

# CH0401 Process Engineering Economics

## Lecture 3e

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# Process Engineering Economics

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- 1 **Economics of Selecting Alternatives**
- 2 Annual cost method
- 3 Present worth method
- 4 Replacement – Rate-of-return method
- 5 Payout time method



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## Rate of Return Method

**Problem 4.** Employing the data of problem 1 where the cost of service with a plate and frame filter press costing \$10,000 and having annual operating charges of \$19,400 (labor cost to the direct costs) is to be compared with the cost of service for a continuous filter costing \$30,000 with annual operating charges of \$14,000, Calculate the rate – of – return on the extra investment in the continuous filter if the lives both are 10 years with salvage value of \$600 for the plate and frame and \$1,000 for the continuous filter. Assume  $i = 24\%$

# Process Engineering Economics – *Rate of Return*

## Rate of Return Method

Items	<b>Plan A</b> (Plate and frame filter press)	<b>Plan B</b> (Continuous filter)
Cost of filter	\$10,000	\$30,000
Annual operating cost	\$19,400	\$14,000
Money worth	24%	24%
Service life	10 years	10 years
Salvage Value	\$600	\$1,000

# Process Engineering Economics – *Rate of Return*

## Plan A

We know,

$$P = R \left( \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$R = P \left( \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$R = (P - L) \times \left( \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right) + L \times i \quad (3)$$

$$R = (P - L) \times \left( \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right) + L \times i + \text{AOP} \quad (4)$$

where AOP = Annual Operating Cost

now taking  $i=0.24$ ,  $n = 10$  years,  $L = \$600$ ,  $P = \$10,000$  and  $\text{AOP} = 19,400$  from the problem statement we have,

$$R = (10,000 - 600) \times \left( \frac{0.24(1+0.24)^{10}}{(1+0.24)^{10} - 1} \right) + 600 \times 0.24 + 19,400$$

$$R = (9,400) \times (0.2716) + 144 + 19,400 = 22097.04$$

$$R = \$22097$$

# Process Engineering Economics – *Rate of Return*

## Plan B

We know,

$$P = R \left( \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$R = P \left( \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$R = (P - L) \times \left( \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right) + L \times i \quad (3)$$

$$R = (P - L) \times \left( \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right) + L \times i + \text{AOP} \quad (4)$$

where AOP = Annual Operating Cost

now taking  $i = 0.24$ ,  $n = 10$  years,  $L = \$1000$ ,  $P = \$30,000$  and  $\text{AOP} = 14,000$  from the problem statement we have,

$$R = (30,000 - 1000) \times \left( \frac{0.24(1+0.24)^{10}}{(1+0.24)^{10} - 1} \right) + 1000 \times 0.24 + 14,000$$

$$R = (29,000) \times (0.2716) + 240 + 14,000 = 22,116.4$$

$$R = \$22,116$$

## Process Engineering Economics – *Rate of Return*

Particulars	Plan A	Plan B
Rate of return for money worth 24%	\$22,097	\$22,116

Once again it is seen from the above table that the rate – of – return for **Plan B** is greater when compared with **Plan A**, therefore the Plan B is strongly recommended

But in the same problem if we use 23.88% roughly we get the same rate – of – return i.e. \$22086 for both the plans.



## Payout time

**Problem 6.** A small-scale company plans an expansion involving \$3,00,000 with installation of new equipment's. The government allowable depreciable life is 10 years, and it is expected that that the net return,  $R$  or net profit will be \$75,000. Determine the economic payout time when  $i = 8\%$  and  $4\%$  in the basic (annuity) equation.

# Process Engineering Economics – *Payout time*

## Solution

$$P = R \left( \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} \right) \quad (1)$$

Rearranging the above equation we have,

$$n = \frac{-\log \left( 1 - \frac{iP}{R} \right)}{\log(1+i)}, \text{ years}$$

We know that,  $P = \$300,000$  ;  $R = \$75,000$   $i = 8\%$  and  $4\%$  from the problem statement

Therefore, for  $i = 8\%$

$$n = \frac{-\log \left( 1 - \frac{0.08 \times 300,000}{75,000} \right)}{\log(1+0.08)} = 5.01$$
$$n = 5 \text{ years}$$

## Process Engineering Economics – *Payout time*

for  $i = 4\%$

$$n = \frac{-\log\left(1 - \frac{0.04 \times 300,000}{75,000}\right)}{\log(1 + 0.04)} = 4.5$$

$n = 4.5$  years

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