

Minimum yield to break even

This calculations is only focusing on costs of only glucose or acetate and revenue of poly(3-hydroksybutyrate). We would not focus on capital investment costs, running costs, employments costs and all of the other costs related to functioning business.

Current price of poly(3-hydroksybutyrate) (P3HB): 6.8 USD/kg

P3HB price per ton:

$$6.8 \text{ USD/kg} * 1000\text{kg}/1 \text{ ton} = 6800 \text{ USD/ ton}$$

We are assuming, that our maximum capabilities of production will be 2 ton/year. The selling price for 2 ton will be:

$$6800 \text{ USD/ton} * 2 \text{ ton} = 13600 \text{ USD}$$

The amount of glucose we can buy for 13600 USD/year will be:

$$13600 \text{ USD} : 645 \text{ USD/ton} = 21.08527 \text{ ton}$$

The amount of acetate we can buy for 13600 USD/year will be:

$$13600 \text{ USD} : 1456 \text{ USD/ton} = 9.34066 \text{ ton}$$

Minimal yield, that we have to achieve to break even, if we bought consequently 21.08527 ton of glucose and 9.34066 of acetate to produce 2 tons of P3HB.

Minimal yield for glucose:

$$2 \text{ ton} : 21.08527 \text{ ton} = 0.094852947$$

Minimal yield for acetate:

$$2 \text{ ton} : 9.34066 \text{ ton} = 0.214117631$$

Changing the maximum yield unit to mmol/mmol:

Converting P3HB from ton unit to mmol:

$$2 \text{ ton} = 2000000 \text{ g}$$

$$2000000 \text{ g} : 104.74 \text{ g/mol} = 19094.90166 \text{ mol}$$

Converting mol to mmol:

$$19094.90166 \text{ mol} * 1000 \text{ mmol/mol} = 19094901.66 \text{ mmol}$$

2 ton of P3HB corresponds to 19094901.66 mmol.

Converting glucose from ton unit to mmol:

$$21.08527 \text{ ton} = 21085270 \text{ g}$$

$$21085270 \text{ g} / 180.156 \text{ g/mol} = 117038.9551 \text{ mol}$$

$$117038.9551 \text{ mol} * 1000 \text{ mmol/mol} = 117038955.1 \text{ mmol}$$

21.08527 ton of glucose corresponds to 117038955.1 mmol

Converting acetate from ton unit to mmol:

$$9.34066 \text{ ton} = 9340660 \text{ g}$$

$$9340660 \text{ g} / 59.04 \text{ g/mol} = 158209.0108 \text{ mol}$$

$$158209.0108 \text{ mol} * 1000 \text{ mmol/mol} = 158209010.8 \text{ mmol}$$

9.34066 ton of glucose corresponds to 158209010.8 mmol

Calculating the minimum yield in mmol/mmol

For glucose:

$$19094901.66 \text{ mmol} / 117038955.1 \text{ mmol} = 0.16315$$

For acetate:

$$19094901.66 \text{ mmol} / 158209010.8 \text{ mmol} = 0.120694$$

In conclusion the minimum yield for break even in glucose is 0.16315 mmol P3HB/ mmol glucose and the minimum yield for break even in acetate is 0.120694 mmol P3HB/ mmol acetate.