

1. Problem 2.1

FCI using six-tenths method:

$$\text{FCI}_{110} = \$12 \text{ billion} \left(\frac{110,000}{140,000} \right)^{0.6}$$

$\text{FCI}_{110} = \$10.38 \text{ billion}$
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2. Problem 2.2

$$\text{EtOH production} = 1800 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{day}} \cdot \frac{90 \text{ gal}}{\text{ton}} \cdot \frac{365 \text{ day}}{\text{yr}}$$

$$\text{EtOH production} = 59.13 \frac{\text{MMgal}}{\text{yr}}$$

(a)

$$\text{FCI}_{2014} = 59.13 \frac{\text{MMgal}}{\text{yr}} \cdot \frac{\$3.10}{\text{gal}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI}_{2014} = \$183.3 \text{ MM}}$$

(b)

$$\text{CEPCI}_{2014} = 576.1$$

$$\text{CEPCI}_{\text{current}} = 833.1$$

$$\text{FCI} = \$183.3 \text{ MM} \cdot \frac{833.1}{576.1}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI}_{\text{current}} = \$265.1 \text{ MM}}$$

3. Problem 2.3

current price of ethanol = \$2.16

$$\text{FCI}_{\text{current}} = 59.13 \frac{\text{MMgal}}{\text{yr}} \cdot \frac{\$2.16}{\text{gal}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI}_{\text{current}} = \$127.7 \text{ MM}}$$

4. Problem 2.4

Solid-fluid process

$$\text{delivered cost} = \$40 \text{ MM} \cdot \frac{100}{139}$$

$$\text{delivered cost} = \$28.8 \text{ MM}$$

$$\text{Lang factor} = 4.3$$

$$\text{FCI} = \$28.8 \text{ MM} \cdot 4.3$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI} = \$123.7 \text{ MM}}$$

5. Problem 2.5

Lang method:

$$\text{delivered cost} = \$5 \text{ MM} + \$4 \text{ MM} + \$2 \text{ MM} + \$1 \text{ MM}$$

$$\text{delivered cost} = \$12 \text{ MM}$$

$$\text{Lang factor} = 5$$

$$\text{FCI} = 5 \cdot \$12 \text{ MM}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI} = \$60 \text{ MM}}$$

Hand method:

$$\text{distillation column factor} = 4$$

$$\text{fired heater factor} = 2$$

$$\text{heat exchanger factor} = 3.5$$

$$\text{tanks factor} = 4$$

$$\text{instruments factor} = 4$$

$$\text{FCI} = 4 \cdot \$5 \text{ MM} + 2 \cdot \$4 \text{ MM} + 3.5 \cdot \$2 \text{ MM} + 4 \cdot \$1 \text{ MM} + 4 \cdot \$4 \text{ MM}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI} = \$55 \text{ MM}}$$

6. Problem 2.6

< 60,000 MTPA

$$\text{FCI} = 458000 \cdot 8 \cdot 40000^{0.3}$$

$\text{FCI} = \$88 \text{ MM}$

7. Problem 2.7

(a) Lang method

$$\text{FCI} = 5 \cdot \$200 \text{ MM}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI} = \$1000 \text{ MM}}$$

(b) Six-tenths method

$$\text{FCI} = \$1300 \text{ MM} \left(\frac{1 \cdot 10^6}{1.5 \cdot 10^6} \right)^{0.6}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI} = \$1019 \text{ MM}}$$

(c) Empirical method

$$\text{FCI} = 17000 \cdot 6 \cdot (1 \cdot 10^6)^{0.65}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI} = \$810.4 \text{ MM}}$$

(d) Turnover method

Gulf Coast MeOH contract price \approx \$600/tonne

$$\text{FCI} = \$600/\text{tonne} \cdot 1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ MTPA}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FCI} = \$600 \text{ MM}}$$

8. Problem 2.8

$$\text{Heat} = \frac{41.2 \frac{\text{MMBTU}}{\text{h}}}{0.65} = 63.38 \frac{\text{MMBTU}}{\text{h}}$$

Average Henry Hub spot price from January 19, 2023 to January 25, 2023

$$\text{price} = \$3.174/\text{MMBTU}$$

$$\text{operating cost} = 63.38 \frac{\text{MMBTU}}{\text{h}} \cdot \$3.174/\text{MMBTU} \cdot 8760 \frac{\text{h}}{\text{yr}}$$

$\text{operating cost} = \1.762 MM
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9. Problem 2.9

WTI crude future price on January 28, 2023

$$\begin{aligned}\text{price} &= \$79.68/\text{bbl} \\ \text{operating cost} &= 63.38 \frac{\text{MMBTU}}{\text{h}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{bbl}}{5.8 \text{MMBTU}} \cdot \$79.68/\text{bbl} \cdot 8760 \frac{\text{h}}{\text{yr}} \\ \boxed{\text{operating cost} &= \$7.627 \text{ MM}}\end{aligned}$$

It is significantly more expensive to use crude oil for heating than natural gas.

10. Problem 2.10

$$\text{operating cost} = 63400 \frac{\text{SCF}}{\text{h}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{BTU}}{\text{CSF}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{MMBTU}}{10^6 \text{BTU}} \cdot \$3.174/\text{MMBTU}$$

$$\boxed{\text{operating cost} = \$1.763 \text{ MM}}$$

11. Problem 2.11

six-tenths scaling

$$\text{FOB}_{50} = \$100000 \cdot \left(\frac{50\text{m}^2}{100\text{m}^2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\text{FOB}_{50} = \$65,975}$$

12. Problem 2.12

From cost chart:

$$\text{carbon steel cost} = \$35000$$

$$\text{cast steel factor} = 1.2$$

$$\text{cast steel cost} = 1.2 \cdot \$35000$$

$$\boxed{\text{cast steel cost} = \$42,000}$$

$$316\text{L stainless steel factor} = 2.1$$

$$316\text{L stainless steel cost} = 2.1 \cdot \$35000$$

$$\boxed{316\text{L stainless steel cost} = \$73,500}$$