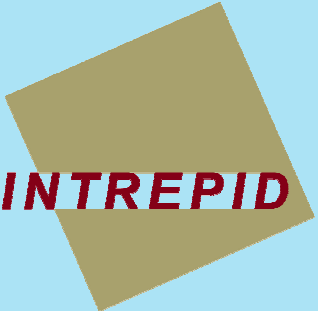


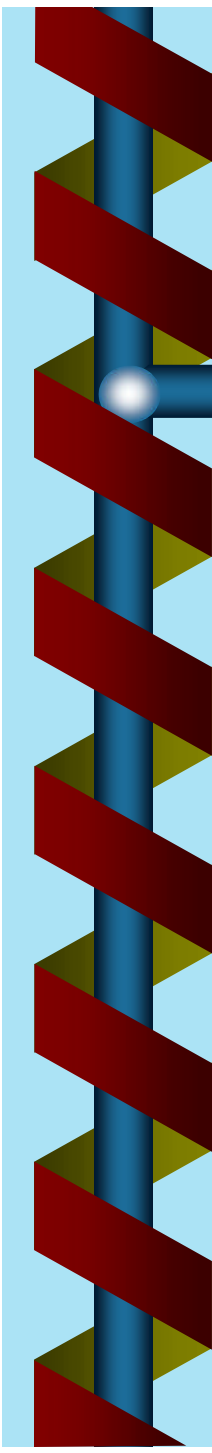
Innovations in Potash Technologies

Scott Johnson

2005 Fertilizer Outlook & Technology
Conference
November 4, 2005

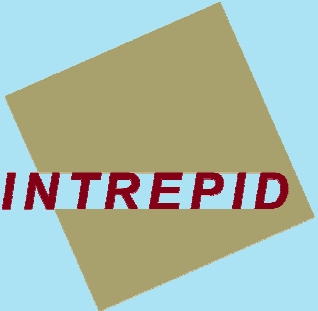


INTREPID POTASH



Intrepid's Innovations

- Past
- Present
- Future

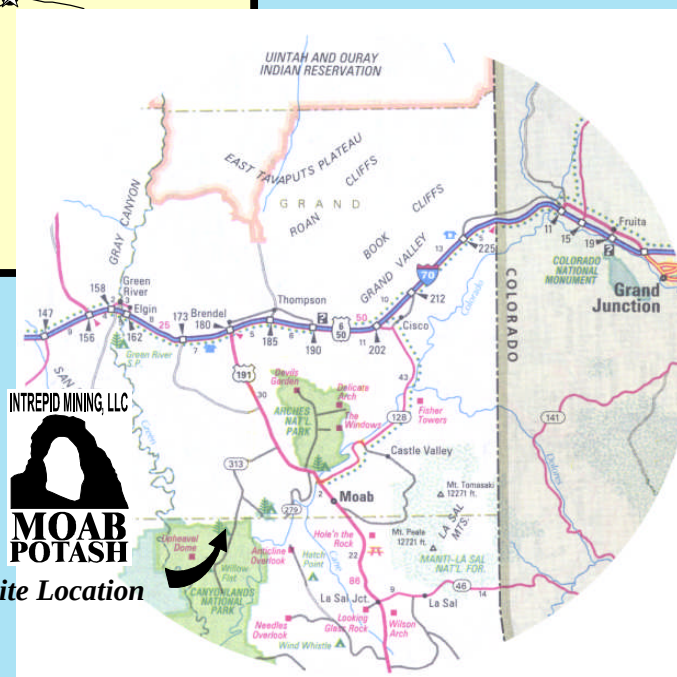
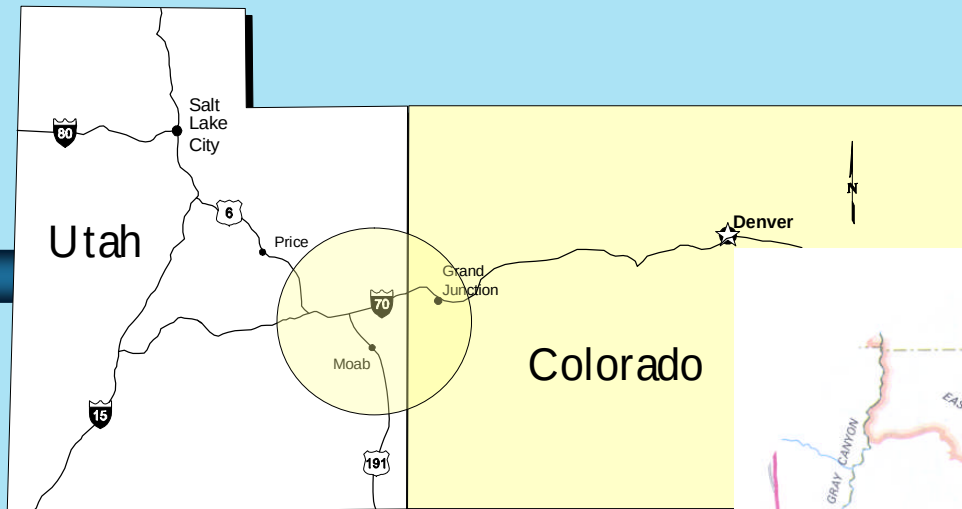


INTREPID POTASH

Intrepid Potash's Cane Creek Potash Solution Mine

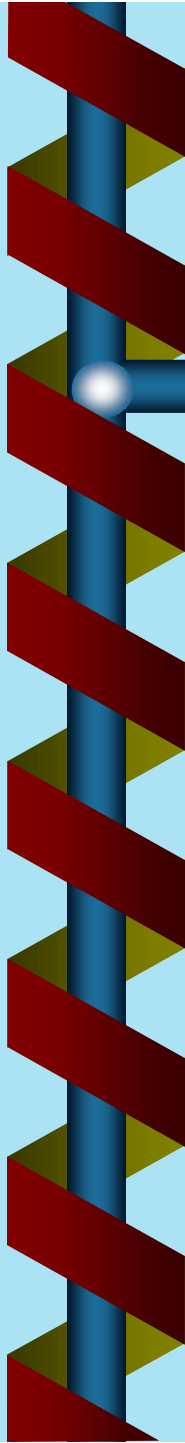


INTREPID POTASH



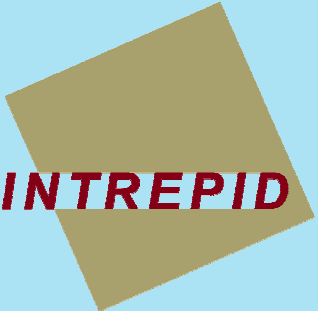
Moab Mine

INTREPID POTASH



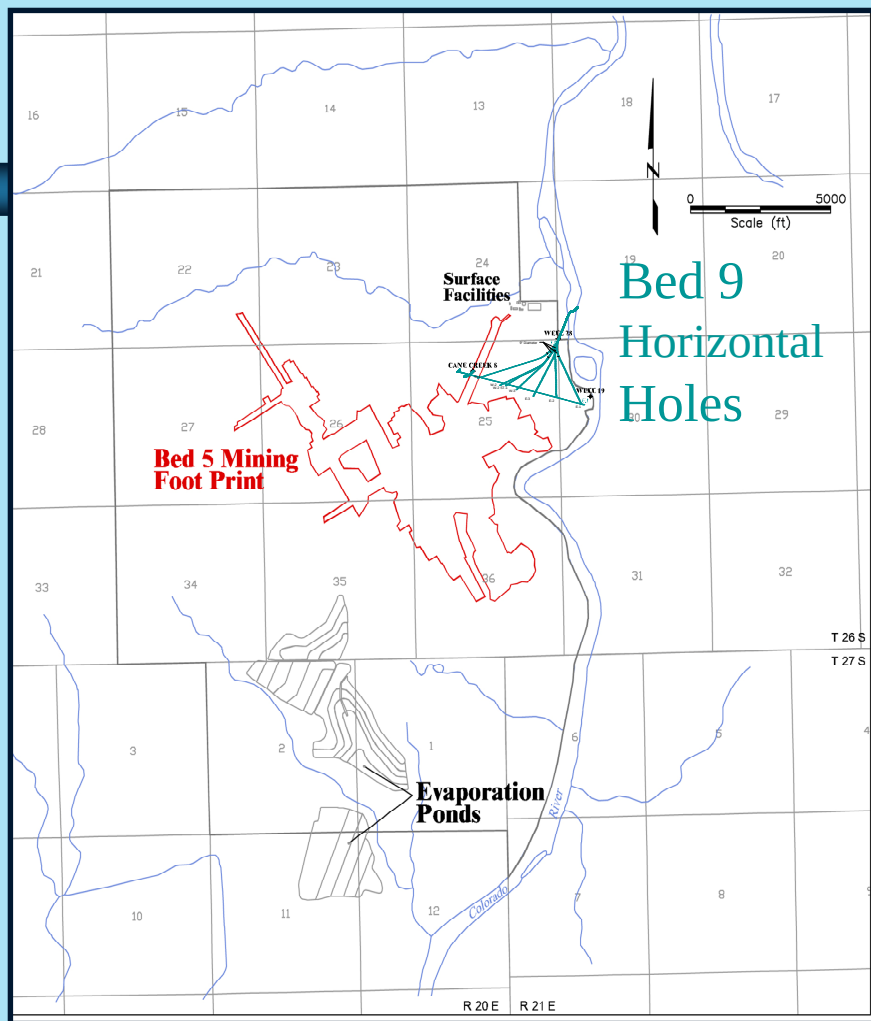
Intrepid Potash's Cane Creek Potash Solution Mine

- Conventional underground mining of Bed 5 initiated in 1964
- Bed 5 mine workings converted to solution mining in 1971
- Approximately 400 acres of Solar Evaporation Ponds
- Facility purchased by Intrepid Potash in 1999
- In 2001, Intrepid initiated Bed 9 horizontal well solution mining to supplement production
- Cane Creek produces both Salt (NaCl) and Potash (KCl)
- Cane Creek currently produces between 100,000 and 110,000 tons of KCl product annually



INTREPID POTASH

Site Map Cane Creek Mine, Moab, Utah



INTREPID POTASH

Intrepid Potash's Cane Creek Potash Solution Mine



Injection Well



Recovery Well

INTREPID POTASH

Intrepid Potash's Cane Creek Potash Solution Mine



Solar Evaporation
Ponds

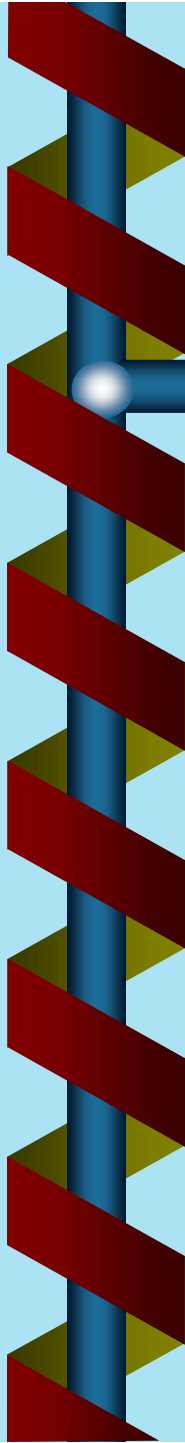
INTREPID POTASH

Intrepid Potash's Cane Creek Potash Solution Mine



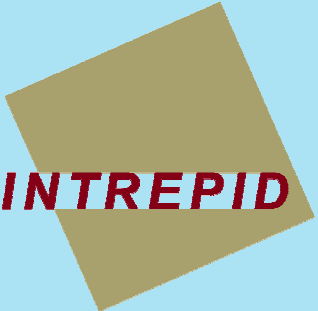
Harvesting a
Pond

INTREPID POTASH



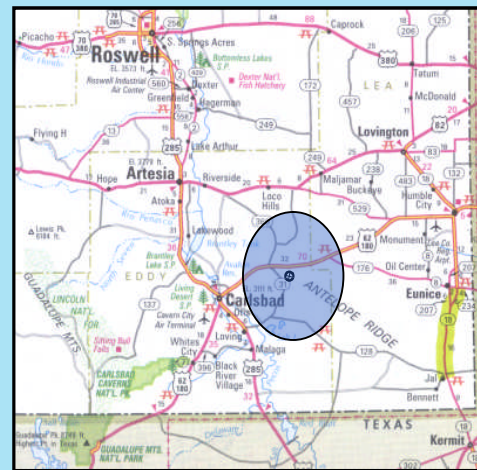
Introducing ...

INTREPID
Magna

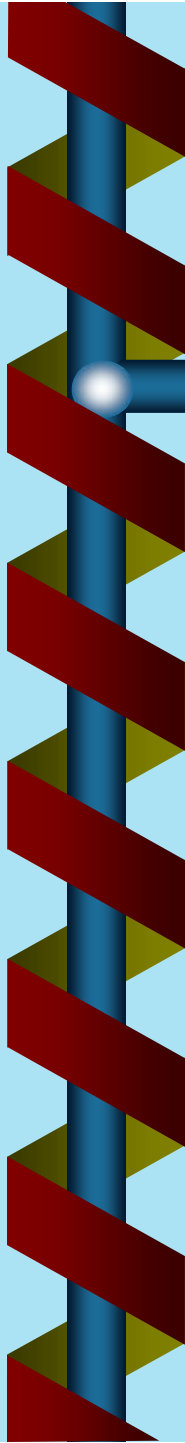


INTREPID POTASH

Carlsbad Potash Basin Location



INTREPID POTASH

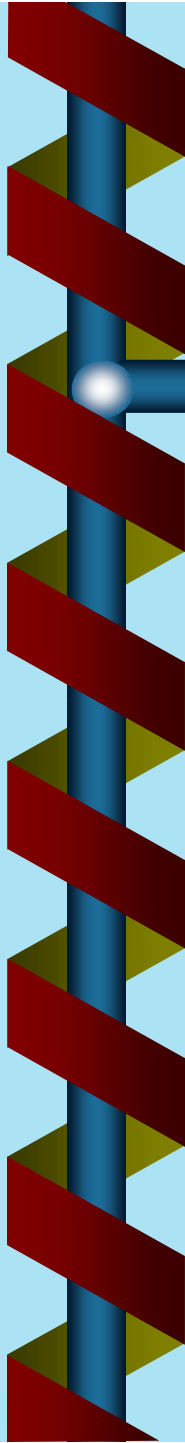


World Potash Production and Consumption

- Potash is produced in the U.S. in New Mexico, Utah, and Michigan
- 85% of U.S. potash is produced in the Carlsbad Potash Basin (CPB)
- About 20% of U.S. consumption is produced in the CPB
- Between 70%–80% of U.S. consumption is imported from Canada

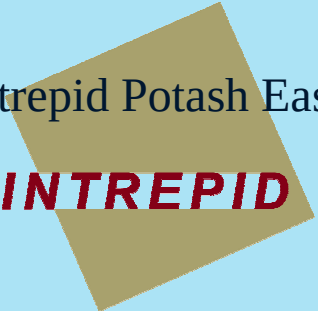


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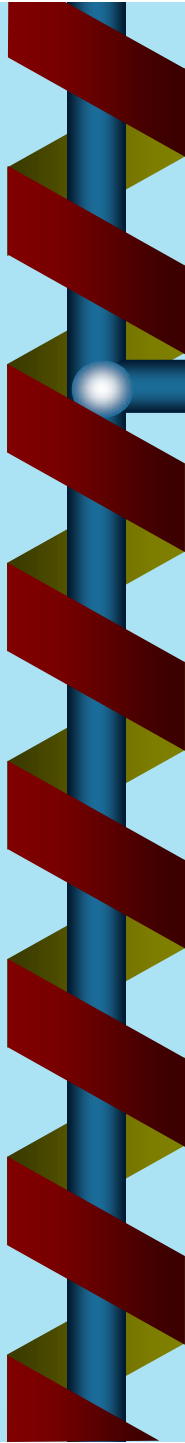


Brief History of Carlsbad Potash Basin

- Bedded Potash discovered in 1925
- First Production in 1931 from American Potash Company (presently Intrepid Potash West Mine)
- Potash Company of America formed in 1931 (presently Intrepid Potash HB Mine)
- Five companies merge in 1936 to form IMC (presently Mosaic)
- Duval Sulphur and Potash begins operation in 1951 (presently Mosaic)
- Southwest Potash begins operation in 1952 (Horizon/Amax—presently abandoned)
- National Potash begins operation in 1956 (presently Intrepid Potash North Mine)
- Kerr-McGee begins operation in 1965 (presently Intrepid Potash East Mine)

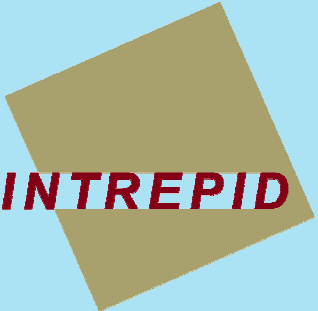


INTREPID POTASH



Overview of the Carlsbad Potash Basin

- Eleven potash beds are within the ~400' thick McNutt Member of the Salado Formation
- Depth to the McNutt potash zone ranges from 700'–1800'
- Sylvite (KCl) and Langbeinite ($K_2SO_4 \cdot 2MgSO_4$) are the major economic potassium minerals
- Sylvinite is a mixture of Halite and Sylvite (NaCl + KCl)
- Major Sylvinite ore zones are 1, 10, 7, 5, and 3
- Major Langbeinite ore zones are 4, 3, and 5
- Sylvinite Ore is 20%–40% KCl and 80%–60% NaCl
- Langbeinite Ore is 30%–50% $K_2SO_4 \cdot 2MgSO_4$ and 70%–50% NaCl

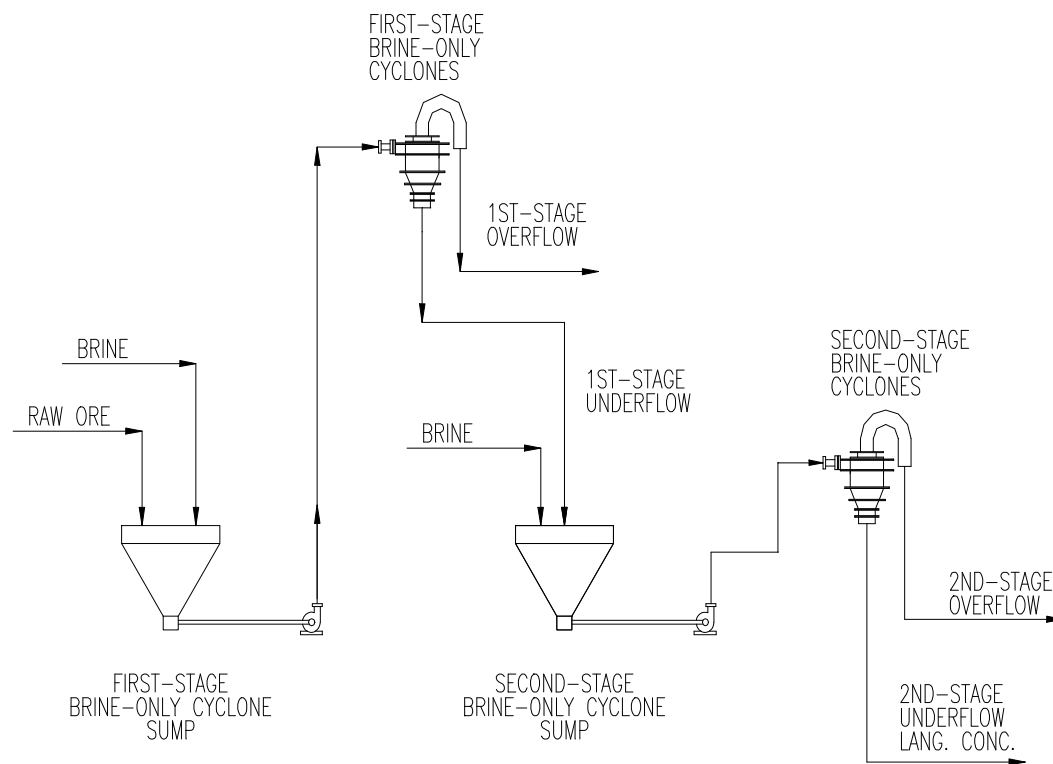


INTREPID POTASH



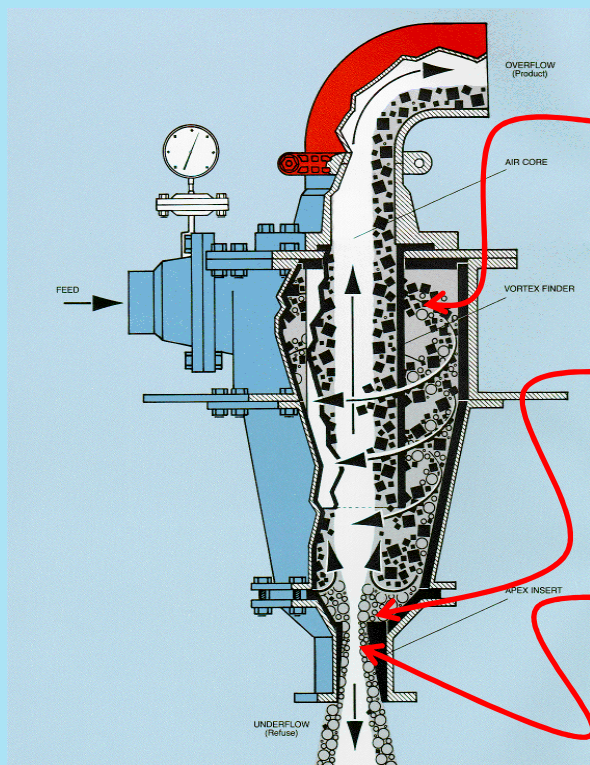
Mixed Ore
Langbeinite & Sylvinite
5th Ore Zone

TYPICAL TWO-STAGE
"BRINE" - ONLY CYCLONE CIRCUIT



INTREPID POTASH

Section View of a Water-Only Cyclone or “Brine”-Only Cyclone



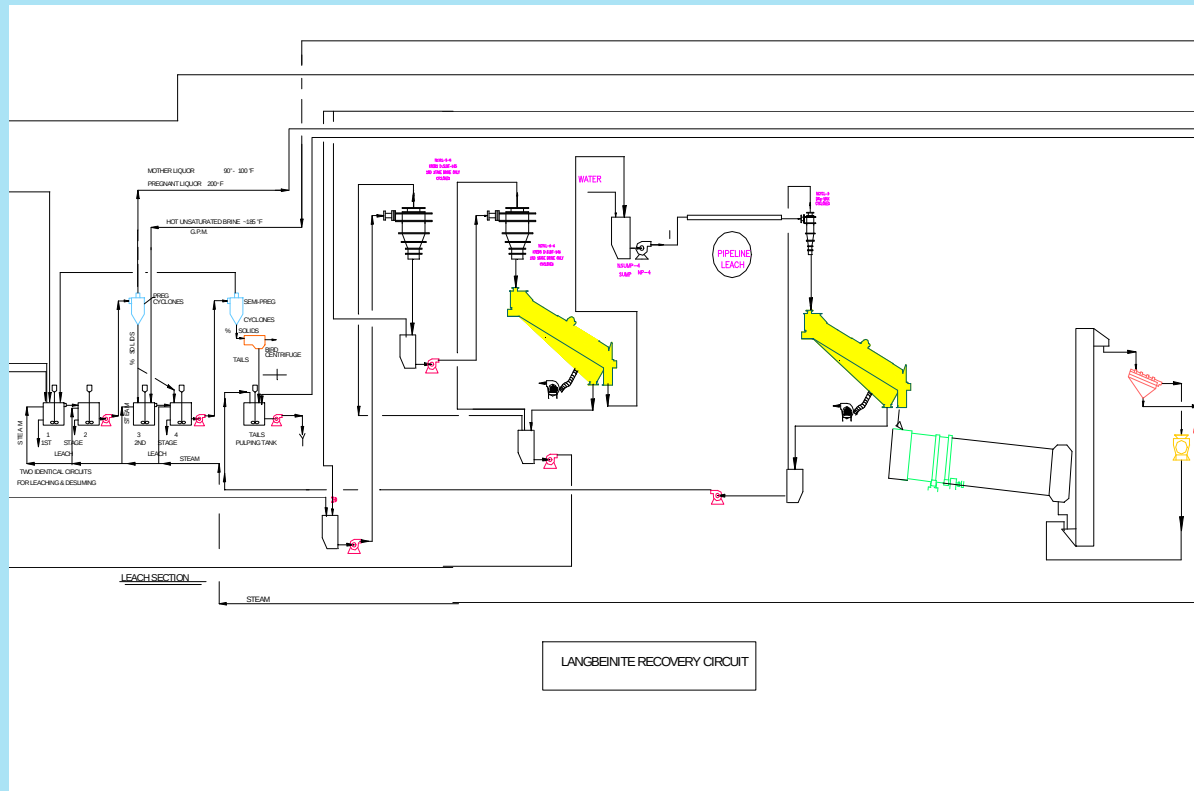
- Vortex-finder length can be adjusted to increase or decrease density cut point.

- Truncated cone bottom allows “high-density” bed to form which rejects lighter-density particles. These particles are then transported to the vortex finder by the ascending slurry stream in the cyclone.

- Apex Ø can be adjusted to increase or decrease density cut point.

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LANG RECOVERY CIRCUIT



INTREPID POTASH

BRINE ONLY CYCLONES AND HOT SCREENS

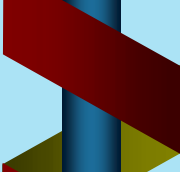


1ST AND 2ND STAGE BRINE ONLY CYCLONES



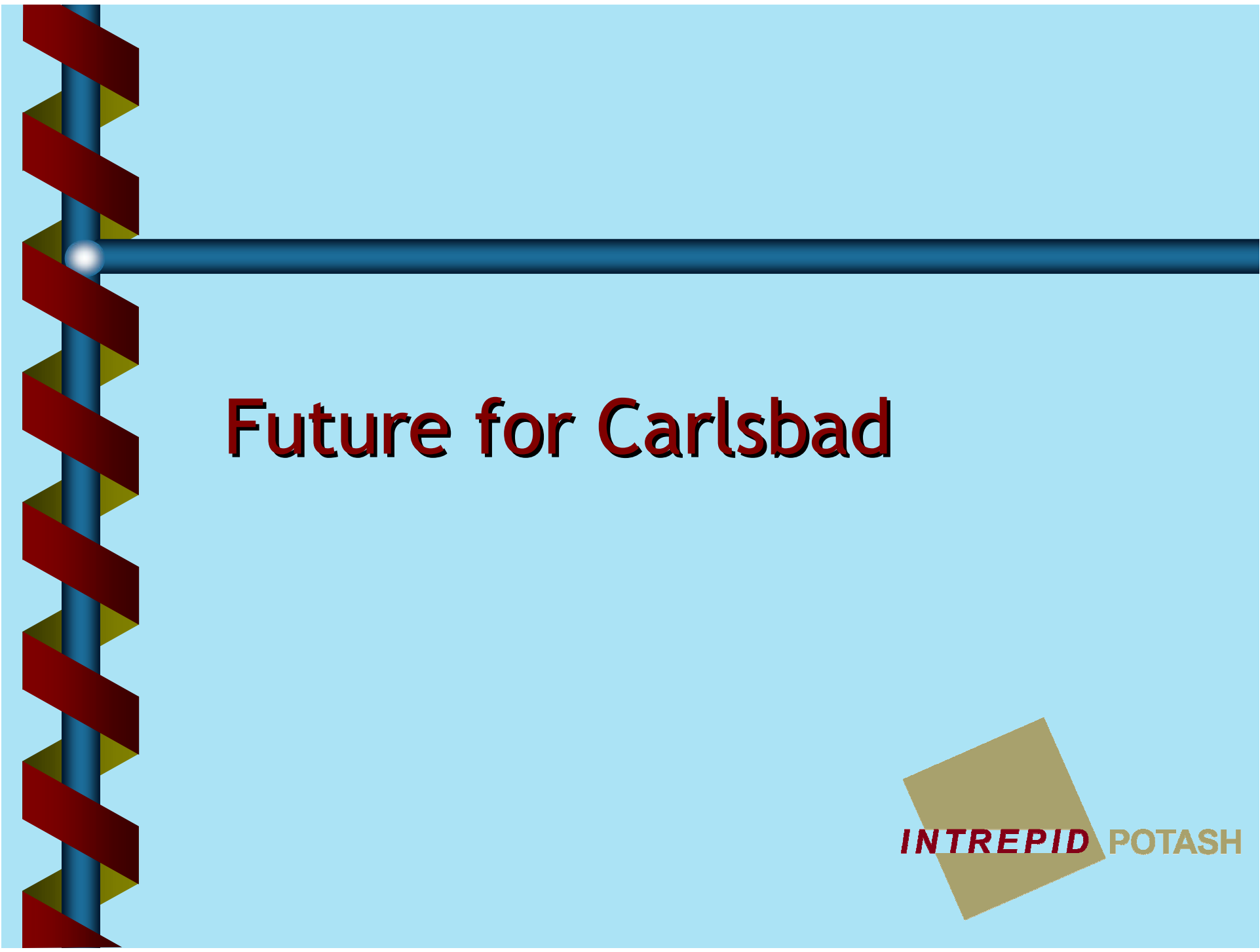
LANG DEWATERING SCREEN AFTER PIPE LINE LEACH



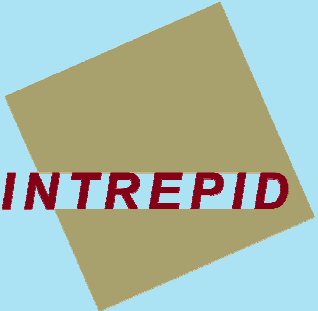


LANG GRANULAR PRODUCT FROM WAREHOUSE

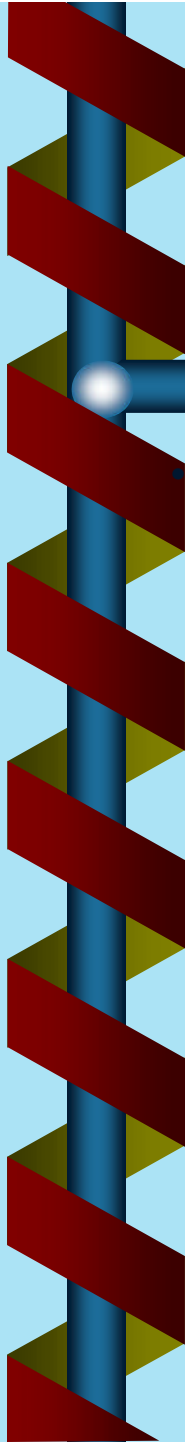




Future for Carlsbad



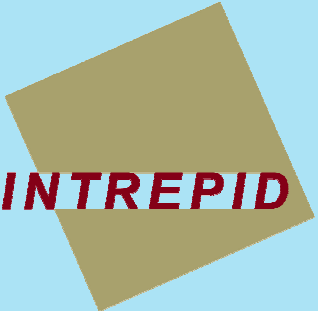
INTREPID POTASH



Intrepid Potash's Carlsbad Solution Mining Project

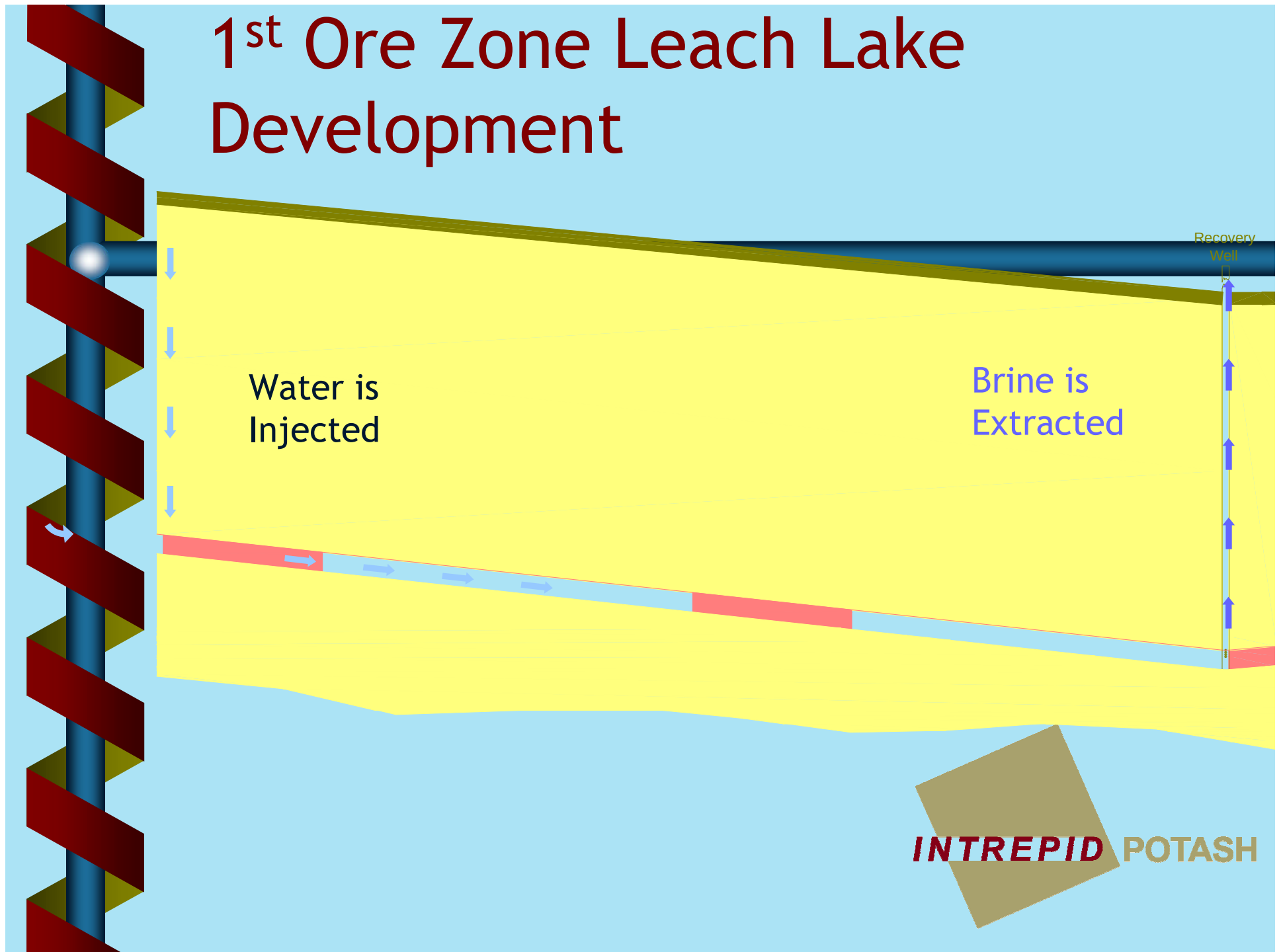
The Intrepid Potash Solution Mining Project takes full advantage of previous mining and milling operations to provide the following benefits:

- Re-activation of an existing mineral operation by a well-defined alternative mining method
- Utilization of existing industrial facilities and right of ways
- Stable Intrepid Potash employment
- Recovery of abandoned resource
- Long-term, low-cost potash production
- Strengthens CPB competitive position in the fertilizer marketplace
- Potential for expansion
- Utilization of non-potable water source
- Utilization of energy efficient solar evaporation



INTREPID POTASH

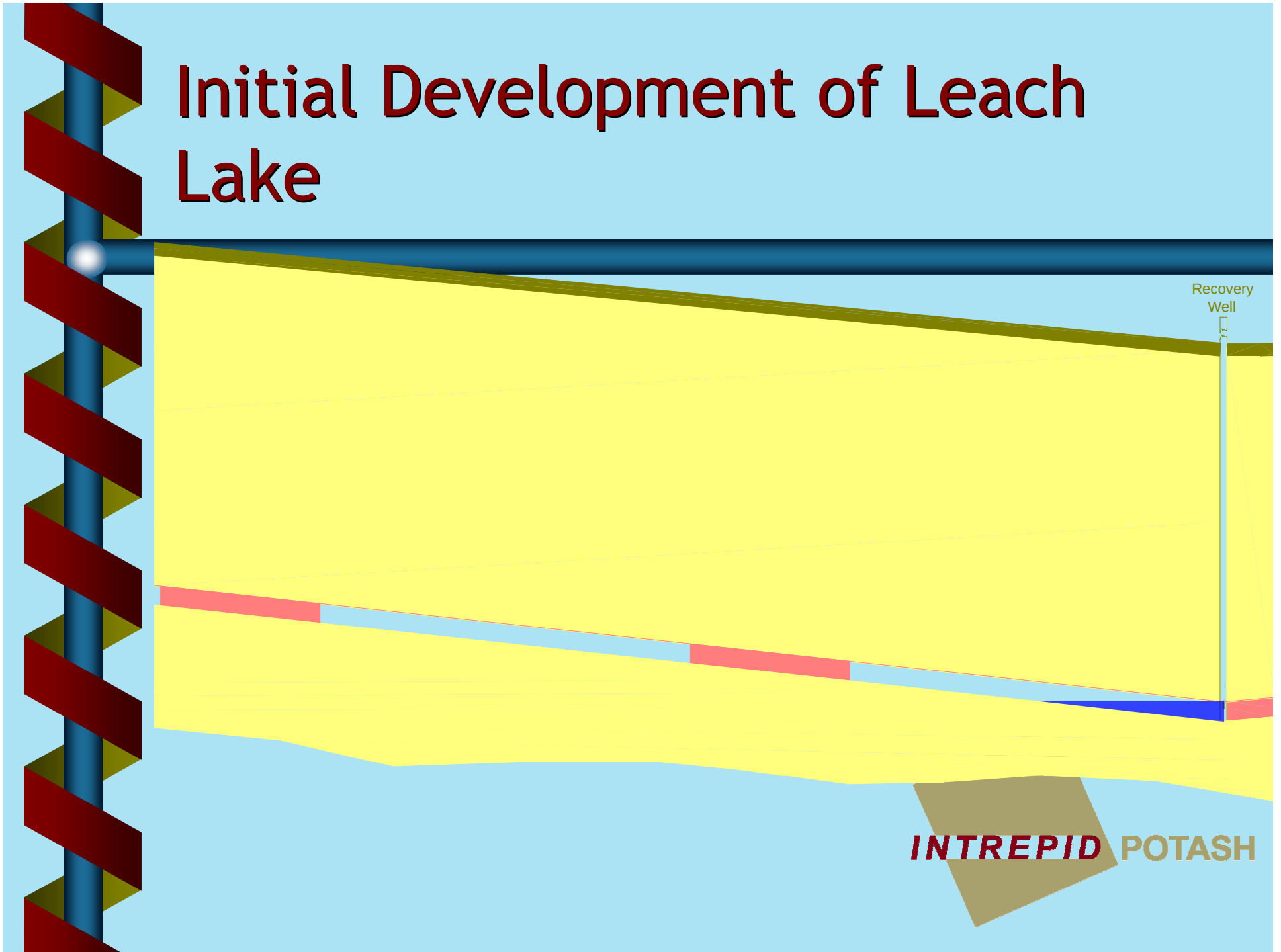
1st Ore Zone Leach Lake Development



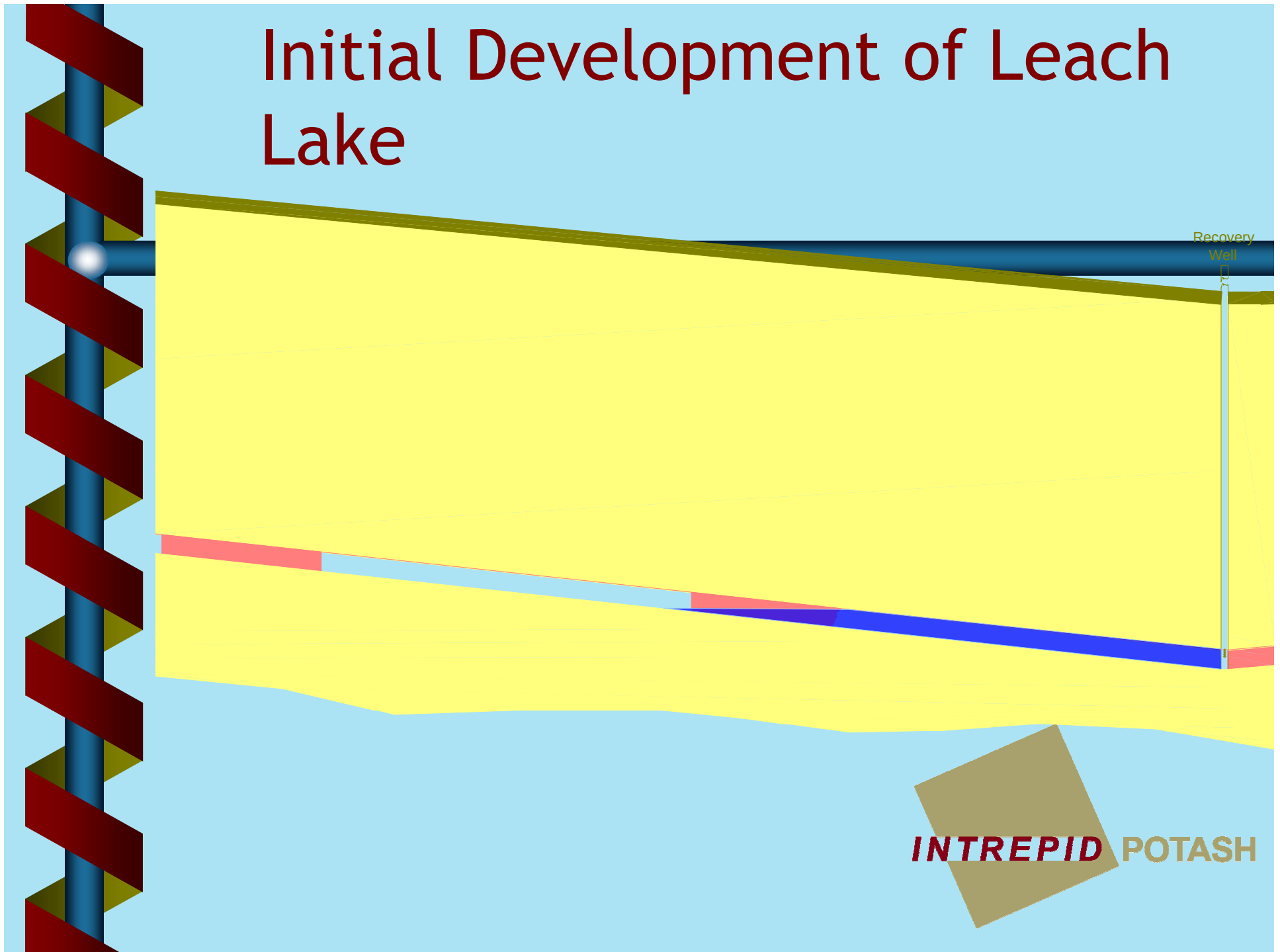
Initial Development of Leach Lake

Recovery
Well

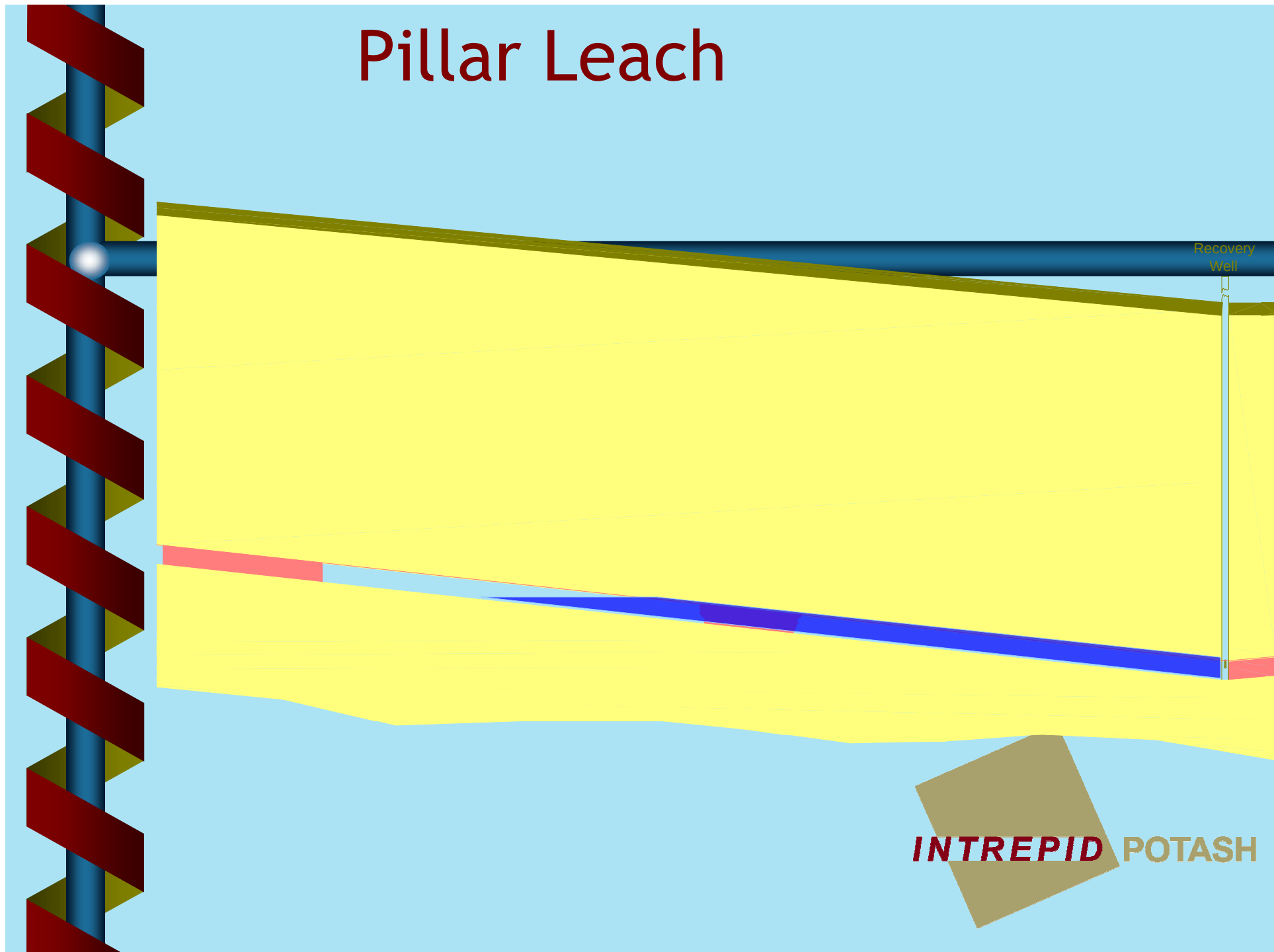
INTREPID POTASH



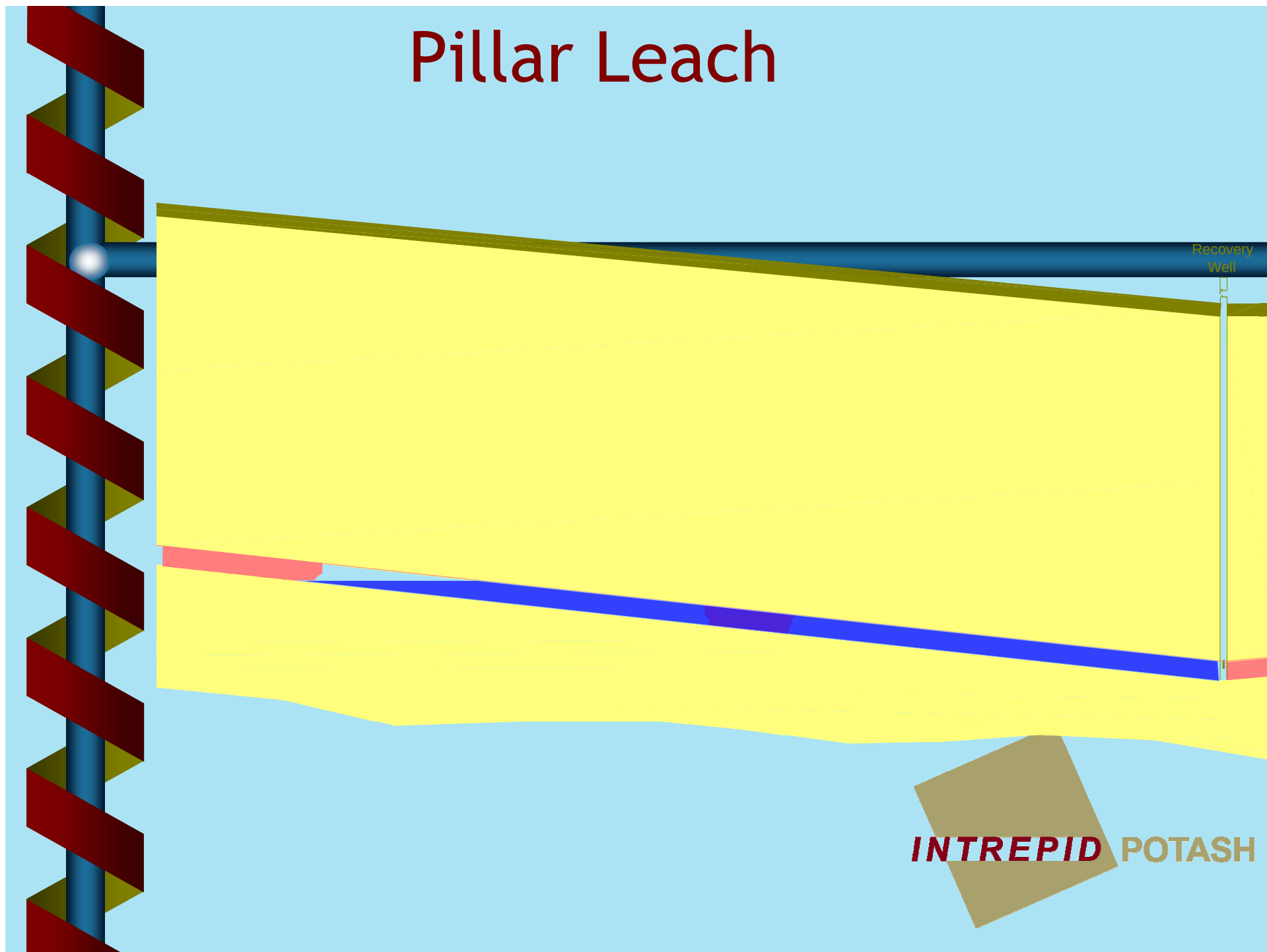
Initial Development of Leach Lake



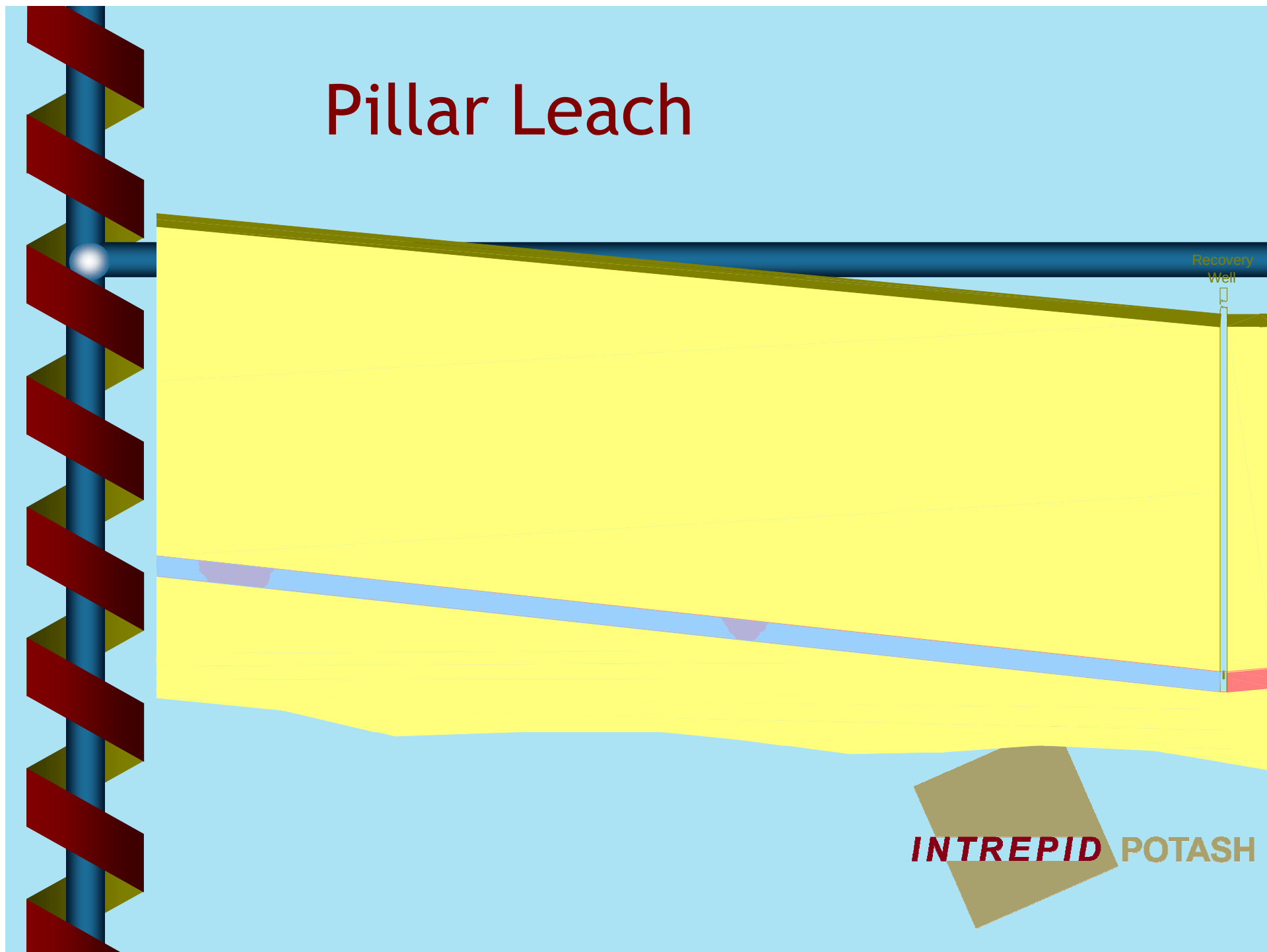
Pillar Leach



Pillar Leach

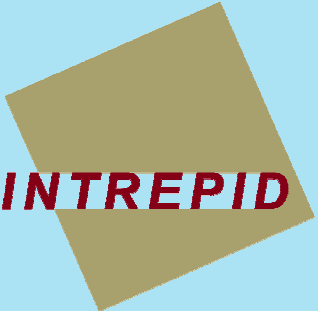


Pillar Leach





THANK YOU



INTREPID POTASH