

# Canada: A Global Energy Leader And Canada-U.S. Energy Relations

Arkansas Legislature Joint Committee on Energy

The Hon. Paula Caldwell St-Onge Consul General of Canada

> May 17, 2012 Little Rock, Arkansas



World's Largest Bilateral Trading Relationship

- Canada's exports to the U.S. in 2011:
  - CDN \$370.3 billion
- U.S. exports to Canada in 2011:
  - CDN \$337.8 billion
- \$1.9 billion two-way trade every day
- A truck carrying goods crosses the border every 2-3 seconds (24/7)
- 400,000 people cross the border each day
- Canada is number one export market for 35 of 50 U.S. states



• Arkansas exports \$1.1 billion

in goods to Canada

- Arkansas imports \$1.3 billion in goods from Canada
- Canada is the top export destination for Arkansas (and 34 additional states)
- 26 Canadian-owned companies employ 2,811 in Arkansas



# **Canada-U.S. Energy Partnership**



#### **Energy Trade and Investment**

- Canadian energy sector constitutes 6.7% of GDP and 25% of exports
- Canada's **oil sands** represent 55% of the world's oil reserves that are open to **free market participants** (80% of reserves are state-controlled, 20% free market).
- Major energy infrastructure projects are planned, to increase Canada's export capacity for oil and natural gas to US and Asia.
- Canada is a global leader in new oil and gas extraction and processing technologies.
- Canadian companies are global leaders in **long-distance energy** transmission infrastructure.
- Canada is a global leader in **clean energy technologies** (e.g. nuclear, CCS, efficiency) and **renewable energy** (e.g. hydro, wind).
- Canada's energy sector companies **export expertise and technical skills** to markets around the world.

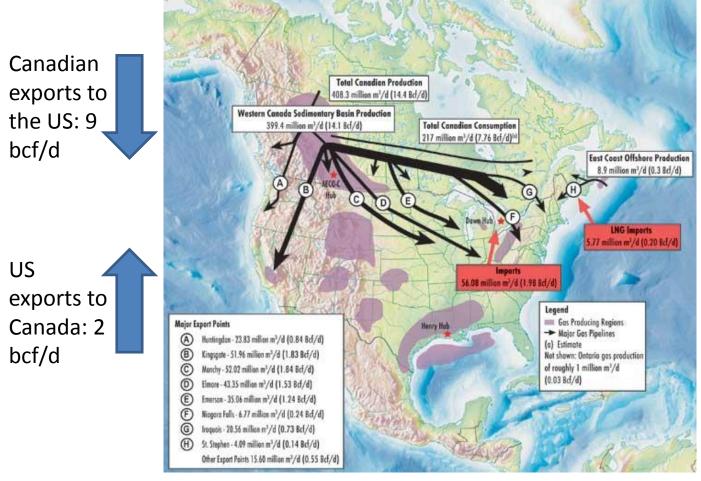


#### **Vast Endowements Across the Country**





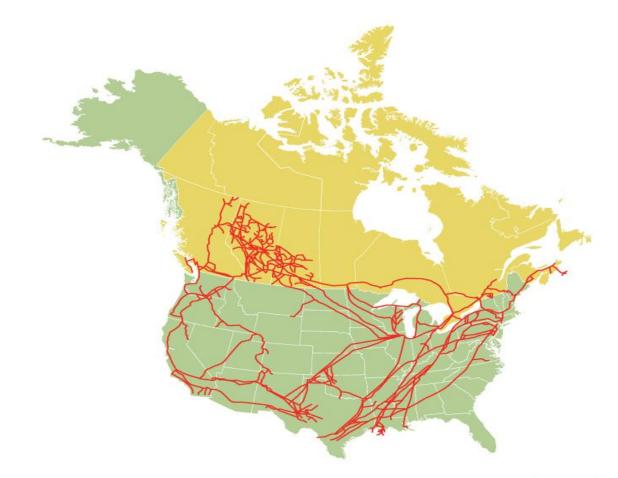
#### 2010: Natural Gas Imports and Exports



#### Source: NEB



### **Natural Gas pipelines**



Source: Canadian Energy Pipeline Association



#### CANADA-UNITED STATES West Coast LNG Export Projects



- 3 proposed projects at Kitimat:
- KM LNG (1.4 bcf/d)
- BC LNG Export Coop (0.25 bcf/d)
- Shell LNG (1.6 bcf/d)

#### Market Diversification

- Large emerging shale plays in WCSB
- Lower U.S. import requirements with emergence of shale gas
- Potential price uplift
  - Asian LNG price linked to oil
- Regulatory approvals for facilities largely in hand
- Export Licences needed from NEB



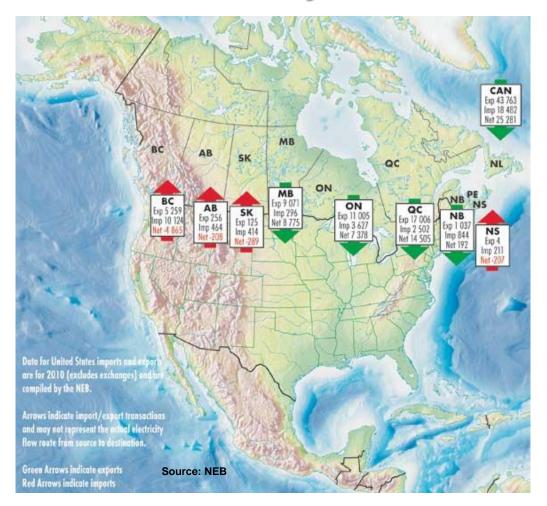
### **Electricity grids**



Source: Canadian Electricity Association

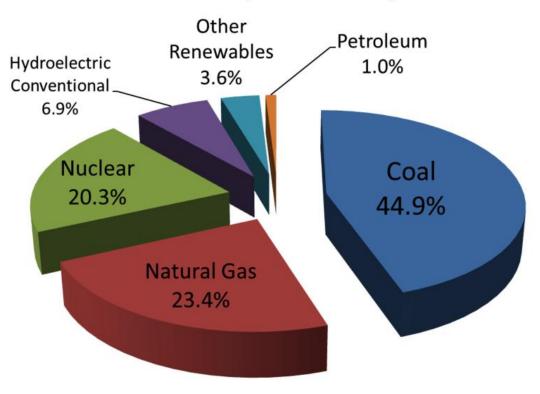


#### **Electricity Trade**



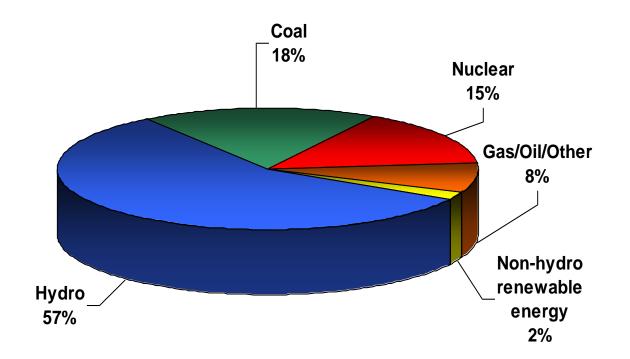


#### 2009 U.S. Electricity Generation by Source



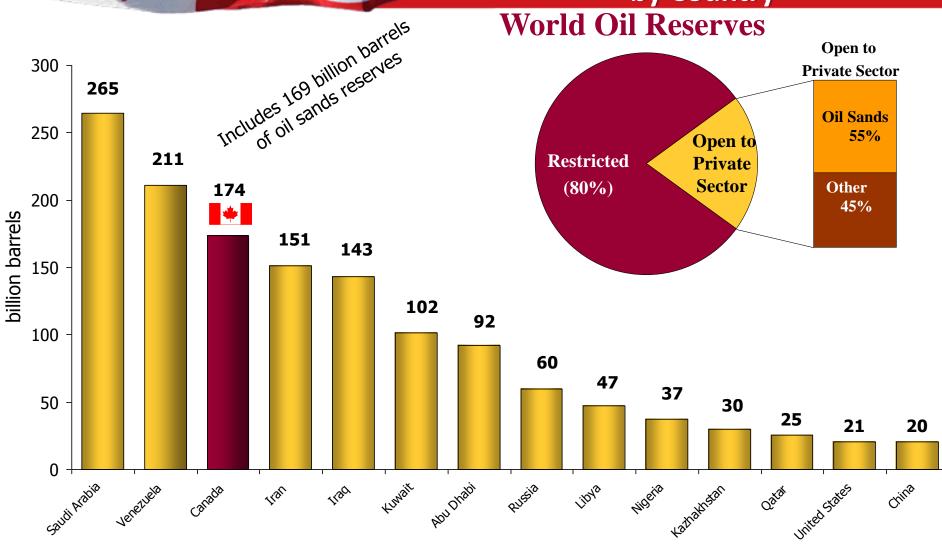


#### Canada's Electricity Mix - One of the Cleanest in the World



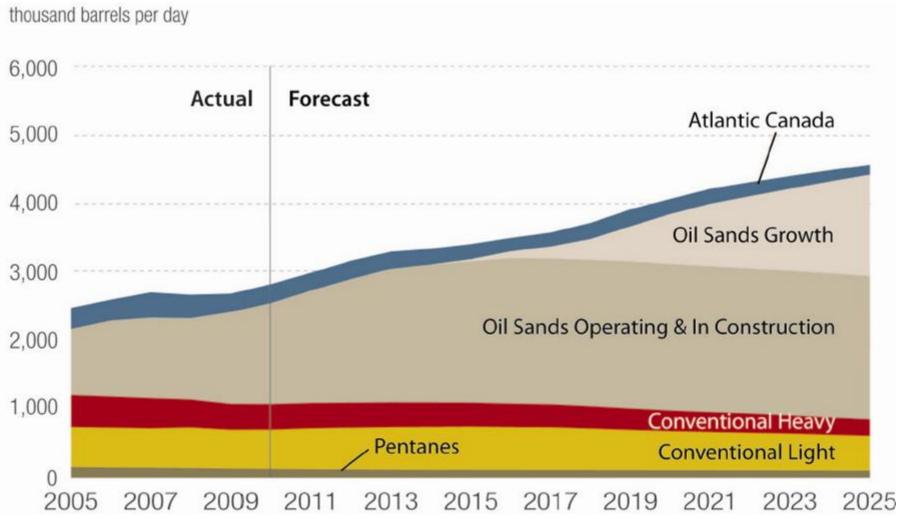


#### CANADA-UNITED STATES Global Crude Oil Reserves by Country World Oil Reserves





#### **Canadian Oil Sands & Conventional Oil**





3,000

2,500

2,000

1,500

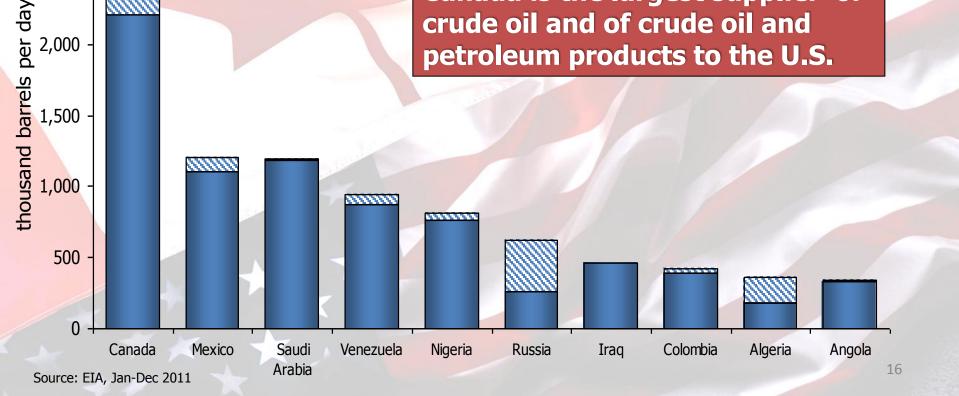
#### **CANADA-UNITED STATES**

**U.S. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin** 



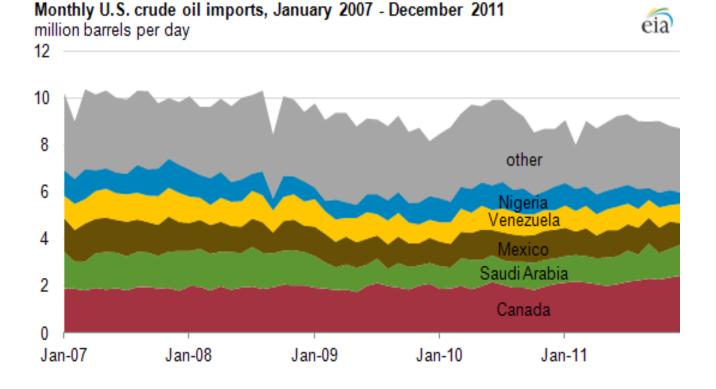
**Petroleum Products Crude Oil** 

Canada is the largest supplier of crude oil and of crude oil and petroleum products to the U.S.



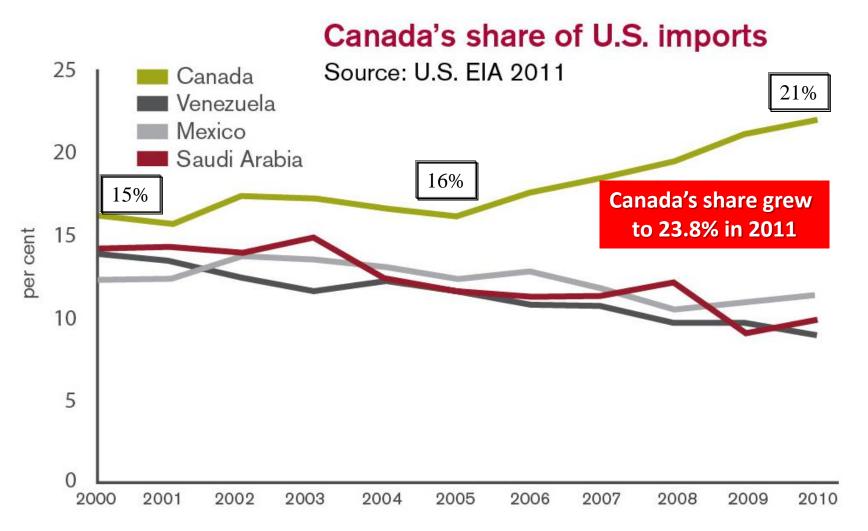


#### Canada's Growing Share of U.S. Imports – Crude Oil and Petroleum Products



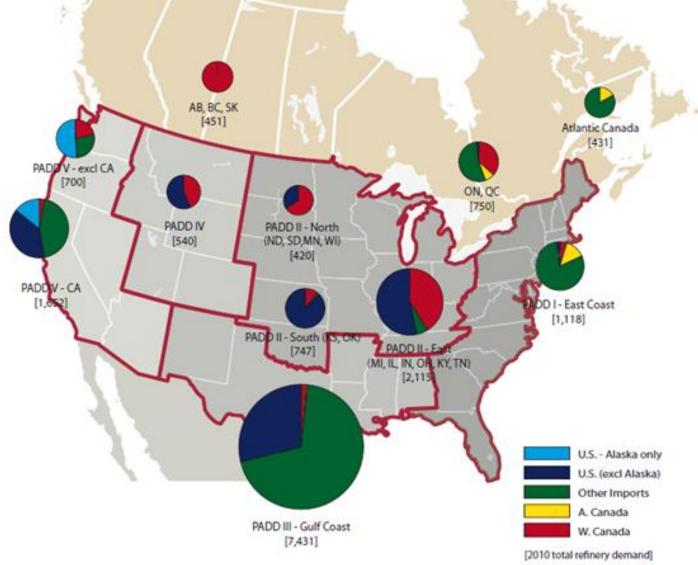


Canada's Oil & Products Export to U.S.

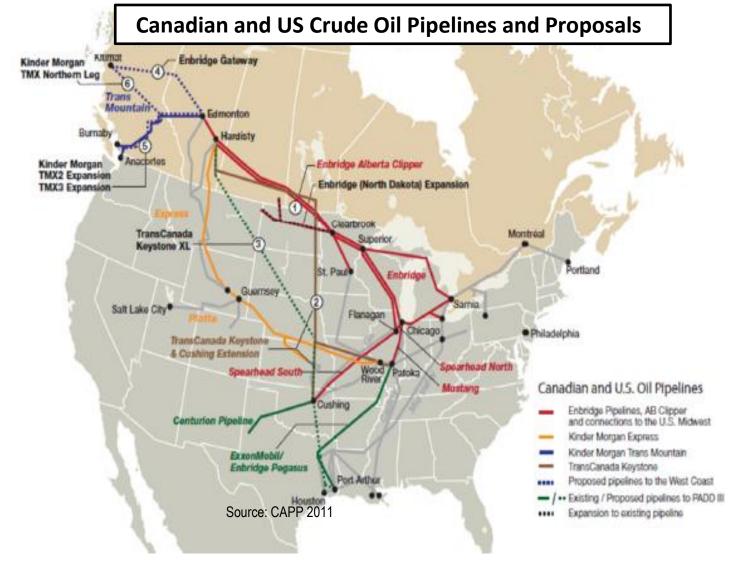




US Demand for Canadian Crude Oil (2010)

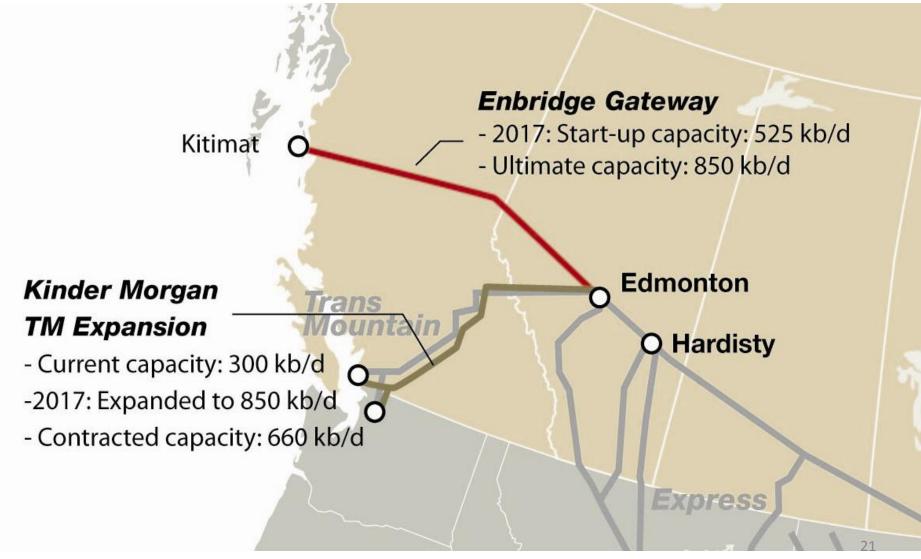






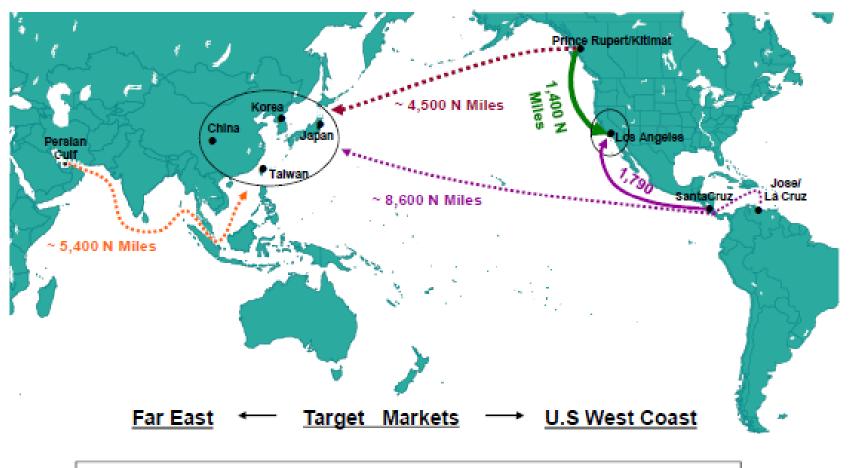


#### West Coast Oil Market Access





**Potential Tanker Markets for Canadian Oil Sands Production** 



Competitive travel distances for Canadian supply to both markets



### CANADA–UNITED STATES Two Methods of Oil Sands Recovery

Drilling: 80% of reserves



#### Mining: 20% of reserves



Producer well Injector well

Photo: ConocoPhillips - Surmont

Cap Rock

Steam Chambers Unrecovered heavy oil

Schematic: Devon - Jackfish



#### **Oil Sands: Improving Environmental Performance**

- Federal and Alberta governments are collaborating on a new, science-based environmental monitoring plan
  - Will bring comprehensive and transparent monitoring of water, air and biodiversity
- Canadian Oil Sands Innovation Alliance puts in place an information sharing agreement
  - Group of 12 oil sands companies will share information in areas including intellectual property rights, research and technology development, air emissions, and management of tailings

#### <u>Water</u>

- Most of the water used in oil sands development is recycled – up to 90% for *in situ* projects
- Federal and provincial regulations limit withdrawals of water

   less than 1% of the Athabasca River's annual flow is used by the oil sands

#### <u>Tailings</u>

- Regulations require tailings ponds to be ready for reclamation within 5 years after they cease to be in service
- NRCan has helped to develop new techniques that significantly reduce tailings and accelerate reclamation

#### <u>Air</u>

- Oil sands GHG emissions per barrel decreased by 29% between 1990 and 2009
- Oil sands have a long history of innovation – this has led to improved energy efficiency and reduced emissions
- For example, oil sands cogeneration operations produce ~15,000 GW of power per year as a by-product of oil sands production



#### **Oil Sands Environmental Monitoring**

- Joint federal/provincial governments
- Enhancements:
  - Increase sites: from current 80 to 172
  - More substances monitored
  - Higher frequency of sampling
  - Greater level of sensitivity
  - Broader geographic coverage
- Using standardized methodology
- Data publicly available on a common website
- In addition to project compliance monitoring

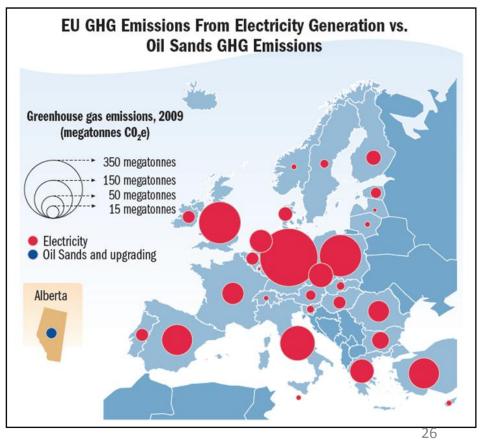


"... that will be one of the most progressive and comprehensive environmental monitoring programs of any industrially-developed region in the world. "



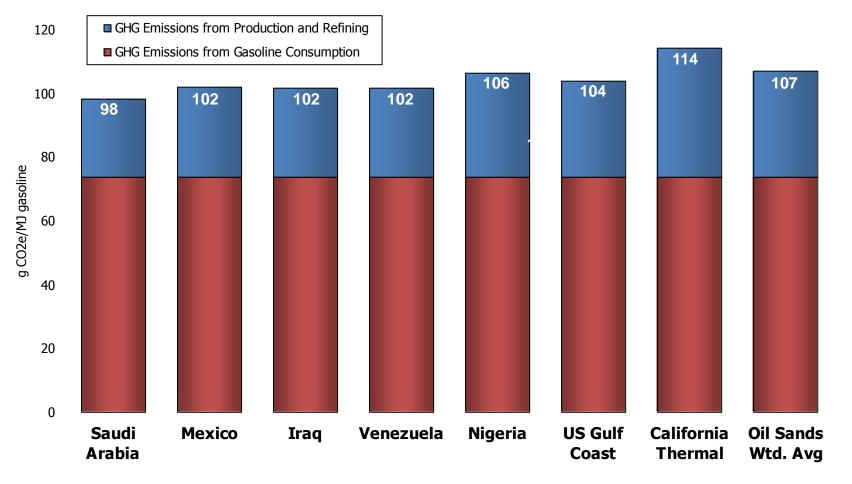
# **Oil Sands: GHG Emissions Context**

- Oil sands contributed about 6.5% of Canada's total GHG emissions in 2009 – this is equal to 0.1% of global emissions
- By comparison, GHG emissions from European electricity generation were nearly 30 times greater
- A recent Nature article shows that coal is a much worse threat than the oil sands – burning all commercially viable oil sands could increase global temperatures by 0.03°C compared with 15°C for coal
- An Environment Canada researcher, using a NASA satellite, recently found that air pollution from the entire oil sands area was comparable to a large power plant or a medium-sized city





#### **Full Cycle GHG Emissions**



Source: Jacobs Consultancy, *Life Cycle Assessment Comparison for North America and Imported Crudes, June 2009* 



#### Conclusion

- A unique and growing relationship
- Alignment on climate change
- North American energy security and prosperity



# THANK YOU, MERCI!

