



**PETROLEUM
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P.H.S. Lunch and Learn Meeting – Wednesday, June 10, 2009

“The Oil Sands – Canada's Path to Clean Energy?”

by Gordon Kelly (Technology Planner)

Gordon Kelly has authored a new book by this title. He will discuss the changing role of technology of the extraction and processing of the oil sands since they were first used by the peoples of the First Nations to seal their canoes. Gord's talk will be illustrated through a selection of historical slides with a focus on the various facets of the history of the oil sand deposits. He will describe the changing technologies that have been employed, how they have been important in the past and how they will be increasingly important in the future.

The author is President of Integrated Planners Inc., a small consulting firm that is involved in international marketing. He is a mechanical engineer from the University of Toronto who has an M.B.A. from the Harvard Business School. He has worked internationally with firms like Arthur D. Little and the Touche Consulting Group. Gord also spent years in the industry with oil companies like Imperial Oil Limited and Dome Petroleum Limited. He lives in Calgary, but his work has taken him throughout Canada and the United States and to over two dozen other countries. Strategic and tactical planning for oilfield technology firms around the world has been his passion for over 40 years.

TIME: 12 noon, Wednesday, June 10, 2009.
PLACE: Calgary Petroleum Club, 319 – 5th Avenue S.W. – Viking Room
COST: Members \$30.00 and Guests \$35.00 (most welcome) (cash or cheque only)

**R.S.V.P. if you wish to attend to: Helen Turgeon, 403-239-4863 or
e-mail heldon@shaw.ca by noon, Monday, June 8**

**Individuals who indicate that they will be attending but do not materialize will be considered
“no shows” and **will be invoiced for the cost of the luncheon.**
Individuals who do not R.S.V.P. cannot be assured of seating.**

The Millennium oil-sands mine near Fort McMurray, Alberta. Photographer: Ben Nelms/Bloomberg. More from. The Canadian Energy Systems Analysis Research Initiative, a program linked to the University of Calgary, is developing two hydrogen-powered trucks that will haul cargo between Canada's oil capital and Edmonton starting late next year. The vehicles will use Ballard Power Systems Inc. fuel-cell engines and Nordresa Motors Inc. hybrid electric drives, with Praxair Inc. providing refueling services. Tar sands projects are among the most expensive sources of oil, and the extraction produces more greenhouse gas emissions than most conventional drilling. With oil prices remaining low, multinationals are shifting investment to higher-return projects like shale in the United States. This year, the company presented a "climate roadmap" in which it outlined a path to lower emissions and declared that "oil sands and extra heavy oil will not have a place in our future strategy." With the completion of the five recent sales, about two-thirds of oil sands production will be concentrated in the hands of Canadian companies, according to data compiled by JWN Energy. "The oil sands are going to continue to be one of the marginal production areas for the near future." The long-term outlook is murkier. Great Canadian Oil Sands Company (now called Suncor Energy). GCOS. Great Canadian Oil Sands. Though Canada's oil sands, like other unconventional plays, will likely play an increasingly prominent role in meeting future global demand to 2035 and beyond, substantial improvements in production and processing technologies, or a return to sustained high crude prices (or likely both), are required to deliver similar capacity additions as the last decade. Burdened with a history of neglect, Canada strives to improve the living conditions and representation of its Aboriginal peoples. Oil sands mines can hamper traditional Aboriginal lifestyles. Claims of overly polluted water and air, though at times unsubstantiated, have nonetheless tarnished public perception of oil sands production. The Canadian oil sands -the third largest proven reserves of oil after Saudi Arabia and Venezuela-are located in Northern Alberta, Canada; these deposits of unconventional oil are an attractive investment for oil & gas developers and governments not only because of the size of the reserves but also the geopolitical stability of the region. Nevertheless, the development of the projects and current operations are facing opposition and struggling with a negative campaign around the world due in part to misinformation of the facts, lack of knowledge of the process throughout the projects life ... The oil sands "Canada's path to clean energy?". Cochrane, AB.: Kingsley Publishing Service Inc. Alberta is the oil capital of Canada. Its proven oil reserves are around 170 billion barrels, which works out as roughly 13 percent of total global oil reserves. The majority of these reserves are in oil sands in the northeast of Alberta, making the oil there difficult to get to, extract, process and transport. Just how important are the oil sands to the Canadian economy, and should investors be looking to companies that specialise in the region? "It's certainly the big powerful growth industry in Canada for the near future and has been for a long time," Jack Plunkett, CEO of Plunkett Research, Ltd., told CNBC's Energy Future. "The global demand for oil is going to continue to be very strong, I think Canada is well positioned to continue that boom," Plunkett added. Read MoreThe end of gas-guzzlers?