This FACTBase Special Report has been prepared as part of the Committee for Perth’s Bigger & Better Beyond the Boom project. This Special Report examines the evolution of the Kwinana Industrial Area catalysed by a State Agreement in the 1950’s. Today it contributes $15.77b per annum to the WA economy and is home to a range of symbiotic industries.

**HISTORY & ECONOMIC OUTPUTS**

- Oil refinery established in 1952 by a State Agreement
- The Kwinana Industrial Area (KIA) covers 2,400ha located approx. 30km south of the Perth CBD
- Total direct and indirect employees: 30,000
- The KIA contributes $15.77b per annum to the WA economy

**INDUSTRIES**

- **Alcoa** exports 3% of world demand for alumina from its Kwinana port
- BP supplies 80% of the fuel required for Western Australia’s road, marine and aviation activities
- Home to the Southern Hemisphere’s largest grain export terminal
- **CSBP**’s major chemical and fertiliser production complex, supplies almost all 780,000 tonnes of ammonium nitrate to the WA mining industry
- Tianqi Lithium plant forecast to become the world’s largest lithium hydroxide producer
- **Coogee Chemicals** owns the largest Sulphuric Acid Storage facility in the southern hemisphere holding 70,000Mt
- Water Corporation’s Perth Seawater Desalination Plant produces 45b litres of drinking water to 18% of Perth and Peel residents
231 businesses in the KIA in 2016
13.79% increase in the number of businesses between 2011-2016

Kwinana Industrial Area (KIA) v Greater Perth (GP)

Earning > $1,500/wk
KIA - 61.52%
GP - 51.88%

Workers under 30
KIA - 16.85%
GP - 26.53%

Born in the UK
KIA - 15.53%
GP - 12.08%

Male workers
KIA - 83.90%
GP - 50.78%

The primary industry of employment in 2016 was manufacturing at 43.57%, followed by construction (17.67%), transport, postal and warehousing (6.35%) and mining (5.92%)

Potential new Outer Harbour facilities
High level of industrial symbiosis
Export opportunities and global markets

The Western Trade Coast will increase its demand for water from 28.5 to 36-52 gigalitres per year by 2031

Kwinana Industrial Buffer Zone
Energy costs are the third largest constraint on operations of industries at Kwinana