

# Chapter 5

## Lecture # 1-4

- **Overview of Section 2.**
- **Overview of Chapter 4.**
- **Classification of Capital Cost Estimate.**

## Overview of Section 2

**Title:** Engineering Economic Analysis of Chemical Processes

**Topics:**

### 1) Estimation of Capital Cost (Chapter 5)

Equipment cost, cost vs. size, cost vs. inflation, cost indexes, total fixed capital investment, CAPCOST.

## Overview of Section 2

### Topics:

## 2) Estimation of Manufacturing Cost (Chapter 6)

Methods to relate the total cost of manufacturing to five elements:  
1) fixed capital investment, 2) cost of operating labor, 3) cost of raw materials, 4) cost of utilities, and 5) cost of waste treatment .

## Overview of Section 2

### Topics:

### 3) Engineering Economic Analysis (Chapter 7)

simple and compound interest, effective and nominal interest rates, annuities, cash flow diagram, discount factor, depreciation, inflation, and taxation.

## Overview of Section 2

### Topics:

#### 4) Profitability Analysis (Chapter 8)

profitability criteria using non-discounted and discounted basis, net present value, discounted cash flow rate of return, payback period.

## Overview of Chapter 5

**Title:** Estimation of Capital Cost

**Topics:**

- 1) **Classification of Capital Cost Estimate.**
- 2) **Estimation of Purchased Equipment Cost.**
- 3) **Estimation of Total Capital Cost of a Plant.**

# Capital Cost

**costs associated with construction of a new plant or modification to an existing plant.**

# Classification of Capital Cost Estimate

- ① Order of Magnitude Estimate (Feasibility)
- ② Study Estimate / Major Equipment
- ③ Preliminary Design (Scope) Estimate
- ④ Definitive (Project Control) Estimate
- ⑤ Detailed (Firm or Contractors) Estimate



# Classification of Capital Cost Estimate

- ❑ **Order of Magnitude Estimate (Feasibility)**
  - **Data:** Cost information for a complete process
  - **Diagram:** BFD
  
- ❑ **Study Estimate / Major Equipment**
  - **Data:** List of major equipments
  - **Diagram:** PFD
  
- ❑ **Preliminary Design (Scope) Estimate**
  - **Data:** Accurate equipment sizes, layout of equipment, piping, instrumentation and electrical requirements
  - **Diagram:** PFD and preliminary PI&D

# Classification of Capital Cost Estimate

## □ Definitive (Project Control) Estimate

- Data: specification of all equipment, utilities, instrumentation, electrical and off-sites.
- Diagram: Final PFD and a preliminary PI&D

## □ Detailed (Firm or Contractors) Estimate

- Data: Complete engineering of the process and all related off-sies and utilities.
- Diagram: Final PFD and P&ID

# Classification of Capital Cost Estimate

**Table 5.2 Classification of Cost Estimates**

<b>Class of Estimate</b>	<b>Level of Project Definition (as % of Complete Definition)</b>	<b>Typical Purpose of Estimate</b>	<b>Methodology (Estimating Method)</b>	<b>Expected Accuracy Range (+/- Range Relative to Best Index of 1)</b>	<b>Preparation Effort (Relative to Lowest Cost Index of 1)</b>
Class 5	0% to 2%	Screening or Feasibility	Stochastic or Judgment	4 to 20	1
Class 4	1% to 15%	Concept Study or Feasibility	Primarily Stochastic	3 to 12	2 to 4
Class 3	10% to 40%	Budget, Authorization, or Control	Mixed but Primarily Stochastic	2 to 6	3 to 10
Class 2	30% to 70%	Control or Bid/Tender	Primarily Deterministic	1 to 3	5 to 20
Class 1	50% to 100%	Check Estimate or Bid/Tender	Deterministic	1	10 to 100

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# Classification of Capital Cost Estimate

**Class 1 plant cost estimation accuracy:**

**+6 % to -4 %.**

**Class 5 study cost estimation accuracy:**

**0.015 % to 0.30 % of total plant cost.**

# Classification of Capital Cost Estimate

## Example 5.1

The estimated capital cost from a chemical plant using the study estimate method (Class 4) was calculated to be \$ 2.0 million. If the plant were to be built, over what range would you expect the actual capital investment to vary?

# Classification of Capital Cost Estimate

## Example 5.1/ Solution

### Lowest Expected cost Range:

High Value for actual plant cost =  $(\$ 2.0 \text{ E6}) * (1 + 0.06 * 3) = \$ 2.36 \text{ E6}$

Low Value for actual plant cost =  $(\$ 2.0 \text{ E6}) * (1 - 0.04 * 3) = \$ 1.76 \text{ E6}$

### Highest Expected cost Range:

High Value for actual plant cost =  $(\$ 2.0 \text{ E6}) * (1 + 0.06 * 12) = \$ 3.44 \text{ E6}$

Low Value for actual plant cost =  $(\$ 2.0 \text{ E6}) * (1 - 0.04 * 12) = \$ 1.04 \text{ E6}$

# Classification of Capital Cost Estimate

## Example 5.2

Compare the costs for performing an order-of-magnitude estimate and a detailed estimate for a plant that cost  $\$5.0 \times 10^6$  to build.

For the order-of-magnitude estimate, the cost of the estimate is in the range of 0.015% to 0.3% of the final cost of the plant:

$$\text{Highest Expected Value: } (\$5.0 \times 10^6)(0.003) = \$15,000$$

$$\text{Lowest Expected Value: } (\$5.0 \times 10^6)(0.00015) = \$750$$

For the detailed estimate, the cost of the estimate is in the range of 10 to 100 times that of the order-of-magnitude estimate.

For the lowest expected cost range:

$$\text{Highest Expected Value: } (\$5.0 \times 10^6)(0.03) = \$150,000$$

$$\text{Lowest Expected Value: } (\$5.0 \times 10^6)(0.0015) = \$7500$$

For the highest expected cost range:

$$\text{Highest Expected Value: } (\$5.0 \times 10^6)(0.3) = \$1,500,000$$

$$\text{Lowest Expected Value: } (\$5.0 \times 10^6)(0.015) = \$75,000$$