

## Gas exports to Germany

Two of Canada's largest energy companies have joined forces with two major West German firms on a multi-billion-dollar plan to export natural gas from the high Arctic to Europe.

The proposal, at an estimated cost of \$4 billion calls for 14 million cubic metres (500 million cubic feet) a day of natural gas exports from the King Christian Island area of the Arctic by tankers to new markets in West Germany.

Transcanada Pipelines Limited and Petro-Canada each will hold a one-third interest in the project with the remaining one-third to be held by Ruhrgas AG and Gelsenberg AG. Ruhrgas is West Germany's largest natural gas transmission company and Gelsenberg, a diversified energy company, is a major shareholder in Ruhrgas.

Radcliffe Latimer, president of Transcanada, the project leader, said the consortium would spend \$6 million to \$7 million over the next two years on a feasibility study covering design, engineering, financing and related issues.

He said the consortium plans to talk to Canadian gas producers with holdings in the King Christian Island area to involve them directly in the project.

Two key gas producers would be Dome Petroleum Limited of Calgary and Panarctic Oils Limited, a subsidiary of Petro-Canada.

Although the current consortium plans call for deliveries to West Germany, Wilbert Hopper, chairman of Petro-Canada, said that he plans to talk to representatives of other European countries, on the question of high Arctic gas exports.

## Wheat sale to China

The Canadian Wheat Board has signed a new long-term agreement with China.

Under the \$2.25 billion agreement, China will purchase between 10.5 million and 12.6 million tonnes of Canadian wheat over a three-year period beginning August 1. The annual shipments will average 3.85 million tonnes.

The agreement replaces a previous three-year agreement, which expires July 31. About 8.5 million tonnes were shipped under that contract. China has been one of Canada's best customers for wheat for more than ten years, buying an average of 2.6 million tonnes a year.

## Canada and Egypt sign nuclear co-operation agreement



From left to right: Israeli Ambassador Yeshayahu Anug, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Egyptian Minister of Electricity and Energy Maher Abaza and Egyptian Ambassador Tahseen Basheer speak on the occasion of a luncheon held at the Egyptian ambassador's residence during Mr. Abaza's visit.

Canada and Egypt have signed a nuclear co-operation agreement. The accord was signed recently in Ottawa by Canadian Energy Minister Marc Lalonde and by Egyptian Minister of Electricity and Energy Maher Abaza who was in Canada on a week-long visit.

The agreement provides for co-operation between the two countries on the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. It envisages co-operation in such areas as the possible supply of CANDU reactors to Egypt, the supply of uranium to be used as fuel, the implementation of joint nuclear research projects and the application of nuclear energy to fields such as agriculture, industry and medicine. The agreement will facilitate exchanges of experts, technicians and specialists related to the development of nuclear energy as well as provide technical training.

Canada has developed a highly efficient, safe and dependable nuclear fuel cycle. CANDU reactors consistently lead all power reactors in the world in terms of performance. For its part, Egypt is now working on plans to develop a nuclear energy program for its own industrial, economic and social development.

Canada and Egypt strongly advocate the pursuit of peace, and Canada will continue to support Egypt's role in the Middle East peace process. Both countries are committed to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. In order to demonstrate

that commitment, both countries have ratified the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and have placed all their nuclear facilities, current and future, under international safeguards applied by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The agreement recognizes this important mutual commitment and carries a provision for the continuing application of safeguards in the event that the agency is no longer able to carry out in safeguarding functions.

The agreement also contains provisions for the retransfer of nuclear items, the reprocessing of spent fuel and the application of adequate levels of physical protection to nuclear facilities and nuclear fuel.

Each government views the agreement both as a further element strengthening the bilateral relationship and as an expression of the mutual interest in economic and industrial development. These economic and industrial advances will be assisted by the greater availability of energy resources developed through co-operation between Canada and Egypt.

Following his stay in Ottawa, Mr. Abaza visited Canadian nuclear facilities in Toronto and the Bruce nuclear installation near Kincardine, Ontario. He also travelled to Alberta and British Columbia to view the Syncrude plant at Fort McMurray and a hydro electric installation in British Columbia.