# Estimated Normal Useful Life Study

#### ASA – MACHINERY & TECHNICAL SPECIALTIES COMMITTEE

[VER. 1/24]





# Estimated Normal Useful Life Study

#### ASA – Machinery & Technical Specialties Committee

Copyright 2024 by ASA, Herndon, VA

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the ASA, 2121 Cooperative Way, Suite 210, Herndon, VA 20171.

**Disclaimer:** The opinions of NUL reflected in these tables are not intended to be precise. The user is cautioned to review the reasonableness and applicability of any definition, formula, or calculation and to utilize them in an appropriate manner in the valuation process. Deviation from the provided NULs may be appropriate based on the atmosphere in which the subject asset is utilized, the maintenance it has received during its life, and its reasonably anticipated future use. As always, ethics, appraisal judgment, and generally accepted valuation theory must guide the reader in the use of this data. The four ASA Principles of Valuation courses will demonstrate proper use of the methods to apply depreciation to an asset to arrive at value.

The assignment of various asset classes to various industry sectors was based solely on the judgment of the ASA – Machinery & Technical Specialties (MTS) Committee. The NULs were based upon the understanding that the manufacturers' suggested maintenance practices and usage were employed during the period of use of the subject assets. We assume no responsibility for errors, omissions, or differences of opinion.



#### Introduction

The ASA – Machinery & Technical Specialties (MTS) Committee has recognized that, with the rapid technological changes that continue to take place across many industries, there is a need to review and update the Normal Useful Life Study published in 2010. Accordingly, we have developed an updated study of normal useful lives ("NULs") for various types of assets that equipment appraisers may come across as part of their work. The purpose of this study is to assist appraisers in estimating NULs for assets most commonly appraised and provide further commentary to help appraisers reach informed conclusions.

In this update, members of the MTS Committee have used the original study as a starting point, enhancing and modernizing the guidance based on changes that have taken place since it was published and incorporating input received from industry experts regarding any update to NUL ranges.

Additional guiding principles have included the following:

- Where possible, references to obsolete asset types which are no longer in operation due to changes in technology or use of modern materials were removed. Moreover, new industries that are key contributors to global economies (e.g., renewable energy, and data centers) have been added.
- The format has been refreshed, with a focus on presenting NUL guidance in a format that is concise and easier to navigate. Similar assets that would fall within the same category or typically be classified in a similar manner by appraisers have been grouped together to make the study easier to update going forward.
- Along with NUL guidance, the study includes specific factors by industry for the appraiser's consideration when developing NUL estimates. The purpose is to highlight industry-specific factors which regularly impact NUL, such as regulatory changes, technological obsolescence, the impact of significant rebuilds, and so on.
- For readers to have an appreciation of the content within the guide, it is recommended that the ASA Valuing Machinery and Equipment The Fundamentals of Appraising Machinery and Technical Assets textbook be used as a pre-reading to become familiar with terminology used in the guide.

Normal Useful Life (NUL) is separate from economic and accounting life. It is defined as follows for the purpose of this document:

"The physical life, usually estimated in terms of years, that a new property will actually be used before it is retired from service. A property's normal useful life relates to how long similar properties actually tend to be used, as opposed to the more theoretical economic life calculation of how long a property can profitably be used." - (ASA, Valuing Machinery and Equipment – The Fundamentals of Appraising Machinery and Technical Assets, Fourth Edition)

NUL is to be a consideration of the life period at which point an asset would be retired or at which point significant investment (rebuilds or replacing major components beyond normal maintenance) would be required to add life back to the asset; or at which point technological improvements are likely to make the asset functionally obsolete. It should consider average use for an industry, which may vary. Once capital expenditures / improvements are made to an asset, the NUL is being extended and not representative of the original asset (it does not have an infinite initial NUL). On the other extreme, this does not consider negligence where no regular maintenance is performed.



### Understanding and Using the Normal Useful Life Tables

The NUL tables have been arranged in alphabetical order by sector. The tables feature a reasonable range of NULs within the assets classes under each sector. Minimum and maximum lives are indicated for each asset class within each sector and the individual asset types that would be included within a particular asset class are listed.

In developing the various NUL tables, the Committee recognized that certain categories may be more specific and others more general. It is not possible to cover each and every item, nor all brands or categories of asset; the closest match may be used when an exact match is not available. In some cases, there may be a variation of NUL within the same category. Some examples of why this variation would occur are as follows:

- 1. A machine may have more damage due to abnormal use, less preventable maintenance than expected, adaptations, or the like, creating a different effective age than is reflected by the tables. Thus, in order to use the tables properly, a well estimated effective age is an absolute necessity.
- 2. A machine may be much older than the average estimated NUL provided in the tables and, therefore, would have a different effective age. This is usually the result of overhauls, low usage, or exceptional maintenance, in which case both curable physical and functional factors could allow for a lower effective age. In many such cases, the machine would still have the same NUL but would have a lower effective age.

The NUL tables are intended to be used as a starting point; additional adjustments may be required to establish value. Note that value does not always reduce or increase in a linear fashion with age.

#### Age/Life Formula

A useful tool in the derivation of physical depreciation or total depreciation and obsolescence is the age/life formula. An opinion of physical depreciation can be derived using the NUL of an asset in conjunction with the effective age of an asset in the age/life formula. This is represented mathematically by the following accepted formula:

#### Age/Life Formulae

```
Physical Depreciation = Effective Age ÷ NUL
Remaining Useful Life = NUL - Effective Age
```

When the effective age is divided by the NUL, the result is an analytical or objective calculation of depreciation. Effective age is the apparent age of a property in comparison with a new property of like kind; that is, the age indicated by the actual condition of a property. In estimating effective age, the appraiser considers the effect of overhauls, rebuilds, and above-average or below-average maintenance may have had on the property's current condition. If a property has received regular overhauls, its effective age will normally be less – often significantly less – than its chronological age. Effective age is often the more appropriate numerator in the age/life ratio than is the chronological age. The effective age can also be estimated based on the weighted average age of the trended historical cost.

Consider the following example. The effective age of an asset is 10 years and its NUL is 40 years; using the age/life formula, physical depreciation would be estimated as follows:

#### Physical Depreciation Estimate

```
Physical Depreciation = Effective Age ÷ NUL
= 10 years ÷ 40 years = 25%
```

For a comprehensive explanation of the age/life technique, see American Society of Appraisers' Valuing Machinery and Equipment: The Fundamentals of Appraising Machinery and Technical Assets, Fourth Edition (pages 48-60).



#### Conclusion

The opinions of NUL reflected in these tables are not intended to be precise. The user is cautioned to review the reasonableness and applicability of any definition, formula, or calculation and to utilize them in an appropriate manner in the valuation process. Deviation from the provided NULs may be appropriate based on the atmosphere in which the subject asset is utilized, the maintenance it has received during its life, and its reasonably anticipated future use. As always, ethics, appraisal judgment, and generally accepted valuation theory must guide the reader in the use of this data. The four ASA Principles of Valuation courses will demonstrate proper use of the methods to apply depreciation to an asset to arrive at value.

The assignment of various asset classes to various industry sectors was based solely on the judgment of the MTS Committee. The NULs were based upon the understanding that the manufacturers' suggested maintenance practices and usage were employed during the period of use of the subject assets. We assume no responsibility for errors, omissions, or differences of opinion.

#### **Definitions**

Note: The terms and definitions provided below are those currently accepted by the MTS Committee of the ASA and published in the glossary of terms of American Society of Appraisers' Valuing Machinery and Equipment: The Fundamentals of Appraising Machinery and Technical Assets, Fourth Edition.

**Accelerated Depreciation** – Any method of calculating depreciation that allows greater depreciation in the early years of an asset's life. Contrasted with straight-line depreciation where deductions are equal for each year of the life of the asset.

**Accumulated Depreciation –** The amount of an asset's cost that has been allocated as a depreciation expense, as of a given date, since it was acquired. The amount is dependent of the accounting method used.

**Age/Life** – An arithmetic process used to calculate an asset's expired life and/or remaining useful life; one of three methods used in measuring physical deterioration; based on comparing effective age to physical life.

**Chronological Age** – The number of years that have elapsed since an item or property was originally built or placed in service for the first time.

**Cost to cure** – Expenditure necessary to correct deterioration or depreciation.

**Curable Depreciation/Obsolescence –** Deterioration or depreciation that is economically feasible to remedy because the resulting increases in utility and value is greater than the expenditure or cost to cure.

**Depreciation (Appraisal)** – The estimated loss in value of an asset when compared with a new asset; appraisal depreciation measures value inferiority caused by a combination of physical deterioration, functional obsolescence, and economic obsolescence.

**Economic Obsolescence** – A form of depreciation where the loss in value or usefulness of a property is caused by factors external to the property. These may include such things as the economics of the industry; availability of financing; loss of material and/or labor sources; new legislation or ordinances; increased cost of raw material, labor, or utilities without a compensatory increase in product price; reduced demand; increased competition; inflation or high interest rates; or similar factors.

**Economic Useful Life** – The estimated period of time, usually stated in number of years, that a new property may be profitably used for the purpose for which it was intended. Stated another way, economic life is period of time that a new property can be used before it would benefit the owner to replace it with the most economical replacement property that could perform an equivalent service.

**Effective Age** – The apparent age of a property in comparison with a new property of like kind; that is, the age indicated by the actual condition of a property. In estimating effect age, the appraiser considers the effect that overhauls, rebuilds, and above-average or below-average maintenance may have had on the property's current condition.



**Functional Obsolescence** – A form of depreciation in which the loss in value or usefulness of a property is caused by the inefficiencies or inadequacies of the property that new technology might now allow.

**Normal Useful Life (NUL)** – The physical life, usually estimated in terms of years, that a new property will actually be used before it is retired from service. A property's NUL relates to how long similar properties actually tend to be used, as opposed to the more theoretical economic life calculation of how long a property can profitably be used. See also *economic useful fife*.

**Physical Depreciation** – Loss in value or usefulness of a property due to the using up or expiration of its useful life caused by wear and tear, deterioration, exposure to various elements, physical stresses, and similar factors.

**Physical Deterioration** – See *physical depreciation*.

**Physical Life** – The estimated period of time, usually stated in number of years, that a new property will physically endure before it deteriorates or fatigues to unusable condition purely from physical causes, without considering the possibility of earlier retirement due to functional and economic obsolescence. See also *normal useful life*.

**Remaining Economic Life** – The estimated period of time, usually stated in number of years, during which a property of a certain effective age is expected to continue to be profitably used for the purpose for which it was intended. In a simplified analysis, it can be approximated by deducting the asset's effective age from its economic life.

**Remaining Useful Life (RUL)** – The estimated period, usually measured in terms of years, during which a property of a certain effective age is expected to actually be used before it is retired from service.



#### Disclaimer

This study seeks to provide guidance on a reasonable range for NULs. In practice, this will vary based on a variety of circumstances, including but not limited to: sub-category/niche, application, work environment, geography, maintenance, macroeconomics, and owner circumstances. This is not a one-size-fits-all manual with an absolute range. It is a normal range estimate for appraisers to consider in addition to sound appraisal judgement with consideration for subject property nuances. Further, the appraiser should consider any available secondary market data to ensure that any values estimated utilizing the cost approach are appropriate and in alignment with market benchmarks where available. Shifting industry/market dynamics can have a material impact on values. The appraiser should also consider any additional obsolescence (such as functional or economic) related factors. The normal useful life data presented is intended to be used as a reference or starting point and additional adjustments may be required to establish value.

Many factors must be considered when concluding a value for an asset. It is imperative that an appraiser use careful research, best judgment, and experience, as well as a personal inspection of the subject asset(s), as appropriate, to form an opinion of value. When forming an opinion of value, an appraiser should use the data provided within this study as a guide, making adjustments based on his/her own data and experience, as necessary.

It should be noted that the NULs provided in this study are not intended to be used for rate making purposes in a regulated utility.

The NUL ranges provided in this study are the result of qualitative research and consultation with industry experts. The reader is advised that no individual quantitative research, such as lifting studies or statistical analyses, has been performed. The opinions of NULs presented below are not intended to be precise. It should be noted, and is hereby acknowledged, that an extensive analysis focused on one classification of an item could result in differing ranges of lives, depending upon the type of item and its use. The MTS Committee assumes no responsibility for errors, omissions, or differences of opinion.



#### **Table of Contents**

Agricultural & Farming Equipment	9
Automobile Production	11
Broadcasting Equipment	12
Cement Manufacturing Equipment	14
Chemical Processing	15
Construction Equipment & Materials	17
Data Centers	20
Electrical & Steam Production & Distribution	21
Food & Beverage Production	23
Gaming & Entertainment Equipment	27
Glass Manufacturing	28
Grain & Grain Mill Products Manufacturing Equipment	30
Hospital Equipment & Furnishings	31
Laboratory Equipment	34
Leather Goods Production	36
Material Handling Equipment	38
Metalworking & Forming Equipment	39
Mining and Extractive Resources: Extractive Machinery & Equipment	41
Mining and Extractive Resources: Processing Machinery & Equipment	42
Office and Computer Equipment	43
Oil & Gas Production & Distribution	44
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Equipment	47
Plastics Production	48
Printing & Publishing	49
Railroad Equipment	51
Refrigeration – Walk-in and Cold Storage	52
Restaurant & Bar Equipment	53
Retail Store Equipment	54
Rubber Production	55
Solar Panels	56
Steel Mill Production	57
Textile and Clothing Manufacturing	59
Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	60
Wastewater Treatment	61
Wind Turbines	62
Woodworking, Pulp & Paper Products	63



#### **Agricultural & Farming Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured i	n Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Agricultural & Farming Equipment	<ul> <li>Barrels</li> <li>Canvas Covers</li> <li>Feeders</li> <li>Gill Nets</li> <li>Horse Clippers</li> <li>Orchard Tools</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Picking Machines</li> <li>Sowers</li> <li>Tarpaulins</li> <li>Trap Nets</li> <li>Traps &amp; Leaders</li> </ul>	5	10
	<ul> <li>Fertilizer Distributors</li> <li>Fence Machines</li> <li>Grain Sowers</li> <li>Hay Baling Presses</li> <li>Milking Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Planters / Seeders</li> <li>Pulverizers</li> <li>Refrigerators</li> <li>Shearing Machines</li> <li>Sprayers</li> <li>Well Drills</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Beet Pullers</li> <li>Canning Machines</li> <li>Corn &amp; Cob Crushers</li> <li>Corn Cribs (Steel)</li> <li>Corn Shellers</li> <li>Cream or Grain Separators</li> <li>Cultivators</li> <li>Disk Furrow Openers</li> <li>Farm Gates</li> <li>Flumes</li> <li>Grain Drills</li> <li>Grain &amp; Feed Grinders</li> <li>Harrows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Huskers</li> <li>Incubators &amp; Brooders</li> <li>Livestock Pens</li> <li>Listers</li> <li>Manure Spreaders</li> <li>Potato Diggers</li> <li>Potato Sorters</li> <li>Rotary Cutters</li> <li>Sleds &amp; Sleighs</li> <li>Stump Pullers &amp; Grubbers</li> <li>Subsoilers</li> <li>Tillers</li> <li>Hay Rakes</li> </ul>	15	20
	Culverts (Steel or Concrete)	• Fence Posts (Steel)	30	35
Mobile & Material Handling Equipment	<ul> <li>Carts (Hand, Dump &amp; Farm)</li> <li>Mowers (Electric Trimmer, Farm, Gang, Hand, Lawn)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Saddles</li><li>Wagon Beds</li></ul>	5	10
	<ul><li>Hay &amp; Seed Loaders</li><li>Hay Hoists &amp; Forks</li></ul>	<ul><li>Tractors</li><li>Wagons</li></ul>	10	15



	<ul><li>Carriers (Feed &amp; Hay)</li><li>Combines / Grain Harvesters</li></ul>	<ul><li>Headers</li><li>Hay Stackers</li></ul>	15	20
Supporting Equipment	<ul> <li>Autosteering and         Other Implement and         Tractor Technology         Platforms</li> <li>Circular Saws</li> <li>GPS</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Laboratory Equipment</li><li>Logging Equipment</li></ul>	5	10
	• Fumigators	• Racks (Feed, Hay & Stack)	10	15
	<ul> <li>Bucket Elevators</li> <li>Cleaning &amp; Grading Equipment</li> <li>Conveyors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Iron &amp; Steel Troughs</li> <li>Scales (Portable, Truck or Wagon)</li> <li>Shredders</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Boilers</li> <li>Grain Tanks (Metal)</li> <li>Grain Weighers &amp; Bagging</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Metal Bins</li><li>Metal Silos</li></ul>	20	25
	<ul><li>Concrete Silos</li><li>Grain Tanks (Concrete)</li></ul>	• Water Tanks (Steel)	40	50

• Some equipment is crop specific, while other equipment is more generic or adaptable to use for different crops.



#### **Automobile Production**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Primary Process Equipment	<ul> <li>Assembly Line Equipment</li> <li>Blow Molding Machines</li> <li>Blenders</li> <li>Dryers</li> <li>Feeders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Grinders</li> <li>Granulators</li> <li>Hoppers</li> <li>Injection Molding Machines</li> <li>Motor Vehicles Manufacturing Equipment</li> </ul>	10	15
	Cutting Machines	Paint-line Equipment	15	20
	Presses (Metal Forming, Hydraulic)		20	30
Process Support Equipment	<ul> <li>Lab &amp; Test Equipment</li> <li>Leak Testers</li> <li>Milling Machines</li> <li>Molds &amp; Tools</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Repair Shop Equipment</li> <li>Robots</li> <li>Shop Equipment</li> <li>Welders</li> </ul>	5	10
	<ul><li>Air Compressors</li><li>Chillers</li><li>Conveyors</li></ul>	<ul><li>Cooling Tanks</li><li>Racks</li><li>Silos</li></ul>	15	20

#### **Key Considerations**

 Certain assets used in the manufacturing process such as tooling, molds and assembly line equipment may have their expected economic useful life limited based on being associated with a particular product or model with limited lifecycle.



#### **Broadcasting Equipment**

Asset Classification	set Classification Assets Captured in Asset Category		NUL Low	NUL High
Radio Broadcasting Equipment	<ul> <li>Digital Audio Players and Recorders</li> <li>Field and Portable Microphones</li> </ul>	Headphones and Headsets	2	5
	<ul> <li>Amplifiers and preamplifiers</li> <li>Audio Monitors</li> <li>Audio Processing Assets</li> <li>Audio Routers</li> <li>Automation Systems</li> <li>General Control Room Assets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Production and Broadcast Consoles</li> <li>Standalone Intercommunication Systems</li> <li>Studio Based Microphones</li> <li>Studio Encoding Assets</li> <li>Time Code Generators</li> </ul>	6	10
Television Broadcasting Equipment	<ul> <li>Cameras and Accessories (Lenses, Mounting Heads, etc.)</li> <li>Digital Audio Players and Recorders</li> <li>Digital Video Effects Units</li> <li>Field Microphones</li> <li>Hard Disk Recorders</li> <li>Miniature Microphones</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-linear Editing Systems</li> <li>Portable Cameras</li> <li>Routing Systems</li> <li>Servers (excluding data servers)</li> <li>Studio or Fixed Microphones</li> <li>Switchers</li> <li>Video Monitors</li> </ul>	4	8
	<ul> <li>Audio Boards,         Consoles, Mixers</li> <li>Audio Delay Units,         Audio Effect Units</li> <li>Audio Monitors,         Microphone Booms</li> <li>Character and Graphics         Generating Assets</li> <li>Lighting – Portable &amp;         Standalone, Lighting         Control Systems,         Lighting Hoists</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Presentation Automated Systems, RF Modulation Units</li> <li>Signal – Measurement Monitoring &amp; Testing Assets, Slow Motion Controllers</li> <li>Teleprompters, Translators, Transmitters, Transmitting Masts</li> </ul>	10	15
Telecommunication Equipment	<ul> <li>Batteries</li> <li>Licensed Microwave Radio</li> <li>Low-to-Medium Capacity</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Optical Amplifiers</li><li>Rectifiers</li><li>Satellite</li></ul>	5	8



	<ul> <li>Base Station Controller Hardware</li> <li>Cross Connects</li> <li>High Power Amplifiers</li> <li>High-Capacity Licensed Microwave Radio</li> <li>International Telecommunication Submarine Cables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Multiplexers</li> <li>Racks</li> <li>Regenerators</li> <li>Satellite Earth Station Electronic Assets</li> <li>Satellite Telemetry &amp; Control Systems</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul><li>Conduits</li><li>Optical Fibre Cables</li></ul>	Optical Patch Panels	25	40
General Broadcasting Equipment	Equipment Shelters	Transmission Towers	25	40



#### **Cement Manufacturing Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Primary Production Equipment	<ul> <li>Bag Filters (Filtering Assets)</li> <li>Classifiers</li> <li>Cyclones</li> <li>Fluid Bed Dryers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hot Gas Generators</li> <li>Precipitators (Filtering Assets)</li> <li>Rotary Dryers</li> <li>Separators</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Ball Mills</li><li>Coolers</li><li>Hammer Mills</li></ul>	<ul><li>Roller Mills</li><li>Roller Presses</li></ul>	20	25
	• Kilns	• Stacks	25	30
Storage, Handling & Packaging Related Assets	<ul><li>Bulk Loading Devices</li><li>Palletizers</li></ul>	• Wrappers	10	15
	<ul> <li>Bins</li> <li>Bucket Elevators</li> <li>Conveyor Systems (Various Types)</li> <li>Hoppers</li> <li>Pressure Vessels</li> <li>Rail Unloaders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reclaim Tunnels</li> <li>Reclaimers</li> <li>Stackers</li> <li>Tanks</li> <li>Weighbridges</li> </ul>	20	25
	Silos (Steel, Concrete)		30	40
Process Support Equipment	<ul><li>Air Compressors</li><li>Blast Systems</li><li>Control Systems</li></ul>	<ul><li>Pumps</li><li>Testing Equipment</li></ul>	10	15
	• Cranes	• Hoists	15	20

#### **Key Considerations**

• The manufacturing process on the equipment can be highly corrosive and have an impact on the increased rate of the physical deterioration. Close attention needs to be placed on the operations of the cement plant and preventive maintenance schedules as these would have a significant impact on the NUL of the equipment.



#### **Chemical Processing**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Primary Production Equipment	<ul> <li>Acid &amp; Reaction Towers</li> <li>Charging Machines</li> <li>Chlorine Cells</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Columns (Ammonia, Oxygen, Others)</li> <li>Electrolytic Cells</li> <li>Hydrolyzers</li> <li>Recovery Units</li> </ul>	5	10
	<ul> <li>Acetylene Generators</li> <li>Autoclaves</li> <li>Briquetting Machines</li> <li>Charging Machines</li> <li>Chlorinators</li> <li>Coke Quenchers</li> <li>Crushers (Gyratory, Jaw &amp; Roll)</li> <li>Crystallizers</li> <li>Digesters</li> <li>Dissolvers</li> <li>Drainers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Filter Presses</li> <li>Heat Interchargers</li> <li>Hydrators</li> <li>Liquefiers</li> <li>Oxygen Dryers</li> <li>Pre-Heating &amp; Welding Furnaces</li> <li>Saturators</li> <li>Sheet Metal Hoppers</li> <li>Speed Reducers</li> <li>Temperature Regulators</li> </ul>	12	18
	<ul> <li>Carbonating &amp; Precipitating Towers</li> <li>Centrifugals</li> <li>Classifiers</li> <li>Cooling Towers</li> <li>Dryers (Rotary &amp; Tunnel Types)</li> <li>Drying Pans</li> <li>Electrical Reactors</li> <li>Filter Presses</li> <li>Grinding Mills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kilns (Calcinating, Rotary, Vertical, Lime)</li> <li>Lime Feeders</li> <li>Oxygen Manifolds</li> <li>Tanks</li> <li>Thickeners</li> <li>Towers (Distillation, Purifier, Washing)</li> <li>Vacuum Dryers</li> <li>Vacuum Receivers</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Holders (Gas &amp; Oxygen)</li><li>Retorts</li></ul>	<ul><li>Rotary Converters</li><li>Slakers</li></ul>	20	25
Process Support Equipment	<ul><li>Charging Buckets</li><li>Kettles</li></ul>	<ul><li>Pans</li><li>Tilting &amp; Tumbling Barrels</li></ul>	5	10



	<ul> <li>Pre-Heaters</li> <li>Pulverizers</li> <li>Screens</li> <li>Breakers</li> <li>Sifters</li> <li>Testing Appar</li> </ul>	10	15
<ul><li>Dust Co</li><li>Drying (</li><li>Electric</li></ul>	pressors  Machines  Machines  Fans  Piping (Corro Matter)  Heaters  s (Bucket & Pumps  Purifiers  s (Screw  Evaporators  Piping (Corro Matter)  Precipitators  Pumps  Purifiers  Scales		20
<ul> <li>Air Was</li> <li>Belt Cor</li> <li>Blowers</li> <li>Charging</li> <li>Condens</li> <li>Coolers Rotary)</li> <li>Incinera</li> </ul>	veyors  Piping (Air, G Water)  Bins Scrubbers Separators Separators  Brine, Gas, Washers	• •	25

- The nature of chemicals being handled, treated, or processed can have a significant impact on the expected economic useful life of the associated asset. In processes where corrosive chemicals are involved, the appraiser should consider the impact on expected useful life.
- Most chemical plants, and those subject to regulation and inspection, require rigorous regular maintenance schedules due to their combustibility and public danger in cases of disrepair. That is to say, for plants maintained accordingly, it is quite rare for them to have an effective age approaching their appraisal NUL, as this would suggest the plant is in disrepair to the point of being dangerous. Such plants do exist in the world at large or in certain subindustries subject to little oversight or operating outside the realm of general industry accepted safety practices.



#### **Construction Equipment & Materials**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Heavy Mobile Construction Equipment / Yellow Iron	<ul> <li>Construction Cranes</li> <li>Crawler Cranes (Steam, Electric, Gas)</li> <li>Drag Lines (Light &amp; Medium)</li> <li>Excavators (Cableway, Trench, Wheel or Crawler Type)</li> <li>Exploration Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General Purpose Dump Trucks</li> <li>Graders</li> <li>Loaders (Bucket, Front-End)</li> <li>Pile Drivers</li> <li>Right of Way Mower</li> <li>Rollers (Steam, Gas)</li> <li>Tractor Bulldozers</li> <li>Tractors</li> </ul>	10	15
	Shovels (Electric, Gasoline, Steam)	• Trailers	20	25
	Cranes (Dock or Wharf Traveling, Tower)	Drag Lines (Heavy)	25	30
Other Mobile Equipment & Related Assets	<ul> <li>Buckets (Concrete, Elevator, Scraper or Drag Line)</li> <li>Concrete Carts</li> <li>Drills (Air drifter, Electric, Hand, Jackhammer)</li> <li>Drills (Rock, Traction, Tripod, Well)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Light Towers</li> <li>Medium or Tractor Backfillers</li> <li>Pile Hammers</li> <li>Pneumatic Backfill Tampers</li> <li>Reamers (Electric &amp; Pneumatic)</li> <li>Steel Carts</li> <li>Wagons</li> </ul>	5	10



Other Construction Equipment	<ul> <li>Asphalt Heaters</li> <li>Baggers</li> <li>Bridge Floats</li> <li>Cement Gun Machines</li> <li>Chipping &amp; Caulking Tools</li> <li>Column Form Clamps</li> <li>Concrete Chutes</li> <li>Concrete Mixers (Truck Mounted)</li> <li>Cutters</li> <li>Finishing Machines</li> <li>Forms (Concrete, Steel)</li> <li>Grinders (Concrete Surface)</li> <li>Hammers (Pneumatic Riveting, Electric)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hoists (Air, Electric or Steam)</li> <li>Hose (Fire, Metal, Oil, Reel)</li> <li>Jacks (Hydraulic, Rachet, Screw, Steamboat)</li> <li>Molds</li> <li>Mortar Boxes</li> <li>Pallets</li> <li>Pneumatic Pavement Breaker</li> <li>Power Transmission Chains</li> <li>Rock Channelers</li> <li>Scarifiers</li> <li>Steel Bin Frames</li> <li>Wire &amp; Cables (Electric, Flexible Steel Armored)</li> </ul>	5	10
	<ul> <li>Air Hammers</li> <li>Bar &amp; Black Benders</li> <li>Batch Plants</li> <li>Blowers</li> <li>Building Cleaning Machines (Exterior)</li> <li>Concrete Mixers</li> <li>Cut-Off Machines</li> <li>Cutting Machines</li> <li>Electric Capstans</li> <li>Lifting Magnets</li> <li>Paint Spraying Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wire Cables</li> <li>Plastic Bins</li> <li>Portable &amp; Stationary Rock Crushers</li> <li>Revolving Sifters</li> <li>Scales (Platform, Portable)</li> <li>Steel Bins</li> <li>Tamping Machines</li> <li>Test Boring Apparatus</li> <li>Washers</li> <li>Winches (Electric &amp; Pneumatic)</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Agitators</li> <li>Augers</li> <li>Bending Machines</li> <li>Block Machines</li> <li>Brick Making Machines</li> <li>Bundling Machines</li> <li>Cement Manufacturing Equipment</li> <li>Continuous Calciners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drum Hoists</li> <li>Dryers</li> <li>Elevators (Bucket, Cage, Screw)</li> <li>Grinders (Metal Surface)</li> <li>Grinding Machinery</li> <li>Heavy Backfillers</li> <li>Jacks (Rail)</li> <li>Mud Machines</li> <li>Packers</li> <li>Screens</li> <li>Wire Benders</li> </ul>	15	20



	• Crushers	Heavy Duty Agitators     (depends heavily on     rebuild program and     work environment)	20	30
Process Support Equipment	<ul> <li>Compressors</li> <li>Conveyors (Portable, Scraper)</li> <li>Motor &amp; Temperature Controllers</li> <li>Motors (AC &amp; DC)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pumping Units (Electric, Gas, Steam)</li> <li>Pumps</li> <li>Welding Outfits</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Condensers</li> <li>Conveyors (Belt, Bucket, Cable, Chain)</li> <li>Dust Collectors</li> <li>Electric Generators &amp; Motors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feed Water Heaters</li> <li>Feeders</li> <li>Furnaces (Electric, Gas or Oil)</li> <li>Motors (Hydraulic, Pneumatic)</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Boilers</li><li>Waste heat Boiler Equipment</li></ul>	• Tanks	25	30

- In relation to heavy mobile construction equipment or yellow iron, consideration should be given to factors such as current hours, expected useful life of major components in hours, key component replacement lifecycles in assessing the level of applicable physical depreciation. This is not limited to drive train, hydraulics, tracks/tires, undercarriage, and other major wear parts. Main frames of very large mining trucks, drills and shovels may have a higher normal useful life, and in those cases, the appraiser should consult with the manufacturer of the subject model. The appraiser should also consider any available secondary market data to ensure that the estimated value based on the application of the cost approach is aligned with any market benchmarks.
- For heavy mobile construction equipment, the condition the assets operate in can significantly impact expected economic useful life. Assets operating in harsher environments (Example: shot rock versus loose black dirt steep grades versus flat terrain sand versus coal) will experience physical deterioration at a higher rate, resulting in a lower expected economic useful life.



#### **Data Centers**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Civil Works & Improvements	HVAC & Related Improvements		12	25
	Fiber / CAT Cables	<ul><li>Flooring</li><li>Process Piping</li></ul>	20	30
Fixtures & Equipment	<ul><li>Computer Software</li><li>Desktop Computers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Laptops</li><li>UPS / PDU Batteries</li></ul>	3	5
	Data Processing     Equipment (Routers,     Servers, Storage)		5	8
	<ul> <li>Cabinets</li> <li>Cages</li> <li>Other Machinery &amp; Equipment</li> <li>UPS Systems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Power Quality         Management (PQM)         Systems</li> <li>Product Data         Management (PDM)         Systems</li> </ul>	12	20
	Electrical Wiring & Switchgear	Generator Materials	15	30

- If there is a separate analysis of the real estate being completed, it is particularly important to clarify delineations. Traditional "building" assets like cooling and power systems are directly related to supporting the data processing equipment. Cost wise, they are orders of magnitude higher than a traditional building supporting asset costs.
- Moore's law has started to diminish as computing power continues to advance but not at the exponential rate it had for almost 50 years. This has caused server/computing lives to slightly lengthen (on average), with recent innovations impacting cooling and power storage equipment.
- It is important to understand the different data center markets. Hyperscale, colocation, enterprise, and telecom data centers all have different purposes and thus slightly different fit-out and asset turnover (life) considerations.



## **Electrical & Steam Production & Distribution**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in	n Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Power Generation Equipment	<ul> <li>Alternators</li> <li>Condensers (Gas, Steam)</li> <li>Converters</li> <li>Economizers</li> <li>Engines (Diesel, Gasoline, Steam)</li> <li>Exciters</li> <li>Gas Producers</li> <li>Gas Purifiers</li> <li>Gas Scrubbers</li> <li>Gas Washers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Generators</li> <li>Production Plant         Equipment         (Combustion Turbine,         Nuclear, Steam)</li> <li>Starting Compensators</li> <li>Steam Production         Equipment</li> <li>Transmission and         Distribution Plant         Equipment</li> </ul>	20	50
	<ul><li>Gas Regenerators</li><li>Hydraulic Turbine</li><li>Steam Turbine</li><li>Transformers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Turbogenerators</li><li>Water Gas Machines</li><li>Waterwheels</li></ul>	40	60
	Hydro-Electric Power System	Hydraulic Power Equipment	40	50
Other Electrical Equipment	Batteries & Storage Battery Equipment		10	20
	<ul> <li>Electrical Controllers &amp; Machinery</li> <li>Overhead Conductors &amp; Devices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Station Type Light Arresters</li> <li>Switchboards &amp; Wiring</li> </ul>	15	25
Process Support Equipment	<ul> <li>Ammeters</li> <li>Boilers, Under 50 HP (Water Tube, Fire Tube)</li> <li>Boilers Fittings</li> <li>Communication Equipment</li> <li>Compressors (Portable, Stationary)</li> <li>Cooling Towers</li> <li>Fans &amp; Blowers</li> <li>Laboratory Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Oil Filters</li> <li>Pulverized Coal Fuel System</li> <li>Pumps</li> <li>Purification Equipment for Boiler Feed Water</li> <li>Recording Gauges</li> <li>Recording Meters</li> <li>Regulating Meters</li> <li>Service &amp; Station Equipment</li> <li>Shop Equipment</li> </ul>	15	25



	<ul> <li>Material Handling Equipment (Conveyors, Cranes)</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>Boilers</li><li>Water Heaters</li></ul>	Over 50 HP (Water Tube, Fire Tube)	20	30
Civil Works & Pipelines	<ul><li>Benches</li><li>Chimneys &amp; Flues</li><li>Flumes (Steel or Wood)</li></ul>	<ul><li>Poles</li><li>Steel Pipes (Under 4-inch diameter)</li></ul>	30	40
	<ul> <li>Cast Iron Pipes (Under 8-inch diameter)</li> <li>Chimneys &amp; Flumes (Concrete)</li> <li>Concrete Tanks</li> <li>Gas Tanks</li> <li>Penstocks</li> <li>Reservoirs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Steel Pipes</li> <li>Towers &amp; Fixtures</li> <li>Underground Conduit &amp; Infrastructure</li> <li>Wrought Iron or Steel Tanks</li> <li>Wrought Iron Pipes</li> <li>Wells</li> </ul>	40	60
•	Cast Iron Pipes (over 8-inch diameter)	• Wrought Iron Pipes (over 6-inch diameter)	70	110
	Civil works associated with Hydroelectric Facilities		100	150

- Consideration should be given to any factors that may limit the useful life of power generation and utilities related assets such as:
  - Offtake agreements or power purchase agreements associated with a facility.
  - Regulatory matters (such as phasing out certain technologies).
  - Economic factors such as tariffs on solar modules. Extension or expiration of the Government credits.
- Many coal-fired plants are being converted from coal to natural gas. As a result, there would be partial retirements, new assets, and assets that have been abandoned. The appraiser should perform the appropriate due diligence when determining the NUL of the assets.
- Requesting a list of past capital expenditure projects and a list of future capital expenditures projects will also alert the appraiser to changes in the effective age and NUL of the assets.



#### **Food & Beverage Production**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in	Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Food Production & Processing Equipment	<ul> <li>Brine Systems</li> <li>Churns (Barrel Type, Emulsion, Single Roll)</li> <li>Condiments Manufacturing &amp; Processing Equipment</li> <li>Cookers (Cereal)</li> <li>Dicing &amp; Cubing Machines</li> <li>Evaporators</li> <li>Filters</li> <li>Flake Ice Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incubators (Copper, Yeast)</li> <li>Paring Machines</li> <li>Presses (Grain Filter, Wet Grain)</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Automatic Scales</li> <li>Beaters (Heavy)</li> <li>Blanchers</li> <li>Blenders For Compounds</li> <li>Canneries &amp; Frozen Food Equipment</li> <li>Centrifuges</li> <li>Classifiers</li> <li>Cleaners</li> <li>Coating Machines</li> <li>Commercial Nut Chopper</li> <li>Cookers</li> <li>Crushers</li> <li>Cutters</li> <li>Feeders</li> <li>Fish Scalers</li> <li>Grain &amp; Grain Mill Products Manufacturing Equipment</li> </ul>	Grinders Hullers Huskers Molding Machines Ovens Peeling Machines Percolators Pulverizers Refrigerating Equipment Shakers Shredders Sifters Slicers Sorters Standard Sterilizers Stills Strainers Viscosity Machines	15	20



	<ul> <li>Automatic Weighing Scales</li> <li>Clarifiers</li> <li>Coolers</li> <li>Creamery &amp; Dairy Equipment</li> <li>Dehydrators</li> <li>Gas Absorption Towers</li> <li>Graders</li> <li>Hot Dehairers</li> <li>Incubators (Copper, Yeast)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Industrial Corers</li> <li>Melting Kettles</li> <li>Malt Mills</li> <li>Malt Turning Machines</li> <li>Mixers</li> <li>Presses</li> <li>Filter Presses</li> <li>Refrigerating Machines</li> <li>Retorts</li> <li>Rice Mills</li> <li>Roller Mills</li> <li>Spray Cooling Systems</li> <li>Vats</li> </ul>	20	25
	<ul> <li>Autoclaves (Large Size)</li> <li>Candy &amp; Confectionary Making Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Crushers (Raw Sugar)</li><li>Food Processing Equipment</li></ul>	25	30
	Drum Filters	Sugar Melters	30	40
	Pulp Drying Plants	• Pulp Silos	35	45
Bakery & Confectionary Product	Biscuit Embossing     Machines	Dough Dividers	10	15
Manufacturing Equipment	<ul> <li>Automatic Doughnut Machines</li> <li>Bakery Equipment (General)</li> <li>Cracker Cutting Machines</li> <li>Cracker Peeling Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Depositors</li> <li>Dough Ballers</li> <li>Dough Sheeter</li> <li>Enrobers</li> <li>Pie Rolling Machines</li> <li>Sheeters</li> <li>Wafer Cutters</li> </ul>	15	20
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling Equipment	<ul> <li>Bottle Cleaning Units</li> <li>Bottling Equipment</li> <li>Carbonators</li> <li>Corking Machines</li> <li>Decapping Machines</li> <li>Fillers &amp; Cappers (Bottle)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forewarmers</li> <li>Pasteurizers</li> <li>Roasters</li> <li>Roasting Machines</li> <li>Yeast Culture Machines</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Brewery Equipment</li><li>Foremashers</li></ul>	Milk Meters	15	25
	Malting Drums	Pasteurizing & Bottling Equipment	20	25
Packaging Equipment	<ul><li>Bottle Cappers</li><li>Crowning Machines</li><li>Lacquering Machines</li></ul>	<ul><li>Labeling Printers</li><li>Meatpacking Equipment</li></ul>	10	15



	<ul> <li>Box-Making Machines</li> <li>Cappers</li> <li>Carton Machines</li> <li>Carton-Filling Machines</li> <li>Carton Wrapping Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Casing Machines</li> <li>Can Closing Machines</li> <li>Filling, Weighing &amp; Sealing Machines</li> <li>Labelers</li> <li>Sealers</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Bagging Machines &amp; Automatic Weighers</li><li>Box Folding Machines</li></ul>	<ul><li>Can-Making Machines</li><li>Crimping Machines</li><li>Packing Benches</li></ul>	20	25
Process Support Equipment	Baking Pans		4	6
	<ul><li>Dies &amp; Cutters</li><li>Pan Greasers &amp; Cleaners</li></ul>	Temperature Recorders	10	15
	<ul> <li>Air Compressors</li> <li>Ammonia Compressors</li> <li>Ammonia Condensers</li> <li>Barrel Scrubbers</li> <li>Blowers</li> <li>Bucket Elevators</li> <li>Compressed Ammonia Systems</li> <li>Conveyors (Bucket, Chain, Belt)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cooling Towers</li> <li>Dryers</li> <li>Humidifiers</li> <li>Pans (Finishing, Roasting, Vacuum)</li> <li>Pumps</li> <li>Screens</li> <li>Separators</li> <li>Washers</li> </ul>	15	20
	Air Dryers	Dust Collectors	20	25
	Ammonia Receivers		25	30
	Stainless Steel Tanks	Storage Bins (Steel)	30	45

- For bottling operations, appraisers need to pay attention to proprietary bottling, filling, capping equipment as it may be specific to a certain product. The NUL, for specialized equipment would need to be confirmed with plant engineers onsite.
- Processes that utilize abrasive materials in the production or cleaning of the equipment may suffer from
  accelerated physical wear and tear. Appraisers should be mindful of the chemicals utilized in the manufacturing
  and cleaning of the equipment and confirm if there is accelerated physical wear and tear or higher interval of
  preventive maintenance to combat the effects from the use of those chemicals.
- For packaging equipment, appraisers need to consider the operating conditions such as speed and the control
  system in place. There is typically an incentive for using packaging equipment with faster speeds and modern
  controls, hence, slower packaging lines tend to decrease in value at a higher rate compared with faster packaging
  lines.
- When looking at process tanks it is important to notate agitation and if the tank is jacketed.



- For silos, appraisers need to understand the interior conditions. If not able to inspect, questions should be asked regarding head damage or suck ins and the exterior should be checked for seepage around bottom ring.
- For stainless steel notate if it is grade 316. 316 will allow for potentially longer useful life as it is less susceptible to pitting.



#### **Gaming & Entertainment Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	l in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Gaming Equipment	<ul><li>Casino &amp; Gaming Equipment</li><li>Slot Machines</li></ul>	<ul><li>Table Chips and Shufflers</li><li>Video Gaming Machines</li></ul>	4	6
Furniture & Improvements	Casino Furnishings		5	10
Other Gaming Assets	<ul> <li>Counterfeit Detectors</li> <li>Count Trolleys and Carts</li> <li>Currency Counting Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gaming Tables</li> <li>Sorting Machines</li> <li>Ticket Redemption Machines</li> </ul>	7	10

#### **Key Considerations**

Consideration should be given to discussions held with personnel familiar with procurement & asset replacement
policies. Certain critical assets such as slot machines, currency counters and security systems may have more
formal replacement policies in place limiting economic useful life.



#### **Glass Manufacturing**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in Asset Ca	tegory	NUL Low	
Production Equipment	<ul> <li>Bottle Machines</li> <li>Brush Machines</li> <li>Charging Machines</li> <li>Coal Crushers</li> <li>Coaters (Sputtering Chambers, Vacuum Pumps, End Blocks, Magnet Bars)</li> <li>Cullet Chutes</li> <li>Cut-Off Machines</li> <li>Cutting Lehrs</li> <li>Edging / Rounding Machines</li> <li>Emery Mills</li> <li>Float Line - Cold End (Washing / Drying)</li> <li>Furnace Chargers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Glass Cleaning Machines</li> <li>Glass Drilling Machines</li> <li>Grinding &amp; Polishing Systems</li> <li>Glass Buggles</li> <li>Magnet Bars)</li> <li>Pot Brush Machines</li> <li>Repolishing Machines</li> <li>Revolving Sand Screens</li> <li>Rolling Machines</li> <li>Roughing Machines</li> <li>Salt Cake Crushers</li> <li>Sand Blasting Equipment</li> <li>Tempering Furnace Components</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Batch Tanks Pusher</li> <li>Core Puller</li> <li>Cullet Pits</li> <li>Dressing Machines</li> <li>Float Line – Cold End (Cutting, Inspection, Stackers)</li> <li>Float Line – Hot End (Furnace, Refiner, Tin Bath, Pyrolytic Coater)</li> <li>Gas Producers</li> <li>Glass Drawing Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Glass Turn-Over Machine</li> <li>Kilns (Burning, Floater, Rouge or Soaking)</li> <li>Lehrs (Plate Glass, Pot)</li> <li>Lifters (Runner, Grinder &amp; Polisher)</li> <li>Presses</li> <li>Ring Rolling Machines</li> <li>Seaming Equipment</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Hoppers</li> <li>Insulated &amp; Laminated Glass Manufacturing Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Main Batch Plant (Flat Glass)</li> <li>Tempering Main Furnace</li> </ul>	20	25
	Float Line – Hot End (Annealing Lehr)	Pollution Control Main System & Stack	25	35



Process Support Equipment	<ul> <li>Air Separators</li> <li>Chip Boxes</li> <li>Glass Cutting Saws</li> <li>Laminating Lehrs</li> <li>Lens Cutters</li> <li>Molds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pollution Control Booster Pumps</li> <li>Pollution Control Ceramic Filters</li> <li>Polisher Machines</li> <li>Rubbing Beds</li> </ul>	5	10
	<ul> <li>Bins (Batch, Cullet, Plastic)</li> <li>Cars (Batch, Dryer)</li> <li>Casting Tables</li> <li>Classifier</li> <li>Coolers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Furnaces (Electrical, Optical, Pot)</li> <li>Magnetic Separators</li> <li>Sand Grading Cones</li> <li>Turn Tables</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Acid Tanks</li> <li>Batch Bin Hopper Scales</li> <li>Carborundum Saws</li> <li>Crushers (Cullet, Pot House, Swing Jaw, Metal Grinder, Sand Grinding &amp; Polishing)</li> <li>Cullet Handling</li> <li>Dry Pans</li> <li>Dryers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dust Collectors</li> <li>Gas Compressors</li> <li>Glass Melting Tanks</li> <li>Grinders</li> <li>Mixers (Mud, Vertical, Smith)</li> <li>Ovens (Annealing, Core, Pot, Thimble)</li> <li>Racks</li> <li>Stackers</li> <li>Washers</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Autoclaves</li> <li>Grinding Mills</li> <li>Pot Tongs</li> <li>Safety &amp; Splash Guards</li> <li>Tanks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tables (Grinding &amp; Polishing, Lehr Extension, Slip, Snapping, Transfer)</li> <li>Tracks (Table Leveling, Grinding &amp; Polishing)</li> </ul>	25	30
	Brick Stacks	• Steel Stacks (Furnace, Kiln, Lehr)	30	40

- For Float Lines, Hot (or partial) repair can extend useful life by about 8 10 years and cold (or full) repair can extend useful life by approximately 15 18 years;
- Historically, coating equipment has had significant technological changes approximately every 10 years so an appraiser should consider vintage in assessing useful life and any additional applicable obsolescence adjustments.



# **Grain & Grain Mill Products Manufacturing Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in Asset Category	tegory NUL Low	
Milling & Manufacturing Equipment	<ul> <li>CIP Systems</li> <li>Cleaning Equipment (Shakers &amp; Screeners)</li> <li>Control Systems</li> <li>De-stoners</li> <li>Extraction &amp; Hullers</li> <li>Evaporation Equipment</li> <li>Separators</li> <li>Sieves</li> <li>Sorters</li> </ul>	assets 10	15
	<ul> <li>Aerators</li> <li>Blowers</li> <li>Cleaners and Pre-Cleaners</li> <li>Clarifiers</li> <li>Dampeners</li> <li>Gravity Tables or Separators</li> <li>Heat Exchanger and Recovery Systems</li> <li>Intake Separator</li> <li>Reverse Osmos Systems</li> <li>Roller Mills</li> <li>Sifters</li> <li>Wastewater Treatment Asso (Aerators, Blow Clarifiers)</li> </ul>	s sis ets	20
	<ul> <li>Digester or Aeration         Tanks</li> <li>Slurry Tanks</li> <li>Stainless Steel I         Steeping Vesse         (Steel)</li> </ul>		25
	Concrete Kilns     Concrete Vesse	els 35	40
Material Handling, Packaging & Other Process Support Equipment	<ul> <li>Bag Fillers</li> <li>Cartoners</li> <li>Inspection</li> <li>Equipment</li> <li>Magnets</li> </ul>		15
	<ul> <li>Conveyors (Belt, Chain, Screw)</li> <li>Elevators</li> <li>Fumigation System Palletizers &amp; Department Department Plantment Pl</li></ul>		20
	Test Mills	20	25
	• Silos	30	40



#### **Hospital Equipment & Furnishings**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Medical & Diagnostic Equipment	<ul> <li>Biofeedback Machines</li> <li>Blood Pressure Units</li> <li>Blood Warmers</li> <li>Breathing Units</li> <li>Cardioscopes</li> <li>Colonoscopes</li> <li>Electrophoresis Units</li> <li>Electrosurgical Units</li> <li>Eye Surgery Equipment</li> <li>Heart-Lung System</li> <li>Hemodialysis Units</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Imaging Equipment</li> <li>Iontophoresis Units</li> <li>Laser Positioners</li> <li>Lithotripters</li> <li>Mammography Machines</li> <li>Monitors (Various Medical)</li> <li>Nebulizers</li> <li>Optical Readers</li> <li>Pacemakers</li> <li>Retractors</li> <li>Surgical Lasers</li> <li>Therapeutic Systems</li> </ul>	5	8
	<ul> <li>Automatic Tourniquet Machine</li> <li>Blood Refrigerator</li> <li>Blood Transfusion Apparatus</li> <li>Bone Surgery Apparatus</li> <li>Bone Surgery Apparatus</li> <li>Bovie Units</li> <li>Cautery Units</li> <li>Chloridometers</li> <li>Cold Pack Units</li> <li>Cryoophthalmic Units</li> <li>Cryostats</li> <li>Cystic Fibrosis Equipment</li> <li>Cystometers</li> <li>Cystoscopes</li> <li>Defibrillators</li> <li>Dermatomes</li> <li>Diathermy Units</li> <li>Evoked Potential Units</li> <li>Fibrometers</li> <li>Hyfrecators</li> <li>Hypothermia Apparatus</li> <li>Immunodiffusion Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incubators &amp; Brooders</li> <li>Inhalators</li> <li>Insufflators</li> <li>Laparoscopes</li> <li>Laryngoscopes</li> <li>MRI Machines</li> <li>Nephroscopes</li> <li>Ophthalmoscopes</li> <li>Orthotron Systems</li> <li>Panendoscopes</li> <li>Photocoagulators</li> <li>Phototherapy Unit</li> <li>Plasma Freezers</li> <li>Pulsed Oxygen Chambers</li> <li>Refractometers</li> <li>Remote Control Receivers</li> <li>Resuscitators</li> <li>Resuscitators</li> <li>Rhinoscopes</li> <li>Tonometers</li> <li>Traction Unit</li> <li>Respiratory Ventilator</li> <li>Ultrasound Machines</li> <li>Vial Fillers</li> <li>X-Ray Machines</li> </ul>	8	12
	<ul><li>Capsule Machines</li><li>Child Immobilizers</li><li>Hyperbaric Chambers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hydrotherapy Equipment</li><li>Lowerators</li></ul>	12	15



Laboratory &	• Bronchoscopes	Coulter Counters	5	8
Measurement	-			
Equipment	Alcohol Dispensers	Oscilloscopes	8	10
	• Arthroscopy	• Osmometers		
	Instruments	<ul> <li>Otoscopes</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Audiometers</li> </ul>	• Oximeters		
	<ul> <li>Bed Scales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sphygmomanometers</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Built-In Sterilizers</li> </ul>	• Spectrophotometers		
	<ul> <li>Clinical Scales</li> </ul>	• Spirometers		
	<ul> <li>Diluters</li> </ul>	• Telethermometers		
	<ul> <li>Dose Calibrators</li> </ul>	• Victoreens Meters		
	• Microlens Telescopes			
	<ul><li>Baby Scales</li><li>Chair Scales</li></ul>	• Sterilizers	12	15
Medical Tools &	Auto Suture Staplers	Sigmoidoscopes	5	7
Instruments	<ul> <li>Percussors</li> </ul>	• Stethoscopes		
	• Proctoscopes	• Stimulators, Nerve		
	Aspirators	Ortho-urological	8	10
	Muscle Stimulators	Instruments		
		• Roto-osteotome Units		
Supporting	Battery Chargers	Humidifiers	5	8
Equipment	• Cameras (Various	Oxygen Tanks		
	Types)	• Projectors		
	• Exercise Equipment (Digital)			
	Cleaning Tanks	Water Softeners	8	12
	<ul> <li>Intercoms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wheelchairs</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Various Medical</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Whirlpool Baths</li> </ul>		
	Pumps	ı		
	Air Compressors	Exercise Equipment	12	15
	Therapy Tanks	(Conventional)		-
	Water Purifiers	Exercise Equipment		
	• water Purifiers	(Rehabilitation)		
Furniture & Fixtures	Vacuum Cleaners	Window Air	5	8
		Conditioners		



	<ul> <li>Aerosol Tents</li> <li>Anatomical Models</li> <li>Bottle / Fountain Water Coolers</li> <li>Bulletin Boards</li> <li>Ceiling Projection Screen</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Oxygen Tents</li> <li>Projection Machines</li> <li>Safety Cabinets</li> <li>Skeletons</li> <li>Various Medical Lamps</li> <li>Video Projection</li> </ul>	8	10
_	<ul> <li>Medicine Carts</li> <li>Basin Stands</li> <li>Built-In Lockers</li> <li>Intravenous Stands</li> <li>Irrigating Stands</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Equipment</li> <li>Parallel Bars</li> <li>Scaffolds (All Types)</li> <li>Stretchers</li> <li>Therapy Mirrors</li> </ul>	10	15
_	Built-in Shelving	Shoulder Wheels	15	20
_	Narcotic safes	• Safes	25	30

- It must be noted that the lifecycle of certain medical and lab equipment can be impacted by the hours on machine as opposed to useful life in years (e.g., lasers). In these instances, the appraiser should consider the use, expected lifecycle and refurbishment lifecycles in hours.
- Calibration requirements for medical and lab instrumentation can vary and should be given consideration in assessing the expected useful life and appropriate level of physical depreciation for the asset being appraised.



#### **Laboratory Equipment**

Asset Classification	cation Assets Captured in Asset Category		NUL Low	NUL High
Primary Laboratory Equipment	<ul> <li>Digital Fluoroscopy Units</li> <li>Dopplers</li> <li>Echocardiographs</li> <li>Echoview Systems</li> <li>Electrocardiographs</li> <li>Electro cardio scanners</li> <li>Electo encephalo graphs</li> <li>Fiberoptic Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fluoroscopes</li> <li>Gama Cameras</li> <li>Holter Equipment</li> <li>Image Intensifiers</li> <li>Intensifying Screens</li> <li>Isotope Equipment</li> <li>Lead X-Ray Gloves</li> <li>Linear Accelerators</li> <li>Microscopes</li> <li>Vectorcardiographs</li> </ul>	5	10
	<ul> <li>Accelerators</li> <li>Amplifiers</li> <li>Automatic Pipettes</li> <li>Automatic Serigraphs</li> <li>Biochemical Units</li> <li>Bipolar Coagulators</li> <li>Cell Freezers</li> <li>Ergometers</li> <li>Flame Photometers</li> <li>Fluorimeters</li> <li>Gas Chromatographs</li> <li>Hand Dynamometers</li> <li>Hemoglobinometers</li> <li>Homogenizers</li> <li>Hydrocollators</li> <li>Isodensitometers</li> <li>Kymographs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lab Recorders</li> <li>Microgasometers</li> <li>Microtomes</li> <li>Oximeters</li> <li>Phonocardiographs</li> <li>Photometers</li> <li>Radiographic Duplicating Printers</li> <li>Refrigerated Centrigues</li> <li>Slide Stainers</li> <li>Sonic Rinsers</li> <li>Spectroscopes</li> <li>Telemetry Units</li> <li>Tissue Embedding Units</li> <li>Tissue Processors</li> </ul>	8	12
	<ul> <li>Autoclaves</li> <li>Centrifuges</li> <li>Centrifuge Extractors</li> <li>Cobalt Units</li> <li>Drill Lens</li> <li>Forges</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Glass Cutting Boards</li> <li>Peening Machines</li> <li>Soldering Machines</li> <li>Turning Frames</li> <li>X-Ray Developing Tanks</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Centering Machine</li><li>Demagnetizers</li><li>Forming Machines</li></ul>	<ul><li> Graduating Machines</li><li> Lens Blocking Machine</li></ul>	25	35
Measurement Equipment	<ul><li>Colorimeters</li><li>Conductivity Testers</li></ul>	• Densitometers	5	8



	<ul> <li>Basal Metabolism Units</li> <li>Blood Cell Counters</li> <li>Gamma Counters</li> <li>Hemophotometers</li> <li>Metabolic Scales</li> <li>PH Meters</li> <li>Radiation Meters</li> <li>Stress Testers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Thyroid Testing Machines</li> <li>Various Analyzers (Blood, Gas, Oxygen, PH, etc.)</li> <li>Various Balances (Analytical, Electronic, Mechanical)</li> </ul>	8	12
Supporting Equipment & Instruments	Film Changers	Tube Testers	5	8
	<ul> <li>Automatic Titrators</li> <li>Film Driers</li> <li>Film Processors</li> <li>Kilns</li> <li>Microscope Lamps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rectilinear Scanners</li> <li>Shaking Machines</li> <li>Tube Dryers</li> <li>Water Baths</li> <li>Water Stills</li> </ul>	8	12
	<ul> <li>Annealing Kilns</li> <li>Distilling Apparatus</li> <li>Eye Wire Inserting Machines</li> <li>Furnaces (Calcining, Electric, Glass)</li> <li>Grinding Spindles</li> <li>Laboratory Furnace</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lens Gauging Machines</li> <li>Ovens (Baking, Drying, Electric)</li> <li>Profiling Machine</li> <li>Sanders</li> <li>Various Lab Hoods</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Benches (Grinding, Polishing, &amp; Saw)</li> <li>Bending Machines</li> <li>Cutting Off Machines</li> <li>Edgers (Lens Bevel, Rimless Lens)</li> <li>Engraving Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Glass Gauging Machines</li> <li>Grinders &amp; Buffers</li> <li>Kettles (Boiling, Potash, Skimming)</li> <li>Mixers</li> <li>Pebble Mills</li> <li>Ultex Bifocal Cutters</li> </ul>	25	30

• Calibration requirements for medical and lab instrumentation can vary and should be given consideration in assessing the expected useful life and appropriate level of physical depreciation for the asset being appraised.



#### **Leather Goods Production**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in Asset Category		NUL Low	NUL High
Production Equipment	<ul> <li>Braiding Machines</li> <li>Branding Machines</li> <li>Cementing Machines</li> <li>Clicking Machines</li> <li>Crimping Machines</li> <li>Edging Machines</li> <li>Eyeleting Machines</li> <li>Finishing Machines</li> <li>Folding Machines</li> <li>Inking Machines</li> <li>Knurling Machines</li> <li>Measuring Machines</li> <li>Perforating Machines</li> <li>Perforating Machines</li> <li>Pinking Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Punching Machines</li> <li>Riveting Machines</li> <li>Rubbing Machines</li> <li>Running-In Machines</li> <li>Setting-Out or Oiling-Off Machines</li> <li>Sewing Or Stitching Machines</li> <li>Skiving Machines</li> <li>Staking Machines</li> <li>Stamping Machines</li> <li>Stretching Machines</li> <li>Stretching Machines</li> <li>Stripping Machines</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Baling Machines</li> <li>Bottom Fillers</li> <li>Brushing Machines</li> <li>Buffing Machines</li> <li>Channeling Machines</li> <li>Embossing Machines</li> <li>Fleshing Machines</li> <li>Leaches</li> <li>Leather Washing Machines</li> <li>Lime / Reel Tracks &amp; Carriers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Marking Machines</li> <li>Rolling Machines</li> <li>Sanding Machines</li> <li>Scouring Machines</li> <li>Shaving Machines</li> <li>Slitting Machines</li> <li>Softening Machines</li> <li>Splitting Machines</li> <li>Tack &amp; Nail Machines</li> <li>Trimming Machines</li> <li>Waxers</li> <li>Whitening Machines</li> </ul>	15	20
	Fleshing & Unhairing     Beams	<ul><li>Forms</li><li>Reducers</li><li>Vats</li></ul>	25	30
Process Support Equipment & Tooling	<ul> <li>Binding Machines</li> <li>Cup Machines</li> <li>Frames</li> <li>Fudging Machines</li> <li>Glue Cookers</li> <li>Heel Builders</li> <li>Heel Gougers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pickle Reels</li> <li>Steamers</li> <li>Testers</li> <li>Turning Machines</li> <li>Welt Groovers &amp; Bevelers</li> <li>Winders</li> </ul>	7	10



•	Blowers	•	Mixing Churns	10	15
•	Drums	•	Ovens		
•	Dryers	•	Presses		
•	Heaters	•	Pumps		
•	Heel Compressors	•	Racks		
•	Humidifiers	•	Tables		
•	Mills	•	Tack Pullers		
•	Mixers	•	Ventilators		



### **Material Handling Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	Assets Captured in Asset Category		NUL High
Cranes & Hoists	<ul> <li>Bridge &amp; Cantilever Cranes</li> <li>Derricks</li> <li>Electric Cranes</li> <li>Gantry Cranes</li> <li>Jib Cranes</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Monorail Cranes</li><li>Overhead Cranes</li><li>Rails</li><li>Steel Craneways</li></ul>	15	25
	Truck Mounted Cranes, Chain or Cable Hoists	Light or Hand Operated Cranes	15	20
Mobile Material Handling Equipment	<ul><li>Carts</li><li>Electric Forklifts</li><li>Electric Trucks</li><li>Gas Forklifts</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hand Trucks</li><li>Skip Hoist Cars</li><li>Transfer Cars</li><li>Warehouse Trucks</li></ul>	8	15

- There tends to be an active secondary market for certain mobile material handling equipment. To the extent possible, the appraiser should consider whether the estimate of depreciated replacement cost obtained using an estimate of economic useful life is aligned with market benchmarks.
- Market / economic conditions can have an impact on the secondary market. The appraiser should consider any
  external factors related to this industry. For example, steel tariffs, shortage of engines/motor, etc.
- Electric Material Handling Equipment generally have lower engine maintenance costs, but expensive battery replacement costs leading to lower residuals. Properly maintained lead acid batteries generally require replacement around the 5-year mark for single-shift operation, with lithium-ion batteries generally lasting 2-4 times longer but costing twice as much to replace. Battery health can materially impact values.



# **Metalworking & Forming Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured i	n Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Foundry & Forming Equipment	<ul> <li>Annealing Boxes</li> <li>Babbitting Machines</li> <li>Casting Machines</li> <li>Die-Casting Machines</li> <li>Forming Machines</li> <li>Galvanizing Machines</li> <li>Hammers (Belt, Drop or Steel Forging)</li> <li>Heading &amp; Forging Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ladle or Pit Heaters</li> <li>Lifting Magnets</li> <li>Mandrels</li> <li>Presses (Arbor, Bench, Drill, Forging &amp; Forming, Hydraulic)</li> <li>Punching Machines</li> <li>Rolling Machines</li> <li>Tenoning Machines</li> <li>Tumbling Mills</li> <li>Upsetting Machines</li> <li>Winding Machines</li> </ul>	15	20
Stamping Equipment	Automatic Die-Cutting Machines	<ul><li>Stamping Presses</li><li>Slotting Machines</li></ul>	18	25
Fabrication Equipment	<ul> <li>Bending Machines</li> <li>Boring and Turning Mills</li> <li>Broaching Machines</li> <li>Buffing Machines</li> <li>Burring Machines</li> <li>Centering Machines</li> <li>Chucking Machines</li> <li>Coiling Machines</li> <li>Core-Making Machines</li> <li>Crimping Machines</li> <li>Cut-Off Machines</li> <li>Cutters</li> <li>Engraving Machines</li> <li>Etching Machines</li> <li>Filing Machines</li> <li>Flange Formers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Grinders</li> <li>Grooving Machines</li> <li>Hobbing Machines</li> <li>Honing Machines</li> <li>Hydraulic Shearing Machines</li> <li>Metal Bending Brakes</li> <li>Metalworking Planers</li> <li>Pickling Machines</li> <li>Plasma Cutting Machines</li> <li>Polishing Machines</li> <li>Pulling Machines</li> <li>Reaming Machines</li> <li>Rollers</li> <li>Shaping Machines</li> <li>Wire Flattening Mills</li> <li>Wire Straighteners</li> <li>Wire Strippers</li> </ul>	12	18
CNC & Machining Equipment	<ul> <li>CNC Machines</li> <li>Electric Discharge Machines (Wire)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Routers</li><li>Turning Centers</li></ul>	8	12



Manual Machines	<ul> <li>Drills (Automatic, Bench, Electric, Horizontal, Radial)</li> <li>Electric Discharge Machines (Laser)</li> <li>Lathes (Automatic, Bench, Engine, Metalworking, Roll, Spinning, Turret)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Milling Machines         (Automatic, Die         Trimming, Horizontal,         Multiple Spindle,         Planer Type, Universal,         Vertical, Gantry)</li> <li>Profiling Machines</li> </ul>	12	15
Supporting Equipment	Dust Collector     Systems	Saws (Metalworking)	10	15
	<ul> <li>Air &amp; Skip Hoists</li> <li>Centrifugal Dryers</li> <li>Continuous Drying Machines</li> <li>Flasks (Iron &amp; Steel)</li> <li>Foundry Pot Dumping Machines</li> <li>Furnaces (Annealing, Carbonizing, Crucible, Electric, Forging)</li> <li>Kilns (Dry &amp; Rotary)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Metal Parts Washing Machines</li> <li>Paint Spray Booths &amp; Spraying Equipment</li> <li>Plating Vats</li> <li>Portable Forges</li> <li>Preheating Ovens</li> <li>Riveters</li> <li>Sanders</li> <li>Scales</li> <li>Screens (Revolving or Vibrating)</li> <li>Separators</li> <li>Winches</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Annealing Ovens</li><li>Bucket or Chain Conveyors</li></ul>	<ul><li>Core Ovens</li><li>Foundry Kilns</li></ul>	15	25

- The appraiser should observe and consider actual usage, not just physical life.
- Life of dies, molds, jigs, fixtures etc. may vary wildly depending on product life as well as the die material, grade, setup, maintenance, application, and other factors.



# Mining and Extractive Resources: Extractive Machinery & Equipment

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Extractive Resource & Heavy Construction Mobile Equipment	<ul><li>Excavators</li><li>Haul Trucks</li></ul>	• Loaders	10	15
	<ul><li>Box Car Unloaders</li><li>Hydraulic Shovels</li></ul>	Drag-Line Excavators	15	20
	<ul><li>Cranes</li><li>Locomotives</li></ul>	<ul><li>Railroad Type Cars</li><li>Steel &amp; Wood Cars</li></ul>	15	25
Automobiles & Light Construction Mobile Equipment	• Drills	<ul><li>Tractors</li><li>Wagons</li></ul>	8	12
Other Mining Equipment	<ul><li>Breakers</li><li>Cages</li><li>Coal Cutting Machines</li></ul>	<ul><li>Dumps</li><li>Hoists</li><li>Hoisting Skips</li><li>Lime Kilns</li></ul>	15	25
	<ul><li>Bins</li><li>Dredges</li></ul>	<ul><li>Wood Head Frame</li><li>Wood Tipples</li></ul>	20	30
	<ul><li>Steel Head Frame</li><li>Steel Tipples</li></ul>	• Steel Tugs	40	50
Underground Mining and Support Equipment	<ul><li>Compressors</li><li>Continuous Miners</li><li>Long-wall Equipment</li><li>Mobile Lighting</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Roof Bolters</li> <li>Scoops</li> <li>Underground Mobile Loading and Haul Equipment</li> </ul>	7	12

- For heavy mobile equipment, consideration may need to be given to the annual usage in hours, expected
  useful life of parent asset and components in hours, component replacement lifecycle and maintenance
  policies impacting condition and remaining useful lives.
- For heavy mobile equipment, consideration should be given to rebuild cycles and how significant capex extends the useful life but replaces a portion of the original asset.



# Mining and Extractive Resources: Processing Machinery & Equipment

Asset Classification	Assets Captured i	n Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Crushing & Screening Equipment	<ul> <li>Crushers (Gyratory, Jaw, Rock or Stone, Roll)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Screens</li><li>Separators</li></ul>	15	20
Mill Processing Equipment	<ul> <li>Blast, Melting &amp; Roast Furnaces</li> <li>Conveyors</li> <li>Filter Presses</li> <li>Flotation Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pressure or Vacuum Filters</li> <li>Primary Metal Production Equipment</li> <li>Washers</li> </ul>	15	25
	<ul><li>Agitators</li><li>Ball Mills</li><li>Pebble Mills</li></ul>	<ul><li>Rod Mills</li><li>Steel Thickeners</li></ul>	20	30
	Concrete Thickeners		40	50
Process Support Equipment	Centrifugal Pumps	• Scrapers	10	15
	<ul><li>Blowers</li><li>Classifiers</li><li>Concentrating Tables</li></ul>	<ul><li>Copper Converters</li><li>Gas or Oil Burners</li><li>Ovens</li><li>Shop Equipment</li></ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Classifier Plants</li> <li>Dryers</li> <li>Docks</li> <li>Lighters</li> <li>Roasting</li> <li>Scales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sintering</li> <li>Smelting</li> <li>Stackers / Reclaimers</li> <li>Steel Scows</li> <li>Tanks (Iron, Steel)</li> <li>Tramways</li> </ul>	20	30

- The normal useful life of certain mining and milling related assets whose use is related to the mineral property may be limited by the remaining life of mine at the time of the appraisal.
- Similar to above, the total useful life of other assets or infrastructure such as tailings storage facilities and heap leach pads may depend on total design capacity, percentage utilized and any pertinent regulatory requirements as at the appraisal date.



# **Office and Computer Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	Assets Captured in Asset Category		NUL High
Office Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures	<ul> <li>Calculators (Electronic)</li> <li>Copy Machines</li> <li>Electric Fans</li> <li>Label Makers</li> <li>Lamps (Desk &amp; Floor)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper Shredders</li> <li>Printers</li> <li>Vacuum Cleaner (Electric)</li> <li>Water Cooler</li> </ul>	5	10
	<ul><li>Mats &amp; Carpets</li><li>Partitions</li></ul>	• Sofas	10	15
	<ul> <li>Benches (Metal/Wood)</li> <li>Cabinets</li> <li>Chairs</li> <li>Credenzas</li> <li>Desks (Metal/Wood)</li> <li>Dressers</li> <li>Light Tables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lockers (Metal/Wood)</li> <li>Mirrors</li> <li>Racks &amp; Stands</li> <li>Shelving (Metal)</li> <li>Storage Benches</li> <li>Tables</li> <li>Bookcases (Metal/Wood)</li> </ul>	15	20
Computer Equipment	<ul><li>Computer Peripherals</li><li>Desktop Computers</li></ul>	<ul><li> Laptops</li><li> Software</li></ul>	3	7

## **Key Considerations**

• Enterprise Resource Planning software will typically have longer NULs ranging from 7-10 years depending on how often the system requires a significant refresh.



# Oil & Gas Production & Distribution

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Exploration & Production Equipment	<ul><li>Mud Pumps</li><li>Pulling Machines</li><li>Rig Irons</li><li>Slush Pump</li></ul>	Well Drilling Machines (Core, Portable, Rotary)	10	15
	• Casings	Control Heads	15	20
	Toolboxes – Offshore / Onshore		15	30
	Hydraulic Power Packs     Pumping Derricks (Steel)	<ul><li>Pumping Jacks</li><li>Well Pumping Power Plants</li><li>Wireline Equipment</li></ul>	20	30
	Drilling Rigs		25	35
Pipelines & Distribution Equipment	Filling Stations Pumps and Dispensers		10	15
	Loading Racks		20	25
	<ul> <li>Field Meters</li> <li>Gas Distribution Regulators</li> <li>Gas Field Regulators</li> <li>Gas Meters</li> <li>Gas Pipelines (Gathering Lines)</li> <li>Gas Pipelines Pump Stations (Gathering Lines)</li> <li>Gas Utility Distribution Facilities Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gathering &amp; Tank Lines Delivery Facilities</li> <li>Interunit Lines (Small Diameter)</li> <li>Line-Pipe Fittings (Gathering Lines)</li> <li>Oil Tanks (Gathering Lines)</li> <li>Service Stations</li> <li>Steel Pipe Mains (6 Inches &amp; Less)</li> </ul>	25	35
	<ul> <li>Gas Pipelines (Trunk Lines)</li> <li>Gas Pipelines Pump Stations (Trunk Lines)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Line-Pipe Fittings (Trunk Lines)</li> <li>Oil Tanks (Trunk Lines)</li> </ul>	35	50



	<ul> <li>Gas Distribution Line Pipe</li> <li>Steel Pipe Mains (6 Inches &amp; More)</li> </ul>	• Wrought or Cast-Iron Pipe Mains (6 Inches & Less)	40	55
	Wrought or Cast-Iron Pipe Mains (6 Inches & Over)		55	90
Refinery Process & Process Support Equipment	<ul><li>Central Control Equipment</li><li>Microwave Station</li></ul>	Safety & Environmental Equipment	10	15
	<ul> <li>Alkylation</li> <li>Amine System</li> <li>Asphalt Plant</li> <li>Atmospheric Crude Distillation</li> <li>Benzene Extraction Unit</li> <li>Blowdown System</li> <li>Catalytic Reformers</li> <li>Caustic Distribution System</li> <li>Coke Handling</li> <li>Coke Storage &amp; Shipping</li> <li>Cokers</li> <li>Cooling Water Systems</li> <li>Cracked Gas Plants</li> <li>Demineralizing Plant</li> <li>Deparaffinning Plant</li> <li>Flare Systems</li> <li>Fluid Catalytic Crackers</li> <li>Fuel System</li> <li>Gas Compression</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gasoline Blending</li> <li>Hydrogen Plants</li> <li>Hydrotreater Catalytic Feed</li> <li>Hydrotreaters</li> <li>Jet Fuel Facility</li> <li>Nitrogen Distribution System</li> <li>Oil &amp; Gas Fuel Systems</li> <li>Oil Lines &amp; Connections</li> <li>Overhead Pipe Racks</li> <li>Plant Protection</li> <li>Saturate Gas Plant</li> <li>Slop Recovery &amp; Disposal System</li> <li>Sludge Disposal</li> <li>Sour Water Strippers</li> <li>Steam Distribution System</li> <li>Steam Generation</li> <li>Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU)</li> <li>Surface Drainage System</li> <li>Unsaturate Gas Plant</li> <li>Vacuum Crude Distillation Plant</li> <li>Waste Treatment/Disposal System</li> </ul>	25	35
	<ul><li>Loading Piers/Docks</li><li>LPG Storage Facility</li><li>Lube Plant Process Units</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Merox Units</li> <li>Production Storage Areas</li> <li>Residual Refining Equipment</li> </ul>	35	50



Other Plant & Processing Equipment	<ul> <li>Gas Dewatering         Apparatus</li> <li>Gas Utility Natural Gas         Prod Plant Equip</li> <li>Natural Gas-Coal         Gasification Production         Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Substitute Natural Gas- Coal Gasification Equipment</li> <li>Treating Plants</li> <li>Vacuum Plants</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Carbon-Black Plants</li><li>Natural Gas Production Plant Equipment</li></ul>	<ul><li>Petroleum Refining Equipment</li><li>Treating Tanks</li></ul>	20	30
	<ul> <li>Compounding Tanks</li> <li>Filtering Plants</li> <li>Gas Reforming Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Purification Equipment</li><li>Storage Tanks</li></ul>	25	35
Process Support Equipment	Boiler Feed Pumps	Drilling Cable Tools	10	15
	Communication     Equipment	<ul><li>Pumps</li><li>Separators (Oil or Gas)</li></ul>	15	20
	<ul><li>Condensers</li><li>Heat Exchangers</li></ul>	Scrubbing Towers	20	25
	Boiler Plant Equipment		20	30

- Appraisers must note that there is a wide range of expected economic useful life associated with pipelines and
  mains and consideration should be given to factors such as construction material and terrain in assessing a
  reasonable estimate of useful life.
- For processing equipment (such as refinery process units or midstream processing facilities), consideration should be given to turnaround history and capex spend by unit in assessing the effective age of specific process units or systems.
- Maintenance schedules for oil & gas assets are very stringent and often result in remanufacturing equipment components close to factory standards. Therefore, the appraiser must pay close attention to equipment and components that have been remanufactured.



# Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Equipment

Asset Classification	Assets Capture	d in Asset Category	NUL NU Low Hig	
Primary Production Equipment	<ul><li>Homogenizers</li><li>Laboratory Analyzers</li><li>Label Printers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Metal Detectors</li><li>Particle Sizers</li></ul>	5	7
	<ul> <li>Autoclaves</li> <li>Bulk Containers</li> <li>Coating Machines</li> <li>Drying Ovens</li> <li>Encapsulators</li> <li>Fluid Bed Dryers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Granulators</li> <li>Mixers</li> <li>Sizing Mills</li> <li>Tablet Dedusters</li> <li>Tablet Presses</li> <li>Vibrating Sieves</li> </ul>	10	15
Packaging Equipment	<ul> <li>Accumulators</li> <li>Barcode &amp; Label Readers</li> <li>Blister Pack Packaging Machines</li> <li>Blow-fill-seal Machines</li> <li>Bottle and Vial Unscramblers</li> <li>Cappers / Sealers</li> <li>Cartoners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Depositers / Inserters</li> <li>Flow Wrappers</li> <li>Labelling Machines</li> <li>Palletizers</li> <li>Robotic Packaging Machines</li> <li>Shrink Wrappers</li> <li>Sleevers</li> <li>Tablet / Capsule Fillers</li> </ul>	10	15
Process Support Equipment	<ul><li>Air Filtration Systems</li><li>Benches</li><li>Biohazard Cabinets</li></ul>	<ul><li>Water Purification Equipment</li><li>Weighing Scales</li></ul>	7	10
Clean Room	Advanced Filtration     Systems	<ul><li>Closed Loop HVAC</li><li>Specialized Lighting</li></ul>	15	25

- Production and packaging equipment may be proprietary and designed for a specific product. Careful attention
  must be placed on determining the NUL of these systems as it will depend highly on preventive maintenance
  schedules. Capex for proprietary equipment may also be higher since spare parts are not readily available and
  may need to be custom manufactured.
- Because the manufacturing of pharmaceutical products is typically performed in a sanitized environment (clean rooms) the equipment does not suffer the same level of wear and tear compared to an industrial application. The appraiser will need to confirm the preventive maintenance schedules with plant engineers and confirm the expected normal useful life under normal operating conditions.



#### **Plastics Production**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	l in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Plastic Products Manufacturing Equipment	Injection Molding     Machines	<ul> <li>Other Plastic Product         Manufacturing Ancillary         Equipment (Chillers,         Robots, Grinders,         Blenders etc.)</li> </ul>	10	15
	Blow Molding Machines	• Extrusion Machines (Blown Film, Cast Film, Sheet, Pipe and Profile)	15	25
Recycling Manufacturing Equipment	<ul><li>Optical Sorters</li><li>Shredders</li></ul>	• Wash Lines	8	12
	Catalyzers (Extrusion based)	Re-Pelletizers	15	25
Molds and Automations	<ul><li>Garbage Cans</li><li>Nursery Pots</li><li>Robot tooling for the same</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Proprietary molds for long-lived products (Totes, Garbage Cans, Nursery Pots etc.)</li> <li>Totes</li> </ul>	5	10

- The economic useful life associated with tooling & dies commonly used with plastics products manufacturing
  equipment such as molding, and extrusion machines may vary from the actual production equipment.
  Consideration should be given to utilization, associated product lifecycle and condition in appropriately assessing
  the economic useful life of these assets.
- There tends to be an active secondary market for certain plastic products manufacturing equipment. To the extent possible, the appraiser should consider whether the estimate of depreciated replacement cost obtained using an estimate of economic useful life is aligned with market benchmarks.



### **Printing & Publishing**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in Asset Category	NUL N Low H	
Primary Process Equipment	<ul> <li>Developing         <ul> <li>Plate Making Equipment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Addressing &amp; Mailing         Machines</li> <li>Binder Machines</li> <li>Envelope Machinery</li> <li>Finishing Cylinders</li> <li>Flexographic         Rotary Folders         Rolling Machines         Saddle Stitchers</li> </ul>	15	25
	<ul> <li>Envelope Machinery</li> <li>Rolling Machines</li> <li>Presses (Printing, Flexograph, Gravure, Offset, Screen Printing, Publishing)</li> </ul>	20	30
	Commercial 3D     Printing*	3	7
Process Support Equipment	Aluminum Zinc Plates     (Mostly Single Use Only)	1	2
	<ul> <li>Belt Conveyors</li> <li>Casting Boxes</li> <li>Casting Molds</li> <li>Platform Scales</li> <li>Stacking Machines</li> </ul>	5	10
	• Hydraulic Elevators • Paper Balers	15	20
	• Corrugators • Paper Cutters	20	25

- For newer technology printing & publishing equipment, consideration should be given to changes in technology due to software upgrades etc. that may result in expected estimates of economic useful lives lower than the ranges suggested above. This is especially true when considering digital equipment which will have a much lower useful life.
- While appraisers must always be aware of the possibility of economic obsolescence, this can be especially true in
  the printing industry where traditionally long-lived assets exist in a business sector that has ceded significant
  market share and revenues to digital media.
- In relation to 3D Printing related assets, the appraiser should consider the following:
  - This is a rapidly evolving industry subject to continual change.



- Review nuances between various technologies: Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM), Stereolithography (SLA), Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Metal FDM, Selective Laser Melting (SLM) And Direct Metal Laser Sintering (DMLS).
- There will be variability depending on manufacturer/vendor, parts availability, and vendor resale policy.
- If looking to sell on secondary market and there is no pre-existing, signed subsequent user agreement in place from the vendor, a resale can be impossible (e.g. commercial HP 3D printers almost never change hands).
- If the asset is not operated by a reputable company with parts on hand, newer machines can be rendered useless from small part failures. On the other hand, some 20-year-old SLA equipment is still in use, but its value is tied to first owner and these assets would have minimal to no value to a third party.
- 3D lasers are one of the largest maintenance wear items. Hours may serve as a gauge for expected life, it will ultimately depend on how efficiently and precisely the laser continues to operate.
- Older stereolithography lasers can be self-serviced/replaced while many newer generation machines require OEM servicing.



### **Railroad Equipment**

Asset Classification Assets Captured in Asset Category				NUL High
Fleet Related Assets	<ul><li>Diesel Locomotives</li><li>Passenger Train Cars</li></ul>	Roadway Machines	25	35
	• Rail Cars (Hopper, Tank, Box, Flat, Gondola)		30	40
	Sulfur Tank Cars (Or Other Corrosive Materials)		20	25
Track Property	<ul><li>Ballast</li><li>Rail</li></ul>	Ties and Other Track Material	30	50
Other Railroad Equipment	<ul> <li>Communications Equipment</li> <li>Fueling Equipment</li> <li>Railroad Car &amp; Transportation Manufacturing Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Railroad Electric Generation &amp; Power Plant Equipment</li> <li>Shop Machinery</li> <li>Signals &amp; Interlockers</li> </ul>	15	25

- In relation to locomotives, consideration should be given to significant overhaul spend in estimating the assigned economic useful life / effective age of the assets.
- For the valuation of rail cars, consideration should be given to any guidance provided by the AAR (The Association of American Railroads) in relation to economic useful lives and any regulatory factors that may impact total economic useful life of certain railcar types. The interchange rules are complicated and allow for a freight car use in the railroad interchange system up to 50 years. Appraisers however should consider shorter lives based on the commodities the cars carry.
- In estimating the economic useful life of track property related assets, the appraiser should consider factors such
  as material that could impact expected economic useful life (e.g., wooden, steel, or concrete ties would have
  different expected NUL).



# Refrigeration – Walk-in and Cold Storage

Asset Classification	Assets Captur	ed in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Refrigeration Equipment	Rubber Hose	Sucking Devices	5	7
	<ul><li>Air Laterals</li><li>Centrifugal Fans</li><li>Coils</li></ul>	<ul><li>Frames &amp; Ice Can Covers</li><li>Pipe Covering</li><li>Siphoning Units</li></ul>	10	15
	<ul> <li>Air &amp; Ammonia Headers</li> <li>Ammonia Accumulators</li> <li>Benching Machines</li> <li>Brass Railings</li> <li>Brine Connections</li> <li>Brine Cooling Systems</li> <li>Can Dumps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can Fillers</li> <li>Cold Storage &amp; Ice-Making Equipment</li> <li>Heating Systems</li> <li>Piping (Ammonia, Water)</li> <li>Purge Drums</li> <li>Sand Filters</li> <li>Spray Cooling Pond Systems</li> </ul>	15	25
Process Support Equipment	<ul> <li>Agitators</li> <li>Air Compressors</li> <li>Air Receivers</li> <li>Ammonia Receivers</li> <li>Condensers</li> <li>Conveyors</li> <li>Cooling Towers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dehumidifiers</li> <li>Electrical Wiring</li> <li>Pumps</li> <li>Refrigeration Compressors</li> <li>Tanks</li> <li>Thermometers</li> </ul>	15	20

- Appraisers should consider coolant products (glycol, ammonia, freon) used in the refrigeration system. Freon is still in use in legacy plants but grades of certain freon are no longer in production.
- Consideration should be given to hours of usage for compressors.



## **Restaurant & Bar Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in A	sset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Furniture & Fixtures	<ul><li>Chairs</li><li>Floor Coverings (Carpets, Safety Mats)</li></ul>	<ul><li>Menu Boards</li><li>Tables</li></ul>	5	8
-	Bars & Service Counters	Prep Benches	10	15
Kitchen Equipment	• Cookware (Pots, Pans, etc.)	<ul> <li>Small Appliances (Blenders, Food Processors, Grills, Toasters)</li> </ul>	3	6
•	<ul> <li>Audio Visual Equipment (including Televisions, Entertainment Systems, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Coffee Making Machines</li><li>Dishwashers</li></ul>	5	8
-	<ul><li>Burners</li><li>Commercial Cooking Appliances</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hot Food Display Equipment</li><li>Ice Making Machines</li></ul>	8	10
-	Beer & Beverage     Dispensing Systems	Refrigeration     Equipment (incl.     chillers, refrigeration     cabinets, freezers)	10	15

## **Key Considerations**

• For furniture & fixtures and leasehold improvements in the restaurant and retail space, the appraiser should give thought and consideration to how Management might view the lifecycle of these assets and how often they might retrofit or renovate their space. This in turn will provide insight into the expected useful life for these assets.



## **Retail Store Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in	Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
General Retail Equipment	<ul><li>Ladders</li><li>Walkie Talkies</li></ul>	Tag Deactivators and Detachers	3	5
	<ul> <li>Counters (Checkout and Service Counters)</li> <li>Cupboards</li> <li>Mannequins</li> <li>Audio Equipment (Public Address Assets)</li> <li>Racks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Scales</li> <li>Shelving</li> <li>Showcases</li> <li>Trolleys –     Customer     Shopping and     Stock</li> <li>UPS system</li> </ul>	7	12
	Automatic Sliding     Door Systems     (Motors, Sensors,     Controls)	<ul> <li>Box Taping Machines</li> <li>Carton Sealers</li> <li>Pallet Wrappers</li> </ul>	10	15

#### **Key Considerations**

• The useful life of some fixtures and improvements associated with retail stores may be tied to how often layouts are refreshed for the particular store or store types. Hence, the appraiser should consider the refreshed or rebuild lifecycle and its impact on assigned normal useful life for the subject assets.



# **Rubber Production**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured i	n Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Rubber Production Equipment	<ul> <li>Autoclaves</li> <li>Covering Machines</li> <li>Deflating Machines (Inner Tube)</li> <li>Dipping Machines</li> <li>Flipping Machines</li> <li>Folding Machines</li> <li>Heater Cars</li> <li>Pulverizers</li> <li>Refiners (Roll-Type)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Roll-Type Refiners</li> <li>Sealing Machines</li> <li>Separators</li> <li>Sifters</li> <li>Skiving Machines</li> <li>Stands</li> <li>Strainers</li> <li>Trucks</li> <li>Tumbling Barrels</li> </ul>	10	15
Rubber Production Equipment	<ul> <li>Braiding Machines</li> <li>Brushing Machines</li> <li>Buffing Machines</li> <li>Cementing Machines</li> <li>Cleaning Machines</li> <li>Clicking Machines</li> <li>Cloth Cutting Machines (Electric)</li> <li>Cold Presses</li> <li>Disintegrators</li> <li>Drums</li> <li>Dryers</li> <li>Dusting Machines</li> <li>Eyeletting Machines</li> <li>Fabric Ironers</li> <li>Furnaces</li> <li>Incinerators</li> <li>Inserting Machines</li> <li>Inspecting Machines</li> <li>Inspecting Machines</li> <li>Inspecting Machines</li> <li>Insulating Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ovens</li> <li>Pigment Grinders</li> <li>Reclaimed Rubber Devulcanizers</li> <li>Reeling Machines</li> <li>Rubber Crackers</li> <li>Rubber Hogs</li> <li>Sewing Machines</li> <li>Sheeters</li> <li>Slitting Machines</li> <li>Stretching Machines</li> <li>Stripping Machines</li> <li>Tire Building Machines</li> <li>Trimming Machines</li> <li>Trimming Machines</li> <li>Varnishing Machines</li> <li>Vulcanizers</li> <li>Washers</li> <li>Winding Machines</li> </ul>	15	20
Rubber Production Equipment	<ul><li>Calendars</li><li>Cement Tanks</li><li>Cutting Machines</li><li>Hydraulic Presses</li></ul>	<ul><li>Mixing Mills</li><li>Mixers</li><li>Tube Machines</li></ul>	20	30
Process Support Equipment	<ul><li>Belt Conveyors</li><li>Labeling Machines</li></ul>	<ul><li>Rerolling Tables</li><li>Wrapping Machines</li></ul>	15	20



#### **Solar Panels**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Modules	<ul> <li>Modules</li> </ul>	30	50
Inverters	<ul> <li>Inverters</li> </ul>	10	15
Balance of System	<ul> <li>Cabling</li> <li>Monitoring Equipment</li> <li>Racking</li> <li>Security Equipment</li> </ul>	30	50

#### **Key Considerations**

• If the expected useful life of the solar generation facility is associated with an existing contract (eg. power purchase agreement), consideration should be given to the remaining life of the contract potentially limiting the remaining life of the facility and associated fixed assets.



## **Steel Mill Production**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Primary Steelmaking and Steel Mill Equipment	<ul> <li>Annealing Boxes &amp; Rolls</li> <li>Benches (Chipping, Coke, Finishing)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Cinder Ladles</li><li>Guides (Coke, Roll)</li><li>Ingot Molds</li><li>Stools</li></ul>	5	7
	<ul> <li>Ammonia Concentrators</li> <li>Blast Equipment (Sand &amp; Shot)</li> <li>Buckstaves Ovens</li> <li>Burning Equipment (Gas, Tar Or Oil)</li> <li>Calcining Plants</li> <li>Coke Ovens</li> <li>Die Casting Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drying Equipment (Ladle, Gas or Oil)</li> <li>Electric Weld Tube Mills</li> <li>Gasometers</li> <li>Grab Buckets</li> <li>Inspection Tables</li> <li>Pickling Equipment</li> <li>Portable Forges</li> <li>Stationary &amp; Swing Frame Grinders</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Annealing Furnaces</li> <li>Car Haulage Systems</li> <li>Centrifugal Drying Machines</li> <li>Charging Machines</li> <li>Cold Drawing Equipment</li> <li>Conveying &amp; Coal- Handling Equipment</li> <li>Conveying Systems (Sand Handling)</li> <li>Electrode Regulators</li> <li>Furnaces (Blast, Continuous Heating)</li> <li>Hammers (Drop, Pneumatic, Steam)</li> <li>Ladle Cranes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lap &amp; Butt Weld Pipe Mills</li> <li>Lifting Magnets</li> <li>Mills (Ball, Boring, Sand)</li> <li>Ovens &amp; Stacks (Annealing, Core, Or Mold, Drying)</li> <li>Ovens (By-Product, Coke)</li> <li>Quenching Equipment</li> <li>Sand Dryers</li> <li>Screens (Bar, Coke)</li> <li>Sintering Plants</li> <li>Steel Ladles</li> <li>Stationary Forges</li> <li>Tumbling Barrels</li> </ul>	20	25
	<ul> <li>Beds (Cooling &amp; Hot)</li> <li>Blast Furnace Plants</li> <li>Blooming Mills</li> <li>By-Product Coke Plants</li> <li>Cars (Coke Oven, Ingot Mold, Ladle, etc.)</li> <li>Car Dumpers</li> <li>Casting Pits (Concrete, Brick &amp; Steel)</li> <li>Concrete Platforms</li> <li>Cupolas Furnace</li> <li>Electric Arc Furnaces</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mixers (Hot Metal, Lime, Mold Wash, Sand)</li> <li>Open Hearth Furnace Plants</li> <li>Ore Bridges</li> <li>Pig Casting Machines</li> <li>Pickling Machines (Electric, Steam)</li> <li>Plate Mills</li> <li>Pusher Tracks</li> <li>Pushers &amp; Levelers (Coke Plant)</li> <li>Rail Loaders</li> </ul>	25	30



	<ul> <li>Floor Plates (Cast Iron, Water Cooled)</li> <li>Gas Holders</li> <li>Gas Producers</li> <li>Hot Metal Ladles</li> <li>Hydraulic Intensifiers</li> <li>Ingot Strippers</li> <li>Coal, Coke &amp; Ash Handling Equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skip Bridges</li> <li>Soaking Pits</li> <li>Steel Converters</li> <li>Strip Mills</li> <li>Structural Mills</li> <li>Tables (Run-Out, Tilting, Transfer)</li> <li>Wire Rod Mills</li> <li>Coke Ovens</li> </ul>	35	45
Other Finishing Equipment	<ul> <li>Jolt Machines</li> <li>Molding Machines</li> <li>Polishing Machines (Wire)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Twisting Machines</li><li>Wire Spooling Machines</li><li>Wire Straighteners</li></ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Metal Planers</li> <li>Pipe Cutting &amp; Threading Machines</li> <li>Presses (Drill, Hydraulic)</li> <li>Punching Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shears (Electric, Hydraulic, Rotary, Steam)</li> <li>Stretching Machines</li> <li>Wire Drawing Frames</li> </ul>	20	25
	Testing Machines	Wire Fence Machines	25	35
Process Support Equipment	Bucket Elevators	Welding Equipment	15	20
	Exhaust Systems		20	25
	<ul> <li>Automatic Scales</li> <li>Bins &amp; Hoppers (Concrete, Steel)</li> <li>Blowers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dust Collectors</li> <li>Gas Scrubber</li> <li>Hydraulic Accumulators</li> <li>Tanks (Steel)</li> </ul>	25	30

# **Key Considerations**

• Certain furnaces require the internal walls to be replaced periodically, hence an appraiser should consider componentizing these and depreciating accordingly.



# **Textile and Clothing Manufacturing**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Primary Production Equipment	<ul> <li>Bale Breaker</li> <li>Beamers</li> <li>Boot &amp; Shoe-making Machinery</li> <li>Carding Machines</li> <li>Cutting Tables</li> <li>Gas Producer Plant</li> <li>Hat Manufacturing Plant &amp; Machinery</li> <li>Knitting Machines</li> <li>Lapping and Mending Frames</li> <li>Lapping Trolleys</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Offline Mending Tables</li> <li>Pre-Coat Assets</li> <li>Re-wind Machines</li> <li>Sample Binding Machines</li> <li>Sample Cutting Assets</li> <li>Sewing Machines</li> <li>Stamping Pressings</li> <li>Stretchers</li> <li>Weaving Machinery</li> <li>Wet Process Plant</li> <li>Wool Dumping Machinery</li> </ul>	10	15
	<ul><li>Accumulators</li><li>Creels</li><li>J Bins</li><li>Latex Application Assets</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Roll-up Machines</li> <li>Shearers</li> <li>Tufters</li> <li>Woolen Manufacturers' Machinery</li> </ul>	15	20
Process Support Equipment	<ul> <li>Dryers – Used in Scouring</li> <li>Dust Extraction Plant</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Scour Machine</li><li>Ovens</li></ul>	15	20



### **Vehicles and Transportation Equipment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	Assets Captured in Asset Category		
Vehicles & Transportation Equipment	<ul><li>Automobiles</li><li>Taxicabs</li></ul>	• Tractor Units (Over- The-Road)	3	5
	<ul> <li>Buses (Industrial Use)</li> <li>General Purpose Trucks</li> <li>Tractors (Gasoline)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Motor Transport &amp;         Transport Equipment         (Passenger &amp; Freight)</li> <li>Trucks (Outside Use -         Heavy, Medium, Light)</li> </ul>	5	10
	<ul> <li>Buses (Long Distance, Mass Transit, School, Trolley, Urban)</li> <li>Containers (Intermodal)</li> <li>Motorcycles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tractor (Diesel Trucking)</li> <li>Trailers (Trucking &amp; Trailer Mounted Containers)</li> <li>Trucks (Inside Use – Heavy)</li> </ul>	10	15
Marine Transportation Assets	<ul><li>Bulk Carriers</li><li>Tankers</li></ul>	Worldwide Saltwater     Ocean Service     Container Ships	20	25

- For vehicles and transportation related assets, where applicable the appraiser should consider current mileage/hours vs total expected mileage/hours if that is deemed to be a better indicator of physical depreciation as opposed to age and useful life in years.
- For marine transportation related assets, variations to the NUL range are generally forced by the current economics of the particular niche of the industry. When a sector is in a multi-year slump, it is common to see ships scrapped at around year 15 as the economics, including cost to cure economic and technological obsolescence don't justify going to the year 20 inspection phase. When a market is strong, vessels have been kept running to year 30 or 35 as long as the high income justifies the cost and risk to keep it operating. As soon as the market eases, these ships are typically scrapped.



#### **Wastewater Treatment**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured	in Asset Category	NUL Low	NUL High
Wastewater Treatment Equipment	<ul> <li>Aeration Blowers</li> <li>Centrifuges</li> <li>Chemical Feed Systems</li> <li>Chlorination Systems</li> <li>Clarifiers</li> <li>Degriters</li> <li>Dewatering Belt Presses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digester Covers</li> <li>Grit Screens</li> <li>Incinerators</li> <li>Polymer Feed Systems</li> <li>Solids Grinder Comminutors</li> <li>Trickling Filter</li> <li>Ultraviolet Disinfection System</li> </ul>	20	25
Process Support Equipment	<ul><li> Lab Equipment</li><li> Lift Stations</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Pumps (Centrifugal, Plunger, Progressive Cavity, Proportioning)</li> </ul>	15	20

- Many infrastructure components such as clarifiers, digesters, aerations ponds, drying beds may last much longer than 25 years. The appraiser should confirm these lives while onsite and through third party engineers.
- Pumps and motor may have an accelerated depreciation rate depending on the geographical location of the assets. Pumps and motors close to saltwater will experience a high than normal rate of physical deterioration.



#### **Wind Turbines**

Asset Classification	set Classification Assets Captured in Asset Category			NUL High
Tower & Foundations	• Foundation	• Tower	35	50
Turbine	<ul><li>Blade</li><li>Clutch</li><li>Generator</li><li>Hub</li></ul>	<ul><li>Hydraulics</li><li>Nacelle</li><li>Rotor</li></ul>	20	30
	<ul><li>Gearbox</li><li>Rotor Shaft</li><li>Spinner &amp; Small Pa</li></ul>	Yaw Drive with Tower Head Bearing arts	10	15
Balance of Plant	Site Improvements		35	50
	Electrical Equipme (incl. Generators, Inverters, Transford Switchgear, Cabling)	mers,	20	30
	Large Transformers	S	30	40
Balance of Plant	Control System		10	20

- If the expected useful life of the wind turbine and generation facility is associated with an existing contract (eg. power purchase agreement), consideration should be given to the remaining life of the contract potentially limiting the remaining life of the turbines and associated fixed assets.
- Note that the high end of useful lives listed for tower & foundation related assets and longer economic useful lives than the range listed above may be attainable due to partial or full repowering.



# **Woodworking, Pulp & Paper Products**

Asset Classification	Assets Captured in Asset Category		NUL Low	NUL High
Sawmill Machinery & Equipment	<ul> <li>Balers</li> <li>Beating Stock Engines</li> <li>Bucket Elevators</li> <li>Burners</li> <li>Chop Saws</li> <li>Circular Mills (Portable)</li> <li>Crushers</li> <li>Drum-Debarkers</li> <li>Evaporators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Felt Whippers</li> <li>Log Loaders</li> <li>Lumber Carriers</li> <li>Screens</li> <li>Shredders</li> <li>Slashers</li> <li>Thrashers</li> <li>Trimmers</li> <li>Wood Stackers</li> </ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Bandmills</li> <li>Bending Machines</li> <li>Box Trimmers</li> <li>Chippers</li> <li>Chucking Machines</li> <li>Circular Mills (Stationary)</li> <li>Cleating Machines</li> <li>Clippers</li> <li>Creosoting Plants</li> <li>Cylinder Machines</li> <li>Deckers</li> <li>Diffusers</li> <li>Dovetailing Machines</li> <li>Dry Kilns</li> <li>Edger Banders</li> <li>Filling Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Log Feeders</li> <li>Lumber Mills</li> <li>Lumber Planers</li> <li>Lumber Remanufacturing Plants</li> <li>Other Sawmill Machinery &amp; Equipment</li> <li>Paper Trimmers</li> <li>Presses</li> <li>Scoring Machines</li> <li>Setting-up Forms</li> <li>Shapers</li> <li>Slitters</li> <li>Wood Splitters</li> </ul>	20	30
	<ul><li>Coating Machines</li><li>Cutters</li><li>Digestors</li><li>Drainers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Drying Machines</li><li>Dusters</li><li>Sling Sorters</li><li>Wet Stock Chests</li></ul>	25	30
Paper & Pulp Manufacturing	Chip Screens	Sulphur Melters	10	15
Equipment	<ul> <li>Bleach Plant Equipment (Bleach Thickener, Screens, Filters, Washers)</li> <li>Combining &amp; Backing Machines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Converted Paper &amp; Paperboard         Manufacturing         Equipment</li> <li>Creasing &amp; Slotting         Machines</li> <li>Hydro Pulpers</li> </ul>	15	20



	<ul> <li>Acid Towers</li> <li>Converting Mill Equipment</li> <li>Creosoting Plants</li> <li>Fiber Recycling</li> <li>Jordans</li> <li>Jointers</li> <li>Kilns</li> <li>Knotters</li> <li>Lathes</li> <li>Layboys</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper Machine Hoods</li> <li>Paper Mill Equipment</li> <li>Printing &amp; Slotting Machines</li> <li>Printing Presses</li> <li>Rewinders</li> <li>Thickeners</li> </ul>	20	30
	<ul> <li>Beaters (Rag Stock, Wood Pulp)</li> <li>Blow Pits</li> <li>Coating Machines</li> <li>Cutters</li> <li>Digestors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drainers</li> <li>Drying Machines</li> <li>Dusters</li> <li>Kollergangs</li> <li>Sling Sorters</li> </ul>	25	30
	Paper Mill Equipment		30	40
Woodworking Equipment	<ul> <li>Basket Machinery</li> <li>Dado Machines</li> <li>Dowel Machines</li> <li>Platers</li> <li>Routers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Saw Filing Machinery</li><li>Surfacers</li><li>Tapering Machine</li><li>Tubing Machine</li></ul>	15	20
	<ul> <li>Boring Machines</li> <li>Bowing Machines</li> <li>Crate Machines</li> <li>Dovetailing Machines</li> <li>Flooring Machines</li> <li>Hand Saw Stretcher</li> <li>Mill Machines</li> <li>Mitering Machines</li> <li>Molders</li> <li>Mortisers</li> <li>Reamers</li> <li>Rifflers (Wood)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sanders</li> <li>Saw Frames</li> <li>Tapering Machine</li> <li>Tenoning Machine</li> <li>Tongue &amp; Groove Machines</li> <li>Turners</li> <li>Veneer Equipment</li> <li>Wet Machines</li> <li>Winders</li> <li>Wood Bleachers</li> <li>Woodwork Planers</li> </ul>	15	25
Process Support Equipment	<ul><li>Acid Pumps</li><li>Bark Pumps</li></ul>	• Linings	5	8
	<ul><li>Fire-Protection Equipment</li><li>Furnaces (Rotary, Blast)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Process Control System</li> </ul>	10	15



	<ul> <li>Anaerobic Systems</li> <li>Blowers</li> <li>Boilers</li> <li>Calendars</li> <li>Causticizing Tanks</li> <li>Clarifiers</li> <li>Coolers</li> <li>Conveyors</li> <li>Cookers</li> <li>Dust Collectors</li> <li>Effluent Discharge Water Systems</li> <li>Environmental Systems</li> <li>Generators</li> <li>Grinders</li> <li>Heaters</li> <li>Hoop Coilers</li> <li>Hogs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Leeching Tanks</li> <li>Mixing Tanks</li> <li>Nailing Machines</li> <li>Pans</li> <li>Pumps (Centrifugal, Plunger, Pressure, Vacuum)</li> <li>Reactors</li> <li>Shop Machinery</li> <li>Steam System</li> <li>Stitching MachinesStorage Tanks</li> <li>Turbines</li> <li>Water Supply &amp; Treatment</li> </ul>	15	25
	<ul><li>Concrete Bins</li><li>Concrete Tanks</li></ul>	• Steel Bins	25	35
Mobile Equipment	<ul><li>Camp Cars</li><li>Electric Trucks</li><li>Hand Trucks</li><li>Heavy Trucks</li></ul>	<ul><li>Knuckle Booms</li><li>Log Cars</li><li>Log/Wood Loading</li><li>Lumber Buggies</li></ul>	8	12

