

### 11.14 Fuels used to generate thermal electricity<sup>1</sup> by province (concluded)

Province or territory	Year	Coal ( <sup>1</sup> 000 t)	Natural gas ( <sup>1</sup> 000 m <sup>3</sup> )	Petroleum products (ML)	Uranium (tonnes)	Other <sup>2</sup> (MJ)
Ontario	1979	10 747	756	288	658	1 155
	1980	10 811	437	74	685	1 535
	1981	11 496	320	117	672	1 051
	1982	12 490	270	172	633	841
Manitoba	1979	78	1	28	—	—
	1980	220	1	30	—	—
	1981	321	1	22	—	176
	1982	184	7	22	—	149
Saskatchewan	1979	5 464	229	9	—	176
	1980	4 972	252	18	—	204
	1981	5 036	186	30	—	215
	1982	5 897	235	38	—	137
Alberta	1979	10 326	1 508	5	—	2 255
	1980	10 410	1 548	5	—	2 464
	1981	11 444	1 422	6	—	4 224
	1982	13 309	1 065	7	—	5 115
British Columbia	1979	—	204	111	—	5 132
	1980	—	251	110	—	5 154
	1981	—	58	92	—	5 478
	1982	—	62	100	—	6 545
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1979	—	—	81	—	—
	1980	—	—	83	—	—
	1981	—	—	105	—	—
	1982	—	—	92	—	—
Canada	1979	27 413	2 699	3 390	658	9 869
	1980	27 785	2 490	3 166	685	10 565
	1981	29 938	1 987	2 183	672	14 103
	1982	33 728	1 639	2 190	637	15 180

<sup>1</sup>For utilities, industrial and other producers of thermal electricity.

<sup>2</sup>Includes some petroleum products (tar, coke), manufactured gases, wood, spent pulping liquor and other miscellaneous fuels measured in estimated megajoules.

### 11.15 Electric energy generation<sup>1</sup> by method and province (thousand megawatt hours)

Province or territory	Year	Thermal				Hydro	Nuclear	Total	
		Coal	Natural gas	Petroleum	Other				
Newfoundland	1979	—	—	1 415	—	1 415	42 229	—	43 644
	1980	—	—	1 501	—	1 501	44 873	—	46 374
	1981	—	—	550	—	551	44 217	—	44 768
	1982	—	—	1 242	—	1 242	43 096	—	44 338
Prince Edward Island	1979	—	—	151	—	151	—	—	151
	1980	—	—	127	—	127	—	—	127
	1981	—	—	31	—	31	—	—	31
	1982	—	—	35	—	35	—	—	35
Nova Scotia	1979	1 200	—	3 651	153	5 003	1 176	—	6 179
	1980	2 540	—	3 259	166	5 965	903	—	6 868
	1981	2 640	—	2 625	146	5 411	1 166	—	6 577
	1982	2 790	—	2 667	93	5 551	1 025	—	6 576
New Brunswick	1979	410	—	5 647	25	6 082	3 136	—	9 218
	1980	689	—	5 920	25	6 633	2 690	—	9 323
	1981	1 145	—	3 642	342	5 129	3 866	—	8 995
	1982	1 275	—	3 939	322	5 536	2 645	274	8 455
Quebec	1979	—	10	488	31	529	88 514	—	89 043
	1980	—	10	250	29	289	97 628	—	97 917
	1981	—	—	178	50	228	102 946	—	103 174
	1982	—	—	190	20	210	99 811	—	100 021
Ontario	1979	28 460	3 862	1 123	210	33 654	42 308	33 272	109 234
	1980	30 823	2 795	217	279	34 114	40 307	35 863	110 284
	1981	32 027	2 363	394	191	34 974	38 204	37 799	110 977
	1982	34 274	2 084	385	153	36 897	40 775	32 736	110 408
Manitoba	1979	49	9	125	—	183	20 443	—	20 626
	1980	229	9	136	—	373	19 095	—	19 468
	1981	363	8	82	32	485	17 899	—	18 384
	1982	177	15	75	27	294	20 495	—	20 789
Saskatchewan	1979	5 874	764	34	32	6 703	2 415	—	9 118
	1980	5 778	799	42	37	6 655	2 549	—	9 204
	1981	5 806	630	104	39	6 580	3 102	—	9 682
	1982	6 640	731	95	25	7 491	2 360	—	9 851
Alberta	1979	15 182	4 648	9	410	20 254	1 415	—	21 669
	1980	16 464	4 820	20	448	21 752	1 699	—	23 451
	1981	17 797	4 942	27	768	23 533	2 035	—	25 568
	1982	19 474	5 087	31	930	25 522	1 590	—	27 112
British Columbia	1979	—	891	545	933	2 369	40 958	—	43 327
	1980	—	1 070	550	937	2 556	40 860	—	43 416
	1981	—	256	416	996	1 668	49 419	—	51 087
	1982	—	414	451	1 190	2 054	46 126	—	48 180