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07968



Distr.
LIMITED

ID/WG.274/8
13 March 1978

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Expert Group Meeting on Fertilizer Plant Cost
Reduction and Ways to Mobilize Sufficient
Financing

Vienna, Austria, 11-14 April 1978

COST OF FERTILIZER PLANTS IN SPAIN,
SOUTH AMERICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST*

by

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* The views and opinions expressed in this paper are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Secretariat of UNIDO. This document has been translated from an unedited original.

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Summary

The paper provides up-to-date figures on costs within battery limits for plants producing MAP, MAC, TSP, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid and NPK fertilizers in Spain, South America and the Middle East.

Spain began in 1960 to develop a powerful chemical and fertilizer industry, with the result that, starting almost from scratch, it has become the fifth largest producer in Europe and tenth in the world. The development was brought about by massive imports of technology, but also by promoting Spanish engineering and contractors. Spanish technology began to develop from 1970; as a result it has been possible to begin exporting fertilizer plants in recent years.

The most characteristic feature of the Spanish process is that, since the industry developed in such a short space of time, many of the problems encountered in Spanish export operations are familiar because they occurred recently in Spain, and the same companies and personnel that solved the problems in Spain are those that have to solve them in other countries.

Some economic data are given below on the costs of fertilizer plants in the experience of ESPINDESA and other associated companies. The costs have been updated to the first half-year of 1976 to make them comparable, and have been divided into three tables covering plants in Spain, South America and the Middle East respectively, since the differences between the three groups are considerable.

For a correct interpretation of the tables, the following points should be taken into account:

1. The figures given are in millions of pesetas;
1 United States dollar = 60 pesetas.
2. The figures relate exclusively to plants within battery limits and do not include any infrastructure work. Most of the figures are for plants that have been built or are being built in existing industrial complexes.
3. Spares and raw materials for initial operation are not included.
4. The value of land, taxes, all types of contingency reserves, personnel training, financing costs, etc., are not included.
5. In all cases, the engineering, plant and materials are Spanish.
6. The costs of commissioning and construction supervision refer exclusively to the licensor's technical personnel and consulting engineers specifically assigned to the job.
7. The items civil engineering, structures, etc., are based on local prices.

SPAIN

	DAP 700 tonnes/day	NAC 600 tonnes/day	TSP 760 tonnes/day	Phosphoric acid (54% P ₂ O ₅) 270 tonnes/day	Sulphuric acid (from sulphur) 850 tonnes/day	MFK 100,000 tonnes/year
3.	53	67	50	86	79	43
3.4.1	133	194	102	362	267	96
3.5.2	-	-	-	-	23	-
3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.7.1	78	70	54	208	69	78
3.7.2	13	40	20	135	134	22
3.9.6	5	4	4	10	10	3
Construction supervision	20	32	20	31	41	32
Total	302	407	220	830	623	274

SOUTH AMERICA

	DAP tonnes/day	NAC tonnes/day	TSP tonnes/day	Phosphoric acid (54% P ₂ O ₅) 270 tonnes/day	Sulphuric acid (from sulphur) 850 tonnes/day	NPK 100,000 tonnes/year
3.	700	600	760			
3.4.1	61	77	35	99	91	49
3.5.2	140	202	107	378	279	101
3.6	-	-	-	-	24	-
3.7.1	21	32	16	66	47	16
3.7.2	108	96	74	287	95	108
3.9.6	25	80	40	266	268	44
	10	8	8	20	20	6
	37	59	37	57	75	59
Total	402	554	317	1,173	899	383

MIDDLE EAST

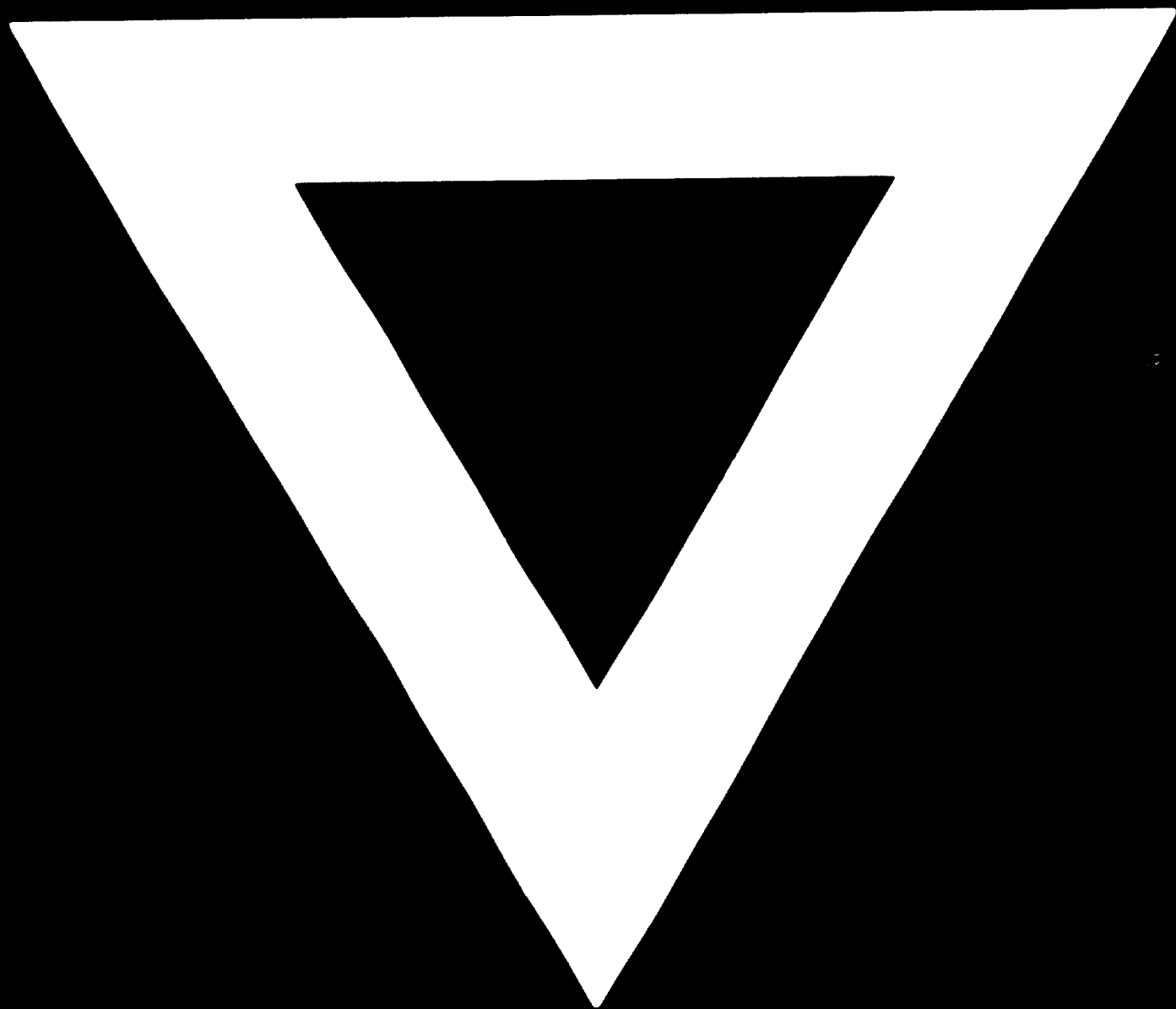
	DAP 700 tonnes/day	NAC 600 tonnes/day	TSP 760 tonnes/day	Phosphoric acid (54% P ₂ O ₅) 270 tonnes/day	Sulphuric acid (free sulphur) 850 tonnes/day	NPK 100,000 tonnes/year
3.	61	77	35	99	91	49
3.4.1	148	206	111	388	287	105
3.5.2	-	-	-	-	24	-
3.6	25	38	20	79	56	18
3.7.1	234	210	162	624	207	234
3.7.2	50	160	80	532	536	88
3.9.6	20	16	16	40	40	12
Construction supervision	54	86	54	84	111	86
Total	592	793	478	1,846	1,352	592

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. If the average cost of a plant in Spain is assigned the value 1, the cost in South America is 1.40 and in the Middle East 2.12.
2. The main reasons for the higher costs are local costs, sometimes because of the shortage of skilled labour and sometimes because of the added costs due to saturation of local workshops and subcontractors, etc.



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