Philippine Salt Industry
Pond Preparation
Flooding with Seawater
Evaporation
Crystallization of Salt
Salt Harvesting
Warehousing
Bagging
Pond Preparation
Flooding with Seawater
Evaporation
Crystallization of Salt
Salt Harvesting
Warehousing

Evaporators = 180 days
Crystallization (actual salt making) = 90 days
Actual Salt Harvesting = less than 70 days
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Pond Preparation

Flooding with Seawater

Bagging

Delivery to Customers

MONTH

June  July  August  September  October

Wet Season

Rainy Season = 180 days

Pond Preparation

Flooding with Seawater
Evaporator ponds = covering 90% of the Area

- To evaporate seawater from 3 Be to 24 Be brine, as part of the solar salt production process.
- There is no salt formed here yet. Brine is not the final product.
Salt Crystallizer ponds = covering only 10% of the Area

➢ To use 24 Be saturated brine, And crystallize it into salt for 90 days. Harvesting will take 70 days.
➢ Only this area produces raw salt product.
Bulacan
Pangasinan
Sources of Salt in 1990
Annual Requirements 338,000 MT

- Bulacan: 110,000 MT
- Pangasinan: 75,000 MT
- Mindoro: 60,000 MT
- Australia imports: 40,000 MT
- Pacific Farms: 32,000 MT
- Cavite: 5,000 MT
- Paranaque: 3,000 MT
- Others: 3,000 MT
- PDV Importation: 10,000 MT
Local vs. Imported Salt

Local salt heavily affected by climate vulnerability, while increasing competition from imported salt.....

El Nino

La Nina prolonged
Sources of Salt in 2009
Annual Requirements: 590,000 MT

- Australian imports: 400,000 MT
- China Importation: 22,000 MT
- Pacific Farms: 25,000 MT
- Pangasinan: 60,000 MT
- Mindoro: 75,000 MT
- Bulacan: 8,000 MT

Pacific Farms, Inc.
# Philippine Coastlines/Foreshores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Land area (km²)</th>
<th>Coastline (km)</th>
<th>Coast/Area Ratio (m/km²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>9,093,507</td>
<td>202,080</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>9,326,410</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>1.555</td>
</tr>
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</table>
1) Coastlines and foreshores are a key strategic asset given that the Philippines in an archipelago.

2) We have the highest coastline-to-land area ratio – how can this be turned from a disadvantage into an advantage? How can this be productive?
1) The salt industry of various nations has transformed their respective countries.

2) The world salt industry has a total production of 257,000,000 tons, while the Philippines only produced 140,000 tons.

3) The Philippine salt industry is actually fast shrinking. Imports are taking over due to climate vulnerability and other factors.

4) What support do we really get from our government?
Pacific Farms, Inc.

There is always a better way.