

NATIONAL INVENTORY REPORT 1990–2020: GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCES AND SINKS IN CANADA

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

PART 3

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Rapport d'inventaire national 1990–2020 : Sources et puits de gaz à effet de serre au Canada

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LIST OF COMMON ABBREVIATIONS AND UNITS

Abbreviations

CAC	criteria air contaminant
CANSIM	Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database
CEPA 1999	<i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999</i>
CESI	Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators
CFC.....	chlorofluorocarbon
CFS.....	Canadian Forest Service
DOC	dissolved organic carbon
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
EF	emission factor
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
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPPU	Industrial Processes and Product Use
LTO	landing and takeoff
LULUCF	Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry
MSW	municipal solid waste
N/A.....	not available
NDC	nationally determined contribution
NIR.....	National Inventory Report
NMVOC.....	non-methane volatile organic compound
NPRI	National Pollutant Release Inventory
ODS	ozone-depleting substance
OECD.....	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PFC.....	perfluorocarbon
POP	persistent organic pollutant
QA.....	quality assurance
QC	quality control

RESD	<i>Report on Energy Supply and Demand in Canada</i>
TAN	total ammoniacal nitrogen
UOG	upstream oil and gas
VKT	vehicle kilometres traveled
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
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
C ₆ H ₆	benzene
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ eq	carbon dioxide equivalent
H ₂	hydrogen
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
N ₂	nitrogen gas
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
SO ₂	sulphur dioxide
SO _x	sulphur oxides

Notation Keys

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

Units

g	gram
Gg	gigagram
Gt	gigatonne
ha	hectare
kg	kilogram
kha	kilohectare
km	kilometre
kt	kilotonne
kWh	kilowatt-hour
m	metre
Mg	megagram
Mha	million hectares
mm	millimetre
ML	megalitre
Mt	megatonne
MW	megawatt
PJ	petajoule
TJ	terajoule
t	tonne
TWh	terrawatt-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) (Annexes 9 and 11) in order 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 provided in this protocol, can be found in Table A8–1.

A large number 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, many methodological changes, refinements and updates, including updates to the uncertainty parameters themselves, have been made. 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 in spite of some high uncertainty ranges that suggest to use only one significant figures (Refer to Chapter 6 for more details).

This rounding protocol does not apply to estimates presented by Canadian Economic Sectors (Annexes 10 and 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. The reader should also note 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 “-”). As a result 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							TOTAL
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	
TOTAL	3	2	2	2	2	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	2	1					3
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	3	2	1					3
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	3	2	1					3
Off-Road Residential	3	2	1					3
Off-Road Other Transportation	3	2	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	3	2	3	2	1	3
a. Mineral Products	2							2
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	2					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
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	2		2
a. Enteric Fermentation		2						2
b. Manure Management		2						2
c. Agricultural Soils			2					2
Direct Sources			2					2
Indirect Sources			1					1
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		1	1					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	1					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		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, 1990–2020

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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 *UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines on annual inventories* for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Decision 24/CP.19).¹

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://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/cop19/eng/10a03.pdf>.

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:
	– 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:
	– 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:
	– 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:
	– 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
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)
	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports
Domestic Navigation	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by fishing vessels operating in Canadian waters
Fishing	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by military vessels operating in Canadian waters
Military Water-Borne Navigation	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by mobile combustion devices not licensed to operate on roads
Others – Off-Road	– Transportation and distribution of crude oil, natural gas and other products
Others – Pipeline Transport	Intentional and unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the following activities:
c. Fugitive Sources	– Underground and surface mining, abandoned underground coal mines
Coal Mining	– Conventional and unconventional oil and gas exploration, production, transportation and distribution
Oil and Natural Gas	Intentional and unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the transport and storage of carbon dioxide
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	Emissions resulting from the following process activities:
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	
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
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	– Use of N ₂ O as an anaesthetic and propellant; use of urea in selective catalytic reduction (SCR) equipped vehicles; use of SF ₆ in electrical equipment; and PFCs in electronics industry
AGRICULTURE	
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, tillage, summerfallow, 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	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	Emissions resulting from:
	– 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	
a. Forest Land	Emissions and removals resulting from:
	– 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 and forest conversion activities in Canada

Canada's 1990–2020 GHG Emissions by IPCC Sector																																
Greenhouse Gas Categories		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		kt CO ₂ eq																														
TOTAL*		595 000	588 000	605 000	608 000	628 000	645 000	667 000	682 000	689 000	702 000	727 000	718 000	724 000	743 000	745 000	741 000	735 000	757 000	739 000	698 000	710 000	721 000	726 000	732 000	730 000	733 000	715 000	725 000	740 000	738 000	672 000
ENERGY		472 000	464 000	481 000	482 000	498 000	512 000	531 000	547 000	555 000	569 000	594 000	587 000	590 000	605 000	603 000	602 000	595 000	620 000	604 000	573 000	583 000	591 000	590 000	597 000	598 000	600 000	581 000	594 000	606 000	604 000	540 000
a.	Stationary Combustion Sources	278 000	273 000	283 000	278 000	283 000	291 000	300 000	308 000	310 000	322 000	344 000	340 000	342 000	354 000	345 000	339 000	330 000	353 000	339 000	317 000	318 000	324 000	319 000	320 000	322 000	325 000	313 000	318 000	323 000	322 000	300 000
	Public Electricity and Heat Production	94 500	95 900	102 000	93 200	95 400	98 800	98 400	110 000	123 000	120 000	132 000	133 000	128 000	133 000	126 000	125 000	119 000	126 000	116 000	100 000	102 000	94 100	91 200	87 300	84 300	87 700	81 400	79 200	70 800	69 600	62 100
	Petroleum Refining Industries	17 400	16 300	16 600	17 200	16 100	16 300	18 700	18 600	18 200	17 300	17 300	18 000	19 100	20 100	21 600	20 100	20 100	20 500	19 300	18 700	19 000	18 300	17 500	16 600	16 000	16 000	16 300	14 500	14 700	15 800	14 400
	Oil and Gas Extraction	30 800	29 300	31 200	34 400	35 100	36 400	36 700	35 100	37 700	48 700	52 700	55 300	58 400	62 500	60 800	62 900	66 100	74 100	73 500	75 700	77 000	83 000	87 200	90 000	93 800	97 600	94 300	97 900	104 000	104 000	100 000
	Mining	4 650	4 320	3 730	4 020	4 580	4 970	5 070	5 230	4 670	4 470	4 890	4 900	4 540	4 930	4 810	4 350	5 150	5 740	6 100	5 670	5 760	5 820	6 320	5 510	5 140	4 650	4 420	5 010	6 460	6 370	6 050
	Manufacturing Industries	56 200	53 900	53 000	50 800	54 200	56 000	57 600	57 700	54 700	55 700	55 800	51 400	51 100	49 000	50 600	47 600	45 800	46 700	44 300	39 600	41 000	43 900	43 600	44 800	45 100	43 800	42 300	42 600	42 600	43 000	38 500
	Iron and Steel	4 950	4 960	5 290	5 390	6 020	5 780	6 150	6 160	6 230	6 320	6 200	4 990	5 840	5 500	5 790	5 510	5 490	5 940	5 730	4 260	4 950	5 260	5 500	5 600	6 050	5 750	5 620	6 000	6 380	6 070	4 680
	Non-Ferrous Metals	3 310	2 700	2 940	2 830	3 430	3 220	4 010	3 890	3 880	3 690	3 570	3 770	3 500	3 520	3 520	3 640	3 460	3 830	3 820	2 920	3 060	3 410	2 970	3 100	2 910	3 130	3 210	3 250	2 820	3 270	3 050
	Chemical	8 260	8 650	8 600	8 530	10 000	10 300	9 920	10 200	10 800	11 100	10 600	9 430	8 980	8 100	8 900	8 260	8 790	8 630	8 730	8 830	9 870	11 100	11 000	11 600	12 400	12 100	10 800	9 780	9 460	9 640	9 380
	Pulp and Paper	14 500	14 000	13 000	13 000	12 900	12 800	13 400	13 200	12 100	12 500	12 500	11 500	10 900	10 300	10 100	8 600	7 430	7 680	6 230	6 340	5 920	6 180	5 970	6 220	6 090	6 000	6 010	6 400	7 090	7 190	6 480
	Cement	3 970	3 440	3 400	3 470	4 070	4 160	4 130	4 040	4 190	4 460	4 640	4 590	4 970	4 990	5 460	5 400	5 720	5 030	4 910	4 490	4 080	4 310	4 030	3 850	4 000	3 910	3 930	4 160	4 170	4 010	3 130
	Other Manufacturing	21 200	20 200	19 700	17 600	17 800	19 700	20 000	20 200	17 500	17 600	18 200	17 100	16 900	16 600	16 800	16 200	14 900	15 600	14 900	12 800	13 100	13 700	14 200	14 500	13 600	12 900	12 800	13 000	12 700	12 900	11 800
	Construction	1 880	1 630	1 760	1 390	1 400	1 180	1 270	1 260	1 120	1 170	1 080	1 030	1 260	1 340	1 410	1 440	1 390	1 400	1 380	1 230	1 520	1 360	1 390	1 290	1 300	1 310	1 300	1 300	1 380	1 440	1 430
	Commercial and Institutional	26 200	26 800	27 500	28 500	27 800	29 400	30 000	30 400	27 800	29 400	33 300	32 600	34 100	35 200	33 900	32 400	29 400	30 500	30 200	30 000	28 600	30 500	28 700	29 700	31 400	30 400	31 900	34 200	35 600	37 500	36 200
	Residential	43 800	42 300	43 600	45 500	46 200	44 900	49 700	46 300	40 700	42 400	44 700	41 600	43 500	45 700	44 100	43 300	41 200	45 700	45 100	43 300	40 600	43 600	40 200	41 900	41 500	40 900	37 900	40 300	43 900	40 700	38 000
	Agriculture and Forestry	2 410	2 740	3 250	3 050	2 550	2 770	2 930	2 920	2 600	2 680	2 570	2 240	2 160	2 300	2 210	2 180	2 110	2 490	2 470	2 460	2 660	3 160	3 260	3 150	3 000	2 960	3 180	3 080	3 180	3 490	3 100
b.	Transport ^b	145 000	140 000	143 000	147 000	154 000	159 000	163 000	169 000	172 000	176 000	177 000	175 000	177 000	181 000	185 000	190 000	189 000	192 000	192 000	187 000	194 000	195 000	195 000	201 000	199 000	201 000	200 000	208 000	215 000	216 000	190 000
	Aviation	7 510	6 500	6 390	6 020	6 380	6 700	7 080	7 240	7 500	7 890	7 800	7 150	7 020	7 140	7 630	7 720	7 740	7 820	7 460	6 640	6 690	6 590	7 600	7 880	7 590	7 590	7 520	7 940	8 660	8 590	4 810
	Domestic Aviation (Civil)	7 280	6 280	6 160	5 810	6 160	6 470	6 830	6 990	7 260	7 670	7 530	6 950	6 760	6 840	7 330	7 460	7 510	7 510	7 160	6 380	6 430	6 360	7 350	7							

Table A9-3 2020 GHG Emission Summary for Canada

Greenhouse Gas Categories		Greenhouse Gases									
Global Warming Potential		CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^a	PFCs ^a	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
Unit		kt	kt	25 kt CO ₂ eq	kt	298 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	22 800 kt CO ₂ eq	17 200 kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL ^b		535 000	3 700	92 000	110	33 000	12 000	810	300	0.60	672 000
ENERGY		495 000	1 500	38 000	20	6 000	-	-	-	-	540 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		294 000	200	4 000	7	2 000	-	-	-	-	300 000
Public Electricity and Heat Production		61 600	6	160	1	400	-	-	-	-	62 100
Petroleum Refining Industries		14 400	0.30	8	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	14 400
Oil and Gas Extraction		97 100	90	2 000	2	600	-	-	-	-	100 000
Mining		6 010	0.10	3	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	6 050
Manufacturing Industries		38 000	2	58	2	430	-	-	-	-	38 500
Iron and Steel		4 650	0.10	3	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 680
Non-Ferrous Metals		3 030	0.06	2	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	3 050
Chemical		9 330	0.18	5	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	9 380
Pulp and Paper		6 280	1	30	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	6 480
Cement		3 110	0.20	4	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	3 130
Other Manufacturing		11 600	0.70	20	0.50	200	-	-	-	-	11 800
Construction		1 420	0.03	0.63	0.04	12	-	-	-	-	1 430
Commercial and Institutional		36 000	0.87	22	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	36 200
Residential		36 300	50	1 000	1	400	-	-	-	-	38 000
Agriculture and Forestry		3 070	0.05	1	0.08	20	-	-	-	-	3 100
b. Transport ^c		185 000	36	910	12	3 600	-	-	-	-	190 000
Aviation		4 760	0.20	4	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	4 810
Domestic Aviation (Civil)		4 580	0.20	4	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	4 620
Military		185	0.00	0.07	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	187
Road Transportation		129 000	8	200	8	2 200	-	-	-	-	131 000
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		24 600	2	50	1	400	-	-	-	-	25 000
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		44 600	4	90	2	720	-	-	-	-	45 500
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		12 300	0.40	10	1	320	-	-	-	-	12 600
Motorcycles		240	0.09	2	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	243
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		480	0.01	0.20	0.04	12	-	-	-	-	492
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		967	0.03	0.60	0.08	24	-	-	-	-	991
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		45 500	2	50	3	770	-	-	-	-	46 400
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		5	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	5
Railways		6 410	0.40	9	3	800	-	-	-	-	7 170
Marine		4 150	0.39	10	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 190
Domestic Navigation		3 810	0.36	9	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	3 850
Fishing		230	0.02	0.50	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	232
Military Water-Borne Navigation		107	0.01	0.26	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	108
Other Transportation		41 400	27	680	2	500	-	-	-	-	42 600
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		11 500	0.53	13	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	11 600
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		2 750	4	100	0.09	30	-	-	-	-	2 880
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		13 800	2	43	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	14 100
Off-Road Residential		1 160	3	63	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	1 230
Off-Road Other Transportation		4 660	11	280	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	4 980
Pipeline Transport		7 490	7	180	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	7 730
c. Fugitive Sources		16 000	1 340	33 500	0.33	99	-	-	-	-	50 000
Coal Mining		-	40	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
Oil and Natural Gas		16 000	1 300	32 500	0.30	100	-	-	-	-	48 600
Oil		580	442	11 000	0.30	90	-	-	-	-	11 700
Natural Gas		47	348	8 700	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 740
Venting		9 600	486	12 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 700
Flaring		5 820	23	586	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	6 410
d. CO ₂ Transport and Storage		0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		36 400	6	140	2	739	12 000	815	300	0.60	50 300
a. Mineral Products		8 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 100
Cement Production		6 620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 620
Lime Production		1 190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 190
Mineral Product Use		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
b. Chemical Industry		6 240	6	140	0.68	201	-	-	-	-	6 590
Ammonia Production		2 470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 470
Nitric Acid Production		-	-	-	0.63	189	-	-	-	-	189
Adipic Acid Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical and Carbon Black Production		3 780	6	140	0.04	13	-	-	-	-	3 930
c. Metal Production		12 100	0.07	2	-	-	-	770	103	-	13 000
Iron and Steel Production		6 980	0.07	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 990
Aluminium Production		5 130	-	-	-	-	-	770	0.68	-	5 900
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	102
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF ₆ and NF ₃ ^d		-	-	-	-	-	12 000	21	35	0.60	12 000
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		9 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 900
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		-	-	-	2	540	-	20	160	-	730
AGRICULTURE		3 000	1 100	28 000	82	25 000	-	-	-	-	55 000
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	950	24 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 000
b. Manure Management		-	160	3 900	10	4 000	-	-	-	-	7 800
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	69	21 000	-	-	-	-	21 000
Direct Sources		-	-	-	55	16 000	-	-	-	-	16 000
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	10	4 000	-	-	-	-	4 000
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	2	40	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	50
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000
WASTE		100	1 000	26 000	6	2 000	-	-	-	-	27 000
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	900	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	7	200	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	400
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	40	1 000	5	1 000	-	-	-	-	3 000
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		84	0.03	0.90	0.30	80	-	-	-	-	160
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	90	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY		-7 600	21	540	1	310	-	-	-	-	-6 800
a. Forest Land		-130 000	10	300	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	-130 000
b. Cropland		-9 800	5	130	0.25	73	-	-	-	-	-9 600
c. Grassland		-	0.04	0.90	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	1
d. Wetlands		2 900	0.62	16	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	2 900
e. Settlements		2 000	5	110	0.18	53	-	-	-	-	2 200
f. Harvested Wood Products		130 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130 000

Notes: Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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.

National GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 10 of this report.

- a. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.
- b. National totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry Sector.
- c. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.
- d. HFC and PFC consumption began in 1995; HFC emissions occurring as a by-product of 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

CANADA'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY CANADIAN ECONOMIC SECTOR, 1990–2020

Table A10–1	Canadian Economic Sector Descriptions	10
Table A10–2	Canada's GHG Emissions by Canadian Economic Sector, 1990–2020	11
Table A10–3	Relationship between Canadian Economic Sectors and IPCC Sectors, 2020	12

This annex contains summary tables illustrating national Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for the period 1990–2020 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* (Statistics Canada, 2021).

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 (Environment Canada, 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 reallocated 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 of 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* (Statistics Canada, 2003–). 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 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
ELECTRICITY	Combustion and process emissions from utility electricity generation, steam production (for sale) and transmission. Excludes utility owned cogeneration at industrial sites.
TRANSPORT	Mobile related emissions including all fossil fuels and non-CO ₂ emission from biofuels.
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 up to 3856 kilogram GVWR and motorcycles
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 above 3856 kilogram GVWR and 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).
HEAVY INDUSTRY	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions from:
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 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)
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
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions 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 A10–2 Canada’s GHG Emissions by Canadian Economic Sector, 1990–2020																															
Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq																														
NATIONAL GHG TOTAL	595	588	605	608	628	645	667	682	689	702	727	718	724	743	745	741	735	757	739	698	710	721	726	732	730	733	715	725	740	738	672
OIL AND GAS	103	102	111	118	122	128	135	137	141	150	155	157	162	166	168	171	178	183	180	177	181	187	194	199	205	205	194	196	205	203	179
Upstream Oil and Gas	83	84	92	98	103	109	114	115	120	130	135	136	140	143	144	148	155	159	158	155	158	166	172	177	184	184	173	177	186	183	160
Natural Gas Production and Processing	31	30	32	34	37	38	40	38	40	49	54	56	60	63	62	66	68	69	68	65	64	67	65	63	63	61	57	54	56	55	44
Conventional Oil Production	24	25	27	29	30	32	34	36	36	36	39	38	37	36	35	35	35	36	35	32	33	36	38	39	41	40	37	37	37	35	25
Conventional Light Oil Production	15	15	15	16	17	17	18	18	17	17	19	18	18	18	18	19	19	20	20	18	19	22	24	25	26	25	24	24	25	24	17
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	9	10	12	13	13	15	16	18	16	17	20	18	17	16	15	14	14	14	13	12	13	12	13	13	13	11	10	10	9	6	
Frontier Oil Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading)	15	16	18	19	20	20	21	22	25	25	26	28	30	32	36	35	41	44	45	49	54	56	62	65	70	73	70	77	82	83	81
Mining and Extraction	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	10	10	11	11	13	15	15	15
In-situ	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	9	8	9	9	9	10	11	12	14	16	18	20	23	25	29	31	35	38	38	42	44	43	41
Upgrading	8	9	11	12	13	12	13	12	13	13	14	15	16	17	19	17	20	22	20	22	23	23	24	25	24	24	21	22	24	25	25
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	12	13	16	16	17	18	19	19	19	19	15	14	13	11	10	12	11	10	9	8	7	7	8	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	10
Downstream Oil and Gas	20	19	19	20	19	19	22	22	21	20	20	21	22	23	24	23	23	24	22	22	23	22	22	22	21	21	21	19	19	20	18
Petroleum Refining	18	17	17	18	17	17	20	20	19	18	18	19	20	22	23	22	22	22	21	21	22	20	21	21	20	20	18	18	19	17	
Natural Gas Distribution	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ELECTRICITY	95	96	103	93	95	98	98	109	122	119	129	129	124	127	119	118	112	120	109	94	95	87	83	80	76	80	74	73	63	62	56
TRANSPORT	120	114	115	117	121	122	126	131	137	143	145	147	148	152	156	160	161	164	165	162	167	168	171	174	171	172	173	179	184	185	159
Passenger Transport	71	68	68	69	71	72	74	76	79	81	82	85	86	88	89	90	90	90	89	88	90	89	89	91	89	92	95	96	97	99	80
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	64	62	62	63	65	66	67	69	72	74	75	77	79	81	81	82	82	82	80	81	82	81	80	82	81	83	86	86	88	89	73
Bus, Rail and Aviation	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	6
Freight Transport	31	29	29	30	31	31	34	38	42	46	48	50	50	53	56	60	61	64	66	63	67	71	73	75	74	72	70	74	77	78	70
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	26	24	25	25	27	26	29	33	37	41	43	45	45	48	50	54	56	59	61	59	63	66	69	70	69	67	66	70	72	72	66
Aviation and Marine	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	6	5	
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	18	18	18	18	19	19	18	17	16	16	15	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
HEAVY INDUSTRY	97	97	95	94	100	100	103	103	98	95	94	88	89	88	92	87	87	86	85	72	75	80	80	79	79	78	76	76	77	77	72
Mining	7	6	6	7	8	8	8	9	8	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	7	8	9	9	9
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	17	18	17	17	17	16	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	13	13	12	11	11	10	11	10	10	11	11	10	11	10
Pulp and Paper	15	15	14	14	13	13	14	14	13	13	13	12	11	11	11	9	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	8	8	7
Iron and Steel	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	17	17	17	17	16	17	18	17	13	14	17	16	15	16	15	15	16	15	12	
Cement	10	8	8	9	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	14	13	12	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	10
Lime and Gypsum	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
Chemicals and Fertilizers	29	29	28	28	31	31	33	32	28	25	23	23	24	23	27	24	24	24	24	20	22	24	25	25	26	26	24	22	21	22	21
BUILDINGS	71	71	72	76	76	77	83	81	72	76	83	79	84	89	88	84	78	84	84	83	79	85	83	84	85	84	82	87	93	92	88
Service Industry	27																														

Table A10–3 Relationship between Canadian Economic Sectors and IPCC Sectors, 2020																															
		Economic Category Total	NATIONAL INVENTORY CATEGORY ^a																												
			Energy							Industrial Processes and Product Use							Agriculture				Waste					CO ₂ Captured ^d	LULUCF ^b				
			Energy: Fuel Combustion		Energy: Fugitive					Total	Mineral Products ^d	Chemical Industry ^e	Metal Production ^f	Consumption of Halocarbons, SF ₆ and NF ₃	Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	Other Product Manufacture and Use	Total	Manure Management	Enteric Fermentation	Agriculture Soils	Total	Solid Waste Disposal	Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	Incineration and Open Burning of Waste			Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	Total		
			Stationary	Industrial Cogeneration Electricity ^c	Transport	Fugitive (Unintentional)	Flaring	Venting																							
ECONOMIC CATEGORY	National Inventory Total ^{a,b}	672	278	22.3	0.6	190	21.5	6.4	22.7	541	8.1	6.6	13.0	12.0	9.9	0.7	50.3	7.8	23.7	23.7	55.2	22.1	0.4	2.5	0.2	2.2	27.3	-1.7			
	OIL AND GAS	179	102.8	14.1	0.0	12.1	20.5	6.4	22.7	178.5					1.2		1.2												-0.9		
	Upstream Oil and Gas	160	88.8	13.1		12.0	19.4	6.2	21.8	161.3					0.1		0.1												-0.9		
	Natural Gas Production and Processing	44	24.6	2.0		0.3	6.3	1.8	9.1	44.1					0.0		0.0														
	Conventional Oil Production	25	7.4	0.3		0.3	9.1	2.9	5.4	25.4					0.0		0.0														
	Conventional Light Oil Production	17	3.7			0.2	7.1	2.1	3.9	17.1					0.0		0.0														
	Conventional Heavy Oil Production	6	2.7			0.1	1.9	0.3	1.5	6.5																					
	Frontier Oil Production	2	1.0	0.3		0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.8																					
	Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading) ^c	81	56.8	10.7		3.7	2.5	1.6	6.3	81.7					0.1		0.1												-0.9		
	Mining and Extraction	15	7.8	1.3		3.7	1.9	0.2	0.0	14.9					0.1		0.1														
	In-situ	41	33.3	6.2		0.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	41.2																					
	Upgrading	25	15.6	3.3		0.0	0.1	1.1	5.6	25.7					0.0		0.0												-0.9		
	Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	10				7.7	1.4	0.0	0.9	10.0																					
	Downstream Oil and Gas	18	14.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.9	17.3					1.1		1.1														
	Petroleum Refining	17	14.0	1.0	0.0		0.1	0.2	0.8	16.1					1.1		1.1														
	Natural Gas Distribution	1				0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.1																					
	Electricity	56	56.5		0.2					56.7						0.2	0.2													-0.7	
	Transport ^g	159				156.5				156.5					2.5	0.2		2.7													
	Passenger Transport	80				78.4				78.4					1.2	0.1		1.3													
	Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	73				72.2				72.2					1.1	0.1		1.2													
	Bus, Rail and Aviation	6				6.1				6.1					0.1	0.0		0.1													
	Freight Transport	70				69.1				69.1					1.3	0.1		1.4													
	Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	66				64.3				64.3					1.2	0.1		1.3													
	Aviation and Marine	5				4.8				4.8					0.2	0.0		0.2													
	Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	9				9.0				9.0																					
	Heavy Industry	72	29.2	7.3	0.3	3.5				40.3	8.0	6.6	13.0	0.2	3.8		31.5														
	Mining	9	4.7	1.3		2.9				9.0					0.0	0.2		0.2													
	Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	10	3.0		0.0	0.1				3.2	0.0		6.0			1.0		7.0													
Pulp and Paper	7	4.9	2.1	0.1	0.1				7.2	0.0					0.0		0.0														
Iron and Steel	12	4.5	0.2	0.0	0.2				4.8			7.0			0.1		7.1														
Cement	10	3.1			0.1				3.2	6.6					0.0		6.7														
Lime and Gypsum	2	0.8			0.0				0.8	1.2					0.0		1.2														
Chemicals and Fertilizers	21	8.0	3.7	0.2	0.1				12.0	0.1	6.6		0.2	2.4		9.3															
Buildings	88	73.8	0.4	0.1					74.3					8.8	4.2	0.5	13.5														
Service Industry	48	35.7	0.4	0.1					36.2					6.9	4.2	0.5	11.6														
Residential	40	38.0							38.0					1.8			1.8														
AGRICULTURE	69	3.0	0.1		10.4				13.4						0.0		0.0	7.8	23.7	23.7	55.2										
On Farm Fuel Use ^h	13	3.0	0.1		10.4				13.4						0.0		0.0														
Crop Production	21																			21.0	21.0										
Animal Production	34																	7.8	23.7	2.7	34.2										
Waste	27													0.0			0.0					22.1	0.4	2.5	0.2	2.2	27.3				
Solid Waste ⁱ	25													0.0			0.0					22.1	0.4			2.2	24.7				
Wastewater	3																							2.5		2.5					
Waste Incineration	0																								0.2	0.2					
COAL PRODUCTION	2	0.4			0.8	1.1			2.3																						
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	20	12.0	0.4	0.0	6.8				19.2	0.2			0.4	0.5	0.0	1.2															
Light Manufacturing	13	10.6	0.4	0.0	1.4				12.4	0.2			0.4	0.3	0.0	0.9															
Construction	6	1.4	0.0		4.1				5.5						0.0		0.0														
Forest Resources	1	0.0			1.3				1.3						0.2		0.2												-6.8		

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding. Economic category totals rounded to nearest megatonne (Mt). The estimates for the economic categories may not add up to the national inventory totals due to rounding and statistical differences in the RESD for the IP category of Other & Undifferentiated Production.

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.

a Categorization of emissions is consistent with the IPCC’s sectors following the reporting requirement of the UNFCCC.

b National totals exclude all GHGs from the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Sector.

c Industrial cogeneration includes emissions associated with the simultaneous production of heat and power. At some facilities, a portion of this power is generated by onsite utility-owned generators. As such, the cogeneration emissions for these specific facilities are included under the Public Electricity and Heat Generation category in the National Inventory (UNFCCC) format.

d Mineral products includes cement production, lime production and mineral product use.

e Chemical industry includes the production of ammonia, nitric acid, adipic acid, carbide and petrochemicals.

f Metal production includes iron and steel production, aluminum production, and SF₆ used in magnesium smelters and casters.

g Emissions from the consumption of propane and natural gas in Transportation are allocated to Cars, Light Trucks and Buses

h On Farm Fuel Use includes emissions associated with the use of lube oils and greases.

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

j Some facilities capture CO₂ emissions. This is displayed as a negative quantity, as it is computed as an emission reduction at the source. Though the CO₂ has been captured, this does not imply permanent storage; some portion may be subsequently re-emitted (for instance, as fugitive releases) in another activity – in such cases, the re-emissions are reported in the economic sectors where they occur.

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

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY IPCC SECTOR, 1990–2020

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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 UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Consumption of fossil fuels by civilian aircraft flying domestically and all military aircraft operations with Canadian purchased fuel – Consumption of fossil fuels by civilian aircraft flying domestically with Canadian purchased fuel – Consumption of fossil fuels by military aircraft operations with Canadian purchased fuel – Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by vehicles licensed to operate on roads – Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by Canadian railways – Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports (inclusive of all fishing and military operations) – Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports – Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by fishing vessels operating in Canadian waters – Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by military vessels operating in Canadian waters – Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO₂ emissions from ethanol and biodiesel) by mobile combustion devices not licensed to operate on roads – 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Underground and surface mining, abandoned underground coal mines – Conventional and unconventional oil and gas exploration, production, transportation and distribution
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	
a. Mineral Products	Emissions resulting from the following process activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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. – Aluminum production, iron and steel production, and magnesium production and casting
c. Metal Production	
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 SF₆ and NF₃ in semiconductor manufacturing
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Non-energy use of fossil fuels (including solvents and lubricants) that are not accounted for elsewhere under the Industrial Processes and Product Use Sector
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use of N₂O as an anaesthetic and propellant; use of urea in selective catalytic reduction (SCR) equipped vehicles; use of SF₆ in electrical equipment; and PFCs in electronics industry
AGRICULTURE	
a. Enteric Fermentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Eructation of CH₄ during the digestion of plant material by (mainly) ruminants
b. Manure Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Release of CH₄ and N₂O due to microbial activity during the storage of feces, urine and bedding materials from the cleaning of barns and pens – Indirect N₂O emissions from volatilization and leaching of nitrogen from animal manure during storage
c. Agricultural Soils	
Direct sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Direct N₂O emissions from inorganic nitrogen fertilizers, manure and biosolids applied on cropland, pasture range and paddock, crop residue, tillage, summerfallow, irrigation and cultivation of organic soils
Indirect Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Indirect N₂O emissions from volatilization and leaching of animal manure and biosolid nitrogen, inorganic nitrogen fertilizer and crop residue nitrogen
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CH₄ and N₂O emissions from crop residue burning
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Direct emissions of CO₂ from the application of lime, urea and other fertilizers containing carbon
WASTE	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	Emissions resulting from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Municipal solid waste management sites (landfills)
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Composting and anaerobic digestion of municipal solid waste
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Municipal and industrial wastewater treatment
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Municipal solid, hazardous and clinical waste, and sewage sludge incineration
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Private, dedicated wood waste landfills
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	
a. Forest Land	Emissions and removals resulting from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Managed agricultural grassland
d. Wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Peatlands disturbed for peat extraction, or land flooded from hydro reservoir development
e. Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Forest and grassland converted to built-up land (settlements, transport infrastructure, oil & gas infrastructure, mining, etc); urban tree growth
f. Harvested Wood Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use and disposal of harvested wood products manufactured from wood coming from forest harvest and forest conversion activities in Canada

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

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	9 590	10 500	11 000	11 200	11 100	10 900	11 100	9 500
ENERGY	8 730	9 540	10 100	10 300	10 200	9 950	10 200	8 530
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	5 450	4 690	4 990	5 150	5 010	4 490	4 750	3 860
Public Electricity and Heat Production	1 640	819	1 340	1 520	1 530	1 130	1 140	952
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 030	948	963	1 110	892	859	951	305
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	764	1 030	1 170	1 170	1 090	1 150	1 280
Mining	1 160	1 130	692	373	390	557	675	571
Manufacturing Industries	506	276	35	40	82	82	50	34
Construction	33	24	18	5	6	7	6	6
Commercial and Institutional	320	358	599	572	488	317	352	311
Residential	728	360	306	352	446	440	422	384
Agriculture and Forestry	25	8	12	10	9	7	9	9
b. Transport^a	3 240	3 940	4 530	4 560	4 480	4 620	4 680	4 200
Aviation	238	340	307	303	280	289	282	155
Road Transportation	1 570	2 120	3 100	3 120	3 030	3 060	3 040	2 740
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	678	604	684	640	627	589	550	495
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	440	646	1 160	1 160	1 220	1 210	1 190	1 170
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	86	102	223	232	253	255	244	265
Motorcycles	3	2	9	9	10	10	10	9
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	4	5	8	8	6	6	6	3
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	2	6	8	10	10	11	12	9
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	358	756	1 020	1 060	903	982	1 030	790
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railways	53	42	43	41	46	45	60	56
Marine	764	929	552	570	604	649	726	716
Other Transportation	614	513	530	522	521	576	572	528
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	25	34	26	23	22	26	27	24
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	31	48	50	21	11	12	12	12
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	223	282	307	335	341	394	392	340
Off-Road Residential	7	25	30	29	29	29	30	32
Off-Road Other Transportation	328	124	117	114	117	116	111	120
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	41	910	560	560	660	840	740	470
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	41	908	564	561	660	836	742	472
Oil	6	50	31	36	38	40	44	42
Natural Gas	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Venting	25	52	46	45	59	55	62	7
Flaring	11	805	487	480	563	741	636	424
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	99	149	191	203	237	253	225	237
a. Mineral Products	65	2	0.63	0.53	0.53	0.46	0.38	0.35
Cement Production	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	4	2	0.63	0.53	0.53	0.46	0.38	0.35
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	-	72	160	170	170	190	190	180
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	29	69	20	28	59	57	29	42
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	5	7	8	10	9	10	9	11
AGRICULTURE	49	61	81	83	78	80	82	81
a. Enteric Fermentation	23	31	31	31	31	33	34	34
b. Manure Management	17	20	26	26	26	26	26	26
c. Agricultural Soils	6	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Direct Sources	4	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Indirect Sources	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	3	-	14	17	12	11	11	11
WASTE	720	700	630	650	660	650	650	660
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.10
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	26	14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.03
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	40	40	30	30	30	30	30	30

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-3 2020 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 Unit	25	25	298	298	298	298	22 800	17 200	
	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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL	8 280	36	910	0.41	120	180	0.12	3	-	9 500
ENERGY	8 230	9	220	0.30	80	-	-	-	-	8 530
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	3 710	5	100	0.09	30	-	-	-	-	3 860
Public Electricity and Heat Production	946	0.01	0.32	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	952
Petroleum Refining Industries	304	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	305
Oil and Gas Extraction	1 200	3	70	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	1 280
Mining	568	0.01	0.40	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	571
Manufacturing Industries	34	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.23	-	-	-	-	34
Construction	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	6
Commercial and Institutional	309	0.00	0.08	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	311
Residential	329	2	50	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	384
Agriculture and Forestry	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	9
b. Transport^b	4 130	0.61	15	0.18	55	-	-	-	-	4 200
Aviation	154	0.00	0.06	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	155
Road Transportation	2 700	0.20	4	0.12	35	-	-	-	-	2 740
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	489	0.04	0.90	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	495
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 160	0.09	2	0.04	11	-	-	-	-	1 170
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	258	0.01	0.20	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	265
Motorcycles	9	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	9
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	3
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	9	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.21	-	-	-	-	9
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	776	0.03	0.80	0.04	13	-	-	-	-	790
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
Railways	50	0.00	0.07	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	56
Marine	709	0.07	2	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	716
Other Transportation	512	0.37	9	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	528
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	24	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	24
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	12	0.02	0.41	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	12
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	335	0.03	0.69	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	340
Off-Road Residential	30	0.06	1	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	32
Off-Road Other Transportation	112	0.26	7	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	120
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	390	3	81	0.00	0.42	-	-	-	-	470
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	390	3	81	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	472
Oil	0.17	2	41	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	42
Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
Venting	6	0.02	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Flaring	384	2	39	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	424
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	42	-	-	0.03	7	180	0.12	3	-	237
a. Mineral Products	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35
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	-	-	-	-	-	180	0.10	-	-	180
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.03	8	-	0.02	3	-	11
AGRICULTURE	11	2	46	0.08	24	-	-	-	-	81
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	1	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
b. Manure Management	-	0.50	12	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	26
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	10
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	7
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	4
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
WASTE	0.10	26	650	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	660
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	20	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.10
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.70	20	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	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	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

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

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	1 790	1 900	1 560	1 610	1 630	1 620	1 660	1 610
ENERGY	1 400	1 430	1 180	1 190	1 210	1 170	1 210	1 140
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	756	642	393	366	373	346	378	418
Public Electricity and Heat Production	104	5	14	4	9	3	1	0.28
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	0.89	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	55	145	63	68	75	60	82	143
Construction	11	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	202	152	96	67	57	61	61	57
Residential	364	306	208	213	220	209	219	203
Agriculture and Forestry	19	24	10	11	11	12	13	12
b. Transport^a	642	791	783	820	840	825	828	725
Aviation	17	13	20	21	22	24	25	9
Road Transportation	467	624	612	648	657	633	634	583
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	234	243	196	206	207	187	185	157
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	127	228	222	247	263	254	265	246
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	41	47	40	44	47	44	44	45
Motorcycles	0.58	0.98	1	2	2	2	2	1
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	1
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.45	0.90	1	1	1	2	2	1
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	62	102	149	146	133	142	136	131
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	32	46	55	53	58	62	66	28
Other Transportation	126	107	96	99	103	106	102	105
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	47	48	42	37	31	34	33	34
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	5	9	9	8	8	7	7	8
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	15	15	17	26	35	38	36	36
Off-Road Residential	0.86	7	5	6	6	6	6	6
Off-Road Other Transportation	60	28	22	23	24	21	20	21
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	6	30	54	55	56	61	60	60
a. Mineral Products	0.34	0.91	0.70	0.62	0.39	0.44	0.45	0.49
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.34	0.91	0.70	0.62	0.39	0.44	0.45	0.49
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	-	25	51	52	53	57	57	56
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	5	2	1	1	0.91	0.85	0.81	0.83
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.83	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
AGRICULTURE	290	330	250	280	280	300	300	320
a. Enteric Fermentation	140	130	110	110	110	110	110	110
b. Manure Management	48	52	40	38	39	39	40	40
c. Agricultural Soils	97	140	98	130	130	140	150	160
Direct Sources	64	96	68	94	89	100	100	110
Indirect Sources	30	50	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	3	3	2	2	4	7
WASTE	93	100	81	84	86	89	92	88
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	80	90	60	60	60	50	50	50
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	3	7	7	7	6	6	6
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	10	10	10	20	20	30	30	30
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	0.60	0.60	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-5 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	298	298	22 800	17 200	
	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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL	1 120	9	230	0.69	200	56	0.06	-	-	1 610
ENERGY	1 110	0.65	16	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 140
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	401	0.50	10	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	418
Public Electricity and Heat Production	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.28
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	142	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.73	-	-	-	-	143
Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	56	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	57
Residential	187	0.50	10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	203
Agriculture and Forestry	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	12
b. Transport^b	712	0.13	3	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	725
Aviation	9	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	9
Road Transportation	574	0.04	1	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	583
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	155	0.01	0.30	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	157
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	242	0.02	0.50	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	246
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	44	0.00	0.04	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	45
Motorcycles	1	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	1
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	1
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	128	0.01	0.10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	131
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	28	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	28
Other Transportation	102	0.08	2	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	105
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	33	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	34
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	7	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	8
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	36	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	36
Off-Road Residential	6	0.01	0.29	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	6
Off-Road Other Transportation	20	0.05	1	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	21
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Oil	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	1	-	-	0.01	2	56	0.06	-	-	60
a. Mineral Products	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49
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	-	-	-	-	-	56	0.04	-	-	56
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.01	2	-	0.03	-	-	2
AGRICULTURE	7	5	130	0.61	180	-	-	-	-	320
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	5	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
b. Manure Management	-	0.73	18	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	40
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.54	160	-	-	-	-	160
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.37	110	-	-	-	-	110
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	50
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
WASTE	0.10	3	80	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	88
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.20	5	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	6
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.90	20	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	30
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.11
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	0.01	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	19 500	23 000	16 600	15 400	16 000	16 500	16 100	14 600
ENERGY	17 900	21 300	15 200	14 000	14 600	15 200	14 800	13 200
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	11 500	15 400	10 000	8 890	9 120	9 430	9 090	8 500
Public Electricity and Heat Production	6 900	10 700	6 990	6 400	6 680	7 000	6 730	6 340
Petroleum Refining Industries	617	1 050	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	46	302	565	415	284	184	-	-
Mining	39	39	4	4	4	3	3	3
Manufacturing Industries	775	555	397	367	370	457	415	318
Construction	50	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	809	x	651	540	574	490	655	625
Residential	2 130	1 330	1 380	1 140	1 170	1 260	1 260	1 180
Agriculture and Forestry	104	96	28	24	32	31	24	23
b. Transport^a	4 780	5 680	5 090	5 060	5 390	5 620	5 510	4 690
Aviation	299	277	269	266	278	302	295	130
Road Transportation	3 100	4 100	3 910	3 930	4 080	4 180	4 080	3 530
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 490	1 350	1 190	1 200	1 190	1 170	1 120	929
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	735	1 190	1 310	1 390	1 470	1 530	1 560	1 360
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	165	237	272	288	302	310	309	294
Motorcycles	6	5	9	10	11	11	12	9
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	29	42	44	38	37	27	24	20
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	6	9	12	12	15	16	16	12
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	664	1 260	1 070	990	1 050	1 110	1 050	909
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	4	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railways	64	56	37	38	43	40	32	30
Marine	504	605	326	291	375	434	474	397
Other Transportation	815	637	550	533	621	666	619	602
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	86	90	63	51	57	62	57	55
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	43	66	74	65	68	72	71	70
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	225	235	208	211	273	294	266	254
Off-Road Residential	9	38	38	x	x	x	48	47
Off-Road Other Transportation	452	175	161	164	177	190	176	176
Pipeline Transport	-	34	6	x	x	x	1	1
c. Fugitive Sources	1 700	230	53	49	110	130	170	15
Coal Mining	2 000	100	0.60	0.70	70	100	200	0.40
Oil and Natural Gas	51	130	52	48	38	30	15	15
Oil	7	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	-	13	14	14	13	15	14	14
Venting	31	80	20	18	13	7	0.09	0.09
Flaring	13	32	19	17	12	7	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	333	497	526	526	452	467	440	457
a. Mineral Products	190	250	200	190	110	110	94	97
Cement Production	183	246	198	189	x	x	x	x
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	4	3	1	1	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	-	140	260	270	270	300	300	290
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	120	71	23	29	21	21	26	48
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	29	40	42	39	53	39	20	19
AGRICULTURE	410	390	350	340	340	330	340	340
a. Enteric Fermentation	230	210	170	170	170	170	170	170
b. Manure Management	83	100	100	94	95	92	92	89
c. Agricultural Soils	60	61	60	62	62	63	62	65
Direct Sources	34	35	38	39	40	41	41	44
Indirect Sources	30	30	20	20	20	20	20	20
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.10
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	38	13	15	17	12	12	14	16
WASTE	890	750	540	570	580	560	580	600
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	800	600	400	500	500	400	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	60	60	60	60	60
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	40	50	40	30	30	30	30	30

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-7 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	298	298	22 800	17 200	
	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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
TOTAL	13 100	36	900	0.89	270	290	1	4	-	14 600
ENERGY	13 000	5	130	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	13 200
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	8 360	3	90	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	8 500
Public Electricity and Heat Production	6 300	0.32	8	0.09	30	-	-	-	-	6 340
Petroleum Refining Industries	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	3
Manufacturing Industries	311	0.02	0.47	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	318
Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	622	0.01	0.27	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	625
Residential	1 100	3	80	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 180
Agriculture and Forestry	23	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	23
b. Transport^b	4 610	0.97	24	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	4 690
Aviation	129	0.00	0.04	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	130
Road Transportation	3 480	0.20	6	0.15	46	-	-	-	-	3 530
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	918	0.07	2	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	929
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 340	0.10	3	0.05	14	-	-	-	-	1 360
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	287	0.01	0.20	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	294
Motorcycles	9	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	9
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	19	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.46	-	-	-	-	20
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	11	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.28	-	-	-	-	12
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	893	0.04	0.90	0.05	15	-	-	-	-	909
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
Railways	27	0.00	0.04	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	30
Marine	393	0.04	0.93	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	397
Other Transportation	578	0.69	17	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	602
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	54	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	55
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	66	0.14	4	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	70
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	249	0.04	0.91	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	254
Off-Road Residential	45	0.09	2	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	47
Off-Road Other Transportation	164	0.42	11	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	176
Pipeline Transport	1	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
c. Fugitive Sources	0.00	0.60	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Coal Mining	-	0.02	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.58	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Oil	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Natural Gas	0.00	0.58	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Venting	0.00	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	144	-	-	0.05	14	290	1	4	-	457
a. Mineral Products	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Cement Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	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	-	-	-	-	-	290	0.18	-	-	290
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.05	14	-	0.90	4	-	19
AGRICULTURE	16	9	210	0.37	110	-	-	-	-	340
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	7	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	170
b. Manure Management	-	2	45	0.20	40	-	-	-	-	89
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.22	65	-	-	-	-	65
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.15	44	-	-	-	-	44
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	20
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.10
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
WASTE	-	22	560	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	600
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	20	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.60	10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	30
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	2	40	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	60
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30

Notes:

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Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

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

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	16 200	19 800	14 000	14 800	13 800	13 600	13 100	12 400
ENERGY	14 800	18 100	12 600	13 300	12 200	12 000	11 700	11 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	10 700	13 000	8 480	8 800	8 070	7 950	7 760	7 450
Public Electricity and Heat Production	6 020	8 050	4 180	4 530	3 830	4 210	3 790	3 470
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 160	2 250	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	29	26	26	34	24	39
Mining	126	161	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	1 630	1 170	673	617	624	681	661	568
Construction	69	6	28	17	10	10	7	9
Commercial and Institutional	580	601	428	381	272	306	332	301
Residential	1 060	749	816	691	628	607	522	465
Agriculture and Forestry	53	33	25	31	36	34	32	28
b. Transport^a	4 010	4 880	3 960	4 340	3 930	3 870	3 760	3 390
Aviation	137	127	111	109	108	116	118	62
Road Transportation	2 260	3 590	3 090	3 420	3 010	2 980	2 880	2 560
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	931	1 030	851	943	810	770	729	588
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	533	985	1 100	1 290	1 170	1 190	1 190	1 050
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	125	197	216	251	226	222	219	216
Motorcycles	3	6	9	10	9	9	9	7
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	15	22	16	15	12	9	8	6
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	6	10	6	7	7	7	7	6
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	649	1 340	891	902	768	776	718	678
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.67	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railways	148	119	122	118	136	124	122	114
Marine	182	217	121	126	145	133	162	155
Other Transportation	1 280	829	514	563	534	510	478	500
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	123	167	98	87	81	78	72	76
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	30	55	48	48	44	42	41	43
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	151	194	138	155	158	152	138	146
Off-Road Residential	5	x	26	32	30	x	28	29
Off-Road Other Transportation	971	386	205	229	211	200	185	187
Pipeline Transport	-	x	-	13	11	x	15	20
c. Fugitive Sources	60	220	180	190	220	170	200	180
Coal Mining	1	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	60	216	181	193	218	167	202	180
Oil	8	18	17	17	16	13	15	16
Natural Gas	0.03	20	16	19	19	19	19	19
Venting	36	146	124	131	152	112	139	121
Flaring	15	31	25	27	32	23	29	24
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	188	269	397	478	518	533	367	367
a. Mineral Products	91	97	4	78	61	48	47	44
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	81	89	-	75	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	10	8	4	4	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	-	130	240	240	240	270	260	260
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	92	37	140	150	200	210	45	54
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	5	9	8	9	12	12	11	12
AGRICULTURE	430	470	380	420	390	400	400	390
a. Enteric Fermentation	200	180	150	150	150	150	150	140
b. Manure Management	62	77	62	60	61	62	61	59
c. Agricultural Soils	100	150	110	140	130	140	140	140
Direct Sources	74	110	83	110	100	110	110	110
Indirect Sources	30	40	30	30	30	30	30	30
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	68	55	62	73	52	49	51	54
WASTE	830	920	650	610	630	630	660	670
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	800	800	500	500	500	500	500	500
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	3	50	30	30	30	20	20	20
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	50	50	90	70	60	50	70	70
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.04	0.52	0.20	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	30	40	30	30	30	30	30	30

Notes:

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Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-9 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	25	25	22 800	17 200	
	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	10 900	37	920	1	330	260	0.17	0.96	-	12 400
ENERGY	10 800	5	120	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	11 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	7 320	3	70	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	7 450
Public Electricity and Heat Production	3 450	0.31	8	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	3 470
Petroleum Refining Industries	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	38	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	39
Mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	539	0.15	4	0.09	26	-	-	-	-	568
Construction	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	9
Commercial and Institutional	298	0.00	0.12	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	301
Residential	403	2	50	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	465
Agriculture and Forestry	28	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	28
b. Transport^b	3 310	0.82	20	0.19	56	-	-	-	-	3 390
Aviation	61	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	62
Road Transportation	2 520	0.20	5	0.12	36	-	-	-	-	2 560
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	580	0.05	1	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	588
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 040	0.09	2	0.04	13	-	-	-	-	1 050
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	210	0.01	0.20	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	216
Motorcycles	7	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	7
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	-	-	-	-	6
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	-	-	-	-	6
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	666	0.03	0.70	0.04	11	-	-	-	-	678
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
Railways	102	0.01	0.10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	114
Marine	154	0.01	0.36	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	155
Other Transportation	479	0.61	15	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	500
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	75	0.01	0.15	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	76
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	41	0.06	1	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	43
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	143	0.03	0.62	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	146
Off-Road Residential	27	0.06	2	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	29
Off-Road Other Transportation	175	0.44	11	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	187
Pipeline Transport	19	0.02	0.47	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	20
c. Fugitive Sources	140	1	31	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	180
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	140	1	31	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	180
Oil	0.11	0.45	11	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	16
Natural Gas	0.01	0.77	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Venting	120	0.01	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
Flaring	24	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	24
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	98	-	-	0.04	11	260	0.17	0.96	-	367
a. Mineral Products	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	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	-	-	-	-	-	260	0.16	-	-	260
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.04	11	-	0.01	0.96	-	12
AGRICULTURE	54	7	170	0.57	170	-	-	-	-	390
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	6	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
b. Manure Management	-	1	29	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	59
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	0.47	140	-	-	-	-	140
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.36	110	-	-	-	-	110
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	30
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
WASTE	0.01	25	640	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	670
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	20	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.50	10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	20
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	2	50	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	70
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	84 500	86 300	78 500	78 100	80 300	81 800	83 600	76 200
ENERGY	57 900	60 000	55 100	54 600	56 600	57 700	59 200	51 100
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	30 300	26 400	21 500	20 600	20 700	21 700	22 400	19 200
Public Electricity and Heat Production	1 490	617	205	233	239	242	239	291
Petroleum Refining Industries	3 460	3 640	2 010	1 770	1 520	2 030	1 900	1 900
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	824	319	571	649	826	1 470	1 540	1 350
Manufacturing Industries	12 300	9 960	9 530	8 600	8 850	8 850	9 450	7 650
Construction	458	311	355	348	367	402	412	400
Commercial and Institutional	4 410	5 410	4 850	4 890	5 160	4 850	4 950	4 300
Residential	7 070	5 790	3 480	3 590	3 240	3 370	3 470	2 980
Agriculture and Forestry	291	367	484	496	452	463	476	340
b. Transport^a	27 200	33 200	33 400	33 700	35 600	35 700	36 500	31 600
Aviation	952	764	718	742	806	904	901	558
Road Transportation	18 100	26 300	26 800	27 400	28 600	28 500	29 000	24 800
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	10 600	10 800	9 170	9 120	9 210	8 920	8 810	6 850
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	3 580	6 900	7 530	7 880	8 390	8 620	9 130	7 970
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	785	1 620	1 800	1 880	2 010	1 990	2 030	1 920
Motorcycles	17	71	68	70	74	72	72	59
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	210	151	204	194	191	176	172	97
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	57	69	156	184	225	231	242	196
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2 820	6 680	7 890	8 040	8 470	8 460	8 580	7 700
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	2	0.99	0.20	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.16
Railways	638	594	391	367	406	525	534	499
Marine	699	947	794	818	863	916	1 100	1 090
Other Transportation	6 800	4 570	4 630	4 380	4 970	4 890	4 900	4 710
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	999	780	739	677	713	680	689	660
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	359	456	585	687	876	859	892	862
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	2 030	1 620	1 890	1 870	2 130	2 040	2 030	1 920
Off-Road Residential	61	264	251	216	225	234	240	237
Off-Road Other Transportation	3 330	1 120	829	854	939	976	949	931
Pipeline Transport	26	334	330	80	82	98	102	100
c. Fugitive Sources	430	380	290	310	330	300	330	270
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	426	384	289	308	328	301	330	271
Oil	22	28	21	22	20	20	20	19
Natural Gas	265	74	49	52	53	51	51	51
Venting	99	235	187	199	216	195	218	172
Flaring	40	47	32	35	39	35	40	29
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	14 800	12 700	10 200	9 900	10 500	10 200	10 500	10 800
a. Mineral Products	1 900	2 100	1 700	1 600	2 100	2 100	2 500	2 300
Cement Production	1 450	1 330	1 270	1 210	1 630	1 600	2 080	1 850
Lime Production	286	485	347	333	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	200	260	68	64	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	10 900	7 560	5 280	5 160	5 250	4 750	4 560	5 190
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	29	29	18	7	7	7
Aluminium Production	8 660	7 460	5 240	5 130	5 220	4 740	4 540	5 180
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	2 280	103	11	8	11	11	11	9
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	2	1 100	2 200	2 300	2 200	2 400	2 400	2 400
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	1 900	1 900	820	680	750	790	830	800
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	80	120	150	170	130	180	160	200
AGRICULTURE	6 500	7 300	7 900	7 900	7 400	8 100	7 900	8 200
a. Enteric Fermentation	3 100	3 100	2 600	2 600	2 600	2 700	2 700	2 700
b. Manure Management	1 200	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 700
c. Agricultural Soils	2 000	2 400	3 400	3 400	2 900	3 500	3 300	3 600
Direct Sources	1 600	2 000	2 900	2 800	2 400	2 900	2 700	3 000
Indirect Sources	400	500	500	600	500	600	500	600
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	220	160	220	260	190	240	220	230
WASTE	5 200	6 300	5 300	5 800	5 800	5 900	6 000	6 100
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	4 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	40	30	30	30	40	70	70	70
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	300	300	400	400	400	400	400	400
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	160	200	37	38	39	39	38	38
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	400	500	400	400	400	300	300	300

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-11 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	298	298	298	298	298
	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	57 300	430	11 000	17	5 200	2 400	630	94	0.60	76 200
ENERGY	49 400	38	940	2	700	-	-	-	-	51 100
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	18 200	30	700	0.90	300	-	-	-	-	19 200
Public Electricity and Heat Production	290	0.01	0.13	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	291
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 890	0.04	1	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	1 900
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	1 340	0.04	0.90	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	1 350
Manufacturing Industries	7 550	0.50	12	0.30	88	-	-	-	-	7 650
Construction	398	0.01	0.19	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	400
Commercial and Institutional	4 260	0.17	4	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	4 300
Residential	2 180	30	700	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	2 980
Agriculture and Forestry	335	0.01	0.10	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	340
b. Transport^b	31 000	6	150	2	470	-	-	-	-	31 600
Aviation	553	0.02	0.50	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	558
Road Transportation	24 400	2	40	1	350	-	-	-	-	24 800
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	6 760	0.60	10	0.25	76	-	-	-	-	6 850
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	7 870	0.70	20	0.29	87	-	-	-	-	7 970
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 870	0.06	2	0.16	49	-	-	-	-	1 920
Motorcycles	58	0.02	0.50	0.00	0.32	-	-	-	-	59
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	95	0.00	0.05	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	97
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	191	0.01	0.10	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	196
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	7 560	0.30	8	0.43	130	-	-	-	-	7 700
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.16
Railways	446	0.03	0.60	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	499
Marine	1 070	0.10	3	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	1 090
Other Transportation	4 550	4	100	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	4 710
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	649	0.03	0.84	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	660
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	826	1	28	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	862
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	1 890	0.32	8	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	1 920
Off-Road Residential	223	0.49	12	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	237
Off-Road Other Transportation	874	2	49	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	931
Pipeline Transport	97	0.10	2	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	100
c. Fugitive Sources	180	4	90	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	270
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	180	4	90	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	271
Oil	0.13	0.55	14	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	19
Natural Gas	0.04	2	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Venting	150	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	172
Flaring	29	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	29
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	7 640	0.00	0.00	0.41	122	2 400	630	94	0.60	10 800
a. Mineral Products	2 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 300
Cement Production	1 850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 850
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	4 570	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	616	10	-	5 190
Iron and Steel Production	7	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Aluminium Production	4 560	-	-	-	-	-	616	0.68	-	5 180
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	-	-	-	-	2 400	7	15	0.60	2 400
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.41	120	-	7	69	-	200
AGRICULTURE	230	160	3 900	14	4 100	-	-	-	-	8 200
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	110	2 700	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 700
b. Manure Management	-	48	1 200	2	500	-	-	-	-	1 700
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	12	3 600	-	-	-	-	3 600
Direct Sources	-	-	-	10	3 000	-	-	-	-	3 000
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	2	600	-	-	-	-	600
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	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230
WASTE	10	230	5 800	0.90	300	-	-	-	-	6 100
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	200	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	1	30	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	70
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	10	9	200	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	400
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	8	0.00	0.03	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	38
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	10	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	300

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

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	180 000	204 000	164 000	162 000	159 000	167 000	166 000	150 000
ENERGY	132 000	161 000	124 000	122 000	120 000	127 000	126 000	111 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	82 500	95 800	62 300	60 300	57 400	63 000	61 200	57 700
Public Electricity and Heat Production	25 900	35 300	6 320	5 620	2 600	4 160	3 970	3 710
Petroleum Refining Industries	6 230	6 890	4 900	4 770	3 430	3 840	4 200	3 900
Oil and Gas Extraction	100	167	72	77	31	58	57	34
Mining	493	418	438	532	555	493	537	533
Manufacturing Industries	22 000	18 600	16 100	15 900	16 500	16 200	16 100	14 800
Construction	571	632	352	344	307	292	306	308
Commercial and Institutional	9 170	12 700	12 800	13 400	13 900	14 900	16 000	16 200
Residential	17 300	20 000	19 800	18 200	18 700	21 600	18 300	16 700
Agriculture and Forestry	775	1 030	1 430	1 520	1 370	1 410	1 770	1 540
b. Transport^a	47 800	64 100	60 400	60 000	60 800	62 700	63 100	52 200
Aviation	2 370	2 220	2 270	2 280	2 410	2 590	2 590	1 370
Road Transportation	29 300	47 800	46 300	46 600	46 800	48 300	49 000	40 100
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	16 400	16 600	12 900	12 700	12 100	12 000	11 900	8 770
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	7 210	15 800	16 900	17 700	18 000	19 000	19 900	16 400
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 480	3 150	3 310	3 420	3 410	3 430	3 560	3 160
Motorcycles	27	61	88	93	95	95	96	74
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	127	217	363	337	339	337	315	191
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	34	72	328	376	467	523	518	419
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3 970	11 800	12 400	11 900	12 300	13 000	12 700	11 100
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	68	55	0.65	0.74	0.53	0.53	0.51	0.49
Railways	2 210	2 170	2 060	1 780	2 030	1 850	1 800	1 680
Marine	201	259	265	261	272	273	287	278
Other Transportation	13 700	11 700	9 510	9 060	9 260	9 680	9 380	8 780
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 340	1 410	1 170	1 040	1 040	1 120	1 090	1 040
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	561	960	993	1 040	1 200	1 250	1 260	1 210
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	3 130	3 310	3 540	3 420	3 790	3 930	3 760	3 580
Off-Road Residential	89	491	475	452	460	471	481	453
Off-Road Other Transportation	6 340	2 460	1 770	1 780	1 850	1 890	1 840	1 720
Pipeline Transport	2 280	3 030	1 570	1 340	927	1 010	946	775
c. Fugitive Sources	1 600	1 600	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 400
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	1 580	1 560	1 460	1 480	1 490	1 500	1 530	1 440
Oil	63	42	33	31	26	29	28	29
Natural Gas	1 020	956	916	938	956	959	961	935
Venting	340	462	445	448	450	453	474	426
Flaring	155	101	67	60	61	62	67	55
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	30 600	25 100	23 400	24 500	22 800	23 400	22 900	20 700
a. Mineral Products	3 900	4 800	3 600	3 500	3 800	3 700	3 500	3 500
Cement Production	2 440	3 700	2 770	2 640	3 020	2 920	2 770	2 810
Lime Production	1 100	805	740	708	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	380	320	130	120	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^b	10 300	2 550	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	10 300	2 550	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	11 200	11 400	8 670	9 320	8 560	9 010	8 560	7 070
Iron and Steel Production	10 500	10 300	8 440	9 190	8 430	8 870	8 270	6 980
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	687	1 130	224	130	128	137	285	93
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	970	2 000	4 200	4 300	4 200	4 600	4 600	4 600
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	4 100	4 100	6 700	7 200	6 000	5 800	5 900	5 300
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	140	200	190	220	240	270	260	290
AGRICULTURE	9 400	9 300	8 800	9 100	9 000	9 000	9 200	10 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	4 300	4 100	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 400
b. Manure Management	1 900	2 100	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900
c. Agricultural Soils	3 000	2 900	3 400	3 600	3 600	3 500	3 700	4 500
Direct Sources	2 300	2 300	2 800	2 900	2 900	2 900	3 000	3 700
Indirect Sources	700	600	600	700	700	700	700	800
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	3	0.60	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	250	160	150	200	200	200	210	260
WASTE	8 100	8 600	7 300	7 100	7 500	7 600	7 600	7 600
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	7 000	7 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	30	80	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	71	110	130	130	110	110	100	88
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	200	300	200	200	200	200	200	200

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-13 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	25	25	22 800	17 200	
	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	124 000	520	13 000	26	7 900	4 600	18	170	-	150 000
ENERGY	108 000	71	1 800	5	1 000	-	-	-	-	111 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	56 900	10	300	1	400	-	-	-	-	57 700
Public Electricity and Heat Production	3 650	0.94	23	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	3 710
Petroleum Refining Industries	3 890	0.09	2	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	3 900
Oil and Gas Extraction	33	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	34
Mining	526	0.01	0.20	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	533
Manufacturing Industries	14 600	0.50	12	0.36	110	-	-	-	-	14 800
Construction	305	0.01	0.13	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	308
Commercial and Institutional	16 100	0.41	10	0.30	100	-	-	-	-	16 200
Residential	16 300	10	300	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	16 700
Agriculture and Forestry	1 530	0.03	0.70	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 540
b. Transport^b	50 900	10	260	4	1 100	-	-	-	-	52 200
Aviation	1 350	0.03	0.90	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 370
Road Transportation	39 300	2	60	3	760	-	-	-	-	40 100
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	8 580	0.70	20	0.58	170	-	-	-	-	8 770
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	16 000	1	30	0.99	300	-	-	-	-	16 400
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3 080	0.10	3	0.28	83	-	-	-	-	3 160
Motorcycles	73	0.03	0.70	0.00	0.42	-	-	-	-	74
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	186	0.00	0.09	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	191
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	408	0.01	0.30	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	419
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	10 900	0.50	10	0.63	190	-	-	-	-	11 100
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.48	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.49
Railways	1 500	0.09	2	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	1 680
Marine	276	0.03	0.63	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	278
Other Transportation	8 480	8	190	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	8 780
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 030	0.04	1	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 040
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	1 160	2	37	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 210
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	3 510	0.62	16	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	3 580
Off-Road Residential	426	0.95	24	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	453
Off-Road Other Transportation	1 610	4	97	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 720
Pipeline Transport	751	0.73	18	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	775
c. Fugitive Sources	240	48	1 200	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	1 400
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	240	48	1 200	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	1 440
Oil	0.17	0.89	22	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	29
Natural Gas	2	37	933	-	-	-	-	-	-	935
Venting	190	10	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	426
Flaring	52	0.09	2	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	55
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	15 700	2	41	0.79	234	4 600	19	170	-	20 700
a. Mineral Products	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 500
Cement Production	2 810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 810
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	6 980	0.07	2	-	-	-	-	93	-	7 070
Iron and Steel Production	6 980	0.07	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 980
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	93
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	-	-	-	-	4 600	8	13	-	4 600
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	5 200	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	5 300
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.70	210	-	10	68	-	290
AGRICULTURE	260	170	4 400	18	5 400	-	-	-	-	10 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	130	3 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 400
b. Manure Management	-	40	1 000	3	900	-	-	-	-	1 900
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	15	4 500	-	-	-	-	4 500
Direct Sources	-	-	-	12	3 700	-	-	-	-	3 700
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	3	800	-	-	-	-	800
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260
WASTE	60	270	6 700	3	800	-	-	-	-	7 600
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	200	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	2	50	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	100
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	10	10	300	2	700	-	-	-	-	1 000
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	50	0.03	0.80	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	88
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	7	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	18 300	20 500	21 100	21 300	21 800	22 600	22 300	21 700
ENERGY	12 700	12 600	13 000	13 200	13 600	14 200	14 000	13 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	4 910	4 500	4 070	4 090	4 310	4 280	4 320	4 180
Public Electricity and Heat Production	519	357	124	69	70	41	40	41
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	1	0.46	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Mining	79	96	78	59	97	120	120	128
Manufacturing Industries	1 180	1 450	1 410	1 510	1 500	1 200	1 200	1 180
Construction	63	85	105	122	114	126	123	115
Commercial and Institutional	1 400	1 400	1 310	1 260	1 370	1 530	1 560	1 500
Residential	1 620	1 060	1 010	1 050	1 110	1 220	1 230	1 170
Agriculture and Forestry	43	43	32	26	40	49	50	55
b. Transport^a	7 090	7 720	8 050	8 220	8 450	9 080	8 840	8 090
Aviation	472	534	438	433	475	515	511	315
Road Transportation	3 260	4 180	5 250	5 540	5 660	6 020	5 910	5 390
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 540	1 210	1 140	1 130	1 080	1 120	1 070	868
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	915	1 470	2 080	2 150	2 130	2 340	2 350	2 130
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	318	443	487	497	487	520	513	507
Motorcycles	4	4	9	9	9	10	10	8
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	8	10	14	15	17	14	13	10
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	6	15	11	13	15	15	15	13
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	442	1 020	1 500	1 720	1 930	2 010	1 930	1 850
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	31	7	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07
Railways	602	519	616	534	620	634	610	569
Marine	2	2	1	0.13	1	4	3	3
Other Transportation	2 750	2 480	1 750	1 710	1 690	1 910	1 810	1 810
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 060	1 310	890	908	919	938	911	958
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	41	81	92	84	88	96	95	101
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	193	229	215	238	297	307	288	301
Off-Road Residential	6	45	51	51	51	57	56	59
Off-Road Other Transportation	604	222	185	182	182	205	192	200
Pipeline Transport	848	594	314	250	157	308	265	192
c. Fugitive Sources	670	410	890	850	810	830	840	700
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	673	414	894	848	812	827	838	696
Oil	220	250	540	513	497	500	504	393
Natural Gas	346	42	49	47	45	46	46	41
Venting	78	92	189	178	171	173	174	164
Flaring	29	31	117	111	99	108	114	97
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	493	713	924	910	932	1 040	1 000	990
a. Mineral Products	220	70	58	55	86	80	73	72
Cement Production	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	61	60	52	50	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	6	10	6	5	x	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	-	190	430	450	430	470	460	450
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	260	430	420	390	400	470	440	440
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	11	18	14	17	19	22	22	22
AGRICULTURE	4 100	5 800	5 700	5 800	5 900	6 000	6 000	6 300
a. Enteric Fermentation	1 900	3 200	2 300	2 300	2 400	2 400	2 300	2 200
b. Manure Management	390	740	670	690	700	700	690	680
c. Agricultural Soils	1 600	1 600	2 400	2 500	2 500	2 600	2 600	3 000
Direct Sources	1 200	1 200	1 900	2 000	2 000	2 100	2 100	2 400
Indirect Sources	300	400	500	500	500	500	500	600
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	100	10	20	20	20	20	20	20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	130	190	260	280	310	310	330	460
WASTE	990	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 300	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	0.20	5	9	9	9	10	10	8
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	70	80	90	90	90	100	90	90
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.41	0.44	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.01
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11–15 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	22 800	17 200	17 200	17 200	17 200
	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	13 000	190	4 700	12	3 500	450	1	1	-	21 700
ENERGY	12 100	27	680	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	13 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	4 100	2	40	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	4 180
Public Electricity and Heat Production	41	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	41
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
Mining	125	0.00	0.05	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	128
Manufacturing Industries	1 170	0.05	1	0.04	11	-	-	-	-	1 180
Construction	114	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.66	-	-	-	-	115
Commercial and Institutional	1 490	0.03	0.70	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	1 500
Residential	1 110	2	40	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 170
Agriculture and Forestry	54	0.00	0.02	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	55
b. Transport^b	7 880	2	37	0.55	170	-	-	-	-	8 090
Aviation	312	0.01	0.20	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	315
Road Transportation	5 300	0.40	10	0.28	83	-	-	-	-	5 390
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	854	0.09	2	0.04	12	-	-	-	-	868
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	2 100	0.20	5	0.09	27	-	-	-	-	2 130
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	493	0.02	0.50	0.05	13	-	-	-	-	507
Motorcycles	8	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	8
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	10	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.24	-	-	-	-	10
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	13
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1 820	0.08	2	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	1 850
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.07
Railways	509	0.03	0.70	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	569
Marine	3	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	3
Other Transportation	1 760	1	26	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	1 810
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	946	0.04	1	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	958
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	96	0.15	4	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	101
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	295	0.07	2	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	301
Off-Road Residential	55	0.13	3	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	59
Off-Road Other Transportation	187	0.48	12	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	200
Pipeline Transport	186	0.18	5	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	192
c. Fugitive Sources	91	24	605	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	700
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	91	24	605	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	696
Oil	0.83	16	392	-	-	-	-	-	-	393
Natural Gas	6	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Venting	0.45	7	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	164
Flaring	84	0.53	13	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	97
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	464	-	-	0.23	69	450	1	1	-	990
a. Mineral Products	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	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	-	-	-	-	-	450	0.27	-	-	450
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	440
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	x	-	-	x	x	-	0.90	1	-	22
AGRICULTURE	460	110	2 700	11	3 200	-	-	-	-	6 300
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	89	2 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 200
b. Manure Management	-	18	440	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	680
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	10	3 000	-	-	-	-	3 000
Direct Sources	-	-	-	8	2 400	-	-	-	-	2 400
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	2	600	-	-	-	-	600
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.70	20	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460
WASTE	0.01	53	1 300	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	1 400
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	50	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.10	3	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	8
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	1	30	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	90
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	0.60	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	45 100	71 300	79 100	76 800	79 400	80 400	78 000	65 900
ENERGY	37 800	58 400	66 300	63 800	66 200	67 200	64 800	52 500
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	18 300	26 600	28 400	28 200	29 000	29 400	28 300	25 100
Public Electricity and Heat Production	11 100	15 300	16 200	16 200	16 700	16 400	16 000	14 000
Petroleum Refining Industries	627	782	1 230	1 260	1 260	1 160	1 170	1 110
Oil and Gas Extraction	1 400	5 210	5 020	4 740	4 260	3 790	3 540	2 910
Mining	974	1 300	1 970	1 880	2 290	2 890	2 260	2 420
Manufacturing Industries	790	541	875	834	897	1 300	1 260	1 080
Construction	70	43	68	40	46	45	36	34
Commercial and Institutional	985	1 540	1 140	1 390	1 510	1 680	1 750	1 580
Residential	2 080	1 620	1 740	1 700	1 850	2 040	2 130	1 920
Agriculture and Forestry	296	261	175	136	169	170	130	133
b. Transport^a	9 350	11 800	17 100	15 900	16 700	17 400	16 900	16 100
Aviation	259	193	234	225	224	235	218	120
Road Transportation	3 780	5 170	9 060	9 110	9 380	9 440	9 240	8 430
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 480	1 370	1 400	1 380	1 300	1 220	1 160	882
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 230	1 720	3 200	3 350	3 380	3 360	3 370	3 010
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	628	777	971	1 000	1 000	978	967	935
Motorcycles	2	3	7	8	8	8	7	6
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	5	11	26	24	25	24	22	15
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	8	39	37	36	40	40	40	36
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	386	1 250	3 420	3 310	3 630	3 810	3 670	3 550
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	37	5	0.14	0.27	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.28
Railways	777	698	936	877	1 010	1 090	1 080	1 010
Marine	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transportation	4 540	5 760	6 850	5 730	6 070	6 590	6 410	6 550
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2 130	3 240	3 870	3 760	4 130	4 480	4 400	4 780
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	32	77	128	54	32	32	33	34
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	166	238	438	304	287	310	269	286
Off-Road Residential	4	35	51	59	62	60	60	63
Off-Road Other Transportation	612	243	292	294	301	289	275	286
Pipeline Transport	1 590	1 930	2 060	1 250	1 250	1 410	1 370	1 100
c. Fugitive Sources	10 000	20 000	21 000	20 000	21 000	20 000	20 000	11 000
Coal Mining	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10
Oil and Natural Gas	10 100	20 000	20 700	19 600	20 500	20 400	19 500	11 200
Oil	2 590	4 720	5 180	6 110	6 270	6 450	6 440	4 500
Natural Gas	1 920	1 780	1 420	1 360	1 310	1 320	1 260	454
Venting	4 850	11 800	11 500	9 980	10 800	10 600	9 870	4 360
Flaring	703	1 720	2 640	2 200	2 160	2 080	1 940	1 930
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	0.09	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	355	891	916	902	835	774	789	814
a. Mineral Products	96	10	8	7	6	6	5	5
Cement Production	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	8	10	8	7	6	6	5	5
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	-	180	410	410	420	460	450	440
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	250	690	490	470	400	290	320	350
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	8	13	12	13	16	17	17	18
AGRICULTURE	6 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	3 300	6 100	4 600	4 600	4 700	4 600	4 600	4 600
b. Manure Management	670	1 300	990	1 000	1 000	1 000	980	990
c. Agricultural Soils	1 800	2 700	4 000	4 200	4 300	4 400	4 400	4 500
Direct Sources	1 400	2 100	3 100	3 200	3 200	3 300	3 300	3 400
Indirect Sources	400	700	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	70	30	40	30	30	30	30	30
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	190	450	950	940	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 100
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	3	3	4	4	4	4
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	70	80	100	90	100	90	100	100
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	80	80	60	60	60	60	60	50

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-17 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	298	298	22 800	17 200	
	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	44 100	620	16 000	19	5 800	440	0.64	0.46	-	65 900
ENERGY	42 700	370	9 300	2	500	-	-	-	-	52 500
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	24 800	7	200	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	25 100
Public Electricity and Heat Production	13 800	2	36	0.30	100	-	-	-	-	14 000
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 110	0.02	0.60	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	1 110
Oil and Gas Extraction	2 760	5	100	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	2 910
Mining	2 400	0.05	1	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	2 420
Manufacturing Industries	1 070	0.03	0.84	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	1 080
Construction	34	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.23	-	-	-	-	34
Commercial and Institutional	1 570	0.03	0.76	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	1 580
Residential	1 890	0.40	10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 920
Agriculture and Forestry	132	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	133
b. Transport^b	15 700	3	71	1	310	-	-	-	-	16 100
Aviation	119	0.01	0.20	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	120
Road Transportation	8 290	0.60	10	0.44	130	-	-	-	-	8 430
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	867	0.09	2	0.04	12	-	-	-	-	882
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	2 970	0.30	7	0.12	36	-	-	-	-	3 010
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	910	0.04	0.90	0.08	24	-	-	-	-	935
Motorcycles	6	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	6
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	15	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.36	-	-	-	-	15
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	35	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.85	-	-	-	-	36
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3 490	0.10	4	0.20	58	-	-	-	-	3 550
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.28
Railways	903	0.05	1	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	1 010
Marine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transportation	6 420	2	55	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	6 550
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	4 720	0.20	5	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	4 780
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	32	0.06	2	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	34
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	280	0.04	0.92	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	286
Off-Road Residential	59	0.13	3	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	63
Off-Road Other Transportation	266	0.72	18	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	286
Pipeline Transport	1 060	1	26	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	1 100
c. Fugitive Sources	2 200	361	9 020	0.21	64	-	-	-	-	11 000
Coal Mining	-	0.50	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Oil and Natural Gas	2 200	360	9 010	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	11 200
Oil	13	177	4 420	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	4 500
Natural Gas	33	17	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	454
Venting	340	161	4 020	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 360
Flaring	1 780	6	150	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	1 930
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	342	-	-	0.10	29	440	0.64	0.46	-	814
a. Mineral Products	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
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	-	-	-	-	-	440	0.24	-	-	440
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	350
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	x	-	-	x	x	-	0.40	0.46	-	18
AGRICULTURE	1 100	200	4 900	17	5 200	-	-	-	-	11 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	180	4 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 600
b. Manure Management	-	12	300	2	700	-	-	-	-	990
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	15	4 500	-	-	-	-	4 500
Direct Sources	-	-	-	11	3 400	-	-	-	-	3 400
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	4	1 000	-	-	-	-	1 000
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.90	20	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	30
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	1 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 100
WASTE	10	55	1 400	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	1 400
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	50	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.06	1	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	4
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	3	70	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	100
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.02
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	166 000	237 000	284 000	268 000	276 000	277 000	279 000	256 000
ENERGY	144 000	204 000	250 000	234 000	243 000	243 000	244 000	223 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	92 800	130 000	165 000	155 000	162 000	160 000	161 000	152 000
Public Electricity and Heat Production	39 800	52 000	51 500	45 900	46 800	36 700	36 400	32 700
Petroleum Refining Industries	2 990	4 000	4 110	4 300	4 270	4 390	4 700	4 290
Oil and Gas Extraction	26 800	51 100	84 100	80 700	84 700	91 500	92 400	88 800
Mining	298	325	160	163	151	165	346	239
Manufacturing Industries	10 500	8 780	10 300	9 700	8 760	8 800	9 300	8 740
Construction	238	170	299	310	346	386	439	450
Commercial and Institutional	5 040	5 620	5 810	6 470	7 800	8 410	8 630	8 120
Residential	6 740	7 480	8 230	7 050	8 590	8 970	8 890	8 690
Agriculture and Forestry	477	238	347	361	393	389	403	362
b. Transport^a	21 100	32 100	40 400	39 200	41 800	43 800	44 900	40 000
Aviation	1 140	1 350	1 570	1 490	1 540	1 700	1 670	912
Road Transportation	11 900	19 400	26 400	25 800	27 200	27 900	28 600	24 600
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	4 200	3 680	3 040	3 120	3 090	3 030	3 040	2 310
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	3 400	5 140	6 910	7 380	7 610	7 830	8 210	6 790
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 720	3 200	3 180	3 390	3 490	3 520	3 580	3 230
Motorcycles	13	28	44	47	48	50	52	42
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	21	51	90	77	82	80	80	53
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	16	52	122	119	144	154	161	129
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2 180	7 200	13 000	11 600	12 800	13 300	13 500	12 000
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	395	97	0.96	1	2	2	2	1
Railways	527	895	1 080	1 060	1 240	1 220	1 200	1 120
Marine	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.29	-	0.01	0.01
Other Transportation	7 460	10 400	11 300	10 900	11 800	12 900	13 400	13 400
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2 520	3 430	2 870	2 490	2 710	2 950	3 070	3 150
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	165	295	363	237	204	213	220	216
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	1 520	2 610	4 710	4 010	4 390	4 770	4 920	5 020
Off-Road Residential	20	128	119	128	136	142	147	145
Off-Road Other Transportation	1 940	751	607	609	636	658	651	639
Pipeline Transport	1 300	3 190	2 680	3 400	3 690	4 190	4 410	4 240
c. Fugitive Sources	31 000	43 000	44 000	40 000	39 000	39 000	38 000	31 000
Coal Mining	400	300	300	300	200	200	200	100
Oil and Natural Gas	30 200	42 300	44 100	39 600	38 800	38 900	37 800	30 500
Oil	4 660	6 590	7 680	7 240	7 310	7 400	7 390	6 660
Natural Gas	6 590	10 900	9 290	8 750	8 290	8 300	7 920	6 730
Venting	15 300	22 800	24 200	21 400	20 700	20 500	19 800	13 800
Flaring	3 640	2 030	2 900	2 260	2 500	2 690	2 740	3 300
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.30
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	6 750	11 500	13 300	12 900	12 500	13 000	13 300	12 100
a. Mineral Products	1 100	1 500	1 200	1 400	1 400	1 500	1 500	1 300
Cement Production	795	1 090	928	1 100	x	x	x	x
Lime Production	109	126	110	105	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	190	250	170	160	150	150	150	150
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	1	0.67	0.61	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	1	0.67	0.61	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	0.27	710	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 800	1 800	1 700
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	5 600	9 300	10 000	9 800	9 400	9 600	9 900	9 000
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	17	40	44	49	58	65	68	67
AGRICULTURE	12 000	17 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000	16 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	7 800	12 000	9 400	9 500	9 400	9 300	9 200	8 900
b. Manure Management	1 500	2 300	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 800
c. Agricultural Soils	2 500	2 900	4 200	4 100	3 600	3 900	4 100	4 400
Direct Sources	2 000	2 200	3 300	3 200	2 800	3 000	3 200	3 500
Indirect Sources	600	700	900	900	800	900	900	900
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	4	0.70	1	0.80	0.80	0.80	1	1
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	260	370	870	730	610	720	760	880
WASTE	2 400	3 700	5 100	5 000	5 100	5 200	5 200	5 300
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	30	30	40	30	20	20
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	200	200	700	500	500	500	400	400
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	7	21	33	40	37	32	38	38
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	400	500	400	400	400	300	300	300

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-19 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	22 800	17 200	17 200	17 200	kt CO ₂ eq
	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	211 000	1 500	36 000	26	7 700	1 700	4	6	-	256 000
ENERGY	200 000	860	22 000	5	2 000	-	-	-	-	223 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	150 000	80	2 000	3	900	-	-	-	-	152 000
Public Electricity and Heat Production	32 400	3	81	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	32 700
Petroleum Refining Industries	4 280	0.09	2	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	4 290
Oil and Gas Extraction	86 500	70	2 000	2	500	-	-	-	-	88 800
Mining	238	0.00	0.10	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	239
Manufacturing Industries	8 640	0.42	11	0.28	85	-	-	-	-	8 740
Construction	445	0.01	0.20	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	450
Commercial and Institutional	8 070	0.15	4	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	8 120
Residential	8 600	1	40	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	8 690
Agriculture and Forestry	359	0.01	0.20	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	362
b. Transport^b	39 100	8	210	2	700	-	-	-	-	40 000
Aviation	904	0.02	0.50	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	912
Road Transportation	24 200	1	40	1	390	-	-	-	-	24 600
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	2 280	0.20	6	0.10	29	-	-	-	-	2 310
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	6 700	0.60	20	0.25	75	-	-	-	-	6 790
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3 150	0.10	3	0.28	83	-	-	-	-	3 230
Motorcycles	41	0.02	0.40	0.00	0.23	-	-	-	-	42
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	52	0.00	0.03	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	53
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	126	0.00	0.08	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	129
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	11 800	0.50	10	0.67	200	-	-	-	-	12 000
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	1	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
Railways	1 000	0.06	1	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	1 120
Marine	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01
Other Transportation	13 100	7	170	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	13 400
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	3 110	0.14	4	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	3 150
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	201	0.50	13	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	216
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	4 900	0.28	7	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	5 020
Off-Road Residential	137	0.28	7	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	145
Off-Road Other Transportation	596	2	38	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	639
Pipeline Transport	4 110	4	99	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 240
c. Fugitive Sources	11 000	780	19 500	0.06	17	-	-	-	-	31 000
Coal Mining	-	5	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Oil and Natural Gas	11 000	775	19 400	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	30 500
Oil	570	243	6 070	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	6 660
Natural Gas	6	269	6 730	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 730
Venting	7 600	250	6 260	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 800
Flaring	2 980	13	314	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	3 300
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	10 100	4	100	0.59	176	1 700	4	6	-	12 100
a. Mineral Products	1 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 300
Cement Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
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	-	-	-	-	-	1 700	2	3	-	1 700
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	8 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 000
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.21	62	-	2	3	-	67
AGRICULTURE	880	380	9 500	19	5 600	-	-	-	-	16 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	360	8 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 900
b. Manure Management	-	26	640	4	1 000	-	-	-	-	1 800
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	15	4 400	-	-	-	-	4 400
Direct Sources	-	-	-	12	3 500	-	-	-	-	3 500
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	3	900	-	-	-	-	900
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	0.03	0.80	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	1
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	880
WASTE	40	200	5 000	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	5 300
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	200	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.60	10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	20
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	8	200	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	400
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	27	0.00	0.01	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	38
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	10	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	300

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	51 700	63 600	60 000	62 400	63 400	65 800	65 000	61 700
ENERGY	42 400	51 700	50 600	52 600	54 000	55 900	55 400	52 300
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	19 300	21 200	19 400	21 000	21 600	21 600	21 100	20 400
Public Electricity and Heat Production	804	1 320	506	682	581	710	941	427
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 240	493	530	630	501	376	472	382
Oil and Gas Extraction	2 140	5 100	6 790	7 210	7 380	7 450	6 660	6 910
Mining	616	384	468	501	483	531	666	637
Manufacturing Industries	6 490	6 120	4 430	4 690	4 890	4 970	4 520	4 040
Construction	307	112	71	96	96	106	101	101
Commercial and Institutional	2 950	3 140	2 430	2 720	2 870	2 780	2 930	3 010
Residential	4 470	4 460	3 760	3 880	4 280	4 040	4 210	4 290
Agriculture and Forestry	323	75	415	567	568	614	587	593
b. Transport^a	18 700	24 000	25 600	26 800	27 600	29 400	29 400	27 300
Aviation	1 340	1 550	1 320	1 350	1 460	1 600	1 600	917
Road Transportation	9 600	15 500	16 800	18 000	18 200	19 200	19 000	17 500
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3 900	4 450	3 800	4 110	4 030	3 970	3 780	3 140
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	2 110	3 910	4 680	5 260	5 370	5 540	5 600	5 160
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	950	1 860	1 740	1 960	1 990	2 050	1 970	1 960
Motorcycles	15	21	27	30	30	30	29	25
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	44	93	131	128	127	131	130	93
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	17	45	107	119	135	157	166	149
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1 940	4 890	6 300	6 350	6 520	7 270	7 320	6 970
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	624	214	6	6	7	7	7	3
Railways	1 900	1 490	1 810	1 710	1 930	2 100	2 250	2 090
Marine	576	809	1 190	1 260	1 200	1 240	1 400	1 410
Other Transportation	5 240	4 690	4 510	4 480	4 820	5 320	5 190	5 320
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	707	873	656	576	660	792	778	839
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	243	330	359	301	284	317	313	328
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	1 350	1 460	1 410	1 440	1 650	2 040	1 960	2 030
Off-Road Residential	35	183	169	145	140	147	141	151
Off-Road Other Transportation	2 050	867	608	634	647	682	622	663
Pipeline Transport	862	984	1 310	1 390	1 430	1 340	1 380	1 310
c. Fugitive Sources	4 400	6 400	5 600	4 900	4 700	4 900	4 900	4 700
Coal Mining	800	1 000	900	1 000	900	1 000	1 000	900
Oil and Natural Gas	3 530	5 490	4 730	3 940	3 800	3 930	3 860	3 780
Oil	132	197	132	119	114	108	90	68
Natural Gas	1 070	1 450	914	793	736	740	736	490
Venting	1 980	3 160	3 090	2 520	2 380	2 510	2 510	2 680
Flaring	358	691	594	510	566	569	525	542
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	3 320	4 640	3 660	4 050	3 790	4 070	3 880	3 690
a. Mineral Products	880	1 500	1 200	1 100	970	1 100	1 000	900
Cement Production	656	1 260	1 010	964	x	x	x	x
Lime Production	170	189	165	108	x	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	53	51	23	22	20	19	18	16
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	1 670	1 220	477	867	793	771	754	725
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	1 670	1 220	476	867	793	771	754	725
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	1	0.65	0.84	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	0.12	620	1 400	1 500	1 500	1 600	1 600	1 600
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	690	1 200	490	560	490	570	460	420
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	77	97	66	68	84	83	86	89
AGRICULTURE	1 900	2 500	2 000	2 100	2 100	2 200	2 200	2 200
a. Enteric Fermentation	1 400	1 800	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 500	1 500	1 500
b. Manure Management	310	440	400	410	410	420	420	430
c. Agricultural Soils	220	220	230	240	240	270	260	300
Direct Sources	130	130	150	150	150	170	170	190
Indirect Sources	80	90	90	90	90	100	100	100
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	25	24	23	26	28	33	33	43
WASTE	4 100	4 800	3 800	3 600	3 600	3 600	3 600	3 500
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	2 000	3 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	1	40	50	50	60	70	80	80
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	2 000	2 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-21 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	298	298	298	298	298
	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	49 700	340	8 500	6	1 800	1 600	160	18	-	61 700
ENERGY	47 800	140	3 600	3	900	-	-	-	-	52 300
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	19 700	20	500	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	20 400
Public Electricity and Heat Production	414	0.12	3	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	427
Petroleum Refining Industries	381	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	382
Oil and Gas Extraction	6 500	10	400	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	6 910
Mining	633	0.01	0.30	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	637
Manufacturing Industries	3 920	0.63	16	0.33	100	-	-	-	-	4 040
Construction	100	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.59	-	-	-	-	101
Commercial and Institutional	2 980	0.06	1	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	3 010
Residential	4 150	4	100	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	4 290
Agriculture and Forestry	589	0.01	0.30	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	593
b. Transport^b	26 400	5	130	2	710	-	-	-	-	27 300
Aviation	908	0.04	0.90	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	917
Road Transportation	17 100	1	30	1	400	-	-	-	-	17 500
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3 060	0.20	6	0.25	74	-	-	-	-	3 140
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	5 000	0.40	10	0.53	160	-	-	-	-	5 160
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 910	0.08	2	0.16	48	-	-	-	-	1 960
Motorcycles	25	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.14	-	-	-	-	25
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	91	0.00	0.05	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	93
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	145	0.00	0.10	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	149
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	6 850	0.30	7	0.39	120	-	-	-	-	6 970
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	3	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	3
Railways	1 870	0.10	3	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	2 090
Marine	1 390	0.14	3	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 410
Other Transportation	5 160	4	93	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	5 320
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	822	0.06	1	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	839
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	313	0.48	12	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	328
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	1 990	0.27	7	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	2 030
Off-Road Residential	142	0.31	8	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	151
Off-Road Other Transportation	623	1	34	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	663
Pipeline Transport	1 270	1	30	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	1 310
c. Fugitive Sources	1 700	119	2 980	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	4 700
Coal Mining	-	40	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Oil and Natural Gas	1 700	82	2 060	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	3 780
Oil	0.12	3	67	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	68
Natural Gas	0.67	20	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	490
Venting	1 200	57	1 430	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 680
Flaring	474	3	68	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	542
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	1 890	-	-	0.24	73	1 600	159	18	-	3 690
a. Mineral Products	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Cement Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Lime Production	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Mineral Products Use	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
b. Chemical Industry^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	571	-	-	-	-	-	154	0.01	-	725
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminium Production	571	-	-	-	-	-	154	-	-	725
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d	-	-	-	-	-	1 600	2	4	-	1 600
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.24	73	-	2	14	-	89
AGRICULTURE	43	67	1 700	2	540	-	-	-	-	2 200
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	59	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500
b. Manure Management	-	8	190	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	430
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	1	300	-	-	-	-	300
Direct Sources	-	-	-	0.63	190	-	-	-	-	190
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	100
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
WASTE	-	130	3 300	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	3 500
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	80	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	2	40	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	80
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	4	100	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	300
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	50	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000

Notes:

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Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

b. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

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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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

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Table A11–22 **GHG Emission Summary for Yukon, Selected Years**

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	552	569	530	528	564	645	692	601
ENERGY	527	529	483	480	513	590	635	542
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	218	193	68	66	68	86	107	105
Public Electricity and Heat Production	90	22	18	19	24	33	48	54
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	0.31	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	8	8	4	4	x	x	14	8
Manufacturing Industries	6	-	14	15	16	16	17	16
Construction	4	2	0.62	1.00	x	x	1	1
Commercial and Institutional	77	41	25	22	17	23	19	19
Residential	31	45	5	5	6	6	7	8
Agriculture and Forestry	1	8	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
b. Transport^a	309	326	416	414	446	504	528	436
Aviation	35	36	42	43	48	54	54	27
Road Transportation	220	256	343	346	375	422	443	360
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	73	36	31	35	34	38	43	34
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	32	80	81	91	92	103	120	105
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	15	25	37	43	45	54	58	48
Motorcycles	0.26	0.24	0.41	0.42	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.54
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2	0.92	1	0.99	1	1	1	0.95
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.28	7	6	5	6	6	6	6
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	96	107	186	171	196	220	214	165
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	2	4	4	2	0.58	0.46	3	5
Other Transportation	52	31	26	23	23	28	28	45
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	0.48	0.31	0.25	1	0.28	0.34	0.32	0.63
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	3	3	3	1	0.67	0.84	0.96	1
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	28	18	15	13	13	16	15	28
Off-Road Residential	0.69	x	x	x	x	x	2	3
Off-Road Other Transportation	20	8	7	7	7	9	9	12
Pipeline Transport	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	0.02	10	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	0.02	10	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	0.02	2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Venting	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	2	8	16	17	18	21	22	22
a. Mineral Products	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	-	7	15	16	17	19	19	19
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	2	0.57	0.66	0.49	0.52	0.72	1	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.17	0.37	0.36	0.53	1	1	2	2
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	23	32	31	32	33	34	35	37
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	20	30	20	30	30	30	30	30
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.01	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.40
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	4	5	6	6	6	6	7	7
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-23 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	298	298	22 800	17 200	
	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	535	2	37	0.03	9	19	0.02	0.91	-	601
ENERGY	533	0.07	2	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	542
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	104	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	105
Public Electricity and Heat Production	53	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	54
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	8
Manufacturing Industries	16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	16
Construction	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	1
Commercial and Institutional	19	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	19
Residential	8	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	8
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^b	429	0.06	1	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	436
Aviation	26	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	27
Road Transportation	354	0.02	0.50	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	360
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	33	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.32	-	-	-	-	34
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	104	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.98	-	-	-	-	105
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	47	0.00	0.04	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	48
Motorcycles	0.54	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.54
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.95
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	-	-	-	-	6
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	162	0.01	0.20	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	165
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	5
Other Transportation	43	0.03	0.86	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	45
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.63
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	1	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	27	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	28
Off-Road Residential	3	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	3
Off-Road Other Transportation	12	0.03	0.62	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	12
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	-	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	-	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	-	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Venting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	2	-	-	0.00	0.59	19	0.02	0.91	-	22
a. Mineral Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	19	0.02	-	-	19
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.00	0.59	-	-	0.91	-	2
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	36	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	37
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.40
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.20	6	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	7
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

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

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1999	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	1 260	1 730	1 570	1 500	1 580	1 600	1 580	1 400
ENERGY	1 210	1 670	1 510	1 430	1 510	1 530	1 510	1 330
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	598	720	614	565	548	568	582	549
Public Electricity and Heat Production	88	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	128	214	1	5	13	11	41	43
Mining	104	164	205	220	198	215	192	153
Manufacturing Industries	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	0.83	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	192	141	193	204	226	217	232	241
Residential	85	102	95	66	48	57	57	50
Agriculture and Forestry	0.02	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^a	602	928	879	851	960	961	916	771
Aviation	131	182	144	132	136	153	147	103
Road Transportation	277	554	555	579	672	688	658	493
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	41	20	14	16	15	14	15	11
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	26	69	69	77	78	72	80	68
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	16	15	20	24	25	24	25	22
Motorcycles	0.16	0.20	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.24	0.23	0.22
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.74	20	13	13	16	16	16	13
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	191	428	437	448	536	559	519	376
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	2	4	0.67	0.52	0.57	0.41	0.26	0.24
Marine	22	32	9	7	6	4	10	14
Other Transportation	170	156	170	132	145	116	101	162
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	0.65	0.64	0.51	0.47	0.71	0.56	0.50	0.83
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	11	11	10	2	0.85	0.73	0.72	1
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	130	127	143	114	125	99	85	138
Off-Road Residential	2	3	x	3	3	2	2	3
Off-Road Other Transportation	21	12	13	13	16	13	12	18
Pipeline Transport	4	3	0.77	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.54
c. Fugitive Sources	15	18	15	16	5	6	14	11
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	15	18	15	16	5	6	14	11
Oil	4	4	2	2	0.27	0.54	2	1
Natural Gas	5	5	4	5	3	4	5	5
Venting	1	2	0.74	0.69	0.03	0.13	0.57	0.41
Flaring	4	7	8	8	0.83	1	7	5
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	10	21	27	27	26	28	29	29
a. Mineral Products	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	5	12	21	21	22	25	26	26
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	4	8	6	5	3	2	3	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.52	0.51	0.42	0.48	0.59	0.62	0.62	0.70
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	36	37	38	39	40	41
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	30	40	30	30	30	40	40	40
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	-	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.07
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.19	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11–25 2020 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
	Global Warming Potential Unit	25	25	298	298	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	22 800	17 200	kt CO ₂ eq
	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	1 310	2	52	0.05	16	26	0.02	0.05	-	1 400
ENERGY	1 300	0.48	12	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 330
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	542	0.20	4	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	549
Public Electricity and Heat Production	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	40	0.10	3	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	43
Mining	153	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	153
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	240	0.00	0.10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	241
Residential	48	0.05	1	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	50
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^b	758	0.06	2	0.04	11	-	-	-	-	771
Aviation	102	0.01	0.30	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	103
Road Transportation	484	0.02	0.60	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	493
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	11	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	11
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	68	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.63	-	-	-	-	68
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	21	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.54	-	-	-	-	22
Motorcycles	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.22
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	2
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	13	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.32	-	-	-	-	13
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	369	0.02	0.40	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	376
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.24
Marine	13	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	14
Other Transportation	159	0.03	0.68	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	162
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.83
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	0.98	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	136	0.01	0.13	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	138
Off-Road Residential	3	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	3
Off-Road Other Transportation	17	0.02	0.44	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	18
Pipeline Transport	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.54
c. Fugitive Sources	5	0.26	6	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	11
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	5	0.26	6	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	11
Oil	0.00	0.05	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Natural Gas	0.00	0.18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Venting	0.00	0.02	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41
Flaring	5	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	5
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	2	-	-	0.00	0.64	26	0.02	0.05	-	29
a. Mineral Products	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
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	-	-	-	-	-	26	0.02	-	-	26
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.00	0.64	-	-	0.05	-	0.70
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	2	40	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	41
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	1	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.07
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.10	3	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	3
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	415	584	647	742	747	742	728	603
ENERGY	388	551	606	699	702	692	676	549
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	104	128	113	135	137	164	162	149
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^a	284	424	493	564	565	529	515	400
Aviation	112	141	143	129	147	171	169	137
Road Transportation	19	94	170	236	243	207	191	113
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	5	18	28	36	36	31	32	28
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3	4	8	11	12	11	11	9
Motorcycles	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.07	0.03	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.05
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	-	1	3	4	4	3	3	2
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	8	69	129	183	190	160	144	72
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	137	127	113	124	120	115	124	100
Other Transportation	16	62	67	74	55	35	30	51
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	2	7	7	1	0.89	0.61	0.56	0.81
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	10	45	44	54	36	22	19	34
Off-Road Residential	0.62	3	4	3	2	2	2	2
Off-Road Other Transportation	4	8	12	15	16	11	9	14
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	3	7	14	15	16	18	20	20
a. Mineral Products	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	2	6	13	14	15	17	19	19
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	0.37	0.45	0.50	0.56	0.58	0.75	0.56	0.58
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.40	0.49	0.54	0.53	0.55
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	24	26	27	28	30	31	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	0.08
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.

c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

Table A11-27 2020 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 Unit	25	25	298	298	25	25	22 800	17 200	
	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	544	1	34	0.02	6	19	0.02	-	-	603
ENERGY	543	0.05	1	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	549
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	149	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	149
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^b	395	0.04	1	0.02	4	-	-	-	-	400
Aviation	136	0.00	0.05	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	137
Road Transportation	111	0.01	0.10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	113
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	1
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	28	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.26	-	-	-	-	28
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	9	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.23	-	-	-	-	9
Motorcycles	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.04
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.05
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	2
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	71	0.00	0.07	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	72
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	99	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	100
Other Transportation	49	0.03	0.62	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	51
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	0.78	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.81
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	33	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	34
Off-Road Residential	2	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	2
Off-Road Other Transportation	13	0.02	0.49	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	14
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	0.60	-	-	0.00	0.55	19	0.02	-	-	20
a. Mineral Products	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
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	-	-	-	-	-	19	0.02	-	-	19
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^c	0.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	-	-	-	0.00	0.55	-	-	-	-	0.55
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	1	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	2
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.08
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2020) 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. IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report provides global warming potentials (GWPs) for the various species of HFCs and PFCs. Chapter 1, Table 1-1 of this report provides a list of GWPs used.

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.

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	1 790	1 760	1 570	1 880	2 040	2 100	2 120	1 930	1 760
ENERGY	1 740	1 700	1 520	1 800	1 890	1 960	2 060	1 870	1 690
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	915	986	848	946	1 010	1 150	1 020	970	728
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	276	195	111	136	135	139	149	130	125
Mining	36	42	18	36	109	212	150	158	133
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	474	405	371	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^a	724	610	585	758	814	748	975	889	951
Aviation	257	228	232	265	265	243	266	257	242
Road Transportation	173	130	116	170	183	155	236	227	273
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	49	43	44	60	60	50	58	59	46
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	23	20	21	28	29	26	31	33	27
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	11	10	10	14	15	12	16	18	16
Motorcycles	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.09
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2	1	0.79	1	1	1	2	2	3
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.40	0.39	0.66
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	86	54	39	65	75	64	127	114	178
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.80	0.79	2	1	3	2	1	1	1
Railways	1	0.49	0.70	0.72	0.82	0.71	0.87	0.79	1
Marine	113	123	133	143	153	164	163	162	160
Other Transportation	180	129	104	179	211	186	309	243	274
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	0.38	0.26	0.20	0.37	0.45	0.40	0.70	0.56	0.75
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	12	9	7	12	15	13	23	18	23
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	128	90	69	126	151	135	234	180	207
Off-Road Residential	3	2	1	3	3	3	5	4	5
Off-Road Other Transportation	37	28	26	38	40	34	47	40	39
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	2	0.13	0.09	0.04	-
c. Fugitive Sources	97	100	89	94	65	65	61	12	10
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	97	103	89	94	65	65	61	12	10
Oil	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Natural Gas	0.92	0.98	0.97	1	0.90	0.92	0.88	0.85	0.82
Venting	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Flaring	89	95	81	86	57	57	53	6	4
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	5	13	4	27	107	88	4	5	7
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^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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^c	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use^b	5	13	4	27	110	86	2	0.78	1
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.37	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.36	0.42	0.47	0.48	0.68
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	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	40	40	40	50	50	50	50	50	60
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Provincial and Territorial GHG emissions by Canadian economic sector are provided in Annex 12 of this report.

a. Emissions from ethanol and biodiesel are included in the Transport categories using gasoline and diesel respectively.

b. 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.c. 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.

0.00 Indicates emissions were truncated due to rounding.

- Indicates no emissions.

x Indicates data has been suppressed to respect confidentiality.

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY CANADIAN ECONOMIC SECTOR, 1990–2020

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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 1990–2020. To account for the creation of Nunavut in 1999, a time series from 1999–2020 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 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Reporting Guidelines 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 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
ELECTRICITY	Combustion and process emissions from utility electricity generation, steam production (for sale) and transmission. Excludes utility owned cogeneration at industrial sites.
TRANSPORT	Mobile related emissions including all fossil fuels and non-CO ₂ emission from biofuels.
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 up to 3856 kilogram GVWR and motorcycles
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 above 3856 kilogram GVWR and 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).
HEAVY INDUSTRY	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions from:
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 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)
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
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions 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**

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	9.6	10.5	11.0	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.1	9.5
Oil and Gas	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.1
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Natural Gas Production and Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Oil Production	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
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	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3
Petroleum Refining	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0
Transport	3.0	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.9
Passenger Transport	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Freight Transport	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1
Aviation and Marine	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heavy Industry	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7
Mining	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7
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	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	0.1	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	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
Service Industry	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
Residential	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
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	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Solid Waste^a	0.7	0.7	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	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Light Manufacturing	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
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 A12–3 **GHG Emissions for Prince Edward Island by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years**

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	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	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Passenger Transport	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Freight Transport	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aviation and Marine	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	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	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	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
On Farm Fuel Use	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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	0.1	0.1	0.2
Light Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
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 A12-4 GHG Emissions for Nova Scotia by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	19.5	23.0	16.6	15.4	16.0	16.5	16.1	14.6
Oil and Gas	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	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	10.8	7.0	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.3
Transport	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.4
Passenger Transport	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.5
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Freight Transport	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2
Aviation and Marine	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heavy Industry	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Mining	0.1	0.2	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	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	0.3	0.3	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	0.0	0.0	0.1
Buildings	3.0	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1
Service Industry	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Residential	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Agriculture	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
On Farm Fuel Use	0.2	0.2	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	0.0	0.1
Animal Production	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Waste	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Solid Waste^a	0.8	0.7	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	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Light Manufacturing, Construction and Forest Resources	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Light Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Construction	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
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 A12-5 GHG Emissions for New Brunswick by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	16.2	19.8	14.0	14.8	13.8	13.6	13.1	12.4
Oil and Gas	1.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.4
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	0.0
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	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3
Petroleum Refining	1.2	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3
Natural Gas Distribution	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity	6.0	7.8	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.9
Transport	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2
Passenger Transport	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Freight Transport	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heavy Industry	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
Mining	0.2	0.3	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	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
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	0.0	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	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Service Industry	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Residential	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Agriculture	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	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	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Animal Production	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Waste	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Solid Waste^a	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Wastewater	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waste Incineration	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Coal Production	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light Manufacturing, Construction and Forest Resources	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Light Manufacturing	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Forest Resources	0.1	0.1	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

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	84.5	86.3	78.5	78.1	80.3	81.8	83.6	76.2
Oil and Gas	3.9	4.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
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	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Downstream Oil and Gas	3.7	4.0	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2
Petroleum Refining	3.6	4.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.1
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	0.3	0.3	0.4
Transport	24.3	30.8	30.9	31.5	33.1	33.3	34.1	29.4
Passenger Transport	15.6	19.3	18.5	18.9	19.6	19.6	20.0	16.4
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	14.6	18.2	17.4	17.7	18.3	18.2	18.6	15.4
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.0
Freight Transport	4.9	9.7	10.7	10.9	11.5	11.7	12.0	11.0
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	4.0	8.6	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.8	9.8
Aviation and Marine	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	3.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Heavy Industry	25.0	19.5	16.6	15.3	16.5	16.7	17.4	16.0
Mining	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.2
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	12.9	9.8	7.4	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.8	7.4
Pulp and Paper	4.5	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Iron and Steel	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.3
Cement	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.7
Lime and Gypsum	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5
Chemicals and Fertilizers	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Buildings	11.7	12.3	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.5	9.3
Service Industry	4.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.6	5.9
Residential	7.1	5.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.4
Agriculture	7.6	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.3	9.0	8.8	9.0
On Farm Fuel Use	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Crop Production	1.5	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.9
Animal Production	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Waste	5.2	6.3	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1
Solid Waste^a	4.7	5.8	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6
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	5.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.9
Light Manufacturing	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5
Construction	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Forest Resources	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	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 A12-7 GHG Emissions for Ontario by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	180.0	204.4	163.6	162.4	158.9	167.3	165.5	149.6
Oil and Gas	10.3	11.7	9.6	9.2	7.4	7.6	8.0	7.2
Upstream Oil and Gas	3.3	3.9	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
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	3.0	3.5	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3
Downstream Oil and Gas	7.0	7.8	7.3	7.1	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.7
Petroleum Refining	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.6	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.2
Natural Gas Distribution	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Electricity	26.0	33.9	5.4	4.8	2.2	3.5	3.4	3.2
Transport	41.4	57.1	55.1	55.1	56.1	57.8	58.3	47.8
Passenger Transport	26.4	35.8	33.8	34.4	34.4	35.6	36.3	28.2
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	24.1	33.3	31.1	31.7	31.6	32.6	33.3	26.3
Bus, Rail and Aviation	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	1.8
Freight Transport	8.0	17.4	18.0	17.4	18.1	18.7	18.5	16.2
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	7.3	16.7	17.5	16.8	17.5	18.0	17.8	15.7
Aviation and Marine	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	7.0	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
Heavy Industry	43.3	35.1	29.4	30.6	28.7	28.7	28.0	25.4
Mining	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	1.5	1.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8
Pulp and Paper	3.2	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
Iron and Steel	15.0	15.0	13.0	13.7	13.3	14.0	13.2	11.3
Cement	4.6	6.4	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3
Lime and Gypsum	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Chemicals and Fertilizers	16.2	7.1	7.6	7.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.0
Buildings	27.1	35.4	36.5	35.6	36.8	41.3	39.2	37.7
Service Industry	9.8	15.3	16.3	17.1	17.6	19.0	20.2	20.3
Residential	17.3	20.2	20.3	18.6	19.2	22.3	19.0	17.4
Agriculture	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	12.0	12.5
On Farm Fuel Use	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.5
Crop Production	2.4	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.9
Animal Production	7.0	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1
Waste	8.1	8.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6
Solid Waste^a	7.5	7.6	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.6	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	12.4	11.0	9.0	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.1	8.3
Light Manufacturing	9.8	7.9	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.7
Construction	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.3
Forest Resources	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	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**

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	18.3	20.5	21.1	21.3	21.8	22.6	22.3	21.7
Oil and Gas	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9
Upstream Oil and Gas	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Oil Production	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	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	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
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	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transport	5.0	5.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	6.8
Passenger Transport	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.4
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Freight Transport	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9
Aviation and Marine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Heavy Industry	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
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	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Buildings	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.0
Service Industry	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Residential	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Agriculture	5.2	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.3
On Farm Fuel Use	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crop Production	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.3
Animal Production	2.4	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Waste	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Solid Waste^a	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	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	0.0
Coal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light Manufacturing, Construction and Forest Resources	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0
Light Manufacturing	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
Construction	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	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

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	45.1	71.3	79.1	76.8	79.4	80.4	78.0	65.9
Oil and Gas	13.7	29.0	30.0	27.9	28.2	27.8	26.5	17.3
Upstream Oil and Gas	12.6	27.9	28.4	26.3	26.6	26.3	25.0	15.9
Natural Gas Production and Processing	2.6	4.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.9
Conventional Oil Production	7.5	18.5	20.3	19.0	19.5	18.9	17.9	11.3
Conventional Light Oil Production	4.2	6.8	11.4	11.5	12.5	13.0	12.5	7.5
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	3.4	11.7	8.9	7.5	7.0	6.0	5.4	3.7
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading)	0.0	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	0.0	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6
Downstream Oil and Gas	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Petroleum Refining	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Natural Gas Distribution	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity	11.1	14.3	14.8	14.7	15.3	14.9	14.8	12.6
Transport	5.5	6.5	10.9	10.8	11.2	11.3	11.1	10.1
Passenger Transport	3.0	3.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.2
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.8	3.2	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.0
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Freight Transport	1.8	2.7	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.5
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	1.8	2.7	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.5
Aviation and Marine	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heavy Industry	1.6	2.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.7	3.8	4.0
Mining	1.0	1.3	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.9
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	0.1	0.2	0.2	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	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8
Buildings	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.9
Service Industry	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
Residential	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0
Agriculture	8.4	14.1	14.6	14.7	15.3	15.7	15.6	16.1
On Farm Fuel Use	2.4	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9
Crop Production	1.9	3.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4
Animal Production	4.1	7.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Light Manufacturing, Construction and Forest Resources	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Light Manufacturing	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Construction	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
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 A12–10 **GHG Emissions for Alberta by Canadian Economic Sector, Selected Years**

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	165.6	237.1	284.3	268.2	275.8	276.5	278.8	256.5
Oil and Gas	62.0	105.3	141.6	134.0	138.1	146.6	146.8	132.8
Upstream Oil and Gas	58.4	100.7	136.6	128.9	132.8	141.3	141.4	128.0
Natural Gas Production and Processing	23.9	50.5	45.7	42.3	39.5	42.0	41.7	32.8
Conventional Oil Production	15.5	13.8	16.7	14.6	13.8	14.6	13.8	11.2
Conventional Light Oil Production	9.8	11.1	12.6	11.1	10.5	11.0	10.5	8.5
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	5.7	2.7	4.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.7
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading)	15.1	32.4	70.7	67.7	74.8	79.7	80.5	78.8
Mining and Extraction	2.2	5.6	11.1	11.3	12.9	14.8	15.4	14.9
In-situ	4.5	12.2	38.1	37.8	41.5	43.6	42.9	41.2
Upgrading	8.4	14.6	21.4	18.7	20.4	21.2	22.2	22.6
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	3.9	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.2
Downstream Oil and Gas	3.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.9
Petroleum Refining	3.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.7
Natural Gas Distribution	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity	39.8	47.7	46.4	41.6	42.5	31.4	31.1	29.3
Transport	15.8	23.2	30.7	29.8	31.5	32.4	33.0	28.1
Passenger Transport	9.1	10.5	12.0	12.5	12.8	13.1	13.5	10.6
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	8.0	9.2	10.4	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.7	9.5
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.1
Freight Transport	4.6	11.5	17.6	16.3	17.8	18.3	18.5	16.6
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	4.4	11.3	17.4	16.2	17.6	18.1	18.3	16.5
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Heavy Industry	12.6	17.6	18.8	17.3	16.9	17.3	18.5	17.7
Mining	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.8
Pulp and Paper	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.9	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	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5
Lime and Gypsum	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chemicals and Fertilizers	9.9	13.7	14.5	13.3	12.7	12.3	12.8	12.9
Buildings	12.0	16.0	18.8	17.8	20.1	21.4	21.6	20.7
Service Industry	5.3	8.5	10.4	10.6	11.3	12.3	12.5	11.8
Residential	6.7	7.5	8.4	7.2	8.7	9.2	9.1	8.9
Agriculture	14.9	21.0	19.4	19.0	18.5	18.9	19.2	19.4
On Farm Fuel Use	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3
Crop Production	2.4	2.8	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.9
Animal Production	9.6	14.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.2
Waste	2.4	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3
Solid Waste^a	2.1	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Wastewater	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Waste Incineration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coal Production	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Light Manufacturing, Construction and Forest Resources	5.6	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.8
Light Manufacturing	4.8	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9
Construction	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Forest Resources	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	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**

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	51.7	63.6	60.0	62.4	63.4	65.8	65.0	61.7
Oil and Gas	7.9	12.7	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.5	12.7	12.8
Upstream Oil and Gas	6.4	12.1	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.0	12.2
Natural Gas Production and Processing	4.2	9.9	11.0	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.0	10.2
Conventional Oil Production	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	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	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
Downstream Oil and Gas	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Petroleum Refining	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Natural Gas Distribution	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3
Transport	15.8	21.0	22.6	23.7	24.2	25.6	25.7	23.4
Passenger Transport	7.9	10.2	10.2	11.1	11.3	11.6	11.4	9.7
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	6.7	8.8	8.9	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.8	8.7
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0
Freight Transport	5.6	9.4	11.2	11.5	11.9	12.9	13.2	12.6
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	4.8	8.3	9.9	10.0	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.0
Aviation and Marine	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Heavy Industry	8.7	7.1	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.4	5.5
Mining	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Pulp and Paper	4.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.1
Lime and Gypsum	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Buildings	7.5	8.3	7.3	7.8	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.7
Service Industry	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
Residential	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5
Agriculture	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
On Farm Fuel Use	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Crop Production	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Animal Production	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Waste	4.1	4.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Solid Waste^a	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
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	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9
Light Manufacturing, Construction and Forest Resources	2.6	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.7
Light Manufacturing	1.4	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
Construction	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Forest Resources	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

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

	1990	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
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	0.0	0.0	0.1
Transport	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Passenger Transport	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Freight Transport	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
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	0.0	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	0.0
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	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
Iron and Steel	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
Lime and Gypsum	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buildings	0.1	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	-	-
On Farm Fuel Use	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**

	1999	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
Oil and Gas	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.1	0.1	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	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	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6
Passenger Transport	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Freight Transport	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Aviation and Marine	0.0	0.1	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	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Pulp and Paper	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Cement	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Lime and Gypsum	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buildings	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Service Industry	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Residential	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	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**

	1999	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	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	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Passenger Transport	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	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	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Freight Transport	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**

	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	0.1	0.1
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	0.0
Downstream Oil and Gas	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	-	-
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Transport	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Passenger Transport	0.3	0.3	0.3	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	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
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	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy Industry	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
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	-	-	-
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
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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Solid Waste^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light Manufacturing, Construction and Forest Resources	0.1	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	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* (EPG_{TD}) (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 25-10-0017-01 (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 (2005–2020) and the EPG_{TD} 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]). 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	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	94 500	132 000	125 000	84 200	87 600	81 300	79 200	70 700	69 500	62 100
Coal	80 500	109 000	98 200	60 700	62 700	57 600	57 700	44 700	42 800	34 700
Natural Gas	2 720	13 700	15 200	18 700	19 500	18 600	16 600	21 400	22 400	23 400
Other Fuels ^c	11 300	9 380	11 200	4 860	5 400	5 020	4 800	4 610	4 250	4 000
Other Emissions^d	–	27	52	73	87	80	80	78	80	68
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	94 500	132 000	125 000	84 300	87 700	81 400	79 200	70 800	69 600	62 100
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	101 000	146 000	140 000	110 000	108 000	106 000	99 300	98 900	98 000	91 200
Coal	82 200	106 000	93 900	61 600	57 800	57 900	55 900	47 000	44 500	35 900
Natural Gas	4 140	26 600	29 800	40 000	41 200	39 100	35 100	43 300	46 000	47 900
Other Fuels	14 800	13 400	16 700	8 640	8 560	9 120	8 290	8 630	7 460	7 350
Refined Petroleum Products	14 700	10 600	10 800	3 170	3 550	3 570	3 100	2 920	2 400	2 140
Biomass	14	1 830	1 780	2 030	1 980	2 250	2 170	2 250	1 890	2 110
Other	91	960	4 070	3 440	3 030	3 300	3 020	3 470	3 170	3 110
Nuclear	68 800	68 700	86 800	101 000	96 000	95 700	95 600	95 000	95 500	92 600
Hydro	263 000	323 000	327 000	348 000	345 000	354 000	361 000	353 000	349 000	355 000
Other Renewables^k	26	260	1 580	12 900	27 500	31 600	32 100	34 000	33 600	36 200
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	32	2 240	140	180	200	210	170	130
Overall Total^f	433 000	539 000	556 000	575 000	576 000	587 000	588 000	581 000	577 000	575 000
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	220	240	220	150	150	140	130	120	120	110
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.004	0.009	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	220	250	220	150	150	140	130	120	120	110
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	31 000	42 000	37 000	29 000	13 000	3 000	17 000	19 000	1 000	3 000
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	200	200	160	130	190	200	140	160	120	160
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	240	270	240	150	160	140	140	130	120	110

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	1 640	820	820	1 210	1 340	1 520	1 530	1 130	1 140	950
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Fuels ^c	1 640	820	820	1 210	1 340	1 520	1 530	1 130	1 140	950
Other Emissions^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	1 640	820	820	1 210	1 340	1 520	1 530	1 130	1 140	950
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	2 090	1 020	1 360	1 470	1 560	1 800	1 800	1 370	1 320	1 090
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Fuels	2 090	1 020	1 360	1 470	1 560	1 800	1 800	1 370	1 320	1 090
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	34 300	41 800	38 900	38 200	38 800	39 500	36 500	41 800	40 800	38 500
Other Renewables^k	–	–	–	180	170	190	190	210	180	180
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	36 400	42 800	40 300	39 800	40 500	41 500	38 500	43 400	42 300	39 800
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	45	19	20	30	33	36	39	26	27	24
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.001	0.0004	0.0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0	0.001	0.0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	45	19	20	30	33	37	40	26	27	24
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	990	1 300	810	1 200	1 100	780	670	940	1 100	1 800
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	0.94	0.92	0.50	1.3	3.4	3.8	1.7	2.2	1.8	3.3
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	46	20	21	31	34	38	40	27	28	25

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	100	53	4.8	4.3	14	4.2	8.6	2.8	1.1	0.3
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Fuels ^c	100	53	4.8	4.3	14	4.2	8.6	2.8	1.1	0.3
Other Emissions^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	100	53	4.8	4.3	14	4.2	8.6	2.8	1.1	0.3
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	81	48	6.3	8.3	9.8	9.8	5.6	3.0	0.93	0.25
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Fuels	81	48	6.3	8.3	9.8	9.8	5.6	3.0	0.93	0.25
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewables^k	–	–	40	610	610	590	600	640	650	660
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	81	48	46	620	620	600	610	640	650	660
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	1 300	1 100	100	7.0	22	7.0	14	4.0	2.0	0.0
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.0007	0.0002	0.0005	0.0003	0.0001	0.0
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.03	0.02	0.002	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0002	0.0	0.0	0.0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	1 300	1 100	100	7.0	23	7.0	14	4.0	2.0	0.0
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	unk	unk	unk	33	20	22	7.0	20	20	20
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

unk Indicates unknown as appropriate data were unavailable

* For years where unallocated energy data was not available, values were interpolated.

** 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	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	6 900	9 600	10 700	7 210	6 990	6 400	6 680	7 000	6 730	6 340
Coal	5 110	8 320	5 520	4 850	4 450	4 390	4 740	4 890	4 870	4 300
Natural Gas	–	–	x	760	690	650	730	790	780	990
Other Fuels ^c	1 790	1 280	x	1 610	1 860	1 360	1 210	1 320	1 080	1 050
Other Emissions^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	6 900	9 600	10 700	7 210	6 990	6 400	6 680	7 000	6 730	6 340
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	8 440	10 500	11 100	8 560	8 220	7 820	7 700	7 890	7 410	7 410
Coal	6 020	8 850	6 770	5 250	4 870	4 830	4 840	4 980	4 990	4 470
Natural Gas	–	–	180	1 470	1 300	1 240	1 440	1 420	1 360	1 860
Other Fuels	2 430	1 610	4 110	1 840	2 050	1 750	1 410	1 490	1 070	1 080
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	1 120	890	1 040	1 100	1 010	800	850	940	1 030	750
Other Renewables^k	26	–	110	760	820	980	1 270	1 090	1 270	1 260
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	9 590	11 300	12 200	10 400	10 000	9 610	9 810	9 910	9 710	9 420
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	720	840	880	690	690	660	680	700	690	670
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.007	0.009	0.02	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	850	880	690	700	670	680	710	690	670
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	580	830	770	580	570	530	550	420	540	160
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	23	23	29	33	33	28	40	25	6.0	4.0
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	770	920	940	740	740	710	730	740	730	680

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

* For years where unallocated energy data was not available, values were interpolated.

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	6 020	8 970	8 050	4 100	4 180	4 530	3 830	4 210	3 790	3 470
Coal	1 180	3 130	2 910	1 660	1 560	2 020	1 850	2 070	1 750	1 140
Natural Gas	–	–	x	1 040	1 030	1 010	590	660	650	1 020
Other Fuels ^c	4 840	5 840	x	1 390	1 590	1 500	1 390	1 480	1 390	1 320
Other Emissions^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	6 020	8 970	8 050	4 100	4 180	4 530	3 830	4 210	3 790	3 470
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	7 630	11 000	12 100	6 980	5 630	6 100	4 390	4 780	3 920	3 600
Coal	1 270	3 820	2 920	2 560	1 650	2 160	2 090	2 330	1 820	1 170
Natural Gas	–	–	1 970	2 570	2 320	2 360	1 300	980	940	1 370
Other Fuels	6 360	7 210	7 210	1 850	1 650	1 580	1 000	1 480	1 150	1 060
Nuclear	5 340	3 960	4 380	5 010	4 280	4 540	5 120	4 870	5 020	4 790
Hydro	3 460	3 220	3 820	2 960	2 620	3 260	2 600	2 530	2 990	2 760
Other Renewables^k	–	–	–	790	790	770	780	820	890	860
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	16 400	18 200	20 300	15 700	13 300	14 700	12 900	13 000	12 800	12 000
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	360	490	390	260	310	310	300	320	290	290
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.004	0.005	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.007	0.009	0.007	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	370	490	400	260	310	310	300	320	300	290
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	990	1 300	1 060	590	500	590	220	460	630	570
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	0.71	0.70	–	0.58	0.83	0.59	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.0
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	390	530	420	270	330	320	300	340	310	300

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

* For years where unallocated energy data was not available, values were interpolated.

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	1 490	570	610	240	210	230	240	240	240	290
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	110	190	270	13	0.0	0.80	0.80	2.0	1.2	0.6
Other Fuels ^c	1 380	370	350	230	210	230	240	240	240	290
Other Emissions^d	–	2.5	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	1 490	570	620	240	210	230	240	240	240	290
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	1 980	1 150	1 390	1 010	960	1 290	1 310	1 340	1 250	1 270
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	190	210	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Fuels	1 980	960	1 170	1 000	960	1 290	1 310	1 340	1 250	1 270
Nuclear	4 070	4 890	4 480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	112 000	153 000	155 000	177 000	175 000	177 000	182 000	180 000	180 000	176 000
Other Renewables^k	–	170	420	1 010	6 420	9 420	9 530	10 200	10 700	10 700
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	118 000	160 000	161 000	179 000	182 000	188 000	193 000	191 000	191 000	188 000
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	13	3.5	3.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0004	0.0005	0.0010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0002	0.0
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.0003	0.0002	0.0004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0001	0.0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	13	3.6	3.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	7 280	12 500	9 060	13 500	2 570	8 550	11 900	8 320	2 110	1 900
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	37	36	30	17	74	81	22	58	38	69
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	14	4.1	4.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.9

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	25 900	44 200	35 300	6 050	6 320	5 620	2 600	4 160	3 970	3 710
Coal	24 700	38 800	29 000	95	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	7.98	4 910	6 130	5 830	6 240	5 500	2 450	4 040	3 910	3 640
Other Fuels ^c	1 160	480	180	120	81	120	140	120	57	63
Other Emissions^d	–	0.77	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	25 900	44 200	35 300	6 050	6 320	5 620	2 600	4 160	3 970	3 710
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	29 200	52 200	40 900	15 600	15 900	13 600	6 800	10 600	10 100	9 400
Coal	27 800	40 800	29 400	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	3.2	10 200	10 000	14 700	15 300	12 700	5 900	9 780	9 370	8 620
Other Fuels	1 430	1 140	1 440	780	640	900	870	840	740	730
Nuclear	59 400	59 800	78 000	96 200	91 800	91 100	90 400	90 200	90 500	87 800
Hydro	38 700	36 600	34 600	38 200	34 800	36 100	39 500	37 800	37 800	38 500
Other Renewables^k	–	1.0	26	3 660	12 200	12 100	11 800	13 600	12 700	13 100
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	127 000	149 000	153 000	154 000	155 000	153 000	149 000	152 000	151 000	149 000
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	200	300	230	39	40	36	17	27	26	25
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.002	0.011	0.013	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.004	0.007	0.007	0.006
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	200	300	230	39	41	37	17	27	26	25
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	10 300	12 000	12 400	9 000	5 460	12 800	12 700	12 800	12 700	12 500
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	76	75	50	43	56	62	56	57	50	68
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	220	320	250	42	43	41	20	30	29	28

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

* For years where unallocated energy data was not available, values were interpolated.

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	520	1 070	350	110	100	54	54	25	24	28
Coal	x	x	x	77	71	33	30	5.6	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas	x	x	x	31	32	7.5	12	7.2	13	16
Other Fuels ^c	49	12	15	1.7	–	13	13	12	12	13
Other Emissions^d	–	4.8	8.8	16	21	15	16	16	16	13
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	520	1 070	360	130	120	69	70	41	40	41
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	400	880	450	96	110	56	62	30	32	35
Coal	380	870	420	69	63	28	29	5.3	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas	0.90	–	11	25	29	12	17	9.7	17	19
Other Fuels	22	12	15	1.6	14	16	15	15	15	16
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	19 800	31 500	36 400	34 500	34 800	36 600	36 000	30 700	32 900	36 200
Other Renewables^k	–	–	53	910	900	970	930	870	880	960
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	20 200	32 400	36 900	35 500	35 800	37 600	37 000	31 600	33 900	37 200
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	26	33	9.6	3.5	3.4	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0004	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.001	0.001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	26	33	9.7	3.6	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	2 100	3 750	1 860	3 870	3 680	2 170	450	370	200	160
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	4.3	4.2	4.0	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.1	2.4	1.8	1.4
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	29	38	10	4.0	3.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	11 100	14 500	15 300	15 300	16 200	16 100	16 700	16 300	16 000	13 900
Coal	x	x	x	12 600	12 600	12 200	12 500	11 700	11 400	8 700
Natural Gas	x	x	x	2 650	3 620	3 920	4 180	4 620	4 600	5 200
Other Fuels ^c	6.5	10	4.3	6.4	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.4	5.8	4.7
Other Emissions^d	–	10	18	35	39	42	41	41	41	35
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	11 100	14 500	15 300	15 300	16 200	16 200	16 700	16 400	16 000	14 000
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	9 660	14 100	14 800	14 800	19 100	20 300	20 700	19 400	19 300	18 800
Coal	9 340	11 400	12 200	10 200	12 100	12 000	12 000	10 300	10 000	7 900
Natural Gas	310	2 660	2 610	4 530	6 990	8 220	8 660	9 020	9 270	10 900
Other Fuels	8.8	13	12	9.4	0.41	12	9.0	0.42	0.20	0.28
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	4 210	3 050	4 570	4 710	3 430	3 280	3 850	3 590	3 670	4 420
Other Renewables^k	–	–	92	620	620	750	740	690	710	740
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	13 900	17 100	19 500	20 100	23 100	24 300	25 200	23 800	23 800	24 000
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	800	840	780	760	700	660	660	680	670	570
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	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	0.02	0.02	0.01
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	800	850	790	760	700	670	660	690	670	580
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	1 330	1 740	1 360	3 250	1 360	1 220	2 160	2 380	1 820	1 720
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	1.8	1.7	1.3	0.42	0.73	0.38	0.80	0.27	0.49	0.46
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	890	940	840	910	750	700	720	760	730	620

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	39 800	50 200	52 000	49 200	51 500	45 900	46 800	36 700	36 400	32 700
Coal	38 000	44 200	46 800	41 400	44 100	39 000	38 600	26 000	24 800	20 500
Natural Gas	1 700	5 730	5 130	7 850	7 420	6 900	8 140	10 600	11 500	12 100
Other Fuels ^c	11	300	68	17	18	1.7	0.0	0.0	21	10
Other Emissions^d	–	5.7	10	14	19	17	16	15	16	13
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	39 800	50 200	52 000	49 200	51 500	45 900	46 800	36 700	36 400	32 700
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	39 900	51 300	54 200	59 700	54 100	53 200	54 800	51 400	52 000	47 600
Coal	37 300	40 700	42 200	43 400	39 100	38 900	37 000	29 400	27 700	22 400
Natural Gas	2 510	10 200	11 600	15 700	14 500	13 900	17 300	21 400	23 600	24 600
Other Fuels	22	440	420	550	520	450	580	650	670	640
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	2 060	1 760	2 240	1 820	1 980	1 970	2 060	1 990	2 040	2 150
Other Renewables^k	–	89	840	3 520	4 090	4 590	4 630	4 140	3 970	5 960
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	41 900	53 200	57 300	65 200	60 300	59 900	61 700	57 700	58 000	55 800
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	940	940	900	750	850	760	750	630	620	580
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	950	940	910	760	850	760	760	640	630	590
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	3 380	4 100	4 870	5 050	2 340	4 660	3 140	4 470	4 500	4 320
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	1.6	1.6	0.43	3.1	3.2	2.7	1.4	2.4	3.9	2.8
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	1 030	1 020	990	820	890	830	800	690	680	640

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

* For years where unallocated energy data was not available, values were interpolated.

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	800	1 930	1 320	570	500	680	570	700	930	420
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	x	x	x	514	450	633	524	644	860	362
Other Fuels ^c	x	x	x	53	49	43	51	59	73	58
Other Emissions^d	–	2.4	4.6	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.4	6.7
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	800	1 930	1 320	570	510	680	580	710	940	430
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	1 390	3 930	3 820	1 780	1 610	1 560	1 410	1 670	2 280	1 700
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	1 310	3 350	3 140	940	790	600	460	540	1 340	560
Other Fuels	79	580	690	850	820	960	950	1 130	950	1 140
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	46 400	50 800	50 300	49 000	52 400	54 500	57 100	52 900	48 000	55 000
Other Renewables^k	–	–	–	850	870	1 220	1 590	1 690	1 650	1 760
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	2 240	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Overall Total^f	47 800	54 700	54 100	53 900	54 800	57 300	60 100	56 300	52 000	58 400
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	17	35	24	10	8.9	12	9.4	12	18	7.1
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.004	0.009	0.007	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.002
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.0004	0.001	0.0016	0.0008	0.0007	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007	0.0008	0.0006
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	17	35	24	11	9.2	12	9.7	13	18	7.3
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	2 210	2 300	2 120	3 940	2 110	2 210	2 320	2 050	1 520	2 240
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	57	56	48	26	20	15	19	12	14	14
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	19	38	26	12	10	13	10	13	19	7.8

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

* For years where unallocated energy data was not available, values were interpolated.

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	90	21	22	16	18	19	24	33	48	54
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	–	–	–	0.79	1.8	3.8	12	30	22
Other Fuels ^c	90	21	22	16	17	17	20	21	18	32
Other Emissions^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	90	21	22	16	18	19	24	33	48	54
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	62	37	22	23	26	27	37	59	92	91
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	–	–	–	1.3	3.3	9.9	30	66	48
Other Fuels	62	37	22	23	24	24	27	29	26	44
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	420	260	320	410	420	420	450	420	380	440
Other Renewables^k	–	0.39	0.89	0.33	0.65	0.51	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	480	300	340	430	450	450	480	480	470	530
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	190	71	64	38	41	43	49	69	100	100
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.017	0.012
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	190	71	64	38	41	43	49	69	100	100
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	47	24	45	17	54	45	55	56	44	42
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	210	78	74	39	46	48	56	80	120	110

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO ₂ equivalent									
Combustion	160	100	91	83	120	69	62	67	60	62
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	x	x	x	4.8	6.3	7.9	7.9	4.0	3.0	4.0
Other Fuels ^c	x	x	x	78	110	61	54	63	57	58
Other Emissions^d	0.0	1.5	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	160	110	96	83	120	69	62	67	60	62
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	230	200	78	110	160	150	140	110	83	86
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	–	16	23	7.5	11	16	16	6.6	7.6	11
Other Fuels	230	180	54	100	150	130	130	100	75	75
Nuclear	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	230	250	260	230	160	240	250	250	270	260
Other Renewables^k	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Generation^{l, m}	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	450	440	340	340	320	390	390	360	350	350
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	340	240	280	240	360	170	160	190	170	180
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.01	0.01	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	350	240	280	240	360	180	160	190	170	180
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	21	21	19	58	8.6	34	20	6.1	7.3	5.5
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	360	250	300	290	370	190	170	190	170	180

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

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

	1990	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
	kt CO₂ equivalent									
Combustion	**	**	x	120	110	130	140	160	160	150
Coal	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	**	**	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Fuels ^c	**	**	x	120	110	130	140	160	160	150
Other Emissions^d	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	**	**	x	120	110	130	140	160	160	150
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
	GWh									
Combustion^j	**	**	140	160	160	190	190	190	190	200
Coal	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Fuels	**	**	140	160	160	190	190	190	190	200
Nuclear	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewables^k	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Generation^{l, m}	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overall Total^f	**	**	140	160	160	190	190	190	190	200
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
	Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)									
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	**	**	x	740	720	710	720	840	840	760
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	**	**	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	**	**	x	750	720	710	720	840	850	770
	Losses									
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	**	**	6.8	5.3	5.3	5.9	8.9	10	5.2	8.5
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	**	**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)									
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	**	**	880	770	750	740	760	890	870	800

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 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2020).

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 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, 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 (2005–2020) or Cat. No. 57-202-XIB (1990–2004).

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 value was truncated due to rounding

* For years where unallocated energy data was not available, values were interpolated.

** Data is only available aggregated with Northwest Territories. Please refer to Table A13–13 for values.

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