

NATIONAL INVENTORY REPORT 1990–2019: 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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Environment and Climate Change Canada's 50th anniversary
50^e anniversaire d'Environnement et Changement climatique Canada
Meteorological Service of Canada's 150th anniversary
150^e anniversaire du Service météorologique du 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
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
EF	emission factor
GDP	gross domestic product
GHG	greenhouse gas
GHGRP	Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program
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
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>
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Chemical Formulas

Al	aluminium
Al ₂ O ₃	alumina
CaC ₂	calcium carbide
CaCO ₃	calcium carbonate; limestone
CaMg(CO ₃) ₂	dolomite (also CaCO ₃ ·MgCO ₃)
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
CHCl ₃	chloroform
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
HCFC	hydrochlorofluorocarbon
HCl	hydrochloric acid
HF	hydrogen fluoride
HNO ₃	nitric acid
K ₂ CO ₃	potassium carbonate
Mg	magnesium
MgCO ₃	magnesite; magnesium carbonate
MgO	magnesia; dolomitic lime

	Units
N	nitrogen
N ₂	nitrogen gas
Na ₂ CO ₃	sodium carbonate; soda ash
Na ₃ AlF ₆	cryolite
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
	g.....gram
	Gg
	Gt.....gigatonne
	ha.....hectare
	kg.....kilogram
	kha.....kilohectare
	km.....kilometre
	kt.....kilotonne
	kWh.....kilowatt-hour
	m.....metre
	Mg.....megagram
	Mha
	mm
	ML
	Mt.....megatonne
	MW.....megawatt
	PJ.....petajoule
	t.....tonne
	TWh
	terrawatt-hour

Notation Keys

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

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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 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 2 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, 2 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							
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL
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	2					3
Domestic Aviation (Civil)	3	1	1					3
Military	3	1	2					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	2	2					2
Coal Mining			1					1
Oil and Natural Gas	2	2	1					2
Oil	2	2	1					2
Natural Gas	2	2	1					2
Venting	3	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			2					2
Petrochemical and Carbon Black Production	3	2	3					3
c. Metal Production	3	1				3	3	3
Iron and Steel Production	3	1						3
Aluminium Production	3					3	3	3
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters						3		3
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		2		1	2		2
AGRICULTURE	2	2	2		2	2		2
a. Enteric Fermentation		2						2
b. Manure Management		2	1					2
c. Agricultural Soils			2					2
Direct Sources			2					2
Indirect Sources			1					1
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		1	1					1
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	2							2
WASTE	1	2	1					2
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		2						2
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		1	1					1
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		2	1					2
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, 1990–2019

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, Agriculture, Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry, 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 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 greenhouse gas emission tables are also available in electronic file format online at <https://open.canada.ca>.

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¹ Available online at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/cop19/eng/10a03.pdf>.

Table A9–1 GHG Source/Sink Category Descriptions

GHG Source/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: – Consumption of fossil fuels by civilian aircrafts 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
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)
Domestic Navigation	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from Ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports
Fishing	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from Ethanol and biodiesel) by fishing vessels operating in Canadian waters
Military Water-Borne Navigation	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from Ethanol and biodiesel) by military vessels operating in Canadian waters
Others – Off-Road	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from Ethanol and biodiesel) by mobile combustion devices not licensed to operate on roads
Others – Pipeline Transport	– Transportation and distribution of crude oil, natural gas and other products
c. Fugitive Sources	Intentional and unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the following activities: – 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	Emissions resulting from the following process activities:
a. Mineral Products	– Cement production, lime production, and mineral product use (which includes glass production, other uses of soda ash, magnesite use, and other limestone and dolomite use)
b. Chemical Industry	– Production of ammonia, nitric acid, adipic acid, carbide and petrochemicals. Petrochemical production includes production of carbon black, ethylene, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide, methanol, styrene and other uses of urea.
c. Metal Production	– Aluminum production, iron and steel production, and magnesium production and casting
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃	– By-product production of HFC-23; use of HFCs and/or PFCs in air conditioning units, refrigeration units, fire extinguishers, aerosol cans, solvents, foam blowing, semiconductor manufacturing and electronics industry, and use of SF ₆ and NF ₃ in semiconductor manufacturing
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	– Non-energy use of fossil fuels (including solvents and lubricants) that are not accounted for elsewhere under the Industrial Processes and Product Use Sector
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	Emissions resulting from:
a. Enteric Fermentation	– Eruption 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	Emissions resulting from:
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	– Municipal solid waste management sites (landfills)
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	– Composting and anaerobic digestion of municipal solid waste
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	– Municipal and industrial wastewater treatment
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	– Municipal solid, hazardous and clinical waste, and sewage sludge incineration
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	– Private, dedicated wood waste landfills
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	Emissions and removals resulting from:
a. Forest Land	– Managed forests and lands converted to forests; reports emissions and removals from forest growth and anthropogenic disturbances related to forest management but tracks separately emissions and removals from fire and most insect disturbances
b. Cropland	– Management practices on lands in annual crops, summerfallow and perennial crops (forage, specialty crops, orchards); 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

Table A9-2 Canada's 1990–2019 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	
kt CO ₂ eq																															
TOTAL^a	602 000	596 000	614 000	617 000	638 000	656 000	679 000	691 000	697 000	710 000	734 000	723 000	727 000	745 000	746 000	739 000	730 000	752 000	736 000	694 000	703 000	714 000	717 000	725 000	723 000	723 000	707 000	716 000	728 000	730 000	
ENERGY	472 000	463 000	481 000	482 000	498 000	513 000	531 000	547 000	555 000	569 000	592 000	584 000	585 000	595 000	591 000	584 000	593 000	562 000	569 000	577 000	575 000	583 000	584 000	585 000	566 000	578 000	588 000	589 000			
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	278 000	273 000	283 000	278 000	283 000	291 000	300 000	308 000	310 000	322 000	345 000	341 000	343 000	355 000	347 000	341 000	333 000	354 000	342 000	320 000	321 000	327 000	321 000	322 000	323 000	324 000	311 000	316 000	318 000	319 000	
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	124 000	116 000	100 000	102 000	94 500	91 300	87 500	83 800	87 000	80 500	78 400	69 800	68 600	
Petroleum Refining Industries	17 000	16 000	17 000	17 000	16 000	19 000	19 000	18 000	17 000	17 000	18 000	19 000	20 000	20 000	22 000	20 000	21 000	19 000	19 000	18 000	17 000	16 000	14 000	15 000	15 000	14 000	15 000	15 000	14 000	15 000	15 000
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	55 600	58 700	63 000	61 200	63 300	67 900	75 800	75 300	77 700	78 100	84 500	91 100	94 900	97 500	94 000	97 500	104 000	105 000		
Mining	4 650	4 320	3 730	4 020	4 580	4 970	5 070	5 230	4 670	4 470	4 890	4 890	4 910	4 790	4 430	5 140	5 710	6 060	5 650	5 740	5 460	5 080	4 580	4 340	4 910	6 310	6 420				
Manufacturing Industries	56 200	53 900	53 000	50 800	54 200	56 000	57 600	57 700	54 700	55 800	51 600	51 300	49 200	50 900	48 000	46 200	47 200	44 600	39 900	41 200	44 200	43 700	44 800	45 000	43 400	41 900	42 100	42 000	42 400		
Iron and Steel	4 950	4 960	5 290	5 390	6 020	5 780	6 150	6 230	6 330	6 210	5 010	5 860	5 530	5 830	5 550	6 000	5 770	4 290	4 980	5 290	5 500	5 580	6 030	5 700	5 560	5 940	6 300	5 970			
Non-Ferrous Metals	3 310	2 700	2 940	2 830	3 430	3 220	4 010	3 890	3 380	3 580	3 780	3 520	3 530	3 540	3 660	3 490	3 850	3 830	2 930	3 070	3 420	2 970	3 100	2 920	3 110	3 190	3 220	2 790	2 830		
Chemical	8 260	8 650	8 600	8 530	10 000	10 300	9 920	10 200	10 800	11 200	9 470	9 030	8 150	8 970	8 800	8 880	8 720	8 800	9 920	11 100	11 600	12 400	12 000	10 700	9 640	9 280	9 420				
Pulp and Paper	14 500	14 000	13 000	13 000	12 900	13 400	12 200	12 100	12 500	11 600	10 400	10 200	10 400	10 200	10 400	10 200	10 400	10 200	10 400	10 200	10 400	10 200	10 400	10 200	10 400	10 200	10 400	10 200			
Cement	3 970	3 440	3 400	3 470	4 070	4 160	4 130	4 040	4 190	4 460	4 640	4 540	5 720	5 030	4 910	4 490	4 080	4 310	4 030	3 910	4 150	4 030	3 850	3 910	4 160	4 220					
Other Manufacturing	21 200	20 200	19 800	17 600	17 800	19 700	20 000	20 200	17 500	16 700	16 900	16 400	15 100	15 000	12 900	13 200	13 800	14 200	13 500	12 600	12 800	12 500	12 600	12 800	12 500	12 600	12 800	12 500			
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	1 270	1 350	1 420	1 410	1 410	1 390	1 230	1 520	1 370	1 290	1 300	1 280	1 290	1 360	1 360				
Commercial and Institutional	26 200	26 900	27 500	28 500	27 800	29 400	30 000	30 400	27 800	29 400	33 400	32 700	34 200	35 400	34 100	32 600	30 800	30 400	30 200	28 700	30 700	31 200	30 100	32 500	33 200	34 400					
Residential	43 800	42 300	43 600	45 500	46 200	44 900	46 300	40 700	42 400	44 700	41 700	43 700	45 900	46 100	45 400	43 700	46 100	45 400	43 600	40 800	41 800	41 400	40 500	38 900	40 900	42 500	42 200				
Agriculture and Forestry	2 410	2 740	3 250	3 050	2 550	2 770	2 930	2 600	2 680	2 570	2 240	2 160	2 210	2 190	2 690	2 750	3 110	3 680	3 780	3 790	3 840	3 630	3 700	3 760	3 690						
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	193 000	192 000	186 000	194 000	195 000	195 000	200 000	199 000	201 000	201 000	207 000	215 000	217 000	
Aviation	7 510	6 500	6 390	6																											

Table A9–3 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Canada

Greenhouse Gas Categories	Greenhouse Gases										
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₄	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	HFCs ^d	PFCs ^d	SF ₆	NF ₃	TOTAL	
Global Warming Potential			25		298			22 800	17 200		
Unit	kt	kt	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL^{a,b}	582 000	3 900	98 000	120	37 000	12 000	600	480	0.60	730 000	
ENERGY	540 000	1 700	43 000	20	7 000	-	-	-	-	589 000	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	312 000	200	4 000	8	2 000	-	-	-	-	319 000	
Public Electricity and Heat Production	68 000	6	160	1	400	-	-	-	-	68 600	
Petroleum Refining Industries	15 000	0.30	8	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	15 000	
Oil and Gas Extraction	102 000	100	3 000	2	600	-	-	-	-	105 000	
Mining	6 380	0.10	3	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	6 420	
Manufacturing Industries	41 800	3	64	2	480	-	-	-	-	42 400	
Iron and Steel	5 930	0.10	3	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	5 970	
Non-Ferrous Metals	2 820	0.06	1	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	2 830	
Chemical	9 370	0.18	5	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	9 420	
Pulp and Paper	7 080	1	30	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	7 310	
Cement	4 200	0.20	5	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	4 220	
Other Manufacturing	12 400	0.70	20	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	12 600	
Construction	1 350	0.03	0.62	0.04	11	-	-	-	-	1 360	
Commercial and Institutional	34 100	0.83	21	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	34 400	
Residential	40 300	60	1 000	2	500	-	-	-	-	42 200	
Agriculture and Forestry	3 660	0.07	2	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	3 690	
b. Transport^b	212 000	39	980	14	4 100	-	-	-	-	217 000	
Aviation	8 460	0.20	5	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	8 540	
Domestic Aviation (Civil)	10 000	-	10	-	100	-	-	-	-	10 000	
Military	-	-	0.10	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Road Transportation	150 000	10	200	9	2 600	-	-	-	-	153 000	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	31 800	3	70	2	520	-	-	-	-	32 400	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	52 100	4	100	3	840	-	-	-	-	53 100	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	13 200	0.50	10	1	350	-	-	-	-	13 500	
Motorcycles	294	0.10	3	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	298	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	759	0.01	0.40	0.06	19	-	-	-	-	779	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	1 170	0.03	0.80	0.10	29	-	-	-	-	1 210	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	50 900	2	50	3	860	-	-	-	-	51 800	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	9	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	10	
Railways	6 890	0.40	10	3	800	-	-	-	-	7 700	
Marine	4 310	0.41	10	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 360	
Domestic Navigation	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fishing	-	-	1	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Military Water-Borne Navigation	100	0.01	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	100	
Other Transportation	41 800	28	710	2	500	-	-	-	-	43 100	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	11 100	0.51	13	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	11 200	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	2 830	4	100	0.09	30	-	-	-	-	2 960	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	14 000	2	43	0.80	300	-	-	-	-	14 300	
Off-Road Residential	1 170	3	64	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	1 240	
Off-Road Other Transportation	4 730	11	290	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	5 050	
Pipeline Transport	8 030	8	200	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	8 290	
c. Fugitive Sources	16 000	1 500	38 000	0.38	110	-	-	-	-	54 000	
Coal Mining	-	60	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	
Oil and Natural Gas	16 000	1 500	36 000	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	52 000	
Oil	560	200	4 900	0.30	100	-	-	-	-	5 600	
Natural Gas	110	480	12 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 000	
Venting	9 500	760	19 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 000	
Flaring	5 800	22	560	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	6 300	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	39 900	6	140	3	789	12 000	597	480	0.60	54 300	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE											
a. Mineral Products	39 900	6	140	3	789	12 000	597	480	0.60	54 300	
Cement Production	8 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 800	
Lime Production	7 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 200	
Mineral Product Use	1 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 300	
b. Chemical Industry	6 410	5	140	0.91	271	-	-	-	-	6 810	
Ammonia Production	2 550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 550	
Nitric Acid Production	-	-	-	0.87	258	-	-	-	-	258	
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Petrochemical and Carbon Black Production	3 860	5	140	0.04	13	-	-	-	-	4 000	
c. Metal Production	13 000	0.08	2	-	-	-	556	291	-	13 800	
Iron and Steel Production	8 260	0.08	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 260	
Aluminium Production	4 740	-	-	-	-	-	556	0.84	-	5 290	
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	-	290	
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	-	-	-	-	-	12 000	11	20	0.60	12 000	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	12 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 000	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	32	-	-	-	2	520	-	30	170	-	750
AGRICULTURE	2 600	1 100	28 000	96	29 000	-	-	-	-	59 000	
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	960	24 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 000	
b. Manure Management	-	160	3 900	10	4 000	-	-	-	-	7 900	
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	82	24 000	-	-	-	-	24 000	
Direct Sources	-	-	-	68	20 000	-	-	-	-	20 000	
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	10	4 000	-	-	-	-	4 000	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	1	40	0.04	10	-	-	-	50	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-containing Fertilizers	2 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 600	
WASTE	100	1 100	27 000	3	800	-	-	-	-	28 000	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	920	23 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 000	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	7	200	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	400	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	21	530	2	500	-	-	-	-	1 000	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	100	0.05	1	0.30	80	-	-	-	-	200	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	100	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	
LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY	8 900	25	620	1	370	-	-	-	-	9 900	
a. Forest Land	-130 000	20	400	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	-130 000	
b. Cropland	-4 400	5	110	0.26	79	-	-	-	-	-4 200	
c. Grassland	-	0.04	0.90	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	1	
d. Wetlands	2 600	0.61	15	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	2 600	
e. Settlements	2 000	5	120	0.18	55	-	-	-	-	2 200	
f. Harvested Wood Products	140 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140 000	

Notes: Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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 allocated to Canadian economic sectors are provided in Annex 10 of this report.

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

CANADA'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY CANADIAN ECONOMIC SECTOR, 1990–2019

This annex contains summary tables illustrating national GHG emissions for the period 1990–2019 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.

Table A10–1 Canadian Economic Sector Descriptions

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Table A10–2 Canada's GHG Emissions by Canadian Economic Sector, 1990–2019

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Table A10–3 Relationship between Canadian Economic Sectors and IPCC Sectors, 2019

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This is generally accomplished by analyzing and reallocating data by sector from the *Electric Power Thermal Generating Station Fuel Consumption Survey* (Statistics Canada 2020).

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).

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 greenhouse gas 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	Emissions resulting from: – conventional light crude oil production – conventional heavy crude oil production
Conventional Oil Production	– offshore and arctic production of crude oil
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: – crude bitumen mining and extraction
Mining and Extraction	– in-situ extraction of crude bitumen including primary extraction, cyclic steam stimulation (CSS), steam-assisted gravity drainage (SAGD) and other experimental techniques.
In-situ	– crude bitumen and heavy oil upgrading to synthetic crude oil
Upgrading	Combustion and fugitive emissions from the transport and storage of crude oil and natural gas.
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	Emissions resulting from: – stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, fugitive and process emissions from petroleum refining industries
Downstream Oil and Gas	– combustion and fugitive emissions from local distribution of natural gas
Petroleum Refining	Combustion and process emissions from utility electricity generation, steam production (for sale) and transmission. Excludes utility owned cogeneration at industrial sites.
Natural Gas Distribution	Excludes utility owned cogeneration at industrial sites.
ELECTRICITY	
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
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	Light duty cars and trucks up to 8500 lb. 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
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	Vehicles above 8500 lb. 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	
Mining	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions from: – 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 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	
On Farm Fuel Use	Emissions resulting from: – 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	
Solid Waste	Non-CO ₂ Emissions from biomass resulting from: – 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	
Light Manufacturing	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions from (excluding LULUCF): – 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, 1990–2019

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
Mt CO ₂ eq																														
NATIONAL GHG TOTAL	602	596	614	617	638	656	679	691	697	710	734	723	727	745	746	739	730	752	736	694	703	714	717	725	723	723	707	716	728	730
OIL AND GAS	102	102	111	118	122	128	136	137	141	149	153	153	156	159	159	160	165	171	167	165	166	172	178	184	190	190	181	183	191	191
Upstream Oil and Gas	82	83	92	98	103	109	114	115	120	129	133	133	134	136	135	137	142	147	145	142	143	150	157	163	170	169	160	163	172	172
Natural Gas Production and Processing	34	33	36	38	41	43	45	43	45	53	58	58	60	63	59	61	62	64	63	60	56	60	58	58	55	52	50	53	53	53
Conventional Oil Production	21	22	24	25	26	28	30	31	31	32	34	33	32	30	29	29	28	29	28	25	25	27	28	30	32	31	27	27	25	
Conventional Light Oil Production	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	12	12	14	16	18	19	18	16	17	17	17	
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	10	11	13	14	14	16	17	19	18	19	21	20	18	16	15	14	13	13	12	11	11	11	12	9	9	8	7			
Frontier Oil Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	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	15	17	18	19	20	20	22	24	25	25	28	29	32	36	35	41	44	45	49	54	56	62	65	70	72	69	76	81	83
Mining and Extraction	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	11	11	13	15	15			
In-situ	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	7	9	8	9	9	10	11	12	14	16	18	20	23	24	29	31	35	38	37	41	43		
Upgrading	8	9	11	12	13	12	13	12	13	13	14	15	16	17	19	17	20	22	23	23	24	25	24	24	21	23	24			
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	11	10	10	11
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	21	21	21	19	19	20	
Petroleum Refining	18	17	17	18	17	17	20	20	19	18	19	19	21	22	23	22	22	22	21	22	20	21	21	20	19	20	18	18	19	
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
ELECTRICITY	95	96	103	93	95	98	98	109	122	119	129	129	124	127	119	118	112	118	109	94	95	87	83	80	76	79	74	72	61	
TRANSPORT	120	114	115	117	121	122	126	131	137	143	145	147	148	152	156	160	161	165	165	161	167	168	170	174	171	172	174	179	184	186
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	94	95	97	99
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	88	89	
Bus, Rail and Aviation	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	
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	78	78
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	67	66	69	72	72		
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	5	5	5	5	5	6
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	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	81	80	78	79	77	76	75	77	
Mining	7	6	6	7	8	8	8	9	8	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	8													

Table A10-3 Relationship between Canadian Economic Sectors and IPCC Sectors, 2019

ECONOMIC CATEGORY	Economic Category Total	NATIONAL INVENTORY CATEGORY ^a																				CO ₂ Captured ^d	LULUCF							
		Energy						Industrial Processes and Product Use								Agriculture														
		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 Combustion	Transport	Fugitive (Unintentional)	Flaring	Venting																								
		Stationary	Industrial Cogeneration	Electricity ^g	Steam for Sale																									
National Inventory Total^{a,b}		730	295	23.2	0.9	217	19.1	6.3	29.6	591	8.8	6.8	13.8	12.4	11.6	0.8	54.3	7.9	24.0	27.1	59.1	23.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	3.0	27.6	-1.7		
OIL AND GAS		191	109.2	14.9	0.0	12.9	17.7	6.3	29.6	190.7						1.8	1.8										-1.1			
Upstream Oil and Gas		172	95.0	14.0		12.9	16.6	5.9	28.4	172.7						0.1	0.1										-1.1			
Natural Gas Production and Processing		53	30.0	1.5		0.2	9.6	1.3	10.2	52.7						0.0	0.0													
Conventional Oil Production		25	8.2	0.3		0.2	2.9	3.2	10.6	25.3						0.0	0.0													
Conventional Light Oil Production		17	4.1			0.1	2.1	2.0	8.1	16.5						0.0	0.0													
Conventional Heavy Oil Production		7	3.1			0.1	0.7	0.6	2.5	6.9						0.0	0.0													
Frontier Oil Production		2	0.9	0.3		0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.9																				
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading) ^c		83	56.8	12.2		4.3	2.6	1.4	6.8	84.1						0.1	0.1										-1.1			
Mining and Extraction		15	7.0	2.0		4.2	2.0	0.2	0.0	15.4						0.1	0.1													
In-situ		43	33.9	7.0		0.1	0.6	0.2	1.0	42.7																				
Upgrading		25	15.9	3.3		0.0	0.1	1.1	5.7	26.0						0.0	0.0										-1.1			
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission		11				8.2	1.4	0.0	0.9	10.5																				
Downstream Oil and Gas		20	14.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.2	18.0						1.7	1.7													
Petroleum Refining		19	14.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	16.8						1.7	1.7													
Natural Gas Distribution		1				0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.1																				
ELECTRICITY		61	61.1		0.5					61.5							0.2	0.2									-0.6			
TRANSPORT^g		186				183.0				183.0						2.6	0.2	0.0	2.8											
Passenger Transport		99				97.2				97.2						1.3	0.1	0.0	1.4											
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles		89				87.7				87.7						1.2	0.1	0.0	1.3											
Bus, Rail and Aviation		10				9.5				9.5						0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1											
Freight Transport		78				76.6				76.6						1.3	0.1	0.0	1.4											
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail		72				71.1				71.1						1.2	0.1	0.0	1.3											
Aviation and Marine		6				5.5				5.5						0.2	0.0		0.2											
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential		9				9.2				9.2																				
HEAVY INDUSTRY		77	32.4	7.1	0.3	3.1				42.9	8.7	6.8	13.8	0.3	4.6		34.2													
Mining		9	5.1	1.2		2.4				8.6						0.0	0.2	0.2												
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)		10	2.8		0.0	0.2				3.0						5.6		1.5	7.1											
Pulp and Paper		8	5.4	2.5	0.1	0.3				8.2	0.0					0.0		0.0	0.1											
Iron and Steel		15	5.8	0.1	0.0	0.2				6.2						8.3		0.2	8.4											
Cement		11	4.2			0.1				4.3	7.2						0.0		7.2											
Lime and Gypsum		2	1.0			0.0				1.0	1.3						0.0		1.4											
Chemicals and Fertilizers		21	8.1	3.3	0.2	0.1				11.6	0.1	6.8				0.2	2.6	9.8												
BUILDINGS		91	76.0	0.6						76.6							9.1	4.5	0.5	14.1										
Service Industry		47	33.8	0.6						34.4							7.2	4.5	0.5	12.2										
Residential		44	42.2							42.2							1.9		1.9											
AGRICULTURE		73	3.6	0.0		10.0				13.6							0.1	0.1		7.9	24.0	27.1	59.1							
On Farm Fuel Use ^h		14	3.6	0.0		10.0				13.6							0.1	0.1												
Crop Production		24																												
Animal Production		36																												
WASTE		28														0.0		0.0												
Solid Waste ⁱ		26														0.0		0.0												
Wastewater		1																									1.0			
Waste Incineration		0																								0.2				
COAL PRODUCTION		3	0.5		0.1	0.7	1.4		</																					

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 change in future publications as new data becomes available and methods and models are refined and improved.

- Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may be change in future publications as new data becomes 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. ammonia production, nitric acid production, petrochemical production, and adipic acid production
 - 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 Transport 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/TERRITORIAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY IPCC SECTOR, 1990–2019

This annex contains summary tables (Table A11–1 to Table A11–28) illustrating GHG emissions by province/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/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/territorial greenhouse gas emission tables are also available in electronic file format online at <https://open.canada.ca>.

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Table A11-1 GHG Source/Sink Category Descriptions

GHG Source/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 aircrafts 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)
Domestic Navigation	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from Ethanol and biodiesel) by marine vessels navigating between Canadian ports
Fishing	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from Ethanol and biodiesel) by fishing vessels operating in Canadian waters
Military Water-Borne Navigation	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from Ethanol and biodiesel) by military vessels operating in Canadian waters
Others – Off-Road	– Consumption of fuels (excluding the biogenic CO ₂ emissions from Ethanol and biodiesel) by mobile combustion devices not licensed to operate on roads
Others – Pipeline Transport	– Transportation and distribution of crude oil, natural gas and other products
c. Fugitive Sources	Intentional and unintentional releases of greenhouse gases from the following activities:
Coal Mining	– Underground and surface mining, abandoned underground coal mines
Oil and Natural Gas	– Conventional and unconventional oil and gas exploration, production, transportation and distribution
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:
	– 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	Emissions resulting from: – Eruption 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:
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	– Municipal solid waste management sites (landfills)
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	– Composting and anaerobic digestion of municipal solid waste
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 crops, summerfallow and perennial crops (forage, specialty crops, orchards); 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

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

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	9 550	10 500	10 900	11 000	11 200	11 100	10 900	11 100
ENERGY	8 670	9 500	9 950	10 000	10 200	10 100	9 890	10 100
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	5 450	4 690	5 000	4 990	5 150	5 010	4 480	4 700
Public Electricity and Heat Production	1 640	819	1 210	1 340	1 520	1 530	1 130	1 140
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 000	950	850	960	1 100	890	860	930
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	764	1 130	1 030	1 170	1 170	1 090	1 160
Mining	1 160	1 130	742	692	373	390	557	612
Manufacturing Industries	506	276	40	35	40	82	81	78
Construction	33	24	7	18	5	6	7	6
Commercial and Institutional	320	358	630	599	572	488	317	349
Residential	728	360	380	306	352	446	434	409
Agriculture and Forestry	25	8	11	12	10	9	7	9
b. Transport ^a	3 190	3 900	4 300	4 490	4 520	4 440	4 580	4 630
Aviation	238	340	312	307	303	280	289	280
Road Transportation	1 570	2 120	2 940	3 100	3 120	3 030	3 060	3 050
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	678	604	679	684	640	627	589	551
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	440	646	1 090	1 160	1 160	1 220	1 210	1 190
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	86	102	208	223	232	253	255	245
Motorcycles	3	2	8	9	9	10	10	10
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	4	5	7	8	8	6	6	6
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	2	6	6	8	10	10	11	12
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	358	756	943	1 020	1 060	903	982	1 030
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	764	929	610	552	570	604	649	726
Other Transportation	614	513	442	530	522	521	576	575
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	25	34	21	26	23	22	26	28
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	31	48	46	50	21	11	12	12
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	223	282	242	307	335	341	394	394
Off-Road Residential	7	25	28	30	29	29	29	30
Off-Road Other Transportation	328	124	105	117	114	117	116	111
Pipeline Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fugitive Sources	41	910	660	560	560	660	840	740
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	41	910	660	560	560	660	840	740
Oil	6	49	35	30	35	37	38	42
Natural Gas	0.00	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Venting	25	52	39	46	45	59	55	61
Flaring	11	810	580	490	480	560	740	640
d. CO ₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	99	148	192	189	201	241	256	228
a. Mineral Products	65	2	0.59	0.63	0.54	0.53	0.48	0.44
Cement Production	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	4	2	0.59	0.63	0.54	0.53	0.48	0.44
b. Chemical Industry ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF ₆ and NF ₃ ^c	-	71	160	160	160	170	190	190
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	29	68	28	19	26	57	55	28
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	5	7	6	9	10	9	10	10
AGRICULTURE	54	66	96	89	90	85	87	89
a. Enteric Fermentation	23	31	32	31	31	31	33	34
b. Manure Management	16	20	25	25	25	25	25	25
c. Agricultural Soils	12	15	18	19	18	18	19	19
Direct Sources	10	12	14	15	15	14	15	15
Indirect Sources	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	3	-	21	14	17	12	11	11
WASTE	720	810	700	690	710	710	710	700
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	620	710	630	630	640	650	640	640
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.10
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	23	21	20	20	21	22	22	22
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	30	10	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	60	60	50	40	40	40	40	40

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.
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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Newfoundland and Labrador

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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL		9 800	39	960	0.45	130	190	0.05	2	-	11 100	
ENERGY		9 760	9	220	0.30	90	-	-	-	-	10 100	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		4 560	4	100	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 700	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		1 130	0.02	0.39	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	1 140	
Petroleum Refining Industries		930	0.02	0.60	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	930	
Oil and Gas Extraction		1 090	3	70	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	1 160	
Mining		610	0.01	0.40	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	612	
Manufacturing Industries		77	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.55	-	-	-	-	78	
Construction		6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	6	
Commercial and Institutional		347	0.00	0.10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	349	
Residential		363	1	40	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	409	
Agriculture and Forestry		9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	9	
b. Transport^b		4 560	0.59	15	0.19	55	-	-	-	-	4 630	
Aviation		278	0.00	0.07	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	280	
Road Transportation		3 010	0.20	5	0.13	40	-	-	-	-	3 050	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		544	0.04	1	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	551	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		1 180	0.09	2	0.04	11	-	-	-	-	1 190	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		239	0.01	0.20	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	245	
Motorcycles		10	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	10	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	-	-	-	-	6	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.29	-	-	-	-	12	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		1 010	0.04	1	0.06	17	-	-	-	-	1 030	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	
Railways		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marine		719	0.07	2	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	726	
Other Transportation		559	0.33	8	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	575	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		27	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	28	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		12	0.01	0.36	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	12	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		387	0.03	0.67	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	394	
Off-Road Residential		28	0.05	1	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	30	
Off-Road Other Transportation		105	0.23	6	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	111	
Pipeline Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c. Fugitive Sources		640	4	100	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	740	
Coal Mining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Natural Gas		640	4	100	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	740	
Oil		0.18	2	40	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	42	
Natural Gas		0.02	0.08	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Venting		61	0.02	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	
Flaring		580	2	57	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	640	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		29	-	-	0.02	7	190	0.05	2	-	228	
a. Mineral Products		0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	
Cement Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lime Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mineral Products Use		0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	
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		-	-	-	-	-	190	0.03	-	-	190	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		0.60	-	-	0.02	7	-	0.02	2	-	10	
AGRICULTURE		11	2	46	0.11	32	-	-	-	-	89	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	1	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	
b. Manure Management		-	0.50	12	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	25	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	0.06	19	-	-	-	-	19	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	0.05	15	-	-	-	-	15	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	3	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
WASTE		0.09	28	700	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	700	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	26	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	640	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.10	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	0.59	15	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	22	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.09	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL ENERGY	1 870	2 040	1 710	1 660	1 720	1 740	1 730	1 760
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	1 400	1 430	1 190	1 180	1 190	1 210	1 170	1 200
Public Electricity and Heat Production	756	642	444	393	366	373	345	369
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	104	5	4	14	4	9	3	1
Manufacturing Industries	55	145	75	63	67	74	60	75
Construction	11	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	202	152	93	96	67	57	61	61
Residential	364	306	258	208	213	220	208	218
Agriculture and Forestry	19	24	12	10	11	11	12	13
b. Transport^a	642	791	749	783	820	840	825	828
Aviation	17	13	20	20	21	22	24	25
Road Transportation	467	624	590	612	648	657	633	634
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	234	243	195	196	206	207	187	185
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	127	228	218	222	247	263	254	265
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	41	47	40	40	44	47	44	44
Motorcycles	0.58	0.98	1	1	2	2	2	2
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.45	0.90	0.67	1	1	1	2	2
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	62	102	133	149	146	133	142	136
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	32	46	55	55	53	58	62	66
Other Transportation	126	107	85	96	99	103	106	102
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	47	48	36	42	37	31	34	33
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	5	9	9	9	8	8	7	7
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	15	15	14	17	26	35	38	36
Off-Road Residential	0.86	7	5	5	6	6	6	6
Off-Road Other Transportation	60	28	21	22	23	24	21	20
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	53	54	57	62	61
a. Mineral Products	0.34	0.91	0.59	0.69	0.62	0.36	0.44	0.44
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.34	0.91	0.59	0.69	0.62	0.36	0.44	0.44
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	-	25	51	50	51	54	59	58
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	5	2	1	0.87	0.90	0.73	0.61	0.62
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.83	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
AGRICULTURE	370	440	350	320	380	370	400	400
a. Enteric Fermentation	140	130	110	110	110	110	110	110
b. Manure Management	47	51	40	39	37	38	38	39
c. Agricultural Soils	180	250	200	170	230	220	240	240
Direct Sources	150	210	170	140	200	190	210	200
Indirect Sources	30	40	30	30	40	40	40	40
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	5	5	2	3	3	2	2	4
WASTE	89	140	110	110	100	100	100	99
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	82	130	96	93	92	90	89	88
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	6	8	8	9	8	8	8	8
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Prince Edward Island

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	kt CO ₂ eq					
TOTAL		1 170	10	240	0.95	280	58	0.06	-	-	1 760	
ENERGY		1 170	0.64	16	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 200	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		353	0.50	10	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	369	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	1	
Petroleum Refining Industries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Gas Extraction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Manufacturing Industries		75	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	75	
Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Commercial and Institutional		60	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	61	
Residential		203	0.50	10	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	218	
Agriculture and Forestry		13	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	13	
b. Transport^b		814	0.13	3	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	828	
Aviation		25	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	25	
Road Transportation		625	0.05	1	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	634	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		182	0.02	0.40	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	185	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		261	0.02	0.60	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	265	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		43	0.00	0.04	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	44	
Motorcycles		2	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	2	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	2	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	2	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		134	0.01	0.10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	136	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Railways		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marine		65	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	66	
Other Transportation		99	0.08	2	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	102	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		33	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	33	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		7	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	7	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		35	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	36	
Off-Road Residential		5	0.01	0.27	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	6	
Off-Road Other Transportation		19	0.05	1	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	20	
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. CO ₂ Transport and Storage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		1	-	-	0.01	2	58	0.06	-	-	61	
a. Mineral Products		0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	
Cement Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lime Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mineral Products Use		0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	
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		-	-	-	-	-	58	0.01	-	-	58	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		0.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.62	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		0.08	-	-	0.01	2	-	0.05	-	-	2	
AGRICULTURE		4	5	130	0.88	260	-	-	-	-	400	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	5	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	
b. Manure Management		-	0.73	18	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	39	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	0.81	240	-	-	-	-	240	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	0.68	200	-	-	-	-	200	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	40	
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		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
WASTE		0.10	4	96	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	99	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	4	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	0.03	0.80	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	2	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	0.25	6	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	8	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.10	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	0.02	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	

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Provincial/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL ENERGY	19 600	23 200	16 600	16 700	15 600	16 200	16 800	16 200
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	17 900	21 400	15 000	15 300	14 100	14 700	15 300	14 700
Public Electricity and Heat Production	6 900	10 700	7 210	6 990	6 390	6 680	6 990	6 690
Petroleum Refining Industries	620	1 100	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	46	302	727	565	415	284	184	-
Mining	39	39	5	4	4	4	3	3
Manufacturing Industries	775	556	416	397	366	369	455	443
Construction	50	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	816	x	538	651	539	571	486	502
Residential	2 130	1 330	1 360	1 380	1 140	1 170	1 270	1 270
Agriculture and Forestry	104	96	33	28	24	32	31	24
b. Transport^a	4 780	5 740	4 650	5 170	5 140	5 500	5 750	5 630
Aviation	299	277	265	269	266	278	302	294
Road Transportation	3 100	4 100	3 410	3 910	3 930	4 080	4 180	4 090
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 490	1 350	971	1 190	1 200	1 190	1 170	1 120
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	735	1 190	1 030	1 310	1 390	1 470	1 530	1 560
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	165	237	224	272	288	302	310	309
Motorcycles	6	5	7	9	10	11	11	12
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	29	42	44	44	38	37	27	24
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	6	9	8	12	12	15	16	16
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	664	1 260	1 120	1 070	990	1 050	1 110	1 050
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	4	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railways	66	115	x	x	x	151	163	158
Marine	504	605	380	326	291	375	434	474
Other Transportation	815	638	x	x	x	621	666	619
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	86	90	60	63	51	57	62	57
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	43	66	68	74	65	68	72	71
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	225	235	188	208	211	273	294	266
Off-Road Residential	9	38	32	38	x	x	x	x
Off-Road Other Transportation	452	175	129	161	164	177	190	176
Pipeline Transport	-	35	x	x	x	x	x	x
c. Fugitive Sources	1 700	230	79	53	49	110	130	170
Coal Mining	2 000	100	0.70	0.60	0.70	70	100	200
Oil and Natural Gas	51	130	79	52	48	38	29	15
Oil	7	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	-	13	14	14	14	13	15	14
Venting	30	80	33	20	18	13	7	0.09
Flaring	13	32	32	19	17	12	7	-
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	333	498	525	528	528	466	489	487
a. Mineral Products	190	250	190	200	190	110	120	98
Cement Production	180	250	190	200	190	x	x	x
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	4	3	1	1	1	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	-	140	260	260	270	280	310	310
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	120	71	35	24	30	23	23	43
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	29	40	42	42	39	53	39	40
AGRICULTURE	470	440	410	390	390	380	380	380
a. Enteric Fermentation	230	210	170	170	170	170	170	170
b. Manure Management	80	100	100	99	91	92	89	89
c. Agricultural Soils	120	120	110	110	110	110	120	110
Direct Sources	95	98	93	88	95	94	96	93
Indirect Sources	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	38	13	20	15	17	12	12	14
WASTE	890	810	610	560	600	610	610	610
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	790	680	490	440	480	490	490	490
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.70	20	30	30	30	30	30	30
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	41	43	38	41	39	37	37	38
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	60	60	50	50	50	40	40	40

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Nova Scotia

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	kt CO ₂ eq					
TOTAL		14 500	43	1 100	1	340	310	0.55	25	-	16 200	
ENERGY		14 300	12	290	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	14 700	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		8 790	4	100	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	8 940	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		6 660	0.27	7	0.09	30	-	-	-	-	6 690	
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		432	0.04	1	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	443	
Construction		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Commercial and Institutional		499	0.01	0.21	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	502	
Residential		1 160	4	90	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	1 270	
Agriculture and Forestry		24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	24	
b. Transport^b		5 520	1	26	0.27	82	-	-	-	-	5 630	
Aviation		291	0.00	0.07	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	294	
Road Transportation		4 030	0.30	7	0.18	52	-	-	-	-	4 090	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		1 110	0.09	2	0.04	11	-	-	-	-	1 120	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		1 540	0.10	3	0.05	16	-	-	-	-	1 560	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		301	0.01	0.20	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	309	
Motorcycles		11	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	12	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.58	-	-	-	-	24	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		15	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.37	-	-	-	-	16	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		1 030	0.04	1	0.06	17	-	-	-	-	1 050	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	
Railways		142	0.01	0.20	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	158	
Marine		469	0.04	1	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	474	
Other Transportation		595	0.70	17	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	619	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		56	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	57	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		67	0.14	4	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	71	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		261	0.04	0.90	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	266	
Off-Road Residential		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Off-Road Other Transportation		164	0.42	11	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	176	
Pipeline Transport		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
c. Fugitive Sources		0.00	7	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	
Coal Mining		-	6	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	
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		141	-	-	0.04	13	310	0.55	25	-	487	
a. Mineral Products		98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	
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		-	-	-	-	-	310	0.06	-	-	310	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		0.62	-	-	0.05	13	-	0.49	25	-	40	
AGRICULTURE		14	9	210	0.53	160	-	-	-	-	380	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	7	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	
b. Manure Management		-	2	43	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	89	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	0.38	110	-	-	-	-	110	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	0.31	93	-	-	-	-	93	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	20	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.06	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
WASTE		-	23	580	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	610	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	20	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	0.70	20	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	30	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	1	25	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	38	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL ENERGY	16 300	20 000	13 500	13 700	14 400	13 300	13 100	12 400
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	14 700	18 300	12 000	12 300	12 800	11 800	11 500	11 000
Public Electricity and Heat Production	6 020	8 060	3 760	3 780	4 000	3 340	3 670	3 300
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 200	2 300	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	35	29	26	26	34	24
Mining	126	161	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	1 630	1 170	680	673	615	621	678	653
Construction	69	6	10	28	17	10	10	7
Commercial and Institutional	580	602	403	428	380	271	305	331
Residential	1 060	750	676	816	691	628	619	557
Agriculture and Forestry	53	33	60	25	31	36	34	32
b. Transport^a	3 990	5 050	3 720	4 010	4 380	3 950	3 900	3 790
Aviation	137	127	114	111	109	108	116	118
Road Transportation	2 260	3 590	2 790	3 090	3 420	3 010	2 980	2 880
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	931	1 030	716	851	943	810	770	729
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	533	985	894	1 100	1 290	1 170	1 190	1 190
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	125	197	182	216	251	226	222	219
Motorcycles	3	6	7	9	10	9	9	9
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	15	22	16	16	15	12	9	8
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	6	10	4	6	7	7	7	7
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	649	1 340	975	891	902	768	776	715
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.67	0.15	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railways	129	284	x	x	x	157	160	151
Marine	182	217	140	121	126	145	133	162
Other Transportation	1 280	829	x	x	x	534	510	476
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	123	167	96	98	87	81	78	71
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	30	55	46	48	48	44	42	41
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	151	194	130	138	155	158	152	137
Off-Road Residential	5	x	x	x	x	30	28	28
Off-Road Other Transportation	971	386	172	205	229	211	200	184
Pipeline Transport	-	x	-	-	13	10	11	15
c. Fugitive Sources	61	220	150	180	190	220	170	200
Coal Mining	1	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	60	220	150	180	190	220	170	200
Oil	8	18	15	17	17	16	13	14
Natural Gas	0.02	20	16	16	19	19	19	19
Venting	36	150	100	120	130	150	110	140
Flaring	15	31	21	25	27	31	23	29
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	188	269	401	395	477	525	538	371
a. Mineral Products	91	98	3	4	78	60	48	46
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	81	90	-	-	75	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	10	8	3	4	4	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	-	130	240	240	240	250	270	270
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	92	37	150	140	150	200	210	45
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	5	9	8	9	9	12	13	13
AGRICULTURE	490	540	480	430	480	450	460	460
a. Enteric Fermentation	200	180	150	150	150	150	150	150
b. Manure Management	60	74	61	60	58	59	60	59
c. Agricultural Soils	160	230	180	160	200	190	200	200
Direct Sources	140	190	150	130	170	160	170	170
Indirect Sources	30	40	30	20	30	30	30	30
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	68	55	92	62	73	52	49	51
WASTE	830	930	640	620	560	570	570	580
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	760	790	520	500	450	460	480	480
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	3	50	30	30	30	30	20	20
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	36	38	38	38	36	35	35	35
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.04	1	1	0.20	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	40	60	50	40	40	40	40	40

Notes:

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Provincial/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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.

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Table A11–9 2019 GHG Emission Summary for New Brunswick

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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL		10 900	35	880	1	400	270	0.07	1	-	12 400	
ENERGY		10 700	6	140	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	11 000	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		6 870	4	90	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	7 030	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		3 280	0.22	6	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	3 300	
Petroleum Refining Industries		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Oil and Gas Extraction		23	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	24	
Mining		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Manufacturing Industries		621	0.16	4	0.09	28	-	-	-	-	653	
Construction		7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	7	
Commercial and Institutional		328	0.01	0.13	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	331	
Residential		455	3	80	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	557	
Agriculture and Forestry		32	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	32	
b. Transport^b		3 700	0.83	21	0.21	64	-	-	-	-	3 790	
Aviation		117	0.01	0.20	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	118	
Road Transportation		2 830	0.20	5	0.14	41	-	-	-	-	2 880	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		719	0.06	2	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	729	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		1 180	0.10	3	0.05	14	-	-	-	-	1 190	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		213	0.01	0.20	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	219	
Motorcycles		9	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	9	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	8	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	-	-	-	-	7	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		703	0.03	0.70	0.04	12	-	-	-	-	715	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	
Railways		135	0.01	0.20	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	151	
Marine		161	0.02	0.38	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	162	
Other Transportation		456	0.59	15	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	476	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		70	0.01	0.14	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	71	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		39	0.05	1	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	41	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		135	0.02	0.58	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	137	
Off-Road Residential		26	0.06	1	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	28	
Off-Road Other Transportation		172	0.44	11	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	184	
Pipeline Transport		14	0.01	0.36	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	15	
c. Fugitive Sources		170	1	30	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	200	
Coal Mining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Natural Gas		170	1	30	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	200	
Oil		0.10	0.42	11	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	14	
Natural Gas		0.01	0.77	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	
Venting		140	0.01	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	
Flaring		29	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	29	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		92	-	-	0.04	11	270	0.07	1	-	371	
a. Mineral Products		46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	
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		-	-	-	-	-	270	0.05	-	-	270	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		0.42	-	-	0.04	11	-	0.02	1	-	13	
AGRICULTURE		51	7	180	0.76	230	-	-	-	-	460	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	6	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	
b. Manure Management		-	1	29	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	59	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	0.66	200	-	-	-	-	200	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	0.56	170	-	-	-	-	170	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	30	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.02	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	
WASTE		-	22	560	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	580	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	19	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	0.50	10	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	20	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	0.98	25	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	35	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	86 400	87 600	79 200	79 100	79 000	81 200	82 500	83 700
ENERGY	57 800	60 200	54 400	55 300	54 700	56 600	57 500	58 500
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	30 300	26 500	21 100	21 300	20 300	20 400	21 300	21 600
Public Electricity and Heat Production	1 490	621	245	205	233	239	242	234
Petroleum Refining Industries	3 500	3 600	1 800	2 000	1 800	1 500	2 000	1 800
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	824	319	722	570	648	826	1 470	1 480
Manufacturing Industries	12 300	10 000	9 240	9 440	8 540	8 760	8 710	8 800
Construction	458	314	374	351	345	363	395	405
Commercial and Institutional	4 410	5 450	4 610	4 800	4 770	5 140	4 830	5 060
Residential	7 070	5 810	3 560	3 470	3 530	3 140	3 210	3 390
Agriculture and Forestry	291	367	469	484	496	451	461	473
b. Transport ^a	27 100	33 300	33 000	33 600	34 100	35 800	35 900	36 500
Aviation	952	764	718	718	742	806	904	896
Road Transportation	18 100	26 300	26 400	26 800	27 400	28 600	28 500	29 000
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	10 600	10 800	9 110	9 170	9 120	9 210	8 920	8 810
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	3 580	6 900	7 270	7 530	7 880	8 390	8 620	9 130
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	785	1 620	1 790	1 800	1 880	2 010	1 990	2 030
Motorcycles	17	71	65	68	70	74	72	72
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	210	151	196	204	194	191	176	172
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	57	69	121	156	184	225	231	241
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2 820	6 680	7 880	7 890	8 040	8 470	8 460	8 550
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	2	0.99	0.22	0.20	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.11
Railways	567	706	776	682	673	621	696	639
Marine	699	947	810	794	818	863	916	1 100
Other Transportation	6 800	4 570	4 300	4 620	4 490	4 970	4 890	4 880
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	999	780	691	739	677	713	680	686
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	359	456	575	585	687	876	859	891
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	2 030	1 620	1 660	1 890	1 870	2 130	2 040	2 020
Off-Road Residential	61	264	244	251	216	225	234	239
Off-Road Other Transportation	3 330	1 120	765	829	854	939	976	948
Pipeline Transport	26	338	359	326	189	80	96	100
c. Fugitive Sources	430	380	270	290	310	330	300	330
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	430	380	270	290	310	330	300	330
Oil	22	28	21	22	22	20	20	20
Natural Gas	260	74	48	49	52	53	51	51
Venting	99	240	170	190	200	220	200	220
Flaring	40	47	29	32	35	39	35	40
d. CO ₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	14 800	12 700	11 500	10 200	9 910	10 600	10 300	10 600
a. Mineral Products	1 900	2 100	1 800	1 700	1 600	2 200	2 100	2 500
Cement Production	1 400	1 300	1 200	1 300	1 200	1 700	1 600	2 100
Lime Production	290	490	470	350	330	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	200	260	69	68	64	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	10 900	7 560	5 320	5 280	5 160	5 250	4 750	4 560
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	27	29	29	18	7	7
Aluminum Production	8 660	7 460	5 280	5 240	5 130	5 220	4 740	4 540
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	2 280	103	11	11	8	11	11	11
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF ₆ and NF ₃ ^c	2	1 100	2 200	2 200	2 300	2 300	2 500	2 500
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	1 900	1 900	2 200	830	690	760	790	850
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	80	120	97	160	180	140	190	190
AGRICULTURE	7 000	7 600	7 700	7 900	8 000	7 600	8 200	7 900
a. Enteric Fermentation	3 100	3 100	2 700	2 600	2 600	2 600	2 700	2 700
b. Manure Management	1 100	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 700
c. Agricultural Soils	2 500	2 700	3 200	3 400	3 500	3 100	3 600	3 400
Direct Sources	2 100	2 300	2 700	2 900	3 000	2 700	3 100	2 900
Indirect Sources	400	400	500	500	500	500	500	500
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	220	160	270	220	260	190	240	220
WASTE	6 700	7 100	5 500	5 800	6 300	6 400	6 500	6 700
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	5 800	6 000	4 700	5 000	5 500	5 700	5 700	5 900
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	40	30	30	30	30	30	70	80
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	180	180	220	220	210	210	220	220
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	200	200	40	40	40	40	40	40
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	500	700	500	500	500	500	500	400

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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.

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Table A11-11 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Quebec

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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL		64 300	450	11 000	17	5 000	2 500	510	79	0.60	83 700	
ENERGY		56 700	38	950	3	900	-	-	-	-	58 500	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		20 600	30	700	1	300	-	-	-	-	21 600	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		228	0.04	0.87	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	234	
Petroleum Refining Industries		1 800	0.04	1	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	1 800	
Oil and Gas Extraction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mining		1 480	0.04	0.90	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	1 480	
Manufacturing Industries		8 680	0.58	15	0.35	100	-	-	-	-	8 800	
Construction		403	0.01	0.19	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	405	
Commercial and Institutional		5 010	0.18	5	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	5 060	
Residential		2 560	30	700	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	3 390	
Agriculture and Forestry		465	0.01	0.20	0.03	7	-	-	-	-	473	
b. Transport^b		35 800	6	160	2	540	-	-	-	-	36 500	
Aviation		887	0.03	0.80	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	896	
Road Transportation		28 600	2	50	1	400	-	-	-	-	29 000	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		8 690	0.70	20	0.33	97	-	-	-	-	8 810	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		9 010	0.80	20	0.33	100	-	-	-	-	9 130	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		1 980	0.07	2	0.17	52	-	-	-	-	2 030	
Motorcycles		71	0.03	0.70	0.00	0.39	-	-	-	-	72	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		167	0.00	0.08	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	172	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		235	0.01	0.20	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	241	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		8 400	0.40	9	0.47	140	-	-	-	-	8 550	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.11	
Railways		571	0.03	0.80	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	639	
Marine		1 090	0.10	3	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	1 100	
Other Transportation		4 720	4	100	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	4 880	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		676	0.03	0.86	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	686	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		854	1	29	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	891	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		1 980	0.32	8	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	2 020	
Off-Road Residential		225	0.49	12	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	239	
Off-Road Other Transportation		890	2	50	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	948	
Pipeline Transport		97	0.10	2	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	100	
c. Fugitive Sources		230	4	91	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	330	
Coal Mining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Natural Gas		230	4	91	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	330	
Oil		0.14	0.58	15	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	20	
Natural Gas		0.04	2	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	
Venting		190	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	
Flaring		40	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	40	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		7 440	0.00	0.00	0.39	117	2 500	508	79	0.60	10 600	
a. Mineral Products		2 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	
Cement Production		2 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 100	
Lime Production		x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
Mineral Products Use		x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
b. Chemical Industry^c		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adipic Acid Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c. Metal Production		4 050	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	496	12	-	4 560	
Iron and Steel Production		7	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Aluminium Production		4 040	-	-	-	-	-	496	0.84	-	4 540	
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	4	10	0.60	2 500
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		5	-	-	0.39	120	-	8	58	-	190	
AGRICULTURE		220	160	3 900	13	3 800	-	-	-	-	7 900	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	110	2 700	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 700	
b. Manure Management		-	48	1 200	2	500	-	-	-	-	1 700	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	11	3 400	-	-	-	-	3 400	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	10	2 900	-	-	-	-	2 900	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	2	500	-	-	-	-	500	
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		220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	
WASTE		8	260	6 500	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	6 700	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	240	5 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 900	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	2	40	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	80	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	4	110	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	220	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		8	0.00	0.03	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	40	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	20	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	

Notes:
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Provincial/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 A11-12 GHG Emission Summary for Ontario, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	180 000	206 000	164 000	163 000	161 000	158 000	163 000	163 000
ENERGY	131 000	161 000	123 000	123 000	120 000	118 000	123 000	124 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	82 500	96 400	63 300	61 700	59 200	56 400	59 400	59 500
Public Electricity and Heat Production	25 900	35 400	6 030	6 250	5 540	2 560	4 090	3 880
Petroleum Refining Industries	6 200	6 900	5 300	4 900	4 800	3 400	3 800	3 800
Oil and Gas Extraction	100	169	60	72	76	31	57	95
Mining	493	420	569	436	529	553	489	489
Manufacturing Industries	22 000	18 800	16 600	15 900	15 700	16 300	16 000	16 000
Construction	571	637	380	350	341	305	289	297
Commercial and Institutional	9 180	12 800	13 300	12 700	12 200	12 600	13 000	13 500
Residential	17 300	20 300	19 600	19 600	18 400	19 200	20 200	20 000
Agriculture and Forestry	775	1 040	1 500	1 420	1 510	1 360	1 390	1 480
b. Transport ^a	47 400	63 500	58 300	59 800	59 500	60 200	62 400	62 800
Aviation	2 370	2 220	2 240	2 270	2 280	2 410	2 590	2 580
Road Transportation	29 300	47 800	45 500	46 300	46 600	46 800	48 300	49 000
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	16 400	16 600	12 800	12 900	12 700	12 100	12 000	11 900
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	7 210	15 800	16 400	16 900	17 700	18 000	19 000	19 900
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 480	3 150	3 310	3 310	3 420	3 410	3 430	3 560
Motorcycles	27	61	86	88	93	95	95	96
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	127	217	327	363	337	339	337	314
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	34	72	241	328	376	467	523	518
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3 970	11 800	12 300	12 400	11 900	12 300	13 000	12 700
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	68	55	0.91	0.65	0.74	0.53	0.53	0.52
Railways	1 780	1 550	1 410	1 430	1 450	1 450	1 540	1 560
Marine	201	259	259	265	261	272	273	287
Other Transportation	13 700	11 700	8 970	9 500	8 920	9 250	9 660	9 370
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 340	1 410	1 110	1 170	1 040	1 040	1 120	1 090
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	561	960	1 020	993	1 040	1 200	1 250	1 270
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	3 130	3 310	3 130	3 540	3 420	3 790	3 930	3 760
Off-Road Residential	89	491	480	475	452	460	471	481
Off-Road Other Transportation	6 340	2 460	1 700	1 770	1 780	1 850	1 890	1 840
Pipeline Transport	2 280	3 070	1 530	1 550	1 200	914	997	931
c. Fugitive Sources	1 600	1 600	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	1 600	1 600	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Oil	64	42	35	34	32	27	29	28
Natural Gas	1 000	960	920	920	940	960	960	970
Venting	340	460	440	440	450	450	450	480
Flaring	160	100	65	67	60	61	62	67
d. CO ₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	30 600	25 100	23 900	23 400	24 500	23 000	23 600	23 000
a. Mineral Products	3 900	4 800	3 500	3 700	3 500	3 800	3 800	3 600
Cement Production	2 400	3 700	2 700	2 800	2 700	3 000	2 900	2 800
Lime Production	1 100	810	730	740	710	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	380	320	120	130	120	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry ^b	10 300	2 550	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	10 000	2 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	11 200	11 400	9 100	8 670	9 320	8 560	9 000	8 540
Iron and Steel Production	10 500	10 300	8 870	8 440	9 190	8 430	8 870	8 260
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	687	1 130	238	227	131	129	135	1279
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF ₆ and NF ₃ ^c	970	2 000	4 300	4 200	4 300	4 400	4 800	4 700
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	4 100	4 100	6 900	6 600	7 200	6 000	5 800	5 900
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	140	200	180	200	220	250	270	280
AGRICULTURE	10 000	10 000	9 700	9 500	10 000	10 000	9 900	9 600
a. Enteric Fermentation	4 300	4 100	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 300
b. Manure Management	1 800	2 000	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 900	1 900
c. Agricultural Soils	3 900	3 800	4 400	4 200	4 600	4 600	4 500	4 200
Direct Sources	3 300	3 200	3 800	3 600	4 000	4 000	3 900	3 700
Indirect Sources	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	3	0.60	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	250	160	190	150	200	200	200	160
WASTE	7 700	9 000	7 100	7 000	6 600	6 600	6 600	6 700
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	7 000	8 200	6 300	6 100	5 700	5 700	5 800	5 900
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	30	60	100	100	100	100	100	100
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	240	310	340	340	340	340	350	360
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	70	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	300	400	300	300	300	300	300	300

Notes:
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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/territorial tables.

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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Ontario

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	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL		138 000	510	13 000	25	7 300	4 700	17	340	-	163 000	
ENERGY		120 000	78	1 900	6	2 000	-	-	-	-	124 000	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		58 600	20	400	2	500	-	-	-	-	59 500	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		3 820	1	25	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	3 880	
Petroleum Refining Industries		3 800	0.08	2	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	3 800	
Oil and Gas Extraction		93	0.00	0.04	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	95	
Mining		482	0.01	0.20	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	489	
Manufacturing Industries		15 800	0.53	13	0.39	120	-	-	-	-	16 000	
Construction		294	0.01	0.13	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	297	
Commercial and Institutional		13 400	0.35	9	0.30	90	-	-	-	-	13 500	
Residential		19 400	10	400	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	20 000	
Agriculture and Forestry		1 470	0.03	0.70	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 480	
b. Transport^b		61 300	12	290	4	1 200	-	-	-	-	62 800	
Aviation		2 560	0.05	1	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	2 580	
Road Transportation		48 000	3	80	3	920	-	-	-	-	49 000	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		11 600	0.90	20	0.78	230	-	-	-	-	11 900	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		19 600	1	40	1	360	-	-	-	-	19 900	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		3 470	0.10	3	0.31	94	-	-	-	-	3 560	
Motorcycles		94	0.04	0.90	0.00	0.54	-	-	-	-	96	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		307	0.01	0.20	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	314	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		504	0.01	0.30	0.04	13	-	-	-	-	518	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		12 500	0.50	10	0.72	220	-	-	-	-	12 700	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		0.51	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.52	
Railways		1 390	0.08	2	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	1 560	
Marine		285	0.03	0.65	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	287	
Other Transportation		9 050	8	210	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	9 370	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		1 080	0.05	1	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 090	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		1 220	2	39	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 270	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		3 690	0.64	16	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	3 760	
Off-Road Residential		452	1	25	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	481	
Off-Road Other Transportation		1 720	4	100	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	1 840	
Pipeline Transport		902	0.88	22	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	931	
c. Fugitive Sources		290	50	1 200	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	1 500	
Coal Mining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Natural Gas		290	50	1 200	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	1 500	
Oil		0.17	0.88	22	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	28	
Natural Gas		2	39	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	970	
Venting		220	10	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	
Flaring		64	0.11	3	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	67	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		17 700	2	43	0.77	229	4 700	17	340	-	23 000	
a. Mineral Products		3 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 600	
Cement Production		2 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 800	
Lime Production		x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
Mineral Products Use		x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
b. Chemical Industry^c		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adipic Acid Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c. Metal Production		8 250	0.08	2	-	-	-	-	279	-	8 540	
Iron and Steel Production		8 250	0.08	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 260	
Aluminium Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	-	279	
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d		-	-	-	-	-	4 700	4	8	-	4 700	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		5 800	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	5 900	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		8	-	-	0.67	200	-	12	57	-	280	
AGRICULTURE		160	170	4 300	17	5 100	-	-	-	-	9 600	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	130	3 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 300	
b. Manure Management		-	40	1 000	3	900	-	-	-	-	1 900	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	14	4 200	-	-	-	-	4 200	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	12	3 700	-	-	-	-	3 700	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	2	600	-	-	-	-	600	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.30	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	
WASTE		70	250	6 400	1	300	-	-	-	-	6 700	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	240	5 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 900	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	2	60	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	100	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	7	170	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	360	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		70	0.05	1	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	100	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	10	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	18 600	20 600	21 500	21 200	21 500	22 200	23 000	22 600
ENERGY	12 500	12 300	13 100	12 600	12 800	13 300	13 900	13 600
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	4 910	4 540	4 210	4 030	4 030	4 270	4 210	4 130
Public Electricity and Heat Production	519	358	127	124	69	69	41	40
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	1	0.46	0.31	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-
Mining	79	96	91	78	59	97	120	118
Manufacturing Industries	1 180	1 470	1 190	1 400	1 500	1 490	1 180	1 130
Construction	63	86	111	104	122	113	125	121
Commercial and Institutional	1 400	1 420	1 450	1 300	1 260	1 360	1 510	1 480
Residential	1 620	1 070	1 200	1 000	994	1 100	1 190	1 180
Agriculture and Forestry	43	43	34	32	26	40	49	49
b. Transport ^a	7 100	7 510	8 470	8 130	8 340	8 630	9 330	9 120
Aviation	472	534	470	438	433	475	515	509
Road Transportation	3 260	4 180	5 560	5 250	5 540	5 660	6 020	5 910
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 540	1 210	1 230	1 140	1 130	1 080	1 120	1 070
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	915	1 470	2 100	2 080	2 150	2 130	2 340	2 350
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	318	443	500	487	497	487	520	513
Motorcycles	4	4	8	9	9	9	10	10
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	8	10	16	14	15	17	14	13
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	6	15	11	11	13	15	15	15
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	442	1 020	1 690	1 500	1 720	1 930	2 010	1 930
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	31	7	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.08
Railways	605	299	656	704	660	803	881	893
Marine	2	2	3	1	0.13	1	4	3
Other Transportation	2 750	2 490	1 780	1 740	1 710	1 690	1 910	1 800
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	1 060	1 310	971	890	908	919	938	911
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	41	81	100	92	84	88	96	95
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	193	229	213	215	238	297	307	288
Off-Road Residential	6	45	51	51	51	51	57	56
Off-Road Other Transportation	604	222	177	185	182	182	205	192
Pipeline Transport	848	601	268	311	245	155	304	261
c. Fugitive Sources	450	210	440	420	400	370	390	400
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	450	210	440	420	400	370	390	400
Oil	6	65	120	110	100	91	99	100
Natural Gas	380	72	130	120	120	120	120	120
Venting	41	40	72	67	64	58	63	66
Flaring	29	31	130	120	110	99	110	110
d. CO ₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	488	703	859	918	905	942	1 030	992
a. Mineral Products	220	70	57	58	55	85	80	73
Cement Production	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	61	60	51	52	50	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	6	10	6	6	5	x	x	x
b. Chemical Industry ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF ₆ and NF ₃ ^c	-	190	430	430	450	450	480	470
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	250	420	360	410	390	390	440	420
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	11	18	13	14	18	20	23	23
AGRICULTURE	4 700	6 300	6 100	6 300	6 500	6 600	6 700	6 700
a. Enteric Fermentation	1 900	3 200	2 400	2 300	2 300	2 400	2 400	2 300
b. Manure Management	410	780	690	710	720	740	740	720
c. Agricultural Soils	2 100	2 100	2 800	3 000	3 100	3 200	3 200	3 300
Direct Sources	1 700	1 600	2 300	2 500	2 500	2 600	2 600	2 700
Indirect Sources	400	400	500	600	600	600	600	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	240	260	280	310	310	330
WASTE	960	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 300	1 300	1 300	1 400
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	900	1 300	1 300	1 300	1 200	1 300	1 300	1 300
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.30	5	9	9	9	9	9	9
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	35	38	46	43	43	43	43	43
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.40	0.40	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	30	30	20	20	20	20	20	20

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Manitoba

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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL		13 800	180	4 400	13	3 900	470	0.98	2	-	22 600	
ENERGY		13 000	14	360	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	13 600	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		4 070	0.90	20	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 130	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		40	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	40	
Petroleum Refining Industries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Gas Extraction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mining		116	0.00	0.05	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	118	
Manufacturing Industries		1 120	0.05	1	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	1 130	
Construction		120	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.69	-	-	-	-	121	
Commercial and Institutional		1 470	0.03	0.71	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	1 480	
Residential		1 150	0.80	20	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	1 180	
Agriculture and Forestry		48	0.00	0.02	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	49	
b. Transport^b		8 870	2	40	0.70	210	-	-	-	-	9 120	
Aviation		504	0.01	0.30	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	509	
Road Transportation		5 810	0.40	10	0.30	90	-	-	-	-	5 910	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		1 050	0.10	3	0.05	15	-	-	-	-	1 070	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		2 320	0.20	6	0.10	29	-	-	-	-	2 350	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		499	0.02	0.50	0.05	13	-	-	-	-	513	
Motorcycles		10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	10	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		13	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.32	-	-	-	-	13	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		15	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.36	-	-	-	-	15	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		1 900	0.08	2	0.11	32	-	-	-	-	1 930	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.08	
Railways		799	0.05	1	0.30	90	-	-	-	-	893	
Marine		3	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	3	
Other Transportation		1 760	1	27	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	1 800	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		899	0.04	1	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	911	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		91	0.14	4	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	95	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		282	0.06	2	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	288	
Off-Road Residential		52	0.13	3	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	56	
Off-Road Other Transportation		179	0.46	11	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	192	
Pipeline Transport		253	0.25	6	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	261	
c. Fugitive Sources		100	12	300	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	400	
Coal Mining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Natural Gas		100	12	300	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	400	
Oil		0.25	4	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	
Natural Gas		6	5	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	
Venting		0.47	3	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	
Flaring		98	0.62	15	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	110	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		449	-	-	0.23	68	470	0.98	2	-	992	
a. Mineral Products		73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	
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		-	-	-	-	-	470	0.09	-	-	470	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		1	-	-	0.06	19	-	0.90	2	-	23	
AGRICULTURE		330	110	2 700	12	3 600	-	-	-	-	6 700	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	91	2 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 300	
b. Manure Management		-	18	440	0.90	300	-	-	-	-	720	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	11	3 300	-	-	-	-	3 300	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	9	2 700	-	-	-	-	2 700	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	2	600	-	-	-	-	600	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	0.60	10	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	20	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	
WASTE		0.05	53	1 300	0.08	20	-	-	-	-	1 400	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	51	1 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 300	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	0.10	4	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	9	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	1	25	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	43	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.06	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	0.80	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	

Notes:
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Provincial/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 A11-16 GHG Emission Summary for Saskatchewan, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	43 300	67 800	74 200	76 200	73 800	76 000	76 200	74 800
ENERGY	34 200	53 100	59 600	61 200	58 600	60 600	60 700	59 400
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	18 300	26 400	27 900	28 800	28 300	29 200	29 400	29 100
Public Electricity and Heat Production	11 100	15 300	15 200	16 100	16 000	16 600	16 100	15 800
Petroleum Refining Industries	630	770	1 100	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 100	1 200
Oil and Gas Extraction	1 400	5 190	4 640	4 980	4 690	4 230	3 780	3 620
Mining	974	1 280	1 930	1 920	1 810	2 210	2 760	2 800
Manufacturing Industries	790	534	970	851	804	864	1 240	1 210
Construction	70	42	39	67	39	45	43	35
Commercial and Institutional	985	1 510	1 130	1 110	1 300	1 470	1 600	1 650
Residential	2 080	1 590	1 850	1 670	1 640	1 800	1 950	2 060
Agriculture and Forestry	296	256	997	870	783	815	785	723
b. Transport ^a	9 160	11 500	16 600	16 900	16 400	16 700	17 500	17 200
Aviation	259	193	234	234	225	224	235	217
Road Transportation	3 780	5 170	8 650	9 060	9 110	9 380	9 440	9 240
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 480	1 370	1 320	1 400	1 380	1 300	1 220	1 160
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	1 230	1 720	2 860	3 200	3 350	3 380	3 360	3 370
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	628	777	898	971	1 000	1 000	978	967
Motorcycles	2	3	7	7	8	8	8	7
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	5	11	25	26	24	25	24	22
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	8	39	33	37	36	40	40	40
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	386	1 250	3 510	3 420	3 310	3 630	3 810	3 670
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	37	5	0.16	0.14	0.27	0.50	0.51	0.53
Railways	584	410	718	802	781	1 120	1 280	1 360
Marine	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transportation	4 540	5 730	6 990	6 790	6 300	6 020	6 520	6 350
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2 130	3 240	3 830	3 870	3 760	4 130	4 480	4 400
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	32	77	131	128	54	32	32	33
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	166	238	392	438	304	287	310	269
Off-Road Residential	4	35	50	51	59	62	60	60
Off-Road Other Transportation	612	243	268	292	294	301	289	275
Pipeline Transport	1 590	1 900	2 320	2 010	1 830	1 210	1 350	1 300
c. Fugitive Sources	6 700	15 000	15 000	16 000	14 000	15 000	14 000	13 000
Coal Mining	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Oil and Natural Gas	6 700	15 000	15 000	16 000	14 000	15 000	14 000	13 000
Oil	650	1 300	1 100	1 000	980	1 000	1 000	1 000
Natural Gas	2 100	2 000	2 400	2 300	2 600	2 600	2 600	2 600
Venting	3 500	10 000	9 000	9 500	7 900	8 400	8 000	7 400
Flaring	390	1 500	2 500	2 700	2 400	2 700	2 100	2 000
d. CO ₂ Transport and Storage	-	0.09	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	355	850	881	874	856	803	792	826
a. Mineral Products	96	10	8	8	7	6	6	5
Cement Production	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	8	10	8	8	7	6	6	5
b. Chemical Industry ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF ₆ and NF ₃ ^c	-	180	400	410	410	430	460	460
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	250	650	460	450	420	350	300	340
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	8	13	12	13	15	18	19	19
AGRICULTURE	7 700	12 000	12 000	13 000				
a. Enteric Fermentation	3 300	6 100	4 600	4 600	4 600	4 700	4 600	4 600
b. Manure Management	710	1 300	1 000	1 000	1 100	1 100	1 000	1 000
c. Agricultural Soils	3 500	4 500	5 800	6 200	6 400	6 400	6 600	6 600
Direct Sources	3 000	3 700	4 700	5 000	5 200	5 200	5 400	5 400
Indirect Sources	500	900	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	70	30	30	40	30	30	30	30
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	190	450	850	950	940	1 000	1 000	1 000
WASTE	1 000	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 300	1 400	1 400	1 400
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	870	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 300	1 300
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.01	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	44	43	44	36	35	34	35	35
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	100	100	90	90	80	80	80	80

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Saskatchewan

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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL		49 200	690	17 000	27	8 000	460	0.50	0.27	-	74 800	
ENERGY		47 800	440	11 000	2	600	-	-	-	-	59 400	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		28 700	8	200	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	29 100	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		15 700	1	33	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	15 800	
Petroleum Refining Industries		1 200	0.03	0.70	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	1 200	
Oil and Gas Extraction		3 430	6	200	0.09	30	-	-	-	-	3 620	
Mining		2 780	0.06	1	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	2 800	
Manufacturing Industries		1 200	0.04	0.88	0.03	9	-	-	-	-	1 210	
Construction		35	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.27	-	-	-	-	35	
Commercial and Institutional		1 640	0.03	0.82	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	1 650	
Residential		2 040	0.50	10	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	2 060	
Agriculture and Forestry		719	0.01	0.30	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	723	
b. Transport^b		16 700	3	79	1	350	-	-	-	-	17 200	
Aviation		215	0.01	0.20	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	217	
Road Transportation		9 080	0.60	20	0.48	140	-	-	-	-	9 240	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		1 140	0.10	3	0.06	16	-	-	-	-	1 160	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		3 320	0.30	8	0.13	40	-	-	-	-	3 370	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		942	0.04	0.90	0.08	25	-	-	-	-	967	
Motorcycles		7	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	7	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		21	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.53	-	-	-	-	22	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		39	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.95	-	-	-	-	40	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		3 610	0.20	4	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	3 670	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		0.52	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.53	
Railways		1 210	0.07	2	0.50	100	-	-	-	-	1 360	
Marine		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Transportation		6 220	2	60	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	6 350	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		4 350	0.18	5	0.20	50	-	-	-	-	4 400	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		31	0.06	2	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	33	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		264	0.04	0.91	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	269	
Off-Road Residential		57	0.13	3	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	60	
Off-Road Other Transportation		256	0.70	18	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	275	
Pipeline Transport		1 260	1	33	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	1 300	
c. Fugitive Sources		2 400	420	11 000	0.26	77	-	-	-	-	13 000	
Coal Mining		-	0.60	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Oil and Natural Gas		2 400	420	11 000	0.30	80	-	-	-	-	13 000	
Oil		4	38	960	0.30	70	-	-	-	-	1 000	
Natural Gas		50	100	2 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 600	
Venting		440	280	6 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 400	
Flaring		1 900	7	160	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	2 000	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage		0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		336	-	-	0.10	30	460	0.50	0.27	-	826	
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		-	-	-	-	-	460	0.08	-	-	460	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		2	-	-	0.05	16	-	0.42	0.27	-	19	
AGRICULTURE		1 000	200	4 900	25	7 300	-	-	-	-	13 000	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	180	4 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 600	
b. Manure Management		-	12	300	2	700	-	-	-	-	1 000	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	22	6 600	-	-	-	-	6 600	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	18	5 400	-	-	-	-	5 400	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	4	1 000	-	-	-	-	1 000	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	0.80	20	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	30	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	
WASTE		0.02	54	1 400	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	1 400	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	50	1 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 300	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	0.05	1	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	3	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	0.80	20	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	35	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.02	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	3	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	172 000	235 000	278 000	278 000	264 000	271 000	272 000	276 000
ENERGY	149 000	201 000	244 000	242 000	228 000	236 000	237 000	239 000
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	92 800	130 000	160 000	164 000	155 000	161 000	159 000	160 000
Public Electricity and Heat Production	39 800	52 000	49 200	51 500	45 800	46 700	36 500	36 300
Petroleum Refining Industries	3 000	4 000	3 900	4 100	4 300	4 300	4 400	4 400
Oil and Gas Extraction	26 800	51 200	80 100	83 700	80 100	84 100	90 700	91 600
Mining	298	324	207	158	160	148	162	171
Manufacturing Industries	10 500	8 850	11 400	10 200	9 570	8 640	8 650	9 050
Construction	238	171	298	297	307	343	382	381
Commercial and Institutional	5 040	5 660	6 340	5 770	6 300	7 580	8 190	8 490
Residential	6 740	7 550	8 520	8 170	8 100	8 920	9 300	8 990
Agriculture and Forestry	477	240	347	346	358	390	385	313
b. Transport ^a	22 300	34 000	44 100	41 900	40 100	42 600	44 900	46 200
Aviation	1 140	1 350	1 580	1 570	1 490	1 540	1 700	1 660
Road Transportation	11 900	19 400	28 300	26 400	25 800	27 200	28 200	29 000
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	4 200	3 680	3 370	3 040	3 120	3 090	3 030	3 040
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	3 400	5 140	7 020	6 910	7 380	7 610	7 830	8 210
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	1 720	3 200	3 390	3 180	3 390	3 490	3 520	3 580
Motorcycles	13	28	44	44	47	48	50	52
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	21	51	100	90	77	82	82	83
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	16	52	107	122	119	144	157	166
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2 180	7 200	14 200	13 000	11 600	12 800	13 600	13 900
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	395	97	0.97	0.96	1	2	2	2
Railways	1 760	2 780	2 910	2 530	1 890	2 070	1 910	1 950
Marine	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.29	-	0.01
Other Transportation	7 460	10 400	11 300	11 300	11 000	11 700	13 000	13 600
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	2 520	3 430	3 030	2 870	2 490	2 710	3 010	3 160
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	165	295	392	363	237	204	214	222
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	1 520	2 610	4 750	4 710	4 010	4 390	4 870	5 060
Off-Road Residential	20	128	126	119	128	136	142	148
Off-Road Other Transportation	1 940	751	611	607	609	636	660	654
Pipeline Transport	1 300	3 210	2 360	2 660	3 500	3 640	4 120	4 330
c. Fugitive Sources	34 000	37 000	39 000	36 000	33 000	33 000	33 000	33 000
Coal Mining	400	300	200	300	300	200	200	200
Oil and Natural Gas	33 000	37 000	39 000	36 000	33 000	32 000	33 000	33 000
Oil	4 000	4 300	4 300	4 100	3 900	3 900	4 200	4 300
Natural Gas	8 500	9 700	8 600	7 900	7 900	7 900	7 700	7 500
Venting	17 000	21 000	23 000	21 000	19 000	18 000	18 000	18 000
Flaring	3 600	2 000	3 200	2 900	2 300	2 500	2 900	2 900
d. CO ₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	6 820	11 600	11 700	13 300	12 900	12 600	13 100	13 900
a. Mineral Products	1 100	1 500	1 100	1 200	1 400	1 400	1 500	1 500
Cement Production	790	1 100	890	930	1 100	x	x	x
Lime Production	110	130	110	110	110	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	190	250	140	170	160	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	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF ₆ and NF ₃ ^c	0.27	710	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 800	1 800
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	5 700	9 400	8 900	10 000	9 800	9 400	9 700	11 000
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	17	40	47	50	56	65	73	76
AGRICULTURE	14 000	19 000	18 000	18 000	18 000	17 000	18 000	18 000
a. Enteric Fermentation	7 800	12 000	9 400	9 400	9 500	9 400	9 300	9 200
b. Manure Management	1 500	2 400	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
c. Agricultural Soils	4 100	4 600	6 000	6 000	5 900	5 300	5 600	5 800
Direct Sources	3 400	3 600	4 900	4 900	4 800	4 300	4 600	4 800
Indirect Sources	700	900	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	4	0.70	1	1	0.80	0.80	0.80	1
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	260	370	790	870	730	610	720	760
WASTE	2 400	3 800	4 600	4 600	4 800	4 900	5 000	5 200
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	1 700	3 000	3 900	4 000	4 100	4 200	4 400	4 500
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	4	20	20	20	20	20	30	20
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	110	120	130	120	120	120	120	120
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	7	20	20	30	40	40	30	40
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	500	600	500	500	500	500	500	400

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.
 - 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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Alberta

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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL		225 000	1 600	40 000	31	9 300	1 800	6	4	-	276 000	
ENERGY		213 000	990	25 000	6	2 000	-	-	-	-	239 000	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		157 000	80	2 000	3	1 000	-	-	-	-	160 000	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		36 000	3	79	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	36 300	
Petroleum Refining Industries		4 400	0.09	2	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	4 400	
Oil and Gas Extraction		89 200	70	2 000	2	500	-	-	-	-	91 600	
Mining		170	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	171	
Manufacturing Industries		8 950	0.42	11	0.29	85	-	-	-	-	9 050	
Construction		377	0.01	0.17	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	381	
Commercial and Institutional		8 430	0.16	4	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	8 490	
Residential		8 860	2	60	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	8 990	
Agriculture and Forestry		310	0.01	0.10	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	313	
b. Transport^b		45 100	9	220	3	860	-	-	-	-	46 200	
Aviation		1 650	0.03	0.70	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 660	
Road Transportation		28 500	2	40	2	460	-	-	-	-	29 000	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		3 000	0.30	7	0.13	38	-	-	-	-	3 040	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		8 100	0.70	20	0.31	91	-	-	-	-	8 210	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		3 490	0.10	3	0.31	92	-	-	-	-	3 580	
Motorcycles		52	0.02	0.50	0.00	0.29	-	-	-	-	52	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		81	0.00	0.04	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	83	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		162	0.00	0.10	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	166	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		13 600	0.60	10	0.77	230	-	-	-	-	13 900	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		2	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	2	
Railways		1 740	0.10	2	0.70	200	-	-	-	-	1 950	
Marine		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01	
Other Transportation		13 200	7	170	0.60	200	-	-	-	-	13 600	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		3 110	0.15	4	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	3 160	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		207	0.52	13	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	222	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		4 940	0.28	7	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	5 060	
Off-Road Residential		140	0.29	7	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	148	
Off-Road Other Transportation		610	2	39	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	654	
Pipeline Transport		4 200	4	100	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	4 330	
c. Fugitive Sources		11 000	900	22 000	0.06	17	-	-	-	-	33 000	
Coal Mining		-	9	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	
Oil and Natural Gas		11 000	890	22 000	0.06	20	-	-	-	-	33 000	
Oil		550	150	3 700	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	4 300	
Natural Gas		42	300	7 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 500	
Venting		7 500	430	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 000	
Flaring		2 600	10	260	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	2 900	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage		0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		11 800	4	94	0.80	240	1 800	6	4	-	13 900	
a. Mineral Products		1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	
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		-	-	-	-	-	1 800	1	2	-	1 800	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		10 000	-	100	1	-	-	-	-	-	11 000	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		8	-	-	0.20	60	-	5	2	-	76	
AGRICULTURE		760	390	9 800	24	7 200	-	-	-	-	18 000	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	370	9 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 200	
b. Manure Management		-	26	650	4	1 000	-	-	-	-	2 000	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	20	5 800	-	-	-	-	5 800	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	16	4 800	-	-	-	-	4 800	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	4	1 000	-	-	-	-	1 000	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	0.03	0.80	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	1	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760	
WASTE		30	200	5 000	0.30	80	-	-	-	-	5 200	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	180	4 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 500	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	0.50	10	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	20	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	2	60	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	120	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		30	0.00	0.02	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	40	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	20	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL ENERGY	51 800	63 000	60 400	59 200	61 800	63 200	65 500	65 700
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	41 700	50 000	49 700	48 900	51 100	52 700	54 800	55 300
Public Electricity and Heat Production	804	1 340	578	503	677	574	697	971
Petroleum Refining Industries	1 200	490	510	530	630	500	370	420
Oil and Gas Extraction	2 140	5 390	8 230	7 070	7 440	7 620	8 190	8 420
Mining	616	386	562	456	490	471	516	515
Manufacturing Industries	6 490	6 190	4 390	4 410	4 660	4 840	4 900	4 940
Construction	307	114	66	71	95	95	104	99
Commercial and Institutional	2 950	3 170	2 650	2 420	2 450	2 820	2 730	2 870
Residential	4 470	4 520	3 880	3 730	3 770	4 220	4 030	4 110
Agriculture and Forestry	323	75	382	413	563	560	602	575
b. Transport^a	18 200	23 000	23 400	24 500	25 900	26 800	28 300	28 200
Aviation	1 340	1 550	1 310	1 320	1 350	1 460	1 600	1 590
Road Transportation	9 600	15 500	16 300	16 800	18 000	18 200	19 200	19 000
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3 900	4 450	3 680	3 800	4 110	4 030	3 970	3 780
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	2 110	3 910	4 380	4 680	5 260	5 370	5 540	5 600
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	950	1 860	1 750	1 740	1 960	1 990	2 050	1 970
Motorcycles	15	21	25	27	30	30	30	29
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	44	93	121	131	128	127	131	130
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	17	45	86	107	119	135	157	166
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	1 940	4 890	6 270	6 300	6 350	6 520	7 270	7 320
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	624	214	7	6	6	7	7	7
Railways	1 430	430	664	665	789	1 100	1 000	985
Marine	576	809	1 100	1 190	1 260	1 200	1 240	1 400
Other Transportation	5 240	4 710	3 960	4 500	4 540	4 800	5 300	5 160
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	707	873	588	656	576	660	792	778
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	243	330	356	359	301	284	317	313
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	1 350	1 460	1 260	1 410	1 440	1 650	2 040	1 960
Off-Road Residential	35	183	165	169	145	140	147	141
Off-Road Other Transportation	2 050	867	561	608	634	647	682	622
Pipeline Transport	862	998	1 040	1 300	1 440	1 410	1 320	1 350
c. Fugitive Sources	4 100	5 400	5 100	4 800	4 400	4 300	4 300	4 200
Coal Mining	800	1 000	1 000	900	1 000	900	1 000	1 000
Oil and Natural Gas	3 300	4 400	4 100	4 000	3 500	3 400	3 300	3 200
Oil	190	85	46	45	49	46	45	36
Natural Gas	870	880	760	770	770	780	810	780
Venting	1 900	2 700	2 600	2 600	2 100	2 000	1 900	1 900
Flaring	360	690	670	590	510	570	570	500
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	3 320	4 630	3 850	3 640	4 030	3 810	4 070	3 760
a. Mineral Products	880	1 500	1 200	1 200	1 100	960	1 000	990
Cement Production	660	1 300	970	1 000	970	x	x	x
Lime Production	170	190	160	170	110	x	x	x
Mineral Products Use	53	51	23	23	22	20	19	18
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	1 670	1 220	547	477	867	793	771	754
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	1 670	1 220	546	476	867	793	771	754
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	1	0.66	0.66	0.84	0.01	0.01	0.01
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	-	620	1 400	1 400	1 500	1 500	1 600	1 600
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	690	1 200	710	470	540	470	540	310
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	77	97	71	70	71	88	88	98
AGRICULTURE	2 200	2 700	2 200	2 300	2 400	2 400	2 500	2 500
a. Enteric Fermentation	1 400	1 800	1 300	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 500	1 500
b. Manure Management	310	440	390	400	400	410	420	420
c. Agricultural Soils	510	500	470	490	520	510	550	550
Direct Sources	410	390	380	390	410	410	440	440
Indirect Sources	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	25	24	21	23	26	28	33	33
WASTE	4 600	5 600	4 500	4 400	4 300	4 300	4 200	4 200
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	2 300	3 000	2 400	2 400	2 300	2 300	2 300	2 300
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	1	40	60	60	60	60	70	80
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	99	130	140	130	130	140	140	140
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	5	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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.

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Table A11–21 2019 GHG Emission Summary for British Columbia

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	kt CO ₂ eq	kt	kt CO ₂ eq						
TOTAL		52 900	370	9 200	6	1 900	1 600	63	21	-	65 700	
ENERGY		50 900	140	3 500	3	900	-	-	-	-	55 300	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		22 100	20	600	0.90	300	-	-	-	-	22 900	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		952	0.25	6	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	971	
Petroleum Refining Industries		420	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	420	
Oil and Gas Extraction		7 900	20	500	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	8 420	
Mining		512	0.01	0.20	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	515	
Manufacturing Industries		4 810	0.75	19	0.40	120	-	-	-	-	4 940	
Construction		99	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.62	-	-	-	-	99	
Commercial and Institutional		2 850	0.05	1	0.07	20	-	-	-	-	2 870	
Residential		3 990	3	80	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	4 110	
Agriculture and Forestry		571	0.01	0.30	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	575	
b. Transport^b		27 400	5	130	2	630	-	-	-	-	28 200	
Aviation		1 580	0.04	1	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	1 590	
Road Transportation		18 500	1	30	2	440	-	-	-	-	19 000	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		3 690	0.30	7	0.30	89	-	-	-	-	3 780	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		5 420	0.40	10	0.57	170	-	-	-	-	5 600	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		1 920	0.08	2	0.16	48	-	-	-	-	1 970	
Motorcycles		28	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.16	-	-	-	-	29	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		127	0.00	0.06	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	130	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		162	0.00	0.10	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	166	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		7 190	0.30	8	0.41	120	-	-	-	-	7 320	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		6	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	7	
Railways		880	0.05	1	0.30	100	-	-	-	-	985	
Marine		1 390	0.13	3	0.04	10	-	-	-	-	1 400	
Other Transportation		5 000	4	91	0.20	60	-	-	-	-	5 160	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		763	0.05	1	0.05	10	-	-	-	-	778	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		299	0.46	11	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	313	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		1 920	0.28	7	0.10	30	-	-	-	-	1 960	
Off-Road Residential		132	0.29	7	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	141	
Off-Road Other Transportation		584	1	32	0.02	5	-	-	-	-	622	
Pipeline Transport		1 310	1	32	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	1 350	
c. Fugitive Sources		1 400	110	2 800	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	4 200	
Coal Mining		-	40	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	
Oil and Natural Gas		1 400	72	1 800	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	3 200	
Oil		0.18	1	35	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	36	
Natural Gas		6	31	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	
Venting		920	38	940	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 900	
Flaring		440	3	62	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	500	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		2 000	-	-	0.24	70	1 600	63	21	-	3 760	
a. Mineral Products		990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	990	
Cement Production		x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
Lime Production		x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
Mineral Products Use		18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
b. Chemical Industry^c		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adipic Acid Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c. Metal Production		694	-	-	-	-	-	60	0.01	-	754	
Iron and Steel Production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aluminium Production		694	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	754	
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^d		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 600	0.31	-	1 600	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		5	-	-	0.24	70	-	3	21	-	98	
AGRICULTURE		33	66	1 700	3	780	-	-	-	-	2 500	
a. Enteric Fermentation		-	59	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	
b. Manure Management		-	7	180	0.80	200	-	-	-	-	420	
c. Agricultural Soils		-	-	-	2	550	-	-	-	-	550	
Direct Sources		-	-	-	2	440	-	-	-	-	440	
Indirect Sources		-	-	-	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	100	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers		33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	
WASTE		-	160	4 100	0.40	100	-	-	-	-	4 200	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)		-	93	2 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 300	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste		-	2	40	0.10	40	-	-	-	-	80	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge		-	3	74	0.20	70	-	-	-	-	140	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills		-	70	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	

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Provincial/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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.

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- Indicates no emissions.

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

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1990	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	550	568	499	529	527	564	645	690
ENERGY	525	528	453	483	479	513	590	633
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	216	192	66	67	65	67	85	106
Public Electricity and Heat Production	90	22	16	18	19	24	33	47
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	0.31	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	8	8	4	4	4	x	x	x
Manufacturing Industries	6	-	14	14	15	16	16	17
Construction	4	2	1	0.62	1.00	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	77	41	25	25	22	17	23	19
Residential	30	44	6	5	4	5	6	7
Agriculture and Forestry	1	8	-	-	-	-	0.83	-
b. Transport^a	309	326	387	416	414	446	504	528
Aviation	35	36	46	42	43	48	54	54
Road Transportation	220	256	314	343	346	375	422	443
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	73	36	30	31	35	34	38	43
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	32	80	78	81	91	92	103	120
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	15	25	33	37	43	45	54	58
Motorcycles	0.26	0.24	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.38	0.40	0.43
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2	0.92	1	1	0.99	1	1	1
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.28	7	6	6	5	6	6	6
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	96	107	165	186	171	196	220	214
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	2	4	4	4	2	0.58	0.46	3
Other Transportation	52	31	23	26	23	23	28	28
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	0.48	0.31	0.20	0.25	1	0.28	0.34	0.32
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	3	3	3	3	1	0.67	0.84	0.96
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	28	18	13	15	13	13	16	15
Off-Road Residential	0.69	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Off-Road Other Transportation	20	8	6	7	7	7	9	9
Pipeline Transport	-	x	x	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	16	17	19	21	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	-	7	14	15	16	17	19	20
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	2	0.48	1	0.28	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.75
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.17	0.37	0.41	0.46	0.64	1	1	1
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASTE	23	32	30	30	32	33	34	35
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	19	27	25	24	26	27	28	29
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	0.01	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.40
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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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/territorial tables.

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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Yukon

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	kt CO ₂ eq					
TOTAL		624	2	36	0.03	10	20	0.01	0.68	-	690	
ENERGY		623	0.07	2	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	633	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		104	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	106	
Public Electricity and Heat Production		47	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	47	
Petroleum Refining Industries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Gas Extraction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mining	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Manufacturing Industries		17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	17	
Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Commercial and Institutional		19	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	19	
Residential		7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	7	
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b. Transport^b		519	0.06	1	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	528	
Aviation		54	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	54	
Road Transportation		435	0.02	0.60	0.02	7	-	-	-	-	443	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		42	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	43	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks		119	0.01	0.20	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	120	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles		57	0.00	0.05	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	58	
Motorcycles		0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.43	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	1	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks		6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	-	-	-	-	6	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles		210	0.01	0.20	0.01	4	-	-	-	-	214	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marine		3	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	3	
Other Transportation		27	0.03	0.71	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	28	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry		0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.32	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional		0.92	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.96	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction		15	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	15	
Off-Road Residential	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Off-Road Other Transportation		9	0.02	0.52	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	9	
Pipeline Transport	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
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		0.88	-	-	0.00	0.57	20	0.01	0.68	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0.01	-	-	20	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		0.13	-	-	0.00	0.57	-	-	0.68	-	1	
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
a. Enteric Fermentation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b. Manure Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c. Agricultural Soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Direct Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indirect Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
d. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e. Liming, Urea Application and Other Carbon-Containing Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WASTE	-	1	35	0.00	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	35	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	1	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.22	6	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Notes:
Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.
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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL ENERGY	1 260	1 630	1 530	1 740	1 620	1 320	1 420	1 380
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	1 220	1 570	1 470	1 680	1 560	1 260	1 350	1 310
Public Electricity and Heat Production	598	720	580	612	563	385	467	419
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	128	214	2	1	5	13	11	41
Mining	104	164	210	205	220	198	215	192
Manufacturing Industries	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	0.83	1	x	x	x	x	x	x
Commercial and Institutional	192	141	181	190	200	62	115	69
Residential	85	102	104	97	67	49	58	43
Agriculture and Forestry	0.02	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^a	604	833	872	1 050	981	865	877	875
Aviation	131	182	141	144	132	136	153	146
Road Transportation	277	473	551	670	672	586	607	612
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	41	12	15	14	16	15	15	15
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	26	41	68	69	77	74	77	80
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	16	9	18	20	24	24	25	25
Motorcycles	0.16	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.23
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	0.74	19	13	16	16	13	14	15
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	191	390	435	548	537	457	473	475
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	3	6	18	16	14	14	14	14
Marine	22	32	12	9	7	6	4	10
Other Transportation	170	141	150	210	157	125	100	93
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	0.65	0.58	0.44	0.64	0.57	0.61	0.48	0.46
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	11	9	9	12	2	0.76	0.69	0.68
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	130	116	125	180	136	107	83	78
Off-Road Residential	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
Off-Road Other Transportation	21	10	12	14	15	14	12	12
Pipeline Transport	4	3	1	0.77	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
c. Fugitive Sources	15	18	19	15	16	5	6	14
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Natural Gas	15	18	19	15	16	5	6	14
Oil	4	4	2	2	2	0.27	0.54	2
Natural Gas	5	5	5	4	5	3	4	5
Venting	2	2	0.86	0.74	0.69	0.03	0.13	0.57
Flaring	4	7	12	8	8	0.83	1	7
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE	9	20	28	27	27	26	28	29
a. Mineral Products	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	5	12	21	21	22	23	26	26
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	4	7	7	5	4	2	1	2
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.52	0.51	0.58	0.71	0.81	0.86	0.91	0.91
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	36	37	38	39	40
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	35	36	33	33	34	35	36	37
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	-	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.10
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Estimates for the latest year (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Northwest Territories

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	kt CO ₂ eq					
TOTAL		1 280	2	53	0.06	18	26	0.01	-	-	1 380	
ENERGY		1 280	0.52	13	0.05	20	-	-	-	-	1 310	
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		412	0.20	4	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	419	
Public Electricity and Heat Production	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Gas Extraction	39	0.10	2	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	41	
Mining	191	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	192	
Manufacturing Industries	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Commercial and Institutional	69	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	69	
Residential	41	0.05	1	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	43	
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b. Transport^b		859	0.06	2	0.05	14	-	-	-	-	875	
Aviation	144	0.01	0.30	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	-	146	
Road Transportation	602	0.03	0.70	0.03	10	-	-	-	-	-	612	
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	14	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	79	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.74	-	-	-	-	-	80	
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	24	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	25	
Motorcycles	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	15	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	467	0.02	0.50	0.03	8	-	-	-	-	-	475	
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Railways	12	0.00	0.02	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Marine	10	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Other Transportation	91	0.02	0.55	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-	93	
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	0.66	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	77	0.00	0.09	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-	78	
Off-Road Residential	2	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Off-Road Other Transportation	11	0.02	0.37	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	12	
Pipeline Transport	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	
c. Fugitive Sources		6	0.30	8	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	14	
Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and Natural Gas	6	0.30	8	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Oil	0.01	0.07	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Natural Gas	0.00	0.20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Venting	0.00	0.02	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.57	
Flaring	6	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	
d. CO₂ Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE		2	-	-	0.00	0.62	26	0.01	-	-	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	0.01	-	-	26	
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		2	-	-	0.00	0.62	-	-	-	-	2	
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		0.29	-	-	0.00	0.62	-	-	-	-	0.91	
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		0.01	2	40	0.00	0.70	-	-	-	-	40	
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	2	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.10	3	0.00	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	3	
d. Incineration and Open Burning of Waste	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Notes:
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Provincial/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 A11-26 GHG Emission Summary for Nunavut, Selected Years

Greenhouse Gas Categories	1999	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	kt CO ₂ eq							
TOTAL	415	584	696	637	742	748	747	733
ENERGY	388	551	656	596	699	702	697	680
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	104	128	118	113	135	137	169	167
Public Electricity and Heat Production	17	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	87	0.26	-	-	-	-	5	5
Manufacturing Industries	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and Institutional	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^a	284	424	538	483	564	565	529	514
Aviation	112	141	148	143	129	147	171	168
Road Transportation	19	94	202	163	236	243	207	191
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	5	18	29	28	36	36	31	32
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	3	4	8	8	11	12	11	11
Motorcycles	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.07	0.03	0.16	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.09
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	-	1	4	3	4	4	3	3
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	8	69	159	122	183	190	160	144
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	137	127	108	113	124	120	115	124
Other Transportation	16	62	80	64	74	55	35	30
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	2	7	8	7	1	0.89	0.61	0.56
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	10	45	54	42	54	36	22	19
Off-Road Residential	0.62	3	4	4	3	2	2	2
Off-Road Other Transportation	4	8	13	12	15	16	11	9
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	14	15	16	19	20
a. Mineral Products	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02
Cement Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Products Use	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02
b. Chemical Industry^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adipic Acid Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Metal Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SF ₆ Used in Magnesium Smelters and Casters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Production and Consumption of Halocarbons, SF₆ and NF₃^c	2	6	13	14	14	16	18	19
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.09
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.51	0.61	0.64	0.62
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	26	27	28	30	31	32
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	22	24	25	25	27	28	29	31
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 (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 2019 GHG Emission Summary for Nunavut

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	kt CO ₂ eq					
TOTAL		673	1	33	0.02	7	19	0.00	-	-	-	733
ENERGY		673	0.05	1	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	-	680
a. Stationary Combustion Sources		166	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	167
Public Electricity and Heat Production	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Refining Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	5
Manufacturing Industries	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and Institutional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Transport^b		507	0.04	1	0.02	6	-	-	-	-	-	514
Aviation	166	0.00	0.09	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	168
Road Transportation	188	0.01	0.20	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	191
Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks	32	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles	10	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Motorcycles	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Light-Duty Diesel Trucks	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles	141	0.01	0.10	0.01	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
Propane and Natural Gas Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	123	0.01	0.28	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	124
Other Transportation	30	0.02	0.52	0.00	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Off-Road Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Road Commercial and Institutional	0.53	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.56
Off-Road Manufacturing, Mining and Construction	19	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Off-Road Residential	1	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Off-Road Other Transportation	9	0.02	0.41	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
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		0.19	-	-	0.00	0.53	19	0.00	-	-	-	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	0.00	-	-	-	19
e. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use		0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
f. Other Product Manufacture and Use		0.09	-	-	0.00	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	0.62
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	32	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	32
a. Solid Waste Disposal (Landfills)	-	1	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
b. Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
c. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	-	0.04	1	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 (2019) 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/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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 ENERGY	1 790	1 760	1 580	1 880	2 040	2 110	2 120	1 940	1 760
a. Stationary Combustion Sources	1 740	1 700	1 520	1 800	1 890	1 960	2 060	1 870	1 690
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	725	611	586	759	815	750	976	891	952
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	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2
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	100	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	0.87	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	26	106	88	3	4	6
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	5	13	3	26	110	86	0.49	0.43	0.11
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	42	44	46	48	50	52	53	55
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	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
e. Industrial Wood Waste Landfills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Provincial/Territorial GHG emissions allocated to Canadian economic sectors 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/territorial tables.

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/ TERRITORIAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TABLES BY CANADIAN ECONOMIC SECTOR, 1990–2019

This annex contains summary tables (Table A12–2 to Table A12–15) illustrating GHG emissions by province/territory, allocated to Canadian economic sectors, from 1990–2019. To account for the creation of Nunavut in 1999, a time series from 1999–2019 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/territorial GHG emissions allocated to IPCC sectors are provided in Annex 11 of this report.

Reallocating provincial/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/territorial emission estimates. Estimates for each economic sector include emissions from energy-related and non-energy-related processes.

Although the 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/territorial greenhouse gas emission tables are also available in electronic file format online at: <https://open.canada.ca>.

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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	Emissions resulting from: – conventional light crude oil production – conventional heavy crude oil production
Conventional Oil Production	– offshore and arctic production of crude oil
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: – crude bitumen mining and extraction
Mining and Extraction	– in-situ extraction of crude bitumen including primary extraction, cyclic steam stimulation (CSS), steam-assisted gravity drainage (SAGD) and other experimental techniques.
In-situ	– crude bitumen and heavy oil upgrading to synthetic crude oil
Upgrading	Combustion and fugitive emissions from the transport and storage of crude oil and natural gas.
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	Emissions resulting from: – stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, fugitive and process emissions from petroleum refining industries
Downstream Oil and Gas	– combustion and fugitive emissions from local distribution of natural gas
Petroleum Refining	Combustion and process emissions from utility electricity generation, steam production (for sale) and transmission. Excludes utility owned cogeneration at industrial sites.
Natural Gas Distribution	Excludes utility owned cogeneration at industrial sites.
ELECTRICITY	
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
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	Light duty cars and trucks up to 8500 lb. 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
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	Vehicles above 8500 lb. 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).
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	
Mining	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions from: – 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 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	
On Farm Fuel Use	Emissions resulting from: – 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	
Solid Waste	Non-CO ₂ Emissions from biomass resulting from: – 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	
Light Manufacturing	Stationary combustion, onsite transportation, electricity and steam production, and process emissions from (excluding LULUCF): – 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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	9.5	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.1
OIL AND GAS	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
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	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	0.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	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	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Petroleum Refining	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICITY	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1
TRANSPORT	2.9	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3
Passenger Transport	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Freight Transport	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Aviation and Marine	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
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	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
Mining	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6	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	0.0	0.1	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	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
Service Industry	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5
Residential	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	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	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Solid Waste^a	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
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	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Light Manufacturing	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Construction	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICITY	0.1	0.0						
TRANSPORT	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Passenger Transport	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Freight Transport	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
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	0.1
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.1	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	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	0.4	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	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
AGRICULTURE	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
On Farm Fuel Use	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crop Production	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
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	0.1
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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	19.6	23.2	16.6	16.7	15.6	16.2	16.8	16.2
OIL AND GAS	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	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	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Distribution	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELECTRICITY	6.9	10.8	7.2	7.0	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.7
TRANSPORT	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.4
Passenger Transport	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Freight Transport	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Aviation and Marine	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
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	0.1
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	0.3	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	0.0
BUILDINGS	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service Industry	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Residential	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
AGRICULTURE	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animal Production	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
WASTE	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Solid Waste ^a	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COAL PRODUCTION	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Light Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	16.3	20.0	13.5	13.7	14.4	13.3	13.1	12.4
OIL AND GAS	1.2	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	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	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8
Petroleum Refining	1.2	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8
Natural Gas Distribution	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELECTRICITY	6.0	7.8	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.8
TRANSPORT	3.7	4.7	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.6
Passenger Transport	1.6	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	1.5	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Freight Transport	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
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	0.2	0.0
Pulp and Paper	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
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	0.0	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	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Service Industry	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Residential	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
AGRICULTURE	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
On Farm Fuel Use	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crop Production	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Animal Production	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
WASTE	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Solid Waste ^a	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
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	-	-	-
COAL PRODUCTION	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	86.4	87.6	79.2	79.1	79.0	81.2	82.5	83.7
OIL AND GAS	3.9	4.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.2
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	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	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Downstream Oil and Gas	3.7	4.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.1
Petroleum Refining	3.6	4.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	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	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TRANSPORT	24.2	31.0	30.8	31.1	31.8	33.4	33.5	34.2
Passenger Transport	15.6	19.3	18.1	18.5	18.8	19.6	19.5	20.0
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	14.6	18.2	17.0	17.4	17.7	18.3	18.2	18.6
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Freight Transport	4.9	9.8	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.8	11.9	12.1
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	4.0	8.7	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.8	10.8	10.9
Aviation and Marine	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1
HEAVY INDUSTRY	25.0	19.6	17.4	16.5	15.3	16.5	16.6	16.7
Mining	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.4
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	12.9	9.8	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.4
Pulp and Paper	4.5	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Iron and Steel	1.2	0.9	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Cement	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.7	3.3
Lime and Gypsum	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Chemicals and Fertilizers	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
BUILDINGS	11.7	12.4	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.5
Service Industry	4.6	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.7
Residential	7.1	5.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.8
AGRICULTURE	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.8
On Farm Fuel Use	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Crop Production	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.6
Animal Production	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
WASTE	6.7	7.1	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7
Solid Waste ^a	6.4	6.7	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4
Wastewater	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
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	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2
Light Manufacturing	3.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7
Construction	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Forest Resources	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	180.0	205.7	163.9	162.9	161.2	157.6	163.4	163.2
OIL AND GAS	10.3	11.7	10.1	9.6	9.0	7.3	7.6	7.6
Upstream Oil and Gas	3.3	3.9	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Conventional Oil Production	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	3.0	3.6	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
Downstream Oil and Gas	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	5.7	5.8	5.9
Petroleum Refining	6.6	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.5	5.2	5.3	5.3
Natural Gas Distribution	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
ELECTRICITY	26.0	34.0	5.0	5.4	4.8	2.2	3.4	3.3
TRANSPORT	41.0	56.5	53.5	54.4	54.7	55.5	57.5	58.1
Passenger Transport	26.4	35.8	33.0	33.7	34.4	34.3	35.5	36.2
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	24.1	33.3	30.4	31.1	31.7	31.6	32.6	33.3
Bus, Rail and Aviation	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9
Freight Transport	7.7	16.8	17.3	17.5	17.1	17.6	18.4	18.3
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	7.0	16.2	16.7	16.9	16.5	17.0	17.7	17.6
Aviation and Marine	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	7.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6
HEAVY INDUSTRY	43.2	35.2	30.5	29.4	30.5	28.5	28.7	28.1
Mining	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	1.5	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
Pulp and Paper	3.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7
Iron and Steel	15.0	15.1	13.6	12.9	13.6	13.3	14.0	13.2
Cement	4.6	6.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lime and Gypsum	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Chemicals and Fertilizers	16.2	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.8	5.7	5.5	5.4
BUILDINGS	27.1	35.8	36.8	36.2	34.8	36.2	38.2	38.6
Service Industry	9.8	15.4	16.8	16.1	15.9	16.5	17.3	17.9
Residential	17.3	20.4	20.0	20.1	18.9	19.7	20.9	20.7
AGRICULTURE	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.1
On Farm Fuel Use	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5
Crop Production	3.1	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4
Animal Production	7.2	7.3	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3
WASTE	7.7	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
Solid Waste ^a	7.4	8.6	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3
Wastewater	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
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	11.1	8.6	8.9	8.4	9.0	9.1	8.7
Light Manufacturing	9.8	8.0	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.0
Construction	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.6
Forest Resources	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	18.6	20.6	21.5	21.2	21.5	22.2	23.0	22.6
OIL AND GAS	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
Upstream Oil and Gas	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Natural Gas Production and Processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Oil Production	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Downstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	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	0.1	0.0	0.0
TRANSPORT	5.0	5.4	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.9	7.8
Passenger Transport	2.9	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Freight Transport	1.4	1.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.4
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	1.3	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.3
Aviation and Marine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cement	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
BUILDINGS	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1
Service Industry	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8
Residential	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
AGRICULTURE	5.8	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.6
On Farm Fuel Use	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Crop Production	2.2	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
Animal Production	2.5	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
WASTE	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Solid Waste ^a	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
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	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9
Light Manufacturing	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6
Construction	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	43.3	67.8	74.2	76.2	73.8	76.0	76.2	74.8
OIL AND GAS	10.3	24.1	24.1	24.6	22.5	22.2	21.0	20.1
Upstream Oil and Gas	9.2	23.0	22.7	23.1	21.0	20.7	19.6	18.6
Natural Gas Production and Processing	2.1	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Conventional Oil Production	4.7	14.6	14.6	15.5	13.2	13.6	12.3	11.3
Conventional Light Oil Production	1.4	3.2	6.7	7.4	6.8	8.0	7.7	7.3
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	3.3	11.4	7.8	8.0	6.3	5.7	4.5	4.0
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading)	0.0	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	0.0	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8
Downstream Oil and Gas	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Petroleum Refining	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Natural Gas Distribution	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ELECTRICITY	11.1	14.3	13.8	14.7	14.6	15.2	14.8	14.7
TRANSPORT	5.3	6.2	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.3	11.5	11.3
Passenger Transport	3.0	3.4	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	2.8	3.2	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Freight Transport	1.6	2.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.0
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	1.6	2.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.7	6.0	6.0
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	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
HEAVY INDUSTRY	1.6	2.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.5	4.3
Mining	1.0	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.2
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp and Paper	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
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	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9
BUILDINGS	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.1
Service Industry	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9
Residential	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1
AGRICULTURE	10.2	16.0	17.2	17.5	17.6	18.1	18.6	18.4
On Farm Fuel Use	2.4	3.5	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.1
Crop Production	3.5	4.6	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4
Animal Production	4.3	7.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
WASTE	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Solid Waste ^a	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
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	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	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Light Manufacturing	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Construction	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	171.8	235.5	278.1	278.4	263.8	271.0	272.5	275.8
OIL AND GAS	65.2	99.8	132.2	133.0	126.5	130.9	139.9	141.3
Upstream Oil and Gas	61.6	95.1	127.3	128.0	121.4	125.7	134.4	135.6
Natural Gas Production and Processing	27.8	47.4	42.0	40.8	38.1	36.1	38.5	38.3
Conventional Oil Production	15.3	11.3	14.7	13.5	11.7	10.8	11.9	11.2
Conventional Light Oil Production	8.8	8.8	10.8	9.8	8.6	7.8	8.6	8.3
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	6.5	2.5	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.9
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading)	14.6	32.4	67.4	70.2	67.2	74.2	79.0	80.8
Mining and Extraction	2.2	5.6	10.5	11.1	11.3	12.9	14.8	15.5
In-situ	4.1	12.2	34.9	37.7	37.2	40.9	42.9	42.7
Upgrading	8.4	14.6	22.1	21.4	18.8	20.5	21.4	22.7
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.4	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.3
Downstream Oil and Gas	3.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.7
Petroleum Refining	3.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5
Natural Gas Distribution	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ELECTRICITY	39.8	47.7	44.3	46.3	41.6	42.4	31.3	31.0
TRANSPORT	17.0	25.1	34.5	32.1	30.6	32.3	33.4	34.2
Passenger Transport	9.1	10.6	12.5	12.1	12.5	12.8	13.1	13.5
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	8.0	9.1	10.8	10.4	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.7
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Freight Transport	5.8	13.3	20.8	19.0	17.1	18.6	19.3	19.7
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	5.5	13.1	20.6	18.8	17.0	18.4	19.1	19.5
Aviation and Marine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other: Recreational, Commercial and Residential	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
HEAVY INDUSTRY	12.6	17.7	18.8	18.7	17.2	16.8	17.3	18.1
Mining	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.4
Pulp and Paper	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.0
Iron and Steel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cement	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7
Lime and Gypsum	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chemicals and Fertilizers	10.0	13.9	14.8	14.4	13.2	12.6	12.2	12.6
BUILDINGS	12.0	16.1	18.8	18.7	18.6	20.2	21.6	21.6
Service Industry	5.3	8.5	10.1	10.4	10.4	11.2	12.1	12.4
Residential	6.7	7.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	9.1	9.5	9.2
AGRICULTURE	16.6	22.7	21.5	21.3	20.8	20.2	20.8	21.0
On Farm Fuel Use	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.3
Crop Production	3.7	4.0	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.9
Animal Production	9.9	15.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.9
WASTE	2.4	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2
Solid Waste ^a	2.3	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0
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	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	5.6	2.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.1
Light Manufacturing	4.8	1.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.2
Construction	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Forest Resources	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	51.8	63.0	60.4	59.2	61.8	63.2	65.5	65.7
OIL AND GAS	7.6	11.9	14.4	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.7
Upstream Oil and Gas	6.2	11.3	13.7	12.6	12.5	12.7	13.0	13.1
Natural Gas Production and Processing	3.9	9.2	11.9	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.9	11.0
Conventional Oil Production	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Conventional Light Oil Production	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
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	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Downstream Oil and Gas	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Petroleum Refining	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	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	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8
TRANSPORT	15.4	19.9	20.8	21.4	22.8	23.4	24.5	24.4
Passenger Transport	7.9	10.2	9.8	10.2	11.1	11.3	11.6	11.4
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	6.7	8.8	8.4	8.9	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.8
Bus, Rail and Aviation	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Freight Transport	5.1	8.3	10.0	10.1	10.6	11.0	11.8	11.9
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	4.3	7.2	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.6	10.3	10.3
Aviation and Marine	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	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	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5
Mining	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Pulp and Paper	4.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4
Iron and Steel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cement	1.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
Lime and Gypsum	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and Fertilizers	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
BUILDINGS	7.5	8.4	7.8	7.3	7.4	8.3	8.2	8.3
Service Industry	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9
Residential	4.5	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.4
AGRICULTURE	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
On Farm Fuel Use	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Crop Production	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Animal Production	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
WASTE	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Solid Waste^a	4.5	5.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Wastewater	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waste Incineration	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
COAL PRODUCTION	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	2.6	4.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5
Light Manufacturing	1.4	3.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Construction	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Forest Resources	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
OIL AND GAS	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Production and Processing	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Conventional Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Light Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Heavy Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier Oil Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Sands (Mining, In-situ, Upgrading)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-situ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil, Natural Gas and CO ₂ Transmission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downstream Oil and Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICITY	0.1	0.0						
TRANSPORT	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Passenger Transport	0.1	0.2						
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Freight Transport	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
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	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						
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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4
OIL AND GAS	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Upstream Oil and Gas	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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						
TRANSPORT	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Passenger Transport	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Cars, Light Trucks and Motorcycles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bus, Rail and Aviation	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Freight Transport	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
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	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mining	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Smelting and Refining (Non-Ferrous Metals)	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Pulp and Paper	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Cement	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Lime and Gypsum	-	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	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Service Industry	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Residential	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.0	X						
Light Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.0	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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Mt CO ₂ eq							
GHG TOTAL	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
OIL AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Petroleum Refining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICITY	0.0	X						
TRANSPORT	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
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	0.1	0.2	0.2
Freight Transport	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heavy Duty Trucks, Rail	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
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	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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						
COAL PRODUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIGHT MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND FOREST RESOURCES	0.0	X						
Light Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.0	x						
Forest Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Estimates presented here are under continual improvement. Historical emissions may change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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 & 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	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	0.2	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	0.1	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							
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 change in future publications as new data becomes 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/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

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.

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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* (RESD) (Statistics Canada, n.d.[a], 57-003-X), in the publication *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution* (EPGTD) (Statistics Canada, n.d.[b], 57-202-X) 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 RESD,¹ while generation data are from StatCan data tables (2005–2019) and the EPGTD publication (1990–2004).

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

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 StatCan data table 25-10-0021-01. 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.

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

	1990	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
Combustion	94 500	132 000	125 000	87 400	83 800	87 000	80 400	78 400	69 700	68 600
Coal	80 500	109 000	98 200	63 800	60 300	62 300	57 100	57 200	44 100	42 500
Natural Gas	2 720	13 800	15 400	19 300	18 600	19 300	18 300	16 300	20 900	21 900
Other Fuels ^c	11 300	9 380	11 200	4 260	4 860	5 400	5 020	4 800	4 610	4 200
Other Emissions^d	0	27	52	63	73	87	80	80	78	80
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	94 500	132 000	125 000	87 500	83 800	87 000	80 500	78 400	69 800	68 600
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
Combustion^j	101 000	146 000	140 000	104 000	110 000	108 000	106 000	99 300	98 900	98 000
Coal	82 200	106 000	93 900	60 900	61 600	57 800	57 900	55 900	47 000	44 500
Natural Gas	4 140	26 600	29 800	35 600	40 000	41 200	39 100	35 100	43 300	46 100
Other Fuels	14 800	13 400	16 700	7 900	8 640	8 560	9 120	8 290	8 630	7 440
Refined Petroleum Products	14 700	10 600	10 800	2 160	3 170	3 550	3 570	3 100	2 920	2 390
Biomass	14	1 830	1 780	2 050	2 030	1 980	2 250	2 170	2 250	1 880
Other	91	960	4 100	3 700	3 400	3 000	3 300	3 000	3 500	3 200
Nuclear	68 800	68 700	86 800	97 600	101 000	96 000	95 700	95 600	95 000	95 500
Hydro	263 000	323 000	327 000	357 000	348 000	345 000	354 000	361 000	353 000	347 000
Other Renewables^k	26	264	1 580	11 400	12 900	27 500	31 600	32 100	34 000	33 500
Other Generation^{l,m}	0	0	32	9 550	2 240	140	180	200	210	170
Overall Total^f	433 000	539 000	556 000	580 000	575 000	576 000	587 000	588 000	581 000	575 000
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	220	240	220	150	140	150	140	130	120	120
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	220	250	220	150	150	150	140	130	120	120
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	31 000	42 000	37 000	41 000	29 000	13 000	3 000	17 000	22 000	3 000
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	200	200	160	220	130	190	190	140	160	170
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	240	270	240	160	150	150	140	140	130	120

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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

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

	1990	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	1 640	822	819	867	1 210	1 340	1 520	1 530	1 130	1 140
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fuels ^c	1 640	822	819	867	1 210	1 340	1 520	1 530	1 130	1 140
Other Emissions^d	—									
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	1 640	822	819	867	1 210	1 340	1 520	1 530	1 130	1 140
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	2 090	1 020	1 360	1 090	1 470	1 560	1 800	1 800	1 370	1 320
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fuels	2 090	1 020	1 360	1 090	1 470	1 560	1 800	1 800	1 370	1 320
Nuclear	—									
Hydro	34 300	41 800	38 900	40 500	38 200	38 800	39 500	36 500	41 800	40 800
Other Renewables^k	0	—	—	192	177	172	190	186	206	182
Other Generation^{l,m}	—									
Overall Total^f	36 400	42 800	40 300	41 800	39 800	40 500	41 500	38 500	43 400	42 300
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	45	19	20	21	30	33	36	39	26	27
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006	0.0004	0.0004
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.001	0.0004	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0.001
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	45	19	20	21	30	33	37	40	26	27
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	990	1 300	810	1 400	1 200	1 100	780	673	941	1 090
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	0.94	0.92	0.50	1.0	1.3	3.4	3.8	1.7	2.2	2.2
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	46	20	21	21	31	34	38	40	27	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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

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

	1990	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	104	53.0	4.8	3.9	4.3	13.9	4.2	8.6	2.8	1.1
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fuels ^c	104	53.0	4.8	3.9	4.3	13.9	4.2	8.6	2.8	1.1
Other Emissions^d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	104	53.0	4.8	3.9	4.3	13.9	4.2	8.6	2.8	1.1
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	81.1	48.1	6.3	8.2	8.3	9.8	9.8	5.6	3.0	0.9
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fuels	81.1	48.1	6.3	8.2	8.3	9.8	9.8	5.6	3.0	0.9
Nuclear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Renewables^k	—	—	40.1	499	611	606	594	604	640	646
Other Generation^{l,m}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^f	81.1	48.1	46.4	507	620	616	603	610	643	647
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	1 300	1 100	100	8	7	22	7	14	4	2
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0007	0.0002	0.0005	0.0003	0.0001
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.03	0.02	0.002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0002	0	0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	1 300	1 100	100	8	7	23	7	14	4	2
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	unk	unk	unk	20	33	20	22	10	20	20
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	6 900	9 600	10 700	7 590	7 210	6 990	6 390	6 680	6 990	6 690
Coal	5 110	8 320	5 520	5 170	4 850	4 450	4 390	4 740	4 890	4 870
Natural Gas	—	—	x	x	760	690	640	730	780	770
Other Fuels ^c	1 790	1 280	x	x	1 610	1 860	1 360	1 210	1 320	1 050
Other Emissions^d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	6 900	9 600	10 700	7 590	7 210	6 990	6 390	6 680	6 990	6 690
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	8 440	10 500	11 100	8 770	8 560	8 220	7 820	7 700	7 890	7 400
Coal	6 020	8 850	6 770	5 500	5 250	4 870	4 830	4 840	4 980	4 990
Natural Gas	—	—	181	1 370	1 470	1 300	1 240	1 440	1 420	1 360
Other Fuels	2 430	1 610	4 110	1 890	1 840	2 050	1 750	1 410	1 490	1 050
Nuclear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro	1 120	887	1 040	964	1 100	1 010	803	850	938	1 032
Other Renewables^k	26.1	0	113	780	764	821	979	1 270	1 090	970
Other Generation^{l,m}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^f	9 590	11 300	12 200	10 500	10 400	10 000	9 610	9 810	9 910	9 400
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	720	840	880	720	690	690	660	680	700	710
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	720	690	700	670	680	710	710
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	580	830	770	570	680	570	630	640	420	610
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	23	23	29	39	33	33	28	40	25	25
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	770	920	940	770	740	740	720	730	740	760

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 (2005–2019).

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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	6 020	8 970	8 060	4 190	3 760	3 780	4 000	3 340	3 670	3 300
Coal	1 180	3 130	2 910	x	1 330	1 160	1 490	1 370	1 530	1 300
Natural Gas	—	—	x	x	1 040	1 040	1 000	580	650	640
Other Fuels ^c	4 840	5 840	x	1 150	1 390	1 590	1 500	1 390	1 480	1 360
Other Emissions^d	—									
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	6 020	8 970	8 060	4 190	3 760	3 780	4 000	3 340	3 670	3 300
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	7 630	11 000	12 100	5 310	6 980	5 630	6 100	4 390	4 780	3 920
Coal	1 270	3 820	2 920	2 250	2 560	1 650	2 160	2 090	2 330	1 820
Natural Gas	—	—	1 970	1 770	2 570	2 320	2 360	1 300	980	940
Other Fuels	6 360	7 210	7 210	1 290	1 850	1 650	1 580	1 000	1 480	1 150
Nuclear	5 340	3 960	4 380	4 480	5 010	4 280	4 540	5 120	4 870	5 020
Hydro	3 460	3 220	3 820	3 400	2 960	2 620	3 260	2 600	2 530	2 990
Other Renewables^k	—	—	—	737	786	792	766	781	825	888
Other Generation^{l,m}	—									
Overall Total^f	16 400	18 200	20 300	14 500	15 700	13 300	14 700	12 900	13 000	12 800
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	360	490	390	290	240	280	270	260	280	260
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	0.02
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.007	0.009	0.007	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.004
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	370	490	400	290	240	280	270	260	280	260
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	990	1 300	1 100	490	530	450	590	220	460	540
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	0.71	0.70	—	0.82	0.58	0.83	0.59	1.50	1.40	1.40
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	390	530	420	300	250	290	280	260	290	270

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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	1 490	567	616	367	245	205	233	239	242	232
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	114	194	269	144	13	0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Other Fuels ^c	1 380	373	347	223	231	205	232	238	241	231
Other Emissions^d	—	2.5	4.6	—						
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	1 490	569	621	367	245	205	233	239	242	232
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	1 980	1 150	1 390	1 140	1 010	960	1 290	1 310	1 340	1 230
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	—	191	212	14	14	0	0	0	0	0
Other Fuels	1 980	961	1 170	1 130	1 000	960	1 290	1 310	1 340	1 230
Nuclear	4 070	4 890	4 480	0						
Hydro	112 000	153 000	155 000	182 000	177 000	175 000	177 000	182 000	180 000	180 000
Other Renewables^k	—	173	416	1 030	1 010	6 420	9 420	9 530	10 200	10 700
Other Generation^{l,m}	—									
Overall Total^f	118 000	160 000	161 000	184 000	179 000	182 000	188 000	193 000	191 000	191 000
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	13	3.5	3.7	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0004	0.0005	0.001	0.0002	0	0	0	0	0	0.0002
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.0003	0.0002	0.0004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0001
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	13	3.6	3.9	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	7 300	13 000	9 100	12 000	13 000	2 600	9 000	12 000	9 000	2 000
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	37	36	30	67	17	74	81	22	58	58
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	14	4.1	4.3	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5

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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

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

	1990	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	25 900	44 200	35 400	10 300	6 030	6 250	5 540	2 560	4 090	3 880
Coal	24 700	38 800	29 000	3 150	95	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	8	4 930	6 210	7 040	5 810	6 170	5 420	2 420	3 970	3 820
Other Fuels ^c	1 160	477	185	60	120	80	120	140	120	60
Other Emissions^d	—	0.77	1.4	—						
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	25 900	44 200	35 400	10 300	6 030	6 250	5 540	2 560	4 090	3 880
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	29 200	52 200	40 900	17 500	15 600	15 900	13 600	6 800	10 600	10 100
Coal	27 800	40 800	29 400	2 900	100	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas	3	10 200	10 000	13 900	14 700	15 300	12 700	5 900	9 800	9 400
Other Fuels	1 430	1 140	1 440	720	780	640	900	870	840	750
Nuclear	59 400	59 800	78 000	93 100	96 200	91 800	91 100	90 400	90 200	90 500
Hydro	38 700	36 600	34 600	36 900	38 200	34 800	36 100	39 500	37 800	35 700
Other Renewables^k	—	1	26	4 240	3 660	12 200	12 100	11 800	13 600	12 600
Other Generation^{l,m}	—	—	—	3 340	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^f	127 000	149 000	153 000	155 000	154 000	155 000	153 000	149 000	152 000	149 000
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	200	300	230	70	40	40	40	20	30	30
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.002	0.011	0.013	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.004	0.007	0.007
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	200	300	230	70	40	40	40	20	30	30
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	10 000	12 000	12 000	22 000	9 000	5 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	12 000
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	76	75	50	64	43	56	62	56	57	57
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	220	320	250	80	40	40	40	20	30	30

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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	519	1 070	349	104	110	103	54.0	53.9	25.1	24.3
Coal	x	x	x	x	77.4	71.3	33.4	29.6	5.6	0
Natural Gas	x	x	x	x	31.0	31.8	7.5	11.7	7.1	12.4
Other Fuels ^c	48.6	11.8	15.1	1.7	1.7	—	13.2	12.6	12.4	11.8
Other Emissions^d	—	4.8	8.8	16	16	21	15	16	16	16
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	519	1 070	358	120	127	124	69	69	41	40
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	399	881	447	91	96	107	56	62	30	32
Coal	375	869	421	65.4	68.9	63.4	28.5	29.5	5.3	0
Natural Gas	0.904	—	10.6	24.0	25.2	29.4	11.7	17.0	9.7	16.6
Other Fuels	22.4	12.4	15.1	1.5	1.6	14.4	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.2
Nuclear	—									
Hydro	19 800	31 500	36 400	35 300	34 500	34 800	36 600	36 000	30 700	32 900
Other Renewables^k	—	—	53.4	868	911	903	966	927	873	884
Other Generation^{l,m}	—									
Overall Total^f	20 200	32 400	36 900	36 300	35 500	35 800	37 600	37 000	31 600	33 900
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	26	33	9.6	3.3	3.5	3.4	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.0004	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	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	0.0001	0	0	0	0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	26	33	9.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	2 100	3 750	1 900	3 800	3 900	3 700	2 500	450	370	190
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	4.3	4.2	4.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.4
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	29	38	10.3	3.7	4.0	3.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.3

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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

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

	1990	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
Combustion	11 100	14 500	15 200	15 100	15 200	16 100	16 000	16 500	16 100	15 800
Coal	x	x	x	x	12 600	12 600	12 200	12 500	11 700	11 400
Natural Gas	x	x	x	x	2 580	3 520	3 780	4 030	4 400	4 380
Other Fuels ^c	6.47	10.4	4.30	0.27	6.36	9.12	9.40	9.40	9.40	5.80
Other Emissions^d	—	10	18	35	35	39	42	41	41	41
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	11 100	14 500	15 300	15 100	15 200	16 100	16 000	16 600	16 100	15 800
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	9 660	14 100	14 800	15 300	14 800	19 100	20 300	20 700	19 400	19 300
Coal	9 340	11 400	12 200	11 800	10 200	12 100	12 000	12 000	10 300	10 000
Natural Gas	310	2 660	2 610	3 510	4 530	6 990	8 220	8 660	9 020	9 270
Other Fuels	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	0	0
Nuclear	—									
Hydro	4 210	3 050	4 570	4 450	4 710	3 430	3 280	3 850	3 590	3 670
Other Renewables^k	—	—	92	640	615	620	746	739	694	707
Other Generation^{l,m}	—	—	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^f	13 900	17 100	19 500	21 300	20 100	23 100	24 300	25 200	23 800	23 800
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	800	840	780	710	750	690	650	650	670	660
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	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	0.02
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	800	850	780	710	760	700	660	660	680	660
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	1 300	1 700	1 400	1 900	3 200	1 400	1 200	2 200	2 400	1 500
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	1.8	1.7	1.3	0.91	0.42	0.73	0.38	0.80	0.27	0.27
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	890	940	840	780	900	740	690	720	750	710

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 (2005–2019).

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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

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

	1990	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	39 800	50 300	52 000	48 200	49 200	51 400	45 800	46 700	36 500	36 300
Coal	38 000	44 200	46 800	40 700	41 400	44 100	39 000	38 600	26 000	24 900
Natural Gas	1 700	5 740	5 170	7 520	7 820	7 360	6 810	8 030	10 500	11 300
Other Fuels ^c	11.4	300	68.5	18.6	16.9	17.6	1.7	0	0	21.2
Other Emissions^d	—	5.7	10	6	14	19	17	16	15	16
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	39 800	50 300	52 000	48 200	49 200	51 500	45 800	46 700	36 500	36 300
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	39 900	51 300	54 200	53 200	59 700	54 100	53 200	54 800	51 400	52 000
Coal	37 300	40 700	42 200	38 500	43 400	39 100	38 900	37 000	29 400	27 700
Natural Gas	2 510	10 200	11 600	14 100	15 700	14 500	13 900	17 300	21 400	23 600
Other Fuels	21.6	443	424	630	550	517	448	576	647	670
Nuclear	—									
Hydro	2 060	1 760	2 240	1 990	1 820	1 980	1 970	2 060	1 990	2 040
Other Renewables^k	—	88.9	837	2 260	3 520	4 090	4 590	4 630	4 140	4 220
Other Generation^{l,m}	—									
Overall Total^f	41 900	53 200	57 300	59 700	65 200	60 300	59 900	61 700	57 700	58 300
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	940	940	900	800	750	850	760	750	630	620
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	950	950	910	810	760	850	760	750	630	620
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	3 400	4 100	4 900	4 600	5 000	2 300	4 700	3 100	4 500	4 500
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	1.6	1.6	0.43	2.4	3.1	3.2	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.4
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	1 000	1 000	990	880	820	890	830	790	690	670

Notes:

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

- a. Preliminary data.
- b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.
- c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.
- d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.
- e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.
- f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.
- g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.
- h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	804	1 930	1 330	590	571	496	671	567	690	963
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	x	x	x	x	517	447	628	516	631	890
Other Fuels ^c	x	x	x	x	53	49	43	51	59	73
Other Emissions^d	—	2.4	4.6	6.7	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.4
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	804	1 940	1 340	596	578	503	677	574	697	971
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	1 390	3 930	3 820	1 820	1 780	1 610	1 560	1 410	1 670	2 360
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	1 310	3 350	3 140	892	936	788	603	457	543	1 420
Other Fuels	79.4	585	689	926	846	818	956	950	1 130	950
Nuclear	—									
Hydro	46 400	50 800	50 300	50 500	49 000	52 400	54 500	57 100	52 900	48 000
Other Renewables^k	—	—	—	152	849	868	1 220	1 590	1 690	1 650
Other Generation^{l,m}	—	—	—	2 520	2 240	0	0	0	0	0
Overall Total^f	47 800	54 700	54 100	55 000	53 900	54 800	57 300	60 100	56 300	52 100
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	17	35	24	10.5	10.4	8.9	11.5	9.3	12.1	18.3
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.004	0.009	0.007	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.005
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.0004	0.001	0.0016	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007	0.0008
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	17	35	25	11	11	9.2	12	9.5	12.4	18.6
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	2 200	2 300	2 100	2 200	3 900	2 100	2 200	2 400	2 100	1 600
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	57	56	48	42	26	20	14	19	12	21
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	19	38	27	12	12	9.9	13	10.3	13.1	19.7

Notes:

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

- a. Preliminary data.
- b. Emissions based on data taken from the *Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, Catalogue No. 57-003-XIB, Statistics Canada.
- c. Includes GHG emissions from the combustion of refined petroleum products (light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, and diesel), petroleum coke, still gas and other fuels not easily categorized.
- d. GHG emissions from on-site combustion of fuel not directly related to electricity generation.
- e. GHG emissions from the flooding of land for hydro dams are not included.
- f. Totals may not add up to overall total due to rounding.
- g. CO₂ from carbon capture and storage has been removed from the total.
- h. Taken from StatCan Data Tables 25-10-0019-01 and 25-10-0020-01 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- 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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	90.2	21.3	22.0	16.9	16.4	18.2	19.2	23.6	32.8	47.2
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	—	—	—	—	—	0.77	1.74	3.66	11.6	28.9
Other Fuels ^c	90.2	21.3	22.0	16.9	16.4	17.5	17.5	19.9	21.2	18.3
Other Emissions^d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	90.2	21.3	22.0	16.9	16.4	18.2	19.2	23.6	32.8	47.2
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	62.1	36.7	22.4	23.3	22.7	25.5	27.0	36.6	59.3	91.7
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	—	—	—	—	—	1.30	3.25	9.86	30.1	66.1
Other Fuels	62.1	36.7	22.4	23.3	22.7	24.2	23.8	26.8	29.2	25.6
Nuclear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro	423	261	320	425	411	422	419	448	419	376
Other Renewables^k	—	0.388	0.890	0.277	0.334	0.650	0.509	0.033	0	0
Other Generation^{l,m}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^f	485	298	344	449	434	448	447	485	478	467
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	190	71	64	38	38	41	43	48	68	100
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.017
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	0.002	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	190	71	64	38	38	41	43	49	69	101
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	47	24	45	55	17	54	47	55	56	44
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	43	39	46	48	56	79	113

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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1

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

	1990	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	156	105	91	64	83	118	68	62	67	73
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	x	x	x	x	4.82	6.17	7.71	7.71	3.86	3.47
Other Fuels ^c	x	x	x	x	78	112	61	54	63	70
Other Emissions^d	0	2	5	—						
Overall Total^{e,f,g}	156	106	96	64	83	118	68	62	67	73
Electricity Generation^{h,i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	227	195	78	84	109	161	147	142	107	98
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	—	15.8	23.3	5.77	7.53	10.7	15.6	15.6	6.6	8.2
Other Fuels	227	179	54	79	102	150	131	127	100	90
Nuclear	—									
Hydro	226	247	259	263	234	164	243	249	253	267
Other Renewables^k	—									
Other Generation^{l,m}	—									
Overall Total^f	453	442	337	347	343	325	391	392	360	365
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	340	240	280	180	240	360	170	150	160	200
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
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	350	240	280	180	240	360	170	150	160	200
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o,p}	21	21	19	17	58	9	36	23	7	7
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	190	290	370	180	160	160	200

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 (2005–2019).
- 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 (2005–2019) 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 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1
- x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations

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

	1990	2000	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a
Greenhouse Gas Emissions^b										
kt CO ₂ equivalent										
Combustion	**	**	x	x	118	113	135	137	164	162
Coal	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	**	**	x	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fuels ^c	**	**	x	x	118	113	135	137	164	162
Other Emissions^d	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^{e, f, g}	**	**	x	x	118	113	135	137	164	162
Electricity Generation^{h, i}										
GWh										
Combustion^j	**	**	142	98	158	157	189	190	194	191
Coal	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fuels	**	**	142	98	158	157	189	190	194	191
Nuclear	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Renewables^k	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Generation^{l, m}	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overall Total^f	**	**	142	98	158	157	189	190	194	191
Greenhouse Gas Intensityⁿ										
Generation Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity generated)										
CO ₂ intensity (g CO ₂ / kWh)	**	**	x	700	740	720	710	720	840	840
CH ₄ intensity (g CH ₄ / kWh)	**	**	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N ₂ O intensity (g N ₂ O / kWh)	**	**	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generation Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^f	**	**	x	700	750	720	710	720	840	850
Losses										
Unallocated Energy (GWh) ^{o, p}	**	**	7	2	6	6	6	9	10	9
SF ₆ Emissions (kt CO ₂ eq) ^q	**	**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumption Intensity (g GHG / kWh electricity consumed)										
Consumption Intensity (g CO₂ eq / kWh)^r	**	**	880	710	770	750	740	760	890	890
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 <i>Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada</i> , 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. CO ₂ 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 (2005–2019).										
i. Taken from the <i>Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution</i> (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 (2005–2019) 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 SF ₆).										
r. Consumption intensity values are impacted by unallocated energy and SF ₆ transmission emissions.										
– Indicates no emissions or no electricity generation										
0 Indicates emissions or electricity generation value less than 0.1										
x Indicates data not shown due to statistical limitations										
* 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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