



IND-SB-2(5)

March 3, 1966

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1. Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1965

In 1965, total coal production in Canada amounted to 11,588,541 tons(1), an increase of 2.4% over the 11,319,323 tons produced in 1964, while the value of production was estimated to be \$72,526,861(1). Landed imports increased to 16,277,333 tons in 1965 compared with 14,738,542 in 1964. Industrial consumption of coal and coke during 1965 increased to 15,523,982 tons and 5,585,844 tons respectively from 13,835,963 tons and 5,340,577 tons in 1964.

December production of coal amounted to 1,155,838 tons, a decrease of 70% from the December 1964 production. Landed imports were 892,258 tons compared with 605,169 tons in the same period last year. Shipments of coal as reported by mine operators decreased to 1,093,907 tons in December 1965 from 1,182,033 tons in December 1964. In December 1965, consumption of coal and coke by industrial consumers amounted to 1,468,787 tons and 469,739 tons respectively compared with 1,619,889 tons and 452,046 tons in December 1964.

Coke production during the month of December 1965 rose slightly to 367,259 tons from 357,005 tons in December 1964. During the same period, the amount of coke used in blast furnaces increased to 304,045 tons from 302,192 tons.

Total coke production in 1965 amounted to 4,368,791 tons, a slight increase over the 4,342,982 tons produced in 1964. Imports rose significantly in 1965 to 217,066 tons from 29,174 tons in 1964. Coke used in blast furnaces increased to 3,719,669 tons in 1965 from 3,515,350 tons in 1964.

- (1) Revised from preliminary estimates made in Jan. 25 Service Bulletin.

Coal and Coke Statistics

December 1965

	Coal					Coke	
	Production	Landed Imports	Shipments by Coal Operators (Producers)	Consumption by Industrial Consumers	Stocks held by Industrial Consumers	Consumed by Industrial Consumers	Stocks held by Industrial Consumers
Newfoundland	-	3,809	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	328,556	37,811	282,798	91,442	24,353	27,589	-
New Brunswick	88,364	-	88,224	64,885	102,360	28	53
Quebec	-	100,387	-	160,118	492,555	54,300	125,847
Ontario	-	749,412	-	778,575	4,084,717	359,686	119,690
Manitoba	-	799	-	41,934	94,422	404	417
Saskatchewan	255,854	-	259,808	167,581	197,222	-	-
Alberta	397,707	-	386,643	147,752	32,678	166	169
British Columbia and Yukon	85,357	40	76,434	16,500	17,054	27,566	45,228
Total Canada	1,155,838	892,258	1,093,907	1,468,787	5,045,361	469,739	291,404

Coal & Coke Statistics
Twelve Months Total Ended December 1965

Coal				
	Production	Value \$	Landed Imports	Shipments by Coal Operators (Producers)
Newfoundland	-	-	19,540	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	4,134,086	42,126,336	241,015	3,907,187
New Brunswick	996,328	8,528,567	-	993,684
Quebec	-	-	1,180,816	-
Ontario	-	-	14,831,530	-
Manitoba	-	-	4,021	-
Saskatchewan	2,063,933	3,797,763	-	2,111,288
Alberta	3,413,928	11,846,330	-	3,401,475
British Columbia & Yukon ..	980,266	6,227,865	411	842,516
Total Canada	11,588,541	72,526,861	16,277,333	11,256,150

Coal		Coke	
Consumption by Industrial Consumers	Stocks held by Industrial Consumers	Consumed by Industrial Consumers	Stocks held by Industrial Consumers
Newfoundland	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	785,023	24,353	345,819
New Brunswick	832,398	102,360	746
Quebec	2,064,491	492,555	53
Ontario	8,565,061	4,084,717	125,847
Manitoba	517,573	94,422	119,690
Saskatchewan	1,279,250	197,222	417
Alberta	1,310,874	32,678	-
British Columbia & Yukon ..	169,312	17,054	3,739
Total Canada	15,523,982	5,045,361	297,165
		5,585,844	45,228
			291,404

2. Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1965 Net receipts of crude oil and equivalent liquified petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during 1965 rose 5.2 per cent to 483,820,824 barrels from 459,852,943 barrels last year. The principal receipts were 315,623,651 barrels of crude oil and equivalent (up 6.0 per cent), 92,234,607 barrels of imported crude (down 2.1 per cent) and 64,399,381 barrels of L.P.G.'s and products from refineries and bulk plants (up 5.1 per cent). December receipts of Canadian oil pipelines were up 5.0 per cent to 44,973,427 with imported crude receipts being up 11.1 per cent.

Net deliveries in 1965 rose 4.7 per cent to 480,927,159 barrels from 459,159,458 delivered in the previous year. Included in these deliveries were 303,313,120 barrels of crude oil, L.P.G.'s and products to refineries (up 3.5 per cent), 107,651,950 barrels of domestic crude for export (up 6.0 per cent) and 64,114,219 barrels of L.P.G.'s and products to bulk plants and terminals (up 8.4 per cent). Total traffic in 1965 amounted to 203,998 million barrel miles.

Total oil held by Canadian pipeline systems amounted to 17,346,122 barrels by the end of December. Inventories of crude oil and equivalent held in Canada increased by 608,091 barrels while inventories of crude oil and equivalent held in Canada and the United States increased by 514,041 barrels.

More detailed oil pipeline information, for the month of December, 1965 will be released in the publication "Oil Pipeline Transport" Catalogue No. 55-001.

The monthly Pipeline Report contains data in three areas, petroleum commodities, types of pipeline transportation and their operating statistics.

The commodities carried are divided into three groups (a) crude oil and pentanes plus, (b) liquified petroleum gases (c) refined petroleum products, while the transportation component is divided into two sectors, (a) gathering-crude oil pipelines (b) trunk-crude oil pipelines, product pipelines.

Receipts are broken down by commodity group for each transportation sector by originating facilities. Disposition consists of deliveries to various types of facilities, inventory changes, pipeline uses and losses and adjustments. Although some pipelines extend into the United States and return to Canada and the statistics account for commodities exported to or moved through the United States, no operating statistics are included.

The publication presents summaries of the entire pipeline movements by province of crude oil and pentanes; and liquified petroleum gases and referred products respectively. Other tables show the detail of these movements for gathering and trunk lines.

There are also statistics for consolidating pipeline movements of all commodities with national receipts and disposition shown on a cumulative monthly basis and year to date comparisons between current and previous year statistics.

Inventories are shown by the type of commodity, type of pipeline and storage and the ownership. Other information presented is the daily average deliveries and average length of haul by commodity, barrel miles of traffic handled by trunk line and the quarterly operating revenues of the pipelines.

Definition of the main terms in this report are as follows:

Commodities:

Crude Oil: A naturally occurring liquid hydrocarbon.

Pentanes Plus: A liquid hydrocarbon at normal conditions of temperature and pressure produced from natural gas at the gas processing plant.

Liquified Petroleum Gases: Hydrocarbons which are gaseous under normal conditions of temperature and pressure and liquify only under conditions of increased pressure and/or decreased temperature. In this report the term pertains to propane and butanes or their equivalent produced in refineries.

Petroleum Products: Products resulting from the processing of crude oil and related hydrocarbons in a refining operation, and include liquified refining gases.

Transportation Sectors:

Gathering Lines: Usually a small diameter pipe operating within oil fields and carrying oil from wellhead or battery to a common collection point.

Trunk Lines: Larger diameter pipe running from a common collection point in fields to refineries, other pipelines or termination points such as bulk plants, truck and rail loading facilities.



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