Transportation



The first bond of Canadian nationhood was a transcontinental railway built across this huge and rugged country late in the 19th century. Since then, efficient, reliable transportation has been a priority. To be competitive, Canadians have had to develop transportation systems and vehicles that move people and goods quickly, inexpensively and safely, over long distances, in all kinds of weather.

Necessity has created first-rate capability. Canada now has more kilometres of road and railway track per person than do most other countries, including the United States. Intermodal passenger systems, including subways, buses or commuter rail lines, exist in every major city. The Trans-Canada Highway, completed in 1962, is, at 7775 km, the longest national highway in the world.

Canadians have remained at the forefront of developments in transportation throughout the 20th century. They have developed the most automated light-rail and subway vehicles available. Canadians have designed new transportation systems accessible to seniors and travellers with disabilities, and have developed transit buses that maintain air quality by operating on natural gas and electric cells. Just as important, they are hard at work developing solutions for the transportation challenges of the 21st century.

RAIL AND URBAN TRANSIT

In 1996, the rail and urban transit sector of Canada's transportation industry shipped approximately \$3 billion worth of goods, of which more than 70 percent was destined for foreign countries. The U.S. market is Canada's top customer, but countries in Asia and Latin America have shown an increasing interest in Canadian capabilities. Canadian sales to non-U.S. markets have increased significantly since 1993, particularly through the design, engineering and construction of ready-to-operate transit systems. Canadian companies have the proven technologies, expertise, new products and operational efficiencies to expand their markets.

Some major products offered by the Canadian industry include:

- RAIL ROLLING STOCK: PASSENGER AND FREIGHT
- TURN-KEY PASSENGER RAIL SYSTEMS
- BUSES: LARGE TRANSIT BUSES; LOW-FLOOR AND ALTERNATE-FUELLED BUSES; INTERCITY COACHES AND SCHOOL BUSES
- DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES: D-C AND A-C TRACTION
- SIGNALLING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
- ADVANCED TRAIN-CONTROL SYSTEMS
- SPECIALIZED SOFTWARE FOR TRANSIT SCHEDULING, OPERATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION
- CONSULTING SERVICES SUCH AS THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Canadian companies export far more than the vehicles on which urban transit systems are based. With showpiece urban transit systems in Canada, Turkey and the United States, and work under way in Malaysia, Canada provides the elements that make an urban transit system successful — including Canadian experience.

AUTOMOTIVE

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TRANSIT SYSTEM

SUCCESSFUL.

The Canadian automotive industry is the sixth-largest in the world. It is Canada's largest manufacturing sector and most prolific exporter. The total value of shipments in 1996 was \$75 billion, of which over 85 percent was exported. The sector currently employs approximately 162 000 Canadians in manufacturing and 355 000 in auto-related services. Canada produced 2.4 million vehicles in 1996.

This sector is fully integrated and rationalized on a North American basis. Many best-selling vehicle models in North America are made





