



# 2006 Minerals Yearbook

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## ALGERIA

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# THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF ALGERIA

By Philip M. Mobbs

Hydrocarbons remained the leading sector in Algeria's mineral industry, which included diverse but modest production of metals and industrial minerals. In 2006, helium production in Algeria accounted for about 13% of total world output. Hydrocarbons produced in Algeria accounted for about 2.9% of total world natural gas output and about 2.2% of total world crude oil output. Algeria held about 21% of total world identified resources of helium, 2.5% of total world natural gas reserves, and about 1% of total world crude oil reserves (BP p.l.c. 2007, p. 6, 8, 22, 24; Pacheco, 2007).

The mineral industry was managed primarily by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Mines (Ministry of Energy and Mines) and subsidiary organizations, such as the Agence Nationale du Patrimoine Minier (ANPM) (National Agency for Mining Endowment). Processed mineral commodities, such as cement, fertilizers, and steel, were under the jurisdiction of the Ministère de l'Industrie et de la Restructuration (Ministry of Industry and Restructuring).

Nonfuel mineral operations were regulated by law No. 01-10 of July 3, 2001, and associated decrees. Natural gas and petroleum operations were regulated by law No. 05-07 of April 28, 2005. Environmental laws applicable to the mineral industry included law No. 03-10 of July 19, 2003, and associated decrees, and law No. 05-12 of September 4, 2005.

## Minerals in the National Economy

Revenue attributed to natural gas and petroleum production, processing, and sales activity accounted for 78% of Government income. Hydrocarbon activity accounted for more than 33% of the nation's gross domestic product (GDP). The continued increase of international crude oil and natural gas prices resulted in a significant increase in the value of Algerian exports, most of which were shipped through the country's eight main seaports or exported by pipeline. In 2006, Algerian exports of goods and services were valued at \$57.3 billion,<sup>1</sup> of which hydrocarbons accounted for about \$53.6 billion, compared with 2005, when exports of goods and services were valued at \$48.8 billion, of which hydrocarbons accounted for about \$45.6 billion. Other mineral commodity exports included base metals (about \$206 million), iron and steel (\$197 million), industrial minerals (about \$52 million), and precious minerals (about \$4 million) (Banque d'Algérie, 2007; Ministère de l'Énergie et des Mines, 2007, p. 9).

About 28,000 people were employed in the mining sector, of which slightly less than one-half was in the private sector. Aggregate and stone production companies accounted for more than 60% of the mining sector workforce; clay production companies, 12%; phosphate production companies, 6%; and iron ore production companies, 5%.

<sup>1</sup>Where necessary, currency values have been converted from Algerian dinars (DA) to U.S. dollars (US\$) at the average rate of DA75.18=US\$1.00 for 2006 and DA73.44=US\$1.00 for 2005.

## Production

Several significant changes in production were posted in 2006. Mineral commodities with notable production increases included aggregate and crushed stone, barite, cement, dolomite, feldspar, iron ore, phosphate rock, salt, construction sand, and steel. Mineral commodities with notable production decreases included ammonia, gold, gypsum, helium, pozzolan, quartzite, silica sand, silver, and zinc.

## Structure of the Mineral Industry

About 950 nonfuel mineral operations were active in Algeria in 2006, of which nearly 70% were aggregates, construction sand, or crushed stone operations. Private-sector companies dominated the aggregate, common clay, gypsum, and sand sectors. Large- and medium-sized public-sector enterprises dominated the ranks of barite, bentonite, cement, natural gas, petroleum, and phosphate rock producers. The joint ventures of private and state-owned companies dominated the gold production sector [Entreprise d'Exploitation des Mines d'Or s.p.a. (ENOR)], the helium production sector (Helios s.p.a.), and the steel production sector (Mittal Steel Annaba s.p.a.).

In late 2006, the Government offered to sell its majority interests in Société des Mines de Baryte d'Algérie s.p.a., Société des Diatomites d'Algérie s.p.a., and Société des Feldspaths d'Algérie s.p.a. [all of which were subsidiaries of state-owned Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux & des Substances Utiles, s.p.a. (ENOF)]. In 2006, ENOF closed the Chabet El Hamra zinc mine, and Société des Kaolins d'Algérie s.p.a. (which was an ENOF subsidiary) closed the Djebel Debbagh kaolin pit.

## Commodity Review

In 2006, about 300 exploration permits were in effect. Notable exploration and development and redevelopment contracts under negotiation included those with subsidiaries of the Mineral Resources Management Bureau of Henan Province, China for the Boukais copper prospect, the Boukhedma-Aïn Sedjra-Kef Semmah lead zinc prospects, the El Abed zinc prospect, the Guettara manganese prospect, and the Issefane gold prospect. Western Mediterranean Zinc s.p.a., which was a joint venture of Terramin Australia Ltd. (65% interest) and ENOF (35% interest), acquired the rights to explore the Oued Amizour zinc project.

## Metals

**Gold.**—ENOR produced 38,914 metric tons (t) of ore with an average grade of 9.57 grams per metric ton gold from the Tirek Mine in 2006, which was significantly less than the 65,718 t of ore that the company mined in 2005. The decline was attributed

to the delayed delivery of equipment. Development of the Amesmessa Mine continued; production was expected to begin in 2007 (GMA Resources Plc, 2007, p. 6-7).

**Lead, Silver, and Zinc.**—Assays of samples from a 5-hole drilling program at the Tan Chaffao deposit by Tan Chaffao Mining Co. S.A.R.L., which was a joint venture of Maghreb Minerals PLC of the United Kingdom (85% interest) and Gold and Industrial Minerals [GOLDIM] [which was a subsidiary of the Government-owned Office National de la Recherche Géologique et Minière (15%)] indicated less than expected mineralization. At yearend, the joint venture was reevaluating whether to continue exploration of the isolated Tan Chaffao deposit, which is located about 250 kilometers (km) northwest of Tamanrasset (Hanson Westhouse LLP, 2006, p. 8-9).

In late 2006, Western Mediterranean Zinc began a drilling program on the Tala Hamza deposit of the Oued Amizour zinc project. Tala Hamza was located about 12 km southwest of the Port of Bejaia.

### *Mineral Fuels and Related Materials*

**Helium and Liquefied Natural Gas.**—In 2006, the testing of the Helison Production s.p.a. plant located at the GL1K liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility in Skikda resulted in the plant's initial liquid helium production. Designed with a nominal production capacity of 16 million cubic meters per year of liquid helium, the plant capacity would be restricted to 8 million cubic meters per year because of an explosion and fire that destroyed three LNG trains at Skikda in 2004. The construction of a 4.5-million-metric-ton-per-year-capacity LNG train at the GL1K facility (to replace the destroyed LNG trains) was expected to begin in 2007 (KBR, 2007; Helison Marketing Ltd., undated).

**Petroleum and Natural Gas.**—High international crude oil and natural gas prices encouraged stepped-up exploration and development drilling in Algeria. The number of exploration wells drilled in 2006 increased to 77 compared with 64 in 2005 and 36 in 2001. The number of development wells drilled in 2006 increased to 208 compared with 161 in 2005 and 175 in 2001.

### **Outlook**

Owing to its hydrocarbon resources and associated infrastructure and its location close to Europe (which was the major market for its minerals), Algeria's hydrocarbon sector is expected to continue to attract foreign direct investment. Continued high international commodity prices were expected to encourage continued domestic and international interest in the Government's program to partially divest its ownership interest in nonfuel mineral operations.

Successful mineral fuel and nonfuel mineral exploration could result in increased mineral commodity development opportunities. The Government proposes to increase oil production (subject to production quotas of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) and to increase natural gas exports by 2010.

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TABLE 1  
ALGERIA: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES<sup>1</sup>

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity <sup>2,3</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
<b>METALS</b>					
Cadmium, refined <sup>c</sup>	8	5	--	--	--
Gold kilograms	369	365	597	697	377
Iron and steel:					
Iron ore, gross weight thousand metric tons	1,202	1,378	1,554	1,579	2,340
Metal:					
Pig iron do.	960 <sup>e</sup>	965	994	952	1,000 <sup>e</sup>
Steel, crude do.	1,091	1,051	1,014	1,007	1,200
Lead:					
Concentrate, Pb content	1,105	--	--	--	--
Metal, refined <sup>c</sup>	6,000	6,100	5,000	5,000	5,000
Mercury kilograms	307,119	175,600	73,451	276	--
Silver <sup>c</sup> do.	1,400	500	40	800	100
Zinc:					
Concentrate, Zn content	8,576	2,796	231	4,463	572
Metal, smelter output <sup>c</sup>	26,136 <sup>4</sup>	32,200	25,000	30,000	30,000
<b>INDUSTRIAL MINERALS</b>					
Barite, crude	51,773	45,649	47,945	52,813	64,787
Cement, hydraulic <sup>c</sup> thousand metric tons	9,000	9,000	11,000 <sup>r</sup>	11,296 <sup>r,4</sup>	15,000
Clays:					
Bentonite	27,178	25,346	30,319	29,029	27,110
Common thousand cubic meters	1,660	1,840	2,490	7,383	7,307
Fuller's earth	3,521	2,573	2,284	831	--
Kaolin	9,505	16,591	24,299	34,386	32,523
Diatomite	3,185	2,595	2,665	1,814	1,800
Feldspar	NA	NA	NA	43,872	65,615
Gypsum <sup>5</sup> thousand metric tons	322	350	1,058	1,460	1,033
Lime, hydraulic <sup>c</sup>	100,000	100,000	163,000 <sup>4</sup>	163,000	170,000
Nitrogen, N content of ammonia <sup>6</sup>	563,100	578,200	542,800	550,000 <sup>e</sup>	470,000 <sup>e</sup>
Phosphate rock:					
Gross weight thousand metric tons	740	905	1,017	878	1,510
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> content <sup>c</sup> do.	230	280	300	260	460
Pozzolan	451,000	500,000	508,000	494,000	433,190
Salt, brine and sea salt	205,321	191,017	183,000	191,132 <sup>r</sup>	259,596
Sand and gravel:					
Aggregate, crushed stone, and gravel thousand cubic meters	11,691	13,769	17,022	21,768	25,251
Construction sand do.	392	495	585	1,599 <sup>r</sup>	2,143
Silica sand cubic meters	NA	NA	NA	202,770	85,862
Stone:					
Aragonite cubic meters	NA	NA	NA	1,400	--
Dolomite	NA	NA	NA	4,484	7,506
Quartzite	NA	NA	NA	12,770	5,860
Marble:					
Blocks thousand cubic meters	23	24	22	14 <sup>r</sup>	16
Crushed	108,682	105,249	120,666	153,770	147,674
Slabs thousand square meters	215	180	99	87	90 <sup>e</sup>
Miscellaneous types of dressed stone do.	2,032	1,945	2,000 <sup>e</sup>	4,622	3,701
Rhyolite cubic meters	NA	NA	NA	2,960	3,200
Tuff thousand cubic meters	522	685	791	991	951
Sulfur, S content of sulfuric acid <sup>c</sup>	19,300	20,000	21,000	22,000	22,000
<b>MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALS</b>					
Coke thousand metric tons	450 <sup>e</sup>	450 <sup>e</sup>	439 <sup>r</sup>	398 <sup>r</sup>	450
Gas, natural:					
Gross million cubic meters	139,998	137,634	144,281	151,775	149,509
Dry <sup>7</sup> do.	101,557	98,754	98,111	98,784	98,000 <sup>e</sup>
Helium, liquid <sup>c</sup> do.	17	17	17	17	15
Methanol	91,470	115,690	107,360	94,200	103,250
Natural gas plant liquids thousand 42-gallon barrels	100,850	98,100	99,380	99,780	89,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1--Continued  
ALGERIA: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES<sup>1</sup>

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity <sup>2,3</sup>		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>P</sup>
METALS						
Petroleum:						
Crude, including condensate	thousand 42-gallon barrels	499,890	562,201 <sup>r</sup>	597,270 <sup>r</sup>	618,673 <sup>r</sup>	619,294
Refinery products:						
Liquefied petroleum gas	do.	6,870	7,050	6,620	5,780	5,740
Gasoline	do.	16,540	16,150	15,990	17,560	19,800
Naphtha	do.	33,690	34,230	25,220	26,440	24,600
Kerosene and jet fuel	do.	10,770	10,170	7,810	8,480	7,570
Distillate fuel oil	do.	45,100	46,150	42,820	44,360	47,500
Lubricants	do.	875	980	1,090	1,120	1,030
Residual fuel oil	do.	38,850	41,150	37,030	33,670	35,600
Other	do.	2,690	2,120	1,860	1,920	3,000 <sup>e</sup>
Total	do.	155,385	158,000	138,440	139,330	145,000 <sup>e</sup>

<sup>e</sup>Estimated; estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. <sup>P</sup>Preliminary. <sup>r</sup>Revised. NA Not available.

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Table includes data available through November 13, 2007.

<sup>2</sup>In addition to the commodities listed, secondary aluminum, secondary copper, and secondary lead may be produced in small quantities; crude construction materials for local consumption, and fertilizer, perlite, and urea are produced, but available information is inadequate to make estimates of production.

<sup>3</sup>In addition to the commodities listed, about 700 metric tons per year (t/yr) of caustic soda is estimated to have been produced.

<sup>4</sup>Reported figure.

<sup>5</sup>Includes about 50,000 t/yr of plaster.

<sup>6</sup>Additional nitrogen was produced by Helios s.p.a., which is a helium liquids production company.

<sup>7</sup>Excludes gas used in flaring, reinjection, transmission losses, and venting.

TABLE 2  
ALGERIA: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2006

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
Ammonia	Le groupe ASMIDAL	Alzofert plant at Arzew	660,000
Do.	do.	Fertial plant at Annaba	330,000
Barite	Société des Mines de Baryte d'Algérie s.p.a. (Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.)	Draïssa Mine and plant	100,000
Do.	do.	Ain Mimoun	40,000
Do.	do.	Boucaïd	40,000
Bentonite	Société des Bentonites d'Algérie s.p.a. (Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.)	Roussel quarry, near Maghnia	30,000
Do.	do.	Bentonite treatment plant in Maghnia	13,000
<b>Cement:</b>			
Portland	Algerian Cement Co. (Orascom Construction Industries S.A., 100%)	M'Sila	5,000,000
Do.	Ciment Blanc d'Algérie (Orascom Construction Industries S.A., 100%)	60 kilometers east of Oran	2,500,000 <sup>1</sup>
Do.	Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés d'Ech—Cheliff	Chlef	2,000,000
Do.	Société des Ciments de la Mitidja (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés du Centre)	Meftah	1,000,000
Do.	Société des Ciments de Sour El Ghozlane (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés du Centre)	Sour El Ghozlane	1,000,000
Do.	Société des Ciments Zahana (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Ouest)	Zahana	1,200,000
Do.	Société des Ciments Beni Saf (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Ouest)	Beni Saf	1,000,000
Do.	Société des Ciments Saïda (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Ouest)	Hassasna	500,000
Do.	Société des Ciments d'Aïn-Touta (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Est)	Aïn Touta	1,000,000
Do.	Société des Ciments d'Aïn-Kébira (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Est)	Aïn-Kebira	1,000,000
Do.	Société des Ciments de Hamma-Bouziâne (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Est)	Hamma-Bouziâne	1,000,000
Do.	Société des Ciments de Hadjar Soud (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Est)	Bekkouche	900,000
Do.	Société des Ciments de Tébessa (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Est)	Tébessa	525,000
Do.	Société des Ciments de l'Algérois (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés du Centre)	Rais-Hamidou	368,000
White	Ciment Blanc d'Algérie (Orascom Construction Industries S.A., 100%)	60 kilometers east of Oran	550,000 <sup>1</sup>
Coke	Mittal Steel Annaba s.p.a. (Mittal Steel Co. N.V. of the Netherlands, 70%; and Groupe Industriel Sider, 30%)	El Hadjar	1,200,000
Copper, cathode	Société Algérienne du Zinc (Entreprise Nationale de Métallurgie et de Transformation des Métaux Non Ferreux, s.p.a., 100%)	Ghazaouet	NA
Diatomite	Société des Diatomites d'Algérie s.p.a. (Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.)	Tahalait Quarry at Sig	80,000
Feldspar	Société des Feldspaths d'Algérie s.p.a. (Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a., 57%, and Entreprise de la Céramique Ouest, 43%)	Mine at Ain Barbar	65,000
<b>Fertilizers:</b>			
<b>Nitrogenous:</b>			
Ammonium nitrate	Le groupe ASMIDAL	Alzofert plant at Arzew	495,000
Do.	do.	Fertial plant at Annaba	330,000
Do.	do.	do.	240,000
Do.	Fertalge Industries s.p.a.	Arzew	360,000
Phosphatic <sup>2</sup>	do.	Fertial plant at Annaba	800,000
Gold, gold content of mine output	kilograms Entreprise d'Exploitation des Mines d'Or s.p.a. [Gold Mines of Algeria Pty. Ltd., 52%; Société Nationale pour la Recherche, la Production, le Transport, la Transformation et la Commercialisation des Hydrocarbures, s.p.a. (Sonatrach), 16.38%; Banque d'Algérie, 16.22%; Société Nationale d'Assurance, 8.43%; Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a., 4.8%]	Tirek Mine	3,000
Do.	do.	Amesmesa Mine	3,000 <sup>1</sup>
Gypsum	About 60 small- or medium-scale operations	Various locations	NA

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2--Continued  
ALGERIA: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2006

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity		Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
Helium	million cubic meters	Helios s.p.a. (Sonatrach Valorisation Hydrocarbons, 51%, and Helap S.A., 49%)	GI2Z complex at Arzew	17
Do.	do.	Helison Production s.p.a. [Linde AG of Germany, 50%, and Société Nationale pour la Recherche, la Production, le Transport, la Transformation et la Commercialisation des Hydrocarbures, s.p.a. (Sonatrach), 50%]	GL1K complex at Skikda	8 <sup>1</sup>
Iron ore		Mittal Steel Tebessa s.p.a. (Mittal Steel Co. N.V. of the Netherlands, 70%, and Entreprise Nationale du Fer et du Phosphate, 30%)	Ouenza Mine	3,600,000
Do.	do.	do.	Boukhrada Mine	1,000,000
Do.		Entreprise Nationale du Fer et du Phosphate	Mines at Anini and Rouina	100,000
Kaolin		Société des Kaolins d'Algérie s.p.a. (Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.)	El Milia	35,000
Do.	do.	do.	Djebel Debbagh	25,000 <sup>3</sup>
Lime		Société des Ciments Saïda (Entreprise des Ciments et Dérivés de l'Ouest)	Hassasna	100,000
Do.		Société de Chaux de l'Ouest	Oran	65,000
Do.		Unité Chaux de Chettaba (Société des Produits Dérivés de l'Est, 100%)	Chettaba	11,000
Marble		Entreprise Nationale d'Extraction, Transformation, Production et Commercialisation du Marbre et de Dérivés de Marbre s.p.a.	Quarries at Bensekrane, Filfila, Ghazaouet, and Oum El Assel	NA
Do.	do.	do.	Processing plants at Guelma, Oran, Sig, and Skikda	NA
Mercury	kilograms	Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.	Ismail and M'Rasma; mines near Azzaba	450,000 <sup>3</sup>
Methanol		ENIP s.p.a. (Holding Sonatrach Raffinage et Chimie des Hydrocarbures, 100%)	Methanol plant at Arzew	113,000
Natural gas:				
Crude	million cubic meters	Société Nationale pour la Recherche, la Production, le Transport, la Transformation et la Commercialisation des Hydrocarbures, s.p.a. (Sonatrach)	Numerous gasfields, including Adrar, Hamra, Hassi R'Mel, and Sbaa	122,000
Do.	do.	Other companies in association with Sonatrach	Numerous gasfields	28,000
Liquefied	do.	Société Nationale pour la Recherche, la Production, le Transport, la Transformation et la Commercialisation des Hydrocarbures, s.p.a. (Sonatrach)	GL2Z complex at Bethioua	18 <sup>4</sup>
Do.	do.	do.	GL1Z complex at Bethioua	18 <sup>4</sup>
Do.	do.	do.	GL1K complex at Skikda	7 <sup>4</sup>
Do.	do.	do.	GL4Z complex at Arzew	2 <sup>4</sup>
Petroleum:				
Crude	42-gallon barrels per day	do.	About 50 oilfields, including Acheb West, Amassak/Tin-Yaguene, Draa Tamra, Edjeleh, El Borma, El Gassi, Gassi-Touil East, Guellala, Hassi Messaoud North and South, Ohanet North, Rhourde El Baguel, Tin-Fouye, and Zarzaitine	780,000
Refined	do.	Société Nationale de Raffinage de Pétrole-NAFTEC s.p.a.	RA1K refinery at Skikda	300,000
Do.	do.	do.	RA1G refinery at Algiers	60,000
Do.	do.	do.	RA1Z refinery at Arzew	60,000
Do.	do.	do.	RHM refinery at Hassi-Messaoud	30,000
Phosphate rock		Entreprise de'Exploitation, Commercialisation et Exportation du Fer et du Phosphate s.p.a.	Djebel Onk, Kef Snoun	1,500,000
Pozzolana		Entreprise Nationale du Fer et du Phosphate	Beni Saf	600,000
Salt:				
Crude, rock		Entreprise Nationale d'Exploitation des Carrières de Sels Industriels et Domestiques et Commercialisation des Sels s.p.a.	El Outaya, Biskra	NA
Crude, solar		do.	Bethioua, Oran; El Meghaier, El Oued, Guergour Lamri, Setif Ouled Zouai, Oum el Bouaghi, and Sidi Bouziane, Relizane	300,000
Refined		do.	El Outaya refinery at Biskra	50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2--Continued  
ALGERIA: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2006

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
<b>Steel:</b>			
Crude	Mittal Steel Annaba s.p.a. (Mittal Steel Co. N.V. of the Netherlands, 70%, and Groupe Industriel Sider, 30%)	Blast furnaces at El Hadjar, Annaba	2,100,000
Do.	do.	Electric arc furnace at El Hadjar, Annaba	400,000
Processed	Mittal Steel Annaba s.p.a. (Mittal Steel Co. N.V. of the Netherlands, 70%, and Groupe Industriel Sider, 30%)	Hot strip mill at El Hadjar, Annaba	1,800,000
Do.	do.	Cold rolling mill at El Hadjar, Annaba	1,050,000
Do.	do.	Bar and wire rod mills at El Hadjar, Annaba	850,000
Do.	do.	Seamless tube mill at El Hadjar, Annaba	700,000
Do.	Entreprise Nationale de Tubes et de Transformation de Produits Plats (Groupe Industriel Sider, 100%)	Welded tube plant at Ghardaia	128,000
Do.	Société Algérienne de Fabrication Tubes en Spirale (Groupe Industriel Sider, 100%)	Welded tube plant at El Hadjar, Annaba	70,000
Stone	L'Algérienne des Granulats s.p.a. (Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.)	Aggregate quarries at Adrad Oufarnou, Arzew, Ghedir, Gustar, Keddara, Oued Fodda, Teioueit, and Timezrit	3,000,000
Do.	Société des Diatomites d'Algérie s.p.a. (Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.)	Oggaz limestone quarry, near Sig	12,500
Do.	Société des Bentonites d'Algérie s.p.a. (Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.)	Limestone quarries, near Beni Saf and M'Said	12,000
Do.	Various other companies	About 680 other active quarries	NA
Sulfuric acid	Société Algérienne du Zinc (Entreprise Nationale de Métallurgie et de Transformation des Métaux Non Ferreux, 100%)	Ghazaouet	70,000
Urea	Fertalge Industries s.p.a.	Arzew	400,000
<b>Zinc, ore</b>			
Ore	Entreprise Nationale des Produits Miniers Non Ferreux et des Substances Utiles, s.p.a.	Chabet El Hamra, El Abed, and Kherzet Youcef Mines	NA <sup>3</sup>
Metal	Société Algérienne du Zinc (Entreprise Nationale de Métallurgie et de Transformation des Métaux Non Ferreux, 100%)	Ghazaouet	30,000

NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Under construction.

<sup>2</sup>Capacity includes 500,000 to 600,000 metric tons per year (t/yr) of compound fertilizer [nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (NPK), or phosphorus and potassium (PK)], or triple superphosphate (TSP), and 240,000 t/yr of single superphosphate (SSP).

<sup>3</sup>Closed.

<sup>4</sup>One cubic meter of liquefied natural gas is equivalent to 584 cubic meters of natural gas. Natural-gas-equivalent capacities (in billions of cubic meters) were GL2Z--10.3, GL1Z--10.2, GL1K--4, and GL3Z--1.1.