

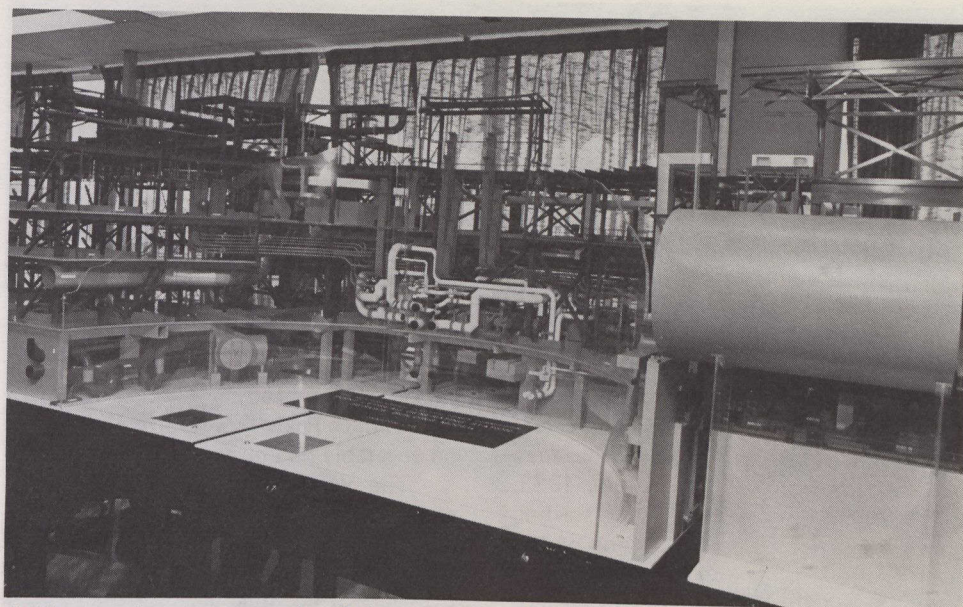
## Firm does consulting abroad

Canatom, the largest private consulting company in Canada in the area of nuclear engineering, provides 50 per cent of its services outside Canada.

The company was established in 1967 by three Canadian consulting firms: Montreal Engineering Company Limited, Shawinigan Engineering Company Limited and Surveyor, Nenniger & Chênevert Incorporated who have worked in the field of nuclear power since the 1950s. These firms had acquired their practical experience on the international scene by taking part in projects in more than 40 countries.

Canatom, based in Montreal, employs 600 people including 300 engineers. The services the company offers are strictly technological in nature: studies of all aspects of nuclear energy, seismological studies and site selection, designing, and studies and engineering on reactor construction.

At present, Canatom is working on four nuclear power stations, two in Canada



*Nuclear station constructed at Pointe Lepreau, New Brunswick by Canatom Inc.*

and two abroad. In 1969, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited gave the company one of its first contracts to design and supervise the construction of an experimental reactor in Taiwan.

Canatom is involved in several projects

in a number of countries including, Argentina, Korea, Romania and Mexico. In addition, the Egyptian government has shown interest in starting a nuclear program and has asked Canatom for its expertise.

## British Columbia coal company eyes rapid growth

Canada's coal exports are expected to more than double by 1985 and triple by 1990, according to Bruce Howe, president of British Columbia Resources Investment Corporation of Vancouver.

Mr. Howe, speaking to the Winnipeg Society of Financial Analysts, said a dramatic increase in world demand for coal would mean continued rapid and profitable growth for British Columbia Coal Limited, a British Columbia Resources subsidiary that operates open-pit and underground mines at Sparwood in southeastern British Columbia.

He said B.C. Coal — formerly Kaiser Resources Limited — is "the star performer" of British Columbia Resources' operation, which also includes large holdings in forest products and oil and gas. With 7,000 employees, the Vancouver company last year had sales of almost \$1 billion and assets worth \$1.7 billion.

### Largest coal exporter

Mr. Howe said B.C. Coal, already Canada's largest coal exporter, is further refining and improving its mines so it can take advantage of increasing world demand. The company is developing a new \$282-million mine at Greenhills, 40 kilometres (about 24 miles) north of Sparwood.

The mine, a joint venture with Pohang Iron and Steel Company of South Korea, will employ 600 people and produce 1.8 million metric tons of metallurgical coal a year as well as considerable quantities of thermal coal.

He said Westshore Terminals — a subsidiary of B.C. Coal — is proceeding on budget and on schedule with expansion of the Roberts Bank Superport near Vancouver. By 1983, the capacity of the port will be doubled to 22 million tons a year and ship berthing will be expanded to accommodate vessels of 250,000 dead-weight tons.

Mr. Howe said that in a further development, B.C. Coal International Limited, had been recently established to take over marketing of the company's coal from Kaiser Resources in April.

On oil and gas, he said B.C. Resources had invested \$200 million in the development of the 300-million-barrel South Brae oil field in the North Sea between Scotland and Norway.

This is the company's most significant oil and gas holding, but it is also investing in a promising balance of short and long term prospects in the United States, the Canadian Arctic, Alberta and British Columbia.

## Bangladesh fertilizer project backed

Canada is contributing \$25 million to a project that will help Bangladesh increase its fertilizer production.

Canadian steam generation equipment and related services will be provided through a grant from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) as part of an internationally supported development project that will convert natural gas into urea fertilizer.

The project, one of the largest ever to be carried out in Bangladesh, calls for the construction in Chittagong, of an ammonia-urea fertilizer plant with a capacity of more than 500,000 tons of urea annually, enough to make Bangladesh self-sufficient in the 1980s. Bangladesh will pay for local costs while a group of donors will meet foreign-exchange costs.

Bangladesh has received more Canadian aid than any other developing country over the past few years. In 1980-81 CIDA spent \$74.4 million to provide food aid and to support a variety of projects in such fields as agriculture, power, transportation, forestry and social development. Canada also supplies potash, needed to keep the land productive, and CIDA contributes funds to help Canadian voluntary agencies carry out a variety of projects in Bangladesh.