

# World Phosphate Rock Reserves and Resources

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**Fertilizer Outlook and Technology Conference**  
**Hosted by The Fertilizer Institute and the Fertilizer Industry Roundtable**  
**November 16-18, 2010**  
**Savannah, GA**



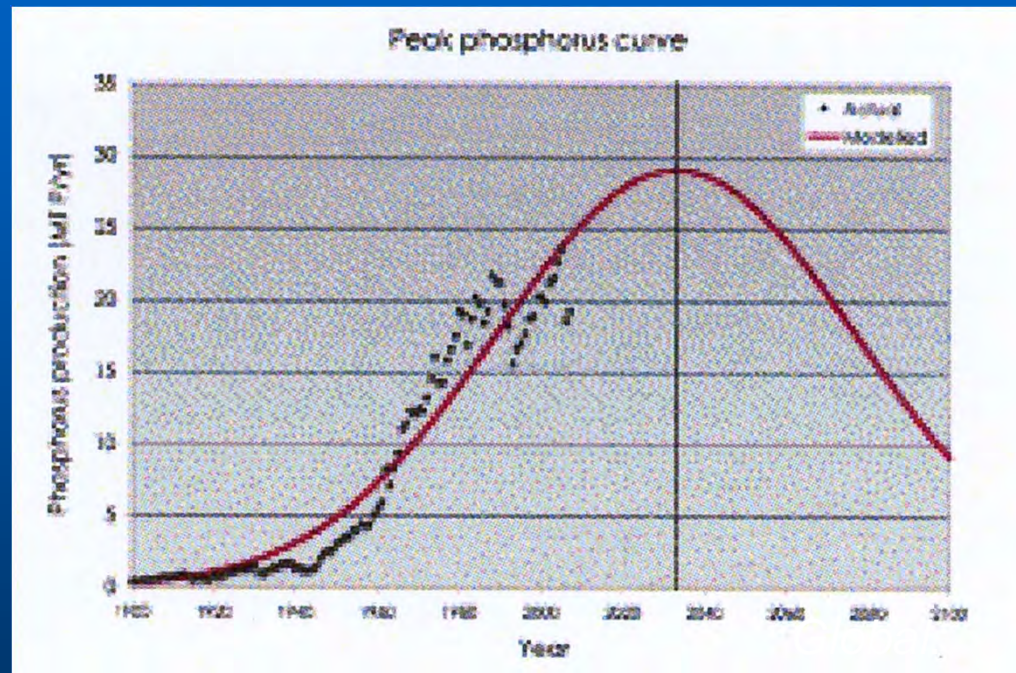
Numerous articles have suggested phosphorus (phosphate rock) reserves — resources will be depleted in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

- **Rosemarin 2004**
- **Rosemarin et al. 2009**
- **Cordell, Dragert and White 2009**
- **de Haes et al. 2009**
- **Vaccari 2009**

### **Institute of Ecology 1971**

Phosphate rock reserves exhausted in 90-130 years

Indicative peak phosphorus curve, illustrating that, in a similar way to oil, global phosphorus reserves are also likely to peak after which production will be significantly reduced (Jasinski, 2006; European Fertilizer Manufacturers Association, 2000).



Source: Cordell, Dragert and White, 2009

**Many recent articles on  
phosphorus depletion rely on  
USGS data for phosphate rock  
reserve and resource estimates**

# Phosphorus From Phosphate Rock

- **Two major types**
  - Sedimentary – carbonate apatite
  - Igneous – fire-formed (fluor-chlor-hydroxyl-apatite)

**Apatite – “Apate,” Greek Goddess of deceit, guile, fraud and deception released from Pandora’s Box**

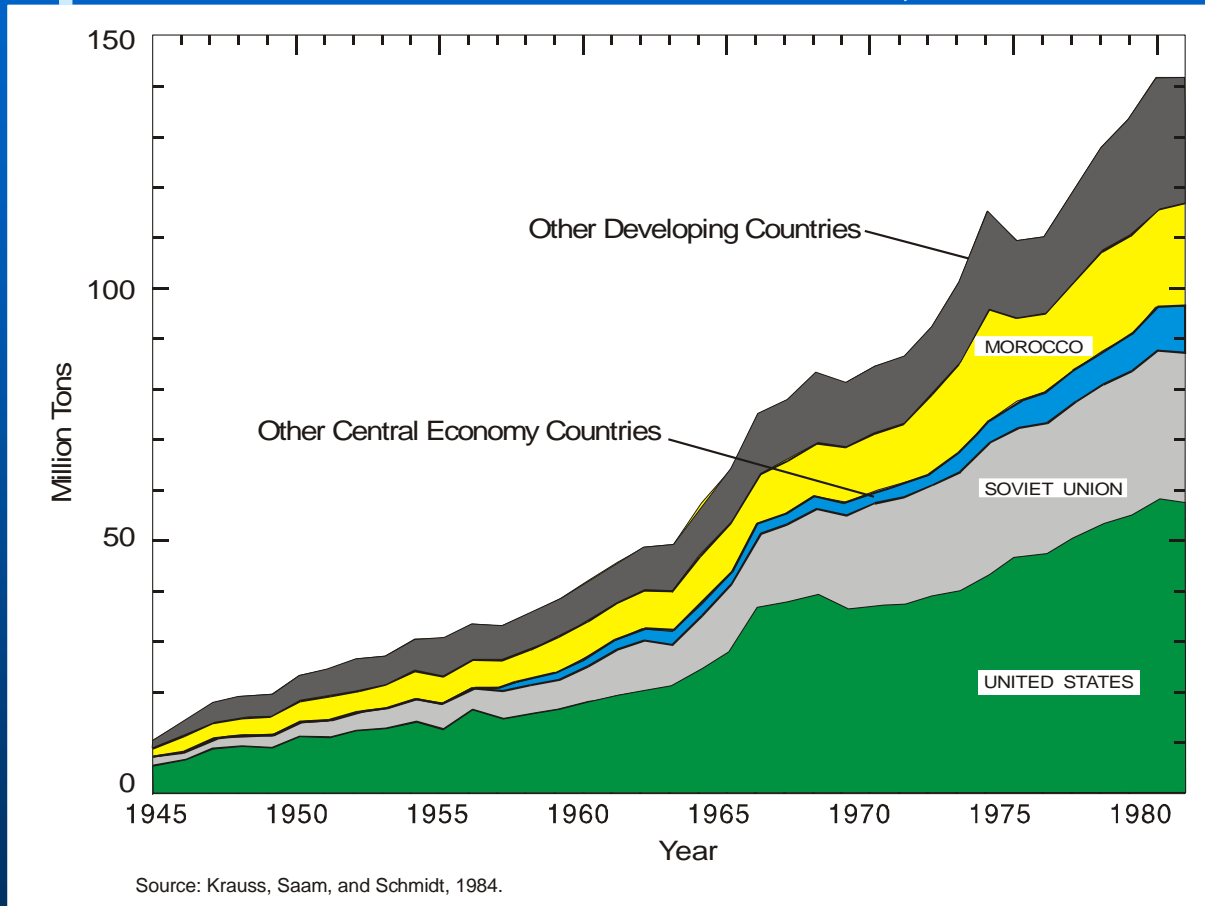
# Economic and Potentially Economic Phosphate Deposits of the World







# World Mine Production of Phosphate Concentrate, 1945-1981





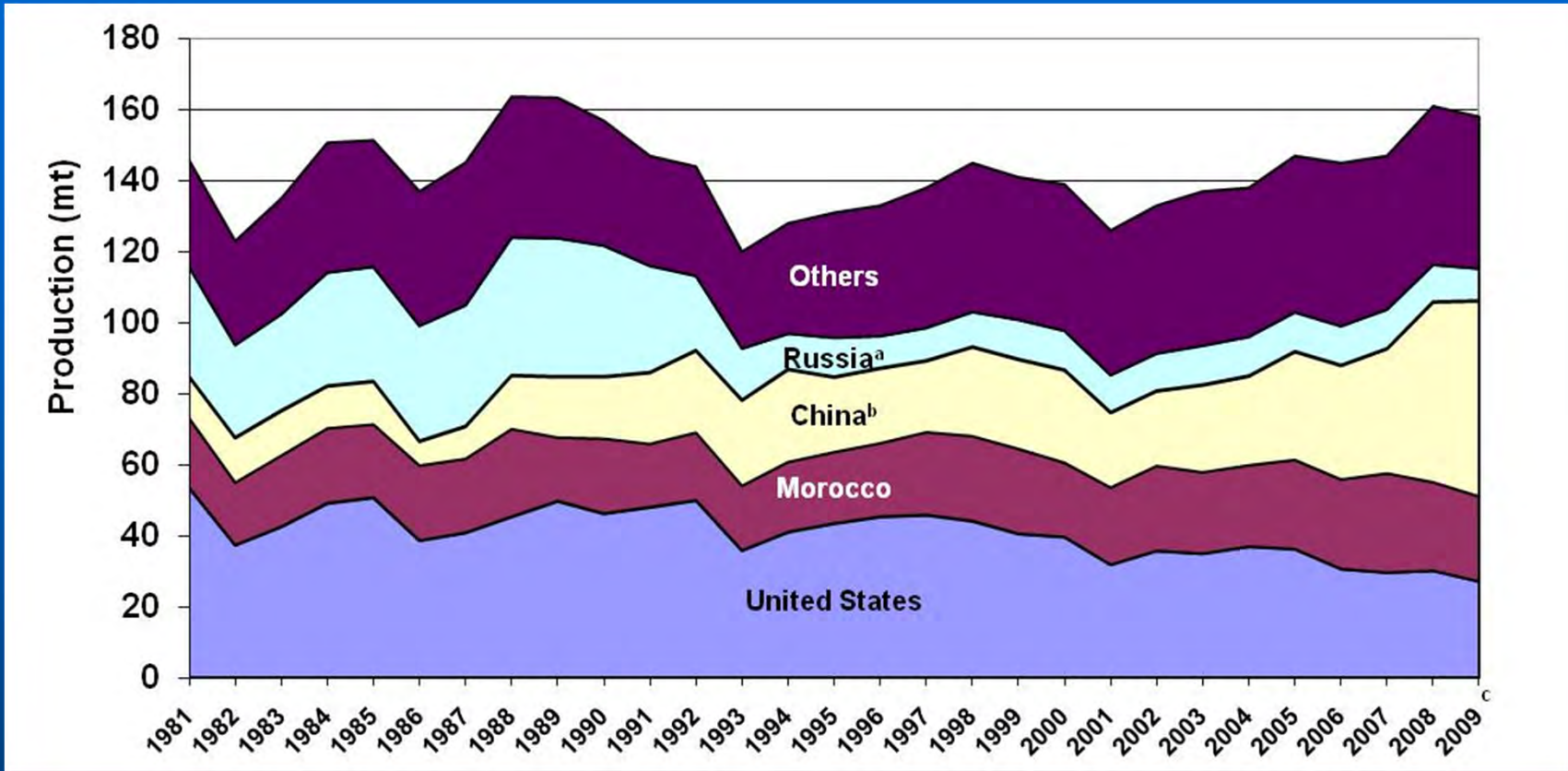
**Anonymous (1976)  
UNIDO Report  
November 16–18, 1976 meeting  
in Vienna, Austria**

**World phosphate rock production for  
fertilizer would be on the order of 210  
million tons per year by year 2000**

**Total phosphate rock production therefore might  
be about 260 million tons per year**

# Global Phosphate Rock Production

- > 160 mmt – 1988, 1989
- > 160 mmt – 2008



- a. 1992-1997 Former Soviet Union data includes Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Russia data; 1998-2008 FSU data includes Russia only.
- b. Official Chinese data.
- c. Year 2009 estimated.
- d. Source: Compiled from U.S. Bureau of Mines (USBM), 1984-1995; U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), 1996-2010.



# Phosphate Rock

72% – Phosphoric Acid

12% – SSP

2% – TSP (excludes  $P_2O_5$  from PA)

14% – Other Uses

(Nyri, 2010)

Total  $P_2O_5$

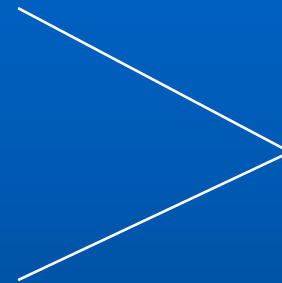
82% – Fertilizer

18% – Industrial Uses

(Prud'homme, 2010)

# High-Analysis Fertilizers

DAP (18-46-0)  
MAP (10-50-0)  
(11-55-0, others)  
TSP (0-46-0)



Globally, half of  
all fertilizer  
applications

Over next five years, 40 new DAP, MAP and TSP units in 10 countries  
(Prud'homme, 2010)

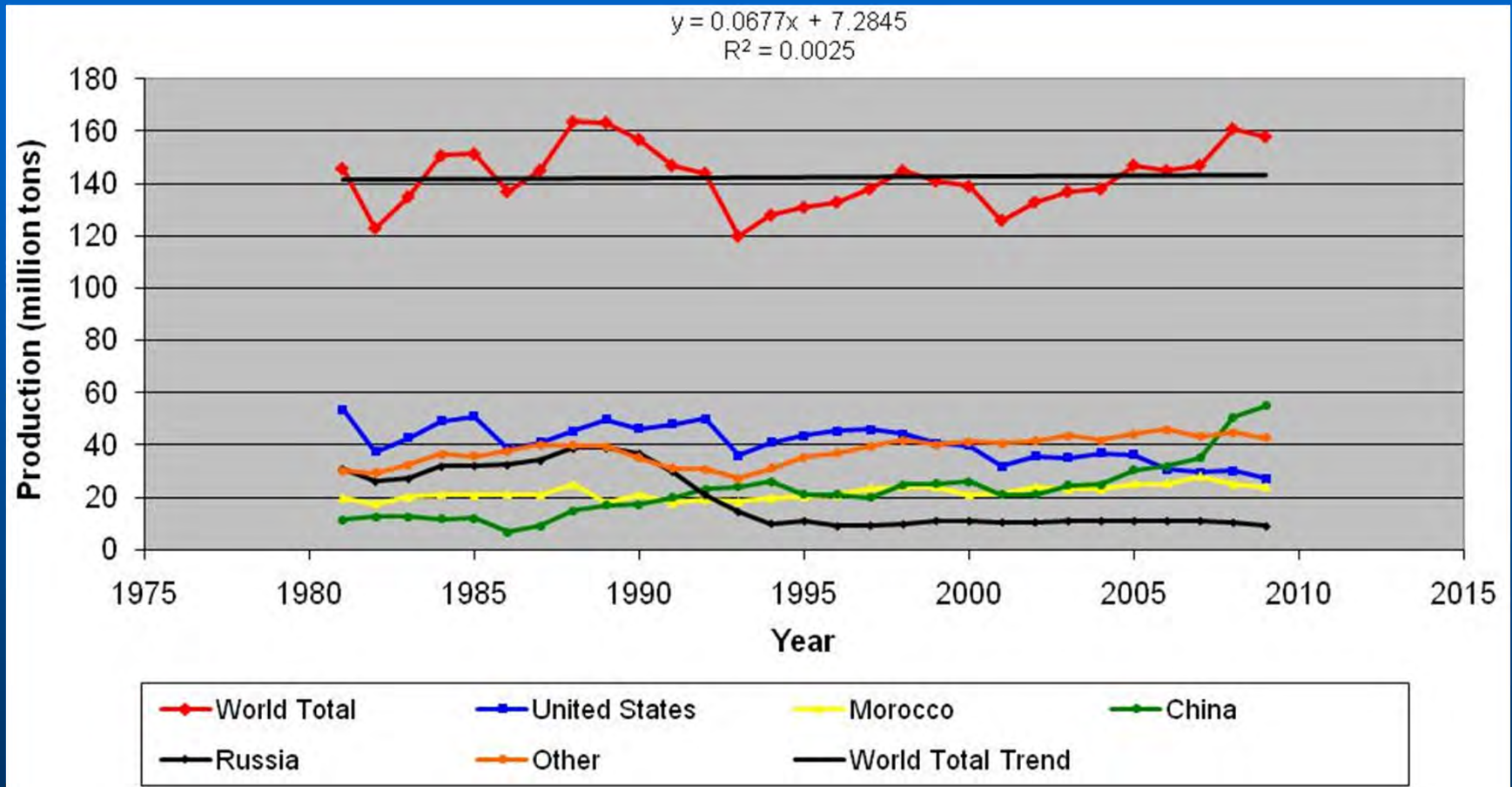
## Phosphate Fertilizer Demand

2009–2012 = 3.2% CAGR  
(Jung, 2010)



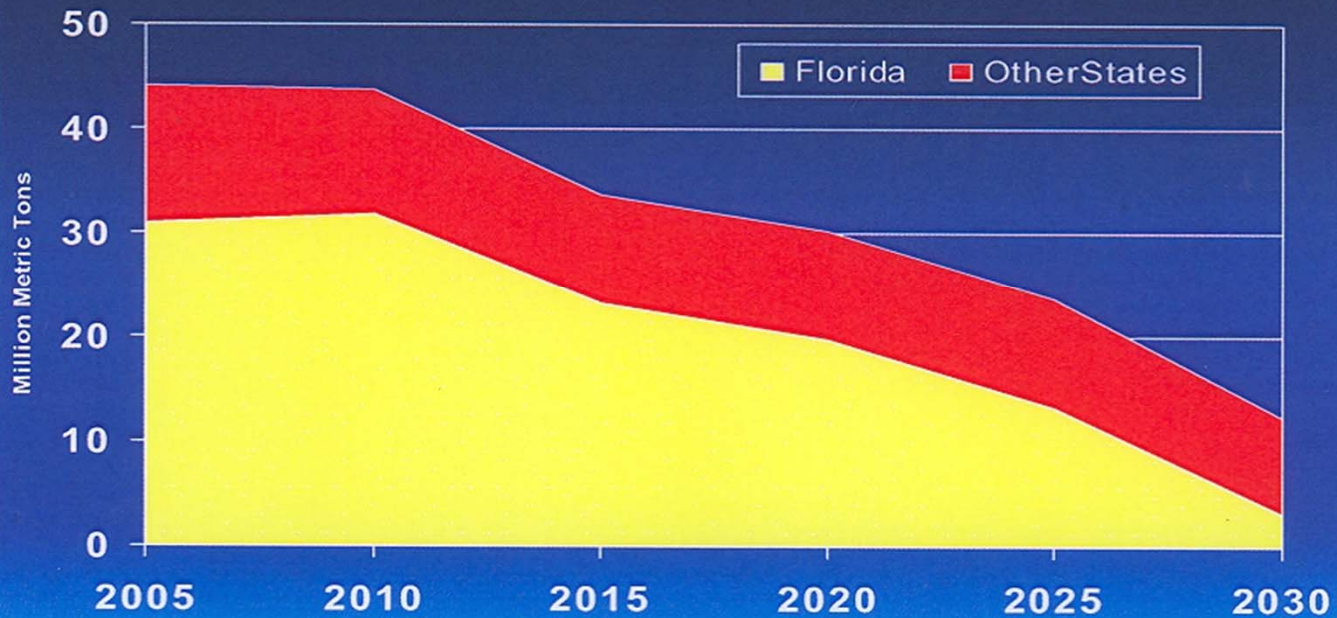
# World Phosphate Rock Production

(USBM/USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries, 1982–2010)





# Current and Projected U.S. Mine Production Capacity



Sources: IFA and Mosaic Co.

Source: Jasinski, 2005.

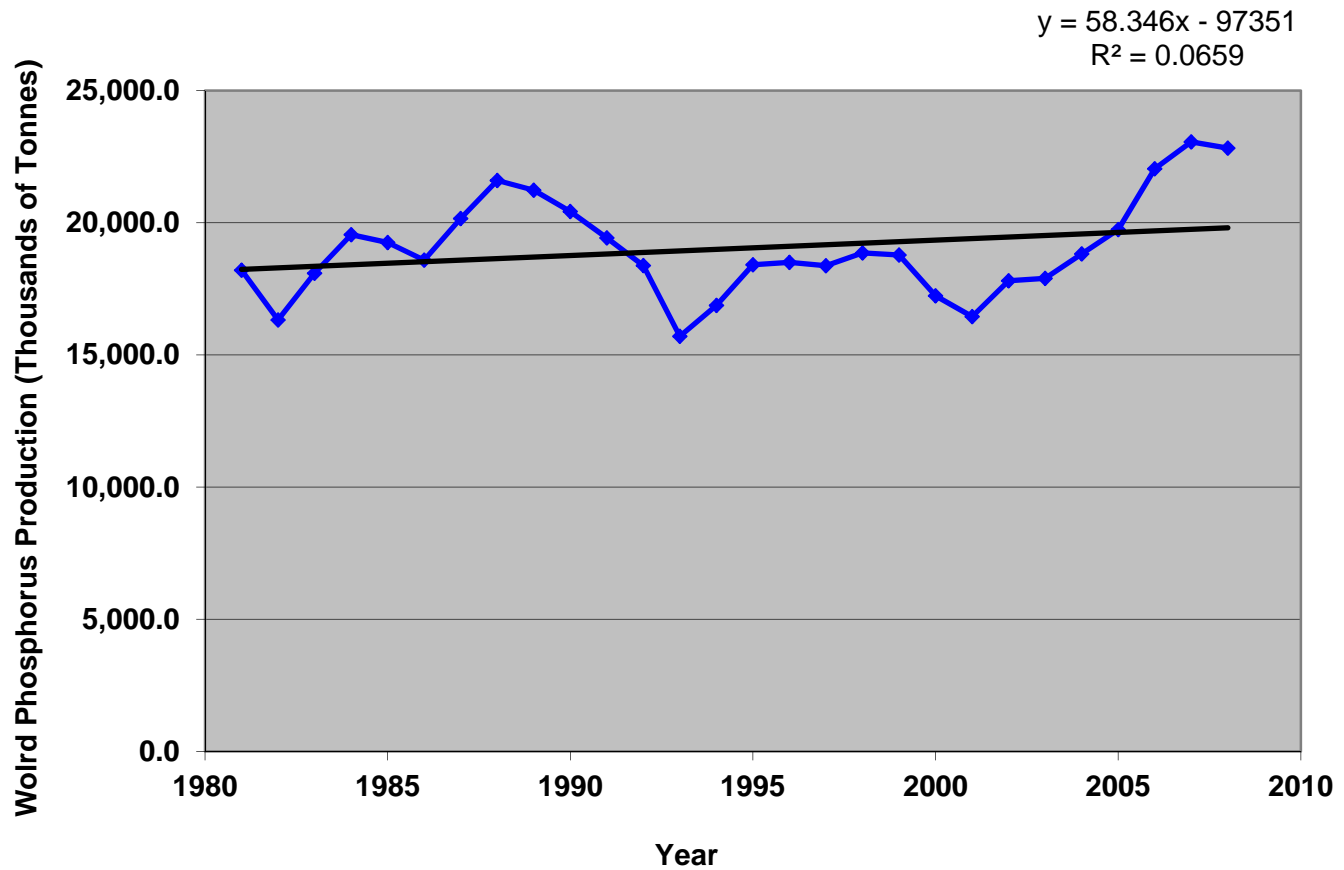


[www.ifdc.org](http://www.ifdc.org)

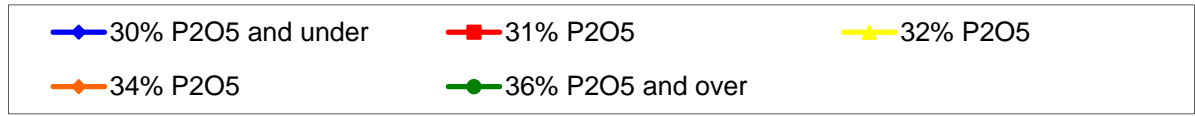
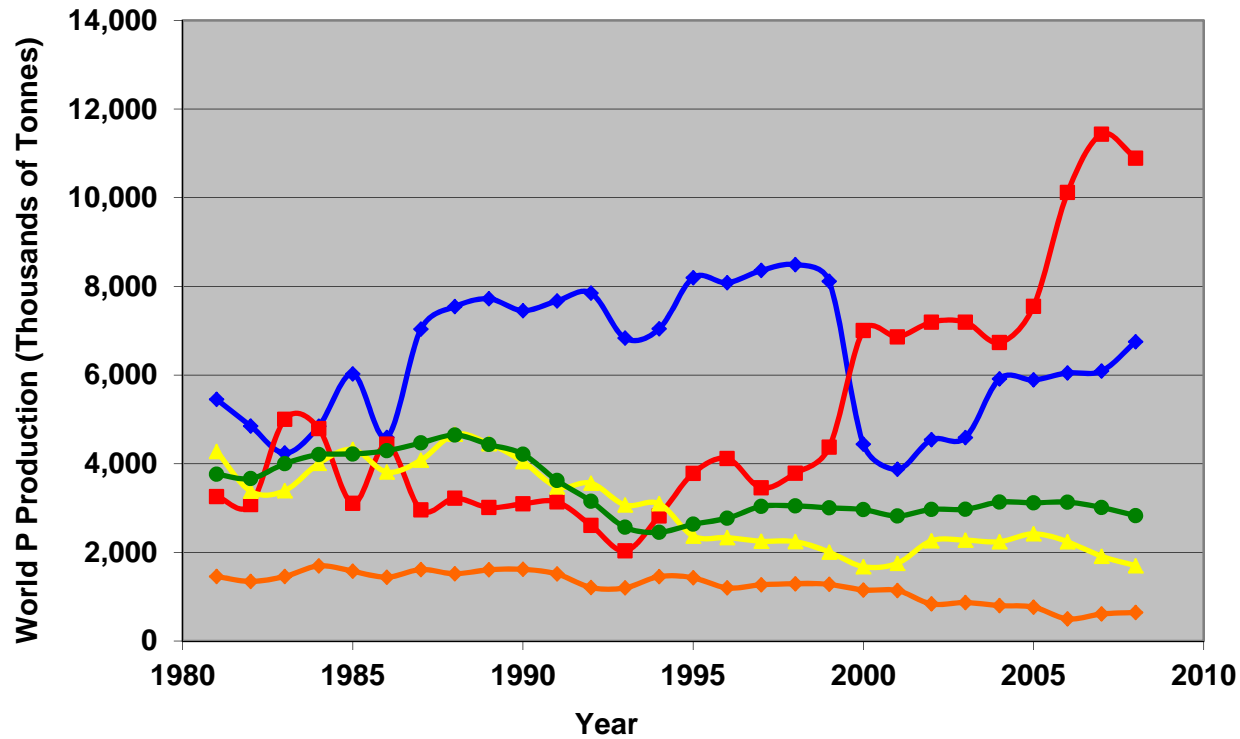
**There has been a continuous decrease in world phosphate rock quality as reserves of high-grade and high-quality phosphate rock are being depleted.**

**— Is this true?**

### Total World Phosphorus Production

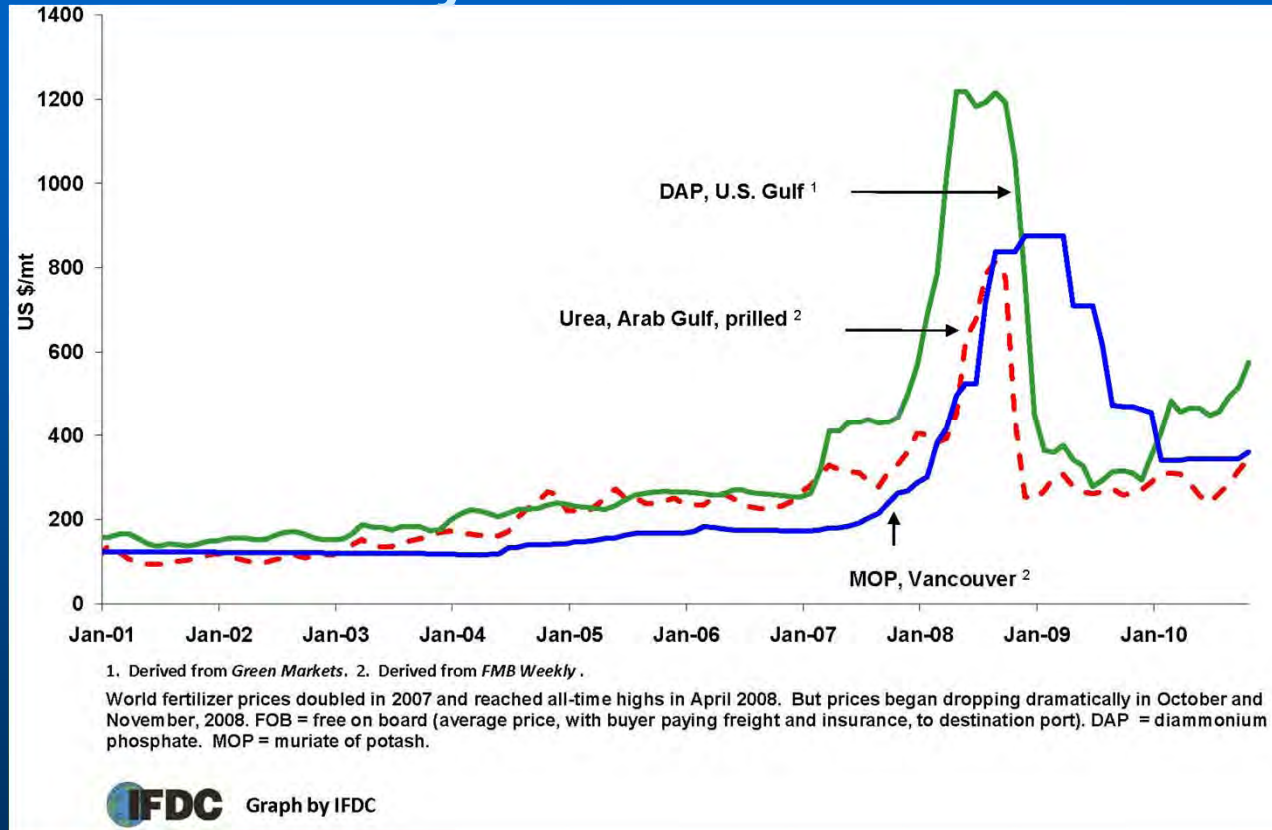


## World Phosphorus Production by Grade



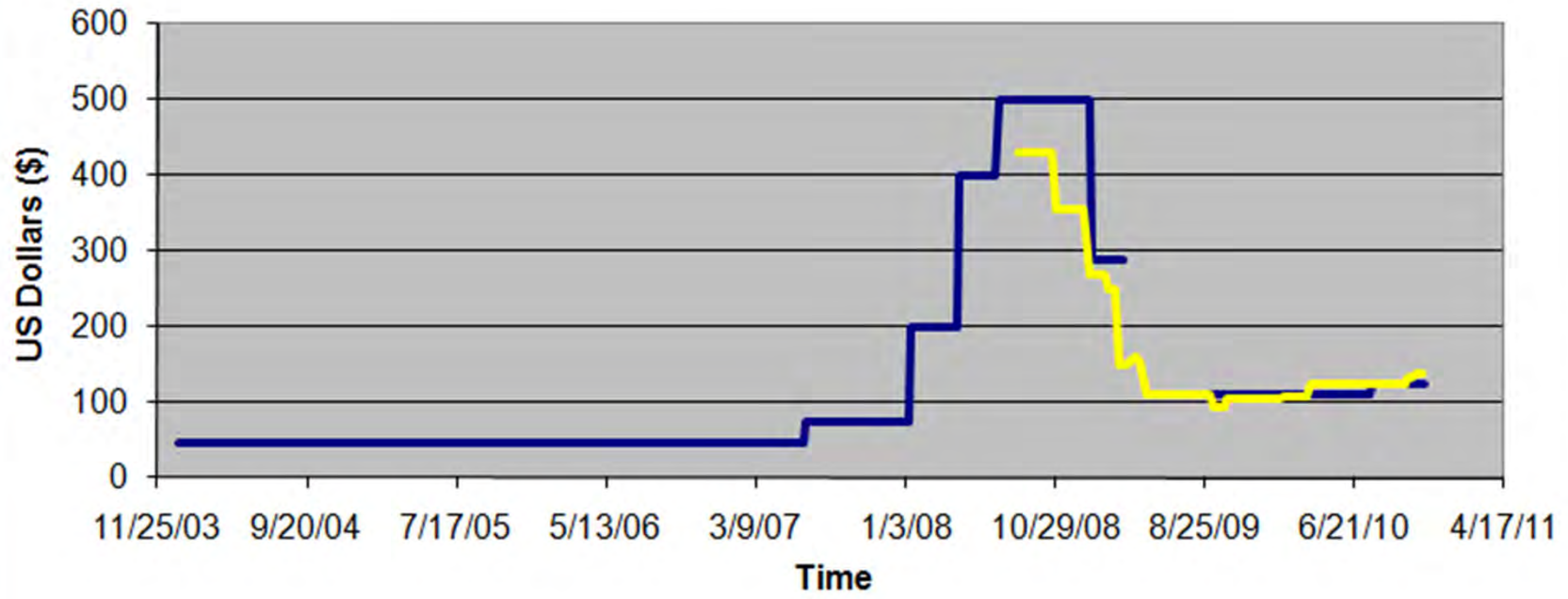
**Phosphate Rock Has Been a  
Relatively Low-Value Bulk  
Commodity**

# Fertilizer Prices (FOB, bulk) Monthly Averages January 2001–October 2010





### North African Phosphate Rock Prices (fob)



— North Africa from Green Markets (Jan. 2004-July 2010)  
— North Africa from FMB Weekly (July 2008-July 2010)



# IFDC Reserve-Resource Study

- Literature review
- Past reserve-resource estimates
- Evaluate current phosphate rock mining, beneficiation methods and  $P_2O_5$  recovery
- Make a preliminary estimate of world reserves and resources

# Phosphate Rock Literature Review

- Limited traditional sources since early 1990s
- Information from websites, trade magazines, conference papers, papers with limited distribution, company annual reports, stock market reports
- Reserve-resource terminology is not standardized

# Past World Phosphate Rock Reserve and Resource Estimates Based on Author's Terminology

	Phosphate Rock Resources	Estimated Recoverable Product	Reserves	Reserve Base
	[metric tons x 10 <sup>9</sup> (U.S. Billion)]			
Emigh (1972)			1,200	
Wells (1975)			530 (30% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	
DeVoto and Stevens (1979)	1,200	265 (~30% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )		
Cathcart (1980)	91		20 (≥30% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	
Fantel et al. (1988)		37		
Notholt, Sheldon and Davidson (1989)	163 (~22.5% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )			
USGS (2009)			15 <sup>a</sup>	47 <sup>b</sup>

a. Originally described as phosphate rock that could be produced at less than US \$40/ton.

b. Originally described as phosphate rock that could be produced at less than US \$100/ton.

Emigh (1972) – No data for Middle East, North Africa.

DeVoto and Stevens (1979) – Only for free world.

Fantel et al. (1988) – Little or no data for much of Middle East. No data for China.



# Mining, Beneficiation, $P_2O_5$ Recovery

Mining – Economic = Large-Scale

Beneficiation – Generally as simple and least costly as possible  
– Froth flotation employed in U.S. in 1920s–1930s,  
employed in North Africa and Middle East in last 15  
years

$P_2O_5$  recovery – Grade inversely proportional to recovery  
– Geared to phosphoric acid production based on  
acceptable impurities and losses

# Phosphate Losses

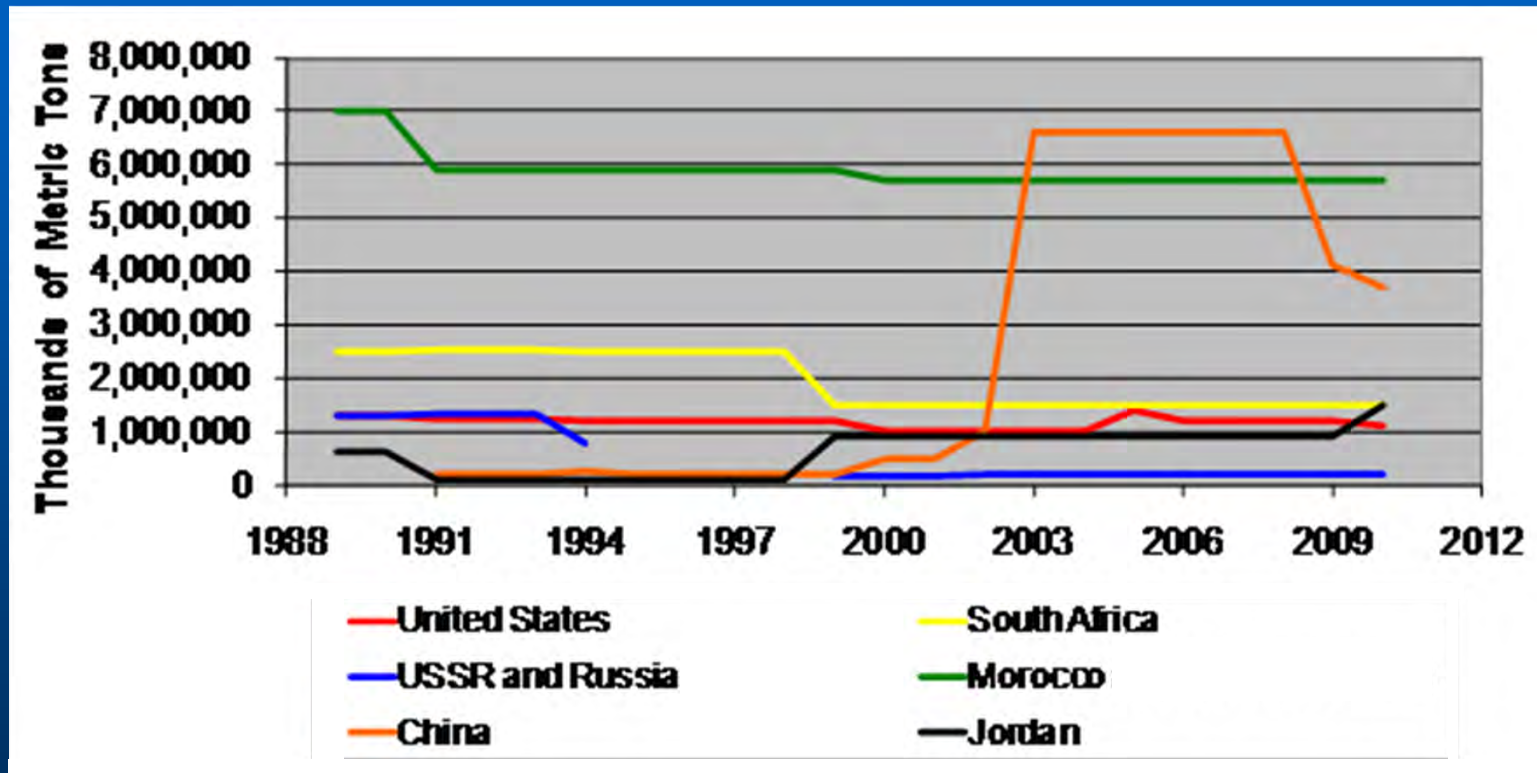
	Loss of Phosphate Rock
<b>Mining</b>	
Bed too thin, not suitable	100%
Open pit	5-50%
Underground	15-35%
	Approximate Loss of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (%)
<b>Beneficiation</b>	
Southeast U.S.	40-80
West U.S.	30
South America	40
North Africa	30
West Africa	Up to 60
Middle East	30



# Reserves and Resources – This Study

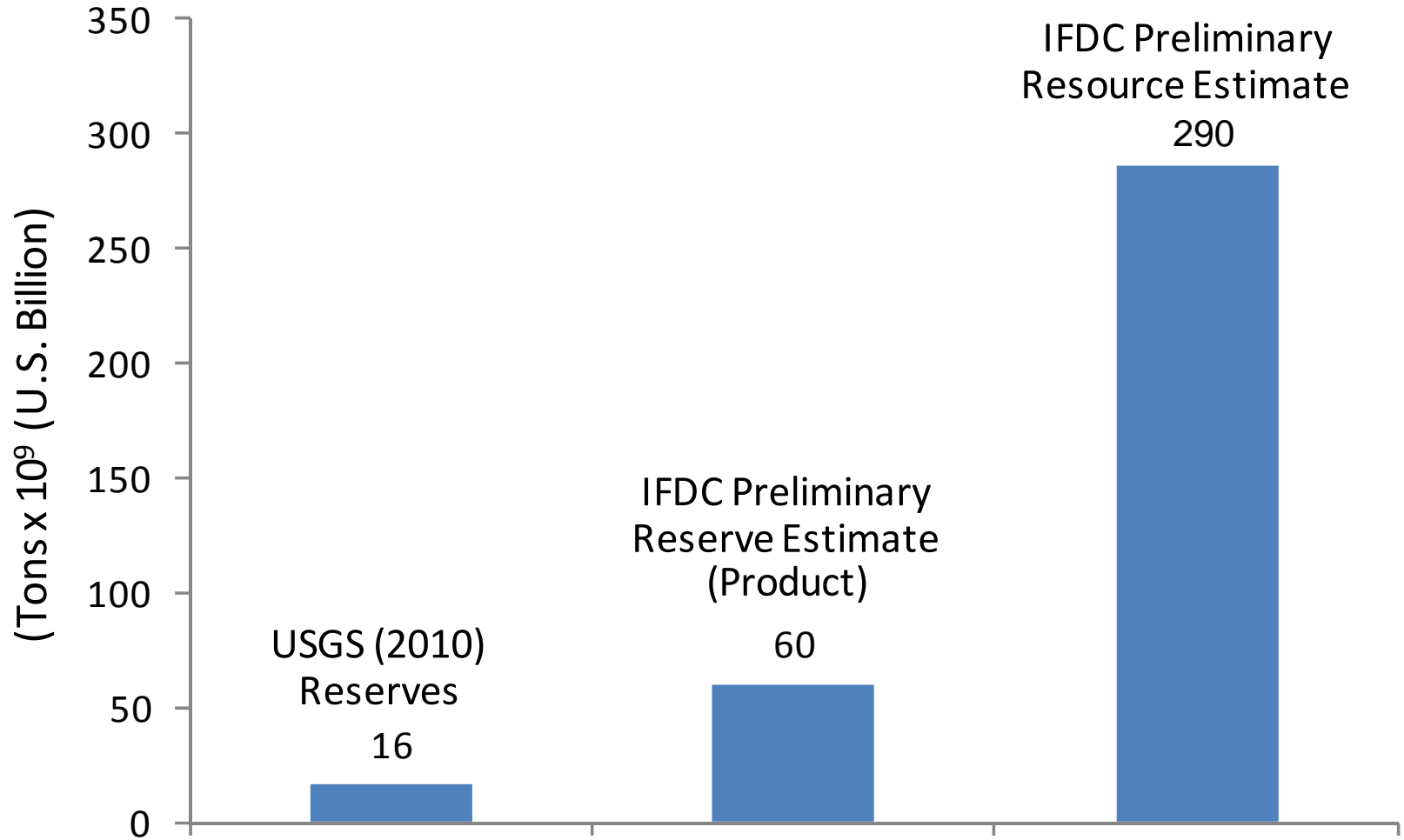
- **Reserves** – Phosphate rock that can be economically produced at the time of the determination to make suitable products, reported as tons of concentrate
- **Resources** – Phosphate rock of any grade that may be produced at some time in the future, including reserves

# Phosphate Rock Reserves as Published in USBM/USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries



# Reserves and Resources – This Study

- Original, most current literature or other sources
- Evaluated if reserves were given as ore or concentrate
- Assumed mining recovery – 95% open pit – accepted underground recoverable ore estimates
- Applied appropriate ore-to-concentrate ratios
- Estimated reserves as product
- Resources – mmt of raw materials, range of grades



# IFDC Reserve and Resource Estimate

Country	IFDC Reserves <sup>a</sup> (Product)	IFDC Resources <sup>b</sup>
	(mmt)	
United States	1,800	49,000
Australia	82	3,500
Brazil	400	2,800
Canada	5	130
China	3,700	16,800
Egypt	51	3,400
Israel	220	1,600
Jordan	900	1,800
Morocco	51,000	170,000 <sup>c</sup>
Russia	500	4,300
Senegal	50	250
South Africa	230	7,700
Syria	250	2,000
Togo	34	1,000
Tunisia	85	1,200
Other countries	600 <sup>d</sup>	22,000 <sup>e</sup>
World total (rounded)	60,000	290,000

a. Reserves as usable or marketable product.

b. Resources as unprocessed phosphate rock of varying grades or concentrate.

c. Including hypothetical resources based on the area limits of the deposits, Morocco resources may be about 340,000 mmt.

d. Includes data from Algeria, Finland, Peru and Saudi Arabia (Al-Jalamid).

e. Includes data from Algeria, Angola, Finland, Kazakhstan, Peru and Saudi Arabia.



**Identified minable reserves placed by  
OCP in 1984 at 56.25 billion tons**

**Speculated – total resources may  
approach 140 billion tons**

**World Survey of Phosphate Deposits (Savage, 1987)**





# Reserves

- Established on technology, potential market, prices and costs of production
- Established with study and considerable manpower
- Established on a planning horizon (15-20 years, longer for some producers)

**Reserves Are Dynamic**

# Phosphate Rock Prices Will Increase

- More overburden, deeper mines
- Challenging environments
  - Underground
  - Offshore
- Lower grade ore
- Increased processing costs

# Summary

- **Phosphate rock is a finite, non-renewable resource**
  - Maximum recovery, utilization and recycling of phosphate rock, fertilizers, byproducts and wastes should be emphasized
- **Reserves and resources**
  - Reserves are a dynamic quantity
  - Resources can become reserves
  - There is no evidence for a “peak phosphorus” event

# Extractable Phosphate Rock Current Resource Base

## Year 2100 Depletion

Best Estimates	20–35%
Worst Case	40–60%

Van Vuuren, D.P., A.F. Bouwman and A.H.W. Beusen.  
2010. Phosphorus Demand for 1970–2100 Period: A  
Scenario Analysis of Resource Depletion, *Global  
Environmental Change*, 20:428-439.

# Phosphate Rock Reserves and Resources

- Needs further analysis
- World Phosphate Rock Reserves and Resources Workshop 2011



## World Phosphate Rock Reserves and Resources

