UNIVERSITÄT HOHENHEIM



Economic analysis of different processing methods for small-scale coconut oil production in the Philippines

Matthias Kindermann¹, Kevin Weis¹, Christian Lippert², Joachim Müller¹

Introduction

- Due to an increasing demand for kerosene, LPG, charcoal and fuelwood, prices are rising
- Coconut oil could be a locally produced and economically competitive alternative fuel for plant oil stoves
- Different small scale methods for coconut oil production are to be evaluated

Material & Methods

- Investigation in three wet coconut oil processing methods:
 - Traditional Kitchen Method (TKM)
 - Modified Kitchen Method (MKM
 - Virgin Oil Method (VOM)
- Investigation in dry coconut oil processing with three expeller presses:
 - "Montforts DD 85 G" (DMO; left)
 - "Simplextractor" (DSI; middle)
 - "Strähle SK 60/2" (DST; right)



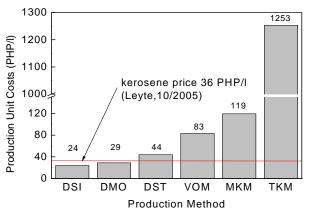
- · Calculation of
 - Investment costs for coconut oil production centre
 - Unit costs
 - Payback period
 - Net present value (NPV)

Results

Method	Investment*	NPV**	Payback period
	(1,000 PHP)	(1,000 PHP)	(a)
TKM	112	-471	-
MKM	112	-279	-
VOM	109	-195	-
DMO	1,369	560	6
DSI	937	2,411	2
DST	1,381	-1,614	-

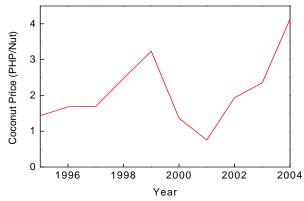
^{* 1 €= 65} PHP (10/2005)

Production Unit Costs*



* Coconut price at 2.60 PhP; by-product sales included; marketing & distribution not incl.

Coconut Prices* in Leyte 1994 - 2004



Using Simplextractor is the only method which causes unit costs lower than the kerosene price of 36 PHP/I (32,92 PHP/I) if coconut prices reach 4 PHP/nut.

Conclusion

- Unit costs for the wet methods are significantly higher than the corresponding costs when using the expeller presses
- Crude coconut oil processed with expeller presses can be competitive with cooking fuels used at present as e.g. kerosene
- The Philippine made Simplextractor proved to be the most profitable solution with the biggest capacity and the lowest production costs
- Raw material prices have a substantial influence on the result and price variation is big

E-mail: makinder@uni-hohenheim.de Telphon: +49 711 / 459 22840

Telphon: +49 711 / 459 22840 Telefax: +49 711 / 459 23298

^{**} project life 10 a; interest rate 7 %

^{*} derived from Philippine Coconut Authority data, Palo 2005