

There's more to
Australian
Mining

Produced by the
Minerals Council of Australia



things



There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

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Everyday things mining makes possible

01	Electricity	16	Batteries
02	Food processing	17	Commercial printing
03	Health care	18	Dentistry
04	Smartphones	19	Funerals
05	White goods	20	Film & television
06	Electric cars	21	Meat & vegies
07	Defence	22	Home protection
08	Solar panels	23	Environmental solutions
09	Your house	24	Melbourne Cup
10	Public transport	25	Birthing suites
11	Cleaning products	26	Brewing beer
12	Sydney Harbour Bridge	27	Lenses & telescopes
13	iPads & Xboxes	28	Roads & rail
14	Personal hygiene	29	Wind farms
15	Currency	30	Space travel

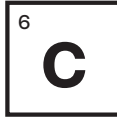


**Everything comes
from somewhere.**

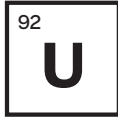
**If it didn't grow,
it was mined.**



Energy generation



Carbon
(Coal)

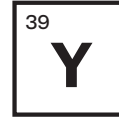


Uranium

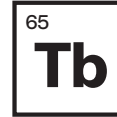
Fluorescent lighting



Lanthanum



Yttrium



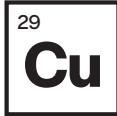
Terbium

There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

Production and transmission



Iron

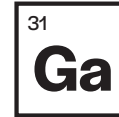


Copper

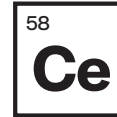


Aluminium

LED



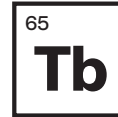
Gallium



Cerium

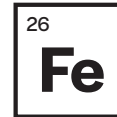


Europium

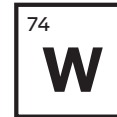


Terbium

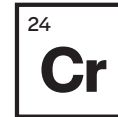
Halogen



Iron



Tungsten



Chromium

Mining makes powering the world possible



01 Electricity

Electricity travels
at around 90 per cent
of the speed of light.

Australia an energy powerhouse

Australia exports three-quarters of the energy it produces, powering economies around the world. Coal, uranium, oil and gas make up 33 per cent of Australia's total export revenue, earning the nation \$196 billion in 2021-22. Australia will play an increasingly important role supplying the minerals necessary for global decarbonisation.



Aluminium



Aircraft



Canned food



Transport



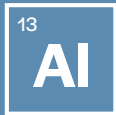
Housing



Cookware



Bicycles



Aluminium

Did you know?

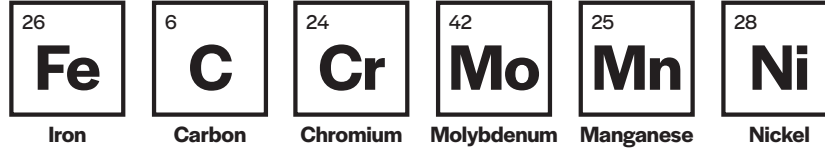
Life Savers and Toblerone chocolate bars were among the first commercial uses of aluminium foil. Swiss chocolatier Tobler began wrapping bars in rolled foil in 1911. In the United States, aluminium replaced tin foil Life Saver wrappers in 1925.



Foil packets
Drink cans

**Coca-Cola uses
300,000 tons of
aluminium every
year in the US
– 17.4% of total
US aluminium
production**

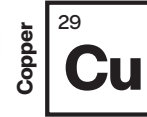
Machinery used to process and manufacture food



*Mining makes
the preservation of food possible*



Canning
(tin-coated steel)



Alloys reduce food
contamination



Flavour enhancer
Preservative

*There's more to
Australian
Mining*

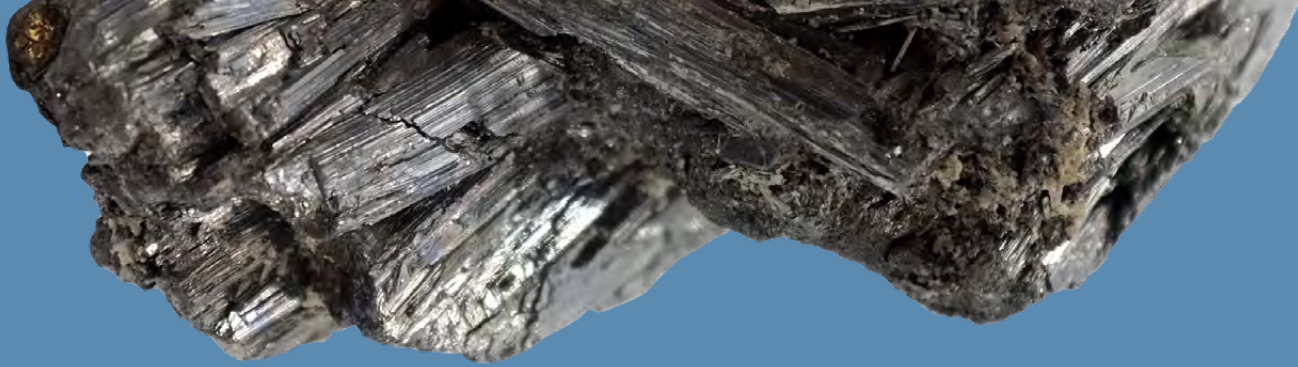
02 Food processing



Blender blades
Machinery plating

Sustainable coffee pods

Rio Tinto partnered with coffee giant Nespresso in 2018 to supply sustainable aluminium for its coffee capsules. Rio Tinto was the world's first company to be certified by the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI). Certification reflects the highest environmental, social and governance practices across the aluminium lifecycle.



Antimony



Batteries



Fire retardant



Ammunition



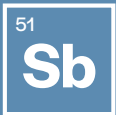
Cable sheathing



Paint



Fireworks



Antimony

Did you know?

Antimony was a popular remedy in the 19th century for the chronically constipated. Ingested as a small metal ball, it became known as the everlasting pill and would be collected and reused, sometimes passed down through generations.

Titanium ²²
Ti
Artificial joints
Prosthetic limbs
Surgical equipment

Copper ²⁹
Cu
Kills surface microbes
and reduces infections
Electronic devices

There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

Silver ⁴⁷
Ag
Anti-bacterial
Aids healing

Platinum ⁷⁸
Pt
Pacemakers
Medical apparatus

Lithium ³
Li
Treatment of
bipolar disorder
Medical implant
batteries

Mining makes modern medicine and treatment possible



**Metal-based compounds
are crucial to the diagnosis
and treatment of disease.**

Uranium ⁹²
U
Cancer treatments
Radiation therapy

Niobium ⁴¹
Nb
Medical devices

03

Health care

Gadolinium ⁶⁴
Gd
MRIs and x-rays
Diagnostic tracer

Gold ⁷⁹
Au
Cancer treatment
Diagnosis

Gold nanoparticle technology
The nanotechnology boom has opened up a new frontier of early detection, diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Gold nanoparticle technology is being used to target and deliver antibodies directly into cancerous tumors. They are also being engineered to attach to cancer-related proteins to aid earlier detection.



Boron



Tile glazes



Rocket propellant



Fireworks



Washing powder



Pool cleaner



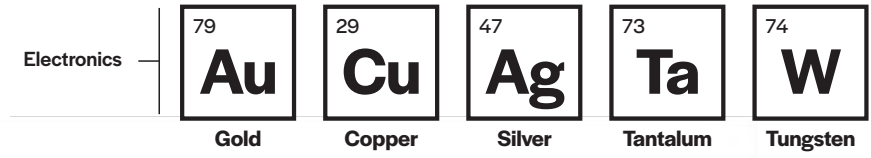
Eye drops



Boron

Did you know?

Boron compounds have been used for thousands of years. Borax (a composite of boron, sodium, oxygen and water) was mined from salt lakes in Tibet and Kashmir as early as 2000 B.C. It was used by gold and silversmiths and pottery makers.

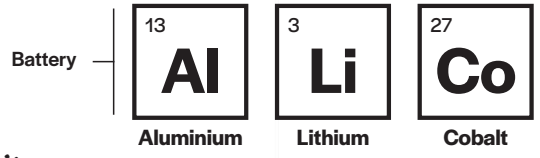


There's more to
**Australian
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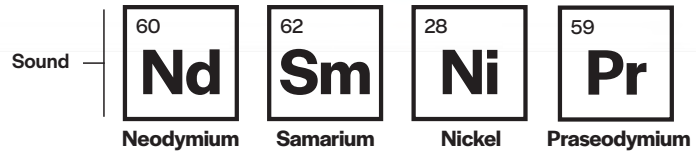
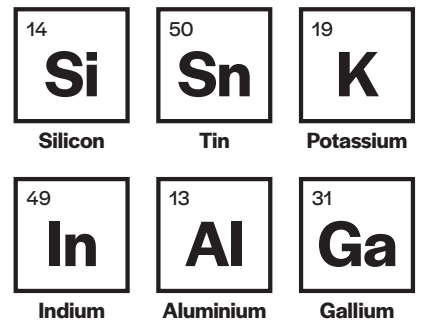
Mining makes holding the world in your hand possible



More than 40
mined metals and
rare earths are used
to produce a single
smartphone.



Touch screen



04 Smartphones

Modern day gold mine

One tonne of mobile phones yields more gold than one tonne of gold ore. Tech companies are cashing in on this gold mine by rolling out recycling programs. Apple's recycling program reaped almost a tonne of gold in 2015. In 2018 Apple debuted a robot called 'Daisy' that can disassemble up to 200 iPhones an hour.



Chromium



Utensils



Leather tanning



Chrome plating



Wood preservation



Fireworks



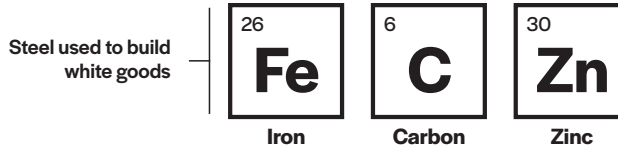
Dyes & inks



Chromium

Did you know?

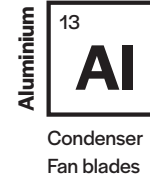
Chrome plating might be synonymous with the modern era, but it was also used as early as the Qin Dynasty in China. Archaeologists discovered swords tipped with chromium oxide during the unearthing of the Terracotta Army in the 1970s.



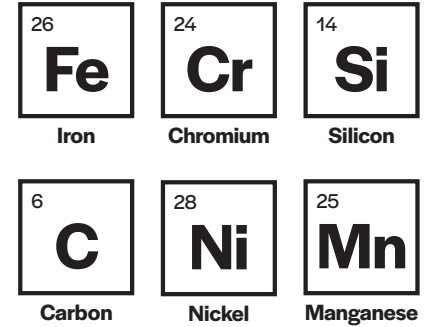
Mining makes the



products that make every day possible



Stainless steel



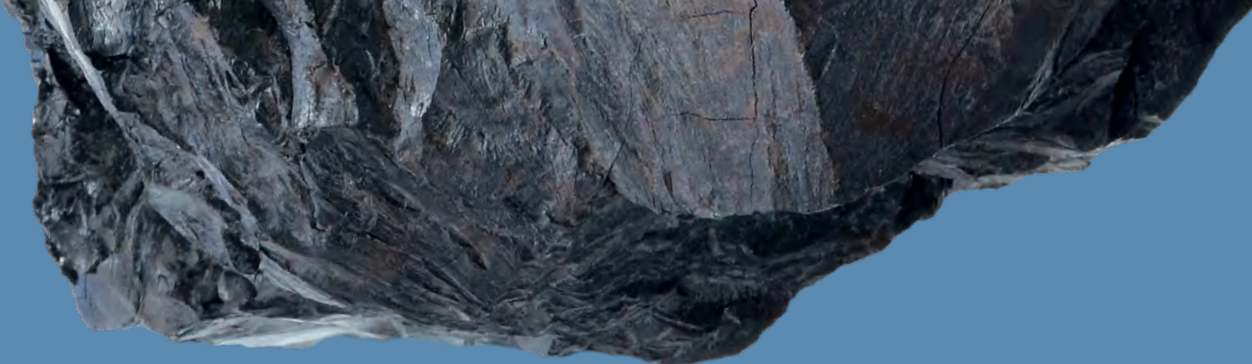
There's more to
Australian Mining

**More than 75%
of fridges sold in
Australia are now
stainless steel.**

05 White goods

Lost Sock Index

Scientists devised a 'Sock Loss Index' in 2016 to find out why socks go missing in the wash. This formula $(L(p \times f) + C(t \times s)) - (P \times A)$ explains why Britons lose on average 1.3 socks a month. Unsurprisingly it's down to the complexity and care taken while doing laundry. The research was clever marketing by a white goods company.



Coal



Electricity



Cement



Carbon fibre



Wind turbines



Water filtration



Steel



Carbon

Did you know?

The energy we get from coal today comes from giant swamp plants that lived before the dinosaurs. Sound far-fetched? All living plants store solar energy. Coal is the product of decaying plant matter that millions of years ago locked in this energy.

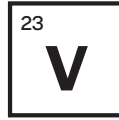
Car body and chassis made from strengthened steel and aluminium alloys



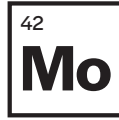
Iron



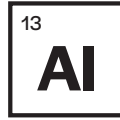
Manganese



Vanadium



Molybdenum



Aluminium



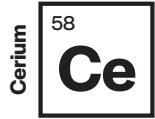
Magnesium

There's more to
Australian Mining

Mining makes the cars of today and tomorrow possible

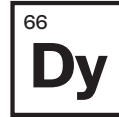


In 1899, 90% of New York City's taxi cabs were electric vehicles.

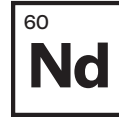


LCD screens
Windscreens

Magnets in EV motors



Dysprosium



Neodymium

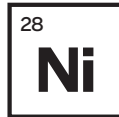
EV batteries



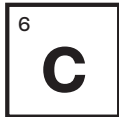
Lithium



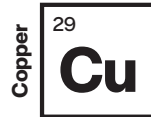
Cobalt



Nickel



Carbon



Copper

Connectors
Brakes
Bearings

06

Electric cars

Electric cars aren't new

London inventor Thomas Parker designed and built the first practical electric car in 1884. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, electric cars fueled by high-capacity rechargeable batteries were the most popular cars on the road. It wasn't until a more advanced combustion engine and the expansion of highways that sales dropped off.



Cobalt



Batteries



Electric cars



Ceramics



Wind turbines



Medical tracer



Jet engines

27

Co

Cobalt

Did you know?

Cobalt was named after the German word for goblin, *kobold*, by superstitious miners who believed it was responsible for mysterious deaths. They were right. Toxic vapors during smelting made this a dangerous ore for medieval miners.

Silver 47
Ag
Navigation
Radio equipment

Neodymium 60
Nd
Communications
Missiles

Antimony 51
Sb
Ammunition

Samarium 62
Sm
Jet aircraft
Missiles

Germanium 32
Ge
Fibre optics
Infrared optics
Electronics

Manganese 25
Mn
Batteries
Ship building
Jet engines

Rhenium 75
Re
Exhausts
Turbine fans

Vanadium 23
V
Armor plating

*Mining makes protecting
our nation possible*

Yttrium 39
Y
Targeting systems
Radar

There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

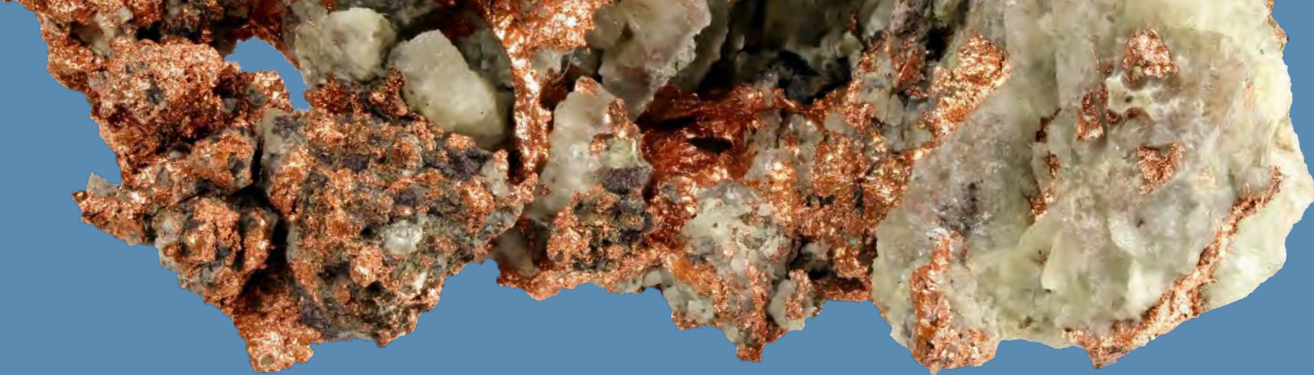
**Australia's
F-35 Joint Strike
Fighter can
travel at 1.6 times
the speed of
sound – or almost
2000 km/h.**

**07
Defence**

Fighter pilot futuristic tech

Australia's F-35 Joint Strike Fighter pilots will wear custom-made, augmented reality helmets worth AS\$533,000 each. Made of Kevlar and carbon fiber, the helmets are packed with electronics that project data inside the visor. Vision from sensors located around the aircraft allow pilots to effectively see 'through' the jet.





Copper



Electrical wiring



Circuit board



Plumbing



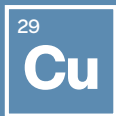
Homewares



Instruments



Electric cars

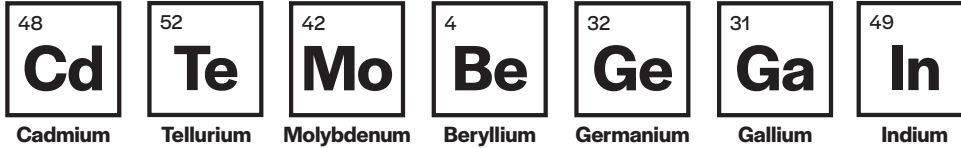


Copper

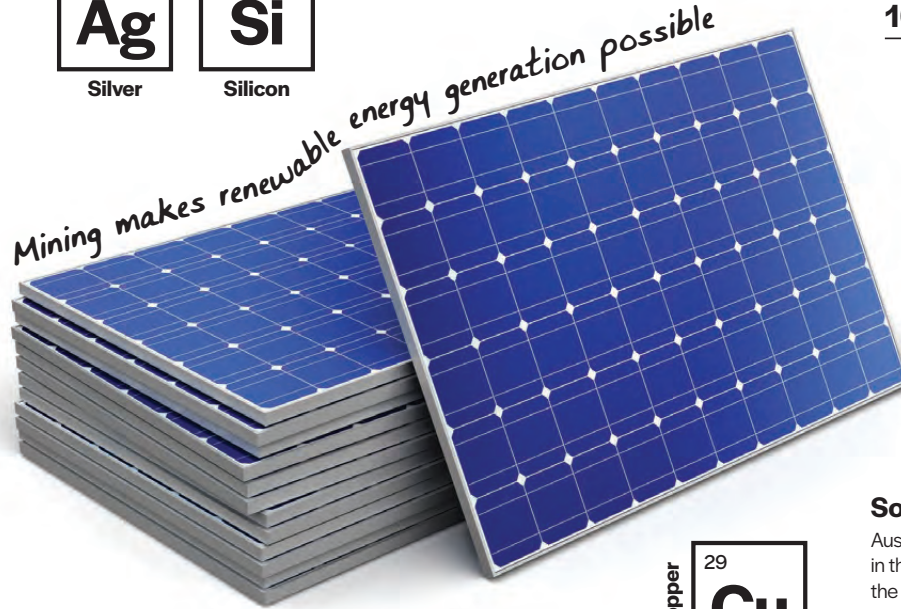
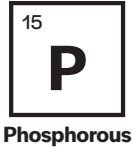
Did you know?

Copper is considered to be humankind's oldest metal. It is thought that Neolithic communities used copper as an alternative to stone tools during 8000 BC. Ancient Egyptians believed copper was sacred and gave its wearer magical powers.

Solar panels

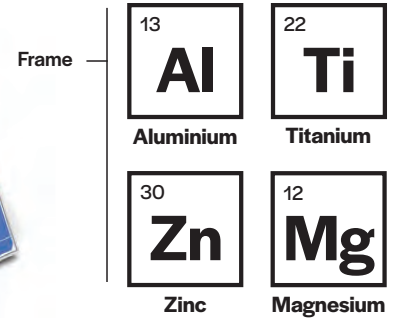


Semi-conductor



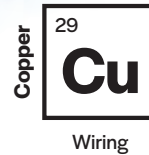
There's more to Australian Mining

Solar PV accounted for around 10% of Australia's electricity generation in 2020-21.



Solar energy powering mining

Australia's mining industry is playing a key role in the deployment of solar power. Not only is the sector providing the silica sands needed to manufacture solar panels, mines are installing large solar farms near their operations to reduce reliance on fossil fuels as part of their commitments to achieving net zero carbon emissions.



08 Solar panels



Diamond



Jewellery



Mining exploration



Drill bits



Polishing powder



Cement cutting



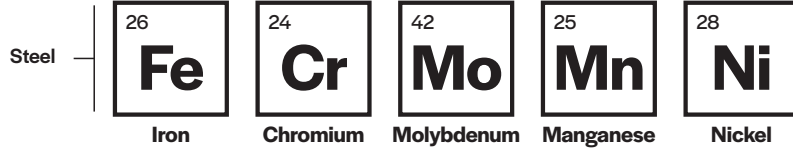
Knife sharpener



Gemstones

Did you know?

Scientists discovered a planet made of diamond in 2004. Orbiting a star in the Milky Way, 55 Cancri e is believed to be composed of diamond and graphite. Twice the size of earth, the planet moves so fast a year there lasts just 18 hours.

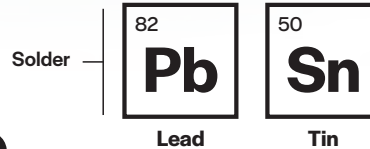
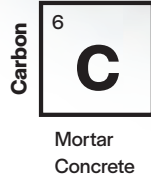


There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

House paint



**Almost half of all
new homes built in 2019
were apartments.**



09

Your house

Houses are shrinking (a bit)

Australians are slowly falling out of love with the McMansion. The average house is 186.3 square metres – the smallest since 1996, according to CommSec. That's still 8 per cent bigger than 20 years ago and almost 30 per cent bigger than in 1987-88. Only the United States builds bigger houses – 230.8 square metres on average.



Gold



Awards



Investment



Electronics



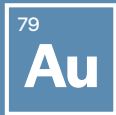
Jewellery



Hi-tech health



Aerospace



Gold

Did you know?

Ecuador's Jivaro tribe were so excessively taxed by the Spanish governor in 1599 they poured molten gold down his throat. The Romans and enforcers in the Spanish Inquisition are also believed to have killed using molten gold – an effective, albeit brutal, means of execution.

Trains, trams,
buses and taxis



Iron



Manganese



Aluminium



Molybdenum



Lead



Magnesium

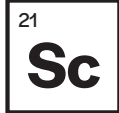
There's more to
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Aircraft

Aluminium



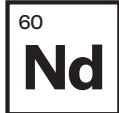
Scandium



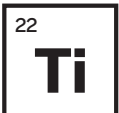
Niobium



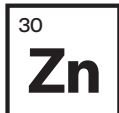
Neodymium



Titanium



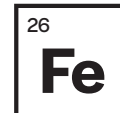
Zinc



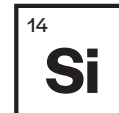
Mining makes getting where you need to go possible



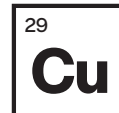
Air conditioning



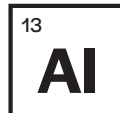
Iron



Silicon

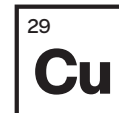


Copper

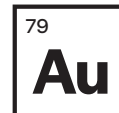


Aluminium

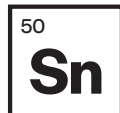
GPS and
electronics



Copper



Gold



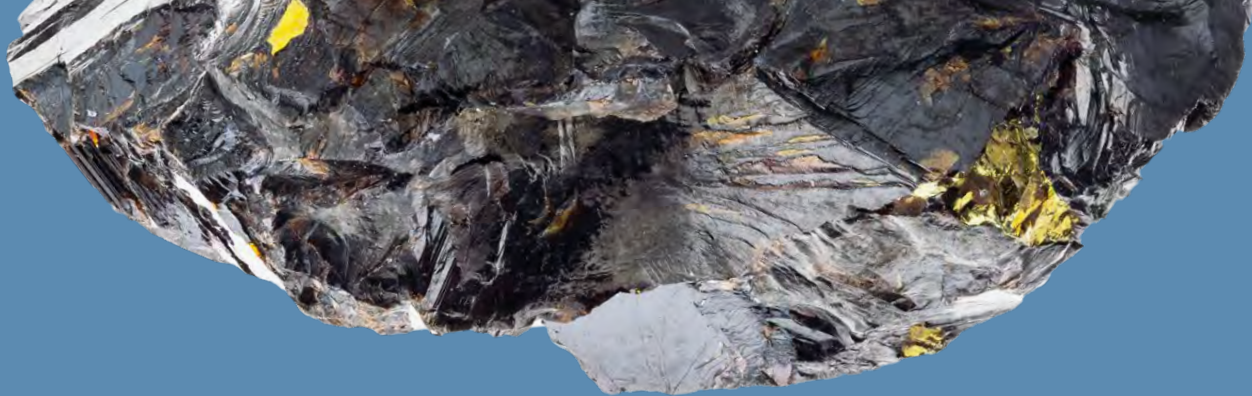
Tin

10 Public transport

Melbourne has the world's largest tram network with 250 kilometres of track.

Public transport in Australia

Over 12 million Australians use public transport in an average three-month period, according to Roy Morgan in 2020. That includes 3.4 million Sydneysiders, equal to 76 per cent of the city's population, and over 3 million Melburnians (71 per cent of the population). Although the pandemic put a dent in the numbers, usage is on the rise again.



Indium



Touchscreens



Microchips



Protective eyewear



LCD televisions



Solar panels



Fire sprinklers

49

In

Indium

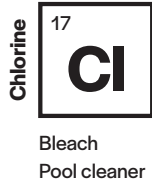
Did you know?

After a century of near obscurity, Indium is having its moment. Indium tin oxide is the material used for touch and flat screen tech and solar panels. Soft enough to cut with a knife, indium is also notable for the high pitched 'cry' it gives off when bent.



There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

Mining makes the unavoidable possible



11 Cleaning products

Salt has been used as a natural scourer since medieval times.

Tomato sauce and elbow grease

Tomato sauce and elbow grease can make blackened pots and pans and tarnished brass objects shine like new. The acetic acid in tomato sauce breaks down the copper oxide that builds over time. Apply a layer of tomato sauce to the discoloured surface, leave for half an hour and then scrub it to a shine.



Iron



Whitegoods



Public transport



Cities



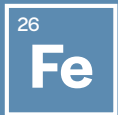
Roads & bridges



Manufacturing



Cars & trucks



Iron

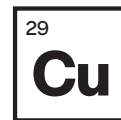
Did you know?

A deep-sea snail has evolved a suit of armor made from iron sulfide – the only animal on earth that uses iron this way. The scaly-foot gastropod was discovered in 2001 and lives in the hydrothermal vent fields of the Indian Ocean.

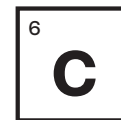
Mining makes Australian landmarks possible



Electrified rail lines



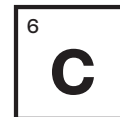
Copper



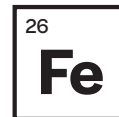
Carbon

*There's more to
Australian
Mining*

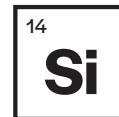
Steel beams and supports



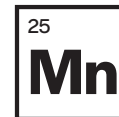
Carbon



Iron



Silicon



Manganese

Fireworks



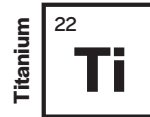
Antimony

Glitter



Zinc

Smoke



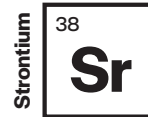
Titanium

Whites



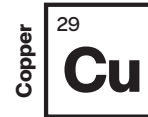
Barium

Greens



Strontium

Reds



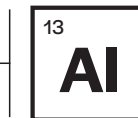
Copper

Blues

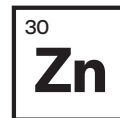
Before he made throwing a shrimp on the barbie famous, Paul Hogan worked as a rigger building the bridge.

12 Sydney Harbour Bridge

Flag pole



Aluminium



Zinc

Building the bridge

The Sydney Harbour Bridge took eight years, 1400 men, 53,000 tonnes of steel and 6 million hand driven rivets to build. Labor Premier Jack Lang opened the bridge on 19 March 1932. The ceremony was briefly interrupted when ex-servicemen Francis de Groot charged on horseback and cut the ribbon with his sword.



Lead



Bullets



Car batteries



Roofing



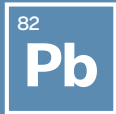
Radiation shield



Ceramics



Solder



Lead

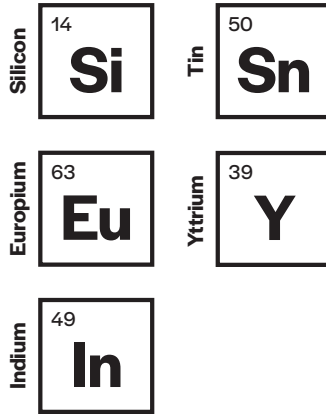
Did you know?

Queen Elizabeth I of England was a famous proponent of Venice Ceruse, a vinegar and lead cosmetic used to achieve the white-faced look popular in the 16th century. Lead poisoning no doubt contributed to her hair loss and bad skin.

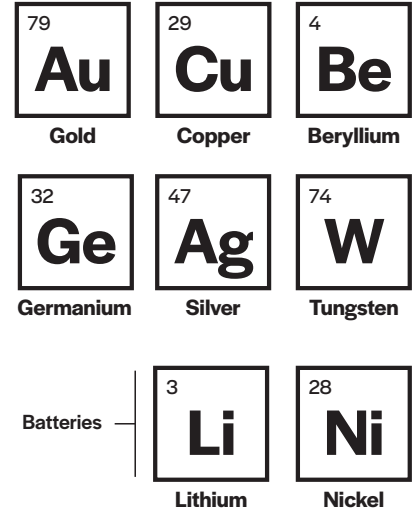
Computer processors



LCD screens



Circuit boards



There's more to Australian Mining

13 iPads & Xboxes

By 2025, IoT-connected devices globally will more than double to 30.9 billion units, according to Statista.

Australia gave the world WiFi

WiFi was developed in the radiophysics lab at CSIRO in the 1990s. The technology was a revolution in mobile computing and is today estimated to be in more than five billion electronic devices. For its efforts, CSIRO has earned more than \$430 million through licensing agreements with tech companies since 1996.



Lithium



Armour plate



Lubricant



Batteries



Mental health



Industrial drying



Pacemaker

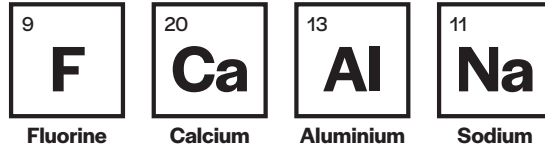


Lithium

Did you know?

An Australian POW discovered the medicinal power of lithium in 1949. Dr John Cade survived three and a half years at Changi before returning to his work in Australia where he successfully treated patients after noting the calming effects on guinea pigs.

Toothpaste

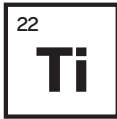


Deodorant



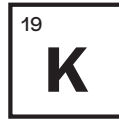
There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

Titanium



Whitening agent
in powders and
cosmetics

Potassium



Fragrances
Tanning lotions

Iron



Cosmetic pigment
Metal polish

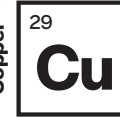


Zinc



Suncreens
Soaps

Copper



Electric shavers
and toothbrushes

Magnesium



Anti-caking (talc)
Used in foundations
powders and creams

14 Personal hygiene

Australians spend \$4.5 billion every year on toiletries and cosmetics.

Ancient cosmetics

Humans have been enhancing their appearance for thousands of years. In Ancient Egypt, women lined their eyes using kohl, a lead sulphide. In Greece, women sought out lead carbonate to make their complexion pale. By 3000 B.C, men and women in China stained their fingernails. Well manicured nails reflected status.



Magnesium



Aircraft



Fireworks



Cameras



Laxatives



Power tools



Racecars

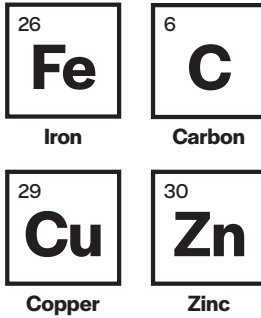


Magnesium

Did you know?

Epsom Salts originated from natural springs discovered in 1618 by cow-herd Henry Wicker in Epsom, England. The water's healing properties led physician and botanist Nehemiah Grew to extract the magnesium sulfate for medicinal purposes in 1695.

Coin press robotics



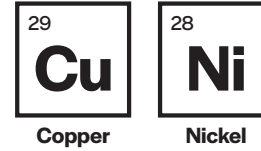
Investment metals



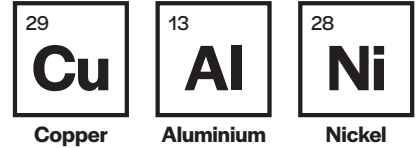
Mining makes the exchange of goods and services possible



Australia's 5, 10, 20 and 50 cent coins



Australia's \$1 and \$2 coins



Collector coins



There's more to
Australian Mining

15 Currency

The Royal Australian Mint can produce up to two million coins per day.

Making money

Robots Titan and Robbie work alongside three autonomous vehicles – Penny, Pence and Florin – and a human staff of around 170 people to produce the nation's coins at the Royal Australian Mint in Canberra. Outside maintenance and quality checks, no human hands touch the product in the coin hall.



Manganese



Magnet



Deoxidiser



Fertiliser



Animal feed



Steel



Colorant

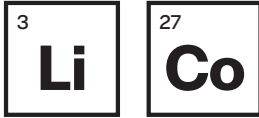


Manganese

Did you know?

Manganese is important for good health and exists in some of the foods we eat. Too much environmental manganese can have a negative impact however, causing body tremors, aggression and delusions known as 'manganese madness'.

Electric vehicle batteries



Lithium

Cobalt



Nickel

Alkaline batteries e.g. toys and electronics



Zinc

Manganese

Potassium

Silver-oxide batteries e.g. watches, calculators

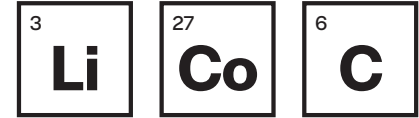


Silver

Zinc

Potassium

Lithium-ion batteries i.e. mobile phones



Lithium

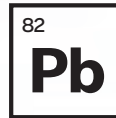
Cobalt

Carbon



Mining makes emerging technologies possible

Lead



Lead acid car batteries

There's more to
Australian Mining

95% of cobalt, lithium and graphite in batteries can be reused.

Battery-powered telephony

French scientist Georges Leclanché invented a battery consisting of a zinc anode encompassed by a magnesium dioxide cathode which was used to power early telephones. The dry cell battery was good for intermittent use – long conversations would run the battery down and the conversation would become inaudible.

16 Batteries



Molybdenum



Petrol refining



Armour



Heaters



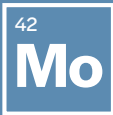
Saw blades



High-rises



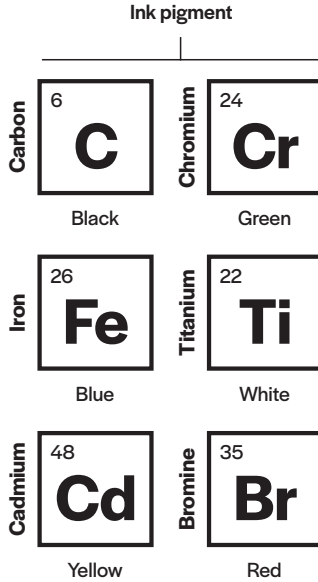
Nuclear reactors



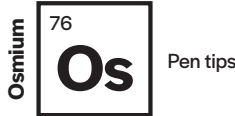
Molybdenum

Did you know?

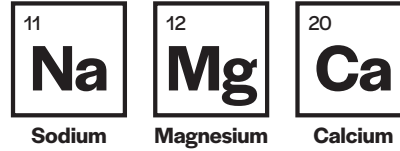
Molybdenum gives steel strength, but did you also know it is an important crime fighter? Some fingerprint powders contain molybdenum. Combined with other chemicals, the powder works by adhering to the oil and moisture of a latent print.



Mining makes printed products possible

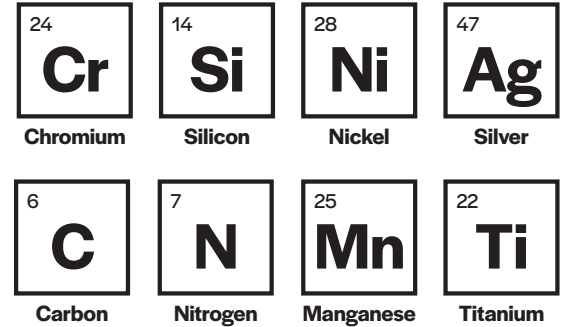


Paper and cardboard



There's more to
Australian Mining

3D printing

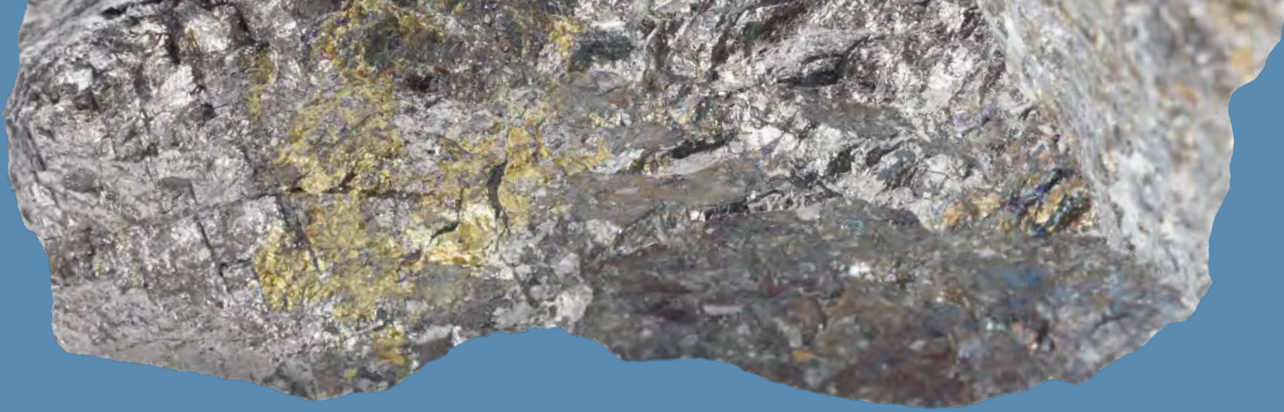


17 Commercial printing

Times New Roman
uses 27 per cent less
ink than Arial.

Australia's first printing press

The first printing press arrived in 1788, but it wasn't until convict George Hughes taught himself to use it that the ink started flowing. NSW Governor John Hunter commissioned Hughes to print government orders and regulations. Hughes produced more than 200 documents as the government printer, a job he held until 1800.



Nickel



Food processing



Guitar strings



Coins



Marine engineering



Electronics



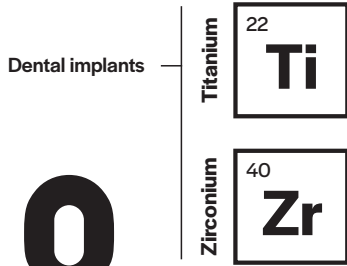
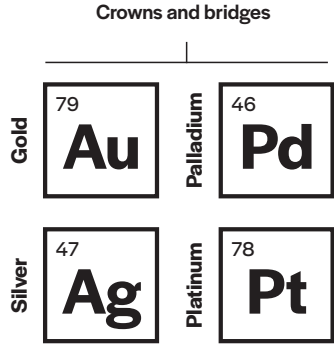
Kitchen sink



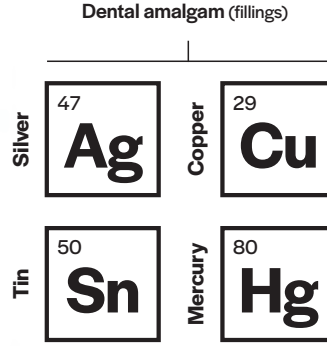
Nickel

Did you know?

A bottle of Coca-Cola could be bought for a nickel in the United States between 1885 until well into the 1950s. The company was committed to the fixed five cent price, largely because its vending machines only accepted nickels.



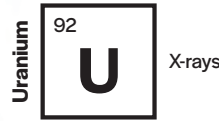
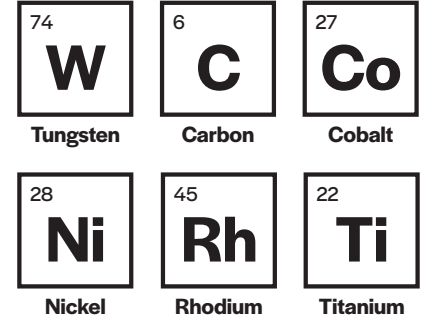
Mining makes good dental health possible



There's more to
Australian Mining



Dental drills and instruments (also stainless steel)

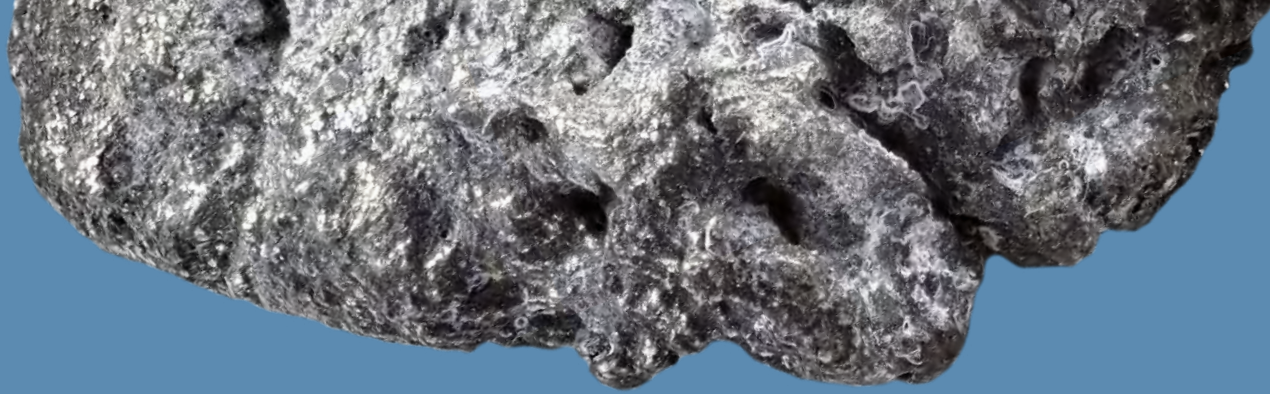


18 Dentistry

Historians believe the Etruscans were the real founders of gold teeth, not the ancient Egyptians.

Tooth extraction with a shave?

Barbers were just as likely to pull a rotten tooth as offer a shave or a hair cut during the Middle Ages. Tooth extractions were performed by 'barber surgeons' as part of routine hygienic services. The red and white barbers' pole even represented bloodletting – the white stripe represented the bandage used to stem the blood.



Platinum



Surgical tools



Jewellery



Catalytic converters



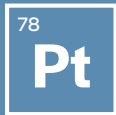
Polish



Solar panels



Dentistry

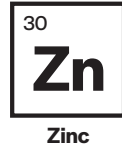
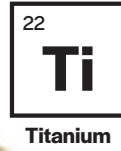
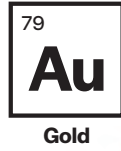
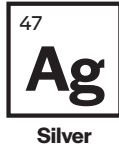
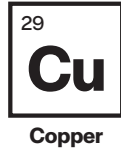


Platinum

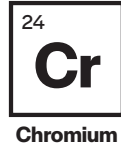
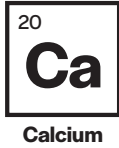
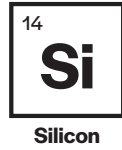
Did you know?

Platinum is among the most prized metals in the world, but that wasn't always the case. When the Spaniards first found the grey-white metal in Colombia in the 18th century they derided it as impure and named it 'platina', which means 'little silver'.

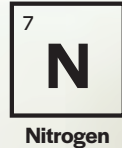
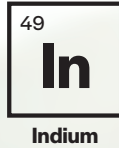
Coffins and urns



High temperature refractory cremator bricks



Cryogenic procedures

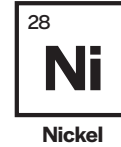
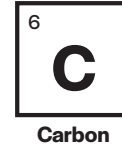
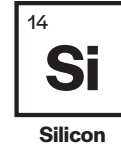
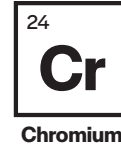
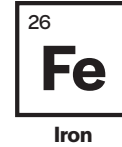


There's more to Australian Mining

Mining makes every stage of life possible



Stainless steel used in cremators



19 Funerals

Over 115,000 Australians received hip or knee joint replacements in 2018.

Recycling post-mortem

Titanium, gold, silver and platinum are some of the metals from dental work and artificial joints not destroyed during a cremation. Crematoriums can choose to recycle these metals, shipping them free of charge to a company in the Netherlands. Local crematoriums then receive a percentage of the revenue, which they usually donate to charity.



Potassium



Fertiliser



Detergents



Salt substitute



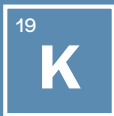
Glass



Match heads



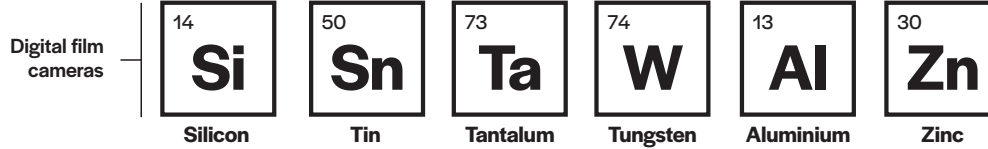
Saline drip



Potassium

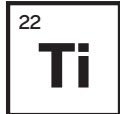
Did you know?

Potassium is radioactive and at the same time, vital to good health. Loaded with potassium, bananas are among the most radioactive foods. Background radiation has been with us since the earth formed. Small amounts are not harmful to humans.

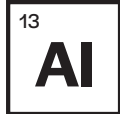


There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

Sound bars
and speakers



Titanium



Aluminium

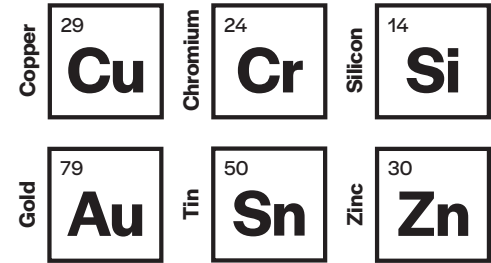
Mining makes binge-worthy television possible



Oscar statuette



Television electronics



**The top grossing Australian
box office movie is the 1986
film, *Crocodile Dundee*.**

20

Film & television

Kelly Gang film the world's first

The world's first multi-reel, feature length film, *The Story of the Kelly Gang*, was screened at Melbourne's Athenaeum Theatre in 1906. The production took six months, was shot around Melbourne and cost £1000. It ran for five weeks, with actors providing voices to the screening and youngsters creating sound effects backstage.



Rare earths



Speakers



Wind turbines



Telescopes



MRI screening



Hybrid cars



Magnets



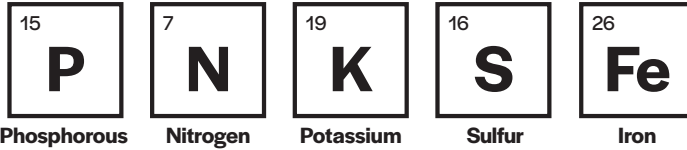
Rare earths

Did you know?

Modern rare earth separation processes used today were developed around the time of WWII. The Manhattan Project drove the development of the ion exchange method which made it possible to extract plutonium for atomic bombs.

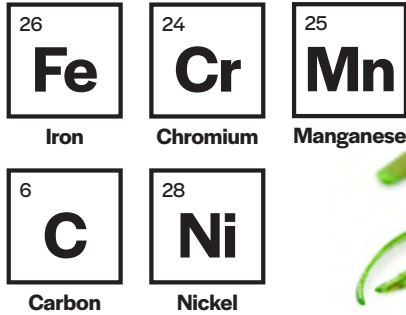
Around 20-40% of 'ugly' fruit and veg is rejected before it reaches the supermarket.

Farm fertilisers



There's more to Australian Mining

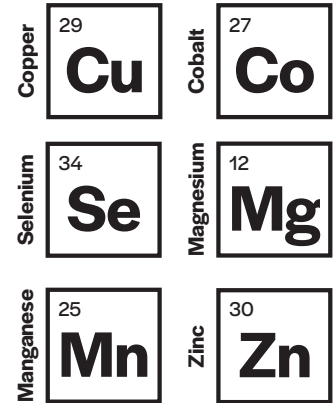
Vegetable storage and distribution



Mining makes healthy living possible

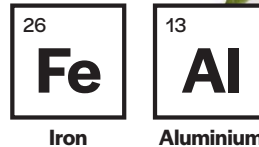


Stock feed nutrients



21 Meat & vegies

Tractors and harvesters



Made fresh in Australia

Australia has more than 87,000 farm businesses that produce almost 93 per cent of the nation's food supply. In fact, every Australian farmer produces enough food to feed 600 people – 150 at home and 450 overseas – which also makes us a leading food export nation. Around 72 per cent of Australia's farm production is exported.



Silicon



Pottery



Computers



Sealants



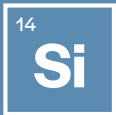
Glass



Solar panels



Cooking utensils



Silicon

Did you know?

The name 'Silicon Valley' was popularised by tech reporter Don Hoefler in 1971 in a series of columns about the area's burgeoning semiconductor industry. The silicon chip remains a building block of modern day computers and electronics.



Mining makes protecting your home possible

Thermal imaging home security cameras



Silicon



Indium



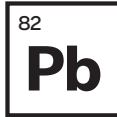
Germanium



Antimony



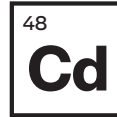
Bismuth



Lead

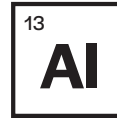


Tin



Cadmium

Fire sprinklers



Aluminium



Phosphorus

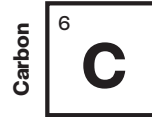
Fire extinguisher

Smoke detectors



There's more to
Australian Mining

Home safe

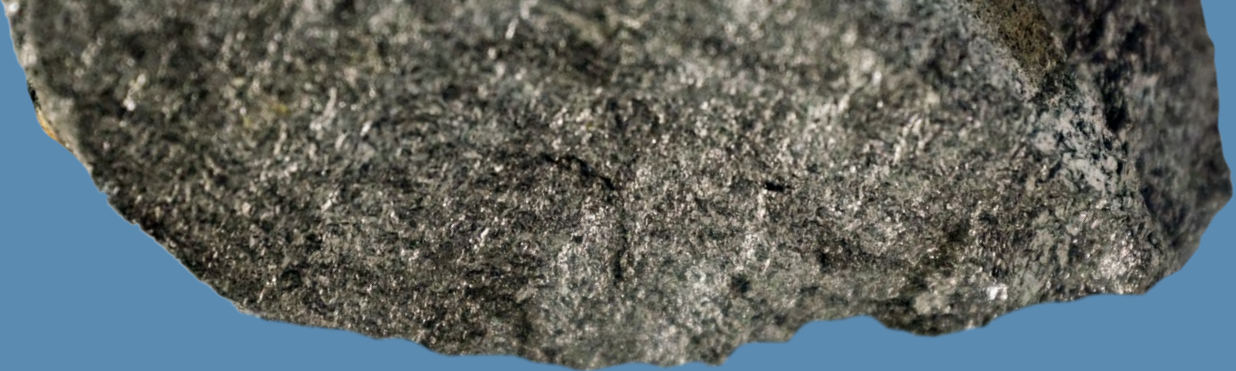


Australians ordered more than 1 billion parcels in 2020.

Home security is changing

Australia's online shopping habit is seeing us send and receive parcels en masse – more than 1 billion parcels during 2020, according to the Pitney Bowes parcel shipping index. New ways of monitoring parcel delivery, from smart locks to digital access lock boxes, are adding another dimension to home security demands.

22 Home protection



Silver



Mirrors



Jewellery



Medicine



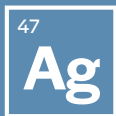
Water purification



Solar panels



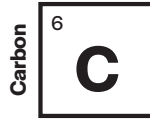
3D printing



Silver

Did you know?

Silver has been used for centuries in medicine because of its antibacterial properties. It remains a wound management agent today, especially for burns patients. Unlike manufactured antibiotics, bacteria do not develop an immunity to silver.



Air filtration
Humidifiers

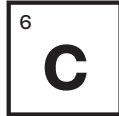


Soil quality
Fertilisers

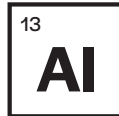
Carbon capture and storage



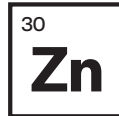
Iron



Carbon

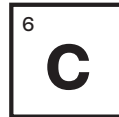


Aluminium

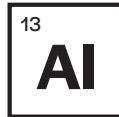


Zinc

Water desalination
Nanofibre membrane
technology



Carbon



Aluminium



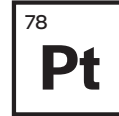
Mining makes science to save the planet possible

There's more to Australian Mining

Catalytic converters

Reduce vehicle and other emissions

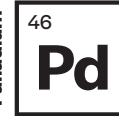
Platinum



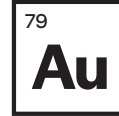
Rhodium



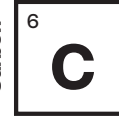
Palladium



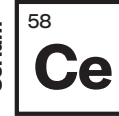
Gold



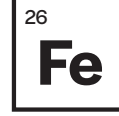
Carbon



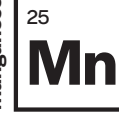
Cerium



Iron



Manganese



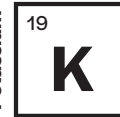
Nickel



Nanoscale metal blends are used to break down contaminants in groundwater.

23 Environmental solutions

Potassium



Plant health
Soil quality

Metal-organic frameworks

Researchers from CSIRO, Monash University and the University of Texas have developed a desalination membrane that separates salt and lithium from seawater. Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) are a next generation material that filters chemical compounds, making seawater safe to drink and recovering lithium for use in batteries.



Sodium



Fertilisers



Table salt



Food preservation



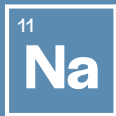
Streetlights



Baking soda



Road salt



Sodium

Did you know?

Humans can overdose on salt. A 19-year-old man accepted a dare to chug a bottle of soy sauce in 2013. The flood of excess sodium caused his brain to lose water, landing him in a coma. Doctors flushed the salt from his system, saving his life.

18 carat gold contains metal alloys such as:



Copper



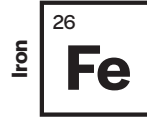
Silver



Zinc



Nickel



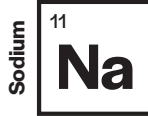
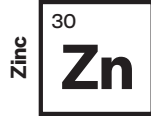
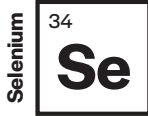
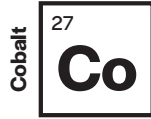
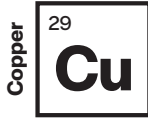
Iron

Horse shoes

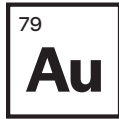
There's more to
Australian Mining

Michelle Payne was the first female jockey to win the Cup in 2015.

Race horse nutrition



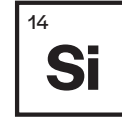
Melbourne Cup
18 carat gold



Gold



Stainless steel
Bridle bits and buckles, stirrups and other equipment



Silicon



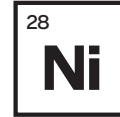
Chromium



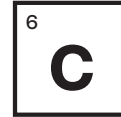
Iron



Manganese



Nickel



Carbon

Victorian gold for the Cup

The 2021 Melbourne Cup was made from gold mined at Agnico Eagle's Fosterville mine in Victoria. Manufactured by ABC Bullion, the Melbourne Cup takes around 250 hours to produce using 44 hand-spun pieces of 18-carat gold. The iconic three-handled trophy was first presented to Cup winner Artilleryman in 1919.

24 Melbourne Cup



Tin



Magnets



Pewter



Tin cans



Solder



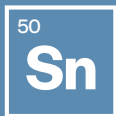
Touchscreens



Dye



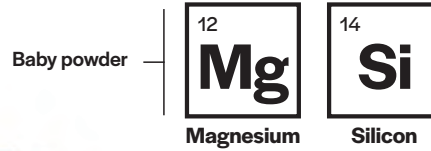
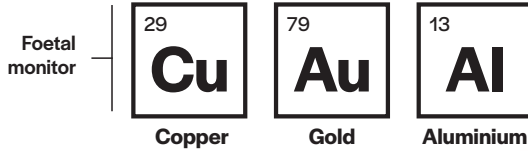
Metal bearings



Tin

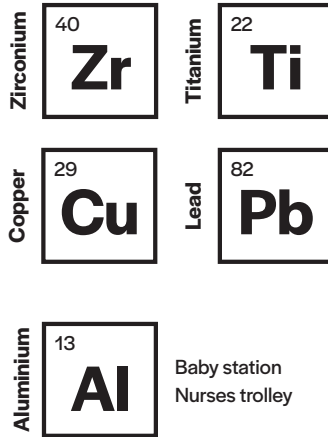
Did you know?

The Academy Award's Oscar statuette is made primarily of tin. The figure, a stylised knight holding a crusader's sword and standing on a film reel, is made of Britannia metal (93% tin, 5% antimony, 2% copper) and plated with 24 carat gold.

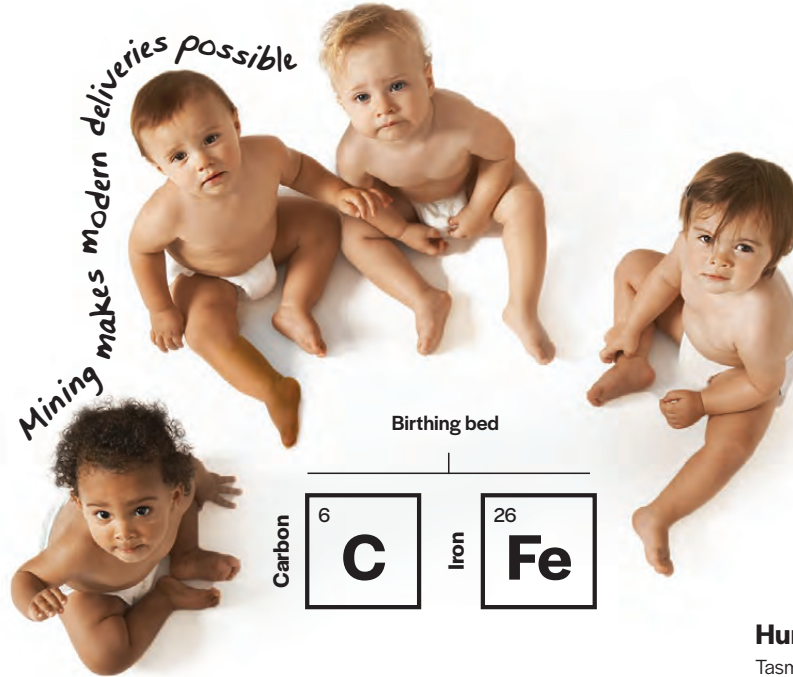


There's more to Australian Mining

Ultrasound machine



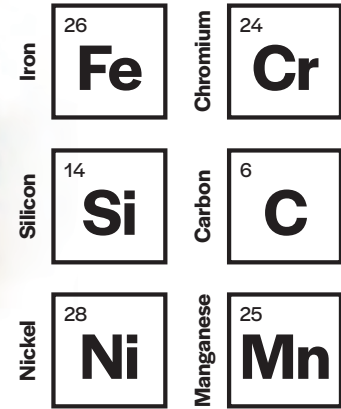
Mining makes modern deliveries possible



Birthing bed



Forceps, clamps and other surgical instruments

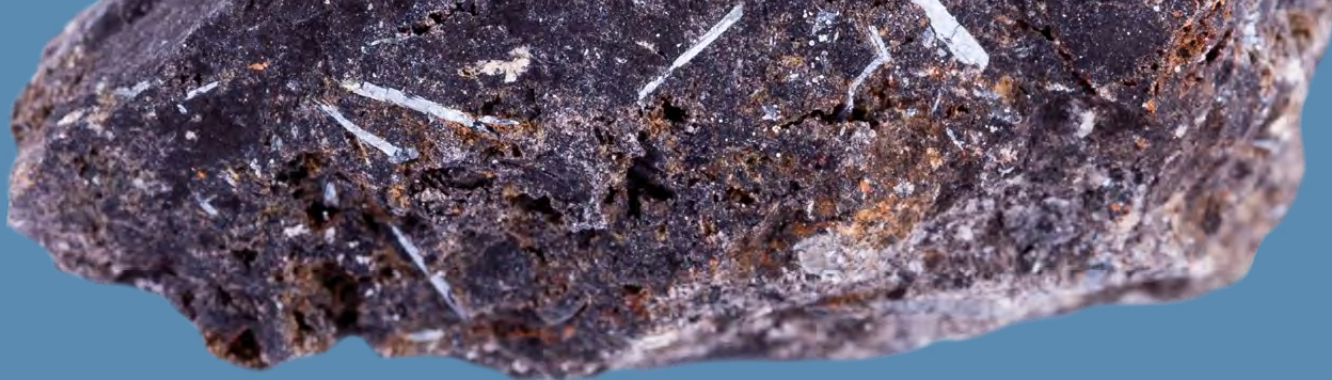


25 Birthing suites

A baby is born every 105 seconds in Australia, according to the ABS.

Humidicrib a local invention

Tasmanian brothers Edward and Don Both invented the humidicrib in the late 1930s. Poliomyelitis was at epidemic levels and the portable device was an inexpensive alternative to the 'iron lung'. Today the humidicrib is used in hospitals across the globe and has helped save the lives of millions of premature babies.



Titanium



Fibre optics



Sunscreen



Aircraft engines



Medical implants



Car paint



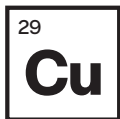
Sporting goods



Titanium

Did you know?

Titanium mineral production comes from mineral sands. Named after the Greek Titans, titanium is twice as strong as steel but 45 per cent lighter. Resistant to corrosion, titanium is widely used in the aeronautics and aerospace industries.



Copper



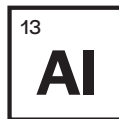
Zinc

Brass fittings
and valves

Brewing kettle



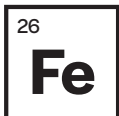
Copper



Aluminium

There's more to Australian Mining

Stainless steel equipment, pipes, storage



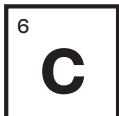
Iron



Chromium



Silicon



Carbon



Nickel

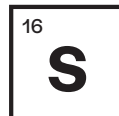


Manganese

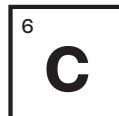


Mining makes brewing and bottling possible

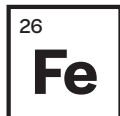
Amber glass
bottles



Sulfur



Carbon

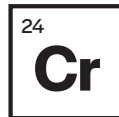


Iron

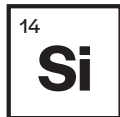
Green glass
bottles



Iron

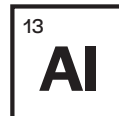


Chromium

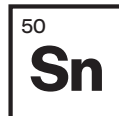


Silicon

Beer cans



Aluminium



Tin



Aluminium

Beer tops

A short history of bottling

Commercial bottling is believed to have started in the latter part of the 17th century, but it wasn't until after World War I that demand for bottled beer soared. Early manufacturers struggled making glass bottles strong enough to withstand the carbonation. Producers eventually worked out that longneck beer bottles were the solution.

'Cenosillicaphobia'
is fear of an empty
beer glass. True.

26 Brewing beer



Tungsten



Light bulbs



Microwaves



Fishing sinkers



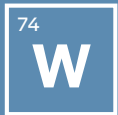
Televisions



Heating elements



Darts

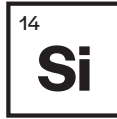


Tungsten

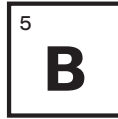
Did you know?

Tungsten is the metal of choice for gold counterfeiters. It has earned the dubious reputation because it shares a similar density to gold. Ingots filled with tungsten spooked markets and sparked conspiracy theories when discovered in 2012.

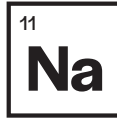
Optical glass in telescopes, microscopes, binoculars and camera lenses



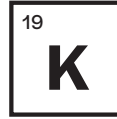
Silicon



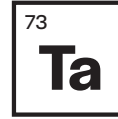
Boron



Sodium

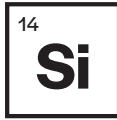


Potassium

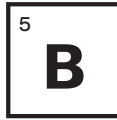


Tantalum

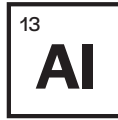
Mirrors



Silicon



Boron

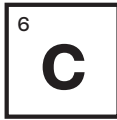


Aluminium

Hardware components



Iron



Carbon



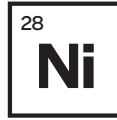
Zinc



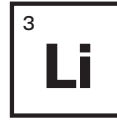
There's more to Australian Mining

Australia's Parkes Observatory radio telescope, 'The Dish', was used by NASA during the Apollo 11 Moon landing.

Digital camera batteries



Nickel

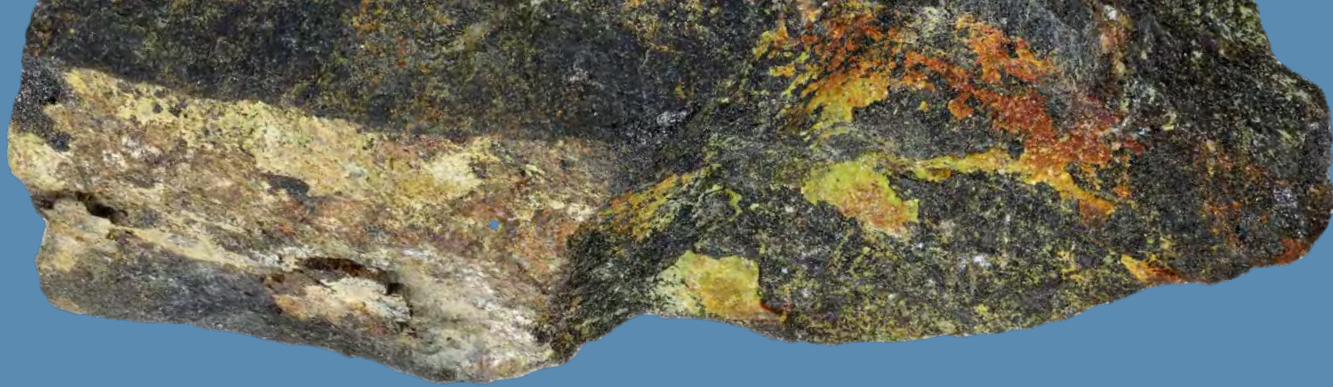


Lithium

27 Lenses & telescopes

Hubble Space Telescope

The Hubble Space Telescope orbits around 547 kilometres above Earth, travelling more than 6 billion kilometres since it launched in 1990. It has recorded more than 1.3 million observations for astronomers and moves at a speed of 27,300 kph. If a car moved that fast it would travel between Perth and Sydney in nine minutes.



Uranium



Submarines



Medical research



Clean energy



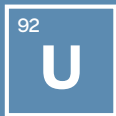
Industrial x-rays



Cancer treatments



Aerospace



Uranium

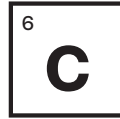
Did you know?

As a power source, uranium is practically infinite. Enriched uranium can produce 3.7 million times the energy of coal. It can also be reused multiple times. A golfball-sized amount of nuclear material provides a lifetime of energy for one person.

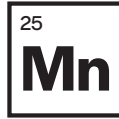
Railway tracks



Iron

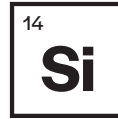


Carbon

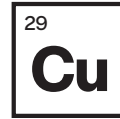


Manganese

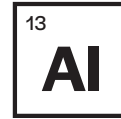
Traffic lights



Silicon



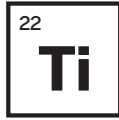
Copper



Aluminium

There's more to
**Australian
Mining**

Titanium



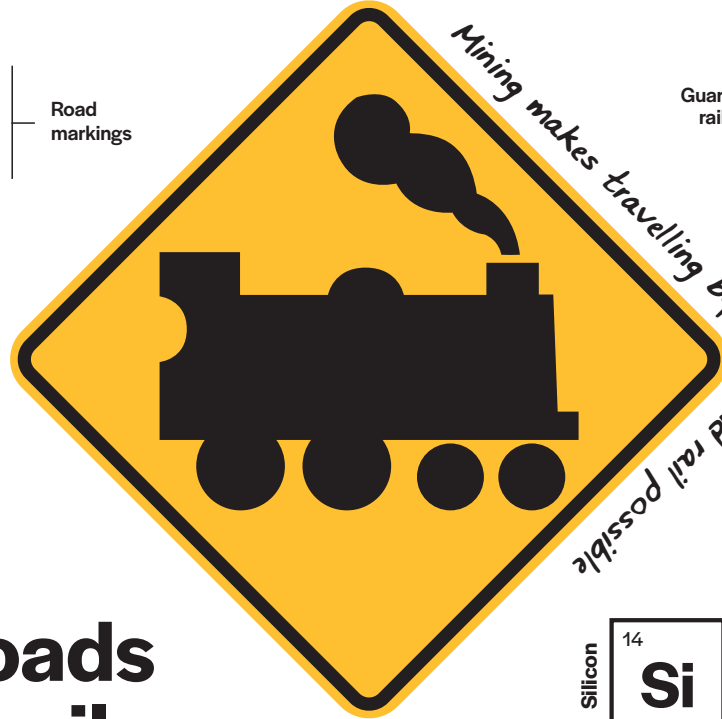
White

Chromium

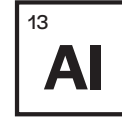


Yellow

Road
markings



Guard rails



Aluminium



Magnesium

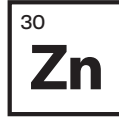


Zinc

Road signs

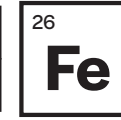


Aluminium



Zinc

Bridges



Iron

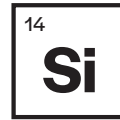


Molybdenum

**There are 874,500 km
of road in Australia.**

**28 Roads
& rail**

Silicon



Cats eyes

Road and rail in Australia

Australia has one of the world's most extensive road networks per capita – twice the length of Canada's. 17 per cent of the 874,500 km road network is urban, the rest non-urban, according to the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development. Australia also has 33,000 km of heavy rail and 291 km of light rail.



Vanadium



Batteries



Car chassis



Railway tracks



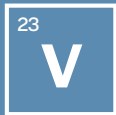
Wind turbines



Bridges



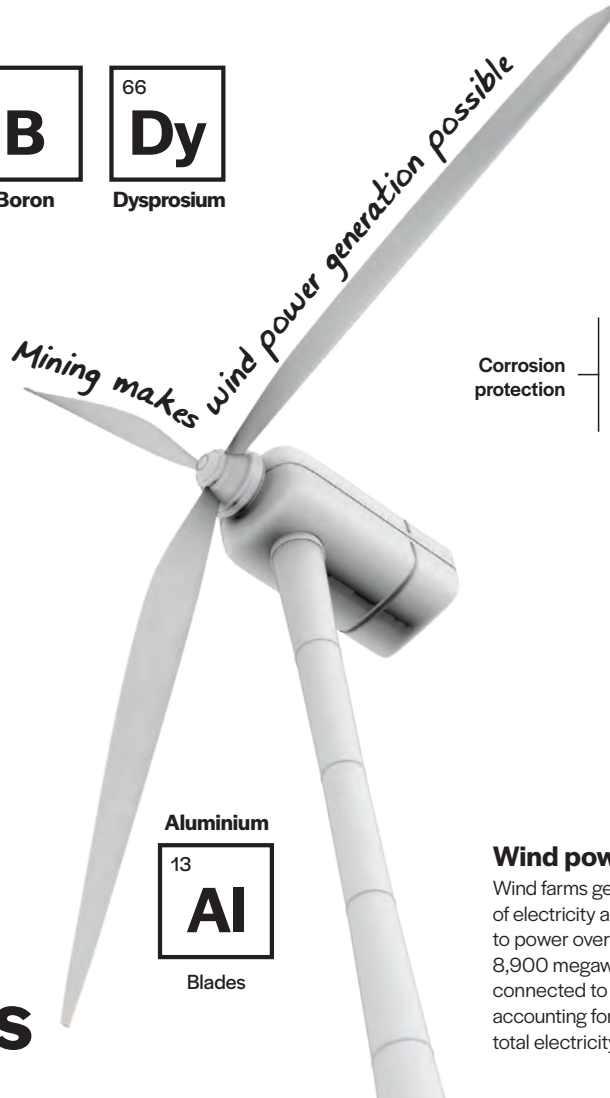
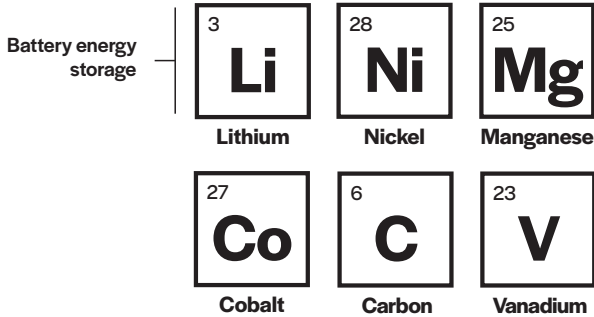
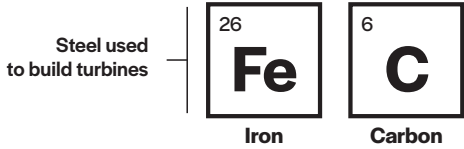
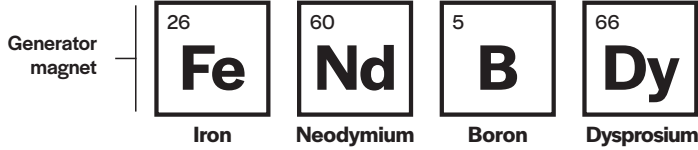
Jet engines



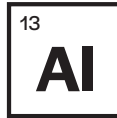
Vanadium

Did you know?

One of the first uses of vanadium was in the steel chassis of the 1908 Model T Ford. 'Tin Lizzie' represented the first affordable family car thanks to fabrication efficiencies and was declared Car of the Century at a glitzy ceremony in Las Vegas in 1999.

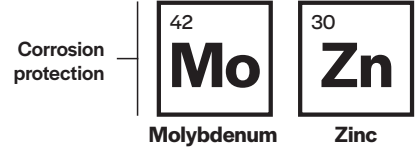


Aluminium

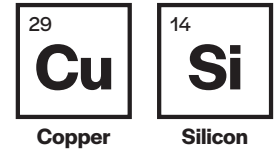


Blades

There's more to Australian Mining



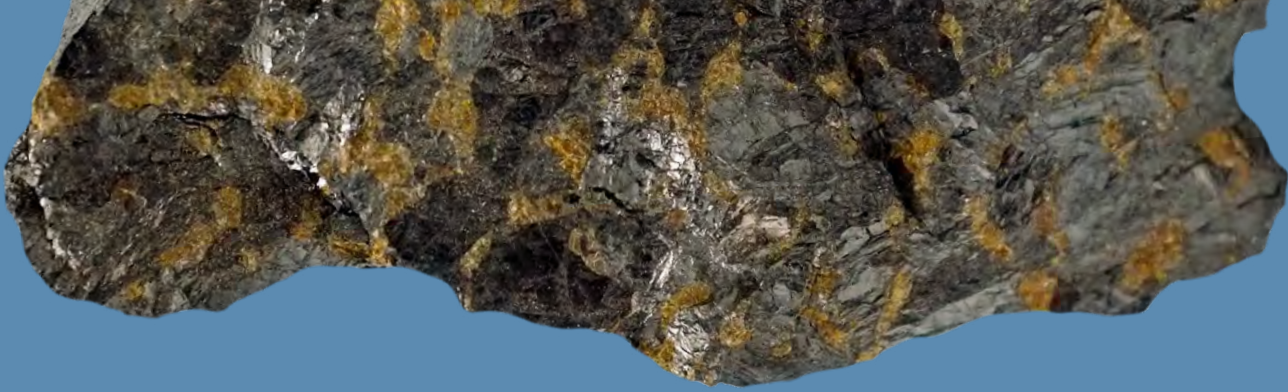
Controls



29 More than 220 tonnes of coal is required to build a wind turbine.
Wind farms

Wind power across Australia

Wind farms generated 26,800 gigawatt hours of electricity across Australia in 2021 – enough to power over four million homes. More than 8,900 megawatts of wind capacity is now connected to the grid, with wind generation accounting for around 10 per cent of Australia's total electricity generation.



Zinc



Rust prevention



Soap



Plastics



Metal alloys



Sunscreen



Rubber



Ink



Zinc

Did you know?

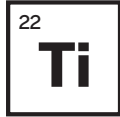
Oysters contain more zinc than any food – one reason they are believed to be an aphrodisiac. Zinc is crucial to hormone production. Casanova believed in the power of the mollusc – the 18th-century lover would breakfast on 50 oysters.

Spacecraft

Shuttle body

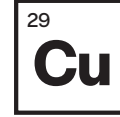


Aluminium

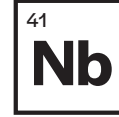


Titanium

Rocket engines

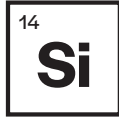


Copper

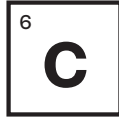


Niobium

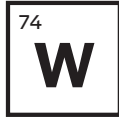
Thermal protection



Silicon



Carbon

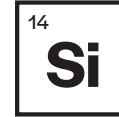


Tungsten

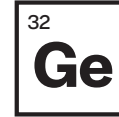


Tantalum

Control system

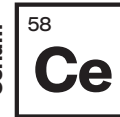
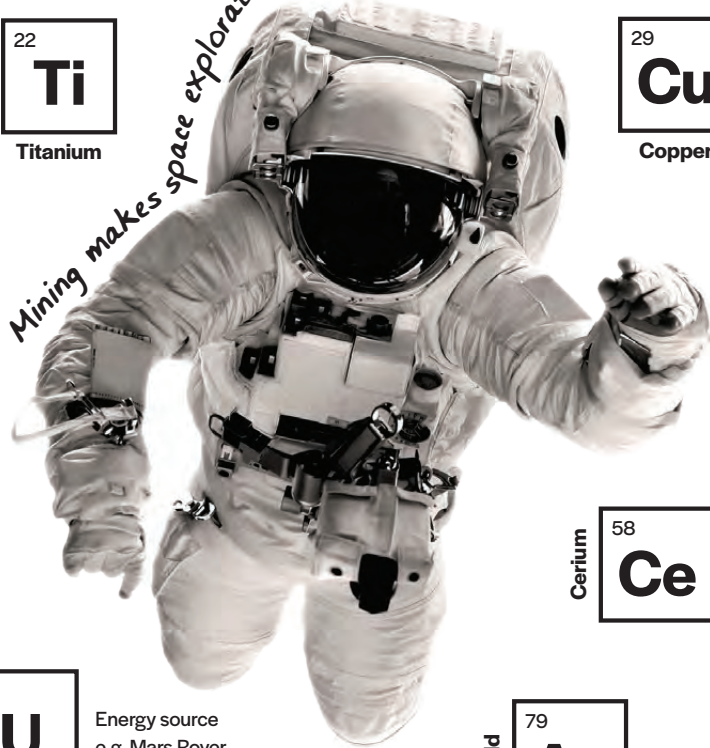


Silicon



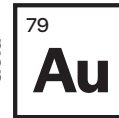
Germanium

Mining makes space exploration possible



Cerium

Optics



Gold

Astronaut visors
Radiation reflector

There's more to
Australian Mining

The International Space Station orbits Earth every 92 minutes. That's 15-16 sunrises and sunsets a day.

Golden Records of life on earth

NASA launched the Voyager Golden Records – two gold-plated copper phonograph records containing sounds and images from Earth – into space in 1977. Intended for future spacefarers or intelligent lifeforms, the records contain greetings in 55 languages and sounds ranging from rain and thunder to birds, frogs, laughter and children.

30 **Space travel**



Uranium

Energy source
e.g. Mars Rover



Zirconium



Steel alloys



Flashbulbs



Surgical instruments



Deodorant



Catalytic converters



Abrasives



Zirconium

Did you know?

Soviet scientists discovered they could create cubic zirconias (zirconium combined with dioxide) in a laboratory in the 1970s. They faceted the stone, named the crystals 'Djevalite' and began marketing them as simulated diamonds in 1976.

Mine-a-word

There's more to
Australian
Mining

Can you mine the minerals and metals that make every day possible?

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Aluminium | Indium | Samarium |
| Antimony | Iron | Scandium |
| Beryllium | Lanthanum | Silicon |
| Boron | Lead | Silver |
| Cerium | Lithium | Sodium |
| Chromium | Magnesium | Terbium |
| Coal | Manganese | Thulium |
| Cobalt | Mineral sands | Tin |
| Copper | Molybdenum | Titanium |
| Dysprosium | Neodymium | Tungsten |
| Erbium | Nickel | Uranium |
| Europium | Platinum | Vanadium |
| Gadolinium | Potassium | Ytterbium |
| Gold | Praseodymium | Yttrium |
| Hafnium | Promethium | Zinc |
| Holmium | Rare earths | Zirconium |

Y N O M I T N A M U I B R E K T R C O P B R L
 R E P P O C V H G M V C S M U I M Y D O E N W
 B C I J T M F F Z A N I T G I Z A N K C F J R
 T O R P E T S D N A S L A R E N I M H K M I J
 P A M I R P A A C N M M U I D N I R F U M M G
 R L U Q B M D D M U I D O S A C O E I A U O H
 O M I K I I C L N Y C A W C Y M D N N I S L L
 M U R D U X E A H P E L X Z I N O G S F P Y I
 E I A M M A H S F L R U X U E C A E X T L B T
 T S M J D T D H L K I M M G R N N O I J C D H
 H S A U N V C T L U U I X I E G J T Q B E E I
 I A S A P O N R E M M N Z S A T A O O I U N U
 U T L G B Q O A K C P I E M C N L R D Y R U M
 M O X A E Q C E C N M U I N I L O D A G O M M
 O P L O E O I E I I Y M L U Q N W R Q G P Y U
 M T U X R R L R N Z S L M L W E H D I O I F I
 U B A P D R I A H Q S C A N D I U M J F U V N
 I T P M A N S R E K T H U L I U M R P F M W F
 R B E R Y L L I U M U I M Y D O E S A R P N A
 T T Q V M U G G C T U N G S T E N L H B Y Y H
 T Q Y T T E R B I U M R D L O G M U I M L O H
 Y V S I L V E R C V Y T S U O M U N I T A L P
 M U I N A R U R Y H E S D Y S P R O S I U M S





Minerals Council of Australia

Phone. +61 2 6233 0600

Email. info@minerals.org.au

minerals.org.au

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