## CANADA'S NEW ENERGY LANDSCAPE Enabling Continued Collaboration on Energy

Energy and Mines Minister's Conference Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

August 2013

# The energy landscape is changing dramatically.

# A new energy era is dawning for Canada.

# An integrated system that balances energy production, distribution and use is required.



# CANADA'S NEW ENERGY LANDSCAPE **Enabling Continued Collaboration on Energy**

The energy landscape is changing, both within Canada and internationally, pointing to the dawn of a new energy era for Canada. Moving forward, it will be imperative that Canada address energy as an integrated system that involves balanced action across the areas of energy production, distribution and use.

### **GLOBAL TRANSFORMATION**

Globally, the way that energy is being produced and used is shifting. A variety of factors point to what the International Energy Agency is calling "a vast international reordering of energy supply and demand patterns."

> Annual vehicle miles traveled in the US - down from high of 3.03 trillion in 2008 to 2.95 trillion in 2013

US crude oil imports - down from 3,695,971 thousand barrels in 2005 to 3,107,825 thousand barrels in 2012

Chinese energy consumption - up from ~6,000 thousand barrels of oil per day in 2003 to 10,000 thousand barrels per day in 2012

Estimated increase in global natural gas resources due to technically recoverable shale

Decrease in the share of nuclear power in electricity generation worldwide from all time high of 17% in 1993 to 11% in 2011

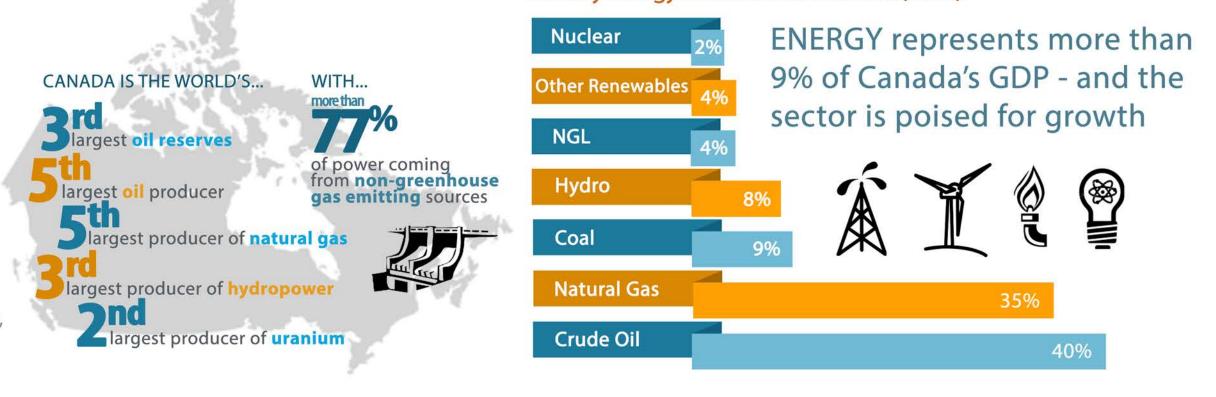
Growth in global installed wind power capacity - up from 18GW in 2000 to around 240GW at the end of 2011



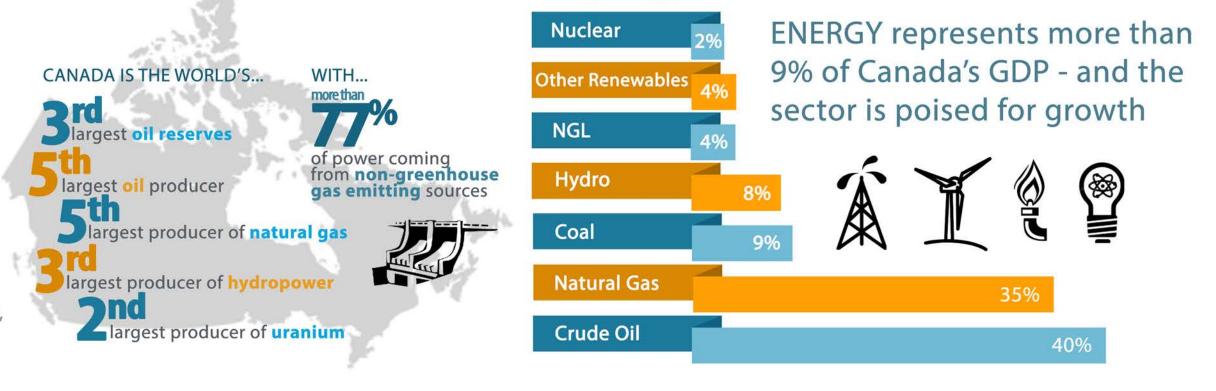
### **CANADIAN CONTEXT**

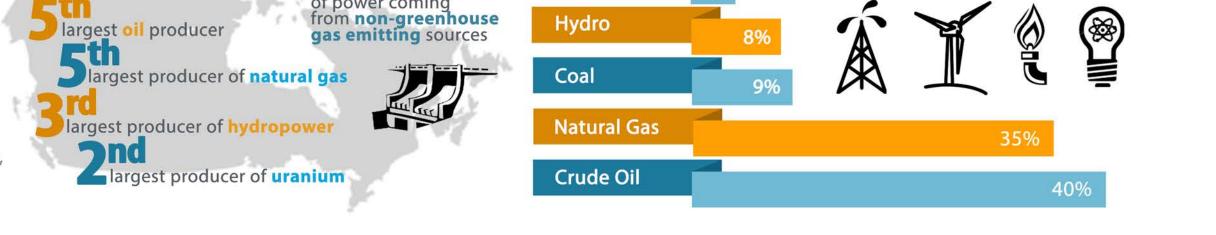
Energy is critical to Canada's economy, competitiveness, and society - driving jobs, growth, investment and commercial opportunities.

Canada's energy system has evolved dramatically over the past decade, with unconventional sources now accounting for the majority of our oil and gas reserves. And, with the US moving closer to energy self-sufficiency, Canada is looking to build new markets for its energy products At the same time, renewable energy generating capacity is growing at a rapid pace.



Primary Energy Production in Canada (2011)





JOBS People directly employed in the energy sector in 2012

### **EXPORTS** \$119 BILLION Or 27.8% of Canadian domestic

merchandise exports

**GOVERNMENT REVENUE** BILLION Average annual payments to governments by energy industries

## **A NEW ERA FOR ENERGY IN CANADA**

### **BUILDING THE RESOURCES OF TOMORROW**

The way that energy is being produced in Canada is changing. Breakthroughs in shale and tight gas have doubled Canada's oil and gas resources. At the same time, the average annual growth rate of wind and solar has been nearly 40% over the past decade, and Canada continues to be a leader in emerging renewable technologies such as tidal energy.

# Shale Oil and Gas

"...the shockwaves of rising United States shale gas and light tight oil and Canadian oil sands production are reaching virtually all recesses of the global oil market"

- International Energy Agency, Medium-Term Oil Market Report, 2013

To date, shale development in Canada has been focussed in the Montney and Horn River Basins in British Columbia. A number of jurisdictions across Canada are working to grow the knowledge base around their shale resources.

Provincial and Federal Initiatives to Better Understand Canada's Shale Resources



related to shale, while another 4 provinces are in the process of undertaking major reviews

This work is helping Canadians to realize the **significant potential** associated with Canada's shale resources

SHALE GAS





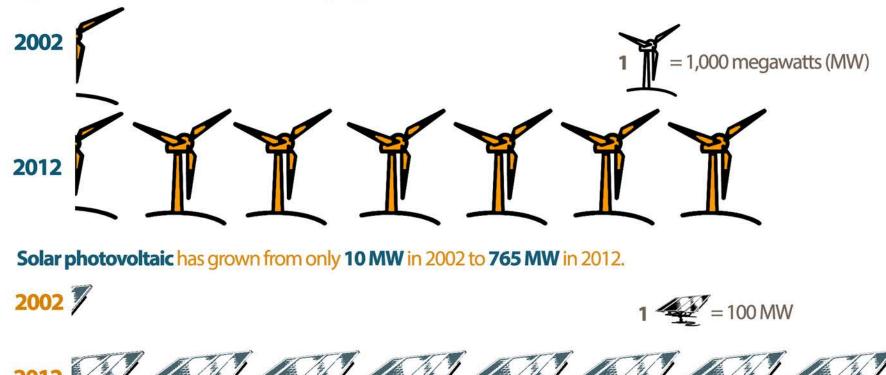
Canada is estimated to have up to 1,304 trillion cubic feet of natural gas resources Renewables

"If implemented properly, renewable energy sources can contribute to social and economic development, to energy access, to a secure and sustainable energy supply, and to a reduction of negative impacts of energy provision on the environment and human health."

- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2011

Canada is a world leader in the production and use of renewable energy. Over the past decade, renewable energy has been growing at a rapid pace.

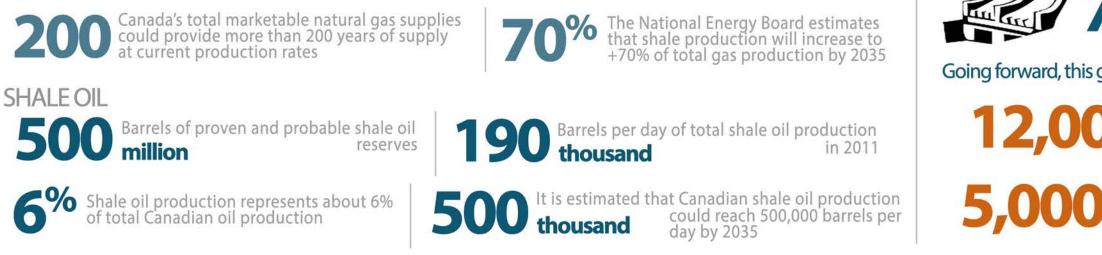
Wind power has grown from just 231 MW in 2002 to 6,201 MW in 2012. Currently, there are more than 3,750 wind turbines across the country - up from 320 in 2002.





And hydro electricity has consistently grown since 2002, adding more than 8,000 MW of installed capacity.





75,104

Total megawatts of installed hydroelectric capacity in Canada

Going forward, this growth is **projected to continue**, based on existing policies and initiatives.





Projected solar photovoltaic capacity, in megawatts,

Anticipated capacity, in megawatts, of ocean energy that is expected to be commissioned by the end of 2016

### **REACHING DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS** How we Distribute our Energy

Canada's energy transportation systems will need to accomodate growing production and respond to changing markets. Greater access to global and domestic markets for Canada's energy resources represents an opportunity to create wealth and economic prosperity, improve energy security globally, and obtain maximum value. An effective, safe and expanding energy transportation system will enable Canada to achieve this goal.

### Canada is outgrowing its existing pipelines. This is impacting our ability to capture the value in our resources.



This is close to current Canadian crude oil



lines in Canada



From 100 to 150 inspections annually



#### In response to these pressures, a number of major **pipeline projects** are currently under consideration:

Additional megawatts of hydroelectric capacity that could come on line by 2020



#### And action is being taken to promote responsible resource development, and achieve 'one project, one review'

1) Implementing Early Warning Systems

2) Strengthening Coordination of Aboriginal Consultations

3) Further Harmonizing Fed/Prov Major Resource Project Reviews

4) Mapping F/P/T Review Processes

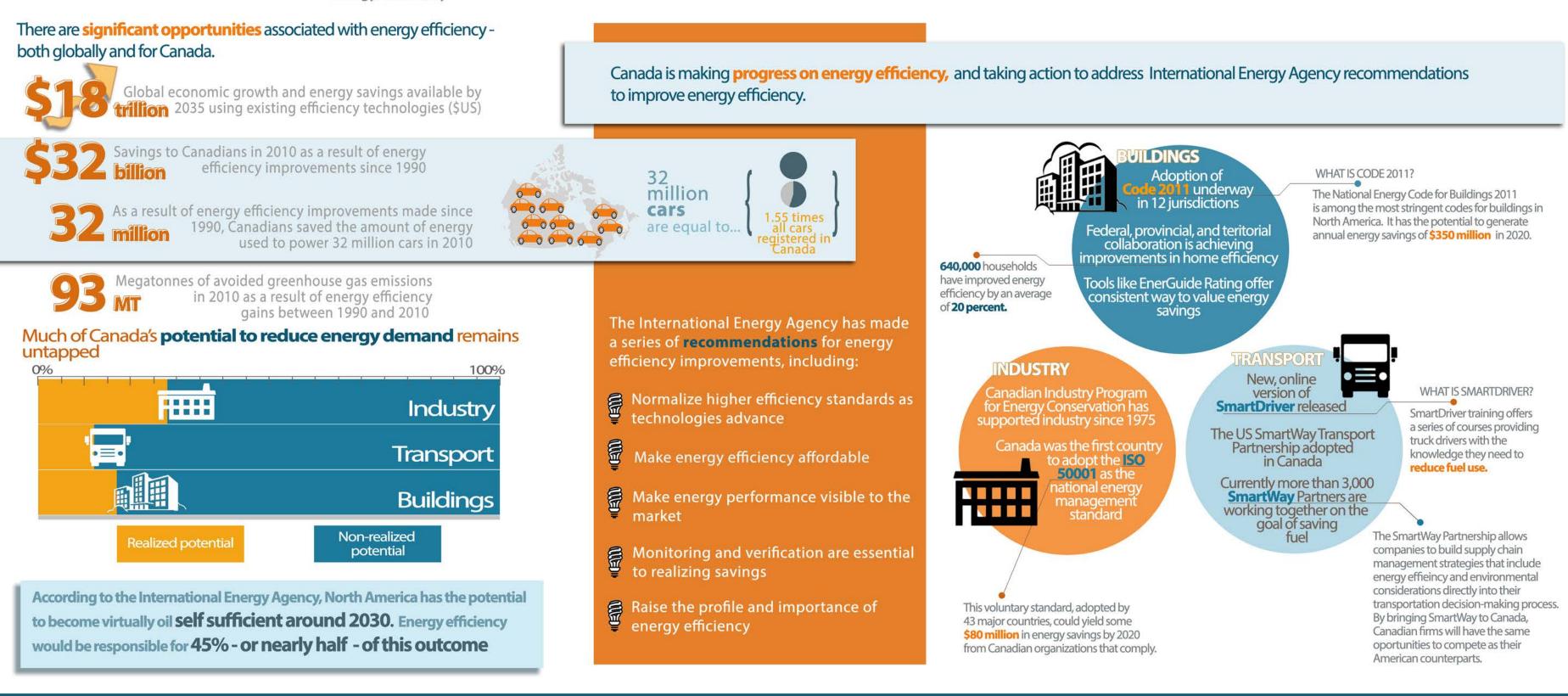
5) Implementing Alignment Mechanisms through Pilot Projects

#### In addition, transporting oil by rail is growing as an alternative to pipelines.

In 2011, an average of 109,000 b/d of fuel oil and crude were transported by rail. This increased to 180,500 in 2012 - an increase of 66%

#### THE DEMAND EQUATION

At the same time, Canadians are thinking about the ways that they use energy in order to achieve considerable savings. According to the International Energy Agency's Tracking Clean Energy Report 2013, energy efficiency remains a largely untapped resource. A number of initiatives are underway across Canada to improve energy efficiency.



#### GOING **FORWARD**

Canada's energy future, and the role that Canada plays in the global energy story, will depend on a careful balancing of the supply and demand sides of the equation. Indeed, the International Energy Agency expects that it is the growth in unconventional sources of energy coupled with improvements in energy efficiency that can get North America to oil self sufficiency by 2030. Preparing our energy transportation infrastructure to reach new markets will help Canada to play a strong role internationally.

### REFERENCES

Canada Society of Unconventional Resources. 2010

International Energy Agency. Natural Gas Information. http://www.iea.org/topics/naturalgas/

International Energy Agency. Natural Gas Miormation. http://www.lea.org/topics/naturalgas/ International Energy Agency. 2013. Renewables. http://www.iea.org/topics/renewables/ International Energy Agency. 2012. World Energy Outlook. OECD/IEA: Paris, France. National Energy Board. Canada's Energy Future: Energy Supply and Demand Projections to 2035 - Energy Market Assessment, 2011. National Energy Board. Energy Briefing Note, Tight Oil Development in Western Canadian Sediumentary Basin, December 2011.

Natural Resources Canada. 2013.

Statistics Canada. 2013.

U.S. Energy Information Administration. 2013. Petroleum and Other Liquids: U.S. Imports of Crude Oil. http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/leafhandler.ashx?n=pet&s=mcrimus1&f=a U.S. Energy Information Administration. 2013. Technically Recoverable Shale Oil and Shale Gas Resources: An Assesment of 137 Shale Formations in 41 Countries Outside the United States. http://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/worldshalegas/

U.S. Department of Energy. 2013. Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled in the U.S. http://www.afdc.energy.gov/data/tab/all/data\_set/10315

World Nuclear Association. http://world-nuclear.org/

World Nuclear Industry Status Report. 2012. http://www.worldnuclearreport.org/The-World-Nuclear-Industry-Status-54.html