

未来收入预期,使得汽车行业步入下行趋势。汽车限购政策也对汽车销量起到抑制作用。目前,全国已有7个大中城市实施汽车限购政策,还有数个二线城市传出即将推出汽车限购措施。虽然2014年底批复的大量铁路、公路和基础设施建设项目为2015年重型载重汽车市场需求提供了一定保障,但从长远来看,GDP、投资等关键指标增幅的不断放缓仍将对重型载重汽车需求带来负面影响。预计未来重型载重汽车市场将保持平稳低速发展,并步入“微增长”时期。

此外,国储局2014年收储计划已经完成, NR收储量为12.85万t。然而此次收储价格偏低,流拍

不少,显示出NR市场悲观情绪十分浓厚。收储对NR市场的提振作用越来越弱,在NR供求失衡的格局下,收储只能暂时推迟供需矛盾,长期来看, NR市场弱势难改。2009年收储的全胶乳已经接近保质期,未来需关注国储局是否可能抛储。如果抛储出现, NR供求失衡局面将进一步加剧。

综上所述,虽然国内外经济形势有积极迹象, NR供应过剩有所收缩,但NR下游行业需求并没有实质性改善。2015年若有重大利好消息或供大于求关系有所改善,不排除NR价格震荡上扬的可能。但整体来看NR价格仍然偏弱,预计在相对低位区域维持震荡运行态势。

NR Market in China: 2014 Review and 2015 Outlook

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Abstract: In 2014 the NR demand in China was low, while the production growth was slowing down and prices continued to drop. The cumulative production was about 850000 t showing an increase of about 1.5%, but the growth rate fell by about 5%. The total new resource was 3455000 t with an increase of 4.3% and the growth rate decreased by 7.4%. The import volume reached 2610000 t, having an increase of 5.6%, but the growth rate decreased by 7.9%. The cumulative average price dropped by 26.98% and the decline rate had an increase of 4.78%. In 2015, the NR consumption could be promoted by world economic adjustment and domestic economic policy, and the NR supply surplus could be contracted. However, the supply and demand imbalance of China NR market will continue, and NR prices are expected to remain in relatively low range thiller.

Keywords: NR; market; output; new resource; import volume; price

信息·资讯

米其林拟扩大匈牙利工厂产能

米其林集团计划投资4000万欧元,到2017年底使其在匈牙利尼雷吉哈佐工厂的轮胎日产能从目前的3000条提高到6900条,提高抗刺扎轮胎的产能。

米其林匈牙利工厂扩产主要是为了满足欧洲市场对18英寸(457.2 mm)超高性能(UHP)轮胎的需求。

鲁迪