Vale S.A. Form 6-K April 30, 2014 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

April 2014

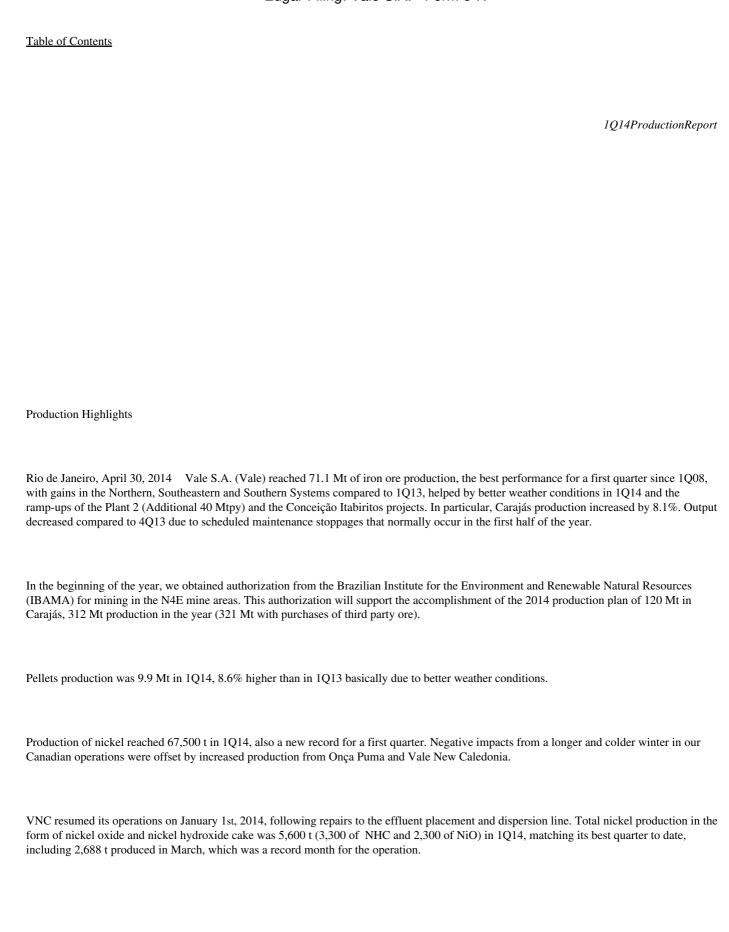
Vale S.A.

Avenida Graça Aranha, No. 26 20030-900 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil

(Address of principal executive office)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.)
(Check One) Form 20-F x Form 40-F o
(Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1))
(Check One) Yes o No x
(Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7))
(Check One) Yes o No x
(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)
(Check One) Yes o No x
(If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b). 82)

Table of Contents		
Table of Contents:		
Press Release		
Signature Page		



Salobo I continued its ramp-up, producing 21,100 t of copper in concentrates in 1Q14, reaching 84.4% of its nominal capacity.

Coal production in 1Q14 reached 1.8 Mt, the best first quarter ever due to Moatizes s ramp-up but 21.0% lower than in 4Q13 mostly due to the weak performance of Carborough Downs.

Moatize produced 1.009 Mt in 1Q14, a new record for a first quarter, of which 0.595 Mt of metallurgical coal and 0.414 Mt of thermal coal. Metallurgical and thermal coal output increased by 48.4% and 49.2%, respectively, when compared to 4Q13.

In 1Q14 fertilizer output fell when compared to 4Q13, reflecting maintenance stoppages, which are concentrated in the first half of the year. The ramp-up of Bayóvar was interrupted to modify the source of energy for two dryers with the objective of reducing operating costs.

Production Summary

				1Q14/4Q13	1Q14/1Q13
000 metric tons	1Q14	4Q13	1Q13	% change	% change
Iron ore (1)	71,064	81,251	64,851	-12.5%	9.6%
Pellets(1)	9,928	10,409	9,141	-4.6%	8.6%
Nickel	67.5	67.9	65.1	-0.6%	3.7%
Copper(2)	88.4	94.6	89.5	-6.5%	-1.2%
Coal	1,785	2,258	1,752	-21.0%	1.9%
Manganese	470	638	501	-26.4%	-6.2%
Potash	109	126	120	-13.4%	-8.9%
Phosphate rock	1,932	2,286	1,991	-15.5%	-3.0%

⁽¹⁾Excluding Samarco s attributable production.

⁽²⁾ Including Lubambe s attributable production.

Iron ore

				1014/4012	1014/1012
				1Q14/4Q13	1Q14/1Q13
000 metric tons	1Q14	4Q13	1Q13	% Change	% Change
N d C 4	22.265	21 504	21 (05	26.00	0.16
Northern System	23,365	31,584	21,605	-26.0%	8.1%
Carajás	23,365	31,584	21,605	-26.0%	8.1%
Southeastern System	25,822	28,205	24,782	-8.4%	4.2%
Itabira	7,827	9,147	6,780	-14.4%	15.4%
Minas Centrais	8,434	9,130	9,146	-7.6%	-7.8%
Mariana	9,561	9,928	8,856	-3.7%	8.0%
Southern System	20,592	19,732	17,039	4.4%	20.9%
Paraopebas	6,916	6,877	5,524	0.6%	25.2%
Vargem Grande	5,474	5,031	4,891	8.8%	11.9%
Minas Itabirito	8,202	7,825	6,624	4.8%	23.8%
Midwestern System	1,285	1,729	1,425	-25.7%	-9.9%
Corumbá	774	1,208	988	-35.9%	-21.6%
Urucum	511	521	437	-2.1%	16.8%
TOTAL IRON ORE	71,064	81,251	64,851	-12.5%	9.6%
Samarco(1)	2,414	2,780	2,685	-13.2%	-10.1%

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

In 1Q14, iron ore output was 71.1 Mt, excluding Samarco s attributable production, being the best performance for a first quarter since 1Q08 and 9.6% better than the same period last year with gains in the Northern, Southeastern and Southern Systems.

Production in the first quarter of the year tends to be weak due to weather-related seasonality. In 1Q14, we had better weather conditions which helped us improve production compared to the same period in previous years. Output decreased compared to 4Q13 due to scheduled maintenance stoppages.

Northern System

Production reached 23.4 Mt in 1Q14, 8.1% higher than in 1Q13 due to better weather conditions and the successful ramp-up of Plant 2 which produced 3.3 Mt in 1Q14. Output was 26.0% lower than in the previous quarter due to scheduled maintenance and lower mine productivity as a result the traditional fog in Carajás during this time of the year.

2

Table of Contents
We are activating new trucks which will be used to transport the additional ore we will produce this year in Carajás.
Southeastern System
The Southeastern System, which encompasses the Itabira, Minas Centrais and Mariana mining hubs, produced 25.8 Mt in 1Q14, 4.2% more than in 1Q13 and 8.4% less than in 4Q13, mostly due to scheduled maintenance stoppages.
Production of the Itabira mining hub was 1.0 Mt higher than in 1Q13 due to the successful ramp-up of Conceição Itabiritos. Output was 1.3 Mt lower than in 4Q13 due to scheduled maintenance.
Production of the Minas Centrais mining hub was 8.4 Mt in 1Q14, 7.6% lower than last quarter and 7.8% lower than production in the same period of last year due to the rundown of the Gongo Soco mine, which is scheduled to close in 2014.
Output of the Mariana mining hub of 9.6 Mt was a new record for a first quarter due to the exploitation of new mine sections at Fábrica Nova, as a result of a mining license granted at the end of May, 2013. The better weather conditions also supported the good performance. Production was 0.4 Mt lower than in 4Q13 due to scheduled maintenance.
Southern System
The Southern System, composed of the Paraopeba, Vargem Grande and Minas Itabirito mining hubs, produced 20.6 Mt in 1Q14, a new record for a first quarter, with gains across all mine hubs when compared to 4Q13 and 1Q13.
Production was 4.4% higher than in 4Q13 due to the recovery from the rainfalls at the end of December, 2013.
Output was 20.9% higher than in 1Q13, being a new record for a first quarter, due to the good weather conditions.

		~
Mic	lwestern	System

The Midwestern System mining hub, comprising Urucum and Corumbá, produced 1.3 Mt in 1Q14, 9.9% less than in the same period of last year due to a managerial decision to reduce inventory. In 2014, production will be slightly lower than in 2013 without any impact on sales.

Samarco

Attributable production from the three pellet plants in 1Q14 was lower than in 4Q13 and in 1Q13 due to scheduled and corrective maintenance in of one of Samarco's iron ore pipelines.

Pellets

000 metric tons	1Q14	4Q13	1Q13	1Q14/4Q13 % Change	1Q14/1Q13 % Change
Southeastern System	5,809	5,692	5,169	2.0%	12.4%
Nibrasco	2,402	2,412	2,191	-0.4%	9.6%
Kobrasco	1,170	1,179	1,133	-0.8%	3.2%
Hispanobras(1)	1,119	989	755	13.1%	48.2%
Itabrasco	1,118	1,112	1,090	0.6%	2.5%
Southern System	2,278	2,413	2,007	-5.6%	13.5%
Fabrica	802	955	954	-16.0%	-15.9%
Vargem Grande	1,476	1,458	1,053	1.2%	40.1%
Oman	1,842	2,304	1,965	-20.1%	-6.3%
TOTAL PELLETS	9,928	10,409	9,141	-4.6%	8.6%
Samarco(2)	2,219	2,755	2,530	-19.5%	-12.3%

⁽¹⁾ Production attributable to Vale on a pro forma basis. In July 2012, we entered into a leasing contract for the Hispanobras pelletizing operation. As a consequence, their production is being consolidated 100% on a pro forma basis.

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

Production	

Excluding Samarco s attributable production of 2.2 Mt, Vale s pellets production was 9.9 Mt in 1Q14, 8.6% higher than in 1Q13 and 4.6% lower than in 4Q13.

Better weather conditions in 1Q14 supported the increase in pellet production. Output was still lower than in 4Q13 due to scheduled maintenance stoppages which are concentrated in the first half of the year.

Southeastern System

Production volumes at the Tubarão operating plants Nibrasco, Kobrasco, Hispanobras and Itabrasco increased to 5.8 Mt in 1Q14 from 5.7 Mt in 4Q13 and 5.2 Mt in 1Q13.

The quarter-on-quarter improvement was partially due to the intense rainfall at the end of December 2013 and the bringing forward of the scheduled maintenance stoppage of Nibrasco and Itabrasco to December 2013. The increase in output compared to 1Q13 was mostly due to the maintenance stoppage in Hispanobras for 2 months at the beginning of 2013.

4

Table of Contents
Southern System
Fábrica produced 0.8 Mt of pellets, 16.0% and 15.9% less than in 4Q13 and in 1Q13 respectively, due to a scheduled maintenance stoppage in 1Q14.
Vargem Grande pellet output was 1.5 Mt, slightly above the previous quarter and 40.1% higher than in 1Q13, given Vale's decision to increase capacity utilization of Vargem Grande's pellet plant.
Oman operations
The Oman operations produced 1.8 Mt of direct reduction pellets in 1Q14, less than in 4Q13 and in 1Q13 due to a scheduled maintenance stoppage in 1Q14. The Oman pellet plant did not undergo scheduled preventive maintenance in 1Q13 because the operation was in ramp-up at that time.
Samarco
Attributable production from Samarco's three plants was 19.5% and 12.3% lower than in 4Q13 and in 1Q13, respectively, due to a scheduled maintenance stoppage of pellet plant I in 1Q14.
The start-up of Samarco s fourth pellet plant (pellet plant IV), together with the expansion of its mine, construction of a new slurry pipeline and improvements to its maritime terminal infrastructure is expected for 2Q14. Samarco's pellet plant IV has a nominal capacity of 8.3 Mtpy.
5

Manganese ore and ferroalloys

000 metric tons	1Q14	4Q13	1Q13	1Q14/4Q13 % Change	1Q14/1Q13 % Change
MANGANESE ORE	470	638	501	-26.4%	-6.2%
Azul	332	490	381	-32.3%	-12.9%
Urucum	130	117	98	11.1%	33.1%
Other mines	8	31	23	-74.3%	-64.2%
FERROALLOYS	46	50	32	-8.7%	42.1%
Brazil	46	50	32	-8.7%	42.1%

Production overview

In 1Q14, production of manganese ore reached 470,000 t against 638,000 t in 4Q13 and 501,000 t in 1Q13.

Manganese ore production

Output from the Carajás Azul manganese mine decreased by 32.3% and 12.9% against 4Q13 and 1Q13, respectively, reaching 332,000 t. The production decreased due to low feed availability for the plant.

In 1Q14, production from Urucum reached the historical record of 130,000 t, increasing by 11.1% against 4Q13 and 33.1% against 1Q13. This production increase was a result of operational improvements carried out in the beneficiation plant in 4Q13, which improved productivity and the physical availability of the plant in 1Q14.

A mine expansion project, which will allow significant production increases as of next year is currently ongoing and in 2H14 we will build the infrastructure in the underground mine to access high quality ore bodies.

Production at Morro da Mina was 8,000 t in 1Q14, a decrease of 74.3% and 64.2% respectively when compared to 4Q13 and 1Q13. The weak performance was caused by interruption of production in the north section of the mine, due to geological conditions. In 2Q14, we will improve

production in the south section to deal with this restriction.
Ferroalloys production
Production of ferroalloys was 8.7% lower than in 4Q13, due to a decision to shut down furnaces and to sell excess energy to the Brazilian national grid.
Ferroalloy quarterly production was comprised of 28,000 t of ferrosilicon manganese alloys (FeSiMn), 13,000 t of high-carbon manganese alloys (FeMnHc) and 5,000 t of medium-carbon manganese alloys (FeMnMC).
6

Nickel

Finished production by source

000 metric tons	1Q14	4Q13	1Q13	1Q14/4Q13 % Change	1Q14/1Q13 % Change
Canada	41.6	43.0	44.8	-3.4%	-7.3%
Sudbury	17.6	18.0	17.1	-1.8%	3.1%
Thompson	7.6	6.3	7.2	20.7%	6.4%
Voisey s Bay	14.5	16.9	18.7	-14.4%	-22.5%
Ore from third parties(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9	-1.8%	-1.8%
Indonesia(2)	16.4	20.9	17.4	-21.5%	-5.5%
New Caledonia(3)	4.1	2.1	2.9	99.8%	41.1%
Brazil (Onça Puma)	5.4	1.9	0.0	186.8%	n.m.
TOTAL NICKEL	67.5	67.9	65.1	-0.6%	3.7%

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

⁽²⁾ Nickel in matte at Sorowako totaled 19,600 t in 1Q14 lower than 16,400 t, due to material in transit and work in progress in other refineries.

⁽³⁾ VNC quarterly output was 5,600 t of NiO and NHC lower than 4,100 t, due to material in transit and work in progress in other refineries.

Production overview
Nickel production reached 67,500 t in 1Q14, in line with 4Q13 and 3.7% higher than 1Q13, reaching an historic mark for a first quarter. Negative impacts from a longer and colder winter in our Canadian operations were offset by increased production from Onça Puma and Vale New Caledonia.
Canadian Operations
In 1Q14, Sudbury production reached 17,600 t, 3.1% higher than in 1Q13, but 1.8% lower than in 4Q13. Colder than average winter temperatures impacted our power systems, particularly at the Clarabelle Mill, resulting in a series of unplanned outages.
In May, we will carry out a major maintenance on our Sudbury operations, lasting approximately 4 weeks and impacting our 2Q14 production. The Sudbury operation executes major maintenance, particularly on the acid plant and furnaces, approximately every 18 months.
Thompson production in $1Q14$ was $7,600$ t, 20.7% higher than in $4Q13$ and 6.4% higher than $1Q13$, as we have prioritized the use of Thompson feed in the mix.
Voisey s Bay nickel in concentrate production amounted to 14,500 t in 1Q14, a decrease of 14.4% and 22.5% in relation to 4Q13 and 1Q13, respectively. In January, we experienced a failure
7

Table of Contents
in the grinding section of the mill, resulting in a loss of three weeks of milling time. The mill resumed normal operations on February 1st, 2014 Additionally, extremely thick ice in the coastal area near our port has created minor delays in the shipping of concentrates from the facility.
Long Harbour is being commissioned. We are anticipating the first nickel out of the plant at the end of 2Q14. Initially Long Harbour will process nickel in matte from PTVI, processing nickel from Voisey's Bay at a later stage.
F
Indonesian Operations
In 1Q14, production of nickel in matte from our Indonesian operations at Sorowako totaled 19,600 t.
In 1Q11, production of mokel in make from our machinesian operations at object and 17,000 to
Finished nickel production sourced from PTVI was 16,400 t. Production was 5.5% lower than 1Q13 and 21.5% lower than in 4Q13 mainly because we have sent matte from PTVI to our Long Harbour processing facility in Newfoundland and Labrador to support the start-up of that plant.
New Caledonia Operations
New Calcullia Operations
On January 1st, 2014, VNC resumed operations, following repairs to the effluent placement and dispersion line that failed in November 2013. The second autoclave and the fluid bed reactor (FBR) section subsequently commenced operation on January 22nd. The plant has continued to operate stably with two and at times three autoclaves in operation. Debottlenecking of the integrated operation continues to improve throughput
With an output of 5,600 t, VNC production of NiO and NHC was on par with its best quarter to date. This included 2,688 t produced in March, which was a record month for the operation.
Production of finished products (NHC and Utility Nickel from VNC sourced NiO) totaled 4,100 t in 1Q14 as we rebuilt the supply pipeline after the stoppage in 4Q13.
Brazilian Operation (Onça Puma)

Production at Onça Puma was 5,400 t of nickel contained in ferronickel, reaching 86% of its nominal capacity for a single furnace operation in 1Q14.

8



Copper

Finished production by source

000 metric tons	1Q14	4Q13	1Q13	1Q14/4Q13 % Change	1Q14/1Q13 % Change
Brazil	47.3				