ECONOMIC WALK THROUGH A DRY FERTILIZER PLANT

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There are three simple steps in fertilizer handling.

- 1. TAKE FERTILIZER IN
- 2. STORE IT.
- 3. SEND IT BACK OUT

ASSUME LABOR COST AT \$ 15.00 PER HOUR

Step ONE: IN -- FROM THE DELIVERING VEHICLE TO THE BIN

A. Annual repairs and maintenance of unloading site -- labor only. General clean up and maintenance irrespective of level of use.

	MIN	MAX	ΤΥ	PICAL	<u>US</u>	THEN
HRS/YR	8	40		20		
\$	\$ 120	\$ 600	\$	300		

COST/TON YEAR (Unloading site maintenance)

TONS/YR	MIN	MAX	TYPICA		<u>US</u>	THEM
	\$ 120	\$ 600	\$ 30	0		
3,000	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.1	0		
6,000	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.0)5		
9,000	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.0)3		
12,000	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.0	3		
15,000	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.0	2		
18,000	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.0	2		
21,000	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.0)1		
24,000	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.0)1		

BEST CASE	\$ 0.01	/ton
WORST CASE	\$ 0.20	/ton

B. UNLOADING -- labor only.

		<u> </u>	<u>/IN</u>	M	<u>AX</u>	TY	PICAL
RAIL	HRS/CAR		1		6		2
	\$/CAR	\$	15	\$	90	\$	30
	\$/TON	\$	0.15	\$	0.90	\$	0.30
TRUC	HRS/TRK		0		1		0.33
	\$/TRK	\$	-	\$1	5.00	\$	4.95
	\$/TON	\$		\$	0.04	\$	0.01

C: COMBINED: MAINTENANCE + UNLOADING

			MIN	<u> </u>	<u>//AX</u>	<u>T)</u>	PICAL	<u>US</u>	<u>THEM</u>
M	AINTA	IN	\$ 0.01	\$	0.20	\$	0.05		
U	NLOAD)	\$ -	\$	0.90	\$	0.30		
TO	OTAL		\$ 0.01	\$	1.10	\$	0.35		

At this point we have the fertilizer in the bin and already the range of costs per ton is:

lange	01 00010	por torrio.							
	\$ 0.01	to	\$	1.10	probably	¢	0.25	Hon	
	\$ 0.01	ιο	Ψ	1.10	probably	Ф	0.33	/ton	

Between tw	0	6000	ton	<mark>departme</mark> i	nts, the annual bottom line difference between	
			"in"	costs cou	uld be from	
\$	60	to	\$	6,600	probably \$ 2,100	

STEP TWO: STORE

Next let's look at the "ownership" costs of the plant. We could break out various equipment costs, but using this table, we can find a pretty good estimate yet keep the process reasonably simple.

A. TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS FOR STORAGE PORTION.

			ESTIMATED	STIMATED ANNUAL "CASH" COSTS TO SUSTAIN INVESTMENT											
PLANT		TTL	30	7.50%	5.00%	0.50%	1.00%								
SIZE	\$/TON**	INVSTD	YR REPLC	<u>INT</u>	<u>MAINT</u>	<u>INSURE</u>	<u>TAX</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>							
1000	\$ 85.00	\$ 85,000	\$ 2,833	\$ 6,375	\$ 4,250	\$ 425	\$ 850	\$ 14,733							
2000	\$ 80.00	\$ 160,000	\$ 5,333	\$ 12,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 800	\$ 1,600	\$ 27,733							
4000	\$ 75.00	\$ 300,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 22,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 52,000							
8000	\$ 70.00	\$ 560,000	\$ 18,667	\$ 42,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 2,800	\$ 5,600	\$ 97,067							

***Rough guess at typical construction costs. Actual costs will vary from site to site. The idea here is to get a number on a line and start playing.

B. PER TON CAPITAL COSTS BASED ON TONS AND TURNS

											<u>US</u>	THEM
PLA	ANT SIZE	1	1000		2000	4	1000		8000			
ANNU	AL COST	\$	14,733	\$	27,733	\$ 5	52,000	<u>\$</u>	97,067			
TURNS	1	\$	14.73	\$	13.87	\$	13.00	\$	12.13			
	2	\$	7.37	\$	6.93	\$	6.50	\$	6.07			
	3	\$	4.91	\$	4.62	\$	4.33	\$	4.04			
	4	\$	3.68	\$	3.47	\$	3.25	\$	3.03			
	5	\$	2.95	\$	2.77	\$	2.60	\$	2.43			
	6	\$	2.46	\$	2.31	\$	2.17	\$	2.02			
So for '	'storage	", t	he cost	rai	nge seem	s to	be fr	on	n about			
				\$	2.02	to		\$	14.73	p	er ton	
Using th	is works	hee	t about t	thre	e years ag	٥, ١	ve foui	nd	a range	or	storage	cost from:
			\$		2.31 to		\$ 13	87	per ton			

I would guess "typical" is about	\$ 3.50 per ton
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We hav	e now put	t fertiliz	er in t	he bin, p	aid for	the stora	ge sp	ace, a	nd
	e ready to								
	MIN			MAX				<u>PICAL</u>	
Unload	\$ 0.01	to	\$	1.10	/ton	SAY	\$	0.35	\$/TON
Store	\$ 2.02	to	\$	14.73	/ton		\$	3.50	\$/TON
Total	\$ 2.03	to	\$	15.83	/ton		\$	3.85	\$/TON
	pe you are								

STEP THREE: MIXING AND LOAD OUT

To keep this simple, let's look at two	extremes					
Plant A older mixer and puts out	4	5	ton loads	per hour		
Plant B tower and puts out	12	5	ton loads	per hour		

A. MIXER AND TOWER LABOR COSTS

			MAN					\$	\$	MARGIN
	TON PER	LOADS PER	HOURS	TON PER	LABOR	TOTAL	LABOR	MARGIN	MARGIN	PER \$1.00
	LOAD	<u>HOUR</u>	PER DAY*	DAY	<u>RATE</u>	<u>LABOR</u>	PER TON	<u>TON</u>	DAY	LABOR
MXR	5	4	10	200	\$ 15.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 0.75	\$ 20.00	\$ 4,000	\$ 26.67
TWR	5	12	20	600	\$ 15.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 0.50	\$ 20.00	\$ 12,000	\$ 40.00
US										
THEM										

There i	s a lot of	economic	s cra	mmed i	nto the a	bove tab	le.
First. he	re is anoth	er source of	\$	0.25	variation	is cost per t	ton.
			<u> </u>				

But there is an even more interesting number buried in the table.

At \$ 20.00	per ton margin the tower produces	\$ 12,000	of margin in a day.
	the mixer produces	\$ 4,000	of margin in a day.

B. MIXER and TOWER CAPITAL COSTS

TOTAL ANNUAL "CAPITAL" COSTS

SIZE	TOTAL INVSTMNT	LIFE	RPLC	7.50% <u>INT**</u>	5.00% <u>MAINT</u>	0.50% INSURE	1.00% <u>TAX</u>	TOTAL
MIXER 90 TON 120 TON 140 TON	\$ 25,000 \$ 160,000 \$ 180,000 \$ 200,000	10 20 20 20	\$ 2,500 \$ 8,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 10,000	\$ 1,875 \$ 12,000 \$ 13,500 \$ 15,000	\$ 1,250 \$ 8,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 10,000	\$ 125 \$ 800 \$ 900 \$ 1,000	\$ 250 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,800 \$ 2,000	-
US THEM								

"CAPITAL" COST PER TON

			TNS/	YR										
			<u> </u>	<u> 2000</u>	<u>4000</u>	<u>6000</u>	8	<u> 3000</u>	1	0000	<u>1:</u>	<u> 2000</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4000</u>
	AN	N CST												
MIXER	\$	6,000	\$	3.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00	\$	0.75	\$	0.60	\$	0.50	\$	0.43
90 TON	\$	30,400	\$	15.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 5.07	\$	3.80	\$	3.04	\$	2.53	\$	2.17
120 TON	\$	34,200	\$	17.10	\$ 8.55	\$ 5.70	\$	4.28	\$	3.42	\$	2.85	\$	2.44
140 TON	\$	38,000	\$	19.00	\$ 9.50	\$ 6.33	\$	4.75	\$	3.80	\$	3.17	\$	2.71
US														
THEM														

"CAP	ITAL CO	STS" of t	he "	Mixer/T	ower" pi	robably r	ange fro	m:		
	\$ 1.50	to	\$	9.50	per ton		SAY	\$	4.00	

Comparing towers with mixers can be very misleading.

On the one hand, mixers are very economical on a per ton basis.

On the other hand, mixers are very limited in tons per hour,
per day, or per season.

Once a plant gets to a certain size, the mixer just can't keep up.

With a high market share in a compact area, mixers are very competitive with towers.

It is crucial to be "RIGHT SIZED".

Say margins are		\$20.00	/ton	
With the mixer you can only	y move	60	ton/hour \$	1,200 gm/hr.
With the tower you can m	iove	9(0 ton/hour \$	1,800 gm/hr.
In this case the tower gives	3	\$ 600	s margin/hour.	
f you have the tower you can giv	e up	\$ 6.67	per ton and stil	I match the daily
		9	gross margin \$	generated by
		t	he mixer.	

(Not bright--but you could do it.)

			Sl	JMMA	'					
Here are four n	najo	r cost o	om	ponents	in	a dry f	ertilizer p	olant.		
The real point	is:									
The RANGE O	F CC	ST FR	OM	ONE PLA	N'	г то т	HE NEXT			
		MIN		MAX	TY	<u>PICAL</u>		<u>US</u>	THEM	
IN	\$	0.01	\$	1.10	\$	0.35				
STORE	\$	2.02	\$	14.73	\$	3.50				
OUTLABOR	\$	0.75	\$	0.50	\$	0.63				
OUTEQUIP	\$	1.50	<u>\$</u>	9.50	<u>\$</u>	4.00				
TOTAL	\$	4.28	\$	25.83	\$	8.48				

SOME CONCLUSIONS AND GUESSES:

- 1 There is a very high range in per ton operating costs among dry plants with a low around \$ 4.28 and a high around \$ 25.83
- 2 \$ 5.00 per ton looks doable under really good conditions.
- Most plants are probably not much below \$9.00 per ton.
- 4 It is quite easy to find a \$10.00 per ton difference between close neighbors.
- A significant portion of through-put costs are in fixed assets. In these cases the per ton costs drop significantly as volume increases.

SOME CONCLUSIONS AND GUESSES:

- In general we are too inclined to hide behind "pro forma" depreciation rather than budget true replacement costs.
- 7 In general we are too inclined to focus on "absolute costs" rather than "comparative costs", "return on labor" and "return on capital".
- In general we are by nature techies and tire kickers and tend to choose our our technology and plant size by personal preference and ego rather than simple economics.
- 9 If you play with this work sheet you will learn a lot about your businesses.
- If you want an excel version, e-mail your request to ptmorrow@agriliance.com. Pledge a \$10.00 contribution to the charity of your choice, and I will e-mail you the spread sheet.