

# Technologists

Technologists have a critical role in helping make energy production viable. Their work directly helps companies steward responsible energy development. There are many, varied opportunities for Technologists across Canada's energy industry. Often, they use specialized equipment and apply science, engineering, and mechanical skills to conduct experiments, tests, and analyses. There are various disciplines that Technologists can pursue. They may research new products, conduct studies in the field, prepare technical plans/specifications, design operational processes, coordinate field operations, manage projects, evaluate performance, analyze data, troubleshoot issues, or lead in management roles. There is an ongoing need for Technologists in the energy industry where operational efficiency and sustainability are so important.

As their experience grows, Technologists take on increasingly complex technical responsibilities. They may work independently, under general direction, or in leadership positions. Leadership can include directly overseeing field operations at a facility or leading a team of technical/operational professionals. They possess theoretical and practical knowledge of many different types of technology. For certain types of technical work and decisions, the support of a professional engineer or architect may be required.

This career might be a fit for you if you enjoy creating, conceptualizing, or building things like equipment, models, and electronic devices. You probably also have an interest in math, science, and applied engineering. Working in teams with others is also important. Types of Technologists that are needed in the energy industry include: chemical, electrical, mechanical, petroleum, geological, and civil. Once Technologists have experience in a specialized area, they can work in a variety of sectors.

## Established Energy Sectors:

[Oil and Gas](#)[Offshore Oil and Gas](#)[Oil Sands](#)[Energy Services](#)[Pipelines](#)[Refining](#)

## Emerging Energy Sectors:

[Biofuels](#)[Hydrogen](#)[Liquefied Natural Gas \(LNG\)](#)[Carbon Capture and Storage \(CCS\)](#)

For energy sector definitions, go to [CareersinEnergy.ca](https://careersinenergy.ca)



# What Technologists Do



## Design and Build Equipment, Systems, or Studies

Technologists apply their science and engineering knowledge to varied tasks. These include designing, developing, and building equipment, systems, and processes. Some Technologists also interpret specifications and prepare or modify technical drawings or specifications. Other roles may be more research-oriented and involve the design and implementation of testing programs in the lab or field. Collecting samples, conducting experiments, and analyzing results are parts of the research. All this work can be used in energy exploration, development, and production.



## Direct operations

Technologists monitor and direct one or more daily operations as per prepared plans/specifications. They provide real-time problem-solving and solutions. They monitor and track key performance indicators (KPIs) and optimize operations where applicable to drive efficiencies.



## Operate and Maintain Equipment

Technologists take charge of or help with the installation, operations, and maintenance of processing plants, equipment, and systems. They operate equipment for studies and tests. They can perform inspections and maintenance of parts, technical equipment, or entire machines. This work helps identify safety risks and more efficient ways of operating equipment.



## Recommend Improvements and Install Upgrades

Technologists develop procedures and technologies that make performance the best it can be. They also analyze, evaluate, and troubleshoot problems. They may recommend technology upgrades, using different approaches with equipment, or changing the way work is performed.



## Compile and Interpret Data and Prepare Reports

Technologists compile data, conduct analyses, and create reports. The reports record results and support decisions about resource development. Some Technologists support the management of cost controls for facilities and projects. They prepare estimates of time, quantities, material, and labour requirements for activities such as testing, installation, and maintenance. Other Technologists will be more involved in field or laboratory work. They will prepare and analyze studies and field survey data.



## Stay Up to Date in Their Field of Technology

Technologists know that technology advances quickly and they need to be constantly educating themselves. They stay current by reading technology publications, attending conferences, and participating in training.

# Key Skills and Abilities Technologists Need

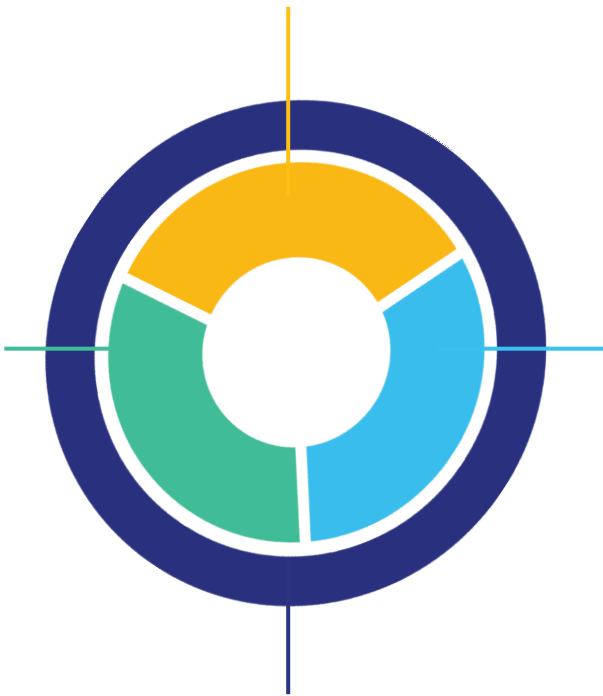
This chart shows the skills, abilities, certifications, and personal attributes needed as Technologists enter and advance their careers in the energy industry. Each occupation, job level, and responsibility will require a different mix of these skills and abilities.

### Core Knowledge

- Develop discipline-specific knowledge such as geology, geoscience, chemistry, mechanics, petroleum technology, instrumentation, electrical technology, and electronics
- Specialized digital tools for business and data analysis, computer-aided design, process engineering, industrial controls, and mapping
- How to design, operate, and maintain instruments, equipment, and facilities
- How to conduct and design geological/geophysical studies and field survey programs
- How to use quality management systems

### Technical Skills

- Install equipment
- Troubleshoot and identify needed repairs for machines and systems
- Use statistics and analytical software
- Evaluate equipment failures and equipment changes
- Read geological maps
- Evaluate samples, geological data, and maps
- Gather information and write reports



### Beneficial Certifications

- Driver's Licence plus a clean abstract
- First Aid
- H2S Alive
- Fall Protection
- Confined Space Entry
- Aerial Lift
- Equipment Isolation
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

### Personal Attributes

- Adaptability
- Attention to detail
- Collaboration
- Active learning
- Analytical thinking
- Stress tolerance

# Technologist Careers in the Energy Industry

There are different education and work experience requirements for the Technologist career. These may differ from province to province. Entry to a Technologist career in energy can start with relevant education, or education combined with related job experience. The chart shows how roles and educational requirements change for each career level. As you advance your career, your education and experience can help you to move across the various sectors in the energy industry.

Career Level	Entry	Mid	Senior
<p><b>Types of Jobs</b></p> <hr/> <p>After Completion of a 2-3-year College Program in a science/ engineering Technology discipline</p> <p>Visit Technologies Professionals Canada for more information.</p> <p>Licensing and certification are required in most provinces/ territories and may vary by jurisdiction</p>	<p><b>Entry-level Technologist</b></p> <p><b>Technologist in Training (T.T.)</b></p> <p><b>Technologist (certified)</b></p> <p>2 years of relevant experience to qualify in one of the following equivalent licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Applied Science Technologist (AScT), or</li> <li>Certified Engineering Technologist (C.E.T.)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Intermediate Technologist (certified)</b></p> <hr/> <p>Work experience to develop the technical and personal skills needed to adapt to a variety of situations and work settings</p> <hr/> <p><b>Applied Science Technologist (AScT)</b></p> <p><b>Or</b></p> <p><b>Certified Engineering Technologist (C.E.T.)</b></p>	<p><b>Senior Technologist (certified)</b></p> <hr/> <p>Specialization based on interests and technical and personal skills developed through experience</p> <hr/> <p><b>Technology Supervisor /Manager</b></p> <hr/> <p>Professional Engineering Technologist (P.Tech) [ASET]</p> <p>Professional Licensee (P.L. Eng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available in Alberta, BC, Saskatchewan; called Limited License in other jurisdictions ; 6 years of relevant work experience required</li> </ul>

# Transferring Technologist Skills from One Energy Sector to Another

There are core skills and knowledge that all Technologists need for their careers. These building blocks apply across all energy sectors and for all specializations.

The following flow chart presents the core skills and knowledge Technologists need as building blocks. It also identifies evolving skills required to address the needs of each energy sector. Each energy sector uses the building blocks in different ways.

New entrants to a Technologist career can use the diagram to understand the building block skills needed to work in sectors across the energy industry. Experienced Technologists can use the diagram to explore how each building block is applied across the energy sectors.

## Skill: Design, construction, and optimization of facilities and operational processes

Skill attributes

Sector



## Skill: Knowledge of science, technologies, and operational processes

### Skill attributes

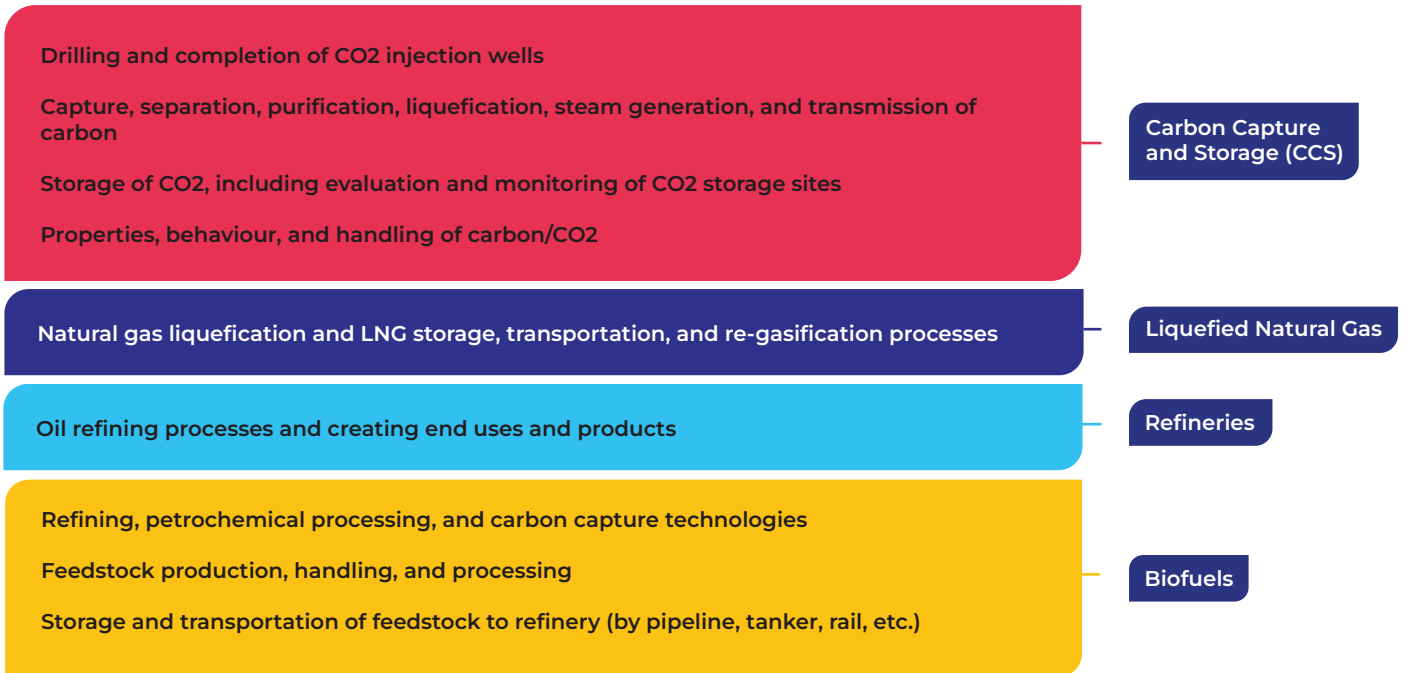
### Sector

<p>Production optimization</p> <p>Physics, geology, engineering, chemistry, statistics, and thermodynamics</p> <p>Emissions detection, reduction, and monitoring</p>	All sectors except Energy Services
<p>Exploration and production</p> <p>Field and processing facility operations</p>	Oil and Gas
<p>Production facilities, vessels, and offshore exploration and operations</p>	Offshore Oil and Gas
<p>Geophysical mapping</p> <p>Reservoir modelling and engineering</p> <p>Well design, planning, and completion</p>	Oil and Gas Offshore Oil and Gas Oil Sands
<p>Bitumen mining and in-situ extraction</p> <p>Upgrading processes and facilities</p> <p>Remediation and reclamation</p>	Oil Sands
<p>Seismic data collection and interpretation</p> <p>Drilling, testing, completing, maintaining, and reclaiming services</p> <p>Executing well decommissioning, remediation, and repurposing</p> <p>Geophysical mapping</p> <p>Safe disposal of waste fluids into underground formations</p> <p>Applying expertise and skills to emerging technologies and energy sources</p>	Energy Services
<p>Exploration and production</p> <p>Field and processing facility operations</p>	Pipelines
<p>Production processes using electrolysis technologies, electrochemical, and thermochemical reactions, and carbon capture and storage (CCS)</p> <p>Underground storage</p> <p>Compressing, liquifying, and blending of hydrogen for truck and pipeline transportation</p> <p>Working with fuel cells</p> <p>Properties, behaviour, and handling of hydrogen</p>	Hydrogen

## Skill: Knowledge of science, technologies, and operational processes (continued)

Skill attributes

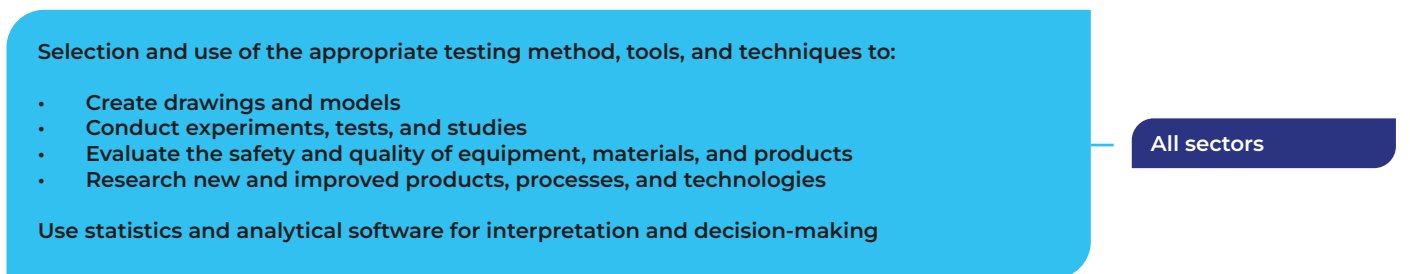
Sector



## Skill: Use tests, tools, and techniques to study and monitor equipment and processes in facility, field, and laboratory settings

Skill attributes

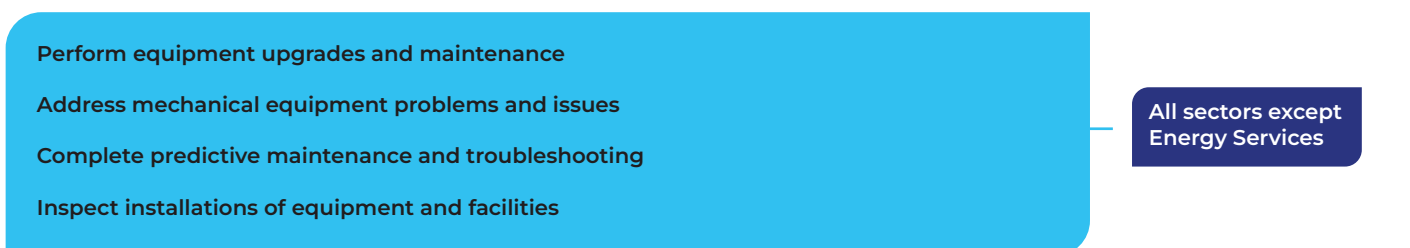
Sector



## Skill: Install and maintain tools, equipment, and systems and perform troubleshooting

Skill attributes

Sector



# Skill: Safety programs and certifications for industrial operations

## Skill attributes

## Sector



# Career Outlook for Technologists



## Projected labour shortages

The demand for workers is projected to be greater than the supply of available workers.

Source: Careers in Energy, National Labour Market Outlook to 2035



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