

Supplementary materials for:

A Technoeconomic Platform for Early-Stage Process Design and Cost Estimation of Joint Fermentative–Catalytic Bioprocessing

Mothi Bharath Viswanathan ^{1,*}, D. Raj Raman ^{1,*}, Kurt A. Rosentrater ¹ and Brent H. Shanks ²

¹ Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, USA; karosent@iastate.edu

² Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, USA; bshanks@iastate.edu

* Correspondence: mothiv@illinois.edu (M.B.V.); rajraman@iastate.edu (D.R.R.); Tel.: +515-203-7040 (M.B.V.); +515-294-0465 (D.R.R.)

Table S1. Catalysis modeling in ESTEA2 — User inputs and heuristics used by the tool

Process inputs (User)		
Selectivity (%)		
Conversion (%)		
Mean Residence Time (min)		
Solubility (mg/L)		
Process assumptions		
Quantity	Value	Reference
Tube Height, H_{Tube}	4.88 m	[20] (Figure 14–18) (Year — 2002)
Tube Diameter, D_{Tube}	0.019 m	
Tube Volume, V_{Tube}	0.00138 m ³	
Base Size, $BS_{\text{Catalysis}}$	100 m ²	
Base Cost, $BC_{\text{Catalysis}}$	\$12,000	
Scaling Exponent, $SE_{\text{Catalysis}}$	0.44	

Table S2. Catalysis modeling in ESTEA2 – stepwise calculations as performed by the tool

A. Catalyst Void Fraction, Φ $1 - \left(\frac{\text{Bulk density}}{\text{Particle density}} \right) \times 100$
B. Working volume, V_w (m^3) Volumetric flow-IN (m^3/h) $\times$ Mean residence time (min) $\times 0.0167$ (h/min)
C. Total volume, V_{Total} (m^3) $\left(\frac{V_w}{\Phi} \right)$
D. Catalyst required, C_{req} (kg) $V_{\text{Total}} (\text{m}^3) \times \rho_{\text{Bulk}} (\text{kg}/\text{m}^3)$
E. Number of tubes, N_{Tubes} $\left(\frac{V_{\text{Total}}}{V_{\text{Tube}}} \right)$
F. Number of reactors, N_{Reactors} $\left(\frac{N_{\text{Tubes}}}{\text{Tubes per reactor}} \right)$

Table S3. Dryer modeling in ESTEA2 — User inputs and heuristics used by the tool

Process inputs (User)		
Final product moisture content (%)		
Residence time (min)		
Product Yield (%)		
Process assumptions		
Parameter	Value	Reference
Air in T	110°C	[27] (Example: 9.10)
Air in H	0.008 lb/lb	
Air in Enthalpy	162.35 kJ/kg	
Air in V	1.09 m ³ /kg	
Air out T	37.78 °C	
Air out H	0.0375 lb/lb	
V out	0.93 m ³ /kg	
Exit enthalpy	355 kJ/kg	
Enthalpy loss	9.77 kJ/kg	
Base Size	60 m ³	[20] (Figure 15–34)
Base Cost	\$400,000	
Cost Exponent	0.5	

(Year — 2002)

Table S4. Dryer modeling in ESTEA2 – stepwise calculations as performed by the tool

A. Air rate into the dryer, $AR_{\text{Dryer}}(\text{kg/h})$ $\frac{\text{Mass flow IN (kg/h)} - \text{Mass flow OUT (kg/h)} \times \text{Average}[V_{\text{Air IN}}(\text{m}^3/\text{kg}) - V_{\text{Air IN}}(\text{m}^3/\text{kg})]}{(H_{\text{Air OUT}} - H_{\text{Air IN}})}$
B. Dryer volume, $V_{\text{Dryer}}(\text{m}^3)$ $AR_{\text{Dryer}}(\text{kg/h}) \times \text{Residence time (min)} \times 0.0167 \text{ h/min}$
C. Heat requirement, (MMBtu) $AR_{\text{Dryer}}(\text{kg/h}) \times [T_{\text{Air IN}} - T_{\text{Air OUT}}]^\circ\text{C} \times \text{AirSpecific Heat (KJ/kg}^\circ\text{C)} \times \text{POH (h)} \times 9.47 \times 10^{-10} \text{ MMBtu/J}$

Table S5. Batch reactor modeling in ESTEA2 — User inputs and heuristics used by the tool

Process inputs (User)		
Acid/Base mass ratio		
Product purity (%)		
Product yield (%)		
Residence time (h)		
ΔT (°C)		
Process assumptions		
Parameter	Value	Reference
Base size (smaller capacity)	4 m ³	[20] (Figure 13–15) (Year — 2002)
Base cost	\$30,000	
Cost exponent	0.56	
Base size (large capacity)	10 m ³	
Base cost	\$50,000	
Cost exponent	0.56	
Process downtime	1 h	

Table S6. Batch reactor modeling in ESTEA2 – stepwise calculations as performed by the tool

A. Acid/Base volume, $V_{A/B}$ (m^3) $\frac{\text{Acid/Base mass ratio} \times \text{Product mass flow-In (kg/h)} \times \text{POH (h)}}{\text{Acid/Base density (kg/m}^3\text{)}}$
B. Working volume, V_w (m^3 /batch) $(\text{Volumetric flow (m}^3\text{/h)} \times \text{Residence time (min)} \times 0.0167 \text{ (min/h)}) + V_{A/B} \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$
C. Number of Units $\frac{\text{Working volume (m}^3\text{)}}{\text{Base size (m}^3\text{)}}$

Table S7. Electricity, water, energy and labor cost comparison between ESTEA2 and literature for the ethanol process model

Factor	Source	Value	ESTEA2: Source
Electricity	ESTEA2	\$0.0012/kg	-
	Claypool and Raman	\$0.0013/kg	(-) 8%
	Duffield	\$0.0014/kg	(-) 15%
	Hofstrand	\$0.0013/kg	(-) 8%
	Shapouri and Gallagher	\$0.0013/kg	(-) 8%
Water	ESTEA2	\$0.0034/kg	-
	SuperPro	\$0.0038/kg	(-) 10%
	Kwiatkowski	\$0.0041/kg	(-) 17%
	Hofstrand	\$0.0041/kg	(-) 18%
Energy	ESTEA2	\$0.035/kg	-
	SuperPro	\$0.039/kg	(-) 10%
	Kwiatkowski	\$0.069/kg	(-) 49%
	Shapouri and Gallagher	\$0.067/kg	(-) 47%
Labor	ESTEA2	\$0.024/kg	-
	Claypool and Raman	\$0.020/kg	(+) 20%
	Kwiatkowski	\$0.019/kg	(-) 26%