

Vale S.A.
Form 6-K
July 23, 2015
[Table of Contents](#)

United States
Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16

of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of

July 2015

Vale S.A.

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents:

Press Release
Signature Page

3
23

Table of Contents

VALE S PRODUCTION IN 2Q15

Table of Contents

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Canada; (b) the global economy; (c) the capital markets; (d) the mining and metals prices and their dependence on global industrial production, which is cyclical by nature; and (e) global competition in the markets in which Vale operates. To obtain further information on factors that may lead to results different from those forecast by Vale, please consult the reports Vale files with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Brazilian Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM), the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF), and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and in particular the factors discussed under [Forward-Looking Statements](#) and [Risk Factors](#) in Vale's annual report on Form 20-F.

Table of Contents

Production highlights

Rio de Janeiro, July 23, 2015 – Vale S.A. (Vale) reached 85.3 Mt of iron ore production(1) in the second quarter of 2015 (2Q15), representing the second highest quarterly production in Vale's history and the highest production in a second quarter.

Production of iron ore in the first half of 2015(1) (1H15) reached a new record of 159.8 Mt, 9.3 Mt higher than in the first half of 2014 (1H14).

In May 2015, we were granted the operational license for the extension of the N5S mine which will support improvements in our average product quality and reduce our production costs as a result of lower strip ratios and lower average haulage distances in Carajás. N5S is part of the N5 ore body, a world-class asset, with 888 million metric tons of proven and probable reserves and an average Fe content of 67.2%.

In 2Q15, we produced 9.8 Mt from the N4WS mine with 65.1% of iron content and low phosphorus levels. In the second semester of 2015 (2H15) we expect to be mining even higher Fe content ores with lower contaminant levels as we complete the pre-stripping of the mine and reduce the processing of the first ore layer (canga).

Vale also decided to reduce supply of high silica content ores by 25 to 30 Mt on an annualized basis, replacing these volumes by higher quality products. This reduction will come out of production from the Southern and Southeastern Systems, and from ore purchased from third parties.

Excluding Samarco's attributable production of 3.6 Mt, Vale's pellet production was 12.2 Mt in 2Q15, reaching a historical quarterly production record, due to the good performance of the Oman and the Vargem Grande pellet plants.

Nickel production reached 67,100 t in 2Q15, 3% lower than in 1Q15 and 8.7% higher than in 2Q14. Nickel production was 136,300 t in 1H15 and will increase in 2H15 as PTVI, VNC and Onça Puma will operate at full capacity as their planned maintenance shutdowns for the year were

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completed in the first half of the year and as Long Harbour continues to ramp up.

(1) Excluding Samarco's attributable production and iron ore acquired from third parties

Table of Contents

Copper output was 104,900 t in 2Q15, the best performance for a second quarter, being 2.1% lower than in 1Q15 and 29.5% higher than in 2Q14. In 1H15, copper production(2) was 212,000 t and will increase in 2H15 as we progress the ramp-up of the Salobo operation.

Gold production amounted to 100,000 oz in 2Q15, the best performance for a second quarter, being 2.6% lower than in 1Q15, due to production interruptions at the Sudbury smelter.

Production summary

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Iron ore(1) | | | | | | | | |
| Own production | 85,290 | 74,523 | 79,448 | 159,813 | 150,511 | 14.4% | 7.4% | 6.2% |
| TPP(2) | 4,021 | 2,894 | 3,395 | 6,915 | 6,392 | 38.9% | 18.4% | 8.2% |
| Total | 89,311 | 77,417 | 82,843 | 166,728 | 156,903 | 15.4% | 7.8% | 6.3% |
| Pellets(1) | 12,237 | 11,388 | 9,951 | 23,625 | 19,879 | 7.5% | 23.0% | 18.8% |
| Manganese | 554 | 592 | 505 | 1,146 | 975 | -6.4% | 9.6% | 17.5% |
| Coal | 2,012 | 1,695 | 2,209 | 3,707 | 3,994 | 18.7% | -8.9% | -7.2% |
| Nickel | 67.1 | 69.2 | 61.7 | 136 | 129 | -3.0% | 8.7% | 5.5% |
| Copper(3) | 104.9 | 107.2 | 81.0 | 212.0 | 169.5 | -2.1% | 29.5% | 25.1% |
| Potash | 111 | 108 | 96 | 219 | 206 | 3.2% | 15.6% | 6.7% |
| Phosphate rock | 2,114 | 1,992 | 2,122 | 4,106 | 4,054 | 6.1% | -0.4% | 1.3% |

(1) Excluding Samarco's attributable production.

(2) TPP = Third parties purchases

(3) Including Lubambe's attributable production.

(2) Including Lubambe's attributable production.

Table of Contents**Iron Ore**

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Northern System | 31,609 | 27,521 | 29,281 | 59,130 | 52,646 | 14.9% | 7.9% | 12.3% |
| Carajás | 31,609 | 27,521 | 29,281 | 59,130 | 52,646 | 14.9% | 7.9% | 12.3% |
| Southeastern System | 29,054 | 25,869 | 26,475 | 54,922 | 52,297 | 12.3% | 9.7% | 5.0% |
| Itabira | 9,419 | 7,305 | 8,455 | 16,724 | 16,282 | 28.9% | 11.4% | 2.7% |
| Minas Centrais | 9,974 | 8,899 | 8,415 | 18,873 | 16,849 | 12.1% | 18.5% | 12.0% |
| Mariana | 9,661 | 9,665 | 9,605 | 19,326 | 19,166 | 0.0% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Southern System | 23,346 | 19,798 | 22,311 | 43,144 | 42,903 | 17.9% | 4.6% | 0.6% |
| Paraopeba | 7,567 | 5,659 | 7,685 | 13,225 | 14,601 | 33.7% | -1.5% | -9.4% |
| Vargem Grande | 7,330 | 5,888 | 6,644 | 13,218 | 12,118 | 24.5% | 10.3% | 9.1% |
| Minas Itabirito | 8,449 | 8,252 | 7,981 | 16,701 | 16,183 | 2.4% | 5.9% | 3.2% |
| Midwestern System | 1,281 | 1,335 | 1,381 | 2,616 | 2,666 | -4.0% | -7.2% | -1.9% |
| Corumbá | 891 | 893 | 912 | 1,784 | 1,686 | -0.3% | -2.3% | 5.8% |
| Urucum | 390 | 442 | 469 | 832 | 980 | -11.6% | -16.8% | -15.1% |
| IRON ORE | 85,290 | 74,523 | 79,448 | 159,813 | 150,511 | 14.4% | 7.4% | 6.2% |
| TPP(1) | 4,021 | 2,894 | 3,395 | 6,915 | 6,392 | 38.9% | 18.4% | 8.2% |
| IRON ORE + TPP | 89,311 | 77,417 | 82,843 | 166,728 | 156,903 | 15.4% | 7.8% | 6.3% |
| Samarco(2) | 3,666 | 3,578 | 3,148 | 7,244 | 5,562 | 2.4% | 16.4% | 30.2% |

(1) Third Parties Purchase

(2) Vale's attributable production capacity of 50%.

Table of Contents

Production summary

Iron ore production excluding iron ore acquired from third parties and Samarco's attributable production of 85.3 Mt in 2Q15 was the second highest production in Vale's history and the highest production for a second quarter. Output was 14.4% and 7.4% higher than in 1Q15 and 2Q14, respectively. Production grew in the Northern, Southeastern and Southern Systems mainly driven by better weather-related seasonality, the ramp-up of the N4WS mine and the greater capacity utilization of Plant 2.

Production in the first half of 2015 excluding iron ore acquired from third parties and Samarco's attributable production reached the new record of 159.8 Mt, 9.3 Mt higher than the output in the first half of 2014.

Northern system

The Carajás production of 31.6 Mt was the highest for a second quarter, 4.1 Mt higher than in 1Q15 and 2.3 Mt higher than in 2Q14, mostly due to the ramp-up of the N4WS mine and the greater capacity utilization of Plant 2.

We produced 9.8 Mt from the N4WS mine in 2Q15 with 65.1% of iron content and lower phosphorus levels. In 2H15 we expect to be mining higher Fe content ores with lower contaminant levels as we complete the pre-stripping of the mine and reduce the processing of the first ore layer (canga).

Plant 2 produced 5.6 Mt in 2Q15, 1.7 Mt more than in 1Q15.

In May 2015, we were granted the operational license for the extension of the N5S mine which will support the improvement in our average product quality and reduce our production costs as a result of lower strip ratios and lower average haulage distances in Carajás. N5S is part of the N5 ore body, a world-class asset, with 888 million metric tons of proven and probable reserves and an average Fe content of 67.2%.

Southeastern system

The Southeastern System, which encompasses the Itabira, Minas Centrais and Mariana mining hubs, produced 29.1 Mt in 2Q15, 3.2 Mt and 2.6 Mt more than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14, respectively.

Production in the Itabira mining hub was 9.4 Mt, 2.1 Mt and 1.0 Mt higher than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14, respectively, as the Cauê mine resumed operations after the tie-ins of its new process stages from the Cauê Itabiritos project, due to start-up by the end of 2015.

Table of Contents

Production in the Minas Centrais mining hub was 10.0 Mt in 2Q15, 1.1 Mt and 1.6 Mt higher than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14, respectively, as a result of the ramp-up of the 5 th beneficiation line in Brucutu which produced 1.1 Mt in 2Q15.

Output from the Mariana mining hub reached 9.7 Mt, in line with production in 1Q15 and in 2Q14.

Southern system

The Southern System, composed of the Paraopeba, Vargem Grande and Minas Itabirito mining hubs, produced 23.3 Mt in 2Q15 and reached the best output since 2Q07, being 3.5 Mt and 1.0 Mt higher than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14, respectively. Output was higher due to the ramp-ups of the Vargem Grande Itabiritos processing plant and the Abóboras II dry processing plant.

Production at the Paraopeba mining hub was 1.9 Mt higher than in 1Q15 and in line with the same period of last year.

In July 2015, we interrupted the Feijão and Jangada plants which have higher beneficiation costs and yield a lower quality product. The decision is in line with Vale's goal of improving product quality and margins.

Production at the Vargem Grande mining hub was 1.4 Mt and 0.7 Mt higher than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14, respectively, due to the abovementioned ramp-ups of the Vargem Grande Itabiritos and the Abóboras II projects. The output from the Vargem Grande Itabiritos plant was 1.1 Mt in 2Q15, out of a nominal capacity of 10 Mtpy. Abóboras II, a dry processing plant with nominal capacity of 3 Mtpy, produced 0.6 Mt in 2Q15.

Output from the Minas Itabirito mining hub reached 8.4 Mt, in line with production in 1Q15 and in 2Q14.

Midwestern system

The Midwestern System, comprising the Urucum and the Corumbá mining hubs, produced 1.3 Mt in 2Q15, 4.0% lower than in 1Q15 and 7.2% lower than in 2Q14, as a result of our strategy of shutting down unprofitable production streams.

Samarco

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In 2Q15 Samarco's pellet feed production (mostly dedicated to the production of Samarco's pellets) was 3.7 Mt, 2.4% higher than in 1Q15 as a result of maintenance stoppages in the concentration plants in last quarter.

Table of Contents**Pellets**

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Southeastern System | 7,199 | 7,121 | 5,820 | 14,320 | 11,629 | 1.1% | 23.7% | 23.1% |
| Tubarão VIII | 1,613 | 1,614 | 195 | 3,227 | 195 | 0.0% | n.m. | n.m. |
| Nibrasco | 2,228 | 2,241 | 2,317 | 4,469 | 4,719 | -0.6% | -3.9% | -5.3% |
| Kobrasco | 1,088 | 1,088 | 1,131 | 2,176 | 2,301 | 0.0% | -3.8% | -5.4% |
| Hispanobras | 1,135 | 1,053 | 1,079 | 2,188 | 2,198 | 7.8% | 5.2% | -0.4% |
| Itabrasco | 1,135 | 1,125 | 1,099 | 2,260 | 2,217 | 0.9% | 3.3% | 2.0% |
| Southern System | 2,619 | 2,372 | 2,076 | 4,991 | 4,353 | 10.4% | 26.2% | 14.6% |
| Fabrica | 951 | 855 | 748 | 1,806 | 1,550 | 11.3% | 27.2% | 16.6% |
| Vargem Grande | 1,667 | 1,517 | 1,328 | 3,184 | 2,803 | 9.9% | 25.6% | 13.6% |
| Oman | 2,419 | 1,895 | 2,055 | 4,314 | 3,897 | 27.7% | 17.7% | 10.7% |
| TOTAL PELLETS | 12,237 | 11,388 | 9,951 | 23,625 | 19,879 | 7.5% | 23.0% | 18.8% |
| Samarco (1) | 3,645 | 3,497 | 2,988 | 7,143 | 5,207 | 4.2% | 22.0% | 37.2% |

(1) Vale's attributable production capacity of 50%.

Production overview

Excluding Samarco's attributable production of 3.6 Mt, Vale's pellet production in 2Q15 was 12.2 Mt – a historical production record, due to the good performance of the Oman and the Vargem Grande pellet plants.

Southeastern system

Production at the Tubarão pellet plants Nibrasco, Kobrasco, Hispanobras, Itabasco and Tubarão VIII reached 7.2 Mt in 2Q15, 1.1% higher than in 1Q15 and 23.7% higher than in 2Q14, mostly due to the good operational performance of Hispanobras.

Table of Contents

Southern system

The Fábrica pellet plant produced 1.0 Mt of pellets in 2Q15, 11.3% higher than in 1Q15 given the better availability of pellet feed and 27.2% higher than in 2Q14 as a result of maintenance stoppage in the plant in the same period of last year.

The Vargem Grande pellet output reached the historical record of 1.7 Mt, 9.9% and 25.6% higher than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14 respectively, due to the higher productivity of the plant.

Oman operations

The Oman operation produced 2.4Mt of direct reduction pellets in 2Q15, 27.7% higher than in 1Q15, reaching an all-time record after resuming production following a maintenance stoppage in February 2015.

Samarco

In 2Q15 Samarco's attributable production was 3.6 Mt, 4.2% and 22.0% higher than in 1Q15 and 2Q14, respectively, as a result of the higher availability of pellet feed in 2Q15.

Table of Contents**Manganese ore and ferroalloys**

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|-------|------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| MANGANESE ORE | 554 | 592 | 505 | 1,146 | 975 | -6.4% | 9.6% | 17.5% |
| Azul | 346 | 407 | 370 | 753 | 701 | -15.1% | -6.4% | 7.4% |
| Urucum | 208 | 184 | 136 | 392 | 266 | 12.8% | 53.3% | 47.6% |
| Other mines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |
| FERROALLOYS | 31 | 27 | 44 | 58 | 89 | 14.1% | -28.6% | -34.8% |
| Brazil | 31 | 27 | 44 | 58 | 89 | 14.1% | -28.6% | -34.8% |

Production overview

In 2Q15, we shut down the ferroalloys plants in Minas Gerais (Barbacena and Ouro Preto plants) as existing energy contracts expired and energy costs increased, impairing the economic viability of the ferroalloy operations. Production from our manganese ore operations in Morro da Mina was affected.

Manganese ore production

Output from the Carajás Azul manganese mine decreased by 15.1% when compared to 1Q15, reaching 346,000 t in 2Q15, as a result of a scheduled maintenance stoppage in 2Q15.

In 2Q15, output from the Urucum mine reached the record of 208,000 t, 12.8% and 53.3% higher than in 1Q15 and 4Q14, respectively, mostly driven by better productivity and greater physical equipment availability.

Ferroalloys production

As previously mentioned, ferroalloys production was affected by the stoppage of the ferroalloy plants in Barbacena and Ouro Preto in Minas Gerais state.

Ferroalloys quarterly production was comprised of 12,500 t of ferrosilicon manganese alloys (FeSiMn), 12,700 t of high-carbon manganese alloys (FeMnHc) and 6,000 t of medium-carbon manganese alloys (FeMnMC).

Table of Contents**Nickel****Finished production by source**

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Canada | 43.0 | 38.6 | 30.8 | 82 | 72 | 11.3% | 39.5% | 12.7% |
| Sudbury | 11.7 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 23 | 27 | 2.4% | 28.1% | -13.7% |
| Thompson | 7.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 13 | 15 | 20.6% | 0.7% | -12.2% |
| Voisey s Bay | 15.2 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 29 | 27 | 12.7% | 25.5% | 7.9% |
| Ore from third parties(1) | 9.1 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 17 | 5 | 14.9% | 243.7% | 278.0% |
| Indonesia | 13.4 | 18.0 | 21.2 | 31 | 38 | -5.5% | -36.6% | -16.4% |
| New Caledonia(2) | 4.8 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 11 | 9 | -6.4% | 5.0% | 30.5% |
| Brazil | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 12 | 11 | -2.6% | 14.1% | 13.4% |
| TOTAL NICKEL | 67.1 | 69.2 | 61.7 | 136 | 129 | -3.0% | 8.7% | 5.5% |

(1) External feed purchased from third parties and processed into finished nickel in our operations.

(2) On site production of 7,300 t in 1Q15.

Production overview

Production of nickel reached 67,100 t in 2Q15, 3% lower than in 1Q15 as a result of maintenance shutdowns in Indonesia and New Caledonia but 8.7% higher than in 2Q14.

Canadian operations

In 2Q15, production from the Sudbury mines was 11,700 t, in line with the previous quarter and 28.1% higher than in 2Q14 despite an electrical fire in a switchroom at matte processing which resulted in the Sudbury matte processing and nickel refinery operations being shut down for approximately 24 days. The operations before matte processing continued to operate during this period. We estimate that the fire impacted nickel and copper production by 5,000 t each and will be recovered in the second half of the year. In 2Q14, the Sudbury smelter shut down for much of the quarter as a result of a fatality, followed by maintenance. The Sudbury mill, smelter and refinery facilities will shut down for planned maintenance in August 2015. The mines will operate throughout this time building inventories for later processing.

Table of Contents

Production from the Thompson mines was 7,000 t in 2Q15, 20.6% higher than in the 1Q15 and in line with 2Q14. The Thompson refinery experienced supply and quality problems with reagent suppliers which resulted in stoppages in 1Q15. The refinery returned to full production and will run at high operating rates to consume the excess inventory built up during the above referred stoppages. The Thompson mill, smelter and refinery will shut down in August for planned maintenance. The Thompson mines will operate throughout this time building inventories for later processing.

Voisey's Bay mine production amounted to 15,200 t in 2Q15, 12.7% higher than in 1Q15 and 25.5% higher than in 2Q14. The Voisey's Bay mill underwent regular planned maintenance in June and returned to full production at the beginning of July.

The ramp-up of the Long Harbour Processing Plant is underway with the plant producing over 1,500 t of finished nickel in 2Q15. The plant is currently being fed by a blend of PTVI matte and Voisey's Bay concentrate and as of the end of 2015 will process only Voisey's Bay concentrate.

Indonesian operation (PTVI)

In 2Q15, production of nickel in matte from our Indonesian operations at Sorowako totaled 19,300 t, 10.2% higher than 1Q15 and in line with 2Q14. In the first half of 2015, PTVI underwent major maintenance work on furnaces #1, #2 and #4, all of which are now in full operation.

The production of finished nickel from matte sourced from PTVI reached 13,400 t, 5.5% and 36.6% lower than in 1Q15 and 2Q14, respectively. The unscheduled maintenance on furnace #4 in 1Q15 and the planned maintenance on furnaces #1 and #2 in 2Q15 temporarily disrupted flows of feed to the downstream refining facilities early in the quarter. These flows have since returned to normal and we expect a strong performance for the second half of the year.

New Caledonia operations (VNC)

VNC production of NiO and NHC was 6,100 t in 2Q15, as the operation shut down in June to carry out planned maintenance of the processing plant including the acid plant and the implementation of the permanent repairs to the ocean outfall pipeline. During the shutdown we brought on-line a 4th filter and a second redesigned fluid bed roaster which will enable a strong second half performance as we expect VNC to achieve 75% of nameplate capacity.

Table of Contents

Brazilian operation (Onça Puma)

The output from the Onça Puma operation was 5,900 t, in line with the previous quarter, and 14.1% higher than 2Q14. Onça Puma carried out a brief shutdown in 2Q15 for some planned improvements to the plant.

Table of Contents**Copper****Finished production by source**

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| BRAZIL | 67.0 | 62.4 | 46.2 | 129.4 | 93.5 | 7.4% | 45.1% | 38.4% |
| Sossego | 29.0 | 27.1 | 26.5 | 56.2 | 52.8 | 7.0% | 9.6% | 6.4% |
| Salobo | 38.0 | 35.3 | 19.7 | 73.2 | 40.8 | 7.7% | 92.9% | 79.7% |
| CANADA | 35.1 | 42.2 | 32.0 | 77.3 | 70.6 | -16.7% | 9.7% | 9.5% |
| Sudbury | 22.4 | 25.3 | 19.0 | 47.7 | 43.5 | -11.5% | 18.0% | 9.7% |
| Thompson | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 529.2% | 69.4% | 8.1% |
| Voisey s Bay | 5.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 13.4 | 14.1 | -21.0% | -18.0% | -5.1% |
| Ore from third parties | 6.1 | 9.3 | 5.4 | 15.4 | 12.2 | -34.1% | 13.1% | 25.5% |
| TOTAL EX-LUBAMBE | 102.2 | 104.6 | 78.2 | 206.7 | 164.1 | -2.3% | 30.6% | 24.9% |
| Lubambe(1) | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.4% | -2.2% | -0.3% |
| TOTAL COPPER | 104.9 | 107.2 | 81.0 | 212.0 | 169.4 | -2.1% | 29.5% | 25.1% |

(1) Attributable production.

Production overview

In 2Q15, copper output reached 104,900 t, the best production for a second quarter, being 2.1% lower than in 1Q15 and 29.5% higher than in 2Q14.

Brazilian operations

Production of copper in 2Q15 at the Sossego mine totaled 29,000 t in the form of copper in concentrates, 7.0% and 9.6% higher than in 1Q15 and 2Q14, respectively.

Production of copper in 2Q15 at Salobo totaled 38,000 t, a new record for that operation as a result of the ongoing ramp-up of Salobo II.

Canadian operations

Copper produced from the Sudbury mine reached 22,400 t, 11.5% lower than in 1Q15 and 18.0% higher than in 2Q14, given the above-mentioned interruption of the Sudbury operations due to the fire in the switchroom. The operation has since returned to normal production

Table of Contents

levels. In the second half of 2015, we expect to recover the 5,000 t of copper lost as a result of the fire.

Production from the Voisey's Bay mine reached 5,900 t of copper in concentrate, 21.0% and 18% lower than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14, respectively, as a result of the planned maintenance carried out in the mill in June.

African operation (Lubambe)

Lubambe, our Zambian JV, is ramping up and delivering 6,800 t of copper in concentrates on a 100% basis (attributable production of 2,700 t). Lubambe has a nominal capacity of 45,000 t per year.

Table of Contents**Nickel and copper by-products****Finished production by source**

| | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|-------------------------|-------|------|------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| COBALT (metric tons) | 1,122 | 970 | 736 | 2,091.5 | 1,592.4 | 15.7% | 52.5% | 31.3% |
| Sudbury | 97 | 212 | 113 | 309 | 286 | -54.0% | -14.1% | 7.9% |
| Thompson | 146 | 41 | 84 | 188 | 187 | 253.5% | 74.5% | 0.2% |
| Voisey s Bay | 367 | 128 | 354 | 495 | 636 | 186.8% | 3.7% | -22.2% |
| VNC | 441 | 559 | 174 | 1,000 | 461 | -21.2% | 153.8% | 117.0% |
| Others | 70 | 29 | 11 | 100 | 22 | 139.1% | 532.9% | 355.8% |
| PLATINUM (000 oz troy) | 46 | 42 | 27 | 88 | 76 | 11.6% | 71.6% | 15.3% |
| Sudbury | 46 | 42 | 27 | 88 | 76 | 11.6% | 71.6% | 15.3% |
| PALLADIUM (000 oz troy) | 109 | 97 | 66 | 206 | 176 | 11.6% | 63.6% | 17.4% |
| Sudbury | 109 | 97 | 66 | 206 | 176 | 11.6% | 63.6% | 17.4% |
| GOLD (000 oz troy) | 100 | 103 | 70 | 203 | 144 | -2.6% | 42.9% | 41.1% |
| Sudbury | 23 | 27 | 18 | 50 | 38 | -16.7% | 25.0% | 30.2% |
| Sossego | 22 | 21 | 18 | 43 | 36 | 2.9% | 21.5% | 19.7% |
| Salobo | 56 | 54 | 34 | 110 | 70 | 2.3% | 63.8% | 58.1% |
| SILVER (000 oz troy) | 255 | 482 | 269 | 736 | 702 | -47.1% | -5.3% | 4.9% |
| Sudbury | 255 | 482 | 269 | 736 | 702 | -47.1% | -5.3% | 4.9% |

Gold

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Gold production amounted to 100,000 oz in 2Q15, the best performance ever for a second quarter, but 2.6% lower than in 1Q15, as a result of the above-mentioned interruption of the Sudbury operations.

Table of Contents

Cobalt

Cobalt production reached 1,122 t in 2Q15, the best performance for a second quarter and 15.7% higher than in 1Q15, mainly reflecting the performance improvements experienced in the Thompson refinery in 1Q15.

Platinum and palladium

Platinum output was 46,000 oz and palladium output was 109,000 oz, 11.6% higher than in 1Q15.

Table of Contents**Coal**

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| METALLURGICAL | | | | | | | | |
| COAL | 1,628 | 1,268 | 1,671 | 2,896 | 2,894 | 28.4% | -2.6% | 0.1% |
| Moatize | 886 | 727 | 714 | 1,613 | 1,309 | 21.9% | 24.2% | 23.3% |
| Carborough Downs | 742 | 541 | 591 | 1,283 | 664 | 37.3% | 25.5% | 93.0% |
| Integra Coal | 0 | 0 | 235 | 0 | 614 | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |
| Isaac Plains | 0 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 307 | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |
| THERMAL COAL | | | | | | | | |
| Moatize | 384 | 427 | 539 | 811 | 1,100 | -10.1% | -28.7% | -26.3% |
| Integra Coal | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 64 | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |
| Isaac Plains | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 166 | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |
| TOTAL COAL | 2,012 | 1,695 | 2,209 | 3,707 | 3,994 | 18.7% | -8.9% | -7.2% |

Production overview

Total coal output in 2Q15 was 2.0 Mt, 18.7% higher than in 1Q15 and 8.9% lower than in 2Q14, reflecting the stoppage of the Integra Coal mine and the Isaac Plains mine.

Australian operations

In 2Q15, the Carborough Downs mine achieved a production level of 742,000 t, the best production for a second quarter, and 37.3% higher than in 1Q15. The good operational performance was a result of the longwall move completed in the beginning of April.

In 2Q14, the Integra Coal mine was placed in care and maintenance, which resulted in the suspension of its longwall activity. The open cut production continued throughout 3Q14 in a reduced capacity until coal production ceased.

In 3Q14, the Isaac Plains mine was also placed in care and maintenance. The open cut production continued throughout 4Q14, until coal production ceased.

Table of Contents

Moatize operations

In 2Q15, Moatize production was 1.270 Mt, 116,000 t higher than in 1Q15. In 2Q15, the plant improved its yield but reduced the availability of the material handling system which impacted the coal processing plant availability. These issues were addressed in a plant shutdown in June.

The ramp-up of the first phase of the Moatize coal project is currently restricted by the logistics infrastructure – railway and port – which do not allow for total utilization of the mine's nominal capacity of 11 Mtpy.

The above-mentioned logistics bottleneck will be gradually eliminated as we complete and ramp up the Nacala logistics corridor.

We have concluded the greenfield sections of the Nacala Corridor and the port expansion at Nacala-à-Velha. Revamp of the brownfield sections of the railway is close to completion and the start-up is scheduled for 3Q15.

Table of Contents**Potash and phosphates****Potash**

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| POTASH | 111 | 108 | 96 | 219 | 206 | 3.2% | 15.6% | 6.7% |
| Taquari-Vassouras | 111 | 108 | 96 | 219 | 206 | 3.2% | 15.6% | 6.7% |

Phosphates

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| PHOSPHATE ROCK | 2,114 | 1,992 | 2,122 | 4,106 | 4,054 | 6.1% | -0.4% | 1.3% |
| Brazil | 1,102 | 1,101 | 1,204 | 2,203 | 2,230 | 0.1% | -8.5% | -1.2% |
| Bayóvar | 1,012 | 892 | 918 | 1,904 | 1,824 | 13.5% | 10.2% | 4.4% |
| MAP(1) | 287 | 291 | 263 | 578 | 539 | -1.4% | 9.1% | 7.2% |
| TSP(2) | 240 | 231 | 223 | 471 | 430 | 3.7% | 7.3% | 9.4% |
| SSP(3) | 470 | 464 | 506 | 934 | 863 | 1.3% | -7.0% | 8.3% |
| DCP(4) | 84 | 137 | 128 | 222 | 246 | -38.6% | -34.2% | -10.0% |

(1) Monoammonium phosphate

(2) Triple superphosphate

(3) Single superphosphate

(4) Dicalcium phosphate

Potash

In 2Q15, potash production totaled 111,000 t, in line with 1Q15 and 15.6% higher than in 2Q14 as we improved the physical availability in our processing plants.

Phosphate Rock

Phosphate rock output was 2.1 Mt in 2Q15, 6.1% higher than in 1Q15, as Bayóvar improved its operational performance after the maintenance stoppages carried out in the previous quarter.

Table of Contents

MAP

The production of MAP (monoammonium phosphate) totaled 287,000 t in 2Q15, in line with 1Q15 and 9.1% higher than in 2Q14, as a result of operational improvements after the scarcity of phosphoric acid in 2Q14.

TSP

The output of TSP (triple superphosphate) was 240,000 t in 2Q15, an all-time record for a second quarter, being 3.7% and 7.3% higher than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14 respectively.

SSP

The production of SSP (single superphosphate) was 470,000 t in 2Q15, slightly higher than in 1Q15 but 7.1% lower than in 2Q14, as a result of the production stoppage of Guará and lower availability in Araxá and Catalão, after the maintenance stoppage.

DCP

DCP (dicalcium phosphate) production amounted to 84,000 t in 2Q15, 38.7% and 34.4% lower than in 1Q15 and in 2Q14, respectively, as a result of the yearly maintenance stoppage carried out in Cajati last quarter.

Table of Contents**Nitrogen**

| 000 metric tons | 2Q15 | 1Q15 | 2Q14 | 1H15 | 1H14 | 2Q15/1Q15 | % change 2Q15/2Q14 | 1H15/1H14 |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| AMMONIA | 46 | 43 | 47 | 90 | 95 | 6.5% | -0.5% | -5.6% |
| NITRIC ACID | 118 | 114 | 115 | 231 | 228 | 3.5% | 2.1% | 1.5% |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE | 122 | 119 | 117 | 242 | 230 | 2.5% | 4.9% | 5.0% |

Ammonia production

In 2Q15, ammonia production was 46,000 t, 7.0% higher than in 1Q15 and in line with production in 2Q14.

Nitric acid and ammonium nitrate production

Production of nitric acid and ammonium nitrate was, respectively, 3.5% and 2.5% higher than in 1Q15.

Table of Contents

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Vale S.A.
(Registrant)

Date: July 23, 2015

By:

/s/ Rogerio T. Nogueira
Rogerio T. Nogueira
Director of Investor Relations