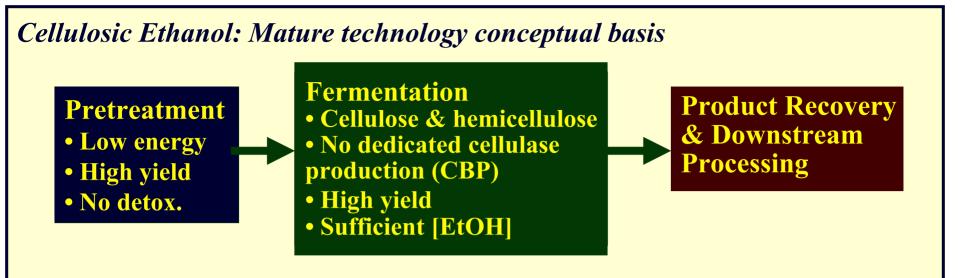
Biological Processing

Part of analysis of conversion technology carried out by Princeton and Dartmouth.

Production of cellulosic ethanol is the main focus

Extension of microbial cellulose processing platform to other products considered in co-product analysis (Task 4).

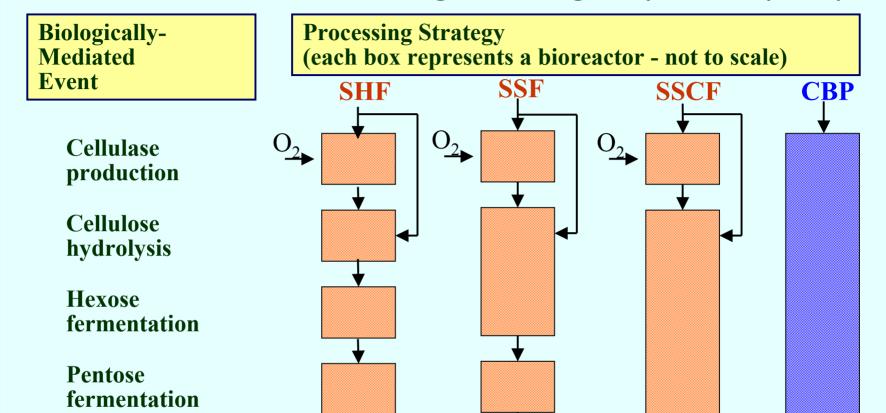


- AFEX appears to meet most requirements.
- Engineering & optimization remain to be completed but should be doable.
- Fermentation of hemicellulose oligomers advantageous.

- Modeling, recent lab results supports kinetic & bioenergetic feasibility.
- Requires a major biotechnology development effort.
- Magnitude of challenge/effort not larger than regularly encountered in the pharmaceutical industry.
- Process development with a microbial rather than enzymatic paradigm.

• Modest improvements possible, desirable, but not necessary

Evolution of Biomass Processing Featuring Enzymatic Hydrolysis



SHF: Separate hydrolysis & fermentation

SSF: Simultaneous saccharification & fermentation

SSCF: Simultaneous saccharification & co-fermentation

CBP: Consolidated bioprocessing

Process Simulation (applies to thermochemical as well as biological processing)

Material & Energy Balance Models

Implemented using ASPEN

Build on extensive prior work

Princeton (thermochemical fuels)

NREL & Dartmouth (ethanol)

Equipment Lists & Sizing (ASPEN)

Include 100s of items for some processes

Pumps, heat exchangers as well as larger items

Sizes calculated based on duty, performance parameters

Integration & Layout

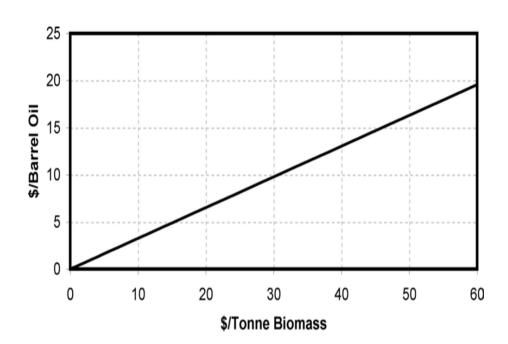
Pinch analysis using ASPEN

Judgment

Not to the level of piping & instrumentation diagrams

Economics

Feedstock



Processing

"Bottom up"

Installed cost based on ASPEN-generated equipment lists

ICARUS

Industrial quotes gathered by Princeton, NREL

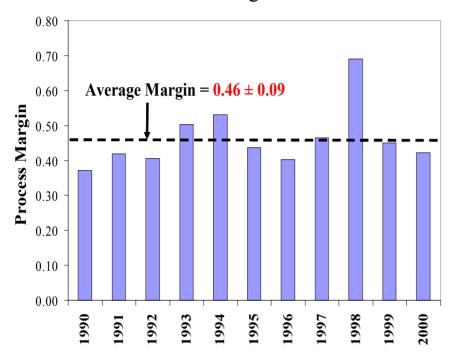
Additional costs & cashflow analysis --> allowable selling price

"Top down"

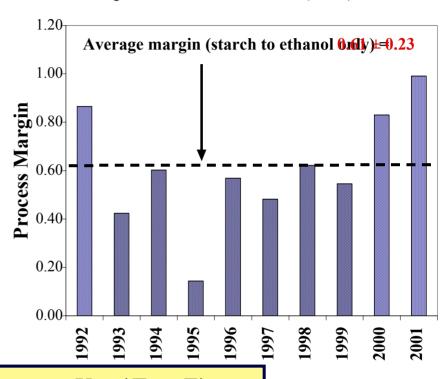
Processing:feedstock cost ratios for mature commodity processes "Operating line analysis"

Figure 2. Relative process margin for petroleum refining and ethanol production from corn.

A. U.S. Petroleum refining.



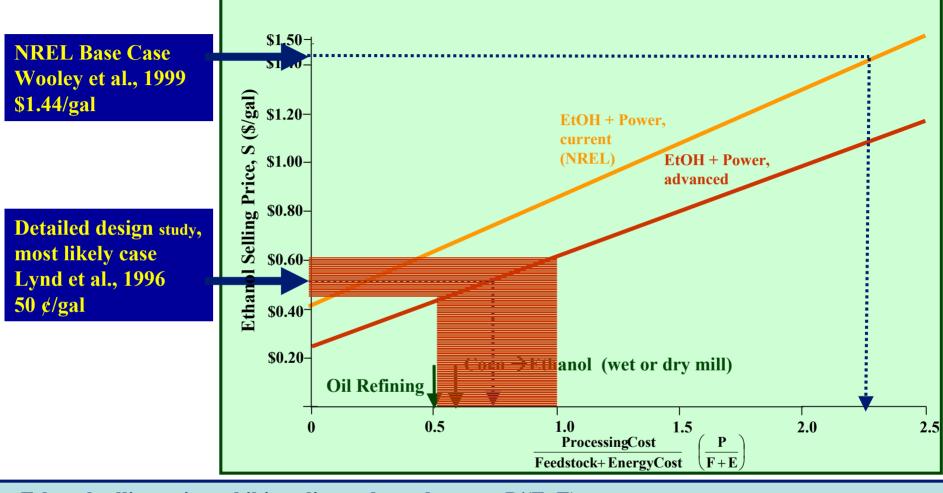
B. Ethanol production from corn (U.S.)



Process margin
$$= M_R = \frac{V - (F + E)}{F + E}$$

 $V = value \ of \ all \ products$ $F = cost \ of \ feeds tock$ $E = cost \ of \ purchased \ processed \ energy$

The Selling Price of Ethanol Production via Mature Technology



Without co-products:
$$S = \frac{1}{Y_{P/F}} P + \frac{(F + E)}{Y_{P/F}}$$

$$S = \left(\frac{1}{Y_{P/F}\left(1 - \sum_{i} f_{i}\right)}\right) P + \frac{\left(F + E\right) - \sum_{i} S_{i} \cdot f_{i} \cdot Y_{i/F}}{Y_{P/F}\left(1 - \sum_{i} f_{i}\right)}$$

 $Y_{P/F}$ = gal ethanol/ton feedstock f_i = fraction feedstock \rightarrow ith co-product

 $Y_{P/F}$ = gallons ethanol/ton feedstock

 $S_i = \frac{\text{unit co-product}}{\text{var}}$

 $Y_{i/F}$ = units co-product/ton feedstock

Consistent Cost Accounting Framework

To the extent possible, we will use the same framework for estimating both thermochemical and biological conversion process economics:

1. Capital cost. Will use common parameters unless there is a reason to do otherwise

- Conversion to base year dollars
- •Multiple equipment train cost savings
- Balance-of-plant cost items and scale benefits
- •Indirect cost/total direct capital ratio
- Construction period and start-up period

2. Calculate operating costs

3. Determine product price, using same:

- Capital valuation method (capital charge rate)
- •Algorithm to account for co-product pricing/revenue

Bioethanol Process Scenarios

Scenario	Status of simulation	Status of cost estimate
Base-case EtOH/Rankine power (A)		
Base-case EtOH/Rankine power (B)		
Advanced EtOH/Rankine power		
Advanced EtOH/Advanced power		
Advanced EtOH/Advanced power/TCF		
Advanced EtOH/Advanced power/H2		
Advanced EtOH/Advanced power/Protein		
Other combinations of above scenarios		

Beginning	Completed