

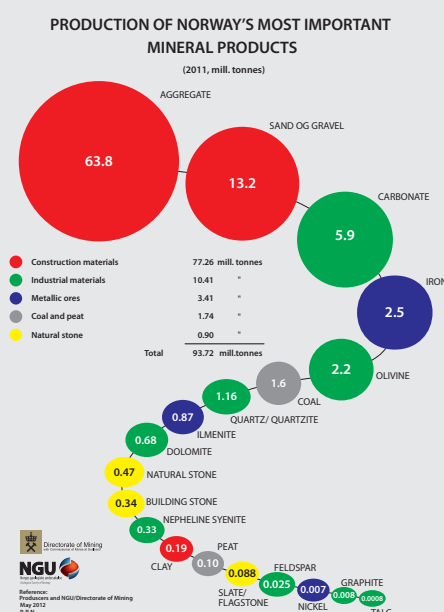
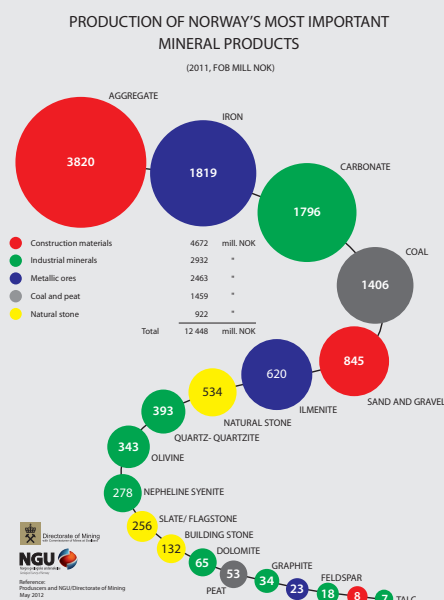
## Mineral resources in Norway 2011

### Introduction

The mineral and mining industry comprises companies involved in extraction and processing of minerals and rocks, from bedrock and/or superficial deposits. Five main groups of materials can be distinguished:

- **Industrial minerals** (e.g. calcium carbonate rock (marble and limestone), olivine, nepheline syenite, quartz and dolomite)
- **Natural and dimension stone** (e.g. larvikite, granite, marble, slate/flagstone and building stone)
- **Building materials** (sand, gravel, hard-rock aggregate, rock for ballast and clay)
- **Metallic ores** (e. g. iron, nickel, molybdenum and ilmenite-titanium)
- **Energy minerals** (e. g. coal and peat)

All of the above materials are essential for everyday life: modern society cannot exist without using mineral raw materials such as iron ore for production of steel, limestone for cement and paper, aggregate for road building, sand and gravel for concrete, and coal for metallurgical processes and for energy production. Per capita annual consumption of minerals and mineral products in 2011 amounted to 13 metric tonnes, which over an average lifetime, adds up to c. 1,000 tonnes/person. Production data from mineral producers were collected by the Directorate of Mining (DMF) and the Geological Survey of Norway (NGU).



### General overview

Approximately 94 million tonnes of mineral resources were extracted in Norway in 2011, representing a total value of NOK 12,400 million. Turnover of industrial minerals was NOK 2,900 million, natural stone NOK 922 million, metallic ores NOK 2,500 million, gravel and hard-rock aggregate for the building industry NOK 4,700 million, coal NOK 1,400 million and peat NOK 53 million.

The total export value for the industry in 2011 was NOK 7,400 million, representing 60 % of the overall turnover. The export value for industrial minerals was NOK 2,300 million, of which calcium carbonate slurry, olivine and nepheline syenite are the most important products. The natural stone industry exported stone blocks for NOK 521 million (of which NOK 424 million relates to larvikite), and slate/flagstone and building stone for NOK 51,500 million. Similar data for hard-rock aggregate, rock for ballast and gravel have

## Mining and quarrying industry in 2011

*Extraction of various mineral resources:*

94 million tonnes

*Production value:*

12,400 million NOK

1550 million EUR

*Export:*

7,500 million NOK

938 million EUR

60 per cent

*Number of aggregate companies:*

952

*Other companies:*

152

*Number of employees:*

6040

an export value of NOK 1009 million, whereas exports from ore production amounted to NOK 2,200 million, consisting of ilmenite, iron and nickel. Finally, export of coal to Europe represented a value of NOK 1,300 million.

The mining and quarrying industry is a typical regional industry, especially strongly represented along the coast.

The industry employs about 6,039 full-time employees at a total of 1000 producing quarries/mines. Measured according to turnover, the most important mineral-producing counties are Møre og Romsdal, Rogaland, Finnmark, Nordland and Vestfold.



Main centres of mineral production in Norway

- Industrial minerals
- Metallic ores
- ⬡ Natural stone
- ▲ Hard-rock aggregate
- Sand and gravel
- Coal
- ▼ Peat

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