Gorgon has made a significant contribution to the Australian economy during its construction and will continue to do so during its 40+ years of operations.

Since construction activities commenced in 2009:

- $34b spent on Australian goods and services (Gross Domestic Product)
- $440b added to Australia’s Gross Domestic Product
- 10,000+ jobs created around Australia
- 60,000+ contracts awarded to Australian companies
- 700+ direct and indirect full-time equivalent jobs created in Australia
- $69b direct taxation revenues paid to the Federal Government

From 2009 to 2040, the benefits of the Gorgon Project is estimated to result in:

- $34b spent on Australian goods and services
- $440b added to Australia’s Gross Domestic Product
- 10,000+ jobs created around Australia
- 60,000+ contracts awarded to Australian companies
- 700+ direct and indirect full-time equivalent jobs created in Australia
- $69b direct taxation revenues paid to the Federal Government

*Economic forecasts are based on the period 2009 - 2040. Source: ACIL Allen Consulting independent research report October 2015.

Award Winning Approach to Quarantine

Non-indigenous species represent the greatest threat to Barrow Island’s native flora and fauna. Central to the Project’s commitment to protect the conservation values of the island is the Quarantine Management System (QMS), the largest non-government quarantine initiative in the world.

The Gorgon QMS has received a number of accolades, including recognition from the Western Australian Environmental Protection Authority as ‘likely to be world’s best practice’.
Gorgon is a story of energy, the environment as well as technology and expertise.

Gorgon at a Glance
When fully operational, the Gorgon Project will have the capacity to produce:
- LNG: 15.6 MTPA
- Domestic gas: 2,000 terajoules/day
- 2,000,000 barrels/day
- 3x 15.6 MTPA LNG plant
- 3 LNG trains
- 2 LNG tanks
- 300 terajoules/day
- One of the largest subsea installations in the world
- The distance from the coasts varies from 2,000km to 2,300km
- 2,774 – 3,155 metres (9,100 – 10,350 feet) beneath the seabed
- 3,459 – 4,145 metres (11,350 – 13,600 feet) beneath the seabed
- 4,455 metres (14,600 feet) below the surface
- The amount of steel used in the gas processing plant is equal to more than 4 Sydney Harbour Bridges
- More than 3,500 average size cars
- The liquefaction module for LNG Train 1 – one of 51 modules that make up the Gorgon plant – weighs more than 4,500 average cars
- The distance from the southern tip of the Australian mainland to the Gorgon Project is as long as driving distance from Sydney to Melbourne
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- The distance from the southern tip of the Australian mainland to the Gorgon Project is as long as driving distance from Sydney to Melbourne
- Barrow Island is located about 60 kilometres off the northwest coast of Western Australia.

Gorgon Project Timeline

1980 – The Project is supported by the Western Australian Government.
1999 – The Western Australian Government provides commercial support for the project. The Commonwealth of Australia is granted an option to purchase 20 per cent of the project.
2003 – The Gorgon Joint Venture participants are invited to sign a Final Investment Decision. The Western Australian Government grants all approvals for the commonwealth.
2005 – The Gorgon Joint Venture participants are invited to sign a Final Investment Decision. The Western Australian Government grants all approvals for the commonwealth.
2007 – The Western Australian Government provides commercial support for the project.
2008 – The Commonwealth of Australia provides commercial support for the project.
2009 – The Western Australian Government provides commercial support for the project.
2016 – The Commonwealth of Australia provides commercial support for the project.

Meeting Regional Energy Demand
The Gorgon Project is playing a key role in meeting the demand for natural gas in the northwest region. The Gorgon Joint Venture participants are individually marketing their equity interest in gas and have signed marketing agreements with customers in the region.

Energy for the Local Market
Gorgon is a major new source of gas to Western Australia and the immediate local market. The Gorgon Joint Venture partners have individually marketed their equity interest in gas and have signed marketing agreements with local customers.

World-Class Facility
The Gorgon Project’s facilities on Barrow Island include:
- 3 LNG trains
- 300,000 tonnes of steel per annum
- A domestic gas processing plant and 90-kilometre pipeline
- Marine facilities, including a 2.1 kilometre LNG jetty
- A three-train, 15.6 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) LNG processing plant
- Carbon dioxide removal and injection facilities
- Butler Park workforce accommodation village
- Domestic gas processing plant and 90 kilometre pipeline
- Hydrocarbons from the two fields are transported to Barrow Island in 200 metres of water.

Gorgon Gas Processing and Infrastructure Project
The initial gas fields supplying the plant on Barrow Island contain a total resource base of more than 37 trillion cubic feet of gas.

The Australian Government has committed $60 million to the Gorgon Carbon Dioxide Injection Project as part of its Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund.

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions
In addition to maximising energy efficiency in the design of the gas processing plant, more than $2 billion is being invested in the design of the gas processing plant, more than 20,000 barrels/day

Subsea innovation
A subsea gas gathering system, situated on the ocean floor at the Jansz-Io and Gorgon fields, will transport the gas to the processing facilities on Barrow Island.

The Gorgon Project is one of the world’s largest liquefied natural gas projects.

Gorgon is located on Barrow Island, about 60 kilometres off the northwest coast of Western Australia.