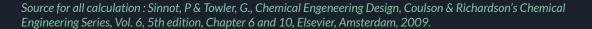
Production of Ammonia

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Cost Estimation



Equipment Type and energy consumption

Equipment	Туре	Energy Consumption (-) / Generation (+) (kW)
COOL-3	Cooler	10428.9
COOL-5	Cooler	5195.35
COOL-1	Cooler	5014.82
Ammonia reactor	Plug-Flow Reactor (PFR)	3406.99
COOL-2	Cooler	3151.09
HTS (High T shift reactor)	Plug-Flow Reactor (PFR)	1800.11
COOL-4	Cooler	1270.97
LTS(Low T shift reactor)	Plug-Flow Reactor (PFR)	195.082
Absorption column	CAPE-OPEN Unit Operation	4.31364
PSA	Compound Separator	0.957365
Flash sep	Gas-Liquid Separator	0.069004
MIX-3	Stream Mixer	1.6248E-08
Flash	Gas-Liquid Separator	0
Ammonia storage	Tank	-2.27374E-12
MIX-2	Stream Mixer	-7.42148E-10
MIX-1	Stream Mixer	-0.000123341
HEATER	Heater	-1689.52
Compressor	Compressor	-3206.33
Steam reformer	Plug-Flow Reactor (PFR)	-12052.8

The purchased equipment cost on a US Gulf Coast basis can be calculated by given equation:

$$C_e = a + b^S$$

Where e a and b are cost constants, S is the size parameter and n is the exponent for that type of equipment The values for a, b and n are given in table 6.6 in Sinnot & Towler.

All the values were calculated on a US Gulf coast basis from January 2007. At this year the CE index (CEPCI) was 509.7. To approximate the price in 2022, all purchased equipment cost had to be multiplied by the ratio of cost in year 2016 and cost in year 2007 as given in equation

$$I_{2022,2007} = 806.9/509.7$$

Compressor

Cost for one compressor is given by

Where W is sizing factor, duty [kW] of the compressor,

from simulation W = 3206.52 kW

Material cost factor of stainless steel 304 is 1.3 and multiply it with CE index ratio l2022,2007

= Rs. 5397253.159

Reactors

For estimating the cost of the reactors,

$$C_e = 53000 + 28000(V)^0.8$$

where V is the reactor volume. It can be calculated by

$$V = V^T/\phi$$

where $V^{\hat{}}$ is the volume flow into the reactor, τ the residence time and the void fraction, ϕ .

We can get value of $V^{\hat{}}$ and τ from simulation model, ϕ was assumed to be 0.45 for every case.

1. HTS(High T shift Reactor):

2. LTS(Low T shift Reactor):

3. Ammonia Reactor:

Total reactor cost = (cost of HTS + cost of LTS + Ammonia reactor) * material factor * 12022,2007

= \$ 337919813.9

= Rs. 27597894305.22

4. Reformer:

The high alloy reformer tubes are expensive and account for a large part of the reformer costs, the volume of the reformer tubes was estimated for the sizing parameter.

Material we are using is inconel, material factor of inconel is 1.7.

$$C_e$$
 = \$ 599561.76* material factor * $I_{2022,2007}$ = \$ 599561.76 * 1.7 * 1.583 = \$ 1613480.652 = Rs. 131772884.17

Heat Exchanger

We have 5 coolers and 1 heater as heat exchanger.

For estimating the cost of the exchnagers,

$$C_e = 24000 + 46A^{1/2}$$

where A is the heat transfer Area. It can be calculated by

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

Where Q [W] is the duty of the cooler/heater and U [W/m²K] is the coefficient of the heat transfer.

U is assumed to be 400 W/m²K, which is a typical value for industrial heat exchangers at these conditions

1. Cooler 1 :

$$A = 5016230/(400*1033.07)$$

$$= 12.14 \text{ m}^{2}$$

$$C_{e} = 24000 + 46(12.14)^{1/2}$$

$$= $24920.06$$

2. **Cooler 2:**

A =
$$3151120/(400*592.12)$$

= 13.3 m^2
C_e= $24000 + 46(13.3)^{1/2}$
= $$25026.55$

3. Cooler 3:

A =
$$10428500/(400*408.15)$$

= 63.87 m^2
C_e= $24000 + 46(63.87)^{1/2}$

= \$ 30747.053

4. Cooler 4:

$$A = 1270970/(400*772.39)$$
$$= 4.11 \text{ m}^{2}$$
$$C_{e} = 24000 + 46(4.11)^{1/2}$$

5. Cooler 5:

$$= 29.15 \,\mathrm{m}^2$$

$$C_e = 24000 + 46(29.15)^{1/2}$$

6. Heater:

$$= 12.31 \,\mathrm{m}^2$$

$$C_e = 24000 + 46(12.31)^{1/2}$$

Total C_e = (cost of cooler 1+cooler 2 +cooler 3 + cooler 4 + cooler 5 + heater) * 1.3 *I_{2022,2007}

= 156512.26 * 1.3 * 1.583

= \$ 322086.58

= Rs. 26304794.88

Separators

We have 3 Separator, Flash, Flash sep and PSA

For estimating the cost of the separatos,

$$C_e = 15000 + 68* (m_{shell}^{0'85})$$

where m_{shell} is the shell mass of the separators. It can be calculated by

$$m_{\text{shell}} = \pi D_v h t_w \rho$$

where tw is the wall thickness (> 2.5mm) $, \rho$ is the density of the metal which is 8030 kg/m3 for stainless steel 304.

And
$$D_v$$
, minimum vessel diameter = $\sqrt{4 (V^/u\pi)}$

here u, settling velocity =
$$0.007\sqrt{[(\rho L - \rho V)/\rho V]}$$

h, total height of separator =
$$h_L + D_V/2 + D_V + 0.4$$

here
$$h_L = V_L / (D_V^2 * π) * 4$$

$$V_L = V^{(10*60)}$$

[assume hold on time 10 min]

Where ρL = density of liquid

$$\rho V$$
 = density of vapor

h∟ = liquid volume held in vessel

1. Flash:

$$\begin{split} &U=0.007\sqrt{[988.916-5.95)/5.95]}=0.09\\ &D_V=\sqrt{[4\,(1788.23/0.09^*3.14)]}=2.65\\ &V_L=1788.23(10^*60)/3600=298.03\\ &h_L=298.038/\,(2.65^2*3.14)^*4=54.036\\ &h=54.036+2.65/2+2.65+0.4=58.411\\ &m_{shell}=3.14^*2.65^*58.411^*0.0027^*8030=10543.13\\ &C_e=15000+68^*\,(10543.13^{0^*85})\\ &=\$\,127430.61 \end{split}$$

2. Flash sep:

$$U = 0.007\sqrt{[742.93 - 76.9908]/76.9908]} = 0.023$$

$$D_V = \sqrt{[4 (67.5764/0.023^*3.14^*3600)]} = 1.0238$$

$$V_L = 67.5764(10^*60)/3600 = 11.26$$

$$h_L = 11.26/(1.023^2 * 3.14) * 4 = 13.67 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 13.67 + 1.023/2 + 1.023 + 0.4 = 15.605$$

$$m_{\text{shell}} = 3.14 * 1.023 * 15.605 * 0.0027 * 8030 = 953.26$$

$$C_e = 15000 + 68 * (953.26^{0'85})$$

$$= $31439$$

3. PSA:

$$U = 0.007\sqrt{[10482 - 1.2725]/[1.2725]} = 0.0212$$

$$D_V = \sqrt{[4 (61257.91/0.0212*3.14*3600)]} = 4.581$$

$$V_L = 61257.91(10*60)/3600$$

$$h_L = V_L/(4.581^2*3.14)*4 = 12.73$$

$$h = 12.73 + 4.581/2 + 4.581 + 0.4 = 20$$

$$m_{shell} = 3.14*4.581*20*0.0027*8030 = 6239.13$$

$$C_e = 15000 + 68*(6239.13^{0'85})$$

$$= $88893.82$$

Total C_e = (cost of Flash + cost of flash sep + cost of PSA) * 1.3 * $I_{2022,2007}$

= 247763.53 * 1.3 * 1.583

= \$ 509872.57

= Rs. 41641267.30

Absorber

Assuming 0.5 m between the stages, gave a height of the absorbers to be 9.5 m. The diameter was assumed to be 1.5 m. Total no. of stages 15.

For estimating the cost of the sieve trays,

$$C_e = 110 + 380 \, D^9/^5$$

where D is diameter.

For estimating the rest of cost Absorber,

$$Ce = 15000 + 68 (m^0.85)$$

$$m = V_{total} * \rho$$

 V_{cyl} , Volume of the pressure vessel cylinder = $(\pi * D^2 * h)/4$

$$t_w$$
, hold up time = $(p_{design} *D)/(2SE - 1.2*p_{design})$

$$V_{\text{wall}}$$
, V_{olume} of wall = V_{cyl} - $(\pi * (D-2t_w)^2 * h)/4$

 $V_{\text{top+bottom}}$, Volume of the top and bottom = $(\pi * D^2 * t_w * 2)/4$

$$V_{\text{total}}$$
, Total volume = $V_{\text{top+bottom}} + V_{\text{wall}}$

Design pressure, p_{design} , of the vessel is 10 % of the operating pressure .SE is the shear stress for stainless steel 304 which is 89 N^2/mm^2

For sieve trays,

$$C_e = 110 + 380 (1.5)^9/^5 = 229.018$$

For rest of the absorber,

$$V_{cyl} = (3.14 * 1.5^2 * 9.5)/4 = 16.78$$

$$t_w = (p_{design} * 1.5)/(2*89 - 1.2*p_{design}) = 1.248$$

$$V_{wall} = 9.61418$$

$$V_{top+bottom} = 4.41$$

$$V_{total} = 24.02$$

$$m = 24.02 * 8030 = 112620.558$$

$$C_e = 15000 + 68 (112620.558^{\circ}0.85) = 1352777.651$$

Total cost = (cost of trays + rest of the costs) * 1.3 * $I_{2022,2007}$

= \$ 2784352.424

= Rs. 227397923.25

Total fixed Cost

Major equipment, total purchase cost	C_e value	Comment
$ m f_{er}$	0,3	Equipment erection
f	0,8	Piping
$\mathbf{f_i}$	0,3	Intrumentation and control
$ m f_{el}$	0,2	Electrial
$ m f_c$	0,3	Civil
$ m f_s$	0,2	Structures and buildings
$\mathbf{f_l}$	0,1	Lagging and paint
OS	0,3	Offsites
D&E	0,3	Design and Engeneering
X	0,1	Contigency

Total Fixed cost

Total fixed capital cost =
$$C_{FC}$$
 = $C(1 + OS)(1 + D\&E + X)$

Where
$$C = C_{SS} + C_{NI}$$

Css for all the equipment in material 304 stainless steel

$$C_{SS} = \sum C_{e,i,SS} F$$

$$F = [(1 + fp)fm + (fer + fel + fi + fc + fs + fl)]$$

C_{NI} costs of the reformer,

$$C_{\text{NI}} = \sum C_{\text{e,i,NI}} \, F$$

$$F = [(1 + fp) + (fer + fel + fi + fc + fs + fl)/fm]$$

For equipments of material 304 stainless steel, [fm = 1.3]

$$F = [(1+0.8)1.3 + (0.3+0.3+0.2+0.3+0.2+0.1)] = 3.2$$

For reformer, [fm = 1.7]

$$F = [(1+0.8) + (0.3+0.3+0.2+0.3+0.2+0.1)/1.7] = 2.6$$

$$C_{NI} = 24306393.91$$

Total fixed capital cost , CFC = (2371774859+24306393.91)(1+0.3) + (1+0.3+0.1)

Steam

We have 2 streams of steam named steam and extra steam.

Cost of steam coal in gujarat = Rs.10886.22/ton

For Extra steam, mass flow = 16.53 ton/h

Cost = 16.53 * 10886.22 = Rs. 179949.22

For Steam, mass flow = 3.97 ton/h

Cost = 3.97 * 10886.22 = Rs. 43196.52

Total cost = Rs. 223145.738/h

Compressor work

Compressor duty, W = 3206.33 kW

Cost of electricity in Gujarat = Rs. 4.57 /kW

Total cost of electricity = 4.57 * 3206.33

= Rs. 14652.928

Methane

Mass flow, m = 3600 kg/h

Cost of methane in Gujarat = Rs. 180.7858/kg

Total cost of electricity = 3600 * 180.7858

= Rs. 650828.86

Total variable cost

Total variable cost = Cost of methane + cost of steam + cost of compressor work

= Rs. 888627.5261

Above cost for one hour of work, calculate for one year,

If plant is operating for 15 hours/day and total of 330 days/ year

Total variable cost per Annum = 888627.5261 * 15 * 330 |

= Rs. 4398706254