# CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS OF OVERWINTERING 

 STRUCTURES FOR NURSERIES IN OHIO - 1984
## BY

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#### Abstract

The objective of this study was to develop the resources and costs associated with four model structures used by ohio nurseries for overwintering nursexy products. The four structures were: a simple polyhut, a polyhouse constructed to support a single polyethylene film, a polyhouse equipped with an inflation kit so it would support a double polyethylene film with air being blown between the films, and a polyhouse equipped with both an inflation kit plus heating capacity. The latter house would normally be used for overwintering very temperature sensitive plants. Costs of constructing the overwintering structures were $\$ 120.24$ or $\$ 0.20$ per sq. ft. for a $6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 96^{\prime}$ polyhut, $\$ 1131.58$ or $\$ 0.84$ per sq. ft. for a 14' $x$ 96' polyhouse without inflation or heating capability, $\$ 1201.08$ or $\$ 0.89$ per $5 q$. ft. for a $14^{\prime} x 96$ polyhouse with inflation but not heating capability and $\$ 1882.18$ or $\$ 1.40$ per sq. ft. for a 14' $x$ 96' polyhouse with both inflation and heating capability.


## INTRODUCTION

Costs of overwintering plant material contribute significantly to the expense of producing nursery products in Northern U.S.D.A. climatic zones. This is especially true of production in containers where practically all material not previously sold and shipped must be overwintered. A recent study (1) showed polyhouse structures for overwintering accounted for about $20 \%$ of the total capital requirement for establishing an 8 acre (growing space) container nursery. The study was based on a $20^{\prime \prime} x 200^{\prime}$ structure without inflation or heat. Adding inflation would have only increased costs slightly while adding inflation and heat would have increased the cost to about $33 \%$ of total capital requirements.

The specific objective of this study was to determine construction costs of alternative overwintering structures.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

In the study, four overwintering structures were synthesized using the conceptual framework of economic engineering wherein the 'best proven practice' was included in each model. They were synthesized based on the Columbus, Ohio, area, but would be representative of U.S.D.A. climatic zones five and six. Each structure measured $1^{\prime \prime} x$ 96'in the case of polyhouses and 6' $x 6^{\prime}$ in the case of the polyhut. This size was suggested by horticulturists as being typical for the two climatic zones.

Data for this study were obtained from wholesale nurseries and nursery suppliers in ohio during 1984. Prices reflect quantities of materials based on a nursery containing 17 total acres, 350,000 sq. ft. of growing space and $210,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. of polyhouse/hut space. The polyhouse/hut space would be made up of either 156 polyhouses, 365 polyhuts, or some combination of the two.

Construction costs did not include ground preparation, irrigation fixtures or the cost of poly covers. It was determined that ground preparation and irrigation fixtures should be charged to "grow out" rather than overwintering. Foly covers are variable rather than capital costs. The polyhouse synthesized to contain heating facilities would be constructed with plywood ends, while those without heat would have plastic ends.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Capital investment requirements for constructing a simple 14' $x$ 96' polyhouse were itemized under five broad divisions: galvanized steel pipe, wood, hardware, miscellaneous, and labor (Table 1). Construction costs were $\$ 1131.58$ or $\$ 0.84$ per sq. ft. Galvanized steel pipe represented $48 \%$ or $\$ 543.33$ of the investment, wood $11 \%$ or $\$ 115.54$, hardware $3 \%$ or $\$ 42.60$, miscellaneous 9\% or $\$ 100$ and labor $29 \%$ or $\$ 330$. Adding a shaded pole blower kit for where double poly covering would be used) increased construction cost by $\$ 69.50$ to $\$ 1201.08$ or $\$ 0.89$ per sq. ft. (Table 2).

Capital investment requirements for constructing a $14^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x}$ 96' polyhouse with inflation capability and heat were itemized under seven broad divisions: galvanized steel pipe, wood, hardware, heating system, inflation, miscellaneous, and labor (Table 3). Construction costs were $\$ 1882.18$ or $\$ 1.40$ per sq. ft. Galvanized steel pipe represented $29 \%$ or $\$ 543.44$ of the investment, wood $10 \%$ or $\$ 180.30$, hardware $2 \%$ or $\$ 44.04$, heating system $29 \%$ or $\$ 548.90$, inflation $4 \%$ or $\$ 69.50$, miscellaneous $5 \%$ or $\$ 100$, and labor $21 \%$ or \$396.

Polyhut investment requirements for a $6^{\prime} x 96^{\prime}$ structure were itemized under polyhut framework, concrete blocks for weighting plastic and labor (Table 4). Construction costs were $\$ 120.24$ or \$0. 21 pex sq. ft. Polyhut framework represented $35 \%$ ox $\$ 42$, concrete blocks $10 \%$ or $\$ 12.24$ and labor $55 \%$ or $\$ 66$.

## SUMMARY

Costs of constructing overwintering structures were $\$ 0.20$ per $5 q$. ft. for a polyhut, $\$ 0.84$ per sq. ft. for a polyhouse without inflation or heat capability, $\$ 0.89$ per $5 q$. ft. for a polyhouse with inflation capability but not heat and $\$ 1.40$ per $5 q$. ft.for a polyhouse with both inflation and heat capability. The polyhut, while being inexpensive, is also difficult to work with. A polyhut is normally covered with poly in late autumn and generally it is not opened until spring. Of the various structures analyzed, a nurseryman can normally expect the maximum amount of plant damage from plants stored in polyhuts. The more expensive structures protect plants more effectively with the degree of protection being directly correlated with costs of construction.

## LITERATURE CITED

1. Taylor, Reed D., Harold H. Kneen, David E. Hahn and Elton M. Smith. 1983. Costs of Establishing and Operating Container Nurseries Differentiated by Size of Firm and Species of Plant in U.S.D.A. Climatic Zone Six. Southern Coop. Ser. Bull. 301.

TABLE 1.--Cost* of Construction for Contanner Nursery Overwintering System, $14^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ Polyhouse, U.S.D.A. Climatic Zones Five and Six, 1984

| Item | Description | Unit | Useful life (years) | Quantity | Cost per UnIt (dollars) | Total Cost (dollars) | Percent of Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvanized steel pipe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arches - 26 | $3 / 4^{\prime} \times 21^{\prime}$ | $f \mathrm{t}$ | 10 | 546 | . 57 | 311.22 | 28 |
| Ground inserts - 52 | $3 / 4^{\prime} \times 4.2^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 218.4 | . 57 | 124.49 | 11 |
| Threaded radge lane - 5 including couplings | $3 / 4^{\prime} \times 21^{\prime}$ | $f \mathrm{t}$ | 10 | 105 | . 57 | 59.85 | 5 |
| End braces - 4 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime}$ | ft | 10 | 84 | . 57 | 47.88 | 4 |
| Subtotal |  |  |  | $\overline{953.4}$ |  | $\overline{543.44}$ | 48 |
| Wood - treated whate pine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base boards | $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{1} \times 220^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 220 | . 27 | 59.40 | 5 |
| Door frame - Uprights - 4 | $4^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{2} \times 8^{\prime}$ | ft | 10 | 32 | . 54 | 17.28 | 2 |
| Door frame brace - 4 | $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 24 | . 27 | 6.48 | 1 |
| Door sill plate - 4 | $2^{1} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 12 | . 27 | 3.24 | ** |
| Doors ( $3^{\prime} \times 6^{\prime}$ )-2 | $4^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ plywood | each | 10 | 2 | 14.57 | 29.14 | 3 |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  |  | 115.54 | 11 |
| Harduare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pins for connecting arches and ground inserts - 52 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ | ft | 10 | 52 | . 65 | 33.80 | 3 |
| Hanges | $3^{3 \prime}$ rustproof | each | 10 | 4 | 1.20 | 4.80 | 林 |
| Door latch | Hasp | each | 10 | 2 | 2.00 | 4.00 | ** |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{42.60}$ | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | welding rad, nalls, connectors, etc. |  |  |  |  | 100.00 | 9 |
| Labor requirements |  | hours | 10 | 50 | 6.60 大*k | 330.00 | 29 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  | 1131.58 | 100 |

*Based on a nursery containing 17 total acres, $350,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ of growing space, $210,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ of polyhouse space, 156 ( $14^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ ) polyhouses.
**Less than $1 / 2$ of 1 percent.
***Average basic wage before withholding taxes and fringes $\$ 5.00$, taxes and fringes add $3 \%$ or $\$ 1.60$ for a total of $\$ 6.50$

TABLE 2.--iost* of Construction for Container Nursery Querwintering System, $14^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ Polyhouse with inflation. U.S.D.A. Climatic Zones Five and Six, 1984

| Item | Description | Unit | Useful life (years) | Quantity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost per } \\ & \text { Unat } \\ & \text { (dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | Total Cost (dollars) | Percent of Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvanized steel pipe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arches - 26 | $3 / 4^{\prime} \times 21^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 546 | . 57 | 311.22 | 26 |
| Ground inserts - 52 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 4.2^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 218.4 | . 57 | 124.49 | 10 |
| Threaded ridge line - 5 including couplings | $3 / 4^{\text {² }} \times 21^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 105 | . 57 | 59.85 | 5 |
| End braces-4 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime}$ | ft | 10 | 84 | . 57 | 47.88 | 4 |
| Subtotal | . |  |  | $\overline{953.4}$ |  | $\overline{543.44}$ | 45 |
| Wood - treated white pine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base boards | $2^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime} \times 220^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 220 | . 27 | 59.40 | 5 |
| Door frame - Uprights - 4 | $4^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 32 | . 54 | 17.28 | 1 |
| Door frame brace - 4 | $1^{1} \times 4^{1} \times 6^{\prime}$ | $f t$ | 10 | 24 | . 27 | 6.48 | 1 |
| Door stll plate - 4 | $2^{\prime} \times 4^{4} \times 3^{\prime}$ | $f \mathrm{t}$ | 10 | 12 | . 27 | 3.24 | ** |
| Doors ( $3^{\prime} \times 6^{\prime}$ ) -2 | $4^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ plywood | each | 10 | 2 | 14.57 | 29.14 | 3 |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{115.54}$ | 10 |
| Hardware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pins for connecting arches and ground inserts - 52 | $1 / 2^{4} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ | ft | 10 | 52 | . 65 | 33.80 | 3 |
| Hinges | $3^{2}$ rustproof | each | 10 | 4 | 1.20 | 4.80 | ** |
| Door latch | Hasp | each | 10 | 2 | 2.00 | 4.00 | ** |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{42.60}$ | 3 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inflation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shaded pole blower kit | complete | each | 10 | 1 | 69.50 | 69.50 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | welding rod, nails, connectors, etc. |  |  |  |  | 100.00 | 8 |
| Labor requirements |  | hours | 10 | 50 | 6.60*** | 330.00 | 28 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  | 1201.08 | 100 |

*Based on a nursery containing 17 total acres, 350,000 sq ft of growing space, $210,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ of polyhouse space, 156 ( $14^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ ) polyhouses.
**Less than $1 / 2$ of 1 percent.
*kAAverage basic wage before witholding taxes and fringes $\$ 5.00$, taxes and fringes add $32 \%$ or $\$ 1.60$ for a total of $\$ 6.60$.

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TABLE 3.--Cost* of Construction for Container Nursery Overwintering System, $14^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ Polyhouse with inflation and heat, U.S.D.A. Climatic Zones Five and Six, 1984

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]TABLE 4. - Costk of Construction for Contaner Nursery Overwintering System, $6^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ Polyhut, U.S.D.A. Climatic Zones Five and S1x, 1984

| Item | Description | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Useful } \\ \text { life } \\ \text { (years) } \end{gathered}$ | Quantity | Cost per Unit (dollars) | Total Cost (dollars) | Percent of Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polyhut framework $-6^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ <br> concrete reinforcement mesh <br> $6^{\prime} \times 6^{\prime}-10$ gauge wirekt$\quad 5^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ sections each $\quad 10 \quad 14<3.00 \quad 42.00 \quad 35$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete blocks for weighting plastic | $\begin{gathered} 2^{2} \times 4^{4} \times 8^{1}- \\ 6 \mathrm{lb} \text { weight } \end{gathered}$ | each | 10 | 102 | . 12 | 12.24 | 10 |
| Labor requirementst** |  | hours | 10 | 10 | 6.60k* | 66.00 | 55 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  | 120.24 | 100 |

*Based on a nursery containing 17 total acres, $350,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ of growing space, $210,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ of polyhut space, 365 ( $6^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ ) polyhuts.
**Purchased in rolls $5^{\prime} \times 150^{\prime}$. Rolls wauld be cut into $10^{\prime}$ sections to make the $6^{\prime}$ wide hoops. Each section would therefore be $5^{\prime}$ long. Approximately $\mathbf{2}^{\prime}$ of space would be left between sections to facilitate service.
***Aver age basic wage before witholding taxes and fringes $\$ 5.00$, taxes and fringes add $3 \%$ or $\$ 1.60$ for a total of $\$ 6.60$.


[^0]:    *Based on a nursery containing 17 total acres, 350,000 sq ft of growing space, 210,000 sq it of polyhouse space. 156 ( $14^{\prime} \times 96^{\prime}$ ) polyhouses.
    *kLess than $1 / 2$ of 1 percent.
    **kpropane tanks, connectors, etc. will be leased from the company supplying propane.
    

