



Processing Costs Due to Inaccurate Temperature Sensors

Let's assume that water, the processing fluid, flows at a rate of 100 gallons per minute (GPM) all year long. This water is to be controlled at 100 °F, but the monitoring temperature sensor is off and the water is really being controlled at 101 °F. How much will this cost the company?

Basically, we are asking how much heat is used to raise the temperature of a year's worth of water by one °F and how much does that heat cost?

$$Q = c_p m \Delta T$$

Where:

Q = heat transferred (BTU)

c_p = specific heat at constant pressure (BTU/lbm-°F)

m = mass (lbm)

ΔT = temperature change (°F)

In this example, the only unknown is Q.

Q = unknown

$c_p = 1 \text{ BTU/lbm-}^\circ\text{F}$

$m = (8.33 \text{ lbm/gal})(100 \text{ gal/min})(525600 \text{ min/yr}) = 437,824,800 \text{ lbm/yr}$

$\Delta T = 1 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$

substituting

$$Q = (1 \text{ BTU/lbm-}^\circ\text{F})(437,824,800 \text{ lbm})(1 \text{ }^\circ\text{F})$$

solving

$$Q = 437,824,800 \text{ BTU}$$

converting

$$1 \text{ KW-hour} = 3413 \text{ BTU} \quad \text{therefore}$$

$$Q = 128,282 \text{ KW-hour}$$

Cost using electricity

Assuming the cost of electricity is 7 cents per KW-hour.

Cost = (128,282 KW-hour)(.07 dollars/KW-hour)

= \$8,980 (using electricity)

Cost using natural gas

1 cubic ft of natural gas = 1031 BTU = \$.01176

Cost = (437,824,800 BTU)(\$.01176/1031 BTU)

= \$4,994 (using natural gas)

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