

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF

NIGERIA

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The oil sector was the cornerstone of the Nigerian economy. Nigeria, Africa's largest oil producer in 1999, ranked 12th in production of crude petroleum and condensate by volume, accounting for about 3% of world production and about 8% of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' total production (U.S. Energy Information Administration, [undated], Table 4.1a—World crude oil production (including lease condensate)—1970-1999, accessed December 26, 2000, at URL <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/ipsr/t41a.txt>; Table 4.1b—World

crude oil production (including lease condensate)—1970-1999, accessed December 26, 2000, at URL <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/ipsr/t41b.txt>; and Table 4.1c—World crude oil production (including lease condensate)—1970-1999, accessed December 26, 2000, at URL <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/ipsr/t41c.txt>).

For more extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Nigeria, see the 1998 Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Mineral Industries of Africa and the Middle East.

TABLE 1
NIGERIA: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES 1/ 2/

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity 3/	1995	1996	1997	1998 e/	1999 e/
METALS					
Aluminum	--	--	2,500 e/	20,000	16,000
Columbium and tantalum concentrates: e/					
Gross weight	65 4/	57 4/	60 4/	70	70
Columbium content	26	23	23	30	30
Gold e/	5,000	6,000	6,000	10,000	10,000
Iron and steel: e/					
Iron ore, gross weight	168	100	50	--	--
Steel, crude	36	--	--	2	--
Lead, metal, refined e/	4	4	4	5	5
Tin:					
Mine output, cassiterite concentrate:					
Gross weight	357	139	150	200	200
Sn content e/	250	100	100	130	130
Metal, smelter	259	100	100	150 r/	50
INDUSTRIAL MINERALS					
Barite 5/	--	--	4,000 e/	5,000 4/	5,000
Cement, hydraulic	2,602 r/	2,545	2,520 e/	2,700	2,500
Clays:					
Kaolin	11,950	102,078	100,000	110,000	110,000
Unspecified e/	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Feldspar	3,722	800	1,000	500	500
Gypsum	150,000 4/	383,250	300,000 e/	300,000	200,000
Nitrogen: e/					
N content of ammonia	170	164	134	167	160
N content of urea	100	114	41	105	100
Stone:					
Limestone	3,128	2,095	2,000	2,000	2,000
Marble	67	29	30	30	30
Shale e/	500	500	500	500	500
Topaz e/	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,700
MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALS					
Coal, bituminous	29,000	7,116	7,000	30,000	30,000
Gas, natural: e/					
Gross	35,000	37,000	30,000	30,000 r/	30,000
Dry	5,000	6,000	5,400 r/	6,000 r/	7,000
Petroleum:					
Crude	740,000	798,620	845,000	788,000	777,000
Refinery products:					
Gasoline	24,900	23,000 e/	47,800 r/	11,000	10,000
Jet fuel e/	350	300	3,650 r/	2,000 r/	1,000
Kerosene	14,200	10,000 e/	21,200 r/	6,000	6,000
Distillate fuel oil	23,000	20,000 e/	22,300 r/	9,000	9,000
Residual fuel oil	23,000	18,000 e/	28,100 r/	12,000	12,000
Unspecified	21,200	8,000 e/	15,300 r/	6,800	5,000
Total	106,650	79,300 e/	138,000 r/	46,800	43,000

e/ Estimated. r/ Revised. -- Zero.

1/ Includes data available through December 26, 2000.

2/ Estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ In addition to the commodities listed, amethyst, aquamarine, barite, bitumen, diamond, emerald, garnet, granite, gypsum, lead, phosphate rock, sapphire, soda, ash, talc, tourmaline, zinc, zircon, and a variety of crude construction materials (stone, sand and gravel) are produced; but information is inadequate to estimate output.

4/ Reported figure.

5/ Considerably more barite is produced, but is considered commercially unusable.