## **ATTACHMENT I**

1<u>11</u>.02

## OVERVIEW OF VALUE-ADDING TO QUEENSLAND MINERALS

**APRIL 1999** 

# <u>OVERVIEW OF VALUE ADDING TO</u> <u>QUEENSLAND MINERALS</u>

Prepared by Project Development & Facilitation Division Department of State Development

> In Conjunction with the Department of Mines and Energy

> > **April 1999**

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#### ALUMINIUM

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Current Statu	s Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
<ul> <li>rate of 9.5 Mtpa.</li> <li>250,000 tpa of beneficiated Ba exported to Korea</li> <li>150,000 tpa calcined bauxite p</li> </ul>	Ely (600 Mt bauxite contains about 75 Ltd (contains mineable bauxite	QAL Gladstone: Comalco - 30.3% Alcan - 21.4% Pechiney Resources - 20% Kaiser Australia - 28.3% • World's largest alumina refinery with a capacity of 3.65 Mtpa. • 10% of world's alumina from bauxite mined at Weipa. Proposed Comalco Alumina Refinery under evaluation by Comalco	<ul> <li>Boyne Island Aluminium Smelter (Boyne Smelters Limited) (Gladstone): <ul> <li>Tolling operation with Comalco having approx 55%</li> <li>shareholding, rest being Japanese interests –</li> <li>Sumitomo, Marubeni, SLM, Kobe, YKK, Ryowa</li> <li>Capacity 490,000 tpa</li> <li>3 pot lines</li> <li>Largest in Australia</li> <li>4<sup>th</sup> largest in world</li> <li>Employs approx 1200</li> </ul> </li> <li>Manufacturing: <ul> <li>Architectural Al product manufacture (eg. Al doors, windows frames etc.) had a turnover of \$516 M. in Qld in 1996 and employment of approx. 3900.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Vertical Integration <ul> <li>Qld has the only fully integrated Aluminium industry in Aust with bauxite mined at Weipa, an alumina refinery at Gladstone and an aluminium smelter at Boyne Island near Gladstone.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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#### MAGNESIUM

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
<ul> <li>Magnesium Australian Resources Include: <ul> <li>Golden Triangle Resources NL aims to prove up its inferred resource of 47Mt of high grade magnesite ore in Tasmania. </li> <li>Semag Ltd SA have possible project based on deposits in Willouran Ranges</li> <li>Crest Magnesium Tasmania have \$1 Bn magnesium project based on Lyon/Arthur River deposit</li> <li>Mt Grace Resources NL magnesium metal project near Batchelor in the NT. Feasibility study to prove up resources.</li> </ul> Queensland Resources: <ul> <li>QMC Magnesite at Kunwarara. This resource - 1.2 Bnt contains 500 Mt of nodular magnesite, is considered to be one of the world's largest magnesite deposits. Production in 1997/98 was 344,076 t of beneficiated high-grade magnesite. Other substantial deposits include Yamba, Marlborough, and Herbert Creek.</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Queensland Metals Corporation Magnesia</li> <li>Processing Plant:</li> <li>(QMAG) Rockhampton \$180 M plant producing magnesia for refractory bricks &amp; furnace lining. Magnesia Products: <ul> <li>Calcined</li> <li>Electrofused: capacity 30,000 tpa</li> <li>Deadburned: capacity 120,000 tpa</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Magnesium Metal demonstration plant:</li> <li>\$45 M plant at Gladstone (1500 tpa) to prove up the commercial process for the full scale plant.</li> <li>Magnesite from Kunwarara deposit</li> <li>Magnesium Metal Commercial Plant :</li> <li>Est. Cost A\$800 M; Stanwell Site of 200 ha; operational by 2002.</li> <li>Initial capacity 90 000 tpa with potential to expand to 360 000 tpa.</li> <li>Committed to sell 45,000 t of magnesium annually to Ford Motor Co for up to 10 years.</li> <li>Employment: 1000 construction + 300 operational</li> </ul>

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#### COPPER

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
Global Outlook Copper: Source: ABARE 1999• World Copper ConsumptionMetal Production 1997 – 13,640kt 2004 – 15,250kt• World StocksPrice (LME) (Nominal) 1997 - 897kt 2004 – 1,260kt• World StocksPrice (LME) (Nominal) 1997 - 10\$\$2,277/t 2004 – 1,260kt• Mined ProductionRefined (Primary) 1997 - 560kt 2004 - 790kt• Mined ProductionRefined (Primary) 1997 - 305kt 2004 - 790kt2004 - 790kt2004 - 660kt• Exports Copper Ore & Concentrates 2003/4 - 403kt 2003/4 - 403kt• While not dominant in the world copper market, Australia's copper industry is nevertheless a significant supplier, accounting for 5% of world mine production and around 3% of world primary refined production in 1998.Queensland: Total Production 1997-98 Selwyn-Mt Elliot Eloise Copson to 36,615 t Selwyn-Mt Elliot Eloise Copson to 23,087 t Eloise Eloise Copson t Eloise Copson the diffication Selwyn-Mt Elliot Copson to 23,087 t Eloise Copson t Eloise Copson t Selwyn-Mt Elliot Copson to 23,087 t Eloise Copson t Concurry & Olympic Dam (SA) are main centres for copper in Aust.• Mount Isa Mine - largest copper producer in Australia.• Mount Isa, Cloncurry & Olympic Dam (SA) are main centres for copper in Aust.• Est 45% of world copper production by year 2000 will be processed by SX-EW technology at a cash cost of less than US\$0.50/lb	<ul> <li>Copper Refinery Limited Townsville (CRL):</li> <li>Qld's major processor of Cu, refining anode Cu to high grade Cu sheet for export through Port of Townsville.</li> <li>World leader in electrolytic Cu refining technology.</li> <li>Expansion of refinery will take capacity to 270,000 t in 1999.</li> <li>Mount Isa Copper Smelter Upgrade:</li> <li>Completed 1998. Capacity 250,000 tpa (Can now treat ore from other mines)</li> <li>Proposed QSMELT Copper Smelter Project:</li> <li>Located at Phosphate Hill and dependent on WMC contracts. Commissioning by end 2000 possible.</li> <li>Propose to process concentrates from Trekelano, Selwyn (care &amp; maintenance), Osborne, Eloise for production of Cu Matte (63% Cu) &amp; Sulphuric Acid by product.</li> <li>Process 250,000 tpa of copper concentrate to produce 150,000 tpa copper matte &amp; 170,000 tpa Sulphuric Acid</li> <li>Cathode Copper is produced on site at Gunpowder, Australia and Mt Cuthbert mines and is sent by road to Port Kembla and Sydney for manufacture into copper wire</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Value adding Comment</li> <li>Manufacture of copper castings and alloys occurs in Qld on a domestic scale.</li> <li>CRL copper wire plant was closed in 1997</li> <li>Copper Sulphate plant</li> </ul>

## NICKEL

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Current Stat	us Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
Global Outlook Nickel: Source: ABARE 1999 • World Production 1997 – 1,013 kt 2004 – 1,247 kt • Stocks 1997 - 153 kt 2004 - 234 kt Australia: • Mine (Nickel content of domestic mine production) 1997 - 115 kt 2004 - 269 kt • Value of Exports Nominal 1997 - A\$M 1,172 2004 - A\$M 1,435 • New projects coming on stream Murrin Murrin Cawse Nickel 45000t 9000t Cobalt 3000t 2000t Queensland: • No mining at present. • Imports from Indonesia & New Caled • Resources at Marlborough (Marlboro Resources at Gunnawarra, Minnamod Lagoons, Brolga/Canouna, Verde/Tir	Consumption 1997 – 1,005 kt 2004 – 1,236 kt Price Nominal 1997 - US\$/t 6,926 2004 - US\$/t 4,450 Refined (Class I, II and Intermediate) 1997 - 146 kt 2004 - 303 kt Price Nominal 1997 - A\$/t 9,261 2004 - A\$/t 6,389 Bulong 9000t 1000t	<ul> <li>QNI Nickel Cobalt Refinery:</li> <li>Yabulu near Townsville. Capacity 30,000 tpa. Processing 3.3 Mt imported nickel ore.</li> <li>Marlborough Nickel Project</li> <li>Proposed mine and nickel cobalt processing plant; \$739 M investment; 19,100 tpa nickel; 1000 tpa cobalt.</li> <li>Proposes to be in lower half of cost curve for world producers.</li> <li>Production</li> <li>□cid leach technology for new projects represents a paradigm shift - halving in production costs from \$2 to \$1/lb.</li> <li>Vertical Integration</li> <li>No vertical integration at present (QNI) however Marlborough will introduce mining - processing.</li> </ul>	Queensland:         • No stainless steel is manufactured in Qld at present.         • No alloy manufacture at present.

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## LEAD

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Current	Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
Global Outlook Lead: Source: ABARE 1999		Queensland:	· · · ·
<ul> <li>World Consumption 1997 – 6,011kt 2004 – 6,600kt</li> <li>Stocks 1997 - 439kt 2004 - 600kt</li> </ul>	Mine Production 1997 – 3,033kt 2004 – 3,3330kt Metal Production 1997 – 6,030kt 2004 – 6,780kt	<ul> <li>No refining in Qld at present</li> <li>MIM plant (Britannia Refined Metals Ltd) at Northfleet UK is the world's largest primary lead refinery (230,000 t primary lead; 35,000 t secondary lead &amp; 500 t of by-product silver)</li> </ul>	
Australia:			
<ul> <li>Mined Production 1997 - 516kt 2004 - 715kt</li> </ul>	Refined (Primary) 1997 - 202kt 2004 - 250kt		
<ul> <li>Bullion Production</li> <li>1997 - 191kt</li> <li>2004 - 180kt</li> </ul>	Bullion Exports 1996/7 - 164kt 2003/4 - 150kt		
<ul> <li>Exports         Ore &amp; Concentrates         1996/7 – 178kt         2003/4 – 380kt         Australia with 19% of world mine         largest producer of mined lead</li> </ul>	Refined Lead 1996/7 - 177kt 2003/4 - 215kt production in 1998 was the world's 2 <sup>nd</sup> after China.		
Queensland			
• Australia's leading producer of	lead.		
<ul> <li>Production 1997/98 – 250,094 t 159,039 t and Cannington 80,84</li> </ul>	t of which Mount Isa & Hilton produce 46 t.		
<ul> <li>Century – 40 ktpa when commi Other deposits not yet mined</li> <li>Dugald River 38 Mt (2.1%Pb)</li> <li>George Fisher - reserve 81 Mt</li> <li>Lady Loretta – 40 ktpa bullion</li> </ul>	ssioned end 1999 ) (5%Pb)		
• Crude lead produced at Mount Is quality lead alloys & silver.	sa is refined in the UK to produce high		

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ZINC

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Curren	t Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
<ul> <li>third largest producer of mine</li> <li>World's largest exporter of zi</li> <li>New low cost producers comit</li> <li>Queensland: <ul> <li>1997/98 production – 200,255</li> <li>Australia's leading producer of – Century – 450 ktpa - mostly</li> <li>Pasminco Century Mine: <ul> <li>Will produce annually 76</li> <li>Slurried to Karumba for smelter in Holland</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other deposits not yet mined : <ul> <li>Dugald River - Pasmince</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	ing on stream. 5 t. of zinc export. Commissioning end 1999. % of world output export for further processing. Half to Budel o now investigating options th) - capacity 170 ktpa - mid 2000 and will	<ul> <li>Sum Metals Zinc Refinery:</li> <li>Stage 1 - 170 ktpa Commissioning end 1999</li> <li>Eventual capacity 350 ktpa</li> <li>World's most technically advanced zinc smelting &amp; electrolytic zinc refinery</li> <li>Custom smelter drawing concentrates from Qld and international sources.</li> </ul>	

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## SILVER

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
Queensland Silver:		Queensland
• 1997/98 production total – 810,196 kg		Jewellery
Significant Suppliers		
– Mount Isa & Hilton Mines – 415,937 kg		
- Cannington - 380,548 kg		
• Other Sources		
- Century Zinc when operational (Production 780 kt zinc & silver concentrate therefore will become a significant producer)		
- Highway/Reward		
Ingritud filte that a		
By-Product of Gold Industry		
• Silver is also a by-product of gold production		
• 1996/97 production total >18,000 kg		
Significant suppliers		
Mount Leyshon, Kidstone, Eloise, Ravenswood, Pajingo/Vera/Nancy,		
Thalanga (closing), Red Dome (closed).		
Commonts		
<ul> <li><u>Comments</u>:</li> <li>All silver occurrences in Qld are with base metals.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>All Mount Isa silver exported to UK in lead ingots.</li> </ul>		

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COAL

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Current	Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
<ul> <li>domestically and 86.3 Mt were</li> <li>Largest single coal exporting pr</li> <li>Export of coking coal is mains</li> </ul>	Thermal 1997 – 308Mt 2004 – 416Mt Thermal 1997 – 74Mt 2004 – 103Mt Domestic Consumption 1997 – 57Mt 2004 – 57Mt 2004 – 57Mt f which 19.4 Mt were consumed exported. rovince in the world tay of Qld coal industry - Japan, Korea & ations, but exports to Europe increasing bal exports 2	<ul> <li>Queensland:</li> <li>Washing of coal occurs to maximise calorific value and produce specific market product.</li> <li>Value-adding to develop thermal coal market, including coal blending</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bowen Coke Plant (MIM)</li> <li>Coke produced from Collinsville coal – used in smelting as the carbon source.</li> </ul>

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#### ENERGY - GAS

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
ENERGY - Gas         Source: ABARE 1999         Australia:         • Natural Gas Production       LPG Production         1997 - 29.8 Gm <sup>3</sup> 1997 - 3,790 Ml         2004 - 41.2 Gm <sup>3</sup> 2004 - 5,405 Ml         • LNG Exports       LPG Exports         1997 - 7.5 Mt       1997 - 2,421 Ml         2004 - 7.8 Mt       2004 - 3,208 Ml         Queensland:       •         • Production       Natural Gas         Natural Gas       2,600 Mm <sup>3</sup> LPG       260 Ml (1.63 M barrels)         Condensate       220 Ml (1.38 M barrels)         Condensate       220 Ml (1.38 M barrels)         • Petroleum Reserves are in 4 main geological and geographical regions:         • St George & Moonie Regions of the Bowen & Surat Basins in Sth Qld.         • Injune – Emerald regions of the Denison Trough in East Qld.         • Cooper & Eromanga Basin in SW Qld.         • Adavale Basin, SW of Blackall in Central Qld.         • Coal Seam Methane         • Qld has extensive resources potentially one of Aust's greatest energy assets - 4000 Bn m <sup>3</sup> • Further developments of coal seam methane production techniques may be needed to release the methane.	<ul> <li>Queensland: Coal Seam Methane</li> <li>Boral, BHP, Tristar are putting small quantities of coal seam methane into state gas pipeline on limited short-term contracts.</li> <li>Transfield &amp; Tristar are considering a \$1 Bn gas pipeline project based on their initial estimate of proven reserves of 200 Pj of Coal Seam Methane at Durham Downs. Pipelines proposed from Durham Downs to existing Wallumbilla pipeline and to Townsville to supply existing power stations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Value Adding Orica's 25,000 tpa sodium cyanide plant</li> <li>Orica also produces ammonium nitrate at Yarwun to make explosives.</li> <li>WMC high analysis fertiliser plant Phosphate Hill under construction, 1 Mtpa high analysis ammonium phosphate fertilizer.</li> <li>Dyno/Wesfarmers ammonium nitrate plant Moura under construction (180 000 tpa).</li> <li>Incitec Ltd Brisbane - fertilizers.</li> </ul>

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## ENERGY - OIL SHALE

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
<ul> <li>ENERGY - Oil Shale</li> <li>Queensland: <ul> <li>Contains majority of currently identified oil shale deposits in Australia.</li> <li>4780 Gl in Qld = 30 Bn barrels of insitu shale oil.</li> <li>Oil shale reserves are 10 times more than known /identified conventional oil and gas reserves in Australia</li> <li>Qld's reserves are soft, easy to mine, do not powder and have fewer impurities and are located close to established infrastructure.</li> <li>Also found in thick seams and at shallow depths.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stuart Oil Shale Project (Gladstone)</li> <li>Stuart Resource - 3 Bn barrels</li> <li>Stage I Demonstration Plant Production 4500 bpd To commence production June 1999 (equivalent to 30% Qld's conventional production).</li> <li>Stage II Production will increase to 15,000 bpd (doubles Qld's oil production). Commitment expected by 2000 And is based on success of Stage I, Stage II is a single commercial scale processing module and associated oil recovery processing facility.</li> <li>Stage III Production to 60,000 bpd Commercial scale plant which uses multiple commercial modules developed in Stage II Based on success of technical and economic criteria, community acceptance and environmental requirements.</li> </ul>	

#### ENERGY - PETROLEUM OIL

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
ENERGY – Petroleum Oil Australia: Source: ABARE 1999	Australia - Refinery Products:           1997         42,867 Ml           2004         47,300 Ml           (ABARE Source)	
<ul> <li>Crude oil &amp; condensate Production 1997 - 31,049 MI 2004 - 31,200 MI</li> <li>Exports 1997 - 12,401 MI 2004 - 17,300 MI</li> <li>Unports 1997 - 24,768 MI 2004 - 30,294 MI</li> <li>Queensland production - 1997/98 720 MI (4.52 M barrels)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Queensland:</li> <li>BP Bulwer Island Refinery <ul> <li>Capacity 73,500 bpd</li> <li>expansion underway will increase capacity to 85,000 bpd and improve fuel quality (to be completed early 2001)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Caltex Lytton Refinery: <ul> <li>Capacity 100,000 bpd</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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#### MINERAL SANDS - TITANIUM

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
<ul> <li>Australia:</li> <li>Australia is the world's largest producer of heavy mineral sands and Qld is the second largest producer after WA. Almost 90% of production is exported as sand and associated value added products.</li> <li>Aust. production 160,000 t. (1997)</li> <li>Queensland:</li> <li>Most mineral sand deposits occur in coastal beach and dune systems skirting the Queensland coastline.</li> <li>Beach and dune sands contain four heavy minerals of economic interest – rutile, zircon, ilmenite and monazite. Mining of mineral sands is currently restricted to high dune deposits on North Stradbroke Island.</li> <li>CRL's mine on North Stradbroke Island is the only mineral sands mining operation in Queensland. Resources sufficient for more than 10 years.</li> <li>Goondicum Crater &amp; Upper Burnett River A large ilmenite resources with an indicated reserve of 10Mt. Potential feedstock for synthetic rutile plant &amp; pigment production. Planned start-up 1999 producing 1.3 Mt ilmenite and 0.5 Mt titano-magnetite in the first 5 years.</li> <li>Some dune and beach deposits of heavy mineral sand from Middle &amp; Hummock Hill Islands &amp; Agnes Waters.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Processing includes:</li> <li>Separation into major components <ul> <li>Titanium minerals, mostly rutile (TiO<sub>2</sub>) and ilmenite (Fe TiO<sub>3</sub>)</li> <li>Zircon</li> </ul> </li> <li>Upgrading ilmenite to form synthetic rutile (synrutile has &gt;90% TiO<sub>2</sub>)</li> <li>TiO<sub>2</sub> white pigment from rutile, synrutile</li> <li>Zircon micronising (extreme fine grinding).</li> </ul> <li>Australian Production Concentrates: <ul> <li>Source: ABARE 1998</li> <li><u>1997/98</u> 2001/02</li> </ul> </li> <li>Rutile kt 242 240</li> <li>Ilmenite kt 2,352 2,800</li> <li>Zircon kt 427 452</li> <li>Total Conc kt 3,021 3,492</li> <li>Aust. TiO<sub>2</sub> White Pigment Production <ul> <li>2 Plants (WA) with total capacity of 160,000 tpa now operating at near full capacity. Proposed expansions will bring Aust to 7% of world capacity by 2001 <ul> <li>making it the largest TiO<sub>2</sub> producer in the Asia Pacific Region.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Queensland Mineral Sands Processing: <ul> <li><u>1996/7</u></li> <li>Ilmenite Conc. 70,000t</li> <li>Rutile Conc. 51,000t</li> <li>Zircon Conc. 37,000t</li> <li>Queensland has no TiO<sub>2</sub> white pigment production.</li> </ul></li></ul></li>	<ul> <li>Potential Titanium Projects</li> <li>RZM – feasibility studies into synthetic rutile/ pigment production</li> <li>Goondicum Ilmenite Project Proposal: <ul> <li>May increase production levels significantly. (Monto Minerals \$40 M Investment; -100 Mt deposit; -Proposed to commence 2000 to produce Ilmenite and titanomagnetite; ultimately may lead to synrutile &amp; TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment plant).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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GOLD

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Current S	tatus Mining		Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
Global Outlook Gold: Source: ABARE 1999 • World Mine Production 1997 – 2,472t 2004 – 2,538t	Price (nominal) 1997 - US\$/oz 331 2004 - US\$/oz 315	•	Johnson Matthey Pty Ltd in Townsville does primary stage processing (sampling) only.	
<ul> <li>Fabrication Consumption (incl. jewellery consumption) 1997 – 4,226t 2004 – 4,589t</li> </ul>	Jewellery Consumption 1997 – 3,328t 2004 – 3,819t			
Australia • Mine Production 1997 – 299t 2004 – 294t	Exports 1996/7 - \$4.71Bn 2003/4 - \$4.70Bn			
<ul> <li>Exports         Aust Origin             1996/7 – 292t             2003/4 – 294t         </li> </ul>	Overseas Origin 1996/7 – 35t 2003/4 - 40t			
• Aust produced 312 t gold in - near record.	1998			
<ul> <li>Queensland:</li> <li>Qld gold industry is Australia's 2</li> <li>Significant industry for Qld with and mining projects.</li> <li>Qld gold production from all type</li> </ul>	high levels of investment in exploration			

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## LIMESTONE

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
<ul> <li>Limestone</li> <li>Resources</li> <li>Large, high quality resources along east coastline and Mount Isa region. Many deposits in Gladstone, Rockhampton &amp; Townsville regions.</li> <li>1997/98; 2 Mt production from Queensland.</li> <li>Uses</li> <li>Most limestone mined in Qld is used for manufacture of cement and lime.</li> <li>Other uses include: <ul> <li>Agriculture, aggregates;</li> <li>filler in paint, paper, rubber &amp; plastics;</li> <li>stone dust in coal mines;</li> <li>glass manufacture;</li> <li>flux in steel;</li> <li>environmental applications;</li> <li>QAL alumina production <ul> <li>waste water, acid/water neutralising</li> </ul> </li> <li>Major Limestone mined at: <ul> <li>East End near Gladstone, Mount Etna, Rockhampton (QCL);</li> <li>Gympie, Ootan west of Cairns, and Calcium south Townsville (David Mitchell);</li> <li>Taragoola, near Gladstone (Frost Enterprises);</li> <li>Bajool (Omya).</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>The Processes:</li> <li>Lime (CaO) is manufactured by firing limestone to drive off CO<sub>2</sub>, leaving quick lime (CaO), or further treated with water forming slaked lime [Ca(OH)2].</li> <li>Queensland: <ul> <li>QCL: Lime plant at Rockhampton (Pacific Lime) to produce lime products.</li> <li>Lime products also produced at Gladstone, Townsville and other locations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>David Mitchell Ltd is a specialist lime manufacturer with plants around Australia Omya Southern operates a mine of very high quality white limestone at Bajool NW of Gladstone. This is shipped to Geelong for re-processing for white pigments mainly in paper coating.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>QCL Cement Manufacture, Gladstone (1998):</li> <li>Clinker plant capacity 1.6 Mtpa World class facility. (Holderbank subsidiary).</li> <li>Aust Consolidated Industries: <ul> <li>Glass bottle manufacture at West End</li> <li>7,000 tpa limestone</li> <li>(Approx 15% crushed limestone is used in glass manufacture)</li> </ul> </li> <li>QAL <ul> <li>Slaked lime used in production of alumina at Gladstone (140,000 tpa limestone)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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## PHOSPHATE ROCK

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Current Status Mining	Extent of Processing	Manufacturing
<ul> <li>Australia <ul> <li>Currently Australia imports all of its basic phosphate requirements for the production of phosphoric acid and phosphatic fertilisers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Phosphate rock processing on a significant scale is currently under development in Queensland.</li> <li>Queensland <ul> <li>The Carpentaria Mount Isa Minerals Province contains some 2 800 Mt of phosphate rock reserves. The largest deposit is at Phosphate Hill 135 km south of Mount Isa. Other significant deposits are located in the region at Ardmore and Lady Annie-Lady Jane.</li> <li>WMC Fertilisers Ltd expects to begin producing high analysis fertiliser from phosphate rock at Phosphate Hill in 2000.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>WMC High Analysis Fertiliser Project</li> <li>Approx. 2.5 Mtpa of phosphate rock will be mined in an open cut operation.</li> <li>At Mount Isa 1.2 Mtpa of sulphuric acid will be required, produced mainly from Mount Isa smelter gas and supplemented by sulphuric acid from the Sun Metals zinc refinery in Townsville.</li> <li>The acid will be railed to Phosphate Hill where the phosphoric acid, ammonia and fertiliser plant complex will produce 1 Mtpa of high analysis ammonium phosphate fertilisers.</li> <li>Ammonia will be produced from natural gas piped to Mount Isa from the southwest Qld gas fields.</li> <li>DAP/MAP fertiliser will be railed to Townsville for shipment to domestic and export markets.</li> <li>This project is estimated to cost A\$ 650 M with completion scheduled for 2000</li> </ul>	WMC High Analysis Fertiliser Project (see processing)

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