









		Cap.	CAPEX				
Company	Site	(Mt/y)	(\$bn)				
Projects under construction					The most likel	The most likely projects post-2020 are BHPB	
Eurochem	Gremyachaya, Russia	4.6	4.0	igodol	Construction started 2009 Jansen (10Mt,	Jansen (10Mt/y), Acron Talitsky (2.0Mt/y) and Uralkali Ust-Yayya	
EuroChem	Usolsky, Russia	3.7	2.9	ightarrow	Construction started 2011 Talitsky (2.0M		
K+S	Legacy, Canada	2.9	3.4	ightarrow	Construction started 2012 (2.8Mt/y). Shafe	ft sinking is	
Turkmenhimiya	Garlyk, Turkmenistan	1.4	1-2	igodol	Construction started 2012 underway at	underway at all sites.	
Belaruskali	Petrikov	1.5	?	igodol	Construction started 2014; wholly funded by Bela	olly funded by Belaruskali	
China Minmetals	Yiliping	0.3	?	igodol	Due in 2016; stage 1 of a potentially larger Qinghai project		
Projects awaiting	approval/funding						
Slavkali	Starobin, Belarus	2.0	1.7	0	1.4bn financing agreed with China Development Bank.		
Highfield	Mugo, Spain	1.1	0.3	0	DFS completed in march 2015.		
Viachem	Nong Bok	0.3	0.5	0	143mn financing agreed with Vietnam Bevelopment Bank.		
MagMinerals	Mengo, Congo	1.2	1.3	0	Pre-construction work underway. Financing delayed.		
Allana Potash	Danakhil, Ethiopia	1.0	0.6	0	Sought by ICL in late 2014 . Financing not yet committed.		
Vale	Carnalita, Brazil	1.2	2.0	0	DFS complete, but Vale has reined in ferts spending.		
APMC	Bamnet Narong, Thailand	1.1	?	0	Dating back to 1991, finally received EIA approval in 2014.		
APPC (ITD)	Udon South, Thailand	2.1	1.2	0	Another old project, also received EIA approval in 2014.		
КРС	Zhilyanskoye, Kazakhstan	1.2	0.6	0	DFS completed 2014.		

















## **Global and Asia demand-contributors outlook**





## **Conclusions**

•<u>Base-case scenario:</u> Excess capacity is being built, leading to a global operating rate of nameplate capacity 72% in 2020, similar to 2015. This means price competition is likely for the foreseeable future. (A balanced market would have an operating rate of 80%).

•Downside risk scenario: Further capacity from probable projects (e.g. Slavkali, Highfield) comes on-line. This will increase the global capacitydemand differential and could weigh further on operating rates. (This scenario is a real possibility)

•<u>Conservative capacity growth scenario</u>: Even if only brownfields are commissioned out to 2020, the global operating rate will only be that of a just-balanced market. (This scenario is unlikely)

•<u>Conclusion</u>: The potash market has (and will continue to have) significantly more capacity than is needed for a balanced market.



## CRU