# 2016 Energy Sector Review



The energy sector is a major economic contributor, generating employment across communities in New Brunswick. In 2016, the sector comprised 70 primary and processing businesses, generating approximately 7,800 full-time equivalent jobs. A significant proportion of output produced by the energy sector is generated by processing activities. Part of this output is consumed locally and the rest shipped out of the country. New Brunswick has the largest oil refinery in Canada and is the leading exporter of energy products in Atlantic Canada, estimated at \$5.8 billion in 2016. The main export destination for New Brunswick's energy products is the United States, accounting for 99.9 per cent of exports. Together, oil and gas account for 98 per cent of export share.

#### **Industry at a Glance**

Number of primary energy businesses	23
Number of energy processing businesses	47
Value of primary energy production	
Value of processed energy product shipments	Х
Value of exports	\$5.8 billion
GDP (direct)	\$1.8 billion
Employment-Primary (FTEs)	2,800
Employment-Processing (FTEs)	5,000

<sup>..</sup> Data are not available.

### **Exports by Country**

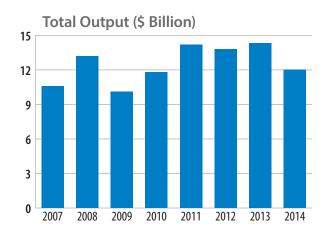
Country	Value (\$ Million)	
	2015	2016
United States	7,239.3	5,841.9
Ecuador	0.0	6.1
Other	25.6	0.7
Total	7,264.9	5,848.6

Source: Trade Data Online (February 2018)

#### **Exports by Product**

Value (\$ Million)	
2015	2016
6,600.0	5,468.3
393.3	141.1
146.2	121.9
122.1	116.6
3.3	0.6
7,264.9	5,848.6
	2015 6,600.0 393.3 146.2 122.1 3.3

Note: The refined petroleum products category includes light oils, other petroleum oil products and petroleum bitumen Source: Trade Data Online (February 2018)

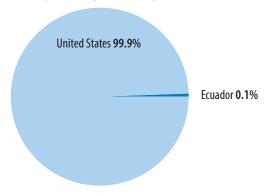


x Data are suppressed.

## 2016 Highlights

- Prior to 2011, there were fluctuations in annual output produced by the energy sector, primarily due to changes in petroleum product manufacturing. However, by 2011 output levels began to stabilize. A decline in these levels was seen in 2014 mainly due to the significant drop in oil prices. Nonetheless, output levels are expected to stabilize once again after 2017.
- New Brunswick energy export revenues were estimated at \$5.8 billion in 2016, down by \$1.4 billion (19 per cent) compared to 2015. This decline in export revenues resulted mainly from a decrease in oil and gas sales to the United States.
- The export value of refined petroleum products decreased by \$1.1 billion (17 per cent) to \$5.5 billion in 2016, as demand for refined petroleum products continued to drop. Nonetheless, demand is forecast to increase in 2017, and again in 2018.
- The value of natural gas exports also decreased significantly by \$252 million (64 per cent) to \$141 million in 2016; as a result of lower export volume and average price. Particularly, US demand for New Brunswick's natural gas fell significantly due to increased local production in the Marcellus Region.
- Liquefied petroleum gas exports were valued at \$122 million in 2016, down by \$24 million (17 per cent) from 2015. This decrease in export value resulted mainly from a drop in market price.
- New Brunswick's electrical energy exports fell slightly by \$5 million (4 per cent) to \$117 million in 2016, as a drop in market price outweighed an increase in export volume.
- Note that the exports reported above are international and do not include interprovincial exports. For instance, a significant proportion of New Brunswick electrical output is exported to other Canadian provinces.

#### **Exports by Country (\$5.8 Billion)**



#### **Exports by Product (\$5.8 Billion)**

