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Companhia Vale do Rio Doce
Form 6-K
March 10, 2006

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
March 2006
Companhia Vale do Rio Doce
Avenida Graça Aranha, No. 26
20005-900 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 Form 40-F

(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 No

(If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b). 82-____.)

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CVRD: 2005 production report

A vigorous year

Rio de Janeiro, March 06, 2006 Companhia Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD) once again posted records of production in practically all its metals and mining operations. Its impressive operational performance in 2005 was made possible by the conclusion of capacity expansion projects, and by achievement of productivity gains. By maximizing the operational performance of its assets, CVRD was able to reap intense benefit from the benign global environment which reflected excess global demand for a range of ores and metals, leading to records in numerous prices during the year.

Iron ore: capacity increase enables production record

CVRD's 2005 iron ore production calculated under US GAAP (US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) posted a new record, of 233.9 million tons, 10.7% more than in 2004 (211.3 million tons). From 2001 to 2005 CVRD's production has grown at an average annual rate of 15%, increasing by 100 million tons/year in four years, consolidating its global leadership.

All of CVRD's mining sites achieved all-time highs production, resulting principally from the startup of operation at the Fábrica Nova mine, ramp-up at the Capão Xavier mine, expansion in Carajás and productivity gains in almost all other company's mines.

CVRD's Southern System, the Company's oldest mining site, is still its main source of production of iron ore, representing 47% of the total. In 2005 its production reached 109.9 million tons, 11.2% more than the 98.8 million tons produced in 2004. The Fábrica Nova mine, which began operating in 2Q05, produced 7.8 million tons, thus contributing 71% for the expansion in the Southern System's production.

Production at Carajás totaled 72.5 million tons, an increase of 4.5% over 2004. Regular operation there is to some extent hindered in the short term by the program of expansion of its capacity to 100 million tons/year, and although the 2005 output was still a record, it was a little less than planned.

In Caemi, annual production totaled 50.4 million tons, an increase of 18.9% over 2004. Capão Xavier produced 11.3 million tons, 7.1 million tons more than in 2004. This mine had started operating in July 2004, so 2005 was its first year of operation at full capacity: it contributed 88% of Caemi's increase of production in the year.

CVRD's iron ore production in the fourth quarter of the year totaled 60.5 million tons, 7.4% more than in 4Q04, when its output was 56.3 million tons. The 4Q05 figure was slightly (716,000 tons) lower than in 3Q05, reflecting seasonal factors—the beginning of the rainy season in the Iron Quadrilateral, where the mines of the Southern System and Caemi are located. The aggregate production of these two sites was 3.5 million tons less than in 3Q05, and this reduction was partially offset by the increase of production at Carajás, of 2.8 million tons.

Carajás posted a production record in the fourth quarter, of 20.3 million tons, which corresponds to an annualized rate of 81 million tons.

CVRD is investing in six iron ore mining projects, and expects in 2006 to achieve a production level approximately 30 million tons higher than in 2005.

Pellets: São Luís leads the good performance

Under US GAAP, which excludes joint ventures (Samarco, GIIC, Nibrasco, Kobrasco, Hispanobras and Itabasco), CVRD's production of pellets in 2005 set another new record, of 16.4 million tons, 110,000 tons more than in 2004. In 4Q05 CVRD's pellets output was also a record, at 4.3 million tons, 3.6% more than a year before (4Q04). The largest contribution to this strong performance came from the São Luis pelletizing plant, which has been operating at an annual rate of 7 million tons since the third quarter of 2005, and should maintain this volume in 2006.

In 2005 CVRD produced 8.9 million tons of blast furnace pellets, and 7.5 million tons of direct reduction pellets.

Under BR GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles in Brazil), in which the volumes produced by joint ventures are computed proportionally to CVRD's stake in them, 2005 production was 36.4 million tons of pellets, another annual record, and 3.0% more than in 2004. The volume attributed to CVRD produced by the plants of the joint ventures of Tubarão was 11.2 million tons; from Samarco 6.9 million; and from GIIC 2.0 million tons.

In 4Q05 the total production of pellets was 9.3 million tons, 1.2% more than in the same period of the previous year, made up of 5.8 million tons of blast furnace pellets and 3.5 million tons of direct reduction pellets.

Within the total BR GAAP 2005 pellets output, 22.8 million tons were blast furnace pellets and 13.6 million tons direct reduction pellets.

In 2006 CVRD will start construction of two new pelletizing plants, Itabiritos and Tubarão VIII, which in 2008 will add 14 million tons/year to total production capacity. Samarco is starting construction of its third pelletizing plant, which will have nominal capacity for 7.6 million tons/year with startup also scheduled for 2008.

Manganese ore and ferroalloys: cutting production in response to excess world supply

CVRD's total production of manganese ore in 2005 was 3.0 million tons, 11.0% more than in 2004. The Azul mine in Carajás produced 2.2 million tons.

The production of ferroalloys in 2005 was 563,000 tons, slightly less than the 2004 level of 570,000 tons.

The excess supply in the global market, resulting from an overreaction of production to the increase in prices, led CVRD to, since August 2005, shut down production temporarily at the Mo I Rana plant, operate the Dunquerque plant at 50% of capacity; and finally to reduce production of manganese ore in the last quarter of the year with a strong cut in activity at the Azul mine.

In 4Q05 CVRD's total production of manganese was 614,000 tons, which compares with 906,000 tons in 3Q05 and 860,000 tons in 4Q04. In the last quarter, Azul produced only 481,000 tons, a contraction of approximately 120,000 tons in relation to its levels of previous quarters.

In 2005 CVRD produced 47,600 tons of medium carbon ferro manganese alloy (FeMnMc), 194,800 tons of FeMnAc, 286,800 tons of FeSiMn alloys, 27,900 tons of other alloys and 5,800 tons of cored wire, alloys produced especially for the Dunquerque plant.

Bauxite: the world's largest operation exceeds its nominal capacity

The production of Trombetas set another record in 2005, with 17.2 million tons of bauxite, almost 1 million tons in excess of its nominal capacity (16.3 million tons), and above its previous record, of 16.8 million tons reached in 2004.

Due to the natural limitations related to navigation in the Trombetas river, it is not possible to perform further expansions on this site's capacity. Therefore, the Paragominas mine, currently under development, will respond for the growth in CVRD's bauxite production from 2007 onwards.

Alumina: an outstanding performance

In 2005 the Barcarena alumina refinery reached a new production record, with 2.6 million tons, beating its own prior record of 2.5 million tons, of 2004.

The achievement of production records in excess of its 2.3 million tons nominal capacity, resulting from construction of module 3, which came on stream in 2Q03, has been made possible by efficiency gains in the operation of the refinery. In 2006, with the startup of modules 4 and 5, which will add 1.9 million tons/year of nominal capacity, production is expected to increase to 3.8 million tons/year.

Volume produced in 4Q05 was 653,000 tons, another record 1.6% higher than in 4Q04.

Primary aluminum: another record resulting from productivity gains

CVRD's production of primary aluminum in 2005 was 446,000 tons, another record, with an increase of 11,000 tons over 2004. This increase in production was achieved from small operational improvements, since there was no investment in expansion of the plant.

Production in 4Q05, at 113,000 tons, was in line with 4Q04, and 3Q05.

Copper: breaking the 100,000 tpy barrier

In the first full year of operation of CVRD's Sossego mine, its copper production totaled 107,000 tons, 46.1% more than in 2004.

In 4Q05 copper output totaled 26,000 tons, level with the volume of 3Q05, and 15.1% less than in 4Q04.

As in the copper industry all over the world, where production levels are currently lower than expected, the Sossego mine faced various operational problems in 2005 causing the ramp-up to be much slower than previously expected. Hence, it is probable that in 2006 Sossego will continue to produce below the level of 140,000 tons/year.

Potash: new records, on expansion of capacity

2005 production by the Taquari-Vassouras potash mine, 641,000 tons, was another record, 3,000 tons higher than in 2004.

There was also a quarterly production record, in 4Q05, of 174,000 tons, 6.3% more than the volume produced in 4Q04.

The expansion of the mine's capacity from 600,000 to 850,000 tons/year was completed in September 2005, and the marietta equipment used for extracting potash, which faced problems in 3Q05, is now working again. Thus, the ramp-up of expansion of capacity should take place normally, and a significant increase in production is expected in 2006.

Kaolin: quarterly and annual records

CVRD's production of kaolin in 2005 was 1.2 million tons, 8,000 tons more than in 2004.

PPSA produced 517,000 tons, and Cadam produced 701,000 tons. After a first half of the year slightly prejudiced by operational problems, both units recovered their production levels. PPSA, which produces fine kaolin, higher-quality and more scarce than the kaolin produced by CADAM, already has its entire programmed production for 2006 committed in contracted shipments.

Production in the quarter, 341,000 tons, was 7.1% more than in 4Q04, mainly due to the increase in production at PPSA, which has been operating at full capacity since October 2005. In 4Q05 PPSA produced 154,000 tons, compared to 129,000 tons in 4Q04, and Cadam produced 188,000 tons, in line with its output of 190,000 tons in 4Q04.

CVRD Production Report US GAAP*
 thousand tons

| | 4Q04 | 3Q05 | 4Q05 | 2004 | 2005 | % Change 4Q05/3Q05 | % Change 4Q05/4Q04 | % Change 2005/2004 |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| IRON ORE | 56,333 | 61,205 | 60,489 | 211,268 | 233,851 | -1.2% | 7.4% | 10.7% |
| Southern System | 25,277 | 29,487 | 27,505 | 98,813 | 109,860 | -6.7% | 8.8% | 11.2% |
| Itabira | 11,075 | 11,805 | 11,334 | 43,592 | 45,724 | -4.0% | 2.3% | 4.9% |
| Mariana | 4,767 | 7,356 | 7,003 | 18,980 | 25,479 | -4.8% | 46.9% | 34.2% |
| Minas Centrais | 4,629 | 5,233 | 4,196 | 17,415 | 19,123 | -19.8% | -9.4% | 9.8% |
| Minas do Oeste | 4,806 | 5,094 | 4,973 | 18,827 | 19,535 | -2.4% | 3.5% | 3.8% |
| Carajás | 20,241 | 17,501 | 20,307 | 69,376 | 72,489 | 16.0% | 0.3% | 4.5% |
| Urucum | 196 | 351 | 308 | 735 | 1,139 | -12.3% | 57.4% | 55.0% |
| Caemi | 10,620 | 13,866 | 12,369 | 42,344 | 50,362 | -10.8% | 16.5% | 18.9% |
| PELLETS | 4,165 | 4,278 | 4,315 | 16,259 | 16,369 | 0.9% | 3.6% | 0.7% |
| CVRD I and CVRD II | 1,461 | 1,441 | 1,532 | 5,555 | 5,911 | 6.3% | 4.8% | 6.4% |
| Fabrica | 1,128 | 1,067 | 1,016 | 4,604 | 4,273 | -4.8% | -10.0% | -7.2% |
| São Luís | 1,576 | 1,770 | 1,768 | 6,099 | 6,185 | -0.2% | 12.2% | 1.4% |
| MANGANESE ORE | 860 | 906 | 614 | 2,732 | 3,032 | -32.3% | -28.7% | 11.0% |
| Azul | 666 | 681 | 481 | 2,008 | 2,236 | -29.4% | -27.7% | 11.4% |
| Urucum | 110 | 104 | 73 | 369 | 389 | -30.3% | -33.9% | 5.5% |
| other mines | 84 | 121 | 60 | 355 | 406 | -50.6% | -29.0% | 14.3% |
| FERRO-ALLOYS | 146 | 137 | 100 | 570 | 563 | -26.6% | -31.2% | -1.2% |
| RDM | 81 | 94 | 63 | 338 | 347 | -32.9% | -22.6% | 2.5% |
| RDME | 38 | 26 | 22 | 106 | 118 | -17.9% | -42.9% | 10.7% |
| RDMN | 22 | 12 | 10 | 106 | 77 | -14.3% | -54.7% | -27.6% |
| Urucum | 5 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 22 | 14.7% | 19.3% | 14.9% |
| ALUMINA | 643 | 647 | 653 | 2,548 | 2,570 | 1.0% | 1.6% | 0.9% |
| Alunorte | 643 | 647 | 653 | 2,548 | 2,570 | 1.0% | 1.6% | 0.9% |
| ALUMINUM | 113 | 113 | 113 | 435 | 446 | 0.0% | 0.1% | 2.5% |

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|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Albras | 113 | 113 | 113 | 435 | 446 | 0.0% | 0.1% | 2.5% |
| COPPER | 31 | 27 | 26 | 73 | 107 | -3.7% | -15.1% | 46.1% |
| Sossego | 31 | 27 | 26 | 73 | 107 | -3.7% | -15.1% | 46.1% |
| POTASH | 164 | 151 | 174 | 638 | 641 | 15.3% | 6.3% | 0.4% |
| Taquari-Vassouras | 164 | 151 | 174 | 638 | 641 | 15.3% | 6.3% | 0.4% |
| KAOLIN | 319 | 307 | 341 | 1,210 | 1,218 | 11.3% | 7.1% | 0.6% |
| PPSA | 129 | 142 | 154 | 460 | 517 | 8.5% | 19.3% | 12.3% |
| Cadam | 190 | 165 | 188 | 750 | 701 | 13.6% | -1.2% | -6.6% |

* Under US GAAP, CVRD consolidates the total production volumes of companies in which it has more than 50% of the voting capital and effective control.

CVRD Production Report Consolidated BR GAAP*

thousand tons

| | 4Q04 | 3Q05 | 4Q05 | 2004 | 2005 | % Change 4Q05/3Q05 | % Change 4Q05/4Q04 | % Change 2005/2004 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| IRON ORE | 58,085 | 62,921 | 62,160 | 218,010 | 240,413 | -1.2% | 7.0% | 10.3% |
| Southern System | 25,277 | 29,487 | 27,505 | 98,813 | 109,860 | -6.7% | 8.8% | 11.2% |
| Itabira | 11,075 | 11,805 | 11,334 | 43,592 | 45,724 | -4.0% | 2.3% | 4.9% |
| Mariana | 4,767 | 7,356 | 7,003 | 18,980 | 25,479 | -4.8% | 46.9% | 34.2% |
| Minas Centrais | 4,629 | 5,233 | 4,196 | 17,415 | 19,123 | -19.8% | -9.4% | 9.8% |
| Minas do Oeste | 4,806 | 5,094 | 4,973 | 18,827 | 19,535 | -2.4% | 3.5% | 3.8% |
| Carajás | 20,241 | 17,501 | 20,307 | 69,376 | 72,489 | 16.0% | 0.3% | 4.5% |
| Urucum | 196 | 351 | 308 | 735 | 1,139 | -12.3% | 57.4% | 55.0% |
| Caemi | 10,620 | 13,866 | 12,369 | 42,344 | 50,362 | -10.8% | 16.5% | 18.9% |
| Samarco | 1,752 | 1,716 | 1,671 | 6,742 | 6,563 | -2.7% | -4.6% | -2.7% |
| PELLETS | 9,131 | 9,461 | 9,326 | 35,313 | 36,376 | -2.1% | 1.2% | 2.2% |
| CVRD I and CVRD II | 1,461 | 1,441 | 1,532 | 5,555 | 5,911 | 6.3% | 4.8% | 6.4% |
| Fabrica | 1,128 | 1,067 | 1,016 | 4,604 | 4,273 | -4.8% | -10.0% | -7.2% |
| São Luís | 1,576 | 1,770 | 1,768 | 6,099 | 6,185 | -0.2% | 12.2% | 1.4% |
| Nibrasco | 1,034 | 1,179 | 1,134 | 4,272 | 4,604 | -3.9% | 9.7% | 7.8% |
| Kobrasco | 600 | 625 | 626 | 2,230 | 2,447 | 0.2% | 4.5% | 9.7% |
| Hispanobras | 572 | 599 | 467 | 2,014 | 2,139 | | | |