

Potash – 2012 Annual Review

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CANADIAN PRODUCTION

Preliminary figures indicate that, in 2012, Canada produced 15.4 million tonnes (Mt) of potassium chloride (KCl), or 9.4 Mt expressed as potassium oxide (K₂O), which represents a 13% decline in production volume compared to 17.7 Mt in 2011. Canadian production accounted for 30% of the world's total and Canada remained the world's largest potash producer.

Potash Corp. of Saskatchewan Inc. (PotashCorp) reported output of 7.7 Mt of KCl in 2012. This figure included 1 Mt from the Esterhazy partnership, which ended on December 31, 2012. It shows a 17% decrease compared to 9.3 Mt in 2011. The Mosaic Company's (Mosaic) Canadian operations produced 7.2 Mt of KCl in 2012 (including the 1 Mt sent to PotashCorp from the Esterhazy partnership). This represents a 5% decline in production volume compared to 7.6 Mt in 2011. Agrium Inc. (Agrium) produced 1.4 Mt of KCl in 2012, a 19% decrease compared to 1.7 Mt in 2011.

In 2012, potash shipments were 14.7 Mt of KCl, or 9 Mt of K₂O, valued at \$7 billion. Of this amount, 14 Mt of KCl were exported and close to 0.7 Mt were shipped to domestic destinations. Shipment values declined by 8% in 2012 compared to \$7.6 billion in 2011, while volumes declined by 16% compared to 17.5 Mt in 2011 as a result of lower demand.

In 2012, Canada's nameplate production capacity was 23.9 million tonnes per year (Mt/y) of KCl (or 14.5 Mt/y of K₂O), accounting for 35% of the world's production capacity of approximately 71 Mt/y of KCl (43 Mt/y of K₂O). The average usage rate against this capacity was 64% in 2012. PotashCorp reported that its annual nameplate production capacity was 13.3 Mt of KCl (including its share of 1.3 Mt in the Esterhazy partnership) while its operational capacity stood at 11.8 Mt of KCl in 2012. The 2012 production capacity for Mosaic's Canadian potash operations was 9.9 Mt of KCl (including PotashCorp's share of 1.3 Mt in the Esterhazy partnership). Agrium's production capacity was 2.05 Mt of KCl.

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENTS

On April 22, 2013, K+S Aktiengesellschaft announced its decision to increase capital expenditures for construction of its Legacy mine to \$4.1 billion (3 billion euros) from an original budget of \$3.25 billion (2.4 billion euros) due to cost increases. K+S Potash Canada broke the ground on June 19, 2012, to start mine construction. The Legacy mine, located near Regina, is the first new potash mine in Saskatchewan in almost 40 years. It is a solution mine with a designed production capacity of 2.8 Mt/y of KCl. It will require about 300 employees once operations commence while the construction phase will probably require more than 1000 workers. K+S Potash Canada plans to begin production during the summer of 2016 with output projected at 2 Mt of KCl in 2017, and then gradually increasing to its design capacity of 2.8 Mt/y.

On March 27, 2013, Western Potash Corp. (WPC) received approval of the environmental assessment for its Milestone potash project from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment. The project is located approximately 35 kilometres (km) southeast of Regina. WPC proposes to build a solution mine with an annual production capacity of 2.8 Mt of KCl. In December 2012, the company released a feasibility study that established proven reserves of 36 Mt of KCl and probable reserves of 101 Mt for the Milestone project area, which could support production at a rate of 2.8 Mt/y for 40 years. WPC indicated that it would now move to the financing and construction stages with commercial production expected to begin in 2016.

On February 7, 2013, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment approved the environmental assessment for Karnalyte Resources Inc.'s (Karnalyte) proposed Wynyard carnallite. The project is located 175 km east of Saskatoon and 2.5 km south of Wynyard. The development is to construct a solution potash mine with a projected production capacity of 625,000 tonnes per year (t/y). Karnalyte indicated that it plans to gradually increase the production capacity to 2.1 Mt/y in five to six years. In its October 2011 feasibility study, Karnalyte reported proven and probable reserves of 155 Mt of KCl for the project area, which would support about 68 years of production at a rate of 2.1 Mt/y. In January 2013, Karnalyte and Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals (GSFC) entered into a strategic partnership whereby GSFC invested \$45 million for a 20% ownership stake and an offtake agreement for 350,000 t/y during Phase 1 and 600,000 t/y during Phase 2. Karnalyte plans to start construction in 2013 and begin production in 2015.

In December 2012, First Potash Ventures (FPV), a joint venture between Encanto Resources Ltd. (Encanto), the Muskowekwan First Nation (MFN), and Muskowekwan Resources Limited (MRL), submitted a project proposal for environmental assessment to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. FPV is proposing to build and operate a solution mine on the Muskowekwan Reserve located approximately 100 km northeast of Regina. The proposed Muskowekwan project would produce 2.8 Mt/y over a mine life of about 50 years. Encanto hopes to get approval of the project's environmental assessment by 2014 and to begin production by 2017. Encanto was created to work with First Nations in developing potash resources in Saskatchewan. It is currently working with the Muskowekwan, Ochapowace, and Chacachas First Nations to explore for potash on their lands in Saskatchewan.

Expansions

PotashCorp's expansion program, initiated in 2003, is progressing well and is on track to be completed by 2015. The program aims to increase PotashCorp's operational capability to 16.8 Mt/y. The program cost is now estimated at \$8.3 billion. The completed and partially completed expansion projects at the Allan, Cory, Lanigan, Patience Lake, and Rocanville sites had lifted PotashCorp's operational capacity to

12.4 Mt/y of KCl at the end of 2012. There are still ramp-ups and projects ongoing at various sites. Allan's expansion work is done and ramp-up is expected to be completed by 2014 with an operating capability of 2.7 Mt/y. Cory's two-phase expansion is expected to be completed by 2013 with an operating capability of 2.7 Mt/y. The New Brunswick project aims to replace the existing 0.8-Mt/y mine with a new 2-Mt/y mine and a mill. Construction started in 2007 and is expected to be finished by 2013 with ramp-up completed by 2015 with an operating capability of 1.8 Mt/y. The largest expansion project at Rocanville will also add two new shafts. The construction work is expected to be finished by 2014 and ramp-up is expected to be completed by 2015 with an operating capability of 5.7 Mt/y, making it the largest in the world.

Mosaic added 0.7 Mt of production capacity to its Esterhazy K2 mine in 2012. The mine will have 6 Mt of production capacity from 2013 onward. The expansions of 0.6 Mt at Belle Plaine and 0.5 Mt at Colonsay are expected to be completed by 2013. The Esterhazy K3 mine started shaft sinking in 2012 and is scheduled to be completed by 2017 with 0.9 Mt of production capacity. Further expansions are also planned at Belle Plaine (1.5 Mt) and Colonsay (0.5 Mt). Mosaic's Canadian production capacity is expected to reach 14.9 Mt/y of KCl by 2021. The purpose of the company's multi-year, multi-billion-dollar expansion program is to increase its annual production capacity by 50% to 16.5 Mt/y by 2021.

Agrium's 1-Mt brownfield capacity expansion at its Vanscoy mine in Saskatchewan progressed well and was on track in 2012. The expansion is expected to increase the mine's annual production capacity by 50%, bringing its total annual nameplate capacity to 3 Mt/y. The capital expenditure for the project is expected to be approximately \$1.5 billion. The expansion is expected to be completed in the second half of 2014.

Terminal Developments

The proposed Canpotex potash terminal project on Ridley Island, in the Port of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, had reached the regulatory decision-making stage at the time of writing. The project was slated for a comprehensive environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*. Canpotex submitted its final Environmental Impact Statement in April 2012 and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency posted the Comprehensive Study Report for public and Aboriginal comments in September 2012. The proposed terminal would have the capacity of handling 11.5 Mt/y of potash exports. Canpotex is targeting construction in 2014 with completion and operations set to begin in 2017.

Exploration

At the time of writing (April 2013), BHP Billiton had not made a final decision on whether it will proceed with development of the Jansen potash mine in Saskatchewan. Media reported in April 2013 that BHP executives would lift the approval freeze in the next fiscal year and that some projects could then be approved. The Jansen potash project received environmental assessment approval from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment in June 2011. BHP had indicated previously that its Board would look into approval in 2012; however, no decision was made during the year.

In August 2012, Vale S.A. of Brazil (Vale) announced it was postponing its Kronau potash project in Saskatchewan.

Atlantic Potash Corp. started a three-year exploration program on the Millstream potash deposit in 2012. The New Brunswick government awarded the company exploration rights in December 2011 following a call for proposals in April 2011. The three-year agreement gives the company up to two years to undertake an exploration program. If the deposit proves to be economically viable, the company would be required to submit a feasibility study and a development plan by the end of the third year.

CANADIAN EXPORTS

In 2012, Canada exported 14 Mt of KCl, accounting for roughly 37% of the world's total exports and maintaining its position as the world's largest exporter of KCl. The 2012 volume represented an 18% decrease compared to 17 Mt in 2011. The 2012 value was \$6 billion, down 10% compared to \$6.7 billion in 2011. About 42%, or 5.9 Mt, of Canada's potash exports went to the United States, which is traditionally Canada's largest market. The rest, 8.1 Mt, went to offshore markets. Brazil was Canada's leading offshore market with exports totaling 1.8 Mt of KCl in 2012.

PRICES

The Vancouver contract free on board (f.o.b.) price averaged US\$465/t of KCl while spot f.o.b. prices ranged between US\$453/t and US\$500/t in 2012. The average Canadian potash export unit value was \$431/t of KCl in 2012, based on Customs f.o.b. values recorded at the ports. The 2012 average value represented a \$36/t increase from the 2011 level of \$395/t.

WORLD PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Preliminary estimates indicate that world potash production was 53.2 Mt of KCl (32.1 Mt of K₂O) in 2012, a 6.5% decline from 56.9 Mt of KCl (34.3 Mt of K₂O) in 2011. Thirteen countries produced potash in 2012: Canada and the United States in North America; Russia, Belarus, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Spain in Europe; Israel and Jordan in the Middle East; Chile and Brazil in Latin America; China in Asia; and Uzbekistan in Central Asia.

More than 80% of the world's potash production is traded across borders. In 2012, 38.3 Mt of KCl (23.1 Mt of K₂O) were traded globally, a 15.4% decline compared to 45.3 Mt of KCl (27.3 Mt of K₂O) in 2011. Canada, Russia, Belarus, Israel, Germany, and Jordan supplied 98% of the world's total potash exports. On the receiving side, Brazil, the United States, China, India, Indonesia, and Malaysia took in about 70% of the world's total potash trade.

Notes: (1) For definitions and valuation of mineral production, shipments and trade, please refer to the document entitled "Definitions and Valuations: Mineral Production, Shipments, and Trade." (2) Information in this review was current as of March 31, 2013. (3) This and other reviews, including previous editions, are available on the Internet at www.nrcan.gc.ca/mining-materials/markets/commodity-reviews/8360.

Potash – Other Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Potash is a generic term used to describe a variety of mined minerals and manufactured chemicals that contain potassium. Potash includes potassium chloride (sylvite), potassium magnesium chloride (carnallite), potassium magnesium sulphate (langbeinite), potassium sulphate, and potassium nitrate. The dominant potash product is potassium chloride (KCl) or muriate of potash (MOP), which is a naturally occurring pink, salty mineral of which Canada is the leading producer and exporter.

Potassium, nitrogen, and phosphorus are the three basic nutrients for plants. Potash supports plant growth and enhances the absorption of other nutrients. There is no substitute for potash. Relatively small quantities are used in the manufacture of potassium-bearing chemicals, detergents, ceramics, pharmaceuticals, and water conditioners. It can also be used as an alternative to de-icing salt.

Potash is a limited resource that is found in only a few places in the world. Canada has the world's largest known potash resource. The Prairie Evaporite Deposit, the largest in the world, lies underneath the southern plains of Saskatchewan extending east into Manitoba, west into Alberta, and south into northeastern Montana and North Dakota. The latest U.S. Geological Survey and Saskatchewan Geological Survey assessment (Cocker, Orris, Yang and Dunlap, 2010) estimated known potash resources in the Prairie Evaporite Deposit to be around 88.8 billion tonnes (t) of potassium oxide (K_2O). This estimate is higher than various previous estimates ranging from 56 to 67 billion t of K_2O . The potash resources in Saskatchewan would be sufficient to mine for several thousand years at the current production level. In addition, potash deposits are also found in New Brunswick.

The second largest potash deposit in the world is in Russia. The brine of the Dead Sea in the Middle East is rich in potassium. Most of the potash is mined by conventional underground or solution mining. A portion of the potash is also recovered from brine by solar evaporation.

Canada is the world's largest potash producer and exporter, accounting for more than one third of global potash production and exports. Canada exports more than 95% of its potash output.

There are eleven potash mining and processing operations in Canada. Nine operations extract potassium ore by conventional underground mining and two extract it by solution mining. Ten of the mining/processing operations are located in Saskatchewan and one is in New Brunswick.

Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc. (PotashCorp), based in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, is the world's largest publicly owned potash producer with six Canadian operations: Allan Division, Cory Division, Lanigan Division, Rocanville Division, New Brunswick Division, and Patience Lake Division (a solution mine). PotashCorp has also invested in other global fertilizer companies: Sociedad Quimica y Minera de Chile S.A. (SQM) in Chile, Arab Potash Co. Ltd. (APC) in Jordan, Israel Chemical Limited in Israel, and Sinochem Hong Kong Holdings Limited (Sinofert).

The Mosaic Company (Mosaic) of Plymouth, Minnesota, has four potash operations in Saskatchewan: Mosaic Potash Canada Ltd. for the mine at Belle Plaine (a solution mine), Mosaic Potash Esterhazy

Limited Partnership for the two mines at Esterhazy (K1 and K2), and Mosaic Potash Colonsay ULC for the mine at Colonsay.

Agrium Inc. (Agrium), based in Calgary, Alberta, has one mine in Vanscoy, Saskatchewan.

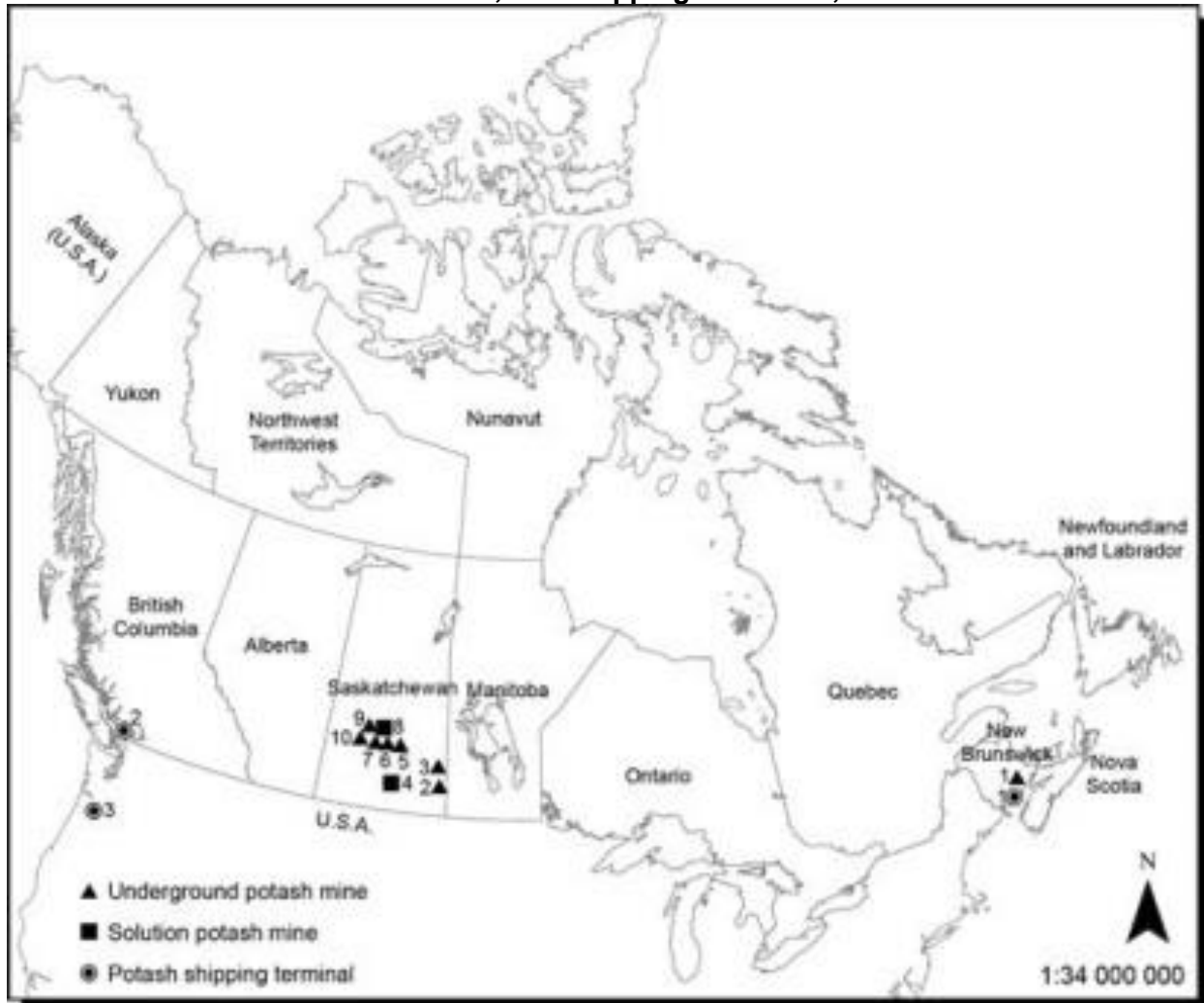
Canpotex Limited (Canpotex), owned by Agrium, Mosaic, and PotashCorp, is an exclusive offshore marketing and distribution company for handling Canadian potash destined for overseas markets. A corporate office in Singapore directs Canpotex's international marketing activities and ocean transportation function worldwide. Offices in Hong Kong and Tokyo maintain direct contact with Asian buyers. A corporate office in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, maintains daily operations, including product supply, inland transportation, terminal services, corporate finance, and administration. Canpotex also offers comprehensive ocean freight services to customers through its in-house Ocean Transportation Group and its exclusive chartering and brokerage networks.

Most Canadian potash exports are shipped out of ocean terminals in Vancouver, British Columbia, and Portland, Oregon, in the northwestern United States. Production from PotashCorp's New Brunswick Division is exported via Saint John, New Brunswick.

RELEVANT CANADIAN POTASH WEB SITES

Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc.	www.potashcorp.com
The Mosaic Company	www.mosaicco.com
Agrium Inc.	www.agrium.com
Canpotex Limited	www.canpotex.com
Canadian Fertilizer Institute	www.cfi.ca
International Fertilizer Industry Association Ltd.	www.fertilizer.org
International Plant Nutrition Institute	www.ipni.net

Figure 1
Location of Potash Mines in Canada, and Shipping Terminals, 2012



Numbers refer to locations on map above.

UNDERGROUND POTASH MINES

1. Agrium Inc., Vanscoy, Saskatchewan
2. Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc., Cory Division, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
4. Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc., Allan Division, Allan, Saskatchewan
5. Mosaic Potash Colonsay ULC, Colonsay, Saskatchewan
6. Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc., Lanigan Division, Lanigan, Saskatchewan
8. Mosaic Potash Esterhazy Limited Partnership (K1 and K2 mines), Esterhazy, Saskatchewan
9. Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc., Rocanville Division, Rocanville, Saskatchewan
10. Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc., New Brunswick Division, Sussex, New Brunswick

SOLUTION MINING OPERATIONS

3. Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc., Patience Lake Division, Patience Lake, Saskatchewan
7. Mosaic Potash Canada Ltd., Belle Plaine, Saskatchewan

POTASH SHIPPING TERMINALS

1. Neptune Bulk Terminals, Vancouver, British Columbia
2. Portland Bulk Terminals, Portland, Oregon
3. Barrack Point Terminal, Saint John, New Brunswick

TARIFFS

Item No.	Description	Most Favoured Nation (MFN)				Preferential Applied Tariff (PAT)			
		Canada	European Union	Japan	United States	Canada	European Union	Japan	United States
	Year	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2013	2012	2012
2815.20	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), potassium hydroxide (caustic potash), peroxides of sodium or potassium, potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)	Free	5.5%	3.9%	Free	Free	0.0-2.0%	0.0-4.6%	..
2834.21	Nitrates: nitrates: nitrates: of potassium	Free	5.5%	3.9%	Free	Free	Free	0.0-4.6%	Free
2835.24	Phosphinates (hypophosphites), phosphonates (phosphites), and phosphates; polyphosphates, whether or not chemically defined; phosphates: of potassium	Free	5.5%	3.9%	3.1%	Free	0.0-2.0%	0.0-4.6%	0.0-25%
2836.40	Carbonates, peroxocarbonates (percarbonates), commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate, potassium carbonates	Free	5.5%	3.9%	1.6%	Free	0.0-2.0%	0.0-4.6%	0.0-5.4%
31.04	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic								
3104.20	Potassium chloride	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
3104.30	Potassium sulphate	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
3104.90	Other	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free

Sources: Canadian *Customs Tariff*, effective January 2013, Canada Border Services Agency; World Trade Organization tariffs database.
 .. Not available.

TABLE 1. CANADA, POTASH PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS, 2010-12

	2010		2011		2012 (p)	
	(tonnes)	(\$000)	(tonnes)	(\$000)	(tonnes)	(\$000)
PRODUCTION, potassium chloride						
Gross weight	15,578,767	..	17,739,257	..	15,420,482	..
K ₂ O equivalent	9,513,903	..	10,830,331	..	9,413,163	..
SHIPMENTS						
K ₂ O equivalent	9 699 764	5 061 927	10 685 704	7 569 282	8 983 992	6 981 374

Sources: Natural Resources Canada; Statistics Canada.

.. Not available; K₂O Potassium oxide; (p) Preliminary.**TABLE 2. CANADA, POTASH TRADE, 2010-12**

		2010		2011		2012	
		(tonnes)	(\$000)	(tonnes)	(\$000)	(tonnes)	(\$000)
EXPORTS (1, 2)							
2815.20	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)						
	Total	68	185	19	62	30	192
2834.21	Nitrates, of potassium						
	Total	44	14	—	—	4	9
2835.24	Phosphates, of potassium						
	United States	8	21	305	293	355	442
	Other countries	29	33	3	3	221	255
	Total	37	54	308	296	576	697
2836.40	Potassium carbonates						
	Total	...	3	2	3	31	73
3104.20	Potassium chloride						
	United States	9,033,854	3,063,183	9,088,361	3,569,552	7,766,146	3,264,126
	Brazil	1,405,708	465,886	1,778,917	713,293	1,813,088	802,183
	Indonesia	1,055,059	343,389	1,521,369	589,379	1,281,586	569,906
	China	1,010,608	325,654	1,273,220	503,024	817,337	366,118
	Malaysia	617,456	204,845	785,875	291,433	610,840	271,162
	India	1,005,373	327,497	892,957	373,402	341,393	152,965
	Thailand	258,123	86,156	302,501	115,842	247,512	109,806
	Vietnam	63,872	23,049	232,868	88,785	170,162	75,329
	Bangladesh	—	—	—	—	163,729	73,078
	South Korea	127,344	40,735	160,323	63,148	121,071	52,694
	Colombia	103,634	36,420	114,427	48,870	110,759	48,491
	New Zealand	128,615	41,724	163,501	67,507	97,034	42,813
	Philippines	66,975	21,738	114,086	44,912	82,807	36,731
	Belgium	61,674	19,682	18,621	8,089	62,484	27,835
	Taiwan	60,158	19,651	124,956	50,064	63,268	27,345
	Mexico	80,849	27,890	70,350	28,359	52,444	22,840
	Costa Rica	18,500	6,485	32,170	13,665	45,293	19,871
	Dominican Republic	49,814	18,807	47,300	21,034	36,670	17,344
	Cuba	52,974	18,272	30,739	13,246	27,617	13,108
	Guatemala	47,011	15,683	39,080	16,166	20,100	8,736
	Honduras	29,940	10,255	40,300	17,057	17,380	7,538

	Ecuador	14,800	4,735	4,276	1,857	17,388	7,392
	Nicaragua	–	–	6,838	3,010	12,000	5,387
	Ivory Coast	10,540	3,472	9,999	4,343	10,465	4,653
	Italy	11,000	3,470	–	–	8,979	4,018
	Argentina	18,206	5,922	29,510	11,137	7,100	3,145
	Australia	–	–	6,002	2,441	6,026	2,717
	Jamaica	5,701	2,112	8,000	3,431	5,500	2,493
	Uruguay	8,150	2,512	10,841	4,385	3,000	1,329
	Panama	3,800	1,466	4,250	1,921	2,192	1,055
	Japan	6,826	2,159	198	74	280	126
	Other countries	39,710	12,652	35,818	15,598	5,000	2,240
	Total	15,396,274	5,155,501	16,947,653	6,685,024	14,026,650	6,044,574
3104.30	Potassium sulphate						
	United States	25,510	15,121	25,360	16,140	29,104	22,343
	Chile	79	37	219	105	605	287
	Netherlands	2,431	1,360	2,425	1,651	323	197
	Other countries	597	352	735	413	455	216
	Total	28,617	16,870	28,739	18,309	30,487	23,043
3104.90	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, other						
	United States	3,815	1,392	23,310	2,604	5,966	1,428
	Other countries	401	142	814	290	290	103
	Total	4,216	1,534	24,124	2,894	6,256	1,531
Total exports		15,429,256	5,174,161	17,000,845	6,706,588	14,064,034	6,070,119
IMPORTS (1, 2)							
2815.20	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)						
	United States	20,071	16,001	24,919	16,292	26,639	17,417
	South Korea	1,033	1,229	1,371	1,587	2,082	2,579
	Other countries	1,128	1,415	1,452	1,925	639	844
	Total	22,232	18,645	27,742	19,804	29,360	20,840
2834.21	Nitrates, of potassium						
	Chile	3,272	3,719	4,018	4,392	4,395	5,049
	Israel	1,836	2,030	1,597	1,836	3,234	3,849
	Jordan	1,433	1,273	1,283	1,095	1,175	1,229
	United States	246	421	503	645	655	844
	Denmark	86	107	1,178	1,412	588	649
	Other countries	263	439	275	459	711	880
	Total	7,136	7,989	8,854	9,839	10,758	12,500
2835.24	Phosphates, of potassium						
	United States	584	1,930	679	1,941	751	2,093
	Israel	998	1,647	544	1,044	755	1,439
	China	631	1,059	926	1,348	942	1,421
	Netherlands	44	66	65	137	446	968
	Other countries	260	939	433	1,126	278	943
	Total	2,517	5,641	2,647	5,596	3,172	6,864
2836.40	Potassium carbonates						
	United States	4,070	4,295	5,242	6,693	4,443	6,749
	South Korea	154	138	429	504	935	1,185
	China	870	772	269	389	269	367
	France	305	291	82	140	121	214

	Other countries	121	147	101	164	121	200
	Total	5,520	5,643	6,123	7,890	5,889	8,715
2839.90.10.00	Other, of potassium						
	United States	2,486	3,281	778	904	674	768
	Other countries	30	51	9	15	6	17
	Total	2,516	3,332	787	919	683	785
3104.20	Potassium chloride						
	United States	4,434	3,816	8,396	5,686	5,751	5,058
	Belarus	–	–	720	452	1,804	1,016
	Germany	271	371	236	332	506	668
	Other countries	1,073	697	530	491	250	257
	Total	5,778	4,884	9,882	6,961	8,311	6,999
3104.30	Potassium sulphate						
	United States	16,258	5,776	11,114	4,142	7,008	4,622
	Germany	42	86	200	165	5,193	3,287
	Belgium	283	227	469	389	666	606
	Chile	273	224	529	471	378	334
	Other countries	37	68	97	120	249	195
	Total	16,893	6,381	12,409	5,287	13,494	9,044
3104.90.00.10	Other, magnesium potassium sulphate						
	United States	96,880	11,224	66,615	10,263	81,489	15,534
	Total	96,880	11,224	66,619	10,264	81,489	15,534
3104.90.00.90	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, other. other						
	United States	1,428	1,153	2,058	1,868	2,742	2,143
	Switzerland	–	–	504	536	576	659
	Israel	609	861	531	732	222	463
	Netherlands	111	545	275	590	199	412
	Chile	50	62	232	239	273	308
	Other countries	136	158	252	256	83	86
	Total	2,334	2,779	3,852	4,221	4,095	4,071
Total imports		161,806	66,518	138,915	70,781	157,251	85,352

Sources: Natural Resources Canada; Statistics Canada.

– Nil; . . . Amount too small to be expressed.

(1) Countries are ranked in descending order of value for 2012. (2) Fertilizer potash.

Notes: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding. Harmonized System (HS) code descriptions in this table may have been abbreviated. For detailed HS code descriptions related to this commodity, please refer to the corresponding tariffs table.

TABLE 3. POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SITUATION, 2002-12

TABLE 3. POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SITUATION, 2002-12											
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (p)
	(000 tonnes)										
CANADA											
Capacity	21,400	21,400	21,400	22,106	22,106	23,808	23,808	23,808	23,823	23,900	25,720
Production	13,911	14,851	16,557	17,370	13,705	17,840	17,265	7,236	15,579	17,739	15,420
Capacity use (%)	65.0	69.4	77.4	78.6	62.0	74.9	72.5	30.4	65.4	74.2	60.0
Shipments	14,182	15,514	17,196	16,193	14,079	18,079	16,832	6,202	16,657	17,499	14,728
Domestic	743	762	751	735	576	703	609	254	794	786	693
United States	7,368	7,451	8,067	6,846	6,169	7,378	6,379	2,598	6,941	5,988	5,904
Offshore	6,071	7,302	8,378	8,612	7,334	9,998	9,845	3,351	8,922	10,725	8,131
WORLD											
Capacity	59,358	59,570	60,450	62,625	63,275	65,425	65,637	66,162	66,885	69,194	73,479
Production	44,144	46,420	51,836	54,344	48,795	55,400	53,857	31,877	53,026	57,242	53,450
Capacity use (%)	74.4	77.9	85.8	86.8	77.1	84.7	82.1	48.2	79.3	82.7	72.7
Deliveries	43,545	47,175	51,834	52,186	48,568	55,952	52,689	29,101	55,215	57,508	52,017
Home	8,349	8,449	9,560	10,266	10,118	10,934	11,415	9,131	12,176	12,003	13,509
Exports	35,196	38,727	42,273	41,920	38,450	45,019	41,275	19,970	43,039	45,504	38,509
Consumption	41,150	43,581	46,174	43,446	45,350	48,454	40,597	37,558	45,553	47,570	48,032
CANADA/WORLD											
Production (%)	31.5	32.0	31.9	32.0	28.1	32.2	32.1	22.7	29.4	31.0	28.8
Capacity (%)	36.1	35.9	35.4	35.3	34.9	36.4	36.3	36.0	35.6	34.5	35.0

Sources: Natural Resources Canada; International Fertilizer Industry Association.

(p) Preliminary.

Note: All figures refer to potassium chloride (KCl) only.