Confidential when completed



# Energy Research & Development Expenditures by Area of Technology, 2005

Reporting unit name and address

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire e	er
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Please correct any mistakes in name or address.

# INFORMATION FOR RESPONDENTS

### Survey objective

This survey collects data which are essential to assure the availability of pertinent statistical information to monitor science and technology related activities in Canada and to support the development of science and technology policy. Your data will be used for instance, by the Office of Energy Research and Development (OERD) at Natural Resources Canada to plan and evaluate energy research and development programs. The results of this survey will be published in "Industrial Research and Development" (Cat. No. 88-202-XIE).

#### Authority

This survey is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19.

### Legal requirement

Completion of this questionnaire is a legal requirement under the Statistics Act.

### Confidentiality

Statistics Canada is prohibited from publishing any statistics which would divulge information relating to any identifiable organization without the previous written consent of that organization. The data reported on this question, aire will be treated in strict confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregate form only. The Access to Information Act or any other is hislation does not affect the confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act.

# Federal /Provincial Agreements

In order to avoid duplication of enquiry, to reduce the cost of data collection and to provide consistent statistics, agreements have been made with:

- the Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ), under Section 11 or the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada, where data on firms located or having research and development (R&D) activities in Québec vill be tra smitted to the ISQ. The Statistics Act of Quebec includes the same provisions for confidentiality and penalties for disclosure of information as the Canada Statistics Act.
- the OERD, under Section 12 of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada, for the joint collection and sharing of information. However, the OERD will not be given access to your questionnaire if you send a letter to the Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, with your completed questionnaire, stating that you do not want it is add available to the OERD.

## Reporting period and coverage

This questionnaire should be completed or the **2005 fiscal year.** This report should exclude foreign operations. Please report all amounts in **Canadian currency.** 

## **Planned Data Linkage**

In order to enhance the analytic publishers of this survey, Statistics Canada intends to combine the information from the Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey with the information your organization provided on the Energy R&D Expenditures by Area of Technology Survey, if applicable.

# **DEFINITION**

For the purpose of this questionnaire, R&D is given the same definition as that provided on the **DEFINITION SHEET** with the following qualifications intended to restrict the response to energy:

- (i) **Energy R&D** is aimed at increasing conservation through efficiency of use (not through deprivation), increasing supply and improving the efficiency of conversion and transportation of energy.
- (ii) **Excludes** R&D on socio-economics, environmental protection (except reduction of pollutants emitted by energy systems), safety and resource assessment.

In 2005, did this reporting unit perform or fund any energy R&D, as defined above?

□ Yes □ No

If "No", please complete certification (on page 2) and return this report along with the **completed** main "Research and Development in Canadian Industry" (blue) questionnaire.

If "Yes", please estimate the approximate expenditures for the items 1 to 8, complete certification and return with the **completed** main "Research and Development in Canadian Industry" (blue) questionnaire. Include all current and capital expenditures.

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Statistics

Statistique Canada



Energy R&D by area of technology (See definition sheet)	2005 Expenditures on energy R&D done within this reporting unit						2005 Energy R&D payments
	Self-fund	led G	Government funded		Other ources	Total	outside Canada
1. Renewable resources:				(CAN\$	thousand	s)	•
a) Solar energy:							
(i) Photovoltaics							
(ii) Thermal							
b) Bioenergy							
c) Wind energy							
d) Hydro:							
(i) Small < 10 Mw							
(ii) Large >10 Mw							
e) Other renewable resources							
. Transportation and transmission:						4	
a) Transportation of energy commodities							
b) Conversion, transmission, and distribution of							
electricity					$\overline{}$		
. Conservation:							
a) Residential and commercial buildings					1		
b) Transportation					-	1	
c) Industrial processes				-			
d) Other conservation							
l. Fossil fuels:							
a) Crude oils and natural gas:				<u> </u>			
(i) Exploration and production (excluding enhanced recovery)			11	7			
(ii) Production by enhanced recovery							
b) Oil sands and heavy crude oils:							
(i) Production and separation of the bitumen	,						
tailings disposal		XX	7				
(ii) Upgrading	A.						
c) Refining		21					
d) Coal	1	<u> </u>					
e) CO <sub>2</sub> capture and storage							
5. Nuclear							
a) Fuel exploration, mining and preparation							
b) Energy generation							
. Other cross-cutting techniques or research:							
a) Energy system analysis							
b) Others (R&D on environment, limate change)	)						
c) Energy storage (fuels, batter 2s)							
d) Alternative transports tion funds							
7. Non-energy R&D							
B. Total energy and no -energy R&D			1			2	!
<ol> <li>Should equal total federa, and provincial funding.</li> <li>Should equal the 2005 total expenditures of quest (question 3 if on a Non-profit Institute questionnain</li> </ol>	ion 6 on main "F re).	Research a	nd Developm	nent in Ca	nadian Ind	dustry" (blue) ques	tionnaire
3. Should equal the 2005 R&D payments <b>outside Ca</b>	<b>anada</b> on main '	Research	and Develop	ment in C	anadian Ir	ndustry" (blue) que	stionnaire.
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Science Innovation and Electronic Information Division (SIEID)

# Energy Research & Development Expenditures by Area of Technology, 2005

## **DEFINITIONS**

(Definitions below correspond to the area of technology items listed on page 2 of this questionnaire.)

#### 1. RENEWABLE RESOURCES

- a) Solar energy includes passive, active, photovoltaics, and daylighting.
  - (i) **Solar photovoltaics:** design, construction and operation, use in applications such as stand around nower systems, improving the architectural and technical quality of PV systems and their economic viability.
  - (ii) Solar thermal and cooling: includes solar thermal collectors, heat storage, and building day includes
- b) Bioenergy includes forest and agricultural biomass including plantations, harvesting and conversion. Includes production and combustion of biomaterials.
- e) Other renewable resources Examples: geothermal; ocean.

## 2. TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSMISSION

- a) **Transportation of energy commodities** includes pipelines conveyors or schicles (including ships and railways), and associated storage, and safety aspects of liquefied natural gas.
- b) **Conversion, transmission, and distribution of electricity** includes conversion of shaft energy to electricity, storage of electricity, and air pollution from power plants; excluding CO<sub>2</sub>.

### Typical examples:

- turbo-engines, multifuel gas turbines, conventional and combined cycles;
- super-conducting generating machines,
- magnetohydrodynamic conversion;
- heat/electricity combined production;
- electricity generators and componen.
- dry cooling towers;
- re-powering, retrofitting, life extensions and upgrading of fossil fuel power plants;
- thermal pollution from power plants;
- air pollution from power L'ants:
- boiler R&D;
- solid state power, electronics, load management and control systems, network problems, superconducting cables, AC and DC high voltage cables, HVDC transmissions;
- all high temperature superconducting research.

## 3. CONSERVATION

- a) **Residential and Commercial buildings** includes space heating and cooling, ventilation and lighting control systems other than solar technologies, low energy housing design and performance other than solar technologies, new insulation and building materials, thermal performance of buildings, and domestic appliances.
- b) **Transportation** includes analysis and optimization of energy consumption in the transportation sector, public transportation systems, engine-fuel optimisation, diesel engines, and Stirling motors.
- c) **Industrial processes** includes industrial technologies such as combustion, separation, end-use electrotechnologies, hybrid processes, sensors and controls, process integration, bio-processes (using micro organisms).
- d) **Other** includes waste heat utilization, district heating, heat pump development, recycling and user of urban and industrial wasters, and use of wastes and low-temperature heat in the agricultural sector (drying, glasshouses).

## 4. FOSSIL FUELS

- a) (i) **Exploration and production** excludes enhanced recovery; also excludes delivery to the refinery gate which is included as part of "Transportation of energy commodities" in this questionnaire.
  - (ii) **Production by enhanced recovery** includes incremental recovery of crude oils and/or natural gas by any secondary or tertiary means as distinct from primary recovery by natural depletion processes only.
- c) **Refining** includes refining, processing and cleaning of crude oils and natural gases, and residual fuel upgrading; excludes bitumen upgrading.
- d) **Coal** includes supply (exploration, mining and beneficiation including slurry preparation); combustion (including environmental control and coal slurries); and conversion (to solids, liquids and gases, including coprocessing of coal and bitumen). Excludes transportation to point of use, which is included as part of "Transportation of energy commodities" in this questionnaire.
- e) CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage includes purification of site specific anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, transport of a concentrated CO<sub>2</sub> waste stream and storage of the CO<sub>2</sub> by injection into deep geological media that could be active or depleted oil, gas and coalbed methane reservoirs, saline aguifers and salt caverns.

# 5. NUCLEAR - (Includes both fission and fusion energy)

b) Energy generation includes generation of electricity and heat by nuclear reactors, and saves, and waste management.

## 6. OTHER CROSS-CUTTING TECHNIQUES OR RESEARCH

- a) Energy system analysis includes system analysis related to energy R&D: sociological, economical and environmental impact of energy which are not specifically related to one technology area listed in u. a section above.
- b) Others (R&D on environment, climate change) includes science of climate change, energy technology information dissemination, and studies not related to a specific technology are a listed above.
- c) Energy storage (fuels, batteries) includes all forms of energy storage; including superconducting, magnetic, hot or cool, and kinetic energy storage technologies.
- d) Alternative transportation fuels includes use of alternative fuel, fuel additives, hydrogen, electric cars, hybrid cars and biofuels use (includes for transportation purposes: in-fuels properties and utilisation, distribution of ethanol; for power production: cofiring, direct combustion, gasification).