

# Equipment Sizing and Capital Cost Estimation

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## **Selection of Topics - depends on previous exposure to process economics**

**Can begin with cost accounting** – gives a good view of corporate finances and considerations when evaluating a potential design.

**Given limited time** – begin with equipment sizing and capital cost estimation.

Again, coverage depends on previous exposure to sizing of:

Pressure vessels, heat exchangers, pumps, compressors, etc.



**Many sources on selection and sizing of many kinds of equipment**

Ulrich, G. D., and P. T. Vasudevan, *Chemical Engineering Process Design & Economics: A Practical Guide*, Second Edition, 2004.

Peters, M. S., K. D. Timmerhaus, and R. West, *Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers*, Fifth Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2003.

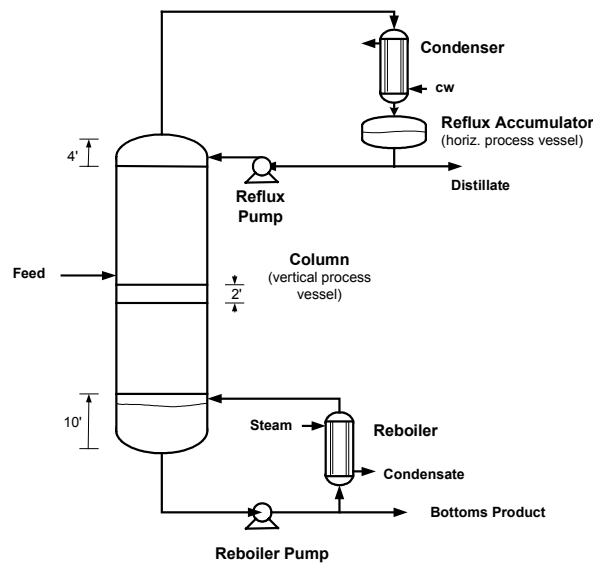
Sandler, H. J., and E. T. Luckiewicz, *Practical Process Engineering*, XIMIX, Philadelphia, PA, 1993.

Turton, R., R. C. Bailie, W. B. Whiting, and J. A. Shaeiwitz, *Analysis, Synthesis, and Design of Chemical Processes*, Second Edition, Prentice-Hall, 2003.

Seider, W. D., J. D. Seader, and D. R. Lewin, *Product and Process Design Principles: Synthesis, Analysis, and Evaluation*, Second Edition, Wiley, 2004.



**One Popular Option - Distillation Complex**

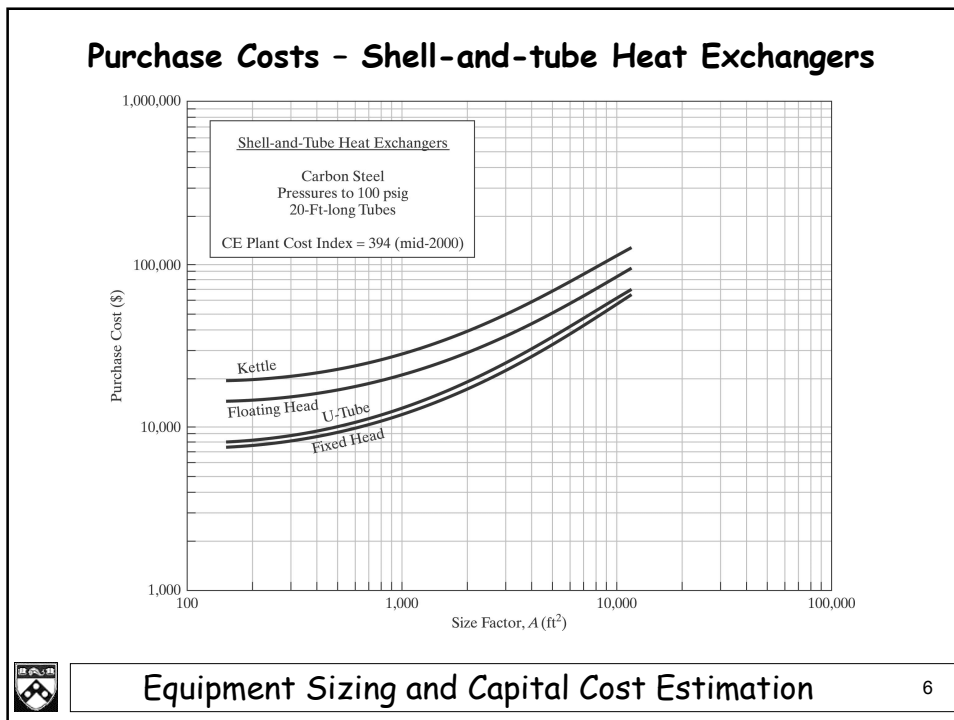


### Shell-and-Tube Heat Exchanger

$$Q = UA\Delta T_{LM}$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{U\Delta T_{LM}}$$

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**Floating Head**

$$C_B = \exp\{11.667 - 0.8709[\ln(A)] + 0.09005[\ln(A)]^2\}$$

**Fixed Head**

$$C_B = \exp\{11.0545 - 0.9228[\ln(A)] + 0.09861[\ln(A)]^2\}$$

**U-tube**

$$C_B = \exp\{11.147 - 0.9186[\ln(A)] + 0.09790[\ln(A)]^2\}$$

**Kettle Vaporizer**

$$C_B = \exp\{11.967 - 0.8709[\ln(A)] + 0.09005[\ln(A)]^2\}$$

**Purchase Cost**

$$C_P = F_P F_M F_L C_B$$

Pressure factor      Materials factor      Tube-length correction



### Materials of Construction Factors, $F_M$ , for Shell-and-Tube Heat Exchangers

$$F_M = a + \left(\frac{A}{100}\right)^b$$

Material of construction Shell/Tube	$a$ in Eq. (16.44)	$b$ in Eq. (16.44)
Carbon steel/Carbon steel	0.00	0.00
Carbon steel/Brass	1.08	0.05
Carbon steel/Stainless steel	1.75	0.13
Carbon steel/Monel	2.1	0.13
Carbon steel/Titanium	5.2	0.16
Carbon steel/Cr-Mo steel	1.55	0.05
Cr-Mo steel/Cr-Mo steel	1.70	0.07
Stainless steel/Stainless steel	2.70	0.07
Monel/Monel	3.3	0.08
Titanium/Titanium	9.6	0.06



### Pressure Factor

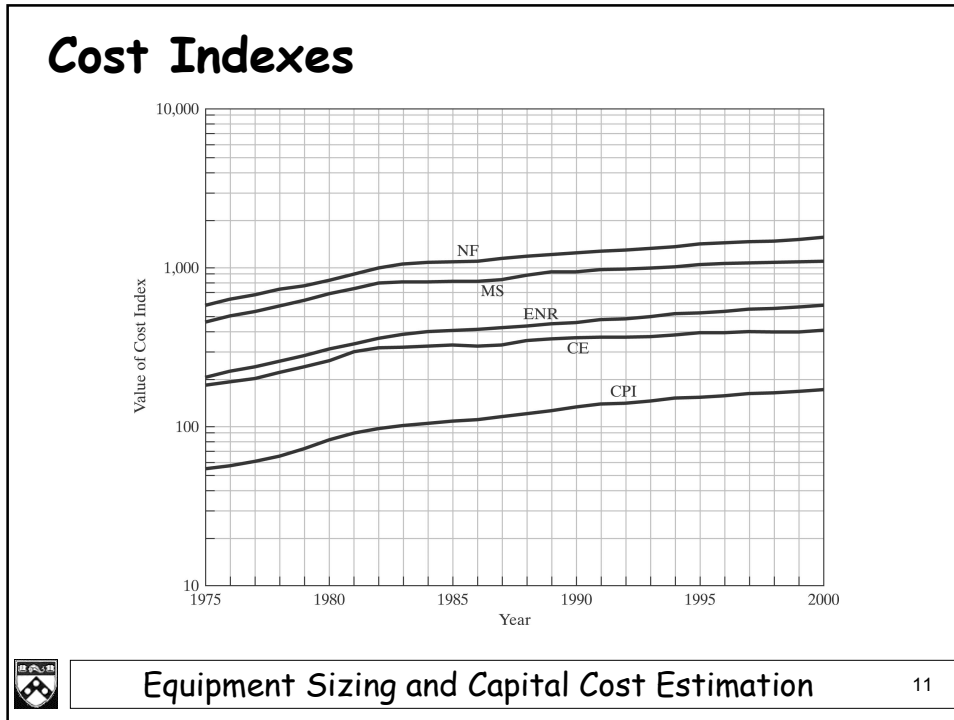
$$F_p = 0.9803 + 0.018 \left(\frac{P}{100}\right) + 0.0017 \left(\frac{P}{100}\right)^2$$

psia

### Tube-length Correction Factor

Tube length, ft	$F_L$
8	1.25
12	1.12
16	1.05
20	1.00





### Bare Module Cost - Heat Exchanger - Table 16.10 (SSL, 2004)

	Cost (\$)	Total Costs (\$)	Fraction of f.o.b. Purchase Cost ( $C_P$ )
<b>Direct module expenses</b>			
Equipment purchase price, f.o.b., $C_P$		10,000	1.00 $C_P$
<b>Field materials used for installation</b>			
Piping	4,560		
Concrete	510		
Steel	310		
Instruments and controllers	1,020		
Electrical	200		
Insulation	490		
Paint	50		
Total of direct field materials, $C_M$		7,140	$C_M = 0.714 C_P$
<b>Direct field labor for installation</b>			
Material erection	5,540		
Equipment setting	760		
Total of direct field labor, $C_L$		6,300	$C_L = 0.63 C_P$
<b>Indirect module expenses</b>			
Freight, insurance, taxes, $C_{FIT}$	800		$C_{FIT} = 0.08 C_P$
Construction overhead, $C_O$	5,710		$C_O = 0.571 C_P$
Contractor engineering expenses, $C_E$	2,960		$C_E = 0.296 C_P$
Total indirect expenses, $C_{IE}$		9,470	$C_{IE} = 0.947 C_P$
Bare-module cost, $C_{BM}$		32,910	$C_{BM} = 3.291 C_P$
			$F_{BM} = 3.291$

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### Bare Module Factors - Table 16.11 (SSL, 2004)

	Bare-module Factor ( $F_{BM}$ )
Furnaces and direct-fired heaters, Shop-fabricated	2.19
Furnaces and direct fired heaters, Field-fabricated	1.86
Shell-and-tube heat exchangers	3.17
Double-pipe heat exchangers	1.80
Fin-tube air coolers	2.17
Vertical pressure vessels	4.16
Horizontal pressure vessels	3.05
Pumps and drivers	3.30
Gas compressors and drivers	2.15
Centrifuges	2.03
Horizontal conveyors	1.61
Bucket conveyors	1.74
Crushers	1.39
Mills	2.30
Crystallizers	2.06
Dryers	2.06
Evaporators	2.45
Filters	2.32
Flakers	2.05
Screens	1.73



### Total Capital Investment - Table 16.9 (SSL, 2004)

Total bare-module costs for fabricated equipment	$C_{FE}$		
Total bare-module costs for process machinery	$C_{PM}$		
Total bare-module costs for spares	$C_{spare}$		
Total bare-module costs for storage and surge tanks	$C_{storage}$		
Total cost for initial catalyst charges	$C_{catalyst}$		
Total bare-module investment, TBM	$C_{TBM}$		
Cost of site preparation	$C_{site}$		
Cost of service facilities	$C_{serv}$		
Allocated costs for utility plants and related facilities	$C_{alloc}$		
Total of direct permanent investment, DPI		$C_{DPI}$	
Cost of contingencies and contractor's fee		$C_{cont}$	
Total depreciable capital, TDC			$C_{TDC}$
Cost of land			$C_{land}$
Cost of royalties			$C_{royal}$
Cost of plant startup			$C_{startup}$
Total permanent investment, TPI			$C_{TPI}$
Working capital			$C_{WC}$
Total capital investment, TCI			$C_{TCI}$



## Cost Equations

SSL (2004) – **Purchase Cost Equations** for numerous process units – see Table 16.32 for “other” equipment items.

- Available literature sources back to 1960 consulted.
- After determining a suitable equipment size factor, all of the cost data were plotted.
- When a wide spread in the data was evident, which was not uncommon, an attempt was made to assess the validity of the data by comparison with costs of similar equipment.
- When the validity could not be determined, the data were averaged.
- In some cases, cost data were obtained from vendors.



### Table 16.32 contains cost equations for:

Agitators, autoclaves, crystallizers, dryers, dust collectors, evaporators, fired heaters, heat exchangers, liquid-liquid extractors, membrane separations, mixers, turbines, screens, size enlargers, size reducers, solid-liquid separators, solids handling systems, storage tanks, vacuum systems, waste-water treaters.





## Aspen Icarus Process Evaluator (IPE)

Extends results of process simulations

Generates rigorous size estimates for processing equipment and estimates costs based upon extensive data

Performs preliminary mechanical designs

Estimates purchase and installation costs, indirect costs, the total capital investment, the engineering-procurement-construction schedule, and profitability analysis



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### Aspen IPE uses five key steps

1. Simulation results are *loaded* into Aspen IPE.
2. Process simulation units are *mapped* into more descriptive models of process units and associated *plant bulks* – including installation items, such as piping, instrumentation, paint, etc.
3. Equipment items are *sized* and *re-sized* when modified.
4. Capital costs, operating costs, and the total investment are *evaluated* for a project.
5. Results are presented to be *reviewed*, with modifications as necessary.



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### Aspen IPE Features

Numerous default *design basis* parameters are built in for use in rigorous equipment-sizing routines – for many equipment types.

Bare module factors are *not* used. Extensive data are used to estimate the costs of materials, labor, and construction equipment –

based upon detailed design calculations for foundations, platforms, piping, instrumentation, electrical connections, insulation, painting, ...



### See

**Section 16.7 (SSL, 2004)** – Equipment Sizing and Capital Cost Estimation Using The Aspen Icarus Process Evaluator (IPE)

**Course Notes (SSL, 2004)** – Aspen Icarus Process Evaluator (IPE) – Equipment Sizing and Costing Using ASPEN PLUS to Initiate Evaluation.

