- 9. The use of <u>compressed natural gas</u> both domestically and in vehicles, and the terminalling, distribution, and conversion of this fuel.
- 10. Gas <u>distribution systems</u> and networks and the engineering and computerization associated with these systems.
- 11. All <u>sulphur technologies</u>, such as those developed to extract, process, store, and re-use the high amounts of sulphur which exist in much of our natural gas.
- 12. All environmental issues related to the development and exploitation of hydrocarbons. Canada has very advanced legislation and technology to maintain a clean, yet developed, petroleum industry.
- 13. Petroleum industry <u>research facilities</u>. These public and private facilities <u>keep us at the forefront</u> of technology in sulphur, heavy oil, exploration techniques, reservoir delineation, and many other areas.
- 14. Canadian petroleum industry training schools provide world-class instruction in technical areas such as drilling, welding, exploration, and production. Well-known among these schools are the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT), the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT), and the Alberta Drilling School.
- 15. Because of our distances and inaccessible areas, Canada has developed excellent <u>communication</u> <u>systems</u> to facilitate development in the frontier areas. Remote telephone systems, satellite communication, weather stations, and small thermo-electric generators are four inter-related areas of expertise pertinent to the petroleum industry.

D.2 Weaknesses

Most of Canada's areas of weakness are described as such because we do not have the capability to cover entire product ranges and because Canada's oilfields are an area of such high world competition. Most areas of weakness are related to petroleum industry equipment rather than services, and they include:

- Highly specialized well-logging services such as those provided by Schlumberger, and associated equipment.
- Underwater pipeline expertise.
- <u>Liquifying of natural gas</u> and the engineering of large LNG plants.
- High pressure blow-out preventers, sub-surface oil well pumping machinery, and some large pipeline valves. These are areas of high imports as Canadian capability does not cover the entire range of these markets.