

The Canadian Patrol Frigate construction programme is an ongoing project. Six new frigates will be built by the Saint John shipbuilding and Drydock Company Limited at a total cost of \$5.255 billion. The final frigate is expected to be delivered by early 1993.

Prior to the publication of the White Paper the construction of a new Polar 8 Icebreaker was the major acquisition project announced. On 2 March 1987 the Government announced that it had given Versatile Pacific Shipyards in Vancouver a draft letter of intent for construction of the Arctic Class 8 Icebreaker. The Government had announced its intention to build such an icebreaker on 10 September 1985 as part of its new policy on Canadian sovereignty in the Arctic.

On 16 July 1986, the Government announced the beginning of the project definition phase of the Canadian Submarine Acquisition Project (CASAP). The CASAP project will replace Canada's three Oberon submarines which are reaching the end of their useful life cycle. Late in 1986 a study group was formed within the Department of Defence to determine the feasibility of purchasing nuclear-powered submarines.

The Defence White Paper, issued on 5 June 1987 called for several new acquisition projects. These included:

- the purchase of 10-12 nuclear-powered submarines;
- a second batch of six patrol frigates;
- six new long-range patrol aircraft;
- new tanks for the forces in Europe;
- minesweepers for the Atlantic and Pacific coasts;
- an underwater surveillance system for the Arctic;
- replacements for the shipborne-Sea King helicopters;
- replacements for the medium-range Tracker aircraft.