

# What are the dangers today?



HEADLINE: *Truck driver dies when straw bales fall off truck and strikes him*



“Farm employers should develop a bale loading procedure to minimize the possibility of load shift and/or bale movement and physical requirements.”

*-Michigan public transportation investigation statement*

- \* “Agriculture is the second most dangerous occupation only second to construction” –*The National Safety Council*
- \* *"I don't want a load of bales falling off and killing a family. I don't want that on my conscience and I don't want my truck involved in a wreck. None of us can afford an accident. Everything we do has to be done right or I don't want to do it, so we're going to do whatever is the safest."* – *Iver Amen 30 year Hay Hauler*

# A million bales hauled each year... What could go wrong?



Deformed bales



Load and strap at same time – Is it safe?



Throwing straps in the wind



5 days a week = Rotator cuff surgery



Extra problems Extra time



Not a safe location while loader is straightening the load

# The Stinger Solution

The Stinger **ALSS** will allow you to load and secure a 36-42 bale load of biomass in 6-8 minutes.



Squeeze type loading system allows loader to handle 6 – 9 bales at a time.

## **A**utomatic **L**oad **S**ecuring **S**ystem

Allows the load to be secured without the driver ever leaving the cab of the tractor.

The safest and quickest possible loading system.



# ***The safest solution***

- \* Maximum operator safety = No drivers slipping on ice or mud, less workman's comp claims
- \* In cab controls = Operators never leave the safety of the cab
- \* Reduced number of employees
- \* Load and secure in as little as 6 minutes = Secure time 60 seconds vs. 15-20 minutes traditionally
- \* Lowest overall cost per ton
- \* Lower total equipment cost
- \* Meets and exceeds federal load secure standards for larges square bales.



Tipped to 45 degrees



Tipped to 32 degrees

# Tested and developed since 2010



# How much will the ALSS save?

## Traditional



300,000 Tons  
500,000 Bales

## ALSS



13 Semi & trailer units **\$155,000** each  
\$120,000 Semi, \$35,000 Trailer  
Average 4 loads per day  
4 Case 621F Wheel Loaders  
@ **\$165,000** Each  
Total Equip. Investment  
**\$2,675,000**

9 ALSS units & Semi **\$215,000** each  
\$120,000 Semi, \$95,000 Trailer  
Average 6 loads per day  
2 Caterpillar 966 Wheel Loaders  
@ **\$400,000** each  
Total Equip. Investment  
**\$2,735,000**

Total annual savings using the Stinger  
ALSS vs. traditional loading methods

**\$559,000.00**



# Biomass Feedstock logistics – By the numbers

12,821 truckloads @ 39 bales per load

2000 working hours per truck / trailer and loader operator – 8 hour days, 5 days /week, 50 weeks /year  
**Base Costs**

- Wages including benefits = \$28.50/hour
- Fuel = \$2.50/gallon \$16.00 per hour per unit average (traditional) \$17.00 per hour per unit (ALSS w/ Larger HP loaders)
- Depreciation + 10% ( based un 10 year life of equipment)
- Repair = 10% of machinery cost annually
- Taxes and Insurance = \$7500.00 per unit annually \$2500.00 per loader annually

## Traditional Loading – Input cost per ton

- Labor 17 workers @ \$28.50/hr 2000 hrs. each. \$969,000
- Fuel 17 units @ \$16.00/hr 2000 hrs. each unit. \$544,000
- Depreciation on \$2,675,000 (10% annual) \$267,500
- Repair on \$2,675,000 (10% annual) \$267,500
- Taxes and Insurance for 13 units @ \$7500 \$97,500
- Taxes and Insurance for 4 loaders @ \$2500 \$10,000

Total = 2,155,500.00 / 300,000 ton = **\$7.19 per ton** (labor+fuel+taxes+insurance+depreciation+repairs,not including return on investment)

## ALSS – Input cost per ton

- Labor 11 workers @ \$28.50/hr 2000 hours each. \$627,000 **\$342,000 Savings**
- Fuel 11 units @ \$17.00/hr 2000 hrs. each unit. \$374,000 **\$170,000 Savings**
- Depreciation on \$2,735,000 (10% annual) \$273,500 **\$6,000 Savings**
- Repair on \$2,735,000 (10% annual) \$273,500 **\$6,000 Savings**
- Taxes and Insurance for 9 units @ \$7500 \$67,500 **\$30,000 Savings**
- Taxes and Insurance for 2 loaders @ \$2500 \$5,000 **\$5,000 Savings**

Total = \$1,620,500 / 300,000 ton = **\$5.40 per ton** (labor+fuel+taxes+insurance+depreciation+repairs,not including return on investment)

**\$559,000 Annual Savings**  
**And no Workman's Comp claims with optimum conditions**



# Is this optimum conditions?

