



AUSTRALIA'S MAJOR EXPORT COMMODITIES COAL

Coal has been providing reliable energy to Australians since the late 1700s when it was originally used as a fuel for heating and cooking. Today the coal industry provides the Australian community with jobs, regional economic activity, and makes large tax and royalty contributions. Coal also provides the region with an affordable energy resource and is a key component in the manufacture of steel.

1st LARGEST GLOBAL COAL EXPORTER BY VOLUME (2015)



Resources:

4th largest share of world's resources, accounting for **9%** (2014)
112 years of production at 2014 raw production rates
\$173 million coal exploration expenditure (2015-16)

\$34 billion IN EXPORT VALUE (2015-16)

44,000 PEOPLE DIRECTLY EMPLOYED IN THE AUSTRALIAN COAL INDUSTRY (AVERAGE 2015-16)



Production:

5th largest coal producer (2015)
440 million tonnes (Mt) of saleable black coal, accounting for **7%** of global production (2015)

\$5.7 billion PAID IN WAGES AND SALARIES IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY (2014-15)



Exports:

388 million tonnes (Mt) of coal (2015-16)
1st largest global metallurgical coal exporter (2015)
2nd largest global thermal coal exporter (2015)
30% of world coal trade (2015)



Did you know?

- Metallurgical coal is used as a raw material in the production of steel from iron ore.
- Every tonne of steel needs about 800 kilograms of metallurgical coal and there is more than 200 tonnes of metallurgical coal in every wind turbine.
- Coal is expected to continue to account for a large portion of the world's electricity generation for decades to come.
- High efficiency low emission (HELE) and carbon capture storage (CCS) technologies are available and can reduce emissions from coal fired power plants substantially.
- 1 tonne of coal powers the average Australian household for approximately 4 months.

Metallurgical Coal: sometimes known as coking coal, is used for the production of steel.

Thermal Coal: sometimes known as steaming coal, is mainly used in power plants for electricity generation.

Figure 1. Australia's top metallurgical coal export markets by volume (2015-16)

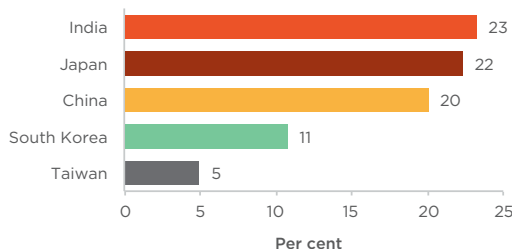


Figure 2. Australia's metallurgical coal exports

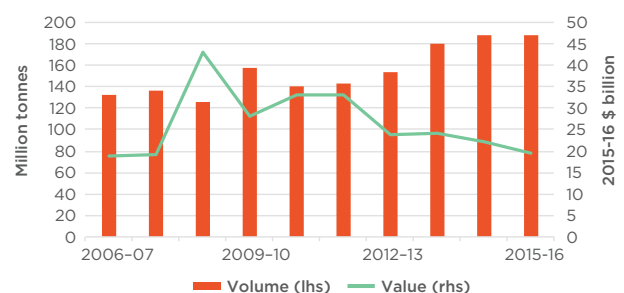


Figure 3. Australia's top thermal coal export markets by volume (2015-16)

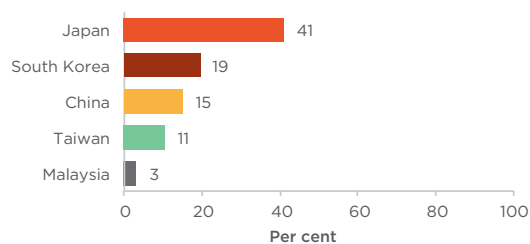


Figure 4. Australia's thermal coal exports

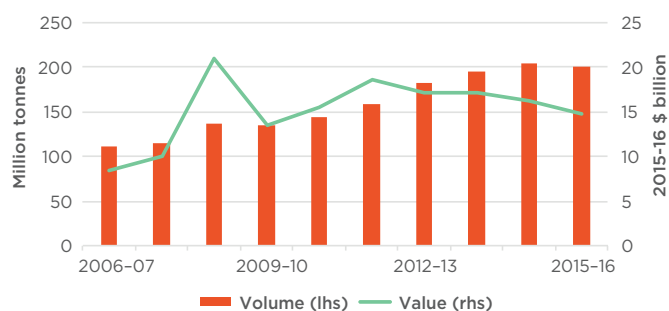


Figure 5. Australia's coal deposits, operating mines and export ports

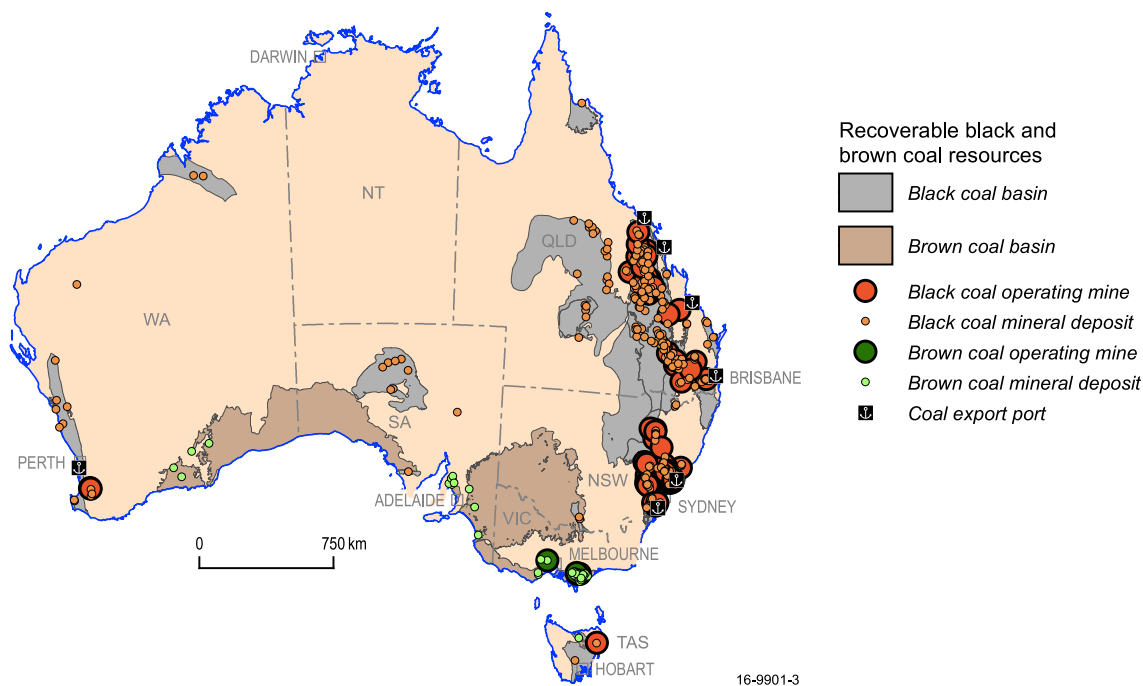


Table 1. Australia's coal production by state (2015-16)

STATE	VOLUME (MT)	SHARE (%)
Queensland	238	54
New South Wales	191	44
Western Australia	6.6	1.5
South Australia	0.8	0.2
Tasmania	0.4	0.1
Total	437	

Table 2. World's largest coal producers and consumers (2015)

PRODUCER	VOLUME (MT)	CONSUMER	VOLUME (MT)
China	3,360	China	3,753
United States	747	India	869
India	641	United States	646
Indonesia	469	Japan	192
Australia	443	South Africa	176
World Total	6,721	World Total	6,899

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Geoscience Australia, International Energy Agency, Minerals Council of Australia, Office of the Chief Economist

For more information:

Department of Industry, Innovation and Science: www.industry.gov.au
 Office of the Chief Economist: www.industry.gov.au/Office-of-the-Chief-Economist
 Geoscience Australia: www.ga.gov.au