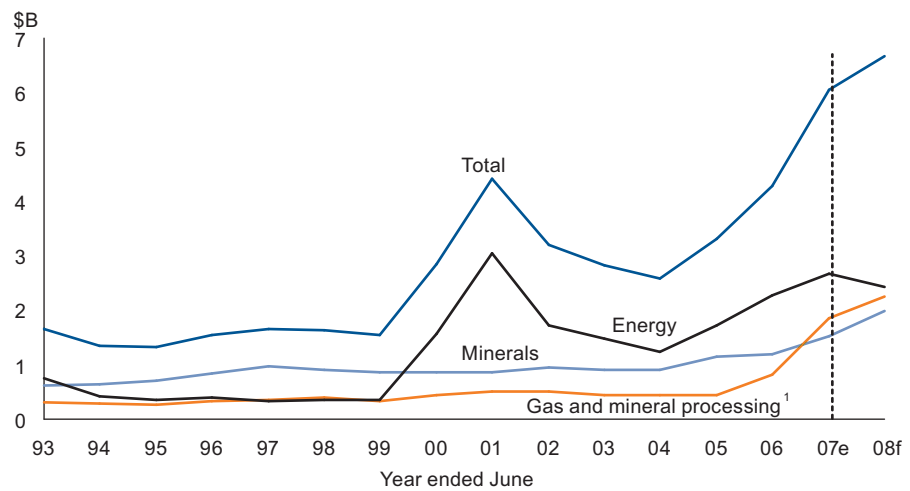


Mining and Energy

- » In terms of output, mining is the largest industry in the Territory, accounting for 25 per cent of gross state product (GSP) in 2005-06, compared to 7 per cent nationally.
- » Mining output is volatile as production is dominated by a small number of large projects. Global supply and demand conditions and the impact of exchange rate movements on competitiveness are key factors affecting production levels and prices.
- » In recent years, declining output from the Laminaria-Corallina oilfield in the Timor Sea has been partially offset by increasing gas and condensate production from Bayu-Undan, as well as LNG production at the Wickham Point plant.
- » Mineral production and processing is expected to significantly increase in the next few years, with growth driven largely by increased production of alumina, gold and manganese.
- » Mineral and energy production is estimated to increase by 26.1 per cent to \$6.3 billion in 2006-07. More moderate growth of 6.6 per cent is expected for 2007-08.
- » In the medium to long term, the level of exploration is expected to continue to increase, supported by strong commodity prices and Northern Territory Government initiatives.

Value of Mining and Energy Production and Processing (nominal dollars)



¹ Includes alumina and LNG manufacturing

e: estimate; f: forecast

Source: Northern Territory Treasury, Department of Business, Economic and Regional Development, Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines