



# KEY SECTOR OVERVIEW **OIL & GAS**



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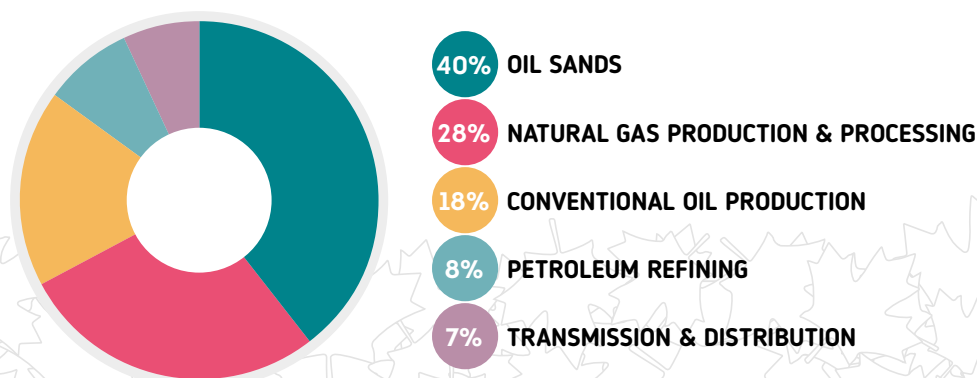
## OVERVIEW

Canada's oil and gas sector remains a cornerstone of the national economy, contributing significantly to GDP and provincial revenues. The industry is undergoing a transformative shift, with increasing focus on sustainability, emissions reduction, and clean energy alternatives. With large-scale investments in carbon capture, renewable natural gas, alternative fuels, and electrification of operations, there is a growing demand for clean technology solutions. For cleantech providers, this is a pivotal moment to collaborate on technologies that help decarbonize Canada's energy landscape while maintaining its role as a global energy leader. The oil and gas sector includes extraction, distribution, refining, and upgrading of oil and gas products.

## OIL & GAS REPRESENTS

- The world's fourth-largest producer of oil and the fifth-largest producer of natural gas.
- Canada's largest source of greenhouse gas emissions: 31% (217 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent) of Canada's total greenhouse gas emissions.
- A major role in Canada's economy: \$71.4 billion annual GDP contribution, equivalent to over 3% of Canada's total, and \$34 billion in provincial royalties.
- Significant water consumption: Production methods are highly water-intensive, with oil sands production requiring 0.4–0.6 barrels of water per barrel of oil and mining operations using 2–4 barrels of water per barrel of oil.

## Emissions from Canada's Oil and Gas Sector














Source: Environment and Climate Change Canada. (2024). National Inventory Report, 1990–2022: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada. Available online at: [canada.ca/ghg-inventory](https://canada.ca/ghg-inventory)

## DRIVERS & LEADERSHIP

- Canada's oil and gas sector is undergoing significant transformation and diversification due to a suite of policies aimed at promoting sustainability and reducing emissions.
- The sector is forecast to contribute the greatest magnitude of emissions reductions by 2030, totalling 100 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.
- Carbon pricing is incentivizing energy efficiency and low-carbon innovation.
- Canada's clean fuel standard is spurring investments into biofuels production and integration.
- The Carbon Management Strategy is catalyzing interest in carbon capture technologies.
- Companies are seeking new methane detection and mitigation technologies to meet Canada's goal of reducing methane emissions from the sector by 75% by 2030.
- Canadian oil and gas companies continue to invest heavily in low-carbon energy and clean technology; Canada's largest oil and gas companies are working together through the Pathways Alliance and other coalitions to advance CCUS and other clean technologies.



## CLEANTECH CHALLENGE AREAS

-  Addressing methane emissions from venting, fugitive leaks, and area sources through advanced detection and monitoring technologies.
-  Enhancing leak detection and monitoring systems for methane and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from oil and gas pipelines.
-  Repurposing pipeline infrastructure to transport hydrogen and CO<sub>2</sub>, addressing challenges like hydrogen embrittlement and leak detection.
-  Low-carbon fuel production processes such as autothermal reforming for blue ammonia, electrolyzers for green hydrogen, and integrating biomass feedstocks in refineries.
-  Reducing water use and improving reclamation efficiency in mining operations.
-  Exploring non-steam alternatives (electrical, chemical, or electromagnetic) to improve bitumen extraction efficiency and reduce environmental impact.
-  Alternative uses for bitumen such as carbon fiber, asphalt binders, and energy carbons for energy storage technologies.
-  Capturing and storing CO<sub>2</sub> from production and processing facilities; operational challenges include high energy use, storage capacity, infrastructure requirements, and costs.
-  Advanced devices and coating technologies to reduce scaling and fouling in heat exchangers and improve operational efficiency.
-  Alternative seismic exploration techniques to minimize land disturbance and biodiversity impacts.
-  Digital technologies (AI, big data, IoT) to improve operational efficiency, decision-making, safety, and sustainability through real-time monitoring and predictive maintenance.

## OPPORTUNITIES: AREA OF ALIGNMENT WITH EU STRENGTHS & SOLUTIONS PROVIDERS

### Low Carbon/Renewable Fuels Production and Integration

Many solutions for advancing renewable fuels and bioenergy have been identified in the EU. Hydrogen is a key component of the EU's energy transition strategy and a particular area of opportunity with established solutions providers.

### Water Recycling and Reduction

The EU has developed water recycling and reduction technologies that could be tailored to oil & gas operations.

### Heat Exchanger Fouling Mitigation

Several EU-funded research projects are exploring advanced devices and coating technologies.

### Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage (CCUS)

Increasing focus on fuels production in the EU with expanding market players.

