ O emissions from volatilization and leaching of animal manure and biosolid nitrogen, inorganic nitrogen fertilizer and crop residue nitrogen
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	- CH ₄ and N ₂ O emissions from crop residue burning
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	- direct emissions of CO ₂ from the application of lime, urea and other fertilizers containing carbon
WASTE	Emissions resulting from:
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	- municipal solid waste management sites (landfills)
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	- composting and anaerobic digestion of municipal solid waste
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	- municipal and industrial wastewater treatment
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	- municipal solid, hazardous and clinical waste, and sewage sludge incineration
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	- private, dedicated wood waste landfills
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	Emissions and removals resulting from:
a. Forest Land	- managed forests and lands converted to forests; reports emissions and removals from forest growth and anthropogenic disturbances related to forest management but tracks separately emissions and removals from fire and most insect disturbances
b. Cropland	- management practices on lands in annual and perennial crops (forage, specialty crops, orchards); soil organic carbon (SOC) impacted by crop productivity changes and manure application; immediate and residual emissions from lands converted to cropland
c. Grassland	- managed agricultural grassland
d. Wetlands	- peatlands disturbed for peat extraction, or land flooded from hydro reservoir development
e. Settlements	- forest and grassland converted to built-up land (settlements, transport infrastructure, oil & gas infrastructure, mining, etc); urban tree growth
f. Harvested Wood Products	- use and disposal of harvested wood products manufactured from wood coming from forest harvest, forest conversion and firewood collection activities in Canada

CANADA'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY CANADIAN ECONOMIC SECTOR, 1990–2022

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This annex contains summary tables illustrating national Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for the period 1990–2022 by Canadian economic sector (Table A10–2), as well as the relationship (crosswalk) between the economic sectors and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) sectors presented in Annex 9 of this report (Table A10–3). In addition, Table A10–1 provides a brief description of each economic sector.

Although not a mandatory reporting requirement, reallocating emissions from IPCC sectors to Canadian economic sectors is useful for the purpose of analyzing trends and policies, as most people associate GHG emissions with a particular economic activity (e.g. producing electricity, farming or driving a car). This re-allocation simply re-categorizes emissions under different headings, but does not change the overall magnitude of Canadian emission estimates. Estimates for each economic sector includes emissions from energy-related and non-energy-related processes.

Reallocation of Emissions from IPCC Sector to Canadian Economic Sector

In general, the reallocation of emissions from IPCC sector to economic sector involves aggregating emissions from stationary combustion, fugitive sources, transportation, industrial processes, agriculture and waste into the appropriate economic sector. In many cases, the stationary combustion emissions for a specific IPCC sector are the same as that for the corresponding economic sector with some notable exceptions.

First, unlike allocation for the IPCC sectors, all utility-owned cogeneration facilities that produce steam or electricity for on-site use are reallocated from Electricity to the relevant economic sector. The relevant economic sectors include Natural Gas Production and Processing, Oil Sands, Mining, Pulp and Paper, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Service Industry, and Light Manufacturing. This is generally accomplished by analyzing and reallocating data by sector from the *Electric Power Thermal Generating Station Fuel Consumption Survey* (StatCan, n.d. [a]).

Second, Lime and Gypsum is split out from the IPCC category Other Manufacturing and reported as an economic sector on its own, while all other industries included in the IPCC category are allocated to the economic sector Light Manufacturing. Constituent sectors include all other manufacturing industries not already accounted for in identified IPCC manufacturing categories (e.g. Iron and Steel, Chemicals, etc.). Examples include automobile manufacturing, textiles, food and beverage industries, etc.

Third, emissions resulting from the combustion of fuel used to transport oil and natural gas in pipelines accounted for in the IPCC category Pipeline Transport, is divided into the Oil and Natural Gas Transmission and Natural Gas Distribution economic sectors. This division is based on sector-specific fuel combustion data from an upstream oil and gas (UOG) study (ECCC, 2014).

Fourth, combustion emissions from the Mining and Upstream Oil and Gas Production IPCC category are reallocated to many economic sectors including: Coal Production, Mining, Natural Gas Production and Processing, Conventional Light Oil Production, Conventional Heavy Oil Production, Frontier Oil Production and Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading). A variety of external data sources are used to estimate emissions for the appropriate sectors which are then re-proportioned to align with Canada's energy balance. These external data sources include:

- **Mining:** Metal and non-metal mining fuel consumption data from the Canadian Industrial Energy End-Use Data and Analysis Centre (CEEDC) database on Energy, Production and Intensity Indicators for Canadian Industry (CEEDC, n.d.).

- **Coal Production:** Fuel consumption estimates for the coal mining industry are based on the *Compilation of a National Inventory of Greenhouse Gas and Fugitive VOC Emissions by the Canadian Coal Mining Industry* (Cheminfo/Clearstone, 2014) and annual coal production data provided by Statistics Canada (see Annex 3.2 for further discussion on this activity data).
- **UOG sectors:** Fuel consumption data for the various UOG sectors, except Oil Sands, is estimated from the UOG study (Environment Canada, 2014).
- **Oil Sands:** Fuel consumption data for the Oil Sands industry (including mining and extraction, in-situ and upgrading) is modelled by ECCC and adjusted so that the resultant emissions align with the facility level emissions data that is reported to ECCC through the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Program (GHGRP) (see Chapter 1 for more information on the GHGRP) (ECCC, 2021).

Fifth, emissions from road, rail, marine and air transport are separated into passenger and freight components. Emissions for Other Transportation (Off-Road) are reallocated to their relevant economic sectors and to the Transportation category Other: Recreational, Commercial, and Residential.

Sixth, CO₂ captured from waste streams at large industrial facilities (e.g. electric utilities, oil sands upgraders) is presented separately in the economic sectors. It is displayed as a negative number to represent the removal of CO₂ from the specific sector while the source of the CO₂ emissions (e.g. stationary combustion) for the sector is displayed as a gross amount.

In terms of process and product use-related emissions, emissions from mineral products, chemical industry and metal production are reallocated to Heavy Industry and Light Manufacturing. Emissions from consumption of halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃, which mainly consist of HFC emissions from refrigeration and air conditioning, are mostly allocated to Transport and Buildings, where the majority of HFCs are used and emitted. Emissions from non-energy products from fuels and solvent use are reallocated to multiple relevant economic categories. Finally, emissions from other product manufacture and use are mainly distributed to Electricity and Service Industry.

Once all these sector specific fuel consumption estimates are compiled the data are reconciled by province and by fuel with the fuel consumption data from the *Report on Energy Supply and Demand* (StatCan, n.d. [b]). This ensures that the economic sector estimates match the IPCC sector estimates.

Canada's GHG emission tables are also available in electronic file format online at <http://open.canada.ca>.

Table A10–1 **Canadian Economic Sector Descriptions**

Economic Sector	Description
OIL AND GAS	
Upstream Oil and Gas	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, fugitive and process emissions from:
Natural Gas Production and Processing	– natural gas production and processing
Conventional Oil Production	Emissions resulting from:
Conventional Light Oil Production	– conventional light crude oil production
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	– conventional heavy crude oil production
Frontier Oil Production	– offshore and arctic production of crude oil
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, fugitive and process emissions from:
Mining and Extraction	– crude bitumen mining and extraction
In-Situ	– in-situ extraction of crude bitumen in designated oil sands areas including primary extraction, cyclic steam stimulation (CSS), steam-assisted gravity drainage (SAGD) and other experimental techniques
Upgrading	– crude bitumen and heavy oil upgrading to synthetic crude oil
Oil, Natural Gas and CO₂ Transmission	Combustion and fugitive emissions from the transport and storage of crude oil and natural gas.
Downstream Oil and Gas	Emissions resulting from:
Petroleum Refining	– stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, fugitive and process emissions from petroleum refining industries
Natural Gas Distribution	– combustion and fugitive emissions from local distribution of natural gas up to and including the natural gas meter
ELECTRICITY	Combustion and process emissions from utility electricity generation, steam production (for sale) and transmission. Excludes utility owned cogeneration at industrial sites. Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption.
TRANSPORT	Mobile related emissions including all fossil fuels and non-CO ₂ emission from biofuels. Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas powered vehicles.
Passenger Transport	Mobile related combustion, process and refrigerant emissions from the vehicles that primarily move people around.
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	– light duty cars and trucks and motorcycles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) less than 3856 kg
Bus, Rail and Aviation	– all buses and the passenger component of rail and aviation
Freight Transport	Mobile related combustion, process and refrigerant emissions from the vehicles that primarily move cargo or freight around.
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	– vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) greater than or equal to 3856 kg. Also includes the freight component of rail
Aviation and Marine	– cargo component of aviation and all domestic navigation (inclusive of all fishing and military operations)
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	Combustion emissions from the non-industrial use of off-road engines (e.g., ATVs, snowmobiles, personal watercraft), including portable engines (e.g., generators, lawn mowers, chain saws). Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas powered engines.
HEAVY INDUSTRY	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions. Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption.
Mining	– metal and non-metal mines, stone quarries, and gravel pits
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	– non-ferrous metals (aluminium, magnesium and other production)
Pulp and Paper	– pulp and paper (primarily pulp, paper, and paper product manufacturers)
Iron and Steel	– Iron and steel (steel foundries, casting, rolling mills and iron making)
Cement	– cement and other non-metallic mineral production
Lime and Gypsum	– lime and gypsum product manufacturing
Chemicals and Fertilizers	– chemical (fertilizer manufacturing, organic and inorganic chemical manufacturing)
BUILDINGS	Stationary combustion and process (i.e. air conditioning) emissions, including post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas appliances from:
Service Industry	– service industries related to mining, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, real estate, education, etc.; offices, health, arts, accommodation, food, information & cultural; Federal, provincial and municipal establishments; National Defence and Canadian Coast Guard; Train stations, airports and warehouses
Residential	– personal residences (homes, apartment hotels, condominiums and farm houses)
AGRICULTURE	Emissions resulting from:
On Farm Fuel Use	– stationary combustion, onsite transportation and process emissions from the agricultural, hunting and trapping industry (excluding food processing, farm machinery manufacturing, and repair); includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption
Crop Production	– Application of biosolids and inorganic nitrogen fertilizers, decomposition of crop residues, loss of soil organic carbon, cultivation of organic soils, indirect emissions from leaching and volatilization, field burning of agricultural residues, liming, and urea application
Animal Production	– Animal housing, manure storage, manure deposited by grazing animals, and application of manure to managed soils
WASTE	Non-CO ₂ Emissions from biomass resulting from:
Solid Waste	– municipal solid waste management sites (landfills), dedicated wood waste landfills, and other treatment of municipal solid waste
Wastewater	– municipal and industrial wastewater treatment
Waste Incineration	– municipal solid, hazardous and clinical waste, and sewage sludge incineration
COAL PRODUCTION	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation and fugitive emissions from underground and surface coal mines. Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption.
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions, including post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption from (excluding LULUCF):
Light Manufacturing	– all other manufacturing industries not included in the Heavy Industry category above
Construction	– construction of buildings, highways etc.
Forest Resources	– forestry and logging service industry

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY IPCC SECTOR, 1990–2022

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This annex contains summary tables (Table A11–2 to Table A11–28) illustrating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by province and territory and year for each IPCC sector.

To account for the creation of Nunavut in 1999, separate time-series are provided from 1999 onwards for both the Northwest Territories and Nunavut (Table A11–24 and Table A11–26); emissions for the years 1990–1998 are presented as a combined region in Table A11–28.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

Although the Modalities, procedures, and guidelines (MPGs) only require reporting national-level information, provincial and territorial information is important, owing to differences in regional emission levels and trends. Note that provincial and territorial emission estimates may not necessarily sum to the national totals due to rounding.

Several Canadian provinces develop independent inventories of provincial GHG emissions, in some cases making use of alternate methodologies, data inputs and/or inclusions/omissions of GHG source categories. While Canada is developing a national emission inventory consistent with IPCC guidelines and international obligations, provincial governments may elect to develop an inventory structure in accordance with specific provincial needs. Environment and Climate Change Canada encourages collaboration with provinces and territories for quality assurance and continuous improvement of this annual National Inventory Report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emission tables are also available in electronic file format online at <https://open.canada.ca>.

Table A11–1 GHG Source and Sink Category Description	
GHG Source and Sink Categories	
ENERGY	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	
Public Electricity and Heat Production	Emissions from fuel consumed by utility electricity generation and steam production (for sale).
Petroleum Refining Industries	Emissions from fuel consumed by petroleum refining industries.
Oil and Gas Extraction	Emissions from fuel consumed by oil and gas extraction industries.
Mining	Emissions from fuel consumed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – metal and non-metal mines, coal mines, stone quarries, and gravel pits – mineral exploration and contract drilling operations
Manufacturing Industries	Emissions from fuel consumed by the following industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – iron and steel (steel foundries, casting and rolling mills) – non-ferrous metals (aluminium, magnesium and other production) – chemical (fertilizer manufacturing, organic and inorganic chemical manufacturing) – pulp and paper (primarily pulp, paper, and paper product manufacturers) – cement and other non-metallic mineral production – other manufacturing industries not listed (such as automobile manufacturing, textiles, food and beverage industries)
Construction	Emissions from fuels consumed by the construction industry (buildings, highways etc.)
Commercial and Institutional	Emissions from fuel consumed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – service industries related to mining, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, real estate, education, etc.) – federal, provincial and municipal establishments – national Defence and Canadian Coast Guard – train stations, airports and warehouses
Residential	Emissions from fuel consumed for personal residences (homes, apartment hotels, condominiums and farm houses).
Agriculture and Forestry	Emissions from fuel consumed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – forestry and logging service industry – agricultural, hunting and trapping industry (excluding food processing, farm machinery manufacturing and repair)
b. Transport	Emissions resulting from the:
Aviation	– consumption of fossil fuels by civilian aircraft flying domestically and all military aircraft operations with Canadian purchased fuel
Domestic Aviation (Civil)	– consumption of fossil fuels by civilian aircraft flying domestically with Canadian purchased fuel
Military	– consumption of fossil fuels by military aircraft operations with Canadian purchased fuel
Road Transportation	– consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by vehicles licensed to operate on roads
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	– consumption of motor gasoline (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol) by passenger cars
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	– consumption of motor gasoline (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol) by trucks, vans and SUVs with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) less than 3856 kg
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	– consumption of motor gasoline (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol) by trucks, vans and SUVs with a GVWR greater than or equal to 3856 kg
Motorcycles	– consumption of motor gasoline (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol) by motorcycles that are licensed to operate on roads
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	– consumption of diesel fuel oil (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from biodiesel) by passenger cars licensed to operate on roads
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	– consumption of diesel fuel oil (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from biodiesel) by trucks, vans and SUVs with a GVWR less than 3856 kg
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	– consumption of diesel fuel oil (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from biodiesel) by trucks, vans and SUVs with a GVWR greater than or equal to 3856 kg
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	– consumption of propane and natural gas by vehicles that are licensed to operate on roads

Table A11-1 GHG Source and Sink Category Description (cont'd)

GHG Source and Sink Categories	
ENERGY (cont'd)	
Railways	– consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by Canadian railways
Marine	– consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports (inclusive of all fishing and military operations)
Domestic Navigation	– consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports
Fishing	– consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by fishing vessels operating in Canadian waters
Military Water-Borne Navigation	– consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by military vessels operating in Canadian waters
Others – Off-Road	– consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by mobile combustion devices not licensed to operate on roads
Others – Pipeline Transport	– transportation and distribution of crude oil, natural gas and other products
c. Fugitive Sources	Intentional and unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the following activities:
Coal Mining	– underground and surface mining, abandoned underground coal mines
Oil and Natural Gas	– conventional and unconventional oil and gas exploration, production, transportation and distribution
Oil	– unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the production, processing, transmission, storage and delivery of crude oil
Natural Gas	– unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the production, processing, transmission, storage and delivery of natural gas (includes post-meter fugitive emissions from residential and commercial natural gas appliances, natural gas vehicles and industrial facilities)
Venting	– intentional releases of greenhouse gases at oil and natural gas facilities
Flaring	– routine or emergency disposal of waste gas through combustion in an open flame or incinerator at oil and natural gas facilities
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	Intentional and unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the transport and storage of carbon dioxide
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE Emissions resulting from the following process activities:	
a. Mineral Products	– cement production, lime production, and mineral product use (which includes glass production, other uses of soda ash, magnesite use, and other limestone and dolomite use)
b. Chemical Industry	– production of ammonia, nitric acid, adipic acid, carbide and petrochemicals (petrochemical production includes production of carbon black, ethylene, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide, methanol, styrene and other uses of urea)
c. Metal Production	– aluminum production, iron and steel production, and magnesium production and casting
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃	– by-product production of HFC-23; use of HFCs and/or PFCs in air conditioning units, refrigeration units, fire extinguishers, aerosol cans, solvents, foam blowing, semiconductor manufacturing and electronics industry, and use of SF ₆ and NF ₃ in semiconductor manufacturing
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	– non-energy use of fossil fuels (including solvents and lubricants) that are not accounted for elsewhere under the Industrial Processes and Product Use Sector and the use of urea in selective catalytic reduction (SCR) equipped vehicles
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	– use of N ₂ O as an anaesthetic and propellant; use of SF ₆ in electrical equipment; and PFCs in other contained product uses as a dielectric coolant or as an electric insulator
AGRICULTURE Emissions resulting from:	
a. Enteric Fermentation	– eructation of CH ₄ during the digestion of plant material by (mainly) ruminants
b. Manure Management	– release of CH ₄ and N ₂ O due to microbial activity during the storage of feces, urine and bedding materials from the cleaning of barns and pens – indirect N ₂ O emissions from volatilization and leaching of nitrogen from animal manure during storage
c. Agricultural Soils	
Direct sources	– direct N ₂ O emissions from inorganic nitrogen fertilizers, manure and biosolids applied on cropland, pasture range and paddock, crop residue, loss of soil organic carbon, tillage, irrigation and cultivation of organic soils
Indirect Sources	– indirect N ₂ O emissions from volatilization and leaching of animal manure and biosolid nitrogen, inorganic nitrogen fertilizer and crop residue nitrogen
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	– CH ₄ and N ₂ O emissions from crop residue burning
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	– direct emissions of CO ₂ from the application of lime, urea and other fertilizers containing carbon
WASTE Emissions resulting from:	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	– municipal solid waste management sites (landfills)
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	– composting and anaerobic digestion of municipal solid waste
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	– municipal and industrial wastewater treatment
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	– municipal solid, hazardous and clinical waste, and sewage sludge incineration
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	– private, dedicated wood waste landfills
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY Emissions and removals resulting from:	
a. Forest Land	– managed forests and lands converted to forests; reports emissions and removals from forest growth and anthropogenic disturbances related to forest management but tracks separately emissions and removals from fire and most insect disturbances
b. Cropland	– management practices on lands in annual and perennial crops (forage, specialty crops, orchards); soil organic carbon (SOC) impacted by crop productivity changes and manure application; immediate and residual emissions from lands converted to cropland
c. Grassland	– managed agricultural grassland
d. Wetlands	– peatlands disturbed for peat extraction, or land flooded from hydro reservoir development
e. Settlements	– forest and grassland converted to built-up land (settlements, transport infrastructure, oil & gas infrastructure, mining, etc); urban tree growth
f. Harvested Wood Products	– use and disposal of harvested wood products manufactured from wood coming from forest harvest, forest conversion and firewood collection activities in Canada

Table A11-2 GHG Emission Summary for Newfoundland and Labrador, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	9 470	10 300	10 900	10 600	11 100	8 880	8 430	8 610
ENERGY	8 720	9 430	9 940	9 680	10 200	7 940	7 520	7 700
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	5 450	4 600	4 850	4 560	4 880	3 690	3 200	3 260
Public Electricity and Heat Production	1 640	822	1 530	1 130	1 140	951	646	685
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 030	900	889	848	931	162	37	27
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	713	941	1 030	1 120	1 060	984	998
Mining	1 160	1 130	458	698	849	722	864	822
Manufacturing Industries	506	276	82	82	50	81	73	92
Construction	33	24	6	7	6	6	5	9
Commercial and Institutional	320	358	487	316	352	312	282	340
Residential	736	363	450	445	427	388	306	278
Agriculture and Forestry	25	8	9	7	9	9	6	11
b. Transport^b	3 230	3 950	4 450	4 330	4 600	3 770	3 980	4 180
Aviation	238	339	280	289	281	153	175	247
Road Transportation	1 500	1 760	2 550	2 390	2 330	2 050	2 050	2 080
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	620	577	647	559	508	451	437	414
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	546	638	1 280	1 160	1 110	1 060	1 130	1 190
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	167	69	100	89	84	83	76	78
Motorcycles	3	6	25	22	21	17	15	15
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1	3	4	4	3	2	2	1
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	3	7	8	10	12	9	11	11
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	155	459	484	553	587	429	379	371
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.83	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railways	53	41	45	43	57	52	53	53
Marine	758	929	580	563	888	811	939	1 040
Other Transportation	681	882	1 000	1 040	1 050	701	761	760
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	96	68	72	81	83	52	58	59
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	50	45	66	68	70	47	57	56
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	451	593	662	711	718	449	498	500
Off-Road Residential	6	25	27	25	24	23	19	20
Off-Road Other Transportation	77	151	173	158	152	130	129	126
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	42	880	640	780	700	470	340	260
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	42	881	644	785	702	474	340	259
Oil	6	14	12	13	13	8	6	6
Natural Gas	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.15	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.04
Venting	25	95	90	87	99	53	36	32
Flaring	11	772	542	685	590	413	298	221
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	98	154	233	243	220	237	228	208
a. Mineral Products	65	2	0.97	0.92	0.83	0.93	1	1
Cement Production	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	4	2	0.97	0.92	0.83	0.93	1	1
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Production in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	80	170	180	180	180	170	170
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	29	67	57	56	28	42	44	28
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	4	6	8	9	8	10	10	10
AGRICULTURE	50	63	81	81	81	81	79	78
a. Enteric Fermentation	26	35	35	35	36	36	35	34
b. Manure Management	17	20	26	26	26	26	25	25
c. Agricultural Soils	6	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Direct Sources	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Indirect Sources	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	3	-	12	11	11	11	11	11
WASTE	600	630	610	610	610	620	610	620
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	500	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.30
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	26	13	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	20	20	10	10	10	10	10	10
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	4 200	22	-380	300	180	210	94	-13
a. Forest Land	2 600	-1 500	-1 900	-1 300	-1 400	-1 300	-1 400	-1 400
b. Cropland	17	28	27	27	28	27	26	26
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	32	20	30	28	96	81	74	68
e. Settlements	85	65	260	240	230	220	210	200
f. Harvested Wood Products^a	1 500	1 400	1 200	1 300	1 200	1 200	1 100	1 100

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

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Table A11-3 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Newfoundland and Labrador

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
	Global Warming Potential		28		265		23 500	16 100	TOTAL	
Unit	kt	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	7 550	28	790	0.36	94	170	0.08	3	-	8 610
ENERGY	7 510	5	140	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	7 700
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	3 180	2	60	0.08	20	-	-	-	-	3 260
Public Electricity and Heat Production	681	0.01	0.27	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	685
Petroleum Refining Industries	26	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	27
Oil and Gas Extraction	985	0.20	6	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	998
Mining	819	0.02	0.50	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	822
Manufacturing Industries	91	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.38	-	-	-	-	92
Construction	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	9
Commercial and Institutional	338	0.00	0.10	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	340
Residential	223	2	50	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	278
Agriculture and Forestry	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	11
b. Transport^c	4 130	0.57	16	0.14	38	-	-	-	-	4 180
Aviation	245	0.00	0.09	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	247
Road Transportation	2 070	0.10	3	0.05	13	-	-	-	-	2 080
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	412	0.02	0.70	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	414
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 180	0.07	2	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	1 190
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	76	0.00	0.07	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	78
Motorcycles	15	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	15
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	1
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	11	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.24	-	-	-	-	11
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	365	0.02	0.40	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	371
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
Railways	48	0.00	0.07	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	53
Marine	1 030	0.10	3	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	1 040
Other Transportation	739	0.36	10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	760
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	58	0.00	0.06	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	59
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	54	0.03	0.81	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	56
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	491	0.03	0.77	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	500
Off-Road Residential	18	0.05	1	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	20
Off-Road Other Transportation	118	0.25	7	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	126
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	190	2	65	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	260
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	190	2	65	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	259
Oil	0.03	0.20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Venting	0.11	1	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Flaring	194	0.96	27	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	221
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	29	-	-	0.03	7	170	0.08	3	-	208
a. Mineral Products	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	170	0.07	-	-	170
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.03	7	-	0.01	3	-	10
AGRICULTURE	11	2	47	0.08	20	-	-	-	-	78
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	1	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
b. Manure Management	-	0.46	13	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	25
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	7
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.02	4	-	-	-	-	4
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	3
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
WASTE	0.10	22	610	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	620
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	20	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.30
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.70	20	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	30
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.03
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	0.40	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-19	0.20	6	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-13
a. Forest Land	-1400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1400
b. Cropland	26	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	26
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	67	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	68
e. Settlements	200	0.19	5	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	200
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	1 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 100

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.

Table A11-4 GHG Emission Summary for Prince Edward Island, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	1 780	1 890	1 610	1 580	1 620	1 580	1 630	1 600
ENERGY	1 400	1 440	1 210	1 170	1 190	1 150	1 170	1 170
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	757	644	374	347	374	429	410	404
Public Electricity and Heat Production	104	6	9	3	1	0.28	2	1
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	0.89	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	55	145	75	60	82	144	138	122
Construction	11	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	202	152	57	61	55	65	65	72
Residential	366	308	221	210	220	204	186	193
Agriculture and Forestry	19	24	11	12	13	12	16	14
b. Transport^b	645	796	835	820	815	716	756	763
Aviation	17	13	22	24	25	9	11	26
Road Transportation	416	571	600	586	580	526	561	546
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	217	235	201	186	182	159	163	151
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	132	236	270	265	274	257	288	295
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	43	27	23	21	21	21	19	19
Motorcycles	0.78	2	7	6	6	4	4	4
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.29	0.91	1	1	1	0.70	0.79	0.58
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.43	1	0.91	1	1	1	2	1
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	22	69	97	107	96	84	84	75
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	33	47	53	58	55	22	30	44
Other Transportation	180	164	161	152	154	159	154	148
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	53	45	52	55	56	60	59	56
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	35	15	14	14	15	16	17	16
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	63	53	44	46	47	49	48	44
Off-Road Residential	2	9	9	6	6	6	5	5
Off-Road Other Transportation	27	42	41	30	30	29	26	27
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.22	0.32	0.61	0.65	0.52
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.22	0.32	0.61	0.65	0.52
Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	-	-	0.35	0.22	0.32	0.61	0.65	0.52
Venting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	6	26	51	55	55	54	52	52
a. Mineral Products	0.34	0.65	0.37	0.41	0.42	0.51	0.50	0.59
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.34	0.65	0.37	0.41	0.42	0.51	0.50	0.59
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	23	48	52	52	51	49	48
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	5	2	0.66	0.60	0.50	1	1	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.74	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
AGRICULTURE	300	330	270	290	290	300	310	320
a. Enteric Fermentation	160	150	120	120	130	120	120	120
b. Manure Management	47	51	39	38	39	38	38	37
c. Agricultural Soils	86	130	110	120	120	130	150	150
Direct Sources	56	84	77	85	83	91	100	110
Indirect Sources	30	40	30	40	40	40	40	50
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	5	5	2	2	4	7	7	7
WASTE	73	88	73	71	89	86	100	67
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	60	70	50	50	50	50	50	50
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	3	7	6	6	6	6	6
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	10	10	10	10	30	30	50	10
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-570	-130	-540	-540	-510	-480	-490	-460
a. Forest Land	-900	-660	-870	-870	-850	-830	-820	-810
b. Cropland	45	56	53	44	38	53	40	56
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	3	29	31	29	27	28	30	34
e. Settlements	3	-4	-10	-10	-10	-10	-11	-11
f. Harvested Wood Products^a	280	460	260	270	280	280	270	270

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-5 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Prince Edward Island

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
Unit	kt	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	1 150	8	210	0.72	190	48	0.05	0.05	-	1 600
ENERGY	1 140	0.63	18	0.04	9	-	-	-	-	1 170
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	387	0.50	10	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	404
Public Electricity and Heat Production	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	1
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	121	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.61	-	-	-	-	122
Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	71	0.01	0.29	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	72
Residential	178	0.50	10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	193
Agriculture and Forestry	13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	14
b. Transport^c	754	0.13	4	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	763
Aviation	25	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	26
Road Transportation	541	0.03	0.90	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	546
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	150	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.73	-	-	-	-	151
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	293	0.02	0.50	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	295
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	19	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.42	-	-	-	-	19
Motorcycles	4	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	4
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.58
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	1
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	74	0.00	0.09	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	75
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	43	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	44
Other Transportation	144	0.09	3	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	148
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	55	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	56
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	16	0.01	0.32	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	16
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	44	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	44
Off-Road Residential	5	0.01	0.35	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	5
Off-Road Other Transportation	25	0.06	2	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	27
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	-	0.02	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	-	0.02	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
Oil	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Natural Gas	-	0.02	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
Venting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	2	-	-	0.01	2	48	0.05	0.05	-	52
a. Mineral Products	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	48	0.02	-	-	48
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.01	2	-	0.03	0.05	-	2
AGRICULTURE	7	5	140	0.65	170	-	-	-	-	320
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	4	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
b. Manure Management	-	0.71	20	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	37
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.58	150	-	-	-	-	150
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.41	110	-	-	-	-	110
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	50
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
WASTE	0.10	2	59	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	67
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.20	5	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	6
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.20	7	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	10
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.11
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-460	0.03	0.72	0.00	0.36	-	-	-	-	-460
a. Forest Land	-810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-810
b. Cropland	55	0.02	0.46	0.00	0.28	-	-	-	-	56
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	34	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	34
e. Settlements	-11	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-11
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-6 GHG Emission Summary for Nova Scotia, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	19 600	22 800	16 000	16 500	16 200	14 800	14 700	14 800
ENERGY	18 000	21 300	14 600	15 100	14 900	13 400	13 300	13 400
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	11 400	15 400	9 090	9 400	8 870	8 310	8 010	7 830
Public Electricity and Heat Production	6 870	10 700	6 650	6 970	6 670	6 280	6 040	5 790
Petroleum Refining Industries	617	1 050	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	46	303	286	185	-	-	-	-
Mining	39	38	4	4	4	4	4	4
Manufacturing Industries	774	553	357	338	294	214	251	233
Construction	50	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	808	x	572	566	571	553	565	612
Residential	2 140	1 330	1 180	1 300	1 300	1 220	1 120	1 170
Agriculture and Forestry	104	96	32	33	27	25	23	26
b. Transport^b	4 750	5 660	5 390	5 580	5 810	4 920	5 260	5 490
Aviation	299	277	278	302	295	127	137	253
Road Transportation	3 000	3 600	3 860	3 970	3 880	3 420	3 640	3 690
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 390	1 330	1 190	1 180	1 110	954	963	936
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	856	1 230	1 600	1 670	1 680	1 490	1 660	1 750
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	311	132	127	131	131	117	108	114
Motorcycles	8	12	28	29	33	25	20	22
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	11	36	30	21	20	18	23	18
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	22	18	15	17	17	14	21	20
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	403	844	879	933	887	790	847	833
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	3	-	2	3	3	4	4	4
Railways	63	55	42	39	32	26	28	28
Marine	478	580	388	403	790	645	734	808
Other Transportation	902	1 150	821	860	807	710	719	708
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	187	153	98	106	96	85	91	88
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	122	104	110	118	113	98	109	108
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	466	592	367	387	350	306	330	314
Off-Road Residential	14	43	x	x	41	37	28	30
Off-Road Other Transportation	113	223	205	208	206	182	159	167
Pipeline Transport	-	34	x	x	1	1	1	0.99
c. Fugitive Sources	1 800	250	160	150	200	150	63	54
Coal Mining	2 000	100	100	100	200	100	40	30
Oil and Natural Gas	51	138	49	38	22	23	23	23
Oil	8	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	-	16	23	23	22	23	23	23
Venting	31	84	14	8	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Flaring	13	32	12	7	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	332	487	453	477	447	478	466	468
a. Mineral Products	187	250	107	118	99	104	112	106
Cement Production	183	246	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	4	3	x	x	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Production in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	130	270	300	310	300	290	280
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	120	67	18	19	24	56	46	58
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	29	40	52	38	19	17	19	19
AGRICULTURE	430	410	350	350	340	340	340	340
a. Enteric Fermentation	260	240	180	190	180	180	180	180
b. Manure Management	82	100	94	90	84	86	82	81
c. Agricultural Soils	54	54	56	57	57	60	61	63
Direct Sources	30	31	36	37	37	40	41	43
Indirect Sources	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.06	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	38	13	12	12	14	16	16	17
WASTE	800	630	520	530	550	570	580	590
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	700	500	400	400	400	500	500	500
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.70	20	30	30	30	30	30	30
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	50	60	60	70	70	70	70	70
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	9	10	8	8	8	8	7	7
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-3000	750	-460	-73	-620	-950	-1300	-1300
a. Forest Land	-5700	-3600	-4100	-3600	-3800	-4000	-4200	-4200
b. Cropland	120	71	99	89	100	110	110	120
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	5	22	7	6	6	6	8	7
e. Settlements	-33	-59	-62	-64	-63	-60	-60	-63
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	2 600	4 300	3 600	3 500	3 200	3 000	2 800	2 800

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

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Table A11-7 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Nova Scotia

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
	Unit	kt	kt	28 kt CO ₂ eq	kt	265 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	23 500 kt CO ₂ eq	16 100 kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	13 300	34	950	0.89	240	280	0.65	6	-	14 800
ENERGY	13 100	6	170	0.30	90	-	-	-	-	13 400
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	7 700	3	90	0.20	40	-	-	-	-	7 830
Public Electricity and Heat Production	5 760	0.29	8	0.08	20	-	-	-	-	5 790
Petroleum Refining Industries	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacturing Industries	229	0.02	0.42	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	233
Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	607	0.01	0.28	0.02	4	-	-	-	-	612
Residential	1 070	3	80	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 170
Agriculture and Forestry	26	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	26
b. Transport^c	5 420	0.91	26	0.17	45	-	-	-	-	5 490
Aviation	251	0.00	0.07	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	253
Road Transportation	3 660	0.20	6	0.10	26	-	-	-	-	3 690
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	930	0.06	2	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	936
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 740	0.10	3	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	1 750
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	112	0.00	0.10	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	114
Motorcycles	21	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	22
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	18	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.39	-	-	-	-	18
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	20	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.43	-	-	-	-	20
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	819	0.03	0.90	0.05	12	-	-	-	-	833
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	4	0.02	0.50	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	4
Railways	25	0.00	0.04	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	28
Marine	800	0.08	2	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	808
Other Transportation	682	0.62	17	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	708
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	86	0.00	0.09	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	88
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	104	0.12	3	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	108
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	308	0.03	0.86	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	314
Off-Road Residential	28	0.07	2	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	30
Off-Road Other Transportation	155	0.39	11	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	167
Pipeline Transport	0.96	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.99
c. Fugitive Sources	0.00	2	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Coal Mining	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.82	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Oil	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Natural Gas	0.00	0.81	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Venting	0.00	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	164	-	-	0.05	13	280	0.65	6	-	468
a. Mineral Products	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Cement Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	280	0.13	-	-	280
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.05	13	-	0.50	6	-	19
AGRICULTURE	17	8	230	0.37	99	-	-	-	-	340
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	6	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
b. Manure Management	-	2	45	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	81
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.24	63	-	-	-	-	63
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.16	43	-	-	-	-	43
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.08	20	-	-	-	-	20
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
WASTE	-	20	550	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	590
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	20	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.60	20	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	30
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	2	50	0.08	21	-	-	-	-	70
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	0.30	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-1300	0.09	2	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-1300
a. Forest Land	-4200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4200
b. Cropland	120	0.03	0.74	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	120
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	7	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	7
e. Settlements	-65	0.05	2	0.00	0.59	-	-	-	-	-63
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	2 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 800

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-8 GHG Emission Summary for New Brunswick, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	16 200	20 100	13 600	13 400	13 000	11 300	12 000	12 500
ENERGY	14 800	18 600	12 200	11 900	11 600	10 000	10 700	11 100
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	10 700	13 400	8 050	7 930	7 720	6 460	7 090	7 620
Public Electricity and Heat Production	6 010	8 440	3 750	4 160	3 730	2 700	3 380	3 990
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 160	2 250	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	26	34	24	39	49	61
Mining	126	161	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	1 630	1 170	642	679	689	582	656	730
Construction	69	6	10	10	7	9	9	8
Commercial and Institutional	579	600	271	306	332	326	311	341
Residential	1 070	757	635	614	528	449	376	408
Agriculture and Forestry	53	33	36	34	32	28	36	40
b. Transport^b	4 010	4 910	3 920	3 840	3 710	3 350	3 360	3 280
Aviation	137	127	108	116	118	61	64	95
Road Transportation	2 810	3 410	2 900	2 850	2 760	2 510	2 450	2 390
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 220	1 030	833	796	750	628	593	557
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	807	1 040	1 250	1 260	1 260	1 140	1 170	1 220
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	134	114	100	97	98	93	81	89
Motorcycles	5	15	27	27	27	21	17	18
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	9	31	8	6	5	5	5	3
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	35	25	6	6	6	6	8	7
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	599	1 160	679	660	614	616	570	500
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.13
Railways	146	117	131	119	117	100	131	131
Marine	188	224	148	120	128	105	129	160
Other Transportation	724	1 030	630	632	593	574	593	501
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	273	241	127	133	121	113	128	104
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	103	97	67	68	65	68	83	66
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	242	334	184	189	172	160	183	147
Off-Road Residential	10	x	28	x	26	25	19	20
Off-Road Other Transportation	97	326	214	204	194	189	166	157
Pipeline Transport	-	x	11	x	15	20	15	8
c. Fugitive Sources	61	230	230	170	210	190	200	210
Coal Mining	1	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	60	226	225	173	210	188	202	211
Oil	9	19	17	14	15	16	16	15
Natural Gas	0.22	29	25	24	24	25	26	24
Venting	36	147	152	112	141	122	133	142
Flaring	15	31	32	23	30	25	27	30
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	186	251	502	515	344	353	344	352
a. Mineral Products	91	98	61	51	48	45	50	52
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	80	89	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	10	8	x	x	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	110	230	250	240	240	230	220
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	91	31	200	210	43	57	54	64
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	5	8	10	11	10	11	11	13
AGRICULTURE	440	470	400	410	410	400	420	410
a. Enteric Fermentation	220	210	170	170	160	160	150	140
b. Manure Management	60	77	60	61	59	58	55	54
c. Agricultural Soils	91	140	120	130	130	130	160	160
Direct Sources	64	100	92	99	100	100	130	130
Indirect Sources	30	40	30	30	30	30	30	40
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.04
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	68	55	52	49	51	54	54	54
WASTE	780	810	530	530	560	590	620	610
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	700	700	400	400	400	400	400	400
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	3	40	30	20	20	20	40	40
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	70	70	80	80	100	100	100	100
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	40	50	40	40	40	40	40	30
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	9 500	7 500	2 300	1 500	620	1 400	790	470
a. Forest Land	4 800	-370	-610	-6800	-7300	-7000	-7300	-7700
b. Cropland	43	86	130	110	160	150	190	120
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	310	610	760	560	570	630	580	690
e. Settlements	-39	21	-49	-53	-58	-63	-67	-68
f. Harvested Wood Products^a	4 400	7 200	7 600	7 600	7 200	7 700	7 400	7 400

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-9 2022 GHG Emission Summary for New Brunswick

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
	Unit	kt	28 kt CO ₂ eq	kt	265 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	23 500 kt CO ₂ eq	16 100 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	11 100	31	860	1	340	220	0.13	2	-	12 500
ENERGY	10 900	4	120	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	11 100
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	7 490	2	70	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	7 620
Public Electricity and Heat Production	3 970	0.20	6	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	3 990
Petroleum Refining Industries	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	60	0.00	0.03	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	61
Mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	696	0.18	5	0.11	28	-	-	-	-	730
Construction	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	8
Commercial and Institutional	339	0.01	0.15	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	341
Residential	344	2	60	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	408
Agriculture and Forestry	40	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	40
b. Transport^c	3 220	0.69	19	0.14	37	-	-	-	-	3 280
Aviation	94	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	95
Road Transportation	2 370	0.10	4	0.06	17	-	-	-	-	2 390
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	554	0.03	1	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	557
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 210	0.07	2	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	1 220
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	87	0.00	0.08	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	89
Motorcycles	18	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	18
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	3
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	7	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.15	-	-	-	-	7
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	492	0.02	0.60	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	500
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.13
Railways	119	0.01	0.20	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	131
Marine	159	0.02	0.42	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	160
Other Transportation	480	0.53	15	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	501
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	101	0.01	0.16	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	104
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	64	0.07	2	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	66
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	144	0.02	0.64	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	147
Off-Road Residential	18	0.05	1	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	20
Off-Road Other Transportation	145	0.38	11	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	157
Pipeline Transport	7	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	8
c. Fugitive Sources	170	1	35	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	210
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	170	1	35	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	211
Oil	0.09	0.40	11	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	15
Natural Gas	0.01	0.86	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Venting	140	0.01	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
Flaring	30	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	30
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	115	-	-	0.04	10	220	0.13	2	-	352
a. Mineral Products	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	220	0.11	-	-	220
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.04	10	-	0.02	2	-	13
AGRICULTURE	54	6	170	0.71	190	-	-	-	-	410
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	5	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
b. Manure Management	-	1	29	0.09	20	-	-	-	-	54
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.62	160	-	-	-	-	160
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.49	130	-	-	-	-	130
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	40
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.04
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
WASTE	0.01	20	570	0.20	40	-	-	-	-	610
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	20	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.70	20	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	40
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	0.01	3	90	0.08	21	-	-	-	-	100
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	460	0.33	9	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	470
a. Forest Land	-7700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7700
b. Cropland	120	0.05	1	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	120
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	690	0.18	5	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	690
e. Settlements	-72	0.10	3	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-68
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	7 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 400

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-10 GHG Emission Summary for Quebec, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	84 400	85 600	79 500	80 700	82 100	74 300	77 400	79 100
ENERGY	58 400	60 400	56 600	57 700	59 100	50 900	53 900	55 600
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	30 600	26 700	20 900	22 000	22 800	20 100	20 600	20 800
Public Electricity and Heat Production	1 490	616	239	242	238	291	251	233
Petroleum Refining Industries	3 460	3 640	1 530	2 040	1 890	1 890	1 880	1 900
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	824	318	825	1 480	1 560	1 370	1 520	1 400
Manufacturing Industries	12 500	10 100	9 000	9 050	9 740	8 350	8 580	8 750
Construction	458	311	367	401	412	400	409	421
Commercial and Institutional	4 400	5 410	5 160	4 850	4 950	4 300	4 580	4 700
Residential	7 150	5 860	3 300	3 440	3 540	3 060	2 980	3 090
Agriculture and Forestry	290	367	452	462	475	384	339	348
b. Transport^b	27 300	33 300	35 300	35 300	35 800	30 500	33 000	34 300
Aviation	951	763	805	903	900	551	664	831
Road Transportation	20 800	24 800	26 800	26 400	26 500	22 200	24 200	25 600
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	12 000	10 700	9 400	9 130	9 000	7 030	7 120	6 820
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	4 020	7 040	8 920	9 130	9 620	8 510	9 930	10 700
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	569	765	732	723	744	747	740	791
Motorcycles	77	164	261	272	281	249	226	240
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	193	219	155	141	114	56	65	60
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	322	190	106	110	111	79	113	131
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3 610	5 770	7 190	6 870	6 570	5 550	5 970	6 770
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	6	0.26	11	11	19	20	24	25
Railways	631	587	395	509	516	502	435	435
Marine	700	943	840	836	802	661	727	763
Other Transportation	4 250	6 140	6 490	6 680	7 170	6 510	6 980	6 680
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	811	766	982	1 020	1 130	997	1 110	1 050
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	820	1 010	1 260	1 310	1 430	1 290	1 430	1 370
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	1 980	2 490	2 810	2 890	3 140	2 750	3 030	2 850
Off-Road Residential	83	240	203	199	199	213	186	192
Off-Road Other Transportation	525	1 300	1 160	1 160	1 180	1 160	1 120	1 120
Pipeline Transport	26	335	82	98	103	100	105	89
c. Fugitive Sources	540	470	430	410	450	380	390	440
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	544	469	429	405	446	377	389	442
Oil	23	29	21	21	22	19	19	21
Natural Gas	380	156	148	149	152	146	147	149
Venting	100	236	220	200	230	181	191	231
Flaring	40	47	39	35	42	30	33	42
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	14 300	12 300	10 400	10 100	10 400	10 800	11 000	11 000
a. Mineral Products	1 940	2 080	2 150	2 090	2 540	2 290	2 490	2 290
Cement Production	1 450	1 330	1 660	1 620	2 080	1 870	2 040	1 840
Lime Production	286	484	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	200	270	x	x	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	10 400	7 250	5 180	4 700	4 510	5 130	5 280	5 310
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	19	8	7	10	7	7
Aluminium Production	8 020	7 150	5 150	4 680	4 490	5 110	5 260	5 290
SF ₆ Production in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	2 350	106	11	11	11	9	14	19
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	2	970	2 200	2 300	2 300	2 300	2 200	2 200
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	1 900	1 900	750	790	830	850	860	1 000
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	76	110	120	170	150	180	190	190
AGRICULTURE	6 700	7 500	7 400	7 900	7 700	7 900	7 700	7 900
a. Enteric Fermentation	3 500	3 500	2 900	2 900	2 900	2 900	2 900	2 800
b. Manure Management	1 200	1 700	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 700	1 800	1 700
c. Agricultural Soils	1 800	2 100	2 500	3 000	2 800	3 000	2 900	3 100
Direct Sources	1 400	1 700	2 100	2 500	2 300	2 500	2 400	2 600
Indirect Sources	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	500
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	220	160	190	240	220	230	210	230
WASTE	5 000	5 400	5 100	5 000	4 900	4 700	4 700	4 600
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	4 000	5 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	40	30	30	70	70	70	80	80
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	300	300	400	400	400	400	400	400
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	160	190	35	35	34	34	35	35
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	200	300	200	200	200	200	200	200
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	17 000	15 000	10 000	11 000	11 000	15 000	12 000	12 000
a. Forest Land	-5900	-19000	-20000	-20000	-20000	-16000	-17000	-18000
b. Cropland	670	1 100	1 100	1 000	1 200	1 300	1 400	1 600
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	4 600	1 900	1 600	1 500	1 700	1 800	1 500	1 400
e. Settlements	280	120	-98	-110	-120	-140	-150	-160
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	17 000	31 000	28 000	28 000	27 000	28 000	27 000	27 000

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

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Table A11-11 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Quebec

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
	Unit	kt	kt	28 kt CO ₂ eq	kt	265 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	23 500 kt CO ₂ eq	16 100 kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	62 100	350	9 700	17	4 500	2 200	584	110	0.60	79 100
ENERGY	53 800	42	1 200	2	600	-	-	-	-	55 600
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	19 800	30	800	0.90	200	-	-	-	-	20 800
Public Electricity and Heat Production	232	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	233
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 890	0.04	1	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	1 900
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	1 400	0.03	0.90	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	1 400
Manufacturing Industries	8 630	0.63	18	0.36	96	-	-	-	-	8 750
Construction	419	0.01	0.22	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	421
Commercial and Institutional	4 670	0.18	5	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 700
Residential	2 220	30	800	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	3 090
Agriculture and Forestry	343	0.01	0.20	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	348
b. Transport^c	33 800	6	170	1	330	-	-	-	-	34 300
Aviation	824	0.02	0.70	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	831
Road Transportation	25 400	1	40	0.72	190	-	-	-	-	25 600
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	6 780	0.40	10	0.11	28	-	-	-	-	6 820
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	10 700	0.60	20	0.15	39	-	-	-	-	10 700
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	772	0.02	0.70	0.07	18	-	-	-	-	791
Motorcycles	236	0.08	2	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	240
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	58	0.00	0.03	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	60
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	128	0.00	0.09	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	131
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	6 660	0.30	8	0.38	100	-	-	-	-	6 770
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	23	0.06	2	0.00	0.16	-	-	-	-	25
Railways	393	0.02	0.60	0.20	40	-	-	-	-	435
Marine	755	0.07	2	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	763
Other Transportation	6 460	5	130	0.30	90	-	-	-	-	6 680
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 030	0.04	1	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	1 050
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	1 320	1	34	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 370
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	2 790	0.34	9	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	2 850
Off-Road Residential	177	0.48	13	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	192
Off-Road Other Transportation	1 050	2	66	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	1 120
Pipeline Transport	86	0.09	2	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	89
c. Fugitive Sources	240	7	195	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	440
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	240	7	195	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	442
Oil	0.13	0.56	16	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	21
Natural Gas	0.04	5	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Venting	200	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	231
Flaring	42	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	42
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	8 010	0.00	0.00	0.42	110	2 200	584	110	0.60	11 000
a. Mineral Products	2 290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 290
Cement Production	1 840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 840
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	4 720	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	572	19	-	5 310
Iron and Steel Production	7	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Aluminium Production	4 710	-	-	-	-	-	572	0.41	-	5 290
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	2 200	6	15	0.60	2 200
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.42	110	-	5	71	-	190
AGRICULTURE	230	150	4 100	13	3 500	-	-	-	-	7 900
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	100	2 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 800
b. Manure Management	-	48	1 300	2	400	-	-	-	-	1 700
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	12	3 100	-	-	-	-	3 100
Direct Sources	-	-	-	10	2 600	-	-	-	-	2 600
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	2	500	-	-	-	-	500
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230
WASTE	10	160	4 400	0.90	200	-	-	-	-	4 600
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	100	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	2	40	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	80
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	8	200	0.68	180	-	-	-	-	400
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	8	0.00	0.03	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	35
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	7	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	12 000	2	57	0.22	59	-	-	-	-	12 000
a. Forest Land	-18 000	1	30	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	-18 000
b. Cropland	1 600	0.19	5	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	1 600
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	1 400	0.19	5	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	1 400
e. Settlements	-180	0.55	15	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	-160
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	27 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 000

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 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-12 GHG Emission Summary for Ontario, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	178 000	203 000	158 000	164 000	165 000	149 000	151 000	157 000
ENERGY	132 000	161 000	119 000	125 000	126 000	111 000	112 000	118 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	82 200	94 400	57 800	61 300	62 500	58 300	57 500	59 900
Public Electricity and Heat Production	25 600	33 900	2 600	4 160	3 970	4 320	4 620	5 140
Petroleum Refining Industries	6 230	6 890	3 440	3 860	4 310	4 230	4 560	4 700
Oil and Gas Extraction	100	167	36	58	84	34	83	99
Mining	493	417	549	491	510	529	539	579
Manufacturing Industries	21 900	18 600	16 500	16 300	16 100	14 800	15 700	16 000
Construction	571	632	307	291	305	306	366	399
Commercial and Institutional	9 170	12 700	15 800	16 600	17 000	15 400	13 200	13 700
Residential	17 400	20 100	17 200	18 100	18 600	17 200	16 800	17 400
Agriculture and Forestry	774	1 030	1 370	1 410	1 610	1 440	1 590	1 760
b. Transport^b	47 800	64 000	59 000	60 900	61 200	50 000	52 200	55 600
Aviation	2 370	2 220	2 410	2 590	2 590	1 350	1 570	2 290
Road Transportation	34 000	47 100	44 000	45 300	45 800	37 300	38 800	40 900
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	18 000	16 400	12 400	12 400	12 300	9 010	8 310	8 370
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	8 920	16 200	18 600	19 400	20 300	16 600	17 300	18 800
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 330	1 650	1 430	1 460	1 500	1 340	1 480	1 370
Motorcycles	68	140	275	282	288	224	252	221
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	76	227	234	228	189	114	107	119
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	142	162	164	185	194	156	173	231
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	5 310	12 300	10 800	11 300	11 100	9 810	11 100	11 700
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	101	7	23	25	29	34	37	41
Railways	2 180	2 140	1 940	1 770	1 720	1 540	1 530	1 530
Marine	207	269	265	249	263	273	300	303
Other Transportation	9 030	12 300	10 400	11 000	10 800	9 540	10 100	10 500
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	762	784	1 140	1 250	1 220	1 050	1 080	1 170
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	1 290	1 500	1 540	1 690	1 700	1 540	1 660	1 750
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	3 620	3 900	4 420	4 610	4 460	3 860	3 980	4 230
Off-Road Residential	152	500	405	409	410	385	414	349
Off-Road Other Transportation	930	2 540	2 010	2 050	2 050	1 920	2 070	1 920
Pipeline Transport	2 280	3 040	929	1 020	948	783	848	1 110
c. Fugitive Sources	2 300	2 600	2 600	2 600	2 700	2 600	2 700	2 800
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	2 300	2 550	2 560	2 610	2 690	2 610	2 680	2 790
Oil	68	45	29	31	31	30	32	33
Natural Gas	1 710	1 920	1 990	2 040	2 070	2 050	2 090	2 130
Venting	364	489	477	483	521	470	502	553
Flaring	157	101	61	62	69	56	62	71
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	29 300	24 700	23 000	23 600	22 900	20 700	21 700	21 600
a. Mineral Products	3 920	4 810	3 810	3 740	3 590	3 500	3 690	3 460
Cement Production	2 440	3 700	3 020	2 950	2 830	2 870	2 970	2 720
Lime Production	1 100	804	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	380	310	x	x	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^c	9 160	2 260	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	9 160	2 260	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	11 200	11 500	9 170	9 430	8 840	7 350	8 340	7 950
Iron and Steel Production	10 500	10 300	9 050	9 290	8 550	7 260	8 210	7 800
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	708	1 160	125	137	293	96	130	148
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	820	1 900	4 000	4 400	4 400	4 300	4 100	4 000
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	4 100	4 100	5 800	5 800	5 900	5 300	5 400	6 000
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	140	180	220	240	240	260	250	240
AGRICULTURE	9 600	9 400	9 000	8 900	9 000	9 700	9 500	9 600
a. Enteric Fermentation	4 800	4 600	3 700	3 700	3 700	3 700	3 700	3 700
b. Manure Management	1 800	2 100	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900
c. Agricultural Soils	2 600	2 500	3 200	3 000	3 100	3 800	3 600	3 700
Direct Sources	2 000	1 900	2 500	2 400	2 500	3 100	2 900	3 000
Indirect Sources	600	600	600	600	600	700	700	700
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	3	0.60	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	250	160	200	200	210	260	240	250
WASTE	7 300	7 900	7 000	7 000	7 100	7 200	7 400	7 500
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	6 000	7 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	30	70	100	100	100	100	100	100
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	600	800	900	900	900	900	1 000	1 000
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	67	110	110	110	98	83	83	100
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-12 000	-8 000	-22 000	-24 000	-24 000	-22 000	-23 000	-22 000
a. Forest Land	-24 000	-25 000	-36 000	-37 000	-37 000	-37 000	-37 000	-37 000
b. Cropland	600	380	1 000	250	840	1 500	950	2 200
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	6	8	13	12	12	12	12	12
e. Settlements	-760	-820	-840	-840	-830	-830	-840	-830
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	12 000	18 000	15 000	14 000	14 000	14 000	13 000	14 000

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
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Table A11-13 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Ontario

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
Unit	kt	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	132 000	530	15 000	24	6 400	4 000	15	200	-	157 000
ENERGY	114 000	110	3 100	4	1 000	-	-	-	-	118 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	59 100	10	400	1	400	-	-	-	-	59 900
Public Electricity and Heat Production	5 070	1	36	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	5 140
Petroleum Refining Industries	4 690	0.10	3	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	4 700
Oil and Gas Extraction	98	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	99
Mining	571	0.01	0.30	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	579
Manufacturing Industries	15 900	0.47	13	0.35	93	-	-	-	-	16 000
Construction	396	0.01	0.19	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	399
Commercial and Institutional	13 700	0.36	10	0.30	80	-	-	-	-	13 700
Residential	17 000	10	300	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	17 400
Agriculture and Forestry	1 750	0.03	0.90	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 760
b. Transport^c	54 600	11	320	2	630	-	-	-	-	55 600
Aviation	2 270	0.04	1	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	2 290
Road Transportation	40 500	2	70	1	330	-	-	-	-	40 900
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	8 320	0.50	20	0.15	40	-	-	-	-	8 370
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	18 700	1	30	0.26	69	-	-	-	-	18 800
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 330	0.04	1	0.12	33	-	-	-	-	1 370
Motorcycles	218	0.08	2	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	221
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	116	0.00	0.07	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	119
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	226	0.01	0.20	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	231
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	11 500	0.50	10	0.69	180	-	-	-	-	11 700
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	39	0.06	2	0.00	0.23	-	-	-	-	41
Railways	1 380	0.08	2	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	1 530
Marine	300	0.03	0.77	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	303
Other Transportation	10 200	9	250	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	10 500
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 150	0.04	1	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	1 170
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	1 680	2	47	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	1 750
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	4 140	0.67	19	0.30	70	-	-	-	-	4 230
Off-Road Residential	321	0.91	25	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	349
Off-Road Other Transportation	1 780	4	124	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 920
Pipeline Transport	1 070	1	29	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	1 110
c. Fugitive Sources	330	88	2 450	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	2 800
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	330	88	2 450	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	2 790
Oil	0.18	0.93	26	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	33
Natural Gas	2	76	2 130	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 130
Venting	260	11	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	553
Flaring	68	0.09	2	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	71
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	17 200	1	33	0.80	210	4 000	15	200	-	21 600
a. Mineral Products	3 460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 460
Cement Production	2 720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 720
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	7 800	0.07	2	-	-	-	-	148	-	7 950
Iron and Steel Production	7 800	0.07	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 800
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	148
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	7	14	-	4 000
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	5 900	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	6 000
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.72	190	-	8	38	-	240
AGRICULTURE	250	170	4 900	17	4 500	-	-	-	-	9 600
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	130	3 700	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 700
b. Manure Management	-	40	1 100	3	800	-	-	-	-	1 900
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	14	3 700	-	-	-	-	3 700
Direct Sources	-	-	-	11	3 000	-	-	-	-	3 000
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	3	700	-	-	-	-	700
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
WASTE	80	240	6 700	3	800	-	-	-	-	7 500
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	200	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	2	70	0.30	70	-	-	-	-	100
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	10	10	300	3	660	-	-	-	-	1 000
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	70	0.03	0.90	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	100
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	4	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-22000	0.56	16	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	-22000
a. Forest Land	-37000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-37000
b. Cropland	2 200	0.24	7	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	2 200
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	12	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	12
e. Settlements	-850	0.30	9	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	-830
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	14 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 000

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.
 a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-14 GHG Emission Summary for Manitoba, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	18 200	20 600	21 600	22 400	22 100	21 100	20 600	21 600
ENERGY	12 700	12 700	13 500	14 100	13 800	12 700	12 700	13 400
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	4 910	4 500	4 310	4 280	4 260	4 130	3 920	4 420
Public Electricity and Heat Production	519	361	70	41	40	41	56	48
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	1	0.46	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	-
Mining	78	96	97	120	119	119	118	107
Manufacturing Industries	1 180	1 450	1 500	1 190	1 200	1 200	1 120	1 270
Construction	63	85	114	126	123	114	112	120
Commercial and Institutional	1 400	1 400	1 370	1 530	1 510	1 430	1 370	1 580
Residential	1 620	1 060	1 110	1 220	1 230	1 160	1 090	1 240
Agriculture and Forestry	43	43	40	49	50	51	50	45
b. Transport^b	7 110	7 750	8 410	9 040	8 790	7 870	8 020	8 260
Aviation	471	533	475	515	511	311	358	445
Road Transportation	3 450	3 880	4 270	4 570	4 540	4 020	4 180	4 310
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 560	1 150	885	935	904	744	745	712
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 030	1 410	1 920	2 150	2 180	2 000	2 120	2 200
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	195	162	154	169	172	171	166	170
Motorcycles	3	9	25	28	30	26	23	24
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	9	10	7	6	6	4	4	4
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	16	15	11	11	11	8	11	12
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	620	1 120	1 260	1 270	1 230	1 070	1 110	1 180
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	15	0.12	0.61	1	2	2	2	2
Railways	596	513	600	615	592	533	537	537
Marine	2	3	1	4	1	0.77	0.79	0.74
Other Transportation	2 590	2 820	3 070	3 340	3 150	3 000	2 940	2 970
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	807	1 020	1 370	1 440	1 380	1 400	1 290	1 290
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	273	304	462	474	450	404	412	444
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	467	511	518	535	507	492	456	457
Off-Road Residential	11	46	38	41	41	42	36	37
Off-Road Other Transportation	178	349	528	539	506	466	454	499
Pipeline Transport	850	595	157	309	266	192	294	245
c. Fugitive Sources	680	400	760	770	780	720	720	740
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	677	405	757	770	781	719	718	741
Oil	145	166	345	343	345	318	323	334
Natural Gas	436	102	110	110	111	111	112	114
Venting	67	105	201	207	209	190	188	194
Flaring	29	32	101	110	115	99	95	99
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	486	684	870	974	937	940	878	943
a. Mineral Products	222	71	87	81	75	73	71	72
Cement Production	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	61	60	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	7	12	x	x	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Production in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	180	380	420	420	410	390	380
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AGRICULTURE	4 200	6 000	5 900	6 000	6 000	6 200	5 900	5 900
a. Enteric Fermentation	2 100	3 600	2 600	2 700	2 600	2 600	2 600	2 500
b. Manure Management	390	760	720	730	720	710	700	690
c. Agricultural Soils	1 400	1 400	2 200	2 200	2 200	2 400	2 200	2 400
Direct Sources	1 100	1 100	1 700	1 800	1 800	1 900	1 700	1 900
Indirect Sources	300	300	500	500	500	500	500	500
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	200	10	20	20	20	20	20	20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	130	190	310	310	330	460	390	350
WASTE	880	1 300	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 200	1 200	1 400
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	800	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.30	5	9	10	10	10	20	20
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	70	70	90	100	90	90	100	90
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.41	0.44	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-1 800	-1 700	-3 300	-5 200	-4 000	-2 700	-4 000	370
a. Forest Land	-1 600	-630	-1 900	-1 900	-2 000	-1 900	-2 000	-2 000
b. Cropland	-1 500	-2 900	-3 200	-5 100	-3 900	-2 900	-3 900	350
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	91	160	290	290	310	560	380	500
e. Settlements	9	-6	100	99	98	95	96	93
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	1 100	1 700	1 400	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 400	1 500

Notes:
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 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-15 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Manitoba

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases										
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL	
	Unit	kt	kt	28 kt CO ₂ eq	kt	265 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	23 500 kt CO ₂ eq	16 100 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	13 300	180	5 000	11	2 900	380	0.75	2	-	-	21 600
ENERGY	12 500	28	780	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	-	13 400
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	4 340	2	50	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	-	4 420
Public Electricity and Heat Production	47	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	48
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	105	0.00	0.05	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	-	107
Manufacturing Industries	1 260	0.05	2	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	-	1 270
Construction	119	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	120
Commercial and Institutional	1 570	0.03	0.84	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	-	1 580
Residential	1 190	2	40	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	-	1 240
Agriculture and Forestry	44	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	45
b. Transport^c	8 060	3	82	0.47	130	-	-	-	-	-	8 260
Aviation	441	0.02	0.40	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	-	445
Road Transportation	4 260	0.30	7	0.15	39	-	-	-	-	-	4 310
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	706	0.05	1	0.02	4	-	-	-	-	-	712
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	2 190	0.10	4	0.05	13	-	-	-	-	-	2 200
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	166	0.01	0.20	0.02	4	-	-	-	-	-	170
Motorcycles	24	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	24
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	4
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	11	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	12
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1 160	0.05	1	0.07	17	-	-	-	-	-	1 180
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	2	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	2
Railways	486	0.03	0.80	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	-	537
Marine	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.74
Other Transportation	2 870	3	74	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	-	2 970
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 270	0.08	2	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	-	1 290
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	417	0.85	24	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	-	444
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	443	0.25	7	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	-	457
Off-Road Residential	34	0.10	3	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	37
Off-Road Other Transportation	464	1	32	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	-	499
Pipeline Transport	236	0.23	7	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	-	245
c. Fugitive Sources	91	23	650	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	740
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	91	23	650	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	741
Oil	0.73	12	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334
Natural Gas	5	4	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Venting	0.57	7	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194
Flaring	84	0.53	15	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	99
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	491	-	-	0.25	66	380	0.75	2	-	-	943
a. Mineral Products	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	380	0.19	-	-	-	380
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	420	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	x	x	-	0.60	2	-	-	x
AGRICULTURE	350	110	3 000	10	2 600	-	-	-	-	-	5 900
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	88	2 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500
b. Manure Management	-	17	490	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	-	690
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	9	2 400	-	-	-	-	-	2 400
Direct Sources	-	-	-	7	1 900	-	-	-	-	-	1 900
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	2	500	-	-	-	-	-	500
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.60	20	0.02	4	-	-	-	-	-	20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
WASTE	-	46	1 300	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	-	1 400
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	40	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.30	10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	-	20
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	1	40	0.20	53	-	-	-	-	-	90
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	0.09	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	340	0.74	21	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	-	370
a. Forest Land	-2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2000
b. Cropland	320	0.60	17	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	-	350
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	500	0.08	2	0.00	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	500
e. Settlements	91	0.06	2	0.00	0.72	-	-	-	-	-	93
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-16 GHG Emission Summary for Saskatchewan, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	49 000	80 500	87 600	89 000	86 600	74 800	76 800	75 900
ENERGY	41 500	67 300	74 400	75 800	73 300	61 300	63 500	62 400
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	18 300	25 900	30 000	31 200	30 800	27 500	30 600	30 200
Public Electricity and Heat Production	11 100	15 300	16 700	16 400	16 000	13 900	16 100	14 800
Petroleum Refining Industries	627	782	1 270	1 160	1 170	1 030	1 120	1 120
Oil and Gas Extraction	1 400	4 490	5 830	6 220	6 280	5 960	6 420	6 790
Mining	974	1 300	1 730	2 270	2 010	1 710	2 250	2 350
Manufacturing Industries	789	541	896	1 300	1 260	1 250	1 080	1 150
Construction	70	43	46	45	36	34	34	33
Commercial and Institutional	984	1 540	1 510	1 670	1 750	1 580	1 550	1 720
Residential	2 080	1 620	1 850	2 040	2 130	1 920	1 890	2 040
Agriculture and Forestry	296	261	169	170	130	133	137	135
b. Transport^b	9 390	11 900	16 600	17 300	16 900	15 600	16 000	15 700
Aviation	259	192	224	235	218	117	147	181
Road Transportation	3 100	4 980	7 050	7 070	6 910	6 260	6 510	6 230
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 120	1 170	1 080	1 020	973	751	744	643
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 080	1 600	2 980	2 960	2 970	2 690	2 830	2 710
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	332	237	297	285	281	275	262	239
Motorcycles	2	6	15	14	13	11	10	10
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	4	11	14	14	13	9	10	9
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	16	36	40	44	43	38	47	51
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	517	1 930	2 610	2 730	2 610	2 480	2 600	2 570
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	39	0.40	3	3	4	3	2	2
Railways	769	690	979	1 050	1 050	912	885	884
Marine	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transportation	5 260	6 030	8 360	8 910	8 690	8 340	8 420	8 440
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2 500	2 630	5 000	5 410	5 290	5 370	5 130	4 920
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	361	335	473	470	466	409	431	410
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	422	433	539	552	532	507	488	459
Off-Road Residential	9	47	54	53	52	53	47	45
Off-Road Other Transportation	380	648	1 030	1 010	987	905	907	877
Pipeline Transport	1 600	1 940	1 260	1 420	1 370	1 100	1 420	1 730
c. Fugitive Sources	14 000	30 000	28 000	27 000	26 000	18 000	17 000	16 000
Coal Mining	20	20	20	20	20	10	20	20
Oil and Natural Gas	13 800	29 500	27 800	27 300	25 600	18 100	16 900	16 500
Oil	229	494	703	711	720	695	717	786
Natural Gas	1 370	560	704	732	728	667	683	680
Venting	11 500	26 800	24 300	23 900	22 300	14 900	13 500	13 200
Flaring	673	1 640	2 110	1 990	1 830	1 860	2 000	1 770
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	0.09	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	352	853	783	723	735	891	844	844
a. Mineral Products	96	10	6	5	4	4	4	5
Cement Production	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	8	10	6	5	4	4	5	5
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Production in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	160	380	410	410	410	380	370
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	250	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AGRICULTURE	6 100	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	3 700	6 800	5 200	5 100	5 100	5 100	5 200	5 000
b. Manure Management	640	1 200	970	960	940	950	960	920
c. Agricultural Soils	1 600	2 400	3 800	4 000	4 000	4 000	3 700	4 300
Direct Sources	1 200	1 800	2 900	3 000	3 000	3 100	2 800	3 400
Indirect Sources	400	600	900	1 000	1 000	1 000	900	900
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	80	30	30	30	30	30	20	30
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	190	450	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 100	1 200	1 000
WASTE	1 000	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	900	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.01	2	4	4	4	4	3	3
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	80	80	100	90	100	100	100	100
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	40	40	30	30	30	30	30	30
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-8200	-14000	-18000	-15000	-16000	-16000	-17000	7 900
a. Forest Land	-5000	-1200	-3900	-3900	-4200	-4300	-4300	-4300
b. Cropland	-4800	-16000	-17000	-15000	-15000	-15000	-16000	8 800
c. Grassland	0.05	0.03	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
d. Wetlands	38	68	42	44	47	52	190	250
e. Settlements	22	-5	0.13	-2	0.58	0.76	0.63	2
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	1 500	3 200	2 900	3 000	3 100	3 200	3 100	3 200

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-17 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Saskatchewan

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases										
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL	
	Unit	kt	kt	28 kt CO ₂ eq	kt	265 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	23 500 kt CO ₂ eq	16 100 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	48 800	760	21 000	20	5 400	370	0.36	0.60	-	-	75 900
ENERGY	47 300	520	15 000	2	500	-	-	-	-	-	62 400
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	29 800	6	200	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	-	30 200
Public Electricity and Heat Production	14 700	1	39	0.40	90	-	-	-	-	-	14 800
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 110	0.03	0.70	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	-	1 120
Oil and Gas Extraction	6 650	4	100	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	-	6 790
Mining	2 330	0.04	1	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	-	2 350
Manufacturing Industries	1 140	0.04	0.99	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	-	1 150
Construction	33	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	33
Commercial and Institutional	1 710	0.03	0.92	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	-	1 720
Residential	2 020	0.50	10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	-	2 040
Agriculture and Forestry	134	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	135
b. Transport^c	15 300	6	160	0.94	250	-	-	-	-	-	15 700
Aviation	179	0.01	0.20	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	-	181
Road Transportation	6 150	0.30	10	0.28	73	-	-	-	-	-	6 230
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	635	0.04	1	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	-	643
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	2 680	0.20	5	0.09	23	-	-	-	-	-	2 710
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	234	0.01	0.30	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	-	239
Motorcycles	10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	10
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	9	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	9
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	50	0.00	0.04	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-	51
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2 530	0.10	3	0.14	38	-	-	-	-	-	2 570
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	2	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	2
Railways	800	0.05	1	0.30	80	-	-	-	-	-	884
Marine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transportation	8 200	5	150	0.40	90	-	-	-	-	-	8 440
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	4 850	0.41	11	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	-	4 920
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	382	0.89	25	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	-	410
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	443	0.33	9	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	-	459
Off-Road Residential	41	0.12	3	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	45
Off-Road Other Transportation	814	2	57	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	-	877
Pipeline Transport	1 670	2	46	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	-	1 730
c. Fugitive Sources	2 100	510	14 300	0.24	63	-	-	-	-	-	16 000
Coal Mining	-	0.50	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Oil and Natural Gas	2 100	509	14 300	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	-	16 500
Oil	15	25	710	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	-	786
Natural Gas	34	23	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	680
Venting	460	456	12 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 200
Flaring	1 620	5	146	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	-	1 770
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	444	-	-	0.09	25	370	0.36	0.60	-	-	844
a. Mineral Products	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	370	0.17	-	-	-	370
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	440	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	x	x	-	0.20	0.60	-	-	x
AGRICULTURE	1 000	190	5 300	18	4 900	-	-	-	-	-	11 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	180	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000
b. Manure Management	-	12	330	2	600	-	-	-	-	-	920
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	16	4 300	-	-	-	-	-	4 300
Direct Sources	-	-	-	13	3 400	-	-	-	-	-	3 400
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	3	900	-	-	-	-	-	900
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.80	20	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	-	30
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
WASTE	10	48	1 400	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	-	1 400
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	40	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.06	2	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	3	80	0.11	30	-	-	-	-	-	100
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	0.90	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	7 900	0.66	19	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	-	7 900
a. Forest Land	-4300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4300
b. Cropland	8 800	0.58	16	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	-	8 800
c. Grassland	-	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
d. Wetlands	250	0.02	0.65	0.00	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	250
e. Settlements	0	0.05	1	0.00	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	2
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	3 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 200

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.
 a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-18 GHG Emission Summary for Alberta, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	177 000	251 000	287 000	286 000	287 000	269 000	271 000	270 000
ENERGY	156 000	218 000	254 000	252 000	253 000	235 000	237 000	235 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	92 900	131 000	164 000	160 000	162 000	152 000	151 000	149 000
Public Electricity and Heat Production	39 700	52 000	46 800	36 600	36 300	32 300	28 400	24 600
Petroleum Refining Industries	2 990	4 000	4 280	4 390	4 470	3 590	3 500	3 960
Oil and Gas Extraction	26 900	52 000	86 400	92 300	93 200	89 600	93 200	93 800
Mining	297	325	148	170	176	131	65	126
Manufacturing Industries	10 400	8 770	8 840	8 790	9 290	8 770	8 690	8 760
Construction	238	170	346	385	439	450	421	488
Commercial and Institutional	5 040	5 610	7 810	8 400	8 630	8 120	7 810	8 480
Residential	6 750	7 480	8 590	8 970	8 890	8 680	8 190	8 660
Agriculture and Forestry	477	238	393	389	403	370	373	394
b. Transport^b	21 100	32 200	39 700	41 300	42 300	35 100	36 500	37 800
Aviation	1 140	1 350	1 530	1 700	1 670	901	1 040	1 450
Road Transportation	11 900	17 400	20 700	21 900	22 100	17 900	18 100	18 100
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3 700	3 740	3 070	3 060	3 070	2 350	2 180	2 060
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	4 050	6 180	8 280	8 600	8 980	7 350	7 480	7 650
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 120	842	818	839	866	708	734	621
Motorcycles	23	66	151	153	165	115	122	103
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	13	42	58	62	59	39	37	40
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	116	112	160	186	190	153	160	211
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2 530	6 420	8 100	8 990	8 740	7 120	7 340	7 320
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	304	6	46	50	67	71	72	77
Railways	521	885	1 210	1 190	1 170	1 110	1 050	1 050
Marine	0.01	0.05	0.30	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Other Transportation	7 600	12 600	16 200	16 400	17 300	15 200	16 200	17 200
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 990	2 790	3 260	3 080	3 220	2 720	2 840	2 880
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	812	658	956	900	907	783	866	889
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	2 670	4 480	6 530	6 540	7 000	5 940	6 180	6 320
Off-Road Residential	45	153	127	128	130	110	111	89
Off-Road Other Transportation	771	1 320	1 670	1 590	1 600	1 390	1 490	1 460
Pipeline Transport	1 300	3 190	3 700	4 200	4 410	4 250	4 760	5 540
c. Fugitive Sources	42 000	55 000	51 000	51 000	49 000	48 000	50 000	48 000
Coal Mining	400	400	300	200	200	200	80	400
Oil and Natural Gas	41 300	54 900	50 600	50 400	48 800	47 400	49 400	47 400
Oil	4 150	6 260	6 760	6 850	6 930	6 620	6 670	6 790
Natural Gas	6 250	8 740	6 370	6 280	6 090	5 870	5 830	5 710
Venting	26 900	38 000	35 200	34 700	33 200	31 600	33 200	30 900
Flaring	3 970	1 930	2 330	2 530	2 580	3 320	3 730	3 960
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.50	0.50
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	6 660	11 300	12 300	12 800	12 400	11 600	12 400	12 500
a. Mineral Products	1 100	1 460	1 420	1 550	1 500	1 290	1 570	1 520
Cement Production	795	1 090	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lime Production	108	125	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	190	250	150	160	150	150	150	150
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	0.28	640	1 500	1 600	1 600	1 500	1 500	1 400
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	5 500	9 200	9 400	9 600	9 200	8 700	9 300	9 500
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	16	35	51	58	60	60	61	61
AGRICULTURE	13 000	18 000	16 000	17 000	17 000	18 000	17 000	18 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	8 700	13 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000
b. Manure Management	1 400	2 200	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900
c. Agricultural Soils	2 200	2 600	3 200	3 400	3 600	3 900	3 600	4 100
Direct Sources	1 700	2 000	2 500	2 700	2 800	3 100	2 800	3 300
Indirect Sources	500	700	700	800	800	900	800	800
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	4	0.80	0.90	0.90	1	1	0.90	1
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	260	370	610	720	760	880	920	860
WASTE	2 200	3 300	4 500	4 600	4 500	4 600	4 600	4 600
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	2 000	3 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	4	20	40	30	20	30	60	60
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	500	500	500	600	500	400	400	400
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	6	18	36	31	37	37	26	22
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	100	100	90	90	90	90	90	80
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	5 100	16 000	14 000	15 000	16 000	22 000	19 000	30 000
a. Forest Land	-6700	3 300	-2100	-2700	-3300	-1700	-2200	-2800
b. Cropland	3 700	-6200	-6200	-5100	-2200	-1600	-2600	8 000
c. Grassland	0.60	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
d. Wetlands	88	200	250	270	310	320	350	350
e. Settlements	1 600	2 600	3 200	3 100	3 000	3 200	3 100	3 200
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	6 300	16 000	19 000	20 000	18 000	21 000	21 000	21 000

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-19 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Alberta

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
	Unit	kt	kt	28 kt CO ₂ eq	kt	265 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	23 500 kt CO ₂ eq	16 100 kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	207 000	2 000	55 000	26	6 900	1 400	4	7	-	270 000
ENERGY	195 000	1 400	39 000	5	1 000	-	-	-	-	235 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	146 000	90	3 000	3	800	-	-	-	-	149 000
Public Electricity and Heat Production	24 300	4	110	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	24 600
Petroleum Refining Industries	3 950	0.08	2	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	3 960
Oil and Gas Extraction	90 900	90	2 000	2	500	-	-	-	-	93 800
Mining	125	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	126
Manufacturing Industries	8 660	0.47	13	0.32	86	-	-	-	-	8 760
Construction	482	0.01	0.24	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	488
Commercial and Institutional	8 420	0.16	4	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	8 480
Residential	8 580	1	40	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	8 660
Agriculture and Forestry	391	0.01	0.20	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	394
b. Transport^c	36 900	13	360	2	470	-	-	-	-	37 800
Aviation	1 440	0.03	0.70	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 450
Road Transportation	17 900	1	30	0.73	190	-	-	-	-	18 100
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	2 040	0.10	4	0.06	16	-	-	-	-	2 060
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	7 590	0.50	10	0.19	49	-	-	-	-	7 650
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	606	0.02	0.60	0.05	14	-	-	-	-	621
Motorcycles	101	0.04	1	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	103
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	39	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.86	-	-	-	-	40
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	207	0.01	0.10	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	211
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	7 210	0.30	9	0.41	110	-	-	-	-	7 320
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	71	0.20	6	0.00	0.49	-	-	-	-	77
Railways	954	0.05	2	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	1 050
Marine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
Other Transportation	16 700	12	330	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	17 200
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2 830	0.25	7	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	2 880
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	833	2	49	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	889
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	6 220	0.96	27	0.30	70	-	-	-	-	6 320
Off-Road Residential	82	0.23	6	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	89
Off-Road Other Transportation	1 350	3	92	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 460
Pipeline Transport	5 360	5	140	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	5 540
c. Fugitive Sources	12 000	1 270	35 700	0.06	15	-	-	-	-	48 000
Coal Mining	-	10	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Oil and Natural Gas	12 000	1 260	35 300	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	47 400
Oil	580	221	6 200	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	6 790
Natural Gas	7	204	5 700	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 710
Venting	8 000	820	23 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 900
Flaring	3 510	16	441	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	3 960
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	10 900	4	110	0.44	120	1 400	4	7	-	12 500
a. Mineral Products	1 520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 520
Cement Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	1 400	3	5	-	1 400
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	9 400	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	9 500
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.22	57	-	1	2	-	61
AGRICULTURE	860	420	12 000	20	5 300	-	-	-	-	18 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	400	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 000
b. Manure Management	-	27	760	4	1 000	-	-	-	-	1 900
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	15	4 100	-	-	-	-	4 100
Direct Sources	-	-	-	12	3 300	-	-	-	-	3 300
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	3	800	-	-	-	-	800
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.03	1	0.00	0.24	-	-	-	-	1
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860
WASTE	30	160	4 400	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	4 600
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	100	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	1	30	0.09	20	-	-	-	-	60
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	6	200	0.71	190	-	-	-	-	400
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	16	0.00	0.00	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	22
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	3	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	30 000	6	170	0.26	69	-	-	-	-	30 000
a. Forest Land	-2800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2800
b. Cropland	7 900	3	84	0.13	35	-	-	-	-	8 000
c. Grassland	-	0.03	0.70	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.90
d. Wetlands	350	0.12	3	0.00	0.34	-	-	-	-	350
e. Settlements	3 100	3	83	0.13	33	-	-	-	-	3 200
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	21 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 000

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-20 GHG Emission Summary for British Columbia, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	51 100	62 700	62 800	65 000	64 000	60 200	62 200	64 300
ENERGY	43 200	52 800	54 500	56 400	55 600	52 400	54 700	57 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	19 400	21 400	21 900	21 900	21 300	20 800	21 100	21 800
Public Electricity and Heat Production	804	1 330	637	817	1 050	735	961	894
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 240	493	504	378	471	382	424	448
Oil and Gas Extraction	2 220	5 290	7 570	7 620	6 960	7 200	6 960	7 420
Mining	615	384	479	534	528	513	574	535
Manufacturing Industries	6 480	6 110	4 910	4 990	4 450	4 010	4 040	3 970
Construction	307	112	96	106	101	100	90	102
Commercial and Institutional	2 950	3 130	2 860	2 780	2 930	3 000	3 120	3 330
Residential	4 500	4 470	4 290	4 050	4 220	4 290	4 390	4 540
Agriculture and Forestry	323	75	568	614	586	578	520	543
b. Transport^b	18 700	24 100	26 700	28 200	28 000	25 200	27 300	28 800
Aviation	1 340	1 550	1 460	1 600	1 600	905	1 120	1 540
Road Transportation	10 400	14 000	15 200	15 600	15 400	13 900	15 000	15 500
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	4 300	4 270	3 780	3 720	3 500	2 880	2 850	2 720
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	3 090	5 170	6 230	6 430	6 350	5 840	6 310	6 510
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	568	597	609	621	602	610	620	546
Motorcycles	14	39	82	86	86	77	75	62
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	50	83	99	102	93	62	71	82
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	211	174	117	137	144	121	159	219
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1 840	3 690	4 300	4 510	4 590	4 260	4 860	5 300
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	293	10	29	37	47	45	48	54
Railways	1 880	1 470	1 830	1 980	2 120	2 070	2 100	2 100
Marine	615	859	1 060	1 120	1 230	1 220	1 450	1 730
Other Transportation	4 480	6 180	7 130	7 860	7 650	7 080	7 620	7 930
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 220	1 360	1 350	1 590	1 520	1 340	1 500	1 590
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	353	435	713	792	800	775	859	895
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	1 690	2 480	2 520	2 980	2 810	2 470	2 760	2 890
Off-Road Residential	36	129	111	110	105	113	105	84
Off-Road Other Transportation	325	795	1 000	1 040	1 030	1 070	1 090	1 060
Pipeline Transport	864	986	1 440	1 350	1 380	1 310	1 310	1 420
c. Fugitive Sources	5 100	7 300	5 900	6 300	6 300	6 400	6 300	6 500
Coal Mining	900	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Oil and Natural Gas ^c	4 140	6 220	4 890	5 170	5 230	5 370	5 070	5 330
Oil	99	157	106	97	80	57	56	50
Natural Gas	1 130	1 360	867	861	857	799	807	793
Venting	2 560	4 030	3 370	3 660	3 790	4 000	3 550	3 830
Flaring	356	669	541	544	501	520	661	663
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	3 190	4 530	3 700	3 980	3 810	3 600	3 440	3 190
a. Mineral Products	879	1 500	968	1 060	999	903	1 010	898
Cement Production	656	1 260	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lime Production	170	188	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	53	53	21	22	20	20	19	19
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	1 550	1 150	787	769	760	722	511	369
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	1 550	1 150	787	769	760	722	511	369
SF ₆ Production in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	0.13	590	1 400	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 400	1 400
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^f	690	1 200	480	550	460	400	400	420
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	77	93	78	76	88	71	81	79
AGRICULTURE	2 000	2 700	2 200	2 300	2 300	2 300	2 300	2 200
a. Enteric Fermentation	1 500	2 000	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 600
b. Manure Management	310	430	400	410	400	400	400	400
c. Agricultural Soils	190	200	210	230	220	240	240	220
Direct Sources	120	120	130	150	140	150	150	140
Indirect Sources	70	80	80	80	80	90	90	80
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	25	24	28	33	33	43	46	36
WASTE	2 700	2 700	2 300	2 300	2 300	1 900	1 800	1 800
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	2	50	60	80	90	90	100	100
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	200	200	300	300	300	300	300	300
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	400	400	300	300	300	300	300	300
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-8 600	39 000	32 000	35 000	27 000	26 000	23 000	21 000
a. Forest Land	-4 100	-11 000	-15 000	-14 000	-17 000	-20 000	-21 000	-22 000
b. Cropland	1 300	660	380	530	210	600	710	520
c. Grassland	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
d. Wetlands	230	79	54	53	51	49	48	47
e. Settlements	540	-140	-58	-77	-100	-78	-120	-120
f. Harvested Wood Products^g	30 000	50 000	46 000	49 000	44 000	46 000	44 000	43 000

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.
 a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emission estimates for this source are currently under review and upward revisions to CH₄ emissions in the years prior to 2020 are anticipated in the 2025 edition of this report, pending further data collection and analysis.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-21 2022 GHG Emission Summary for British Columbia

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
Unit	kt	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	52 800	300	8 500	5	1 400	1 400	143	15	-	64 300
ENERGY	51 200	180	5 100	3	700	-	-	-	-	57 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	20 800	30	800	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	21 800
Public Electricity and Heat Production	836	2	45	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	894
Petroleum Refining Industries	447	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	448
Oil and Gas Extraction	6 780	20	600	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	7 420
Mining	532	0.01	0.30	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	535
Manufacturing Industries	3 860	0.64	18	0.34	90	-	-	-	-	3 970
Construction	101	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.59	-	-	-	-	102
Commercial and Institutional	3 300	0.06	2	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	3 330
Residential	4 390	4	100	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 540
Agriculture and Forestry	540	0.01	0.30	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	543
b. Transport^c	28 100	7	190	2	510	-	-	-	-	28 800
Aviation	1 530	0.04	1	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 540
Road Transportation	15 300	1	30	0.69	180	-	-	-	-	15 500
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	2 690	0.20	5	0.09	24	-	-	-	-	2 720
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	6 450	0.40	10	0.21	55	-	-	-	-	6 510
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	533	0.02	0.60	0.05	12	-	-	-	-	546
Motorcycles	61	0.02	0.60	0.00	0.31	-	-	-	-	62
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	80	0.00	0.05	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	82
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	214	0.01	0.20	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	219
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	5 210	0.20	7	0.31	83	-	-	-	-	5 300
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	50	0.10	4	0.00	0.35	-	-	-	-	54
Railways	1 900	0.10	3	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	2 100
Marine	1 710	0.16	5	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 730
Other Transportation	7 670	5	150	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	7 930
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 550	0.10	3	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	1 590
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	856	1	31	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	895
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	2 820	0.52	15	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	2 890
Off-Road Residential	77	0.21	6	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	84
Off-Road Other Transportation	992	2	59	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	1 060
Pipeline Transport	1 370	1	37	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	1 420
c. Fugitive Sources	2 300	149	4 170	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	6 500
Coal Mining	-	40	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
Oil and Natural Gas ^d	2 300	109	3 050	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	5 330
Oil	0.11	2	49	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	50
Natural Gas	0.67	28	792	-	-	-	-	-	-	793
Venting	1 700	76	2 120	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 830
Flaring	571	3	91	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	663
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	1 550	-	-	0.25	67	1 400	143	15	-	3 190
a. Mineral Products	898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898
Cement Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
b. Chemical Industry^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	230	-	-	-	-	-	139	0.09	-	369
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	230	-	-	-	-	-	139	0.09	-	369
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^f	-	-	-	-	-	1 400	2	4	-	1 400
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^g	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.25	67	-	2	10	-	79
AGRICULTURE	36	63	1 800	2	420	-	-	-	-	2 200
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	56	1 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 600
b. Manure Management	-	7	200	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	400
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.83	220	-	-	-	-	220
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.52	140	-	-	-	-	140
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.30	80	-	-	-	-	80
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
WASTE	0.10	57	1 600	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	1 800
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	40	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	2	50	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	100
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	4	100	0.65	170	-	-	-	-	300
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	10	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	21 000	11	310	0.47	120	-	-	-	-	21 000
a. Forest Land	-23 000	10	300	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	-22 000
b. Cropland	500	0.48	13	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	520
c. Grassland	-	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.10
d. Wetlands	47	0.02	0.51	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	47
e. Settlements	-150	0.79	22	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	-120
f. Harvested Wood Products^g	43 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 000

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.
 a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emission estimates for this source are currently under review and upward revisions to CH₄ emissions in the years prior to 2020 are anticipated in the 2025 edition of this report, pending further data collection and analysis.
 e. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 f. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 g. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-22 GHG Emission Summary for Yukon, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	550	564	564	644	691	597	651	662
ENERGY	527	531	513	590	635	540	593	605
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	218	193	68	86	107	106	94	85
Public Electricity and Heat Production	90	22	24	33	48	54	42	39
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	0.31	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	8	x	x	x	14	8	6	6
Manufacturing Industries	6	-	16	16	17	16	17	18
Construction	4	x	x	x	1	1	1	0.62
Commercial and Institutional	77	41	17	23	19	19	21	18
Residential	32	45	6	6	7	9	6	5
Agriculture and Forestry	1	8	-	0.83	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^b	309	327	445	504	528	433	499	520
Aviation	35	36	48	54	54	26	33	47
Road Transportation	173	198	271	287	296	265	277	285
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	28	19	23	24	25	22	18	18
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	83	87	128	145	154	146	131	143
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	14	10	14	16	19	14	12	11
Motorcycles	0.31	0.56	1	2	2	2	2	2
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.15	0.26	0.32	0.26	0.23	0.27	0.32	0.52
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	8
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	46	79	103	98	94	79	110	103
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	0.25	0.16	0.21	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	2	3	0.52	0.46	3	4	4	4
Other Transportation	99	90	126	163	175	138	184	183
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	7	3	8	10	10	9	12	12
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	4	9	7	10	13	8	11	12
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	79	54	92	119	117	98	136	134
Off-Road Residential	0.35	x	x	x	2	2	2	1
Off-Road Other Transportation	9	23	17	23	33	21	23	24
Pipeline Transport	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	0.11	11	0.16	0.21	0.31	0.26	0.19	0.20
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	0.11	11	0.16	0.21	0.31	0.26	0.20	0.20
Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	0.11	3	0.16	0.21	0.31	0.26	0.20	0.20
Venting	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	2	8	20	22	23	24	24	22
a. Mineral Products	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	7	18	21	21	21	20	20
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	2	0.39	0.35	0.50	0.99	2	2	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.15	0.33	0.98	1	2	2	3	0.56
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	20	25	32	33	33	34	34	35
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	20	20	30	30	30	30	30	30
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.01	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-4300	-4200	-4400	-4400	-4400	-4400	-4400	-4400
a. Forest Land	-4400	-4300	-4400	-4400	-4400	-4400	-4400	-4400
b. Cropland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Settlements	28	19	11	10	9	9	9	8
f. Harvested Wood Products^a	46	42	21	13	13	19	18	18

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-23 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Yukon

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
	Unit	kt	28 kt CO ₂ eq	kt	265 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	23 500 kt CO ₂ eq	16 100 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	598	1	36	0.03	8	20	0.01	-	-	662
ENERGY	596	0.09	3	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	605
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	84	0.02	0.60	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	85
Public Electricity and Heat Production	38	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	39
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	6
Manufacturing Industries	18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	18
Construction	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.62
Commercial and Institutional	18	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	18
Residential	4	0.02	0.50	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	5
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^c	512	0.06	2	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	520
Aviation	47	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	47
Road Transportation	282	0.01	0.40	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	285
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	18	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.13	-	-	-	-	18
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	142	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.87	-	-	-	-	143
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	11	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.24	-	-	-	-	11
Motorcycles	2	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	2
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.52
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	8	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.17	-	-	-	-	8
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	101	0.00	0.10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	103
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	4	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	4
Other Transportation	179	0.04	1	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	183
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	12
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	11	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	12
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	132	0.01	0.19	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	134
Off-Road Residential	1	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
Off-Road Other Transportation	23	0.03	0.79	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	24
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	-	0.01	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	-	0.01	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	0.01	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Venting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	2	-	-	0.00	0.56	20	0.01	-	-	22
a. Mineral Products	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	20	0.01	-	-	20
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.00	0.56	-	-	-	-	0.56
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	-	1	34	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	35
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.50
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.20	6	0.00	0.73	-	-	-	-	7
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-4400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4400
a. Forest Land	-4400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4400
b. Cropland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Settlements	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.
 a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.

Table A11-24 GHG Emission Summary for Northwest Territories, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1999	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	1 260	1 730	1 410	1 420	1 420	1 210	1 280	1 350
ENERGY	1 220	1 670	1 340	1 350	1 350	1 140	1 210	1 280
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	598	721	373	388	420	366	399	443
Public Electricity and Heat Production	88	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	128	215	13	11	57	43	49	56
Mining	104	164	198	201	192	153	183	207
Manufacturing Industries	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	0.83	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	192	141	50	51	54	58	62	67
Residential	85	102	48	57	57	50	47	54
Agriculture and Forestry	0.02	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^b	603	929	959	959	912	765	800	828
Aviation	131	182	136	152	147	102	115	131
Road Transportation	118	502	603	552	501	374	417	430
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	14	14	16	13	14	11	10	9
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	52	66	85	78	82	71	72	73
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	5	7	8	7	8	7	7	8
Motorcycles	0.24	0.43	1	1	1	0.92	0.96	0.78
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.11	0.47	2	2	1	1	2	2
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	2	6	11	9	9	10	12	15
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	45	408	480	441	386	273	314	323
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.07	-	-
Railways	2	4	0.55	0.40	0.25	0.40	0.39	0.39
Marine	24	34	6	4	7	9	10	10
Other Transportation	329	208	214	250	257	280	258	257
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	7	6	6	7	8	8	8	8
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	295	177	179	212	212	234	211	210
Off-Road Residential	0.88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Off-Road Other Transportation	20	20	26	29	34	35	35	35
Pipeline Transport	4	3	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.54	0.54	0.54
c. Fugitive Sources	18	22	6	7	16	13	13	14
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	18	23	6	7	16	13	13	14
Oil	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	2
Natural Gas	7	8	4	4	6	5	6	6
Venting	4	4	0.08	0.38	2	1	1	1
Flaring	4	7	0.83	1	7	5	5	5
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	10	23	30	31	32	31	30	28
a. Mineral Products	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	5	15	26	29	29	28	25	24
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	4	7	3	2	3	3	3	3
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.46	0.45	0.52	0.56	0.55	0.62	0.58	1
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	30	31	38	38	39	39	40	40
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	30	30	30	30	40	40	40	40
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.10
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.19	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	- 710	- 670	-1 900	-2 000	-2 200	-2 400	-2 500	-2 600
a. Forest Land	- 830	- 710	-1 900	-2 000	-2 200	-2 400	-2 600	-2 600
b. Cropland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Settlements	52	14	14	12	10	9	9	8
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	68	29	34	31	33	31	31	31

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-25 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Northwest Territories

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
Unit	kt	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	1 260	2	57	0.05	14	24	0.01	0.62	-	1 350
ENERGY	1 250	0.60	17	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 280
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	435	0.20	5	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	443
Public Electricity and Heat Production	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	52	0.10	4	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	56
Mining	206	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	207
Manufacturing Industries	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	66	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	67
Residential	52	0.05	1	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	54
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^c	815	0.09	3	0.04	11	-	-	-	-	828
Aviation	129	0.01	0.30	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	131
Road Transportation	424	0.02	0.50	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	430
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	9	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	9
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	72	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.44	-	-	-	-	73
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	8	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.17	-	-	-	-	8
Motorcycles	0.77	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.78
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	2
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	15	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.33	-	-	-	-	15
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	318	0.01	0.40	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	323
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.39
Marine	9	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	10
Other Transportation	252	0.06	2	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	257
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	2
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	8	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	8
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	207	0.01	0.34	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	210
Off-Road Residential	0.99	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
Off-Road Other Transportation	34	0.04	1	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	35
Pipeline Transport	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.54
c. Fugitive Sources	5	0.32	9	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	14
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	5	0.32	9	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	14
Oil	0.00	0.06	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Natural Gas	0.00	0.20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Venting	0.00	0.05	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Flaring	5	0.01	0.24	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	5
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	3	-	-	0.00	0.59	24	0.01	0.62	-	28
a. Mineral Products	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	24	0.01	-	-	24
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.00	0.59	-	-	0.62	-	1
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	0.00	1	40	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	40
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	1	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.10
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.10	3	0.00	0.53	-	-	-	-	4
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-2600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2600
a. Forest Land	-2600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2600
b. Cropland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Settlements	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-26 GHG Emission Summary for Nunavut, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1999	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL^a	417	585	742	736	754	591	628	617
ENERGY	392	554	694	684	700	537	575	564
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	104	128	137	164	162	149	155	150
Public Electricity and Heat Production	17	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	87	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Industries	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and Institutional	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^b	289	427	557	520	538	387	420	414
Aviation	112	141	147	171	168	135	157	150
Road Transportation	15	37	71	59	56	44	48	51
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1	3	5	4	4	3	4	4
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	5	12	29	25	25	22	26	28
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	0.92	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Motorcycles	0.01	0.04	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.13
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	-	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.30	0.37	0.44	0.31	0.30	0.36	0.41	0.48
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	7	20	34	27	24	17	16	16
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	142	130	113	107	148	88	91	91
Other Transportation	19	119	227	184	166	120	123	123
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	0.93	4	9	8	7	6	6	6
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	13	100	174	139	124	85	85	84
Off-Road Residential	0.51	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
Off-Road Other Transportation	5	14	42	35	33	28	31	31
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	6	10	19	22	24	23	20	20
a. Mineral Products	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	5	9	18	21	22	22	20	18
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.61	0.49	0.62	0.09	0.64
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.31	0.32	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.51
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	18	21	29	30	31	32	32	33
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	20	20	30	30	30	30	30	30
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0	0	0
a. Forest Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Cropland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Settlements	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
f. Harvested Wood Products^g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.
 d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.
 0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

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Table A11-27 2022 GHG Emission Summary for Nunavut

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases									
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
	Global Warming Potential		28		265		23 500	16 100	TOTAL	
Unit	kt	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL^b	558	1	35	0.02	5	18	0.01	-	-	617
ENERGY	558	0.08	2	0.02	4	-	-	-	-	564
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	149	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	150
Public Electricity and Heat Production	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Industries	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and Institutional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^c	408	0.07	2	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	414
Aviation	149	0.00	0.06	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	150
Road Transportation	50	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.49	-	-	-	-	51
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	4	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	4
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	28	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.17	-	-	-	-	28
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	2
Motorcycles	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.13
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.48
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	16	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.24	-	-	-	-	16
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	90	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	91
Other Transportation	119	0.06	2	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	123
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	6	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	6
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	83	0.01	0.15	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	84
Off-Road Residential	1	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
Off-Road Other Transportation	29	0.04	1	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	31
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	0.66	-	-	0.00	0.51	18	0.01	-	-	20
a. Mineral Products	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
b. Chemical Industry^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^e	-	-	-	-	-	18	0.01	-	-	18
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^d	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.00	0.51	-	-	-	-	0.51
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	0.08	1	33	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	33
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.06	2	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	2
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.09
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
a. Forest Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Cropland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Settlements	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
f. Harvested Wood Products^f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of global warming potentials (GWPs) used.
 c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 d. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

e. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990-1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 f. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.
 x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11–28 **GHG Emission Summary for Northwest Territories and Nunavut, 1990–1998**

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt CO ₂ eq								
TOTAL^a	1 790	1 760	1 580	1 880	2 050	2 110	2 120	1 940	1 760
ENERGY	1 740	1 710	1 530	1 810	1 900	1 970	2 070	1 880	1 700
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	917	986	849	947	1 010	1 150	1 020	970	729
Public Electricity and Heat Production	156	156	126	137	139	155	118	129	173
Petroleum Refining Industries	8	6	7	5	12	11	4	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	277	196	112	137	135	140	150	130	126
Mining	36	42	18	36	109	212	150	158	132
Manufacturing Industries	26	16	18	8	14	20	-	-	-
Construction	6	5	6	3	4	21	0.68	0.70	0.53
Commercial and Institutional	250	367	357	389	401	473	405	370	207
Residential	156	188	192	230	190	118	196	181	90
Agriculture and Forestry	2	9	12	2	2	0.01	-	0.01	0.02
b. Transport^b	727	614	590	764	821	756	982	896	956
Aviation	257	228	231	264	265	243	266	256	242
Road Transportation	104	97	97	125	133	113	137	133	131
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	15	14	15	21	22	15	22	19	17
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	43	41	41	59	63	44	69	62	59
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	6	6	6	8	8	6	8	7	7
Motorcycles	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.27	0.19	0.27	0.23	0.21
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.10
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	38	35	33	34	38	45	36	43	45
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	1	0.49	0.69	0.71	0.82	0.70	0.86	0.79	1
Marine	116	126	137	148	159	170	169	168	166
Other Transportation	249	163	124	226	263	229	410	339	416
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2	1	0.61	1	1	0.91	2	1	2
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	12	8	8	11	10	11	10	13	9
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	203	130	93	185	220	183	364	285	377
Off-Road Residential	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.75	0.96	0.74	1	1	1
Off-Road Other Transportation	32	23	21	29	30	34	32	38	27
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	2	0.13	0.09	0.04	-
c. Fugitive Sources	100	110	92	98	69	69	64	16	14
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	101	107	92	98	69	69	64	16	14
Oil	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Natural Gas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Venting	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Flaring	90	96	82	87	58	58	54	6	4
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	6	14	5	28	108	91	7	8	10
a. Mineral Products	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	8
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^e	6	14	4	28	110	87	2	0.76	1
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.33	0.32	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.38	0.42	0.43	0.60
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	38	39	40	41	43	44	45	46	47
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	-1 700	-1 600	-1 500	-1 300	-430	-520	-660	-970	-940
a. Forest Land	-1 800	-1 700	-1 600	-1 400	-590	-650	-820	-1 100	-1 100
b. Cropland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Grassland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Wetlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Settlements	69	66	63	61	59	57	55	52	52
f. Harvested Wood Products^g	23	23	29	98	100	80	110	93	93

Notes:
 Totals may not add up due to rounding.
 Estimates for the latest year (2022) are based on preliminary energy data; these data, though the best available information at the time of publication, are subject to revision in the next submission year.
 Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Provincial totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry sector.
 b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
 c. Emissions from Ammonia Production, Nitric Acid Production and Petrochemical Production categories are included in Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use as CO₂ eq values within provincial and territorial tables to protect confidential data.

d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of HCFC production (HCFC-22 exclusively) only occurred in Canada from 1990–1992 and PFC emissions prior to 1995 are the result of by-product CF₄ emissions from the use of NF₃.
 e. Due to limitations in historical commodity production data from StatCan, available only at the national level of spatial resolution, it is not possible to differentiate the emissions by province/territory from Harvested Wood Products resulting from forest harvest and forest conversion before 1990. As a result, the national total may not equal the sum of provinces and territories.

0.00 - Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.
 - Indicates no emissions.

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PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY CANADIAN ECONOMIC SECTOR, 1990–2022

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This annex contains summary tables (Table A12–2 to Table A12–15) illustrating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by province and territory, allocated to Canadian economic sectors, from 1990–2022. To account for the creation of Nunavut in 1999, a time series from 1999–2022 is provided for both Northwest Territories and Nunavut (Table A12–13 and Table A12–14), and the years 1990–1998 are presented as a combined region in Table A12–15. In addition, Table A12–1 provides a brief description of each economic sector.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

Reallocating provincial and territorial emissions from IPCC sectors into Canadian economic sectors is useful for the purposes of analyzing trends and policies, as most people associate GHG emissions with a particular economic activity (e.g. producing electricity, farming, or driving a car). This re-allocation simply re-categorizes emissions under different headings but does not change the overall magnitude of the provincial and territorial emission estimates. Estimates for each economic sector include emissions from energy-related and non-energy-related processes.

Although the Modalities, procedures, and guidelines (MPGs) require that only national-level detail be reported, provincial- and territorial-level detail is important, owing to the regional differences in emission levels and trends. Note that provincial and territorial emission estimates may not necessarily sum to the national totals due to rounding.

Provincial and territorial GHG emission tables are also available in electronic file format online at: <https://open.canada.ca>.

Table A12-1 Canadian Economic Sector Descriptions

Economic Sector	Description
OIL AND GAS	
Upstream Oil and Gas	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, fugitive and process emissions from:
Natural Gas Production and Processing	– natural gas production and processing
Conventional Oil Production	Emissions resulting from:
Conventional Light Oil Production	– conventional light crude oil production
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	– conventional heavy crude oil production
Frontier Oil Production	– offshore and arctic production of crude oil
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, fugitive and process emissions from:
Mining and Extraction	– crude bitumen mining and extraction
In-Situ	– in-situ extraction of crude bitumen in designated oil sands areas including primary extraction, cyclic steam stimulation (CSS), steam-assisted gravity drainage (SAGD) and other experimental techniques
Upgrading	– crude bitumen and heavy oil upgrading to synthetic crude oil
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	Combustion and fugitive emissions from the transport and storage of crude oil and natural gas.
Downstream Oil and Gas	Emissions resulting from:
Petroleum Refining	– stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, fugitive and process emissions from petroleum refining industries
Natural Gas Distribution	– combustion and fugitive emissions from local distribution of natural gas up to and including the natural gas meter
ELECTRICITY	Combustion and process emissions from utility electricity generation, steam production (for sale) and transmission. Excludes utility owned cogeneration at industrial sites. Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption.
TRANSPORT	Mobile related emissions including all fossil fuels and non-CO ₂ emission from biofuels. Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas powered vehicles.
Passenger Transport	Mobile related combustion, process and refrigerant emissions from the vehicles that primarily move people around.
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	– light duty cars and trucks and motorcycles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) less than 3856 kg
Bus, Rail and Aviation	– all buses and the passenger component of rail and aviation
Freight Transport	Mobile related combustion, process and refrigerant emissions from the vehicles that primarily move cargo or freight around.
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	– vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) greater than or equal to 3856 kg. Also includes the freight component of rail
Aviation and Marine	– cargo component of aviation and all domestic navigation (inclusive of all fishing and military operations)
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	Combustion emissions from the non-industrial use of off-road engines (e.g., ATVs, snowmobiles, personal watercraft), including portable engines (e.g., generators, lawn mowers, chain saws). Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas powered engines.
HEAVY INDUSTRY	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions. Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption.
Mining	– metal and non-metal mines, stone quarries, and gravel pits
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	– non-ferrous metals (aluminium, magnesium and other production)
Pulp and Paper	– pulp and paper (primarily pulp, paper, and paper product manufacturers)
Iron and Steel	– Iron and steel (steel foundries, casting, rolling mills and iron making)
Cement	– cement and other non-metallic mineral production
Lime and Gypsum	– lime and gypsum product manufacturing
Chemicals and Fertilizers	– chemical (fertilizer manufacturing, organic and inorganic chemical manufacturing)
BUILDINGS	Stationary combustion and process (i.e. air conditioning) emissions, including post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas appliances from:
Service Industry	– service industries related to mining, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, real estate, education, etc.; offices, health, arts, accommodation, food, information & cultural; Federal, provincial and municipal establishments; National Defence and Canadian Coast Guard; Train stations, airports and warehouses
Residential	– personal residences (homes, apartment hotels, condominiums and farm houses)
AGRICULTURE	Emissions resulting from:
On Farm Fuel Use	– stationary combustion, onsite transportation and process emissions from the agricultural, hunting and trapping industry (excluding food processing, farm machinery manufacturing, and repair); includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption
Crop Production	– Application of biosolids and inorganic nitrogen fertilizers, decomposition of crop residues, loss of soil organic carbon, cultivation of organic soils, indirect emissions from leaching and volatilization, field burning of agricultural residues, liming, and urea application
Animal Production	– Animal housing, manure storage, manure deposited by grazing animals, and application of manure to managed soils
WASTE	Non-CO ₂ Emissions from biomass resulting from:
Solid Waste	– municipal solid waste management sites (landfills), dedicated wood waste landfills, and other treatment of municipal solid waste
Wastewater	– municipal and industrial wastewater treatment
Waste Incineration	– municipal solid, hazardous and clinical waste, and sewage sludge incineration
COAL PRODUCTION	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation and fugitive emissions from underground and surface coal mines. Includes post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption.
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions, including post-meter, unintentional leaks from natural gas consumption from (excluding LULUCF):
Light Manufacturing	– all other manufacturing industries not included in the Heavy Industry category above
Construction	– construction of buildings, highways etc.
Forest Resources	– forestry and logging service industry

Table A12-2 GHG Emissions for Newfoundland and Labrador by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	9.5	10.3	10.9	10.6	11.1	8.9	8.4	8.6
OIL AND GAS	1.1	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.3
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3
Natural Gas Production and Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Oil Production	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Downstream Oil and Gas	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Refining	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICITY	1.6	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7
TRANSPORT	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.7
Passenger Transport	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Freight Transport	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Aviation and Marine	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2
Mining	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUILDINGS	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Service Industry	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Residential	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
AGRICULTURE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
On Farm Fuel Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crop Production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Animal Production	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
WASTE	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Solid Waste^a	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Wastewater	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Incineration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Light Manufacturing	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Forest Resources	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12-3 GHG Emissions for Prince Edward Island by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
OIL AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Production and Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Downstream Oil and Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum Refining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICITY	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRANSPORT	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Passenger Transport	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Freight Transport	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aviation and Marine	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUILDINGS	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Service Industry	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Residential	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
AGRICULTURE	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
On Farm Fuel Use	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crop Production	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animal Production	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
WASTE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Solid Waste^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wastewater	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Incineration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Light Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forest Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12-4 **GHG Emissions for Nova Scotia by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years**

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	19.6	22.8	16.0	16.5	16.2	14.8	14.7	14.8
OIL AND GAS	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Oil Production	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Downstream Oil and Gas	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	0.7	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Distribution	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELECTRICITY	6.9	10.7	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8
TRANSPORT	4.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.2
Passenger Transport	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.1
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Freight Transport	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Aviation and Marine	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Mining	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iron and Steel	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lime and Gypsum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
BUILDINGS	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Service Industry	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Residential	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
AGRICULTURE	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
On Farm Fuel Use	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crop Production	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Animal Production	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
WASTE	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Solid Waste^a	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Wastewater	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waste Incineration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COAL PRODUCTION	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Light Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Forest Resources	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12-5 **GHG Emissions for New Brunswick by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years**

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	16.2	20.1	13.6	13.4	13.0	11.3	12.0	12.5
OIL AND GAS	1.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Conventional Oil Production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Downstream Oil and Gas	1.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8
Petroleum Refining	1.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Natural Gas Distribution	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELECTRICITY	6.0	8.0	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.1	2.8	3.4
TRANSPORT	3.5	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1
Passenger Transport	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Freight Transport	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Mining	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUILDINGS	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
Service Industry	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Residential	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
AGRICULTURE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
On Farm Fuel Use	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crop Production	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Animal Production	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
WASTE	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Solid Waste^a	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Wastewater	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waste Incineration	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
COAL PRODUCTION	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Light Manufacturing	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Forest Resources	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12-6 GHG Emissions for Quebec by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	84.4	85.6	79.5	80.7	82.1	74.3	77.4	79.1
OIL AND GAS	3.9	4.4	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Downstream Oil and Gas	3.7	4.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Petroleum Refining	3.6	4.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Natural Gas Distribution	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ELECTRICITY	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
TRANSPORT	24.6	30.1	32.0	31.8	32.0	27.1	29.2	30.8
Passenger Transport	18.2	20.1	21.1	21.1	21.4	17.6	19.2	20.0
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	16.7	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.4	16.2	17.7	18.2
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.8
Freight Transport	4.9	7.4	8.2	8.1	7.8	6.8	7.3	8.1
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	4.0	6.3	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.0	6.2	7.0
Aviation and Marine	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
HEAVY INDUSTRY	24.7	19.9	16.9	17.3	18.2	17.0	17.4	17.7
Mining	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.9
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	12.6	9.7	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.8
Pulp and Paper	4.5	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Iron and Steel	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cement	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3
Lime and Gypsum	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Chemicals and Fertilizers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2
BUILDINGS	11.8	12.4	10.2	10.2	10.5	9.4	9.6	9.8
Service Industry	4.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.3
Residential	7.2	6.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.5
AGRICULTURE	7.3	8.2	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9
On Farm Fuel Use	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crop Production	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6
Animal Production	5.3	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
WASTE	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6
Solid Waste^a	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
Wastewater	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Waste Incineration	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.6	5.1	4.7
Light Manufacturing	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.8
Construction	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5
Forest Resources	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12-7 GHG Emissions for Ontario by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	178.4	203.0	158.4	164.2	165.5	148.5	151.1	157.0
OIL AND GAS	10.4	11.9	7.5	7.8	8.3	7.7	8.2	8.7
Upstream Oil and Gas	3.4	4.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Conventional Oil Production	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	3.1	3.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8
Downstream Oil and Gas	7.0	7.9	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.7
Petroleum Refining	6.5	7.2	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.1
Natural Gas Distribution	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
ELECTRICITY	25.7	32.8	2.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.8
TRANSPORT	41.5	57.1	53.6	55.2	55.6	45.3	47.2	49.9
Passenger Transport	30.2	36.8	35.8	36.9	37.6	28.9	29.1	31.4
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	27.5	33.6	32.3	33.1	33.8	26.6	26.6	28.2
Bus, Rail and Aviation	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.4	3.1
Freight Transport	8.9	15.7	13.8	14.1	13.9	12.5	14.0	14.5
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	8.2	15.1	13.2	13.4	13.2	11.8	13.0	13.5
Aviation and Marine	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	2.4	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	42.2	34.8	29.2	29.3	28.5	26.4	28.5	28.6
Mining	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	1.5	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8
Pulp and Paper	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8
Iron and Steel	15.0	15.0	13.9	14.4	13.5	11.5	13.1	12.5
Cement	4.6	6.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2
Lime and Gypsum	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3
Chemicals and Fertilizers	14.9	6.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.2
BUILDINGS	27.6	36.1	37.9	40.1	41.1	38.1	35.5	36.6
Service Industry	9.8	15.2	19.5	20.6	21.0	19.4	17.2	17.7
Residential	17.8	20.8	18.5	19.5	20.1	18.7	18.3	18.9
AGRICULTURE	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.4
On Farm Fuel Use	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.8
Crop Production	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.2
Animal Production	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
WASTE	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.5
Solid Waste^a	6.6	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.5
Wastewater	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Waste Incineration	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	12.9	11.5	9.6	10.0	9.8	8.6	8.8	9.4
Light Manufacturing	9.9	8.0	6.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.4
Construction	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.7
Forest Resources	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12-8 GHG Emissions for Manitoba by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	18.2	20.6	21.6	22.4	22.1	21.1	20.6	21.6
OIL AND GAS	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Upstream Oil and Gas	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
Natural Gas Production and Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Oil Production	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Downstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Distribution	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELECTRICITY	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
TRANSPORT	5.0	5.7	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.4
Passenger Transport	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.4
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Freight Transport	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
Aviation and Marine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iron and Steel	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Cement	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
BUILDINGS	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2
Service Industry	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
Residential	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
AGRICULTURE	5.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.2	7.2
On Farm Fuel Use	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Crop Production	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.6
Animal Production	2.6	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
WASTE	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4
Solid Waste^a	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3
Wastewater	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waste Incineration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Light Manufacturing	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Construction	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Forest Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12-9 GHG Emissions for Saskatchewan by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	49.0	80.5	87.6	89.0	86.6	74.8	76.8	75.9
OIL AND GAS	17.4	37.7	36.9	37.0	35.3	27.0	26.8	27.0
Upstream Oil and Gas	16.1	36.6	35.4	35.5	33.7	25.7	25.3	25.5
Natural Gas Production and Processing	1.9	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.2
Conventional Oil Production	11.7	28.4	29.3	29.2	27.6	20.6	19.8	19.8
Conventional Light Oil Production	4.3	6.4	14.0	14.4	13.9	9.6	7.2	6.8
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	7.4	22.0	15.2	14.8	13.7	11.0	12.6	13.0
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.3
Downstream Oil and Gas	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
Petroleum Refining	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Natural Gas Distribution	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ELECTRICITY	11.1	14.3	15.3	14.9	14.8	12.6	14.7	13.3
TRANSPORT	4.9	7.0	9.9	10.0	9.8	8.8	9.0	8.7
Passenger Transport	2.5	3.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.8
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.2	2.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.5
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Freight Transport	1.7	2.8	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	1.6	2.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6
Aviation and Marine	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.7	2.3	3.3	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.2
Mining	1.1	1.4	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.2
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Cement	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9
BUILDINGS	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.2
Service Industry	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0
Residential	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2
AGRICULTURE	8.9	13.8	16.2	16.7	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.3
On Farm Fuel Use	2.8	2.9	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.0
Crop Production	1.7	2.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.2
Animal Production	4.4	8.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1
WASTE	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Solid Waste^a	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Wastewater	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waste Incineration	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COAL PRODUCTION	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
Light Manufacturing	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Forest Resources	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12–10 GHG Emissions for Alberta by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	177.2	251.1	287.3	286.5	287.1	268.5	271.0	269.9
OIL AND GAS	73.2	119.7	152.2	159.3	158.8	151.7	158.8	158.3
Upstream Oil and Gas	69.5	115.0	146.9	154.0	153.6	147.5	154.6	153.6
Natural Gas Production and Processing	31.4	60.5	48.6	49.6	48.5	46.6	48.3	45.9
Conventional Oil Production	18.7	17.3	18.5	19.1	18.4	16.3	17.1	17.0
Conventional Light Oil Production	13.6	14.2	14.7	15.1	14.6	13.0	13.6	13.5
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	5.1	3.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	15.3	33.2	75.3	80.1	81.5	79.4	83.6	84.3
Mining and Extraction	2.3	5.8	13.1	15.1	15.7	15.2	15.6	16.5
In-Situ	4.6	12.7	41.8	43.6	43.5	41.7	45.2	45.1
Upgrading	8.4	14.6	20.4	21.4	22.2	22.6	22.9	22.7
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	4.2	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.6	6.4
Downstream Oil and Gas	3.7	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1	4.7
Petroleum Refining	3.2	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	3.9	4.4
Natural Gas Distribution	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ELECTRICITY	39.8	47.6	42.5	31.4	31.0	27.1	22.6	19.4
TRANSPORT	15.2	22.0	26.6	27.9	28.0	22.6	23.0	23.4
Passenger Transport	9.2	11.9	14.0	14.5	14.8	11.4	11.4	11.9
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	8.0	10.3	11.9	12.2	12.6	10.2	10.1	10.2
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.7
Freight Transport	4.4	8.0	9.8	10.8	10.6	8.9	9.1	9.0
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	4.1	7.8	9.6	10.6	10.4	8.6	8.7	8.6
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	1.6	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4
HEAVY INDUSTRY	12.8	17.7	17.5	17.9	18.3	17.8	18.2	18.0
Mining	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
Pulp and Paper	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5
Iron and Steel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cement	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Lime and Gypsum	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Chemicals and Fertilizers	9.9	13.7	12.8	12.3	12.8	12.8	13.3	13.2
BUILDINGS	12.2	16.2	20.3	21.7	21.8	20.9	20.3	21.3
Service Industry	5.3	8.4	11.3	12.2	12.4	11.8	11.6	12.1
Residential	6.9	7.7	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.7	9.2
AGRICULTURE	14.7	21.1	19.7	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.4	21.0
On Farm Fuel Use	2.1	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0
Crop Production	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.5
Animal Production	10.5	16.0	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4
WASTE	2.2	3.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Solid Waste^a	1.7	2.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
Wastewater	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Waste Incineration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COAL PRODUCTION	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.8
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	6.3	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.1
Light Manufacturing	4.8	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1
Construction	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Forest Resources	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12–11 **GHG Emissions for British Columbia by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years**

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	51.1	62.7	62.8	65.0	64.0	60.2	62.2	64.3
OIL AND GAS	8.4	13.5	15.0	15.1	14.4	14.7	14.3	15.2
Upstream Oil and Gas^a	6.9	12.9	14.3	14.5	13.8	14.2	13.7	14.6
Natural Gas Production and Processing	4.7	10.7	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.2	11.8	12.6
Conventional Oil Production	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Downstream Oil and Gas	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Petroleum Refining	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Natural Gas Distribution	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ELECTRICITY	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3
TRANSPORT	15.0	19.5	21.8	22.7	22.6	20.4	22.1	23.2
Passenger Transport	9.2	11.7	12.3	12.7	12.4	10.4	10.9	11.5
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	7.7	9.9	10.4	10.6	10.3	9.1	9.6	9.7
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.8
Freight Transport	5.0	6.4	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.1	9.7
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	4.2	5.3	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.5
Aviation and Marine	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.2
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.7	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	8.9	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.5	5.6	5.5	5.2
Mining	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7
Pulp and Paper	4.1	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.0
Iron and Steel	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	1.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.2
Lime and Gypsum	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and Fertilizers	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
BUILDINGS	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.4
Service Industry	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4
Residential	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0
AGRICULTURE	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
On Farm Fuel Use	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Crop Production	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Animal Production	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
WASTE	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8
Solid Waste^b	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5
Wastewater	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Waste Incineration	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COAL PRODUCTION	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.4
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	3.3	5.3	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
Light Manufacturing	1.5	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
Construction	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7
Forest Resources	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved. National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for this source are currently under review and upward revisions to CH₄ emissions in the years prior to 2020 are anticipated in the 2025 edition of this report, pending further data collection and analysis.

b. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12–12 GHG Emissions for Yukon by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
OIL AND GAS	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downstream Oil and Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum Refining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICITY	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
TRANSPORT	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Passenger Transport	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Freight Transport	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aviation and Marine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUILDINGS	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service Industry	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Residential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AGRICULTURE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
On Farm Fuel Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crop Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solid Waste^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wastewater	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Incineration	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Light Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forest Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

Table A12-13 GHG Emissions for Northwest Territories by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1999	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4
OIL AND GAS	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Oil Production	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Downstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Distribution	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELECTRICITY	0.1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TRANSPORT	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Passenger Transport	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Freight Transport	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Aviation and Marine	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mining	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulp and Paper	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime and Gypsum	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUILDINGS	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Service Industry	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Residential	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
AGRICULTURE	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Farm Fuel Use	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solid Waste^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wastewater	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Incineration	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Light Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forest Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved. National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality

Table A12-14 GHG Emissions for Nunavut by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1999	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
OIL AND GAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upstream Oil and Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Production and Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downstream Oil and Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum Refining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICITY	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TRANSPORT	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Passenger Transport	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Freight Transport	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulp and Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime and Gypsum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUILDINGS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service Industry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Residential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Farm Fuel Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solid Waste ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wastewater	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Incineration	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Light Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forest Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality

Table A12–15 **GHG Emissions for Northwest Territories and Nunavut by Canadian Economic Sector, 1990–1998**

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	Mt CO ₂ eq								
GHG TOTAL	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8
OIL AND GAS	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Oil Production	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Frontier Oil Production	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Oil Sands (Mining, In-Situ, Upgrading)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mining and Extraction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Situ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upgrading	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Downstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Distribution	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELECTRICITY	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
TRANSPORT	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Passenger Transport	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Freight Transport	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUILDINGS	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3
Service Industry	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2
Residential	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
AGRICULTURE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
On Farm Fuel Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crop Production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Animal Production	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WASTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solid Waste ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wastewater	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Incineration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COAL PRODUCTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Light Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forest Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be updated in future publications as new data become available and methods and models are refined and improved.

National GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 9 of this report.

Provincial and territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

a. Emission estimates for Solid Waste include emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, wood waste landfills and municipal solid waste composting.

0.0 Indicates emissions of less than 0.05 Mt CO₂ eq were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions

ELECTRICITY IN CANADA: SUMMARY AND INTENSITY TABLES

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This annex presents detailed greenhouse gas (GHG) information related to the generation of electricity by the Public Electricity and Heat Production category (IPCC Category 1.A.1.a), on a national, provincial, and territorial level.

The Canadian electricity generation industry produces electricity by transforming the energy in falling water, coal, natural gas, refined petroleum products (RPPs), other miscellaneous fuels, biomass, nuclear, wind and solar resources. The process of supplying electricity to the public involves not only power generation at the plant, but also distribution through the electricity grid. The efficiency of the transmission system has an impact on the amount of electricity available to consumers. GHG emission estimates and electricity generation values are therefore based on activities that occur at the generating plant, and efforts have been made to include the impact of the transmission and distribution infrastructure (including sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) emissions associated with switchgear and other electrical equipment, which is accounted for in the Industrial Processes and Product Use [IPPU] sector).

The electricity generation industry in Canada is composed of entities whose main activity is the production of electricity (main activity producers) and those who generate either partially or wholly for their own use (autoproducers). Main activity producers sell their electricity to the grid, can be either public or private generators and are reported under North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code 22111. Autoproducers are generally private companies that are generating electricity either to feed their operations or as a by-product of their operation. They may sell some or all of their electricity to the grid. Any industry that generates electricity, but whose main business is something other than electric power generation, is reported under the NAICS code associated with their primary business activity. However, in some cases, a

company may have divided their operations so that the electric power generation is a separate business entity (even if the operations are on the same site). In this case, the electric power generation is included under the Public Electricity and Heat Production category.

The analysis in this section only includes main activity producers. This analysis relies on a variety of data sources; fuel consumption and electricity production data are published by Statistics Canada in the *Report on Energy Supply and Demand in Canada* (RES-D) (Statistics Canada, n.d. [a]), in the publication *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) (Statistics Canada, n.d. [b]) and online via Statistics Canada data tables 25-10-0019-01, 25-10-0020-01, 25-10-0021-01 and 25-10-0084-01 (Statistics Canada, n.d. [c], n.d. [d], n.d. [e], n.d. [f]).

A “generation intensity” indicator is derived to reflect the GHG emissions intensity of electricity as it is delivered to the electricity grid. Electricity generation intensity values were derived for each fuel type using GHG emission estimates and electricity generation data. The methodology used to develop the GHG emissions is discussed in Chapter 3 and Annex 3.1 of this report. GHG emissions are based on the total fuel consumed by the public utility sector, as provided in the RES-D,¹ while generation data are from Statistics Canada data tables (2005–2022) and the EPGTD publication (1990–2004).

A “consumption intensity” indicator was also derived to reflect the GHG emissions intensity of electricity as it is delivered to the consumer. Accordingly, electric energy losses (mainly) in transmission and distribution are subtracted from overall total electricity generation, while SF₆ emissions associated with equipment used in electricity transmission and distribution are added to overall total GHG emissions. The electric energy losses in transmission, distribution and anywhere else are taken to be the utility sector’s share of “unallocated energy,” as presented in [Table A13–1](#) to [Table A13–14](#) and calculated from data provided by Statistics Canada (n.d. [e]) or regional electricity system operators. Likewise, the SF₆ emission values are based on the electric utility sector’s share of total SF₆ emissions from equipment used in electricity transmission and distribution.

Electricity intensity values for Canada, the provinces and the territories are provided in [Table A13–1](#) to [Table A13–14](#).

¹ Occasionally, Statistics Canada revises some of its historic data, which can affect the values provided in [Table A13–1](#) to [Table A13–14](#).

Table A13-1 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Canada

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	94 100	124 000	102 000	83 100	79 100	70 700	69 400	61 800	60 600	56 300
Coal	80 100	97 900	78 500	57 800	57 700	44 600	42 800	34 600	31 400	24 400
Natural Gas	2 720	14 500	18 900	19 900	16 700	21 500	22 400	23 700	26 200	27 900
Other Fuels ^c	11 300	11 300	4 700	5 390	4 750	4 590	4 140	3 410	3 040	4 100
Other Emissions^d	–	52	53	87	80	78	80	68	72	76
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	94 100	124 000	102 000	83 100	79 200	70 700	69 400	61 800	60 700	56 400
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^l	101 000	140 000	117 000	108 000	99 100	98 700	97 700	90 600	92 800	89 200
Coal	82 200	93 900	74 300	57 800	55 600	47 000	44 500	35 900	32 000	24 400
Natural Gas	4 140	29 800	33 600	41 200	35 200	43 500	45 800	47 800	54 200	57 400
Other Fuels	14 800	16 700	8 650	8 560	8 250	8 210	7 360	6 840	6 630	7 390
Refined Petroleum Products	14 700	10 800	3 010	3 550	3 050	2 750	2 400	2 140	2 100	2 700
Biomass	14	1 780	2 310	1 980	2 170	2 210	1 880	2 110	2 240	1 960
Other	91	4 070	3 330	3 030	3 030	3 260	3 080	2 590	2 290	2 720
Nuclear	68 800	86 800	85 500	96 000	95 600	95 000	95 500	92 600	87 400	82 300
Hydro	263 000	327 000	321 000	345 000	361 000	353 000	349 000	355 000	359 000	373 000
Other Renewables^k	26	1 580	8 780	27 500	32 100	34 300	33 600	36 300	36 200	39 000
Other Generation^{l,m}	–	32	10 100	280	410	340	330	500	640	670
OVERALL TOTAL^l	433 000	556 000	542 000	577 000	588 000	581 000	577 000	575 000	576 000	584 000
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	220	220	190	140	130	120	120	110	100	100
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.004	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	220	220	190	140	130	120	120	110	110	100
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	31 000	33 000	40 000	46 000	43 000	41 000	42 000	44 000	39 000	37 000
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	210	170	190	200	150	170	130	160	160	140
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	230	240	200	160	150	130	130	120	110	100

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

a. Preliminary data.

b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.

c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.

d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.

e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.

f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.

g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.

h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).

i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).

j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.

k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.

l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.

m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.

n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.

o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.

p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.

q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).

r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.

– Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

Table A13-2 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Newfoundland and Labrador

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	1 640	820	740	1 340	1 530	1 130	1 140	950	650	690
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Fuels ^c	1 640	820	740	1 340	1 530	1 130	1 140	950	650	690
Other Emissions^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	1 640	820	740	1 340	1 530	1 130	1 140	950	650	690
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^l	2 090	1 360	916	1 560	1 800	1 260	1 320	1 090	760	800
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Fuels	2 090	1 360	920	1 560	1 800	1 260	1 320	1 090	760	800
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro	34 300	38 900	39 400	38 800	36 500	41 800	40 800	38 500	39 400	39 500
Other Renewables^k	-	-	180	170	190	210	180	180	160	160
Other Generation^{l,m}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^l	36 400	40 300	40 500	40 500	38 500	43 300	42 300	39 800	40 300	40 400
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	45	20	18	33	39	26	27	24	16	17
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0005	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0006	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	45	20	18	33	40	26	27	24	16	17
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	990	860	1 200	1 900	1 620	1 930	1 900	1 800	2 100	1 900
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	0.97	0.52	0.55	3.5	1.7	2.2	1.9	3.6	3.2	2.9
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	46	21	19	35	41	27	28	25	17	18

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

- a. Preliminary data.
- b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.
- c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.
- d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.
- e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.
- f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.
- g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.
- h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).
- i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).
- j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.
- k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.
- l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.
- m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.
- n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.
- o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.
- p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.
- q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).
- r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.
- Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation
- 0.0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

Table A13-3 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Prince Edward Island

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	100	5.6	1.9	14	8.6	2.8	1.1	0.3	1.9	1.1
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Fuels ^c	100	5.6	1.9	14	8.6	2.8	1.1	0.3	1.9	1.1
Other Emissions^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	100	5.6	1.9	14	8.6	2.8	1.1	0.3	1.9	1.1
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^l	81	6.3	3.8	9.8	5.6	3.0	0.93	0.25	1.8	1.1
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Fuels	81	6.3	3.8	9.8	5.6	3.0	0.93	0.25	1.8	1.1
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Renewables^k	-	40	460	610	600	640	650	660	600	490
Other Generation^{l,m}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^l	81	46	460	620	610	640	650	660	600	490
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	1 300	120	4.0	22	14	4.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	2.0
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.01	0.002	0.00008	0.0007	0.0005	0.0003	0.0001	0.0	0.0002	0.0001
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.03	0.002	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	1 300	120	4.0	23	14	4.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	2.0
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	unk	unk	8.6	20	7.0	24	24	25	23	21
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

- a. Preliminary data.
- b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.
- c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.
- d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.
- e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.
- f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.
- g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.
- h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).
- i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).
- j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.
- k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.
- l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.
- m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.
- n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.
- o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.
- p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.
- q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).
- r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.
 - Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation
 - 0.0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
 - unk Indicates unknown as appropriate data were unavailable
 - ** Due to the high level of imports from New Brunswick, values for New Brunswick are more indicative of GHG consumption intensity.

Table A13-4 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Nova Scotia

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	6 870	10 700	8 780	6 980	6 650	6 970	6 670	6 280	6 040	5 790
Coal	5 080	5 460	6 340	4 400	4 690	4 840	4 820	4 240	4 440	3 680
Natural Gas	-	x	x	690	730	790	780	990	920	880
Other Fuels ^c	1 790	x	x	1 890	1 230	1 340	1 070	1 050	680	1 220
Other Emissions^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	6 870	10 700	8 780	6 980	6 650	6 970	6 670	6 280	6 040	5 790
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	8 440	11 100	10 300	8 220	7 680	7 890	7 410	7 410	7 260	6 740
Coal	6 020	6 770	6 790	4 870	4 840	4 980	4 990	4 470	4 660	3 850
Natural Gas	-	180	2 270	1 300	1 440	1 420	1 360	1 860	1 670	1 630
Other Fuels	2 430	4 110	1 270	2 050	1 400	1 490	1 060	1 080	930	1 250
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro	1 120	1 040	970	1 010	850	940	1 030	750	780	880
Other Renewables^k	26	110	410	820	1 270	1 410	1 270	1 280	1 190	1 150
Other Generation^{l,m}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^j	9 590	12 200	11 700	10 000	9 800	10 240	9 710	9 430	9 230	8 770
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	710	870	750	690	680	680	680	660	650	660
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.007	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	720	880	750	690	680	680	690	670	650	660
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	580	770	670	570	660	670	640	640	600	540
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	24	30	28	34	41	26	6.2	4.2	5.7	5.7
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	770	940	800	740	730	730	740	720	700	700

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

a. Preliminary data.

b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.

c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.

d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.

e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.

f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.

g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.

h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).

i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).

j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.

k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.

l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.

m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.

n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.

o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.

p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.

q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).

r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.

- Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

Table A13-5 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for New Brunswick

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	6 010	8 440	4 960	4 140	3 750	4 160	3 730	2 700	3 380	3 990
Coal	1 170	2 900	1 800	1 560	1 850	2 070	1 750	1 140	1 390	1 850
Natural Gas	–	x	x	1 040	580	660	680	830	920	590
Other Fuels ^c	4 840	x	x	1 540	1 320	1 430	1 300	730	1 070	1 550
Other Emissions^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	6 010	8 440	4 960	4 140	3 750	4 160	3 730	2 700	3 380	3 990
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^l	7 630	12 100	6 220	5 630	4 390	4 780	4 010	3 240	3 950	4 340
Coal	1 270	2 920	2 080	1 650	2 090	2 330	1 820	1 170	1 440	1 990
Natural Gas	–	1 970	1 840	2 320	1 300	980	1 030	1 370	1 580	820
Other Fuels	6 360	7 210	2 300	1 650	1 000	1 480	1 150	700	940	1 530
Nuclear	5 340	4 380	–	4 280	5 120	4 870	5 020	4 790	4 420	3 540
Hydro	3 460	3 820	3 330	2 620	2 600	2 530	2 990	2 760	2 630	3 430
Other Renewables^k	–	–	390	790	780	820	890	900	760	620
Other Generation^{l,m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^l	16 400	20 300	10 600	13 300	12 900	13 000	12 900	11 700	11 800	11 900
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	360	410	460	310	290	320	290	230	290	330
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.004	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	370	420	470	310	290	320	290	230	290	330
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	990	1 060	650	670	630	700	580	580	520	450
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	0.73	–	0.36	0.85	1.5	1.4	0.75	1.0	1.0	2.3
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	390	440	500	330	310	340	300	240	300	350

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

a. Preliminary data.

b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.

c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.

d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.

e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.

f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.

g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.

h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).

i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).

j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.

k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.

l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.

m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.

n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.

o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005–2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004) or regional electricity system operators.

p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.

q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).

r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.

– Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

Table A13-6 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Quebec

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	1 490	610	420	210	240	240	240	290	250	230
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	110	270	220	0.0	0.80	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.4
Other Fuels ^c	1 380	350	200	210	240	240	240	290	250	230
Other Emissions^d	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	1 490	620	420	210	240	240	240	290	250	230
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	1 980	1 390	1 510	960	1 310	1 350	1 240	1 270	1 270	1 190
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	210	200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.4
Other Fuels	1 980	1 170	1 310	960	1 310	1 350	1 240	1 270	1 270	1 190
Nuclear	4 070	4 480	3 550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro	112 000	155 000	161 000	175 000	182 000	180 000	180 000	176 000	183 000	185 000
Other Renewables^k	-	420	1 550	6 420	9 530	10 200	10 700	10 800	10 500	10 100
Other Generation^{l,m}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^f	118 000	161 000	168 000	182 000	193 000	191 000	191 000	188 000	195 000	196 000
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	13	3.7	2.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0004	0.0010	0.0004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0002	0.0	0.0	0.0
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.0003	0.0004	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	13	3.8	2.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	7 280	9 060	15 600	17 250	18 000	17 890	17 800	16 870	17 440	16 250
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	38	31	32	76	23	60	39	71	71	71
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	14	4.3	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.7

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

- a. Preliminary data.
- b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.
- c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.
- d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.
- e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.
- f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.
- g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.
- h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).
- i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).
- j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.
- k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.
- l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.
- m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.
- n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.
- o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.
- p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.
- q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).
- r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.
- Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation
- 0.0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

Table A13-7 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Ontario

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	25 600	33 900	20 200	6 340	2 600	4 160	3 960	4 320	4 620	5 140
Coal	24 400	28 700	12 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	8.0	4 960	7 340	6 260	2 450	4 040	3 910	4 260	4 530	5 060
Other Fuels ^c	1 160	230	180	80	140	120	57	63	82	79
Other Emissions^d	-	1.4	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	25 600	33 900	20 200	6 340	2 600	4 160	3 970	4 320	4 620	5 140
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^l	29 200	40 900	27 200	15 900	7 000	10 600	10 100	9 400	10 100	11 800
Coal	27 800	29 400	12 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	3.2	10 000	14 100	15 300	6 090	9 780	9 370	8 640	9 400	11 260
Other Fuels	1 430	1 440	860	640	890	820	740	720	730	570
Nuclear	59 400	78 000	82 000	91 800	90 400	90 200	90 500	87 800	83 000	78 800
Hydro	38 700	34 600	31 800	34 800	39 500	37 800	37 800	38 500	34 700	39 600
Other Renewables^k	-	26	3 190	12 200	11 800	13 600	12 700	13 100	12 500	14 600
Other Generation^{l,m}	-	-	3 630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^l	127 000	153 000	148 000	155 000	149 000	152 000	151 000	149 000	140 000	145 000
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	200	220	140	40	17	27	26	29	32	35
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.002	0.011	0.014	0.010	0.004	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.009
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	200	220	140	41	17	27	26	29	33	35
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	10 300	12 400	15 500	16 800	12 600	10 500	13 500	15 300	9 120	9 110
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	79	52	61	58	58	59	51	70	55	38
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	220	240	150	46	19	30	29	33	36	38

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

- a. Preliminary data.
- b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.
- c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.
- d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.
- e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.
- f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.
- g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.
- h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).
- i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).
- j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.
- k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.
- l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.
- m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.
- n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.
- o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.
- p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.
- q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).
- r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.
- Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

Table A13–8 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Manitoba

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	520	350	81	100	54	25	24	28	43	32
Coal	x	x	x	71	30	5.6	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	x	x	x	32	12	7.2	13	16	29	19
Other Fuels ^c	49	19	14	–	13	12	12	13	14	13
Other Emissions^d	–	8.8	12	21	16	16	16	13	13	16
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	520	360	92	120	69	41	40	41	56	48
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^l	400	450	84	110	62	30	32	35	60	45
Coal	380	420	44	63	29	5.3	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	0.90	11	23	29	17	9.7	17	19	43	29
Other Fuels	22	15	17	14	15	15	15	16	17	16
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	19 800	36 400	33 300	34 800	36 000	30 700	32 900	36 200	28 000	36 700
Other Renewables^k	–	53	340	900	930	870	880	960	960	970
Other Generation^{l,m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^l	20 200	36 900	33 700	35 800	37 000	31 600	33 900	37 200	29 000	37 800
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	26	9.7	2.7	3.4	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.2
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0004	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0002
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.001	0.0002	0.0	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	26	9.8	2.7	3.5	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.3
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	2 100	1 860	1 610	2 850	3 260	2 440	2 090	3 150	2 140	3 020
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	4.4	4.1	4.4	1.0	1.2	2.5	1.9	1.4	2.2	2.0
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	29	10	3.0	3.8	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.4

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

a. Preliminary data.

b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.

c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.

d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.

e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.

f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.

g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.

h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).

i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).

j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.

k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.

l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.

m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.

n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.

o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005–2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004) or regional electricity system operators.

p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.

q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).

r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.

– Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

0.0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

Table A13-9 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Saskatchewan

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	11 100	15 300	16 200	16 200	16 700	16 300	16 000	13 900	16 100	14 800
Coal	x	x	x	12 500	12 500	11 700	11 400	8 700	11 100	9 800
Natural Gas	x	x	x	3 620	4 180	4 620	4 600	5 170	4 970	4 950
Other Fuels ^c	6.5	4.3	12	9.1	9.4	9.4	5.8	4.7	5.5	12
Other Emissions^d	-	18	30	39	41	41	41	35	38	35
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	11 100	15 300	16 200	16 200	16 700	16 400	16 000	13 900	16 100	14 800
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^l	9 660	14 800	15 100	19 100	20 300	19 400	19 300	18 800	20 500	18 900
Coal	9 340	12 200	12 100	12 100	11 700	10 300	10 000	7 900	9 700	8 500
Natural Gas	310	2 610	3 040	6 990	8 660	9 020	9 270	10 890	10 840	10 380
Other Fuels	8.8	12	18	0.41	0.44	0.42	0.20	0.28	0.17	0.18
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro	4 210	4 570	3 870	3 430	3 850	3 590	3 670	4 420	2 980	3 300
Other Renewables^k	-	92	510	620	740	690	710	740	780	1 230
Other Generation^{l,m}	-	-	630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVERALL TOTAL^l	13 900	19 500	20 100	23 100	25 200	23 900	23 900	24 100	24 500	23 700
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	800	780	800	700	660	680	670	570	650	620
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	800	790	810	700	660	690	670	580	660	630
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	1 330	1 360	1 840	1 970	1 720	1 660	1 630	1 700	1 580	1 500
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	1.8	1.3	1.4	0.75	0.82	0.28	0.50	0.48	0.94	0.60
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	890	840	890	770	710	740	720	620	700	670

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

a. Preliminary data.

b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.

c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.

d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.

e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.

f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.

g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.

h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).

i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).

j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.

k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.

l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.

m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.

n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.

o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005–2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004) or regional electricity system operators.

p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.

q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).

r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.

- Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

Table A13–10 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Alberta

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	39 700	52 000	49 000	46 700	46 800	36 600	36 300	32 300	28 400	24 500
Coal	38 000	46 800	43 400	39 200	38 600	26 000	24 800	20 500	14 500	9 000
Natural Gas	1 700	5 120	5 580	7 510	8 140	10 600	11 500	11 800	13 900	15 500
Other Fuels ^c	11	68	18	17	0.0	0.0	10	10	8.6	8.3
Other Emissions^d	–	10	5.6	19	16	15	16	13	13	15
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	39 700	52 000	49 000	46 800	46 800	36 600	36 300	32 300	28 400	24 600
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	39 900	54 200	51 700	54 100	54 800	51 500	51 600	47 300	46 300	43 000
Coal	37 300	42 200	41 000	39 100	37 000	29 400	27 700	22 400	16 300	10 000
Natural Gas	2 510	11 600	10 200	14 500	17 300	21 500	23 200	24 300	29 400	32 500
Other Fuels	22	420	500	520	590	660	670	640	620	530
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	2 060	2 240	1 480	1 980	2 060	1 990	2 040	2 150	2 160	380
Other Renewables^k	–	840	1 630	4 090	4 630	4 140	3 970	5 960	7 020	8 360
Other Generation^{l,m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^f	41 900	57 300	56 400	60 400	61 700	57 800	57 700	55 800	55 800	52 200
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	940	900	860	770	750	630	620	580	500	470
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	950	910	870	770	760	630	630	580	510	470
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	3 380	4 870	2 490	2 210	2 200	2 060	1 590	1 590	1 600	1 640
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	1.7	0.45	1.0	3.3	1.4	2.4	4.1	2.9	2.9	1.9
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	1 030	990	910	800	790	660	650	600	520	490

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

a. Preliminary data.

b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.

c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.

d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.

e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.

f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.

g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.

h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).

i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).

j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.

k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.

l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.

m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.

n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.

o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.

p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.

q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).

r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.

– Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

0.0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

Table A13–11 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for British Columbia

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	800	1 330	1 560	780	630	810	1 040	730	950	880
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	x	x	x	733	581	752	967	671	898	815
Other Fuels ^c	x	x	x	49	50	59	73	57	55	69
Other Emissions^d	–	4.6	6.0	7.2	6.5	6.9	7.4	6.7	8.3	9.3
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	800	1 330	1 560	790	640	820	1 050	730	960	890
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^l	1 390	3 820	3 050	1 610	1 410	1 580	2 280	1 680	2 280	1 980
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	1 310	3 140	1 850	790	460	750	1 420	680	1 210	780
Other Fuels	79	690	1 210	820	950	830	870	1 000	1 070	1 200
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	46 400	50 300	45 000	52 400	57 100	52 900	48 000	55 000	64 100	63 000
Other Renewables^k	–	–	120	870	1 590	1 690	1 650	1 760	1 750	1 380
Other Generation^{l,m}	–	–	3 630	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^l	47 800	54 100	51 800	54 800	60 100	56 200	52 000	58 400	68 100	66 400
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	17	24	29	14	10	14	19	12	13	13
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.004	0.011	0.033	0.021	0.020	0.022	0.026	0.021	0.020	0.024
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.0004	0.0016	0.0017	0.0009	0.0007	0.0007	0.0008	0.0007	0.0008	0.0007
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	17	25	30	14	11	15	20	13	14	14
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	2 210	2 120	1 940	3 170	3 730	3 950	3 190	3 830	4 590	4 120
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	59	49	60	21	20	12	23	3.9	13	10
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	19	27	33	16	12	16	22	14	15	15

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

a. Preliminary data.

b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.

c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.

d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.

e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.

f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.

g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.

h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).

i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).

j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.

k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.

l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.

m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.

n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.

o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005–2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004) or regional electricity system operators.

p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.

q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).

r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.

– Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

Table A13–12 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Yukon

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	90	22	18	18	24	33	48	54	42	39
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	–	–	0.79	3.8	12	30	22	9.8	10
Other Fuels ^c	90	22	18	17	20	21	18	32	32	28
Other Emissions^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^{e, f, g}	90	22	18	18	24	33	48	54	42	39
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	62	22	25	26	37	59	92	91	65	66
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	–	–	1.3	9.9	30	66	48	22	26
Other Fuels	62	22	25	24	27	29	26	44	44	40
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	420	320	380	420	450	420	380	440	510	500
Other Renewables^k	–	0.89	0.09	0.65	0.03	–	–	–	–	2.0
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^j	480	340	410	450	480	480	470	530	570	570
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	190	64	44	41	49	69	100	100	70	70
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.017	0.012	0.006	0.006
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^j	190	64	44	41	49	69	100	100	70	70
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	47	45	33	54	55	56	45	42	45	43
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	–	–	–	–	0.52	0.71	0.95	0.94	2.1	–
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^j	210	74	48	46	56	80	120	110	80	70

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

a. Preliminary data.

b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.

c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.

d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.

e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.

f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.

g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.

h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).

i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).

j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.

k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.

l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.

m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.

n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.

o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.

p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.

q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).

r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.

– Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation

0.0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

Table A13–13 Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for the Northwest Territories

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	160	91	65	120	62	67	60	62	56	59
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	x	x	x	6.3	7.9	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.4	5.6
Other Fuels ^c	x	x	x	110	54	63	57	58	51	53
Other Emissions^d	–	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^{e, f, g}	160	96	65	120	62	67	60	62	56	59
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h, i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	230	78	85	160	90	90	82	86	76	79
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	0.0	23	27	11	16	6.6	7.6	11	15	15
Other Fuels	230	54	58	150	70	80	74	75	61	63
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	230	260	250	160	250	250	270	260	270	240
Other Renewables^k	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^l	450	340	340	320	340	340	350	350	340	320
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	340	280	190	360	180	200	170	180	160	180
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	340	280	190	360	180	200	170	180	170	180
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	21	19	21	18	19	19	20	20	19	18
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.05	–	0.62
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	360	300	200	390	200	210	180	190	180	190

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

- a. Preliminary data.
 - b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.
 - c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.
 - d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.
 - e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.
 - f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.
 - g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.
 - h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).
 - i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).
 - j. From 2014 onward, this includes most of the electricity generated from the by-product steam associated with the fuel combustion. Prior to 2014, it was not possible to break this data into the original fuel source, so it was included in Other Generation.
 - k. Other Renewables – includes electricity generation by wind, tidal and solar.
 - l. NAICS category 221119, Other Electric Power Generation.
 - m. Prior to 2014, this includes electricity generation from steam from waste heat. From 2014 onward, most of the electricity generation from steam from waste heat is reported as part of its original fuel source.
 - n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.
 - o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.
 - p. Includes transmission line losses, metering differences and other losses.
 - q. The electric utility sector's share of emissions from electrical equipment from CRF Category 2.F.viii (Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and SF₆).
 - r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.
- Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation
 0.0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
 x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

Table A13–14 **Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details for Nunavut**

	1990	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^a
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	**	x	x	110	140	160	160	150	160	150
Coal	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	**	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Fuels ^c	**	x	x	110	140	160	160	150	160	150
Other Emissions^d	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^{e,f,g}	**	x	x	110	140	160	160	150	160	150
ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^l	**	140	160	160	190	190	190	200	190	190
Coal	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Fuels	**	140	160	160	190	190	190	200	190	190
Nuclear	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewables^k	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Generation^{l,m}	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERALL TOTAL^l	**	140	160	160	190	190	190	200	190	190
GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITYⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	**	x	x	720	720	840	840	760	790	780
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	**	x	x	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	**	x	x	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENERATION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	**	x	x	720	720	840	850	770	800	780
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	**	6.7	3.4	5.7	8.9	10	5.2	8.6	9.0	8.7
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
CONSUMPTION INTENSITY (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	**	880	760	750	760	890	870	800	830	820

Notes:

Data presented include emissions, generation and intensity for facilities classified under NAICS code 22111 – Electric Power Generation.

- a. Preliminary data.
 - b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.
 - c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.
 - d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.
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 - f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.
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 - h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 (2005–2019), 25-10-0084-01 (2020–2022), and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2022).
 - i. Taken from the *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) publication, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Statistics Canada (for 1990–2004).
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 - n. Intensity values have been rounded so as to present the estimated level of accuracy.
 - o. Adapted from StatCan Data Table 25-10-0021-001 (2005-2022), Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990-2004) or regional electricity system operators.
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 - r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF₆ transmission emissions.
- Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation
 0.0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
 x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations
 ** Data is only available aggregated with Northwest Territories. Please refer to [Table A13–13](#) for values.

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