

**COST ANALYSIS OF LOCAL BIOPRODUCTS PROCESSING PLANT USING  
MICROALGAE BIOMASS AS FEEDSTOCK**

By

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A project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTERS IN ENGINEERING

in

Chemical Engineering

UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO

MAYAGÜEZ CAMPUS

2012

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## Abstract

The need to produce bioproducts useful for the human wealth derived from microalgae, such as proteins, lipid and carbohydrates is gaining importance in recent years. In spite of the broad availability of technologies for these kinds of processes there are uncertainties regarding the investment required to build a microalgae processing plant in Puerto Rico. To address this issue, economic analysis for five selected process case scenarios able to produce 222 million pounds of microalgae-derived paste per year were performed. Results indicate that operational costs are predominant in our analysis due primarily to the cost of utilities. In addition, the combination of pond site, dewatering, freeze drying and supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> extraction were the most effective in terms of investment (\$80 million) and operational costs with an annual cost of manufacturing of \$0.65/lb for the microalgae paste.

## Resumen

La necesidad de producir bio-productos para el bienestar humano derivados de microalgas como lo son las proteínas, lípidos y carbohidratos ha cobrado importancia en años recientes. A pesar de la amplia disponibilidad de tecnologías para estos tipos de procesos, aún existen incertidumbres respecto a la inversión requerida para construir una planta de procesamiento de microalgas en Puerto Rico. Para atender este asunto se realizó un estudio económico de cinco casos diseñados para la producción de 222 millones de libra de pasta derivada de microalgas. Nuestros resultados indican que los costos operacionales son predominantes para efectos de nuestro estudio debido primeramente al costo de las utilidades. Además, la combinación de una charca, concentración por desaguado, liofilización y extracción de CO<sub>2</sub> supercrítico demostró ser la más efectiva en términos de inversión (\$80 millones) y costos operacionales con un costo de manufactura de \$0.65/lb de pasta de microalgas.

## Author Right Declaration

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## Dedication

To my parents Manuel García-Rivera and Altagracia Figueroa-Soto for teaching me the importance to culture a moral philosophy, as well as the rewards of being honest and hard-working. Thank you for teaching me to be determined and consistent in accomplishing my goals.

## Acknowledgement

To the personnel of the English Writing Center from the University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez and their program coordinator Mr. Kevin S. Carroll for providing me guidance to write this document. To the Air Force Research Laboratory, Department of Homeland Security and Department of Federal Education for the financial support to this project. To the Department of Chemical Engineering at UPR-Mayagüez for allowing me to use the ASPEN ONE software, as well as for the great opportunity to develop me as a professional with a teaching assistantship to tutor the best undergraduate students for a period of two and a half years. To Braulio González, PE, for providing me the first steps guidance and support in the use of ASPEN ONE, as well as in other technical aspects. To Dr. José Colucci-Ríos for his trust and help to develop my skills and experiences, as well as for his dedication in giving me his advice and guidance as his graduate student. To Elizabeth M. Ayala from the Department of Mechanical Engineering at UPR-Mayagüez for assisting me with the proof reading of the first subsections of the literature review. Thanks to my graduate committee for their suggestions on the preparation of the final version of this report. Last but not least, thanks to the UPR-Mayagüez administrative personnel, maintenance and technicians for their help and support.

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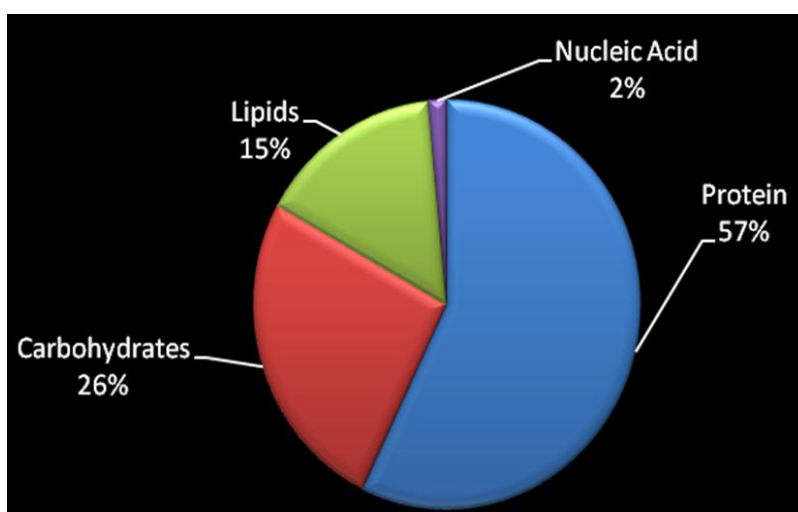
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### Nomenclature

Variable or Term	Description	Unit and Dimensions
<b>\$M</b>	Million dollars	$1 \times 10^6$ dollars
<b>Lb</b>	Pound	Pound
<b>Cost</b>	Cost of item in terms of size	\$
<b>Capacity</b>	Capacity of item 'i'. Could be mass or energy	Dimensionless
<b>I</b>	Refers to the cost index ( <b>Section LR-6</b> )	Dimensionless
<b>C<sub>TPI</sub></b>	Total permanent investment	\$
<b>C<sub>TCI</sub></b>	Total Capital investment. Account 15 percent of working capital and 17 percent of general cost over C <sub>TPI</sub>	\$
<b>C<sub>p,i</sub></b>	Purchase cost of item 'i'	\$
<b>f<sub>L</sub></b>	Overall factor of Lang	Dimensionless
<b>COM</b>	Cost of manufacturing	\$
<b>DMC</b>	Direct manufacturing cost	\$
<b>FMC</b>	Fixed manufacturing cost	\$
<b>GMC</b>	General manufacturing cost	\$
<b>FCI</b>	Fixed capital investment sometimes referred as capital cost	\$
<b>C<sub>OL</sub> or C<sub>_OL</sub></b>	Cost of labors	\$/yr
<b>C<sub>UT</sub> or C<sub>_UT</sub></b>	Cost of utilities	\$/yr
<b>C<sub>WT</sub> or C<sub>_WT</sub></b>	Cost of waste treatment	\$/yr
<b>C<sub>RM</sub> or C<sub>_RM</sub></b>	Cost of raw materials	\$/yr
<b>C<sub>i</sub></b>	Cost of item 'i'	\$
<b>C<sub>p</sub><sup>0</sup></b>	Bare cost	\$
<b>K<sub>i</sub></b>	Constants for bare cost calculation	Dimensionless
<b>F<sub>p</sub></b>	Pressure factor	Dimensionless
<b>F<sub>m</sub></b>	Material factor	Dimensionless
<b>N<sub>np</sub></b>	Number of employees who work with non particulate equipments	# of workers
<b>P</b>	Number of employees who work with particulate equipment	# of workers
<b>R</b>	Revenue from sales	\$/yr
<b>A, B and C</b>	Constants to calculate the R value (See <b>Table 17</b> )	See Table 17
<b>t</b>	Income tax rate	Dimensionless

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

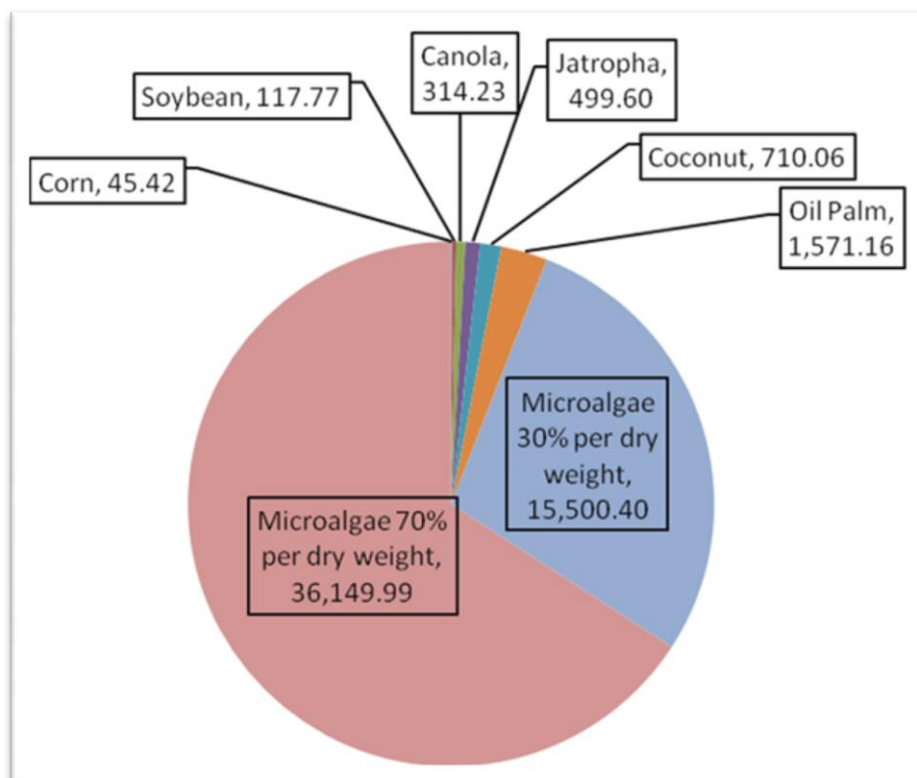
Microalgae culture has been considered by several research groups as a potential renewable resource production activity to generate useful products for mankind. For instance, it has been estimated that 30-70% of the microalgae dry mass can be used to produce a diversity of commercial bioproducts (Sheenan et al., 1998; Brennan et al., 2010a, 2010b; McKendry et al., 2011). These bioproducts are generally composed of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates. Also, microalgae can be used as a potential feedstock in the cosmetic, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical and fuel industries. **Figure 1.1** summarizes an average composition of the bioproducts obtainable from microalgae.



**Figure 1.1.** Weight composition of microalgae ([www.oilalgae.com](http://www.oilalgae.com), 2012).

According to the National Algal Biofuels Technology Roadmap, microalgae technology is attributed to have four main advantages: (1) to produce a high yield of biomass per pond surface area, (2) they can be cultivated in non-arable land, (3) they can be grown in different sources of water, and (4) they can fix CO<sub>2</sub> which is contained at high concentrations in flue emissions from power plants. Finally, microalgae can be used to produce a variety of biofuels and valuable co-products (McKendry et al., 2011).

Moreover, the productivity of microalgae crops for oil production is approximately five times greater than that of palm oil, fifteen times greater than *Jatropha*, and sixty times greater than soybean oil. A representative data is illustrated in **Figure 1.2**.



**Figure 1.2.** United States annual productivity of oil in gallons per hectare using different crops (Chisti et al., 2007).

Several groups believe that the production of biofuel can be obtained using microalgae containing 20% of lipid per dry mass. The bioproducts that are extracted from microalgae also include proteins and carbohydrates that can be used as a potential feedstock to produce high-demand value-added products for the cosmetic, human health, and aquaculture industry (Brennam et al., 2010b).

There are challenges regarding the use of microalgae as feedstock to produce bioproducts. First, there are external factors like potential contamination of bacteria or viruses during the growth stage and even during the harvesting process. Second, steady-state production is still a challenge. Third, there is a need to identify process technologies and schemes that can be implemented and proven to be cost-effective for the culture, harvest, and extraction stages in order to recover high yields of microalgal bio-oil at an industrial scale. An example of the third point is discussed in the article *Algae Plans Bloom* (Bomgardner et al., 2011). In the case of Puerto Rico, an added challenge is to consider local island factors at the time of doing a cost analysis for the production of bioproducts from microalgae.

At present, there are no economic analyses available to accelerate the commercialization of microalgae bioproducts in the island. In response to this, our focus is to perform an economic analysis that would provide a clear understanding



of the investment risks and uncertainties as a potential entrepreneurship activity in Puerto Rico. This analysis takes into account microalgae as a biomass feedstock in order to produce 220 million pounds per year of cell paste, which would contain the main bioproducts: lipids, protein, and carbohydrates. The yearly 220 million pounds of cell paste were fixed considering the local availability of culture land for microalgae. In addition, an estimate of the operational and capital costs to build and operate such process in Puerto Rico has been performed as part of this study.

## CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

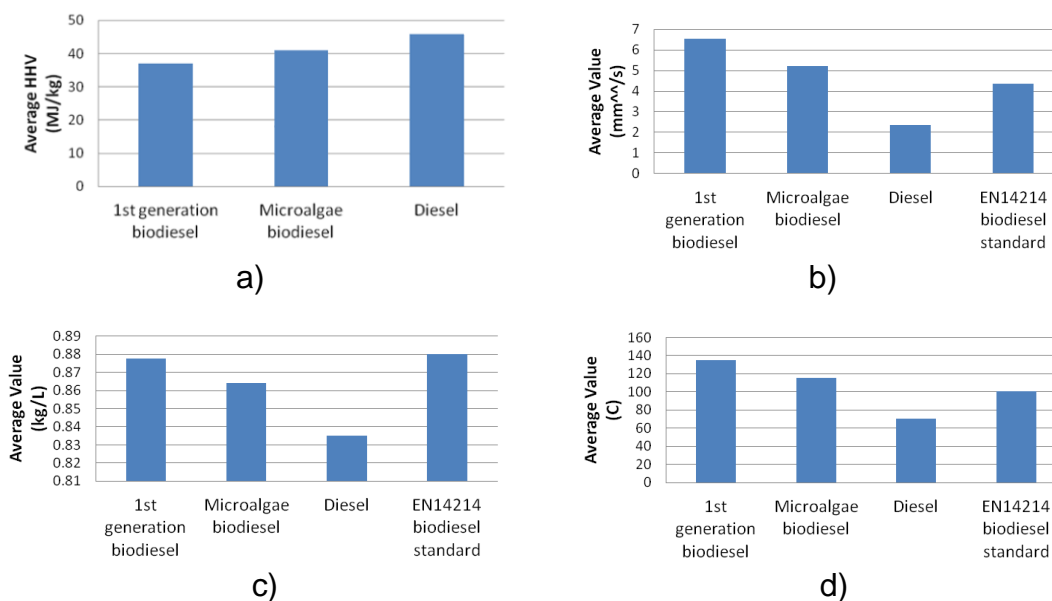
### 2.1 - The use of microalgae as a feedstock

Microalgae are photosynthetic micro-scale organisms that can grow in aquatic environments using available carbon sources and solar energy in an effective manner. In principle, microalgae's main distinctions are that they store their pigmentation within their cell wall, they have a simple life cycle and a simple cellular structure. The four classes of microalgae are: diatoms (*Bacillariophyceae*), green algae (*Chlorophyceae*), blue-green algae (*Cyanophyceae*) and golden algae (*Chrysophyceae*). The literature confirms that the most abundant species are the diatoms and the green algae (Sheenan et al., 1998). They are also known as a third generation crop given that they are not a food or forest based derivative. Microalgae can be cultivated under autotrophic or heterotrophic conditions and are able to grow either in salt water (~70%) or freshwater (~30%) (Singh et al., 2010).

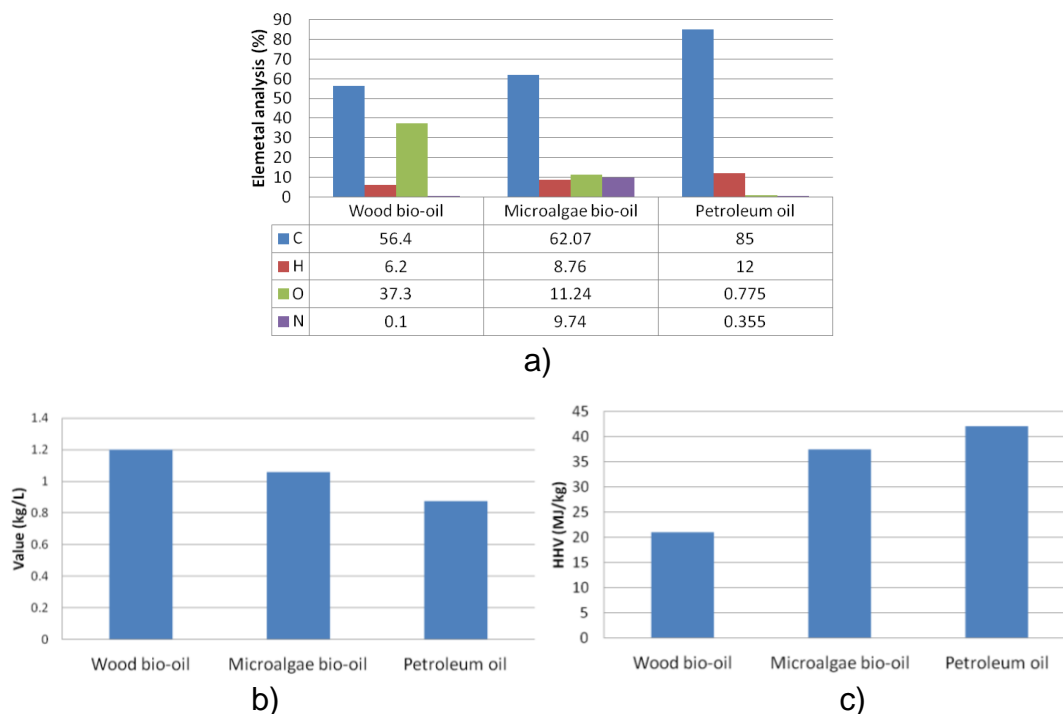
Research literature shows that microalgae biomass is mainly composed of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates as previously shown in **Figure 1.1** (Harun et al., 2010). Moreover, according to the Aquatic Species Program report, microalgae is a potential feedstock to produce the right kind of oil that can be used for the production of fuel (Sheenan et al., 1998). Microalgae have between 30 and 70 percent of bioproduct content; however, several microalgae can reach almost 40 percent of free fatty acids, which are implicitly included in the general matter extracted from the microalgae biomass. This information is consistent with the data of annual oil productivity illustrated in **Figure 1.2** (Mata et al., 2010; Ahmad et al., 2011). In addition, some authors like Brennan and Ahmad showed that oil produced from microalgae is richer in carbon content when it is compared to the oil obtained from wood via fast pyrolysis (refer to **Figures 2.1.1** and **2.1.2**). Most of the properties of biodiesel produced from microalgae are comparable with the properties of biodiesel produced by other different crops, as well as the standardized biodiesel for aviation (**Figure 2.1.1**). This fact was presented by Ahmad and coworkers in 2011.

Microalgae is not a feedstock that can be exclusively and potentially considered for the production of biodiesel only. Natural properties of the oil produced by microalgae make them suitable to produce other added-value chemical compounds instead of biofuels. Most of these chemicals are of great importance in the pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, human care, and fish food industries. **Figure 2.1.2** shows that oil produced from microalgae have favorable properties when compared with oil obtained from other crops (Brennan et al., 2010a; and Ahmad, et al., 2011). Note that oil coming from microalgae as well as wood

based sources does not contain sulfur, while petroleum oil contains 0.75-1.0 kg sulfur per liter of fuel (Breenan, 2010a, 2010b).



**Figure 2.1.1.** Physical properties of oil obtained from different crops and standardized biodiesel. a) Average heating value, b) average kinematic viscosity, c) average density, and d) average flash point. (Brennan et al., 2010b).



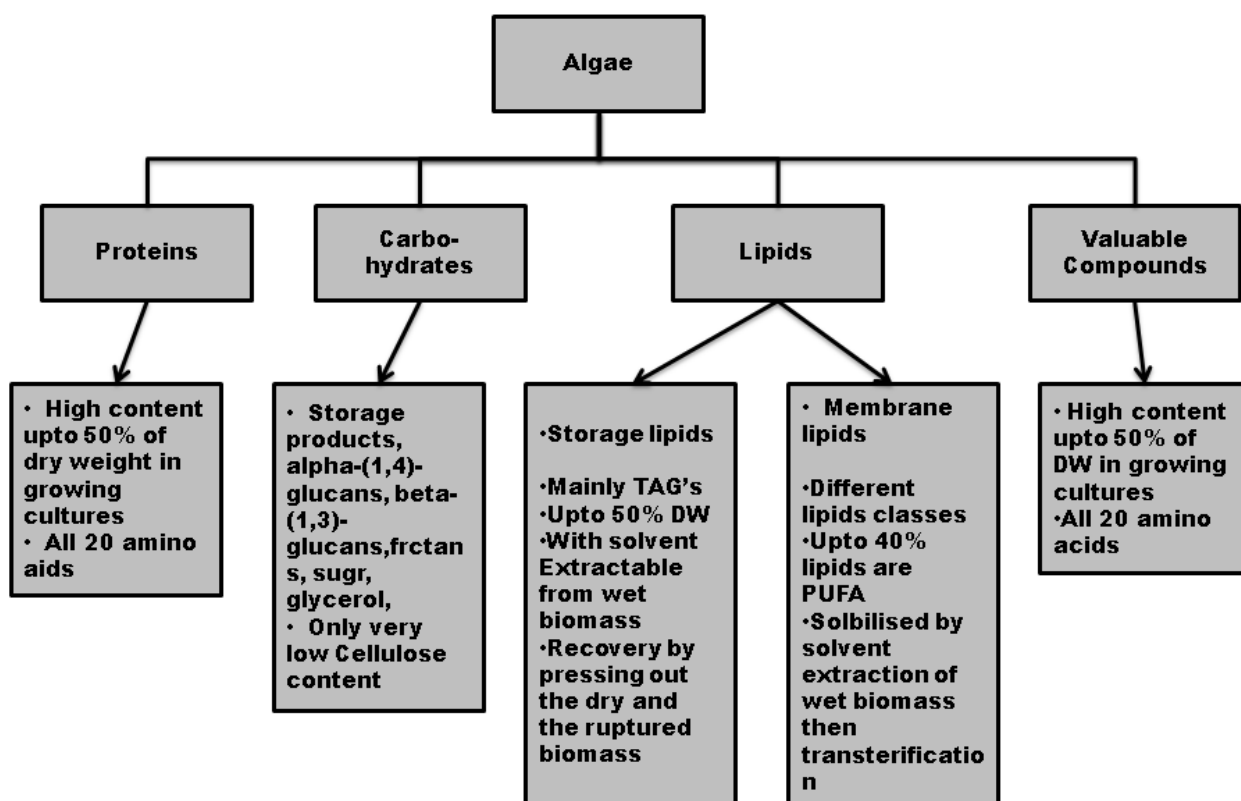
**Figure 2.2.2.** Properties of oil from different crops. a) Chemical composition analysis, b) density, and c) higher heating value. (Brennan et al., 2010 and Ahmad et al., 2011).

**Table 2.1.1** shows common examples of chemicals used for human care, cosmetics, animal nutrition, and nutraceuticals. Among those, high-demand pigments like beta-carotene, docosahexanoic acid (DHA), astaxanthin, lutein, phycocyanin and phycoerythrin can also be obtained (Dufosse et al., 2005).

**Table 2.1.1.** Production by demand of microalgae and derivatives around the world (Brennan et al., 2010b).

Microalgae	Annual Production	Application and Product
<i>Spirulina</i>	3000 tons dry weight	Human nutrition Animal nutrition Cosmetics Phycobiliproteins
<i>Clorella</i>	2000 tons dry weight	Human nutrition Cosmetics Aquaculture
<i>Dunaliella salina</i>	1200 tons dry weight	Human nutrition Cosmetics Betacarotene
<i>Aphanizomenon flasz-aquae</i>	500 tons dry weight	Human nutrition
<i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i>	300 tons dry weight	Aquaculture Astaxanthin
<i>Cryptocodinium cohnii</i>	240 tons DHA oil	DHA for omega-3-supplement
<i>shizochytrium</i>	10 tons DHA oil	DHA omega-3-supplement

In agreement with the aforementioned versatility of algae-based products, the idea of using microalgae as raw material to implement a biorefinery industry producing a variety of multiple products is more attractive than just producing bio-fuels only. Furthermore, these products can be sold in their raw form as specialty chemicals or raw materials to produce other specialty products. At the same time, the sales of these specialty chemicals would allow the production of other high-demand products, like commodity chemicals to be sold at a reasonable price in the local markets. Consequently, the potential lower costs of other chemicals by implementing the biorefinery approach may result in the development of a economically feasible microalgae-based industry. A general scheme of the potential products that can be obtained using biomass from microalgae is summarized in **Figure 2.1.3** (Singh et al., 2010).



**Figure 2.1.3.** General potential extracts from microalgae (Singh et al., 2010).

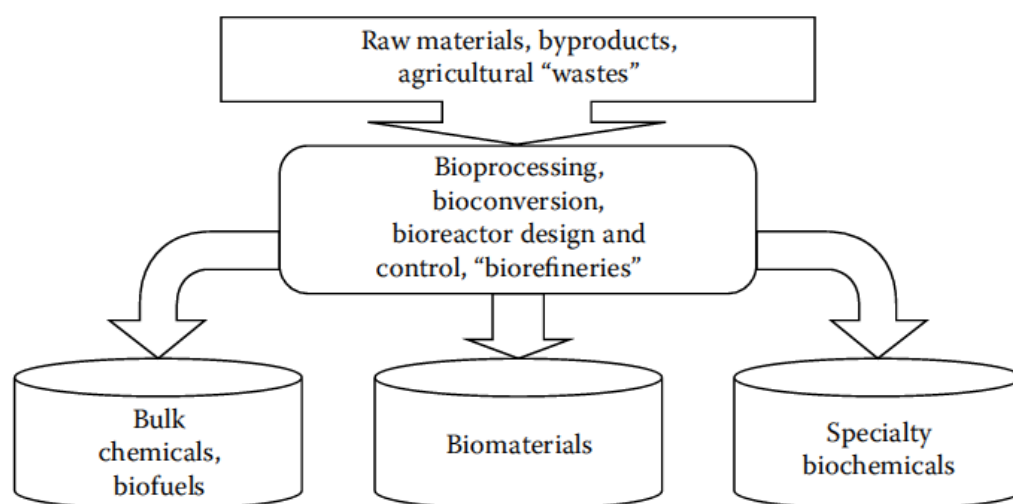
## 2.2 – Bio-industry from microalgae

One of the earliest efforts of using microalgae as a mass culture was performed by Jorgen Jorgensen and his co-workers in 1968. They patented a procedure that focused on the use of microalgae to produce a wine-like alcoholic beverage via sucrose enzymatic fermentation. Later, Sheehan and co-workers from the National Renewable Energy Laboratories (NREL) prepared a closure report titled “*A Look Back at the U.S. Department of Energy’s Aquatic Species Program: Biodiesel from Microalgae*” in 1998. They reported the interesting fact that microalgae have the ability to grow in open ponds using CO<sub>2</sub> under extreme pH and salinity conditions (Sheenan et al., 1998). They suggested three alternatives for the potential use of microalgae: (1) to produce methane via biological or thermal gasification, (2) to produce ethanol via fermentation, and (3) to produce biodiesel via a transesterification reaction.

Even though the report focused on the use of microalgae as a source of alternative and renewable fuels, the interest in using microalgae as a means of producing a new branch of products for the industry of medicine was also discussed. Moreover, the report suggested that building a biotechnology plant to

produce non-fuel products as co-products may be more profitable than producing exclusively oil from microalgae. This suggests to conceptualize microalgae processing plants to produce oil as a commodity chemical in addition to generate proteins and carbohydrates as specialty chemicals (Sheenan et al., 1998).

Recently, Singh (2010) proposed the possibility of microalgae as feedstock to produce food supplements and fine chemicals for medicinal purposes and livestock feed. According to the authors, “the main components of a typical algae feedstock are proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, and other valuable components, e.g. pigments, antioxidants, fatty acids, vitamins, etc.” This opens an opportunity to explore the possibility of producing biofuels from microalgae on a large-scale basis through a local biorefinery, which can also produce high-demand specialty chemicals (**Figure 2.2.1**).

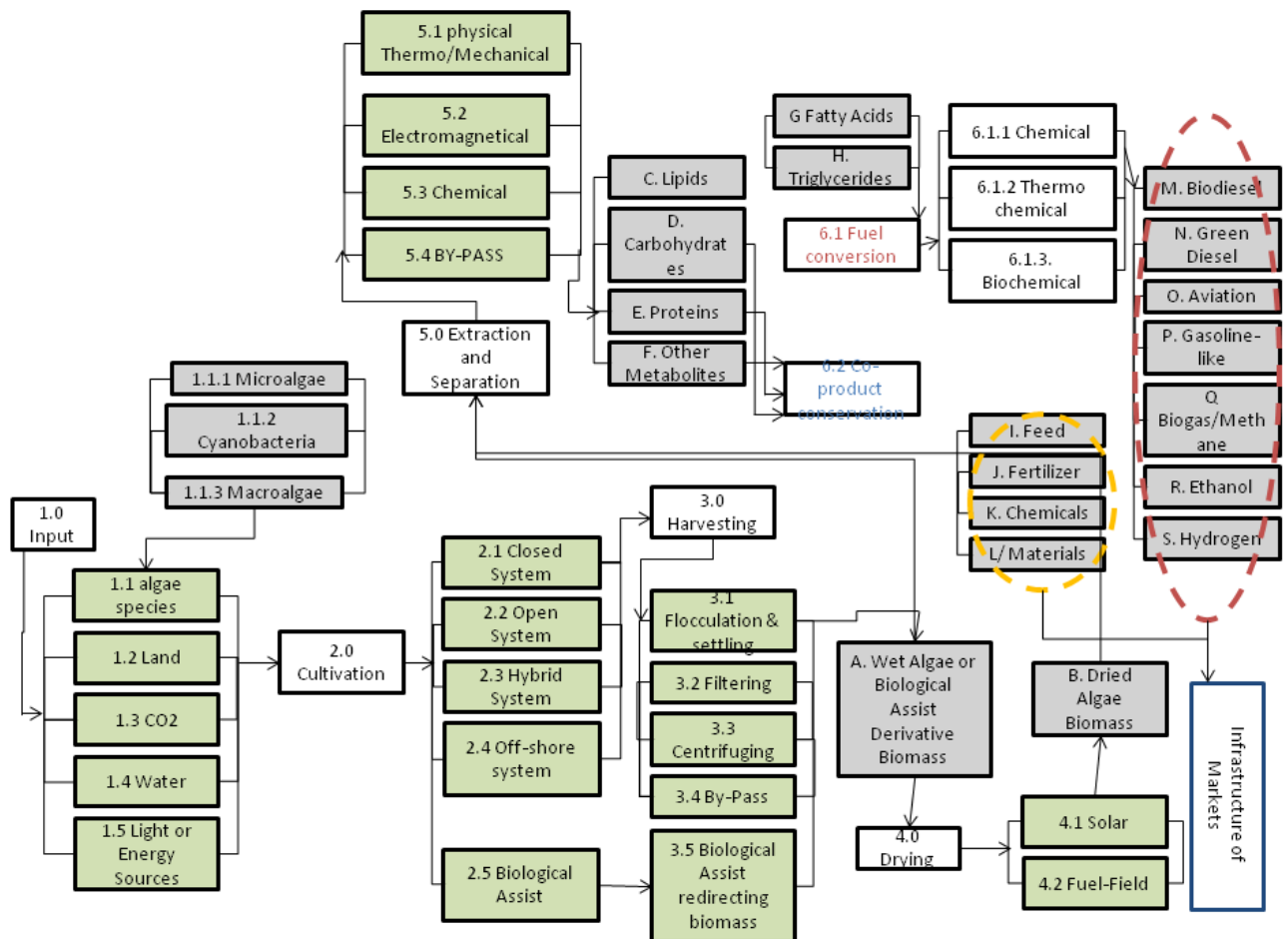


**Figure 2.2.1.** Biorefinery concept (Patterson et al., 1991; Carotenoids, 2002; Walker et al., 2006; Olivares et al., 2011; [www.emergingmarkets.com](http://www.emergingmarkets.com), 2012).

**Figure 2.2.2** shows a general microalgae processing flow diagram. It considers all the possible processes that can be applied to produce biofuels and other bioproducts from microalgae. Although this diagram is very detailed, it is lacking in terms of economical aspects. The reported production rates of oil from microalgae are between  $\sim 5,000 \text{ gal ac}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  and  $\sim 38,000 \text{ gal ac}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ . This estimate was obtained based on expected losses, photosynthetic efficiency and other assumptions, like the availability of solar energy consistent with a higher percentage of clear weather conditions and 50% of oil content per microalgae (McKendry et al., 2011).

Moreover, microalgae crops are able to yield between 30% and 70% of lipid content per dry mass. This variability of yields for microalgae is due to the suitability of the selected crop, as well as the nutrients used in the growth process

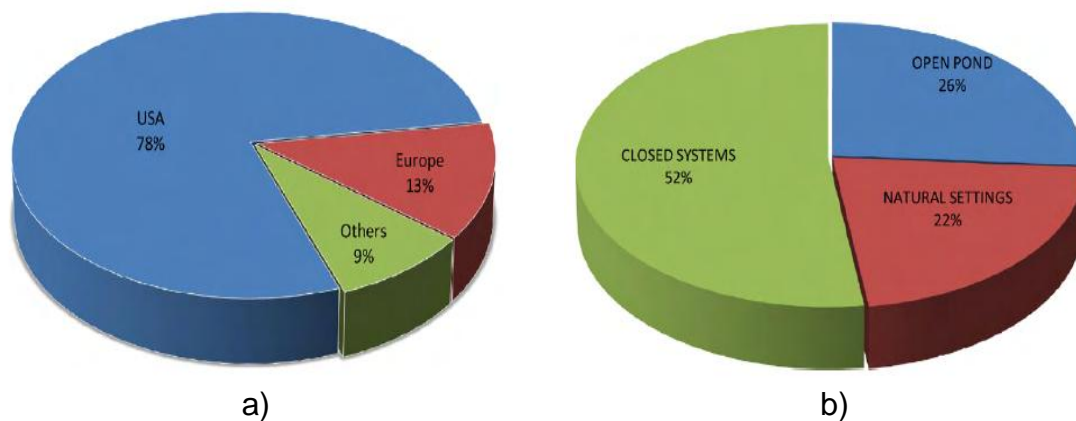
(see Brennam et al., 2010; Moazami et al., 2011; Araujo et al., 2011; Chiu et al., 2008). There is also the need to consider the advantages and operability challenges of using either ponds or photo-bioreactors to design an adequate growth strategy (Scragg et al., 2011).



**Figure 2.2.2.** Multi-process diagram for microalgae processing (McKendry et al., 2011).

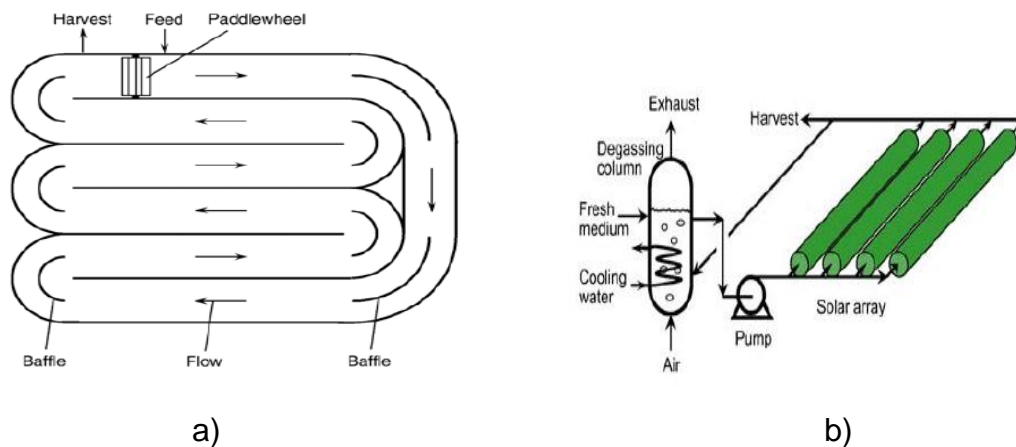
## 2.3 - Growth and harvesting of microalgae

There are several companies around the world dedicated to grow and harvest microalgae. A summary of worldwide distribution of these companies, as well as the main technologies used to grow microalgae are shown in **Figure 2.3.1**.



**Figure 2.3.1.** a) Region wide company distribution and b) technologies used to grow microalgae (Singh et al., 2010).

As shown above, there are two main types of technologies used to grow microalgae: (1) open ponds and (2) photo-bioreactors (closed systems). **Figure 2.3.2** below shows a representative scheme of both technologies: the open ponds (left) and the photo-bioreactors (right).



**Figure 2.3.2.** Schemes of the two main microalgae culture technologies: a) top view of an open pond and b) a photo-bioreactor (Singh et al., 2010).

**Table 2.3.1** shows a comparison of open ponds versus photo-bioreactors. For the objectives of this project, the open pond technology will be considered due to various practical reasons: (1) the process technology is better known than the photo-bioreactor technology, (2) its construction and maintenance appears to be more cost attractive, (3) its operation on a large scale can be more easily manipulated, and (4) the technology is very simple, in terms of operation requirements.



**Table 2.3.1.** Comparison of open ponds versus photo-bioreactors (Harun et al., 2010; Rattanapoltee et al., 2008; Mata et al., 2010; Chisti et al., 2007).

Fact	Open Pond	Photobioreactor
Capital investment	Low	High
Difficult for scale-up	Good	High
Availability of technology	Available	Not demonstrated for large scale
Downstream processing cost	High	Low
Flexibility to strain selection	Low	High
Water use	High	Low

According to published literature, Jiménez and coworkers (2003) used a model to correlate the growth of microalgae as a function of variables such as pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, media conductivity and solar irradiance. They reported that dissolved oxygen and pH are the main factors that control the microalgae growth. To support this hypothesis, they observed an increment in the inhibition of microalgae when the dissolved oxygen concentration was greater than 25 mg/L (Mendes et al., 2007). Moreover, the annually averaged microalgae growth rate was 8.2 g of dry weight/m<sup>2</sup>•day, yielding approximately 30 tons of microalgae per hectare per year (Jiménez et al., 2003).

Another empirical model developed by Moreno and coworkers in 2003 showed that sodium can inhibit the anaerobic digestion of microalgae. The study was done using Zarouk as growth media. According to Amaro and coworkers (2011), alkaline conditions promote an accelerated adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub>, which results in two main products depending on two un-catalyzed reaction paths. These paths are: (1) the hydration of CO<sub>2</sub> followed by subsequent acid-base reactions to form HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, and (2) the direct reaction of CO<sub>2</sub> with OH<sup>-</sup> to form HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>. The former is important at a pH lower than 8, where the latter is important at a pH higher than 10. Both reactions compete at pH levels between 8 and 10, respectively.

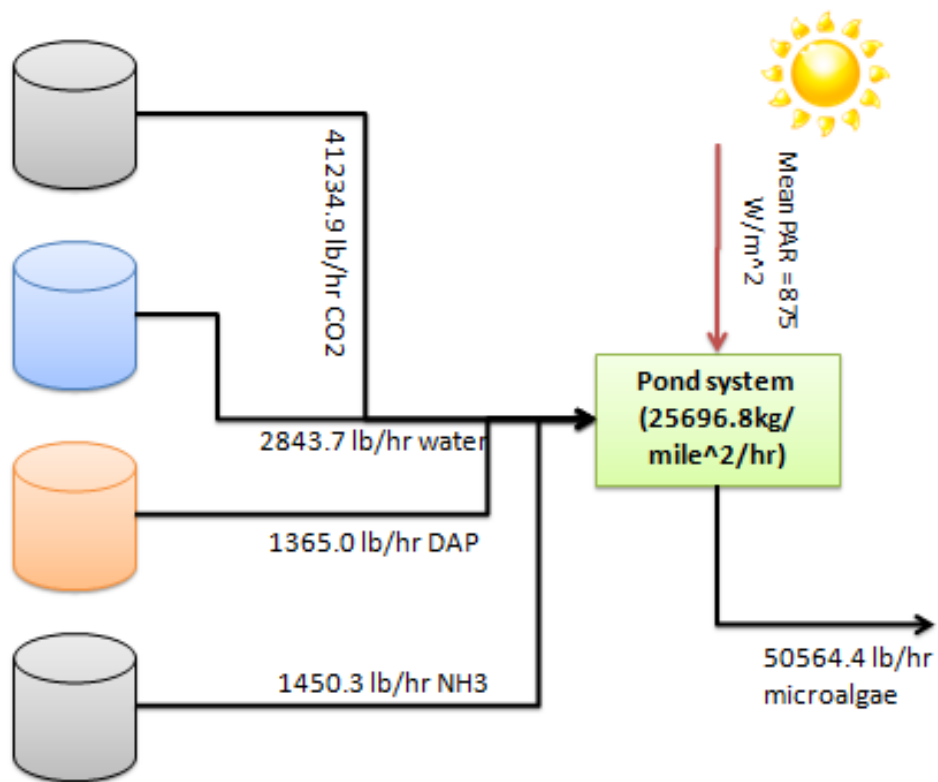
In addition, studies by Amaro and co-workers showed that lipid content and productivity can be inversely correlated to the nitrogen and phosphate deprivation conditions (Amaro et al., 2011). For example, *Chlorella* sp. is a microalgae that grows in saline media. Its lipid content can be manipulated between 20% and 50% per algae dry mass by manipulating the nitrogen feed in the media (Brennan et al., 2010b; Li et al., 2007; Feng et al., 2005). A possible explanation for these results was offered by Amaro and coworkers. They suggested that insufficient nitrogen

inhibits protein synthesis. Therefore, the excess of carbon that remains in the media is channeled into storage molecules such as triacylglycerols via photosynthesis. Similar results have been found using wastewater as media (Sydney et al., 2011). In summary, the best alternative is to use a species with a higher C/N ratio as the carbon source with the pH between 8 and 10.

Sialve and coworkers (2009) established that the conditions mentioned in the previous paragraph could be employed to obtain microalgae with lipid content of about 40%. Of course, they did not consider the other potential by-products, such as proteins and carbohydrates (**Figure 2.3.3**). Other assumptions included algae steady-state concentration of 0.5 g/L. A factor of 10 for the growth rate was used to determine the initial concentration, 2.5g/m<sup>2</sup>. Three-hundred thirty days were established for the pond operation (Davis et al., 2011). The pond dimensions are 12 m wide x 82 m long x 0.3 m deep per each single pond. The calculated pond area available for crop is approximately 8.5 square miles. This is approximately 67 percent of the total area used by the pond site (12.7 square miles). This estimate takes into account other areas needed by the pond site in terms of facilities, in addition to the 8.5 square miles occupied directly by the ponds.

To harvest microalgae after the growth phase is finished requires technologies capable to deliver dry microalgae to the extraction phase. This is due to the fact that harvest of dry algae can achieve a higher fuel-energy ratio and an improvement of the production of valuable bioproducts (Sarada et al., 2009; Jorquera et al., 2010; Xu et al., 2011). The principal techniques considered for the harvesting of microalgae are centrifugation, flocculation, filtration, sedimentation, flotation, and electrophoresis (Brennam et al. 2011). Chitosan or chitosan-based flocculants show to be effective microalgae flocculation agents with concentrations of 40 ppm at pH levels between 7 and 8 (Davis et al., 2011).

It is important to mention that flocculation technology was seen as one of the most efficient and cost attractive means to process microalgae. In addition to flocculation, the processes of flotation, centrifugation, membrane filtration, dewatering and freeze-drying have been identified as alternatives to processing the final microalgae broth (Li et al., 2007; Brennam et al., 2010a, 2010b; Posten et al., 2009). **Table 2.3.2** summarizes the mainly identified harvesting techniques for microalgae-based processes.



**Figure 2.3.3:** Proposed formulation and flow diagram to grow microalgae using open pond technology (Chisti et al., 2007; Davis et al, 2011).

**Table 2.3.2.** Microalgae harvesting technologies.

<b>Harvesting Technology</b>	<b>Uses or application</b>
<b>Centrifuge</b>	Separation of sugar crystals from mother liquid, Measure toll of soil stress, Removal of soil from drilling fluid, Water and wastewater treatment, Oil and sand treatment, Separation of cream from milk.
<b>Flocculation</b>	Colloidal chemistry, Emulsion formation, Separation of clay from slurries, Asexual aggregation of microorganisms, Cheese production, Water treatment from suspended particles.
<b>Drying</b>	Food industry, Preparation of oilseeds for extraction, Prevention of growth of microbial organisms, Reduction of volume and weight in wood based materials.
<b>Dewatering</b>	Aquifer testing, Groundwater drainage, Soil drainage and soil pore size control.
<b>Freeze Drying</b>	Drug preservation and production of tablets, Food preservation, Late state purification procedure in bio-separation, Conservation of bacterial strains, Recovery of paper documentation, Creation of spray slurry in ceramic industry.
<b>Membrane Filtration</b>	Dialysis, Concentration of milk to make cheese, Desalting and solvent exchange of proteins via diafiltration, Fractionation of proteins, Clarification of fruit juice, Recovery of vaccines and antibiotics. Water treatment and or purification.

## 2.4 - Extraction of oil from microalgae

Herrero and coworkers (2006) presented a conceptual idea on how an oil extraction system from microalgae should be. A summary of different methods that are being contemplated for extraction is shown in **Table 2.4.1**. At the laboratory scale, microwave assisted extraction shows to be an effective technology to extract oil from microalgae (Lee et al., 2010). However, due to the concerns with the control of the microwave technology at a large scale, a solvent extraction strategy promises to be suitable due to the fact that it is a widely used technology at the industrial level. Literature also exposes that the use of a conventional extraction solvent, like hexane, could result in the destruction or degradation of the proteins and carbohydrates of the microalgae. Emergent green solvent technologies, which are able to extract the desired product while preserving the integrity of other constituents should be considered. In that case, supercritical fluid extraction represents an alternative for extracting the oil produced by microalgae.

**Table 2.4.1.** Comparison of different extraction technologies contemplated to extract oil from microalgae (Revercon et al., 1997; Mendes et al., 2007; Singh et al., 2010; Wang et al., 2011).

Extraction Method	Advantages	Limitations
<b>Oil press</b>	Easy to use. No solvent is involved.	Large amount of sample is required. Time consuming process.
<b>Solvent extraction</b>	Solvent used can be relative inexpensive. The results are reproducible.	Most of the solvents are flammable or toxic. Solvent recovery is expensive and energy intensive. Large volume of solvent is needed.
<b>Super-critical fluid extraction</b>	Results in the non-toxicity or absence of the organic residues in the extracts. The solvent can be considered a green solvent. Solvents for the operation are non-flammable, as well as of simple management.	Need sufficient CO <sub>2</sub> to promote the interaction with the matrix. Need high pressure for operation. Often fails for quantitative extraction technique.
<b>Ultra-sound</b>	Reduced extraction time and solvent consumption. Greater penetration of the solvent into the cellular materials. Improves the release of cell content into the medium.	High power consumption. Difficult to scale-up.

Carbon dioxide supercritical fluid (CO<sub>2</sub>-SCF) extraction can be used to extract proteins, lipids and antioxidants from microalgae (Diaz-Reinoso et al., 2007; Wang et al., 2010; Sarada et al., 2011). CO<sub>2</sub>-SCF also offers some considerable advantages. First, supercritical fluid extraction can be used instead of traditional organic solvent because it can preserve the extracted by-products. Second, CO<sub>2</sub> has a tunable solvating power, which can be manipulated with pressure and temperature. Third, CO<sub>2</sub> is a low-toxicity solvent and possesses favorable mass transfer rates due to diffusion coefficients in the order around 10<sup>-8</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/s under supercritical conditions. Fourth, the viscosity properties between the solute and the solvent can be thermodynamically manipulated after a critical pressure ( $P_c$ ) of 72.8 bar and a critical temperature ( $T_c$ ) of 304.2 K. Finally, the resulting extract from microalgae will be free of solvent (Amaro et al., 2011). Below, **Table 2.5** shows the variation of the dielectric constant and density of CO<sub>2</sub> as a function of temperature under supercritical condition. In summary, when the pressure is increased, the dielectric constant increases, promoting CO<sub>2</sub> to behave as a polar solvent. The fact that the density of CO<sub>2</sub> increases with temperature shows that CO<sub>2</sub> also behaves as a dense solvent, promoting the extraction of desired products by a forced-diffusion mechanism.

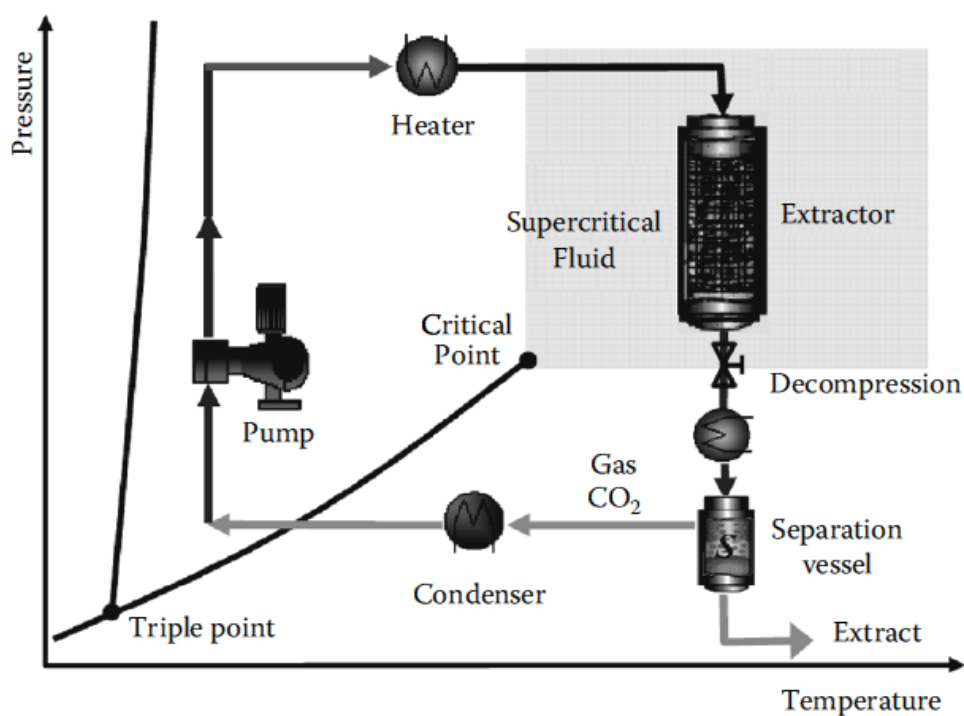
**Table 2.4.2.** Physical properties of CO<sub>2</sub> when it is used as supercritical solvent (Wisniak et al., 2005; Amaro et al., 2011; Halim et al., 2011).

Extraction Pressure (MPa) @ $T = 60^\circ\text{C}$	Density (kg/L)	Dielectric constant
10	0.32	1.17
20	0.73	1.43
30	0.83	1.49

The principal disadvantages of supercritical fluid extraction are that large scale production demands a lot of energy requirements, and it is not cost-attractive due to the fact that it demands high pressure equipment to maintain the CO<sub>2</sub> in the supercritical dense region (Chan et al., 1995; Alvarez et al., 2009; Cooney et al., 2009). Even so, CO<sub>2</sub>-SCF shows to be more efficient than Soxhlet extraction apparatus with hexane as a solvent that takes almost six times longer to achieve with a comparable lipid yield (Amaro et al., 2011; Cheng et al., 2011; Halim et al., 2011). This observation is also sustained by Palavra and coworkers (2011), who observed that CO<sub>2</sub> at 313 K and 30 MPa can extract chlorophyll, as well as 60% of hydrocarbons, while Soxhlet hexane extraction yields only around 37% hydrocarbons. Improved hydrocarbon yields greater than or equal to 60% can be achieved at higher pressures.

Moreover, an extensive review regarding the evaluation of supercritical fluid has been done starting with the Natex Company from Australia for the 1980's. It has been determined that the pressure charging stage in a batch process at industrial scale should delay around 45 minutes. The total operation time for extraction is assumed to be 180 minutes (3 hours) on a batch run. At an industrial scale, the main evidence of the extraction of oil from matrixes other than microalgae using CO<sub>2</sub>-SCF was separately reported by Rodriguez and co-workers (2010) and Nyam and co-workers (2011). However, Cooney and coworkers showed that a temperature range of 40-50°C and pressures above 379 bars (around 38.4 MPa) are required to efficiently extract oil from microalgae (Cooney et al., 2009).

Other studies by Gamlieli-Bonshtein and coworkers (2002) show that the pressure used to extract most of the oils from microalgae, including the proteins and other by-products is 44.8 MPa and a temperature near to 40°C. This is also supported by other research articles (Macias-Sanchez et al., 2005; Tang et al., 2011; [www.natex.com](http://www.natex.com), 2012). Conveniently, the activity ratio carotenoid/chlorophyll was the best at 200 bar and 60°C. Therefore, all valuable compounds can be obtained at pressure of above 40 MPa between 35 and 45°C. **Figure 2.4.1** illustrates a general process scheme for a supercritical fluid extraction system.



**Figure 2.4.1.** Operation scheme for supercritical fluid extraction (Mereiles et al, 2008).

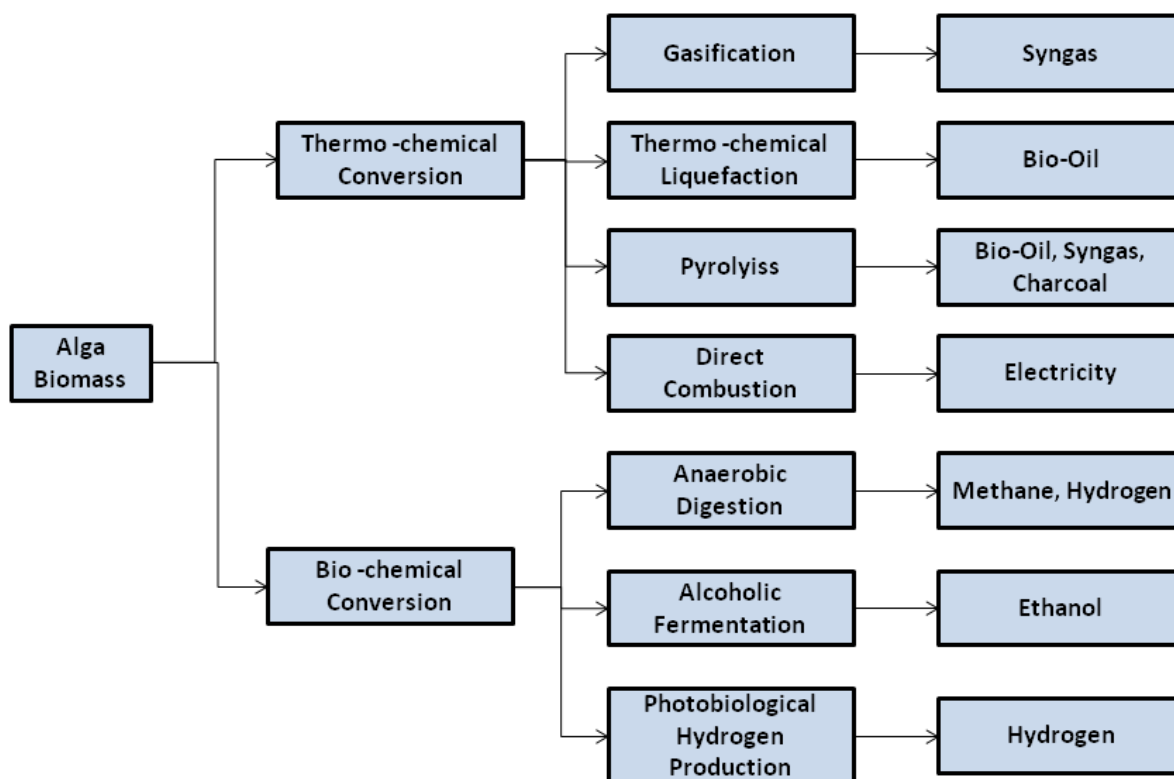
Some other alternatives, such as the combination of CO<sub>2</sub> with methanol as a co-solvent and supercritical methanol as a solvent have been proven to achieve a high yield in the oil extraction from microalgae. However, concerns regarding the degradation of valuable by-products such as proteins are still of concern and these alternative solvent approaches need to be further evaluated (Hu et al., 2007; Buit et al., 2011; Liao et al., 2011).

## **2.5 - Alternative for processing microalgae**

Beginning with the use of microalgae to produce alcoholic beverages by Jorgensen, some other researchers claim that microalgae can be used to produce sterols and antioxidants using greener technologies (Patterson, 1991; Rodrigues et al., 2011). Other researchers have proposed that microalgae can be used for CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation and methanation (Jorgensen et al., 1991; Brennen et al., 2010b; Zamalloa et al., 2011). Others, like Khan and coworkers (2009), discussed the composition of microalgae via CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation. Microalgal biomass can be used for either thermochemical or biochemical conversion to energy.

**Figure 2.5.1** shows an example of the scheme proposed in the use of microalgae biomass via thermochemical or biochemical conversion. Alternatively, most researchers prefer pyrolysis and catalytic hydrothermal reactions, because their objectives were oriented to using the products for the oil industry (D'Oca et al., 2011; Amin et al., 2009; Biller et al., 2011).





**Figure 2.5.1.** Summary of techniques available for conversion of microalgae (Brennan et al., 2010a, 2010b).

## 2.6 - Cost technique used for the analysis

There are different technologies that can be integrated to grow, harvest and extract bioproducts from microalgae. However, an analysis that evaluates how much it will cost to build and operate a microalgae biorefinery plant based in existing technologies and considering local factors remains unrevealed. This uncertainty represents a potential risk that is not acceptable for the investors. In response to this, it is imperative to make an economic analysis based on the evaluation of a preliminary process flow diagram, as well as to take into consideration local cost factors and challenges.

This analysis should involve both operational and capital cost estimates based in the plant layout and unit operations. Accurate capital cost estimates demand detailed equipment cost information. In some cases, the cost value of the units should be adjusted for equipment size, capacity and time (year) as the information is being collected. **Equations 2.6.1** and **2.6.2** are basic relations to make these adjustments. **Equation 2.6.1** is known as the “sixteenths rule.” This equation is used to estimate the cost of desired equipment based in capacity. The subscripts 1 and 2 refer to the capacities and costs of the equipment at two scale levels: 1 and 2. The unknown cost of the equipment at its upscale level (for

instance, level 2) can be estimated based on the known capacity and cost of the equipment at level 1. **Equation 2.6.2** is used to update the equipment cost based on the year from which its cost is known. The normal index used to get these estimates is the Marshall & Swift (MS) equipment cost index; where  $I_{base}$  and  $I$  are the base cost and the late or actual cost indexes, respectively.

$$\frac{Cost_1}{Cost_2} = \left( \frac{Capacity_2}{Capacity_1} \right)^{0.6} \quad \text{Eq. 2.6.1}$$

$$Cost = Base\ Cost \left( \frac{I}{I_{base}} \right) \quad \text{Eq. 2.6.2}$$

$$\frac{Cost_1}{Cost_2} = \left( \frac{Capacity_2}{Capacity_1} \right)^{0.6} \left( \frac{I}{I_{base}} \right) \quad \text{Eq. 2.6.3}$$

**Equations 2.6.1** and **2.6.2** can be combined in the case that both equipment capacity and year are required for the analysis, obtaining **Equation 2.6.3**. For the equipment where the cost information is missing but the size/capacity information is available, the base cost estimate is required. The base cost can be estimated using equations available in **Appendix B. Table 2.6.1** shows the most frequently used data of cost indexes for each year up to 2011, based in commercial-scale processes. **Table 2.6.2** lists the sale price information for different raw materials. It must be pointed out that the equipment cost, as well as the cost index information is substantial to obtain an updated cost estimate. However, the chemical price cost index and labor cost index are two other indexes that should be considered in our cost analysis (**Tables 2.6.3 and 2.6.4**).

Cost estimates can be complemented in order to fine-tune and release a thorough and confident analysis. An approach to do this is to apply the complementary method. For the purpose of this project, the two methods that will be used for cost analysis will be: (1) the Lang factor method integrated with the set of equations of manufacturing costs (shown in **Equations 3.1 to 3.4** on the Research Methodology) and (2) using a computer-based spreadsheet capital and operational costs (CAPCOST) for the analysis developed by Turton and Seider in 2008.

The Lang factor methodology is used to estimate the amount, as well as the contribution in terms of magnitude of the operational costs versus the capital costs to the production costs of a commercial processing plant. This methodology, also known as the “overall factor method of Lang”, developed in 1948 is a tool used to estimate the fixed capital investment of the overall plant. The method requires a plant design diagram, which includes the major equipment with their respective mass and energy balances. The accuracy of the cost estimates will be around plus or minus 35 percent (Seider et al., 2004), depending on the quantity and quality of

the technical information available to construct the process flow diagram. **Equations 2.6.4** and **2.6.5** are used to estimate the fixed capital investment (**FCI**) and total capital investment (**TCI**), respectively.

**Table 2.6.1.** Cost index for industrial processes (Vatavuk et al., 2002; Turton et al., 2009; Economic Indicators, 2011; Lozowski et al., 2011).

Year	Chemical Engineering Plant Cost Index	Marshall and Swift Equipment Cost Index
1991	361	931
1992	358	943
1993	359	964
1994	368	993
1995	381	1028
1996	382	1039
1997	387	1057
1998	390	1062
1999	391	1068
2000	394	1089
2001	394	1094
2002	396	1104
2003	402	1124
2004	444	1179
2005	468	1245
2006	500	1302
2007	525	1373
2008	575	1449
2009	521	1469
2010	550	1457
2011	580	1520

**Table 2.6.2.** Sale price of different materials required in the microalgae processing plant (Borowitzka et al., 1992; Sialve et al., 1992; Davis et al., 2011).

Material	Cost (\$/unit	Year
CO <sub>2</sub>	\$0.02/lb	2011
NH <sub>3</sub>	\$0.18/lb	2011
Diammonium phosphate (DAP)	\$0.20/lb	2011
Microalgae	\$14.34/lb	2011
Water	\$0.006/lb	2012
Flocculant	\$4.84/lb	2003
Land	\$300/acre/yr	2012

**Table 2.6.3.** Chemical price cost index (Industrial Chemical Cost index, 2012).

<b>Year</b>	<b>Cost Index</b>
<b>2002</b>	127.3
<b>2003</b>	141.7
<b>2004</b>	162.8
<b>2005</b>	188.5
<b>2006</b>	212.4
<b>2007</b>	226.4
<b>2008</b>	274.6
<b>2009</b>	234.1
<b>2010</b>	269.2
<b>2011</b>	326.3

**Table 2.6.4.** Annual labor cost index (Employment Cost Index, 2012).

<b>Year</b>	<b>Labor Cost Index</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Labor Cost Index</b>
<b>1975</b>	26.9	<b>1994</b>	70.2
<b>1976</b>	28.9	<b>1995</b>	72.2
<b>1977</b>	30.9	<b>1996</b>	74.7
<b>1978</b>	33.2	<b>1997</b>	77.6
<b>1979</b>	36.1	<b>1998</b>	80.6
<b>1980</b>	39.4	<b>1999</b>	83.5
<b>1981</b>	42.8	<b>2000</b>	86.7
<b>1982</b>	45.5	<b>2001</b>	90.0
<b>1983</b>	47.8	<b>2002</b>	92.4
<b>1984</b>	49.8	<b>2003</b>	95.2
<b>1985</b>	51.8	<b>2004</b>	97.5
<b>1986</b>	53.5	<b>2005</b>	100.0
<b>1987</b>	55.2	<b>2006</b>	103.2
<b>1988</b>	57.5	<b>2007</b>	106.6
<b>1989</b>	59.9	<b>2008</b>	109.4
<b>1990</b>	62.3	<b>2009</b>	110.8
<b>1991</b>	64.6	<b>2010</b>	112.8
<b>1992</b>	66.3	<b>2011</b>	114.6
<b>1993</b>	68.3		

$$C_{TPI} = 1.05 f_{L_{TPI}} \sum_i \left( \frac{I_i}{I_{bi}} \right) C_{Pi} \quad \text{Eq. 2.6.4}$$

$$C_{TCI} = 1.05 f_{L_{TCI}} \sum_i \left( \frac{I_i}{I_{bi}} \right) C_{Pi} \quad \text{Eq. 2.6.5}$$

$C_{TPI}$  is the total permanent investment, also known as fixed capital investment.  $C_{TPI}$  does not take into account the working capital or additional expenses at exception of mount the equipment. However,  $C_{TCI}$  is the total capital investment that includes the 15 percent for the working capital used to operate the equipment from the total capital investment or even a 17.6 percent in additional overhead and other expenses to the total permanent investment. The corresponding Lang factors of the above equations are  $f_{L_{TPI}}$  and  $f_{L_{TCI}}$ , which are the fixed and the total capital investment Lang factors, respectively. These two factors were obtained based in the original Lang study and were incorporated to the data of fourteen different kinds of chemicals plants.

The CAPCOST analysis can be applied with the purpose to use operational as well as capital cost data to predict the effect of the financing period in the production costs of products at different project time frames. Once the capital and operational costs are obtained, these data can be input to the CAPCOST spreadsheet. CAPCOST then can be used to estimate the effects of the inflation in the production costs of the designed plant at different project time spans that can range from five to twenty years. CAPCOST is also capable to provide estimates of cost data like net present value (NPV), the return of return (ROR), cash flow diagrams, and Monte Carlo analyses (Turton et al., 2009).

The use of these factors depends on the nature of the processing plant (if the plant is designed to process solids, fluids, or a mixture of both), and if the working capital is included or not. **Table 2.6.5** shows the Lang factors corresponding to the mentioned processing plants.  $I$  is the late cost index or the cost index corresponding to the current year of analysis.  $I_{base}$  is the base cost index, which corresponds to the year in which the equipment was purchased.  $C_p$  is the purchase cost which excludes the delivery of the equipment to the plant site. This delivery is taken into account by applying a multiplying factor of 1.05 in the **Equations 2.6.1** and **2.6.2**.

**Table 2.6.5.** Lang factors of different processes (Seider et al., 2004).

Type of Plant	Original Lang factor (working capital not included)	$f_{L,TPI}$ including working capital	$f_{L,TCI}$ including working capital
Solids processing plant	3.10	3.9	4.8
Solids-fluids processing plant	3.63	4.1	4.9
Fluids processing plant	4.74	4.6	5.7

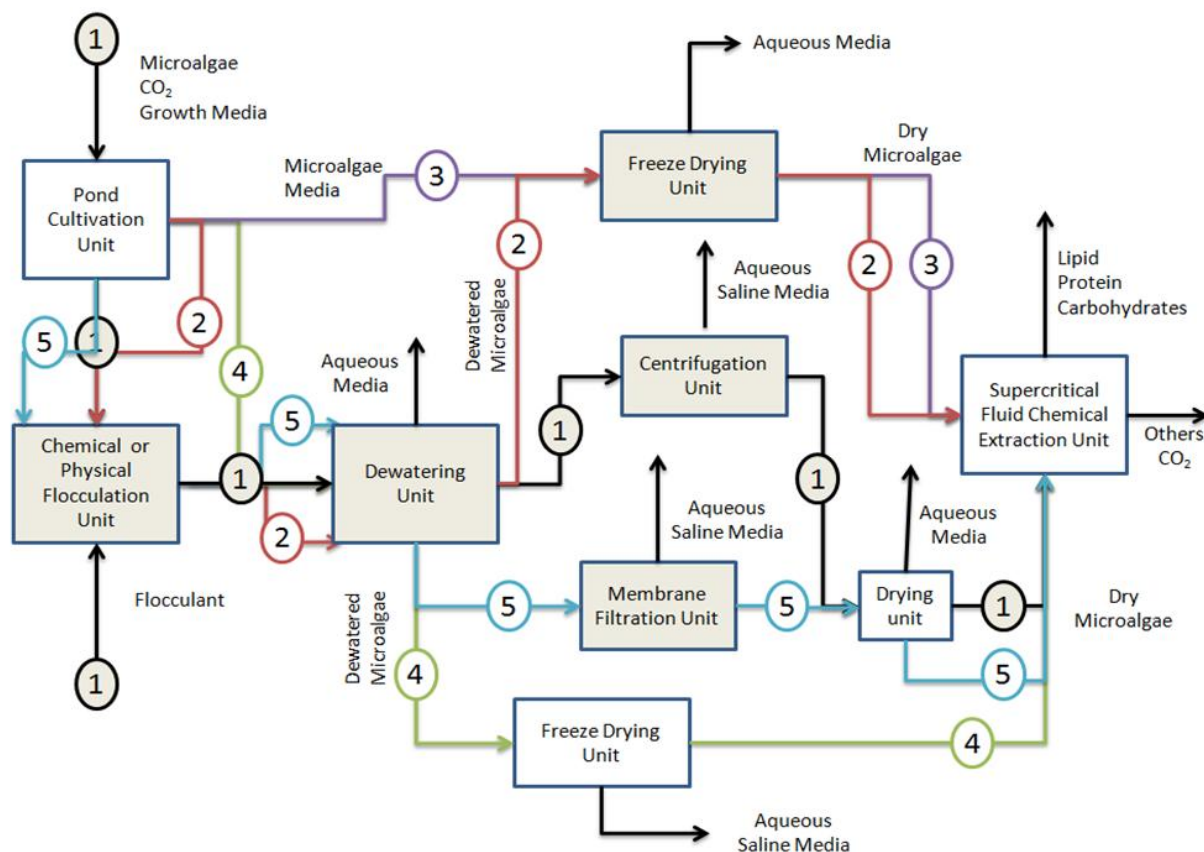
## **2.7 - Mass and energy balances, equipment size estimation and energy consumption as tools to complement our analysis**

In the previous section we mentioned the necessity to have realistic information of the process to perform a reliable economic analysis. The development of a validated process scheme with realistic conditions, as well as mass and energy balances that correspond to each case scenario is mandatory. This task achieved by hand calculations can be tedious in terms of working as well as time-consuming. Process simulators like ASPEN ONE, developed by ASPEN Tech Inc. (<http://www.aspentech.com>, 2012) can be used to verify the process reliability and operability conditions. In other words, ASPEN ONE can be used as a validation tool for all process units mass and energy balances.

ASPEN ONE can also provide information that can be used to determine other important design requirements, such as equipment size that at the same time will support our economical analysis in terms of scaling-up. Previous researchers have used ASPEN ONE in an efficient manner to simulate the conversion of oil to biodiesel, as well as a supplementary tool to develop a block diagram to estimate costs of production of diesel using microalgae oil (Sanchez et. al., 2011; Davis et al., 2011). Our project incorporated the ASPEN ONE results to sustain and complement our economic analysis in terms of the production of microalgal paste which contains lipids, proteins and carbohydrates.

## CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Five case scenarios were developed in order to consider potential green technologies (**Figure 3.1**). These technologies were mainly considered because they promote the integrity of the extracted protein, lipids, and carbohydrates. **Table 3.1** shows the path of these scenarios that were summarized in terms of unit steps.



**Figure 3.1.** Schematic scenario of process diagram for microalgae processing.

All routes in **Figure 3.1** include a pond site to grow the microalgae, as well as a supercritical extraction step to extract the paste from the microalgae. The difference is in the harvesting steps that are between the growth and extraction steps. In Route 1, the microalgae is flocculated and the broth is dewatered. The remaining solid part is centrifuged and conventionally dried before the paste can be extracted. Routes 2 and 5 have the same flocculation and dewatering steps. However, route 2 uses a freeze drying unit to prepare the microalgae, while route 5 uses a combination of membrane filtration followed by a conventional drying unit to prepare the microalgae for the extraction step. Route 4 uses a dewatering unit followed by a freeze drying unit to prepare the microalgae for extraction. Finally, route 3 only uses a freeze drying unit to harvest the microalgae prior to the extraction step.

The reference frameworks provided in **Figure 3.1** were used to generate a mass balance spreadsheet corresponding to the five different possible scenarios using Microsoft Excel 2007 (refer to **Tables 5.1.1 to 5.1.10** of Section 5.1). The generated spreadsheets were used to construct and validate a preliminary process layout for each case scenario using ASPEN ONE. A conversion of microalgae to bulk paste that contains proteins, lipids, and carbohydrates was assumed as 50 percent (according to Sections 2.1 to 2.4). Then, preliminary process flow diagrams for each scenario were obtained (**Figures 5.1.1 to 5.1.5** of Section 5.1). Data gathered from the simulator (**Appendix C**) and balance spreadsheet information were combined to identify appropriate equipment sizes on the plant site (**Appendix B**), depending on the case scenario.

**Table 3.1.** Summary of chosen scenarios.

<b>Case Scenario</b>	<b>Unit Operation Sequence</b>
<b>1</b>	Pond → Flocculation → Dewatering → Centrifugation → Drying → SC Extraction
<b>2</b>	Pond → Flocculation → Dewatering → Freeze Drying → SC Extraction
<b>3</b>	Pond → Freeze Drying → SC Extraction
<b>4</b>	Pond → Dewatering → Freeze Drying → SC Extraction
<b>5</b>	Pond → Flocculation → Membrane Filtration → Drying → SC Extraction

Cost of utilities ( $C_{UT}$ ), labor ( $C_{OL}$ ), raw materials ( $C_{RM}$ ), waste treatment ( $C_{WT}$ ) and fixed capital investment ( $FCI$ ) for plants and ponds were calculated on different basis (see Section 4.1 and 4.2). Cost of manufacture ( $COM$ ) (**Equation 3.1**), direct manufacturing cost ( $DMC$ ) (**Equation 3.2**), fixed manufacturing cost ( $FMC$ ) (**Equation 3.3**), general manufacturing cost ( $GMC$ ) (**Equation 3.4**), fixed capital investment ( $FCI$ ), working capital ( $WC$ ), and cost of land ( $C_{land}$ ) were calculated and used to obtain the production cost of bulk paste. This was done considering the effect of financing period in the production cost at project terms of: 5, 10, and 20 years. A high-risk annual interest rate of 10% and a taxation of 42% (Hills, 2011) were chosen in conjunction with the Method Accelerated Cost Reduction System (**MACRS**) (Seider et al., 2004) for the cash flow analysis. The construction period was assumed to be two years. The information was used to feed the CAPCOST economic spreadsheet.



$$COM = 0.180FCI + 2.73C_{OL} + 1.23(C_{UT} + C_{WT} + C_{RM}) \quad \text{Eq. 3.1}$$

$$DMC = C_{RM} + C_{WT} + C_{UT} + 1.33C_{OL} + 0.03COM_d + 0.069FCI \quad \text{Eq. 3.2}$$

$$FMC = 0.708C_{OL} + 0.068FCI + depreciation \quad \text{Eq. 3.3}$$

$$GMC = 0.177C_{OL} + 0.009FCI + 0.16COM \quad \text{Eq. 3.4}$$

Heat duty as well as power data provided by ASPEN Plus and Excel spreadsheet calculations were used to perform the economic analysis. UNIQUAQ was chosen as the thermodynamic model due to its versatility with respect to the analysis of solid and liquid interaction within processing plants. Examples of other calculations that were relevant to support our economic analysis are shown in Sections 4.1 to 4.3. Finally, the preliminary plant site process flow diagrams (**PFD**), are shown in **Figures 5.1.6 to 5.1.10** of Section 5.1. The cost analysis information pertinent to building a facility to produce approximately 222.1 million pounds of bulk paste (depending on the five possible scenarios) in an annual basis is also provided in Sections 5.2, and 5.3.

## CHAPTER 4: COST ANALYSIS CALCULATIONS

### 4.1 - Cost related to open pond construction

According to Welssmen and coworkers in 1987, the total cost to build a pond facility of 192 hectares was approximately \$4,932,147. Based in the information provided in Section 2.3, the area estimated to grow microalgae for a production of 222.1 million of paste is around of 2,207 hectares. Assuming that a microalgae pond site can be considered as a chemical plant and that the cost index of 1987 value should be close to the cost index of 1991 (with a value of 361), the cost of a pond site in year 2011 (with an index of 580) can be estimated using **Equation 2.6.3**:

$$C_{Pond,2011} = \$4,932,147 \times \left( \frac{2207.2 \text{ ha}}{192 \text{ ha}} \right)^{0.6} \left( \frac{580}{361} \right)$$

$$C_{Pond,2011} = \$34,298,821.93$$

The cost of land was calculated on basis of the total required land for site construction, instead of the land needed for pond construction, as expressed in the equations of Section 2.3. According to Davis and coworkers (2011), for each 12.71 square miles used for total operation facilities, 8.52 square miles are needed for multiple ponds in the pond site. From data provided in April 13, 2012 by agronomist Cristian Martes Camacho from the 'Autoridad de Tierras de Puerto Rico' (personal communication), a cost of subsidized land rental was estimated as \$300 per acre per year. The yearly cost of subsidized land rent is estimated as:

$$C_{land,2011} = 2207.2 \text{ ha} \times \left( \frac{1000 \text{ acre}}{404.86 \text{ ha}} \right) \times \left( \frac{12.71 \text{ sqrt miles}}{8.52 \text{ sqrt miles}} \right) \times \$300 \frac{1}{\text{acre yr}}$$

$$C_{land,2011} = \$2,439,702 \text{ per yr}$$

The cost of water was calculated using data taken from Section 2.3. Based on Welssmen for 1987, an equivalent volume capacity of 22,430 ponds of 82 m long, 12 m wide and 0.3 m deep should be used to obtain the desired annual production rate. Taking the cost of water provided in Section 2.6, the cost to fill the pond site with water results in:

$$C_{water,2011} = 12 \text{ m} \times 82 \text{ m} \times 0.3 \text{ m} \frac{1}{\text{pond yr}} \left( \frac{3.787 \text{ gal}}{1000 \text{ m}^3} \right) 22430.73 \text{ pond} \frac{\$0.00525}{\text{gal}}$$

$$C_{water,2011} = \$9,140,767 \text{ per year}$$

This result was taken into consideration in the working capital calculation. The annual cost of makeup water based in an evaporation rate of 1,200 m<sup>3</sup> per day

was \$606,814 per year. Cost of DAP, NH<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and microalgae were estimated using the sales value and the information provided in Section 2.3.

$$C_{DAP,2011} = 1365.02 \frac{lb}{hr} \times \frac{24 \times 365.25 \text{ hr}}{yr} \times \frac{\$0.20}{lb}$$

$$C_{DAP,2011} = \$2,399,009 \text{ per year}$$

$$C_{NH3,2011} = 1450.33 \frac{lb}{hr} \times \frac{24 \times 365.25 \text{ hr}}{yr} \times \frac{\$0.18}{lb}$$

$$C_{NH3,2011} = \$2,347,108 \text{ per year}$$

$$C_{CO2,2011} = 41234.88 \frac{lb}{yr} \times \frac{24 \times 365.25 \text{ hr}}{yr} \times \frac{\$0.02}{lb}$$

$$C_{CO2,2011} = \$6,558,378 \text{ per year}$$

$$C_{microalgae,2011} = 121,800.3 \frac{lb}{yr} \times \frac{\$14.34}{lb}$$

$$C_{microalgae,2011} = \$1,747,020 \text{ per year}$$

According to the information from Section 2.3, the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and DAP were assumed as being totally consumed. Adding the cost of the land, makeup water, CO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, DAP, and initial microalgae culture costs for raw materials consumption, **C<sub>RM</sub>**, is equal to **\$16,098,032** per year. The cost of waste treatment, **C<sub>WT</sub>**, was assumed \$0 per year in the pond site because we are not disposing any material from over there. The cost of utilities was calculated based on the pond's paddle wheels energy consumption. Welssmen in 1987 established that a pond area of 192 hectares demands 24 paddle wheels. Each paddle wheel has 0.42 of efficiency that results in a shaft power requirement of 8.28 kW. In our case, we need approximately 276 paddle wheels. Assuming that the paddles are operated during the whole year, then a total of 20,021,907 kW-hr per year is required. In Puerto Rico, the electricity cost is around \$0.24/kW-hr for the industrial sector. Therefore, the cost of utilities consumed by the pond (**C<sub>UT</sub>**) is around \$4,813,647 per year.

Costs of labor were estimated using the data from **Table 4.1.1** and adjusted to the actual salaries and pond area. For the objectives of this project, all the facility workers were counted as operating labors.

**Table 4.1.1.** Itemization of cost salary work in a 1,000 acre pond site.

Position Title	Quantity	Time (hrs)	Money \$/hr	Money \$/yr
Plant Manager	1	2080	25	52000
Shift Supervisor	4	2080	17	35360
Pond Operators	10	2080	10	20800
Centrifuge Operators	5	2080	12	24960
Laboratory Manager	1	2080	17	35360
Laboratory Technicians	2	2080	10	20800
Total (\$)				<b>603200</b>

$$C_{OL,2011} = \frac{\$603,200}{yr} \times \left( \frac{2207.18 \text{ ha}}{404.86 \text{ ha}} \right) \times \left( \frac{114.6}{55.2} \right)$$

$$C_{OL,2011} = \$6,827,167.59 \text{ per year}$$

Note that the pond construction costs were used in **Equations 3.1 to 3.4** to calculate **COM**, **DMC**, **FMC**, and **GMC**. All of these calculations are summarized in **Table 4.1.2** below.

**Table 4.1.2.** Summary of manufacturing costs for pond site.

Item	Cost (\$)
<b>COM (\$/yr)</b>	<b>50,533,321</b>
<b>DMC</b>	<b>33,874,430</b>
<b>DMC (%)</b>	67.0
<b>FMC</b>	<b>7,165,955</b>
<b>FMC (%)</b>	14.18065243
<b>GMC</b>	<b>9,602,429</b>
<b>GMC (%)</b>	19.0

## 4.2 - Cost related to plant construction

Most of the calculations corresponding to this section were done using **Equation 2.6.3** from section 2.6. Tables were constructed to estimate the cost of the equipment or unit operations (**Appendix B**). For example, the shaft power required for a pumping system, P-103, of Case 1 was estimated as 234.78 kW.

This value exceeds 200 kW, which is the maximum shaft power allowed by the equation of bare/basis cost (**Equation 4.2.1**).

$C_p^0$  is the bare cost in dollars at standard pressure and temperature conditions;  $A$  is the attribute (200 kW) of the system; and  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ , and  $K_3$  are the constants relative to the chosen equipment. P-103 was analyzed as a centrifugal pump with  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ , and  $K_3$  equal to 3.3892, 0.0536, and 0.1538, respectively, resulting in a bare cost of \$21,226 per pump.

$$C_p^0 = 10^{(K_1 + K_2 \log_{10}(A) + K_3 (\log_{10}(A))^2)} \quad \text{Eq. 4.2.1}$$

For this case, the pressure factor  $F_p$  and the material factor  $F_m$  were set equal to 1. Therefore, the purchase cost in the year 2001 was:

$$C_{p,2001} = C_p^0 \times F_p \times F_m$$

$$C_{p,2001} = \$21,226 \times 1 \times 1 = \$21,226$$

Using this value, the cost for the actual size and year is an amount of:

$$C_{p,2011} = \$21,226 \times \left( \frac{234.78kW}{200kW} \right)^{0.6} \times \frac{1520}{1094}$$

$$C_{p,2011} = \$32,469$$

**Table 4.2.1** shows the summary of units considered to calculate the capital cost of plant for case scenario 1 using **Equation 2.6.5**. Adding the purchase cost of the equipment and multiplying it by 1.05 and 4.1 to account an adjustment of the cost index relation from plant and equipment, a capital cost ( $C_{TCI}$ ) of **\$67,463,816** was estimated.

**Table 4.2.1.** Summary of purchase cost for equipment in Case Scenario 1.

Item	Description	C <sub>p,2011</sub> (\$)
P-101	Pump or Pump System	21,463
P-102	Pump or Pump System	28,652
P-103	Pump or Pump System	32,469
P-104	Pump or Pump System	8,756
P-105	Pump or Pump System	12,830
P-106	Pump or Pump System	6,835
P-107	Pump or Pump System	8,126
P-108	Pump or Pump System	5,279
P-109	Pump or Pump System	9,071
P-110	Pump or Pump System	80,318
Tk-101	Flocculation Tank	78,747
Z-101	Dewatering system	43,249
Z-102	Centrifuge System	1,200,886
Z-103	Drying System	4,015,288
Z-104	CO2 Compressor	1,680,936
Z-105	SCF - Extraction Vessel	17,879
Z-106	SCF - Separation Vessel	7,951,428
Z-108	CO2 - Stripping System	468,825

Continuing with case scenario 1, **Table 4.2.2** shows a summary of utility costs and number of operators used for each unit. This information was used to estimate the cost of utilities for the plant site in Case 1. Overall, the electricity consumed by the plant was calculated taking the sum the electricity of all individual equipments (~19,700 kW) and multiplied by 24 hours per day of operation, and using the factor of 365.25 days per year. This gave an energy consumption of  $1.73 \times 10^8$  kW-hr per year. In Puerto Rico, the actual electricity cost was approximately \$0.24 per year for the industrial sector in 2011. Therefore the annual electricity cost amount was determined as:

$$C_{electricity} = \frac{1.73 \times 10^8 \text{ kWhr}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{\$0.24}{\text{kWhr}}$$

$$C_{electricity} = \$ 41,600,000 \text{ per year}$$

**Table 4.2.2.** Amount of utilities and of labors per system in Case Scenario 1.

Item	Utility		# of Labors
	Electricity (kW)	Water (kg/s)	
P-101	129.6	----	----
P-102	192.3	----	----
P-103	234.78	----	----
P-104	12.58	----	----
P-105	58.77	----	----
P-106	6.916	----	----
P-107	25.28	----	----
P-108	3.14	----	----
P-109	31.51	----	----
P-110	303.83	----	----
Tk-101	----	----	1
Z-101	13.1	----	1
Z-102	2,644.94	----	1
Z-103	3.15	----	1
Z-104	16,082.52	----	1
Z-105	----	250.61	1
Z-106	----	----	----
Z-108	----	----	1

Water consumption was estimated around 552.48 lb/s, which equals to  $17.4 \times 10^9$  pounds per year. The price of water was assumed to be \$0.0006 per pound of water. The annual cost of water is therefore \$10,948,445 per year. This analysis makes a total cost of utilities ( $C_{UT}$ ), of approximately \$52,600,000 per year. The cost of labor was estimated from **Equation 4.2.2**.

$$C_{OL} = \frac{\$39,931.73}{yr} \times Int\{4.5(6.29 + 31.7P^2 + 0.23N_{np})^{0.5}\} \quad \text{Eq. 4.2.2}$$

The amount of \$39,931.73 is the annual salary for regular operators during 2011. **4.5** is the shift number factor per work per each year, *Int* is the integer number, **P** is the number of operators who are assumed to work with solids or solid particles and fluids, and **N<sub>np</sub>** is the number of operators that work with powder or particulate material. For Case 1, **P** is equal to 7 and **N<sub>np</sub>** is equal to 0. Then, the cost of operating labor is approximately to \$9,330,030 per year. The cost of waste disposal was estimated as \$36 per ton for the year 2001. Assuming that half of microalgae mass is being disposed as a non-hazardous waste, the cost for waste disposal is:

$$C_{WT} = \frac{22.98293 \text{ Ton}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{24 \times 365.25 \text{ hr}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{\$36}{\text{Ton}} \times \frac{580}{397}$$

$$C_{WT} = \$5,298,060 \text{ per year}$$

The cost of CO<sub>2</sub> was estimated at \$2,647,660 per year using a similar methodology as described to calculate the amount of water for the pond site. The makeup CO<sub>2</sub> was based in the loss of one day with an equivalent cost of \$794,298 per year. The cost of flocculant is about \$1,980,129 per year. Adding these values to the cost of land, the total cost of raw materials was estimated as \$5,214,130 per year. Cost of manufacturing for case scenario 1 was calculated and is summarized below.

**Table 4.2.3.** Summary for cost of manufacturing in Case Scenario 1.

Item	Cost (\$)
<b>COM (\$/yr)</b>	<b>109,340,080</b>
DMC	74,144,485
<b>DMC (%)</b>	<b>75.16</b>
FMC	7,480,437
<b>FMC (%)</b>	<b>7.6</b>
GMC	17,283,807
<b>GMC (%)</b>	<b>17.52</b>

### 4.3 - Adjusted value and the use of CAPCOST

In addition to the chemical plant cost index value required in CAPCOST, some other values from the 'user options' spreadsheet of each case were modified. This section explains how these values were obtained. The electricity cost in \$/GJ amount calculated by **Equation 4.3.1** is:

$$\text{Electricity Cost} = \frac{\$0.24}{\text{kWhr}} \times \frac{1\text{hr}}{3600\text{s}} \times \frac{1 \times 10^6 \text{kJ}}{1\text{GJ}} \quad \text{Eq. 4.3.1}$$

$$\text{Electricity Cost} = \frac{\$66.78}{\text{GJ}}$$

The cost of water in **\$/GJ** was calculated by dividing the value of the annual utility cost between the needed heat duty for the extraction vessel of Case 1, Z-105, from APEN ONE simulator (**Appendix C**), resulting in a value of **\$16.60/GJ**. In 2001, the cost for waste treatment was \$36/ton for non-hazardous waste. Using the chemical plant cost index, the actual cost for waste disposal was determined to be \$52.59/ton for non-hazardous waste.



The pump efficiency was adjusted to a justifiable normal minimum of 0.6 and the average operator salary was estimated to be \$16/hr. Assuming that one operator works 40 hours per week and 49 weeks per year, the annual salary would have been \$31,360 in 2001. Using this and the labor cost index, the annual salary for labor would be \$39,931 in 2011. The time for production was considered to be 8,766 hours annually.

Working capital was estimated based on the materials needed to start up the plant for the first month of operation. For Case scenario 1, the sum of \$9.14 million to fill the ponds with water, \$2.65 million for CO<sub>2</sub>, and \$2.18 million for raw materials **C<sub>RM</sub>**, of \$5.88 million in utilities, \$0.54 million in waste treatment and \$3.19 million for labor, **C<sub>OL</sub>**, are needed to start the project during the first month. The addition of all these values gives an estimated working capital of approximately \$23.6 million. Fixed capital investment (**FCI**) is the sum of the capital cost of the processing plant and pond site. The cost of land was estimated based on two years of construction. To obtain the production costs of bulk microalgae paste, the revenue from sales value **R**, was calculated assuming a break-even scenario for each case using **Equation 4.3.2**.

$$R = COM + AC_{Land} + B FCI - Ct \quad \text{Eq. 4.3.2}$$

The parameter **t** is known as the taxation rate, which is equal to 0.42 in this analysis. The annual interest or discount rate was assumed to be 10 percent which is normally considered a high risk for purposes of investment. **Table 4.3.1** shows the respective values of **A**, **B**, and **C** in order to calculate the production costs, **R** value, in 2011 for each case scenario, as well as for considering effects in production costs at three different financing periods: 5, 10, and 20 years.

**Table 4.3.1.** Summary of A, B, and C to calculate the R value.

Case Scenario	5 years			10 years			20 years		
	A	B	C (1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> )	A	B	C (1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> )	A	B	C (1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Case 1</b>	0.268	0.511	38.519	0.231	0.330	23.764	0.215	0.249	17.151
<b>Case 2</b>	0.268	0.519	30.544	0.231	0.338	18.844	0.215	0.256	13.600
<b>Case 3</b>	0.268	0.526	33.498	0.231	0.345	20.666	0.215	0.264	14.916
<b>Case 4</b>	0.268	0.519	30.568	0.231	0.338	18.859	0.215	0.257	13.611
<b>Case 5</b>	0.268	0.513	36.626	0.231	0.332	22.596	0.215	0.250	16.308

Factor **A** accounts for the project life, the income tax rate and the depreciation. Factor **B** accounts for the income tax, annual interest and the working capital. Factor **C** accounts for the annual interest, the income tax rate and the depreciation. For example, the production cost value of microalgae oil for five years

of project life using case scenario 1 was calculated. Land should be rented for two years during the construction period. Using the values of **COM Equation 4.3.2**, an **R** value of \$198,327,942 per year was obtained. The calculated density of microalgae (as shown in **Appendix A**) was assumed to be 1.33 kg/L. Then, the **R** value means that for a production of 222.1 million pounds of bioproducts per year, the break-even sale value based on revenue from sales should be \$0.89 per pound. These results were used to feed CAPCOST and perform the cash flow and uncertainty analyses for projects of 5, 10, and 20 years for each case scenario. The values used for case scenario 1 are shown as an example in **Table 4.3.2**.

**Table 4.3.2.** Values used in CAPCOST for Case Scenario 1.

Item	Cost (\$)
Cost of Land	9,758,808
Fixed Capital Investment	101,76,2638
Working Capital	23,584,681
COM	159873401.4
Salvage Value	0
Taxation Rate	0.42
Annual Interest Rate	0.10



[illegible]

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**Table 5.1.1.** Process stream conditions for Case Scenario 1.

<b>Stream ID</b>	<b>E-101</b>	<b>E-102</b>	<b>E-103</b>	<b>E-104</b>	<b>E-105</b>	<b>E-106</b>
<b>From</b>	Pond	----	Flocculation Tank	Flocculation Tank	Dewatering System	Dewatering System
<b>To</b>	Flocculation Tank	Flocculation Tank	----	Dewatering System	----	Centrifuge system
<b>T (F)</b>	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.9
<b>P (psia)</b>	30.0	----	30.0	90.0	30.0	30.0
<b>Microalgae (LB/HR)</b>	50668.7	----	----	50668.7	----	50668.7
<b>Water (LB/HR)</b>	506686.9	----	456018.2	50668.7	30401.0	20267.7
<b>Chitosan Base (LB/HR)</b>	----	20.3	18.2	2.0	1.2	0.8
<b>C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)</b>	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)</b>	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>C3H8O (LIPID)(LB/HR)</b>	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>OTHER (LB/HR)</b>	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>CO2 (LB/HR)</b>	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>TOTAL (LB/HR)</b>	557355.6	20.3	456036.4	101339.4	30402.2	70937.2

**Table 5.1.1. Continued**

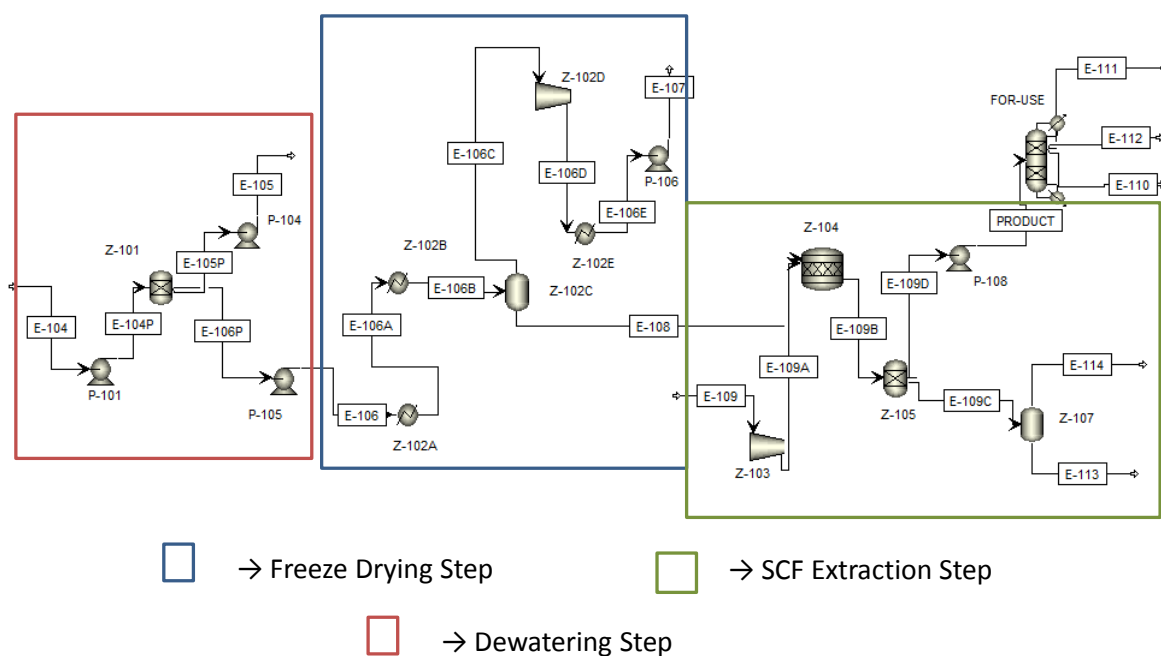
STREAM ID	E-107	E-108	E-109	E-110	E-111	E-112
From	Centrifuge System	Centrifuge System	Dryer	Dryer	----	SC Extraction System
To	----	Dryer	----	SC - Extraction System	SC Extraction system	For use
T (F)	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	80.5	121.9
P (psia)	30.0	30.0	45.0	45.0	870.2	870.2
Microalgae(LB/HR)	----	50668.7	----	50668.7	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	15201.0	5066.7	5066.7	----	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	0.6	0.2	0.2	----	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	6662.9
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
OTHER (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
CO2 (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	2026747.5	
TOTAL (LB/HR)	15201.6	55735.6	5066.9	50668.7	2026747.5	6662.9

**Table 5.1.1 Continued**

STREAM ID	E-113	E-114	E-115	E-116
From	SC Extraction system	SC Extraction System	SC Extraction System	SC Extraction system
To	For use	For use	Waste Treatment Plant	----
T (F)	121.9	121.9	121.3	121.6
P (psia)	870.2	870.2	870.2	870.2
Microalgae (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	14719.3	----	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	3952.2	----	----
OTHER (LB/HR)	----	----	25334.3	----
CO2 (LB/HR)				2026747.5
TOTAL (LB/HR)	14719.3	3952.2	25334.3	2026747.5

**Table 5.1.2.** Equipment specifications and costs for Case Scenario 1.

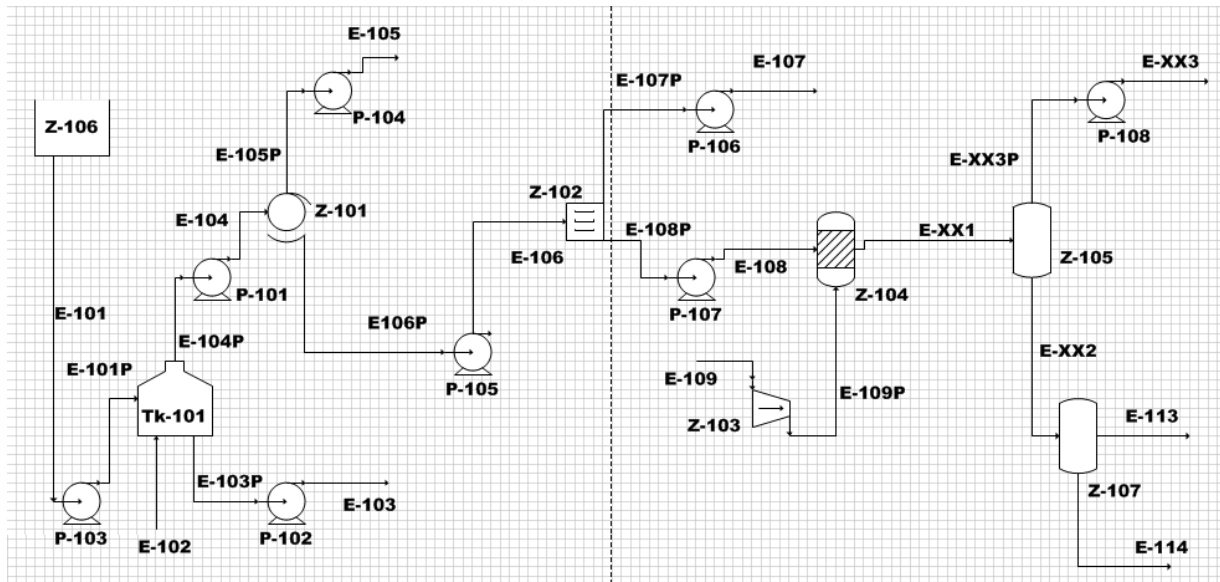
Equipment ID	Specification	Purchase Cost (\$)
P-101	Centrifugal pump system of 129.6kW	21,462
P-102	Centrifugal Pump system of 192.53kW	28,651
P-103	Centrifugal Pump system of 234.78kW	32,469
P-104	Positive displacement pump system 12.58kW	8,755
P-105	Centrifugal Pump system of 58.77kW	12,830
P-106	Positive displacement pump system 6.916kW	6,834
P-107	Centrifugal pump system of 25.28kW	8,125
P-108	Positive displacement pump system of 3.14kW	5,278
P-109	Centrifugal pump system of 31.51kW	9,071
P-110	Centrifugal pump system of 303.83kW	80,318
Tk-101	Flocculation Tank of 300m <sup>3</sup>	78,747
Z-101	Dewatering Press Filter of cake volume 3764m <sup>3</sup>	43,249
Z-102	Centrifuge system of process capacity 70,937.19lb/hr	1,200,886
Z-103	Drying unit with capacity of 25282 kg	4,015,288
Z-104	CO2 Compressor of 16082.52kW	1,680,936
Z-105	Supercritical Extraction Vessel of 6092.24m <sup>3</sup>	17,879
Z-106	SC Separation Vessel unit of 1581.21m <sup>3</sup>	7,951,428
Z-108	SC trip Tank with capacity of 8695.76m <sup>3</sup>	468,825



**Figure 5.1.3.** Simulation diagram for Case Scenario 2 using ASPEN ONE.

### Case Scenario 2 – Process Description

Microalgae broth with approximately 10% wt. biomass is sent from the pond site to the flocculation tank (**Tk-101**), where part of the water is recycled to the pond through **E-103**. The microalgae mixture of approximately 50% wt. water content goes to the dewatering system **Z-101**, where broth is concentrated up to 33% wt. water. Then the excess water is extracted using a freeze dryer system, **Z-102**, operated at a temperature range between -40°C to -50°C and 1.45 psia before it enters the supercritical fluid extraction unit (**SC-Extraction**). In the **SC-Extraction** unit, 50% of the microalgae, composed by lipid, proteins and carbohydrates, is extracted at 40 MPa and 121.9°F in unit **Z-104** using supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>. The bulk paste extracted from the supercritical fluid extraction unit is stored for sale or can be used (**FOR USE**), through **Z-106**. Carbon dioxide and residual biomass are separated in **Z-107**, where the biomass is disposed as waste.



**Figure 5.1.4.** Preliminary process flow diagram for Case Scenario 2.



**Table 5.1.3:** Process stream conditions for Case Scenario 2.

STREAM ID	E-101	E-102	E-103	E-104	E-105	E-106
From	Pond	----	Flocculation Tank	Flocculation Tank	Dewatering Unit	Dewatering Unit
To	Flocculation Tank	Flocculation Tank	----	Dewatering Unit	----	Freeze Dryer
T (F)	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.9
P (psia)	30.0	----	30.0	90.0	30.0	60.0
Microalgae (LB/HR)	50668.7	----	----	50668.7	----	50668.7
Water (LB/HR)	506686.9	----	456018.2	50668.7	30401.0	20267.7
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	----	20.3	18.2	2.0	1.2	0.8
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
OTHER (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
CO2 (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
TOTAL (LB/HR)	557355.6	20.3	456036.4	101339.4	30402.2	70937.2

**Table 5.1.3 Continued.**

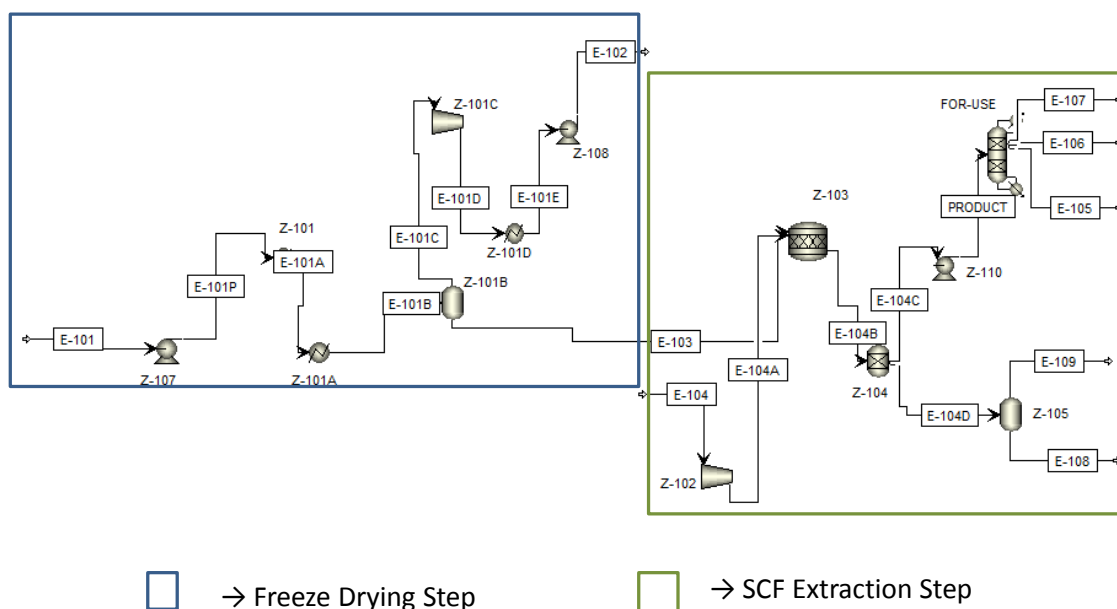
STREAM ID	E-107	E-108	E-109	E-110	E-111	E-112
From	Freeze Dryer	Freeze Dryer	----	SC Extraction	SC Extraction	SC Extraction
To	----	SC Extraction	SC Extraction	For use	For use	For use
T (F)	86.1	----	80.5	121.9	121.9	121.9
P (psia)	45.0	1.5	870.2	870.2	870.2	870.2
Microalgae (LB/HR)	----	50668.7	----	----	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	20267.7	----	----	----	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	0.8	----	----	----	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	6662.9	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	14719.3	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	3952.2
OTHER (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
CO2 (LB/HR)	----	----	2026747.5			
TOTAL (LB/HR)	20268.5	50668.7	2026747.5	6662.9	14719.3	3952.2

**Table 5.1.3. Continued.**

STREAM ID	E-113	E-114
From	SC Extraction	SC Extraction
To	Waste Treatment	----
T (F)	121.9	121.9
P (psia)	870.2	870.2
Microalgae (LB/HR)	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----
OTHER (LB/HR)	25334.3	----
CO2 (LB/HR)		2026747.5
TOTAL (LB/HR)	25334.3	2026747.5

**Table 5.1.4.** Equipment specifications and costs for Case Scenario 2.

Equipment ID	Specification	Purchase Cost (\$)
P-101	Centrifugal pump system of 129.6kW	21,462
P-102	Centrifugal Pump system of 192.53kW	28,651
P-103	Centrifugal Pump system of 234.78kW	32,469
P-104	Positive displacement pump system 12.58kW	8,755
P-105	Centrifugal Pump system of 58.77kW	12,830
P-106	Positive displacement pump system 12.56kW	8,749
P-107	Centrifugal pump system of 31.51kW	9,071
P-108	Centrifugal pump system of 303.83kW	80,318
Tk-101	Flocculation Tank of 300m <sup>3</sup>	78,747
Z-101	Dewatering Press Filter of cake volume 1605.07ft <sup>3</sup> /hr	43,249
Z-102	Freeze Dryer for 8200kg of ice capacity	333,670
Z-103	CO2 Compressor of 16082.52kW	1,680,936
Z-104	Supercritical Extraction Vessel of 6092.24m <sup>3</sup>	17,879
Z-105	SC Separation Vessel unit of 1581.21m <sup>3</sup>	7,951,428
Z-107	SC trip Tank with capacity of 8695.76m <sup>3</sup>	468,825

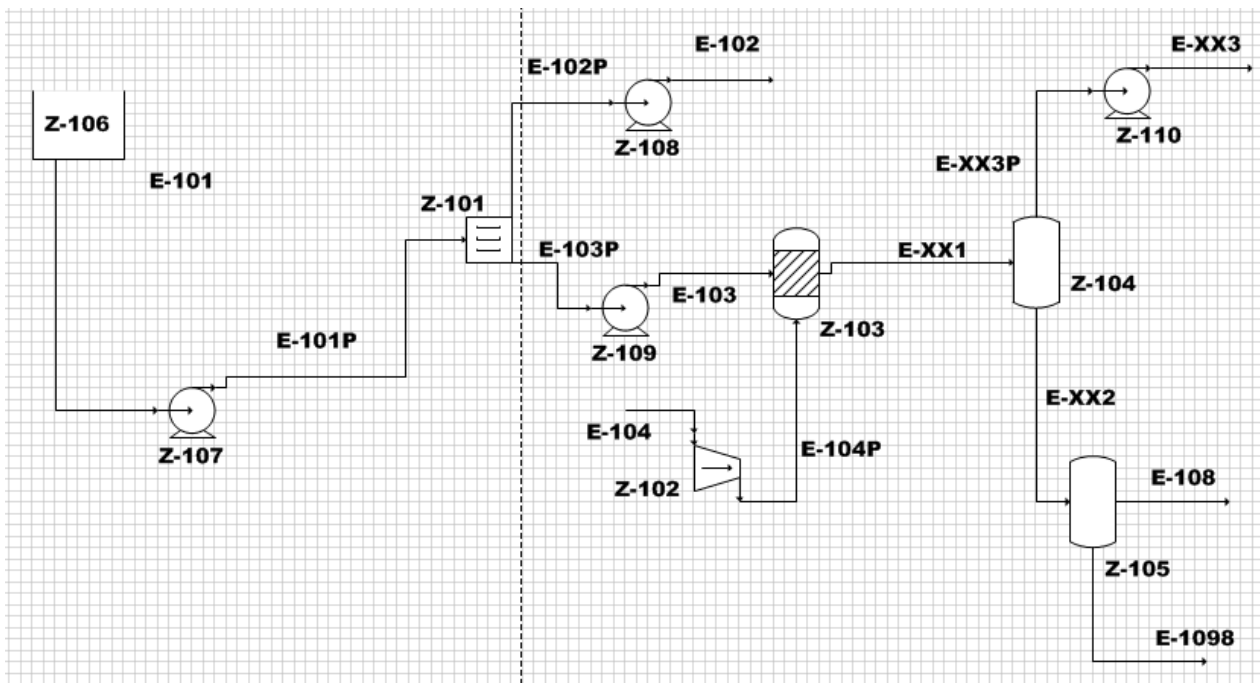


**Figure 5.1.5.** Simulation diagram for Case Scenario 3 using ASPEN ONE.

#### Case Scenario 3 – Process Description

Microalgae broth of approximately 9% wt. biomass is directly fed into a Freeze Dryer **Z-101** operated between -40.9°C and -50°C with a pressure of 1.45 psia. All the water from the dryer is recycled to the pond. Dry microalgae enters the supercritical fluid extraction unit (**SC-Extraction**), where 50% of the microalgae is

extracted at 40 MPa and 121.9°F (**Z-103**) using dense supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>. The bulk paste extracted from the supercritical fluid extraction unit is stored for sale or to be used (**FOR USE**) through **Z-104**. Carbon dioxide and the residual biomass are separated in **Z-105**, where the biomass is disposed as waste.



**Figure 5.1.6.** Preliminary process flow diagram for Case Scenario 3.

**Table 5.1.5.** Process stream conditions for Case Scenario 3.

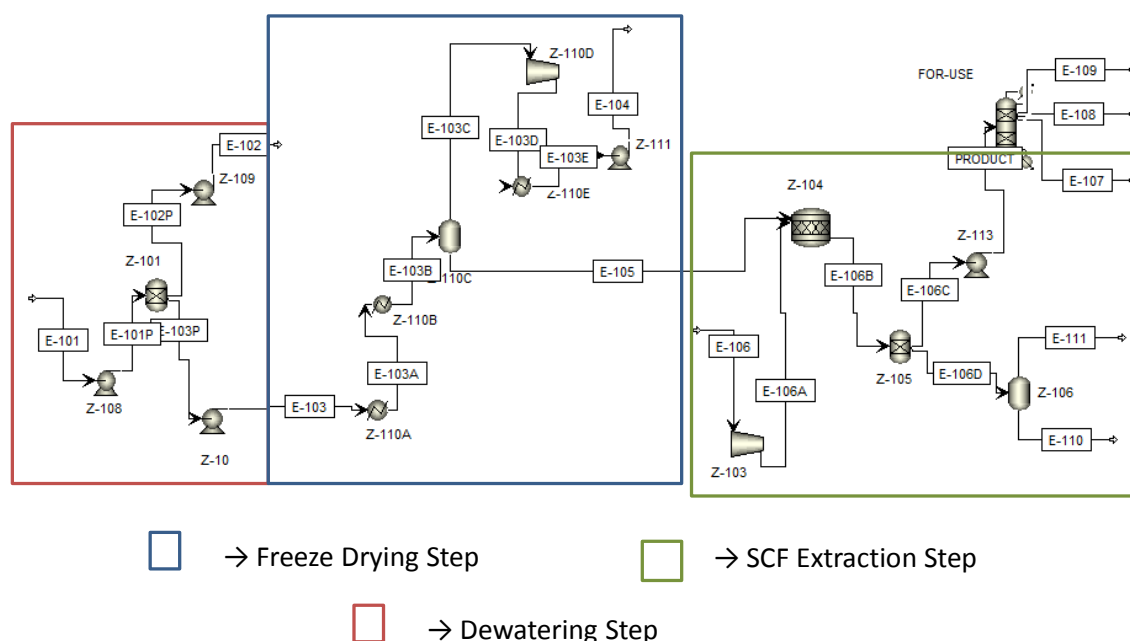
STREAM ID	E-101	E-102	E-103	E-104	E-105	E-106
From	Pond	Freeze Dryer	Freeze Dryer		SC Extraction	SC Extraction
To	Freeze Dryer	----	SC Extraction	SC Extraction	For use	For use
T (F)	76.90	86.10	86.10	121.91	121.91	121.91
P (psia)	45.00	45.00	1.45	870.23	870.23	870.23
Microalgae (LB/HR)	50668.69	----	50668.69	----	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	506686.87	506686.87	----	----	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	6662.93	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	14719.25
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
OTHER (LB/HR)	----	----	----	2026747.50		
CO2 (LB/HR)	557355.56	506686.87	50668.69	2026747.50	6662.93	14719.25
TOTAL (LB/HR)	20268.5	50668.7	2026747.5	6662.9	14719.3	3952.2

**Table 5.1.5.** Continued.

STREAM ID	E-107	E-108	E-109
From	SC Extraction	SC Extraction	SC Extraction
To	For use	Waste Treatment	----
T (F)	121.91	121.91	121.91
P (psia)	870.23	870.23	870.23
Microalgae (LB/HR)	----	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	----	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	----	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	3952.16	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	25334.34	----
OTHER (LB/HR)			2026747.50
CO2 (LB/HR)	3952.16	25334.34	2026747.50
TOTAL (LB/HR)	20268.5	50668.7	2026747.5

**Table 5.1.6.** Equipment specifications and costs for Case Scenario 3.

Equipment ID	Specification	Purchase Cost (\$)
<b>Z-107</b>	Centrifugal pump system of 463.53kW	40,950
<b>Z-108</b>	Centrifugal Pump system of 323.90kW	39,384
<b>Z-109</b>	Centrifugal Pump system of 28.73kW	8,600
<b>Z-101</b>	Freeze Dryer for 229,832 kg of ice capacity	2,301,808
<b>Z-102</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> Compressor of 16082.52kW	1,680,936
<b>Z-103</b>	Supercritical Extraction Vessel of 6092.24m <sup>3</sup>	17,879
<b>Z-104</b>	SC Separation Vessel unit of 1581.21m <sup>3</sup>	7,951,428
<b>Z-105</b>	SC trip Tank with capacity of 8695.76m <sup>3</sup>	468,825
<b>Z-110</b>	Centrifugal Pump system of 303.83kW	80,318

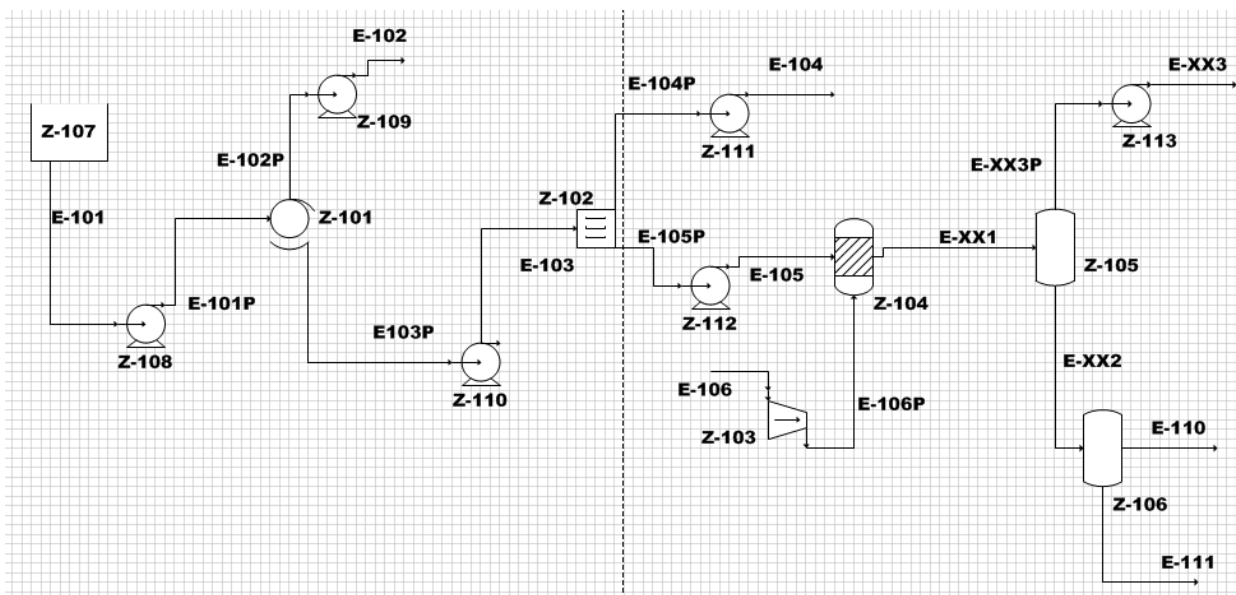


**Figure 5.1.7.** Simulation diagram for Case Scenario 4 using ASPEN ONE.

#### Case 4 – Process Description

Microalgae broth of approximately 9% wt. biomass is collected from the pond site and moved thorough **E-103** to the dewatering system **Z-101**, where broth is concentrated to 33% wt. water. Then, microalgae is moved to the freeze dryer system operated at a range between -40.9°C and -50°C at 1.45 psia, where the balance of the water is removed. Then, dry microalgae is fed to the supercritical fluid extraction unit (**SC-Extraction**) where 50% of microalgae extracted at a pressure of 40 MPa and a temperature of 121.9°F (**Z-104**) using dense supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>. Bulk paste extracted from the supercritical fluid unit is stored for

sale or to be used (**FOR USE**) through **Z-105**. Carbon dioxide and residual biomass are separated in **Z-106**, where the biomass is disposed as waste.



**Figure 5.1.8.** Preliminary process flow diagram for Case Scenario 4.

**Table 5.1.7.** Process stream conditions for Case Scenario 4.

STREAM ID	E-101	E-102	E-103	E-104	E-105	E-106
From	Pond	Dewatering system	Dewatering System	Freeze Dryer	Freeze Dryer	----
To	Dewatering System	----	Freeze Dryer	----	SC Extraction	SC Extraction
T (F)	76.9	76.9	76.9	86.1	86.1	121.9
P (psia)	90.0	30.0	45.0	45.0	1.5	870.2
Microalgae (LB/HR)	50668.7	----	50668.7	----	50668.7	----
Water (LB/HR)	506686.9	486419.2	20267.7	20267.7	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
OTHER (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	2026747.5
CO2 (LB/HR)	557355.6	486419.2	70936.4	20267.7	50668.7	2026747.5
TOTAL (LB/HR)	20268.5	50668.7	2026747.5	6662.9	14719.3	3952.2

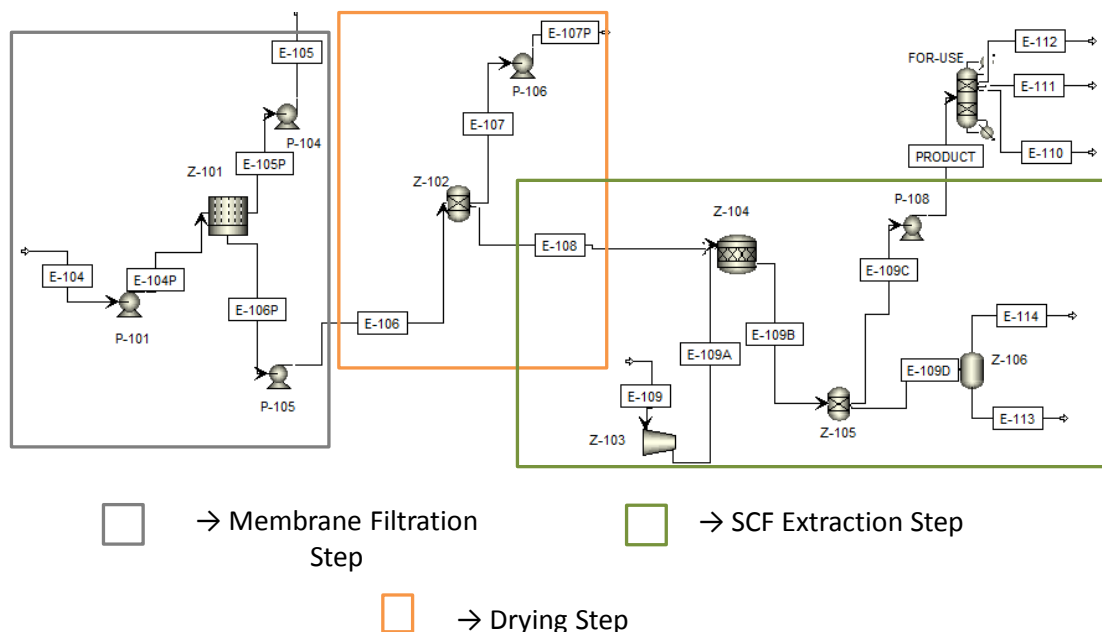
**Table 5.1.7. Continued.**

STREAM ID	E-107	E-108	E-109	E-110	E-111
From	SC Extraction	SC Extraction	SC Extraction	SC Extraction	SC Extraction
To	For use	For use	For use	Waste Treatment	----
T (F)	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9
P (psia)	870.2	870.2	870.2	870.2	870.2
Microalgae (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	6662.9	----	----	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	14719.3	----	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----	3952.2	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	25334.3	----
OTHER (LB/HR)					2026747.5
CO2 (LB/HR)	6662.9	14719.3	3952.2	25334.3	2026747.5
TOTAL (LB/HR)	20268.5	50668.7	2026747.5	6662.9	14719.3

**Table 5.1.8. Equipment specifications and costs for Case Scenario 4.**

Equipment ID	Specification	Purchase Cost (\$)
Z-108	Centrifugal pump system of 690.05KW	62,001
Z-109	Positive displacement pump system 201.44 kW	49,410
Z-110	Centrifugal Pump system of 44.08kW	10,863
Z-111	Positive displacement pump system 12.56kW	8,749
Z-112	Centrifugal Pump system of 31.46kW	9,064
Z-113	Centrifugal pump system 30k3.83kW	80318
Z-101	Dewatering Press Filter of cake volume 8667.72ft <sup>3</sup> /hr	180,889
Z-102	Freeze Dryer for 8200kg of ice capacity	333,670
Z-103	CO2 Compressor of 16082.52kW	1,680,936
Z-104	Supercritical Extraction Vessel of 6092.24m <sup>3</sup>	17,879
Z-105	SC Separation Vessel unit of 1581.21m <sup>3</sup>	7,951,428
Z-106	SC trip Tank with capacity of 8695.76m <sup>3</sup>	468,825





**Figure 5.1.9.** Simulation diagram for Case Scenario 5 using ASPEN ONE.

#### *Case 5 – Process Description*

Microalgae broth of approximately 9% wt. biomass is collected from the pond site through **E-104** to a flocculation tank **Tk-101**, where the broth is concentrated up to 50% wt. of biomass. The remaining broth is pumped to a membrane filtration system **Z-101**, where it is concentrated up to 10% wt. water content. Then microalgae is totally dried in a fluidized dryer system, **Z-102** and moved to the supercritical fluid extraction unit (**SC-Extraction**) where 50% of microalgae is extracted at a pressure of 40 MPa and a temperature of 121.9°F in **Z-104** using dense supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>. The bulk paste extracted from the supercritical fluid extractor is stored for sale or to be used (**FOR USE**) through **Z-105**. Carbon dioxide and residual biomass are separated in **Z-106**, where the biomass is disposed as waste.

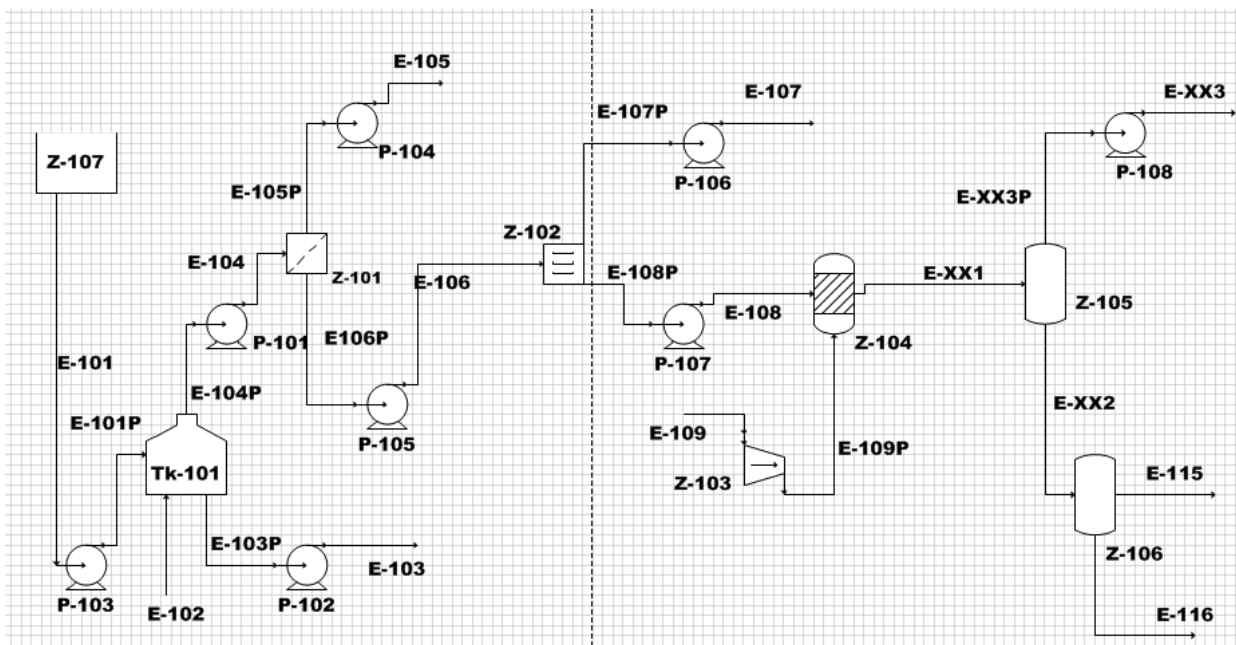


Figure 5.1.10: Preliminary process flow diagram for Case Scenario 5.

Table 5.1.9. Process stream conditions for Case Scenario 5.

STREAM ID	E-101	E-102	E-103	E-104	E-105	E-106
From	Pond	----	Flocculation Tank	Flocculation Tank	Membrane Filtration	Membrane Filtration
To	Flocculation Tank	Flocculation Tank	----	Membrane Filtration	----	Dryer
T (F)	76.90	76.90	76.90	76.90	77.00	76.90
P (psia)	30.00	----	30.00	90.00	100.00	45.00
Microalgae (LB/HR)	50668.69	----	----	50668.69	----	50668.69
Water (LB/HR)	506686.87	----	456018.19	50668.69	45601.82	5066.87
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	----	20.27	18.24	2.03	1.82	0.20
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
OTHER (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
CO2 (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
TOTAL (LB/HR)	557355.56	20.27	456036.43	101339.40	45603.64	55735.76

Table 5.1.9. Continued.

STREAM ID	E-107	E-108	E-109	E-110	E-111	E-112
From	Dryer	Dryer		SC Extraction	SC Extraction	SC Extraction
To	----	SC Extraction	SC Extraction	For use	For use	For use
T (F)	76.90	76.90	121.91	121.91	121.91	121.91
P (psia)	45.00	45.00	870.23	870.23	870.23	870.23
Microalgae (LB/HR)	----	50668.69	----	----	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	5066.87	----	----	----	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	0.20	----	----	----	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	6662.93	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	14719.25	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	3952.16
OTHER (LB/HR)	----	----	----	----	----	----
CO2 (LB/HR)	----	----	2026747.50			
TOTAL (LB/HR)	5067.07	50668.69	2026747.50	6662.93	14719.25	3952.16

Table 5.1.9. Continued.

STREAM ID	E-113	E-114
From	SC Extraction	SC Extraction
To	Waste Treatment	----
T (F)	121.91	121.91
P (psia)	870.23	870.23
Microalgae (LB/HR)	----	----
Water (LB/HR)	----	----
Chitosan Base (LB/HR)	----	----
C6H12 (CARB) (LB/HR)	----	----
C2H5N (PROTEIN) (LB/HR)	----	----
C3H8O (LIPID) (LB/HR)	----	----
OTHER (LB/HR)	25334.34	----
CO2 (LB/HR)		2026747.50
TOTAL (LB/HR)	25334.34	2026747.50

**Table 5.1.10.** Equipment specifications and costs for Case Scenario 5.

Equipment ID	Specification	Purchase Cost (\$)
P-101	Centrifugal pump system of 129.6kW	21,462
P-102	Centrifugal Pump system of 192.53kW	28,651
P-103	Centrifugal Pump system of 234.78kW	32,469
P-104	Positive displacement pump system 628.93kW	58,645
P-105	Centrifugal Pump system of 34.63kW	9528
P-106	Positive displacement pump system 6.29kW	6598
P-107	Centrifugal pump system of 31.46kW	9,064
P-108	Centrifugal pump system of 303.83kW	80,318
Tk-101	Flocculation Tank of 300m <sup>3</sup>	78,747
Z-101	Membrane Filtration of 2490.39gal/min	31,915
Z-102	Drying unit with capacity of 25282 kg	4,015,295
Z-103	CO2 Compressor of 16082.52kW	1,680,936
Z-104	Supercritical Extraction Vessel of 6092.24m <sup>3</sup>	17,879
Z-105	SC Separation Vessel unit of 1581.21m <sup>3</sup>	7,951,428
Z-106	SC trip Tank with capacity of 8695.76m <sup>3</sup>	468,825

## 5.2 - Economic analysis for each case scenario

Costs of manufacturing (**COM**) that are equivalent to the operational costs for the five different case scenarios to obtain the bioproducts from the microalgae growth process to the paste extraction phase are displayed in **Table 5.2.1**. These **COM** are divided in direct manufacturing costs (**DMC**) that depend on the associated facts, and fixed manufacturing costs (**FMC**) regarding the direct processing of microalgae (see **Tables 5.2.2** and **5.2.3**), such like the costs of raw materials, labor and utilities. General manufacturing costs (**GMC**) (**Table 5.2.4**) include costs of distribution, selling, research and development.

**Table 5.2.1.** Breakdown of manufacturing costs in terms of direct, fixed and general manufacturing costs.

Case Scenario	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
<b>DMC (\$/yr)</b>	114,437,700	108,018,916	164,342,105	105,530,851	108,338,952
<b>FMC (\$/yr)</b>	16,842,394	14,646,392	13,791,843	14,028,801	15,740,526
<b>GMC (\$/yr)</b>	28,976,242	26,886,237	37,084,342	26,111,730	27,327,981
<b>COM (\$/yr)</b>	<b>159,873,401</b>	<b>149,188,692</b>	<b>214,652,352</b>	<b>145,316,237</b>	<b>151,044,518</b>

**Table 5.2.2.** Breakdown of direct manufacturing costs (**DMC**) in \$/yr.

<b>Case Scenario</b>	<b>Case 1</b>	<b>Case 2</b>	<b>Case 3</b>	<b>Case 4</b>	<b>Case 5</b>
<b>DMC</b>	114,437,700	108,018,916	164,342,105	105,530,851	108,338,952
<b>Raw Materials</b>	21,312,162	21,312,162	19,332,032	19,332,032	21,312,162
<b>Waste Treatment</b>	5,298,060	5,298,060	5,298,060	5,298,060	5,298,060
<b>Utilities</b>	57,369,864	54,159,306	112,562,498	54,931,497	53,313,443
<b>Operating Labor</b>	14,014,880	12,936,723	10,980,068	12,058,225	12,936,723
<b>Direct Supervisor and clerical labor</b>	2,522,678	2,328,610	1,976,412	2,170,480	2,328,610
<b>Maintenance and repairs</b>	6,105,758	4,841,640	5,309,960	4,845,510	5,807,052
<b>Operating supplies</b>	915,864	726,246	796,494	726,826	871,057
<b>Laboratory Charges</b>	2,102,232	1,940,508	1,647,010	1,808,734	1,940,508
<b>Patent &amp; Royalties</b>	4,796,202	4,475,661	6,439,571	4,359,487	4,531,335

**Table 5.2.3.** Breakdown of fixed manufacturing costs (**FMC**) in \$/yr.

<b>Case Scenario</b>	<b>Case 1</b>	<b>Case 2</b>	<b>Case 3</b>	<b>Case 4</b>	<b>Case 5</b>
<b>FMC</b>	16,842,394	14,646,392	13,791,843	14,028,801	15,740,526
<b>Local Taxes and insurance</b>	3,256,404	2,582,208	2,831,979	2,584,272	3,097,094
<b>Plant Overhead</b>	13,585,990	12,064,184	10,959,864	11,444,529	12,643,431

**Table 5.2.4.** Breakdown of general manufacturing costs (**GMC**) in \$/yr.

<b>Case Scenario</b>	<b>Case 1</b>	<b>Case 2</b>	<b>Case 3</b>	<b>Case 4</b>	<b>Case 5</b>
<b>GMC</b>	28,976,242	26,886,237	37,084,342	26,111,730	27,327,981
<b>Administration</b>	3,396,497	3,016,046	2,739,966	2,861,132	3,160,858
<b>Distribution and selling</b>	17,586,074	16,410,756	23,611,759	15,984,786	16,614,897
<b>Research and Development</b>	7,993,670	7,459,435	10,732,618	7,265,812	7,552,226

**Table 5.2.5** shows the costs of manufacturing divided into the costs associated to the fixed capital investment, the operating labor, raw materials, utilities, and waste treatment. The factor 0.18 accounts for all contingencies associated to equipment in the facilities, such as equipment tax insurance and maintenance operations over the equipment used to manufacture the product. The factor 2.73 accounts for influence of all additional labor efforts required in addition

to operating labor such as overhead, and marketing over the cost of the estimated labor to manufacture the products. The factor 1.23 accounts for additional costs of other materials. Notice in **Table 5.2.5** and **Table 5.2.1** to **Table 5.2.4** that the breakeven operational cost is dominated by the cost of utilities.

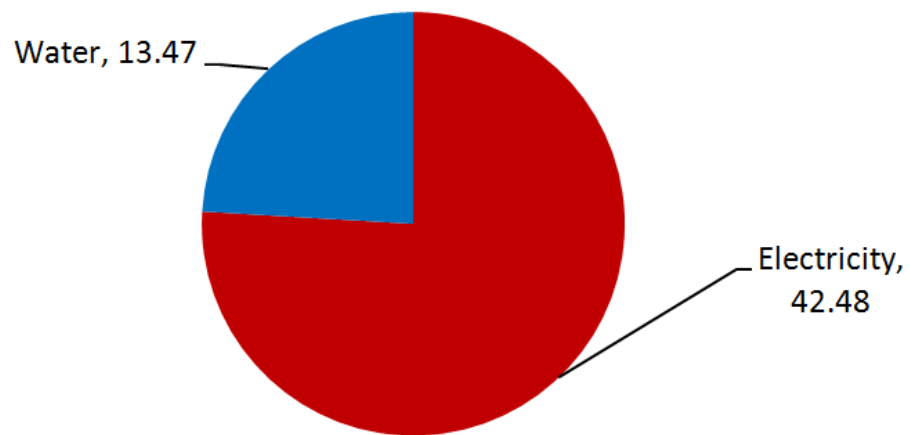
**Table 5.2.5.** Summary for cost of manufacturing in terms of operating labor, raw materials, utilities, waste treatment, and fixed capital investment.

Case Scenario	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
<b>0.18FCI (\$/yr)</b>	18,317,275	14,524,920	15,929,881	14,536,529	17,416,928
<b>2.73C_OL (\$/yr)</b>	38,260,621	35,317,253	29,975,585	32,918,953	35,317,253
<b>1.23C_RM (\$/yr)</b>	26,213,960	26,213,960	23,778,399	23,778,399	26,213,960
<b>1.23C_WT (\$/yr)</b>	6,516,613	6,516,613	6,516,613	6,516,613	6,516,613
<b>1.23C_UT (\$/yr)</b>	70,564,932	66,615,946	138,451,872	67,565,740	65,575,535
<b>COM (\$/yr)</b>	<b>159,873,401</b>	<b>149,188,692</b>	<b>214,652,352</b>	<b>145,316,237</b>	<b>151,044,518</b>

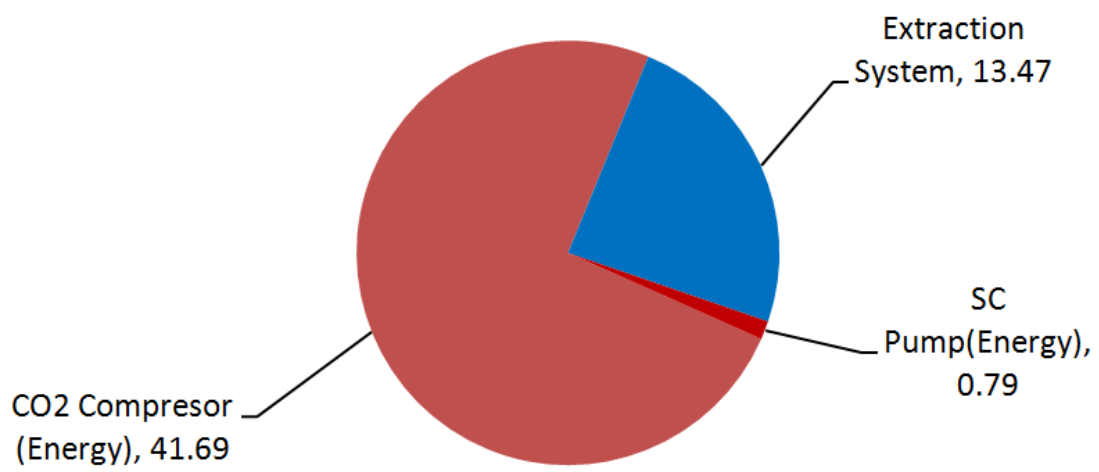
For any case scenario, the supercritical extraction unit shows high consumption in terms of utilities (**Table 5.2.6**) due to the water required in the extraction vessel (**Figure 5.2.1**) and a great amount of energy associated to the CO<sub>2</sub> compression system (**Figure 5.2.2**). The pond site requires 126 operation personnel for all the cases. **Figure 5.2.3** shows the variability in the number of operating personnel required in the plant site. These results of direct impact in costs of operating labor are shown in **Figure 5.2.4** below.

**Table 5.2.6.** Breakdown for utilities per unit in \$/yr.

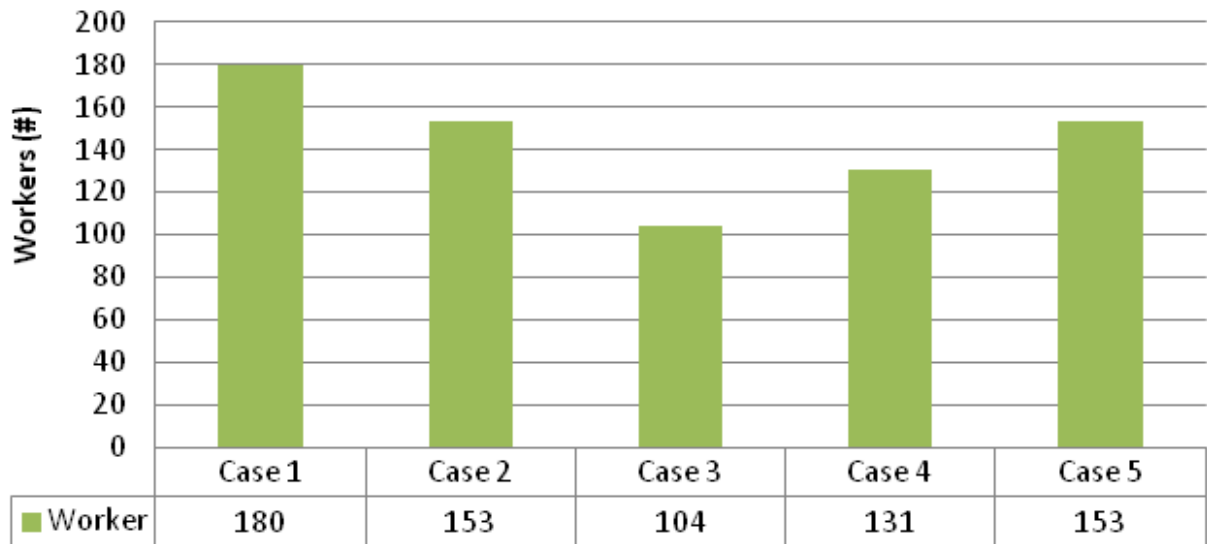
Case Scenario	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
Flocculation	1,443,644	1,443,645	2,114,750	----	1,411,138
Dewatering	218,795	214,272	----	2,607,961	----
Centrifugation	6,939,771	3,093,286	----	----	----
Membrane Filtration	----	----	----	----	2,188,203
Drying	97,977	----	----	----	111,450
Freeze Drying	----	3,093,286	2,114,750	3,093,037	----
SC Extraction	42,477,369	42,477,370	42,477,370	42,477,370	42,477,370
Subtotal Energy	51,177,558	47,228,572	44,592,120	48,178,367	46,188,161
Pond Energy	5,920,785	5,920,786	5,920,786	5,920,786	5,920,786
Water for SC Extraction	13,466,587	13,466,588	13,466,588	13,466,588	13,466,588
<b>Total Utilities</b>	<b>70,564,932</b>	<b>66,615,946</b>	<b>63,979,493</b>	<b>67,565,741</b>	<b>65,575,535</b>



**Figure 5.2.1.** Cost of utilities consumed by the supercritical fluid extraction unit.



**Figure 5.2.2.** Breakdown of cost of utilities used by the supercritical extraction unit.

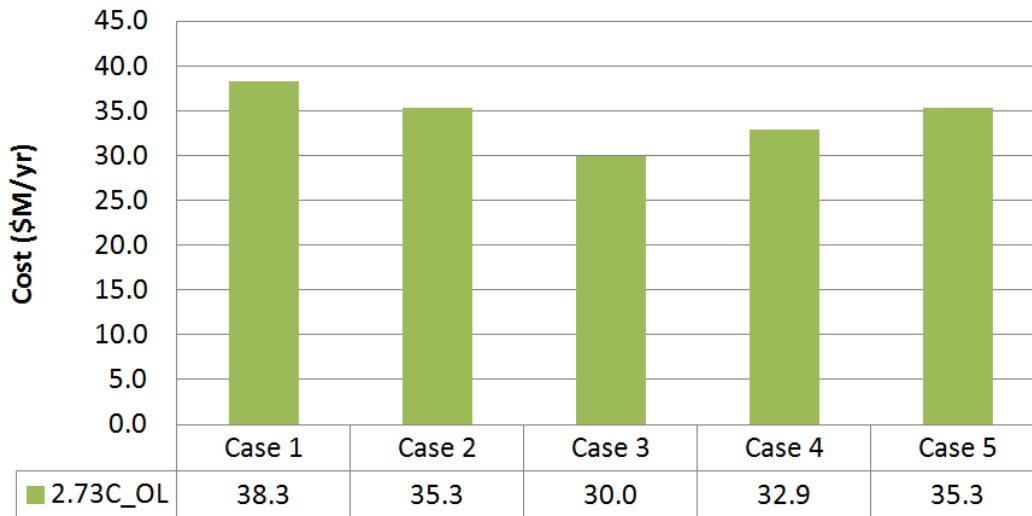


**Figure 5.2.3.** Operating labor workers required in the plant site.

**Table 5.2.7.** Breakdown of labor workers in percent effort.

Case Scenario	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
Flocculation (%)	8.40	9.14	----	----	9.14
Dewatering (%)	8.40	9.14	----	10.19	----
Centrifugation (%)	8.40	----	----	----	----
Membrane Filtration (%)	----	----	----	----	9.14
Drying (%)	8.40	----	----	----	9.14
Freeze Drying (%)	----	9.14	11.30	10.19	----
SC Extraction (%)	25.21	27.42	33.91	30.58	27.42
Subtotal Energy (%)	58.82	54.84	45.22	50.97	54.84
Pond (%)	41.18	45.16	54.78	49.03	45.16
<b>Total Workers</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>279</b>





**Figure 5.2.4.** Cost of operating labor workers in million dollars per year.

In summary, the costs of manufacturing for a production of 222.1 million pounds of bulk paste is in the range of \$0.65/lb to \$0.97/lb, which are equivalent to \$4.92/gal oil to \$7.26/gal oil (**Table 5.2.8**). In terms of the needed investment, **Table 5.2.9** is divided in cost of land, working capital and the fixed capital investment. Fixed capital investment refers to the capital cost of the plant and pond sites. Land costs were assumed the same for all cases. Working capital (**Table 5.2.10**) is the quantity needed to operate the plant during the first month of operation.

**Table 5.2.8.** Production cost of 222.1 million pounds of bulk paste and equivalence in oil gallon.

Case Scenario	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
Bulk Paste (\$/lb)	0.72	0.67	0.97	0.65	0.68
Oil (\$/gal)	5.41	5.05	7.26	4.92	5.11

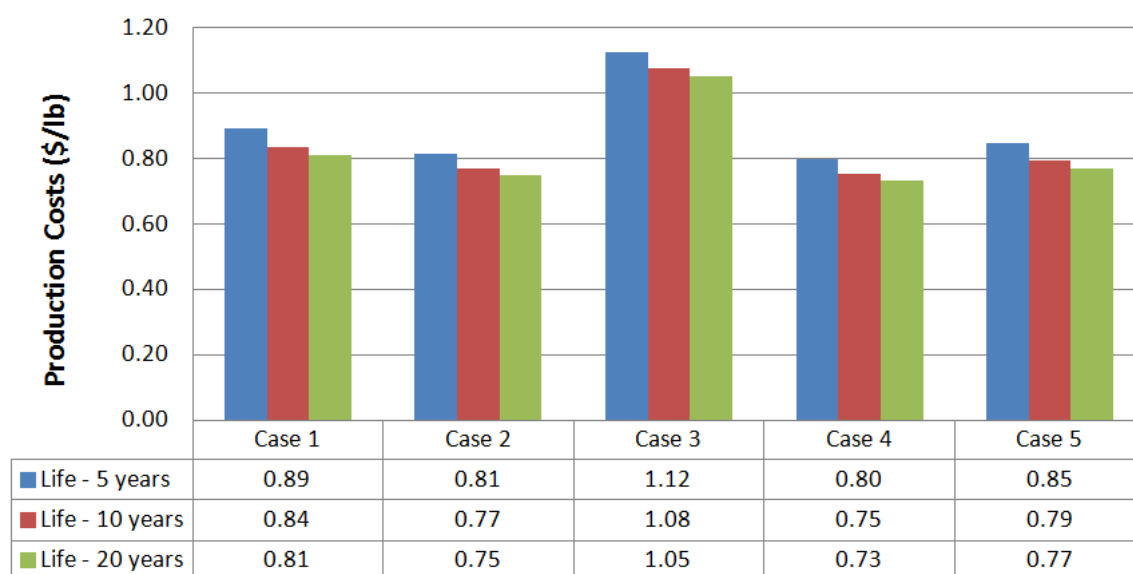
**Table 5.2.9.** Breakdown of total investment in terms of fixed capital investment, land and working capital.

Item	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
FCI (\$M)	101.76	80.69	88.50	80.76	96.76
Land (\$M)	9.76	9.76	9.76	9.76	9.76
Working Capital (\$M)	23.58	23.01	28.35	22.69	22.92
Total Investment (\$M)	135.11	113.46	126.61	113.20	129.47

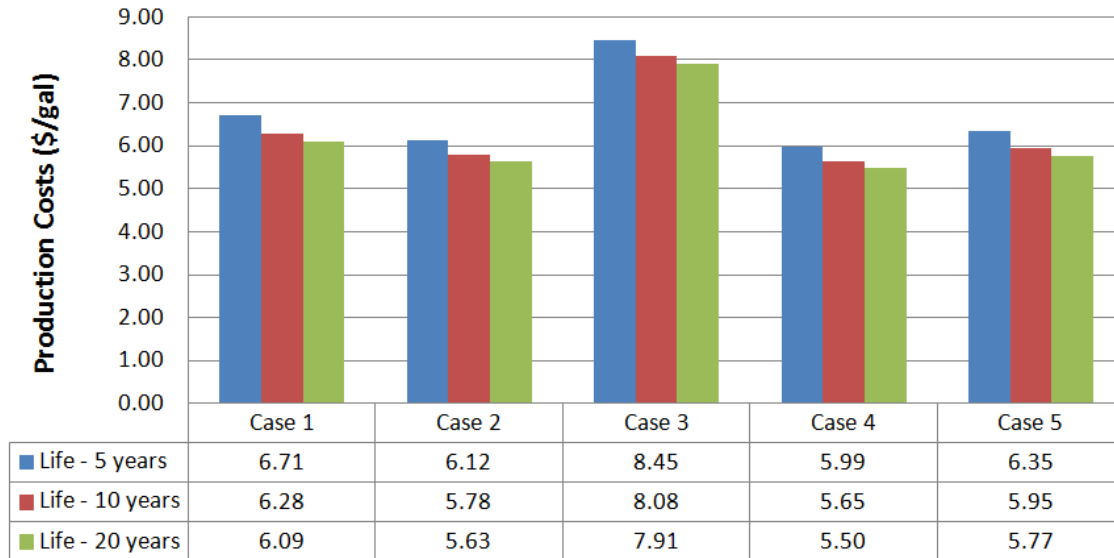
**Table 5.2.10.** Breakdown of working capital for each case scenario.

Case Scenario	Water for pond (\$M)	CO <sub>2</sub> of SCE (\$M)	RM (\$M)	UT (\$M)	WT (\$M)	OL (\$M)	Working Capital (\$M)	% in FCI (%)	Equivalent startup days @ 15% FCI
<b>Case 1</b>	9.14	2.65	2.18	5.88	0.54	3.19	23.58	23.18	20
<b>Case 2</b>	9.14	2.65	2.18	5.55	0.54	2.94	23.01	28.52	16
<b>Case 3</b>	9.14	2.65	1.98	11.54	0.54	2.50	28.35	32.03	14
<b>Case 4</b>	9.14	2.65	1.98	5.63	0.54	2.74	22.69	28.09	16
<b>Case 5</b>	9.14	2.65	2.18	5.46	0.54	2.94	22.92	23.69	19

According to the 2011 Puerto Rico Tax Guide, taxation rates vary from 20% to 40.95%, plus minor uncertainties due to the volume of production scale (Hills et al., 2011). This makes a rate of 42% appropriate as the income tax rate. Production costs of bulk paste considering a project life of 5, 10 and 20 years at an annual interest of 10% are shown in **Figure 5.2.5**. **Figure 5.2.6** shows the equivalent cost of the oil in terms of dollars per gallon. Breakdown for production costs of bulk paste for 5, 10 and 20 years (**Table 5.2.11 to 5.2.13**) shows that costs of manufacturing remain the same. However, as expected, the fixed capital contribution decreases with time.



**Figure 5.2.5.** Production costs of bulk microalgal paste for each case scenario.



**Figure 5.2.6.** Production costs in equivalence of oil gallon for each case scenario.

**Table 5.2.11.** Breakdown of production costs for a 5-year project in \$/lb.

Case Scenario	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
Production cost	0.89	0.81	1.12	0.80	0.85
COM	0.72	0.67	0.96	0.65	0.68
Land	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fixed Capital	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.16

**Table 5.2.12.** Breakdown of production costs for a 10-year project in \$/lb.

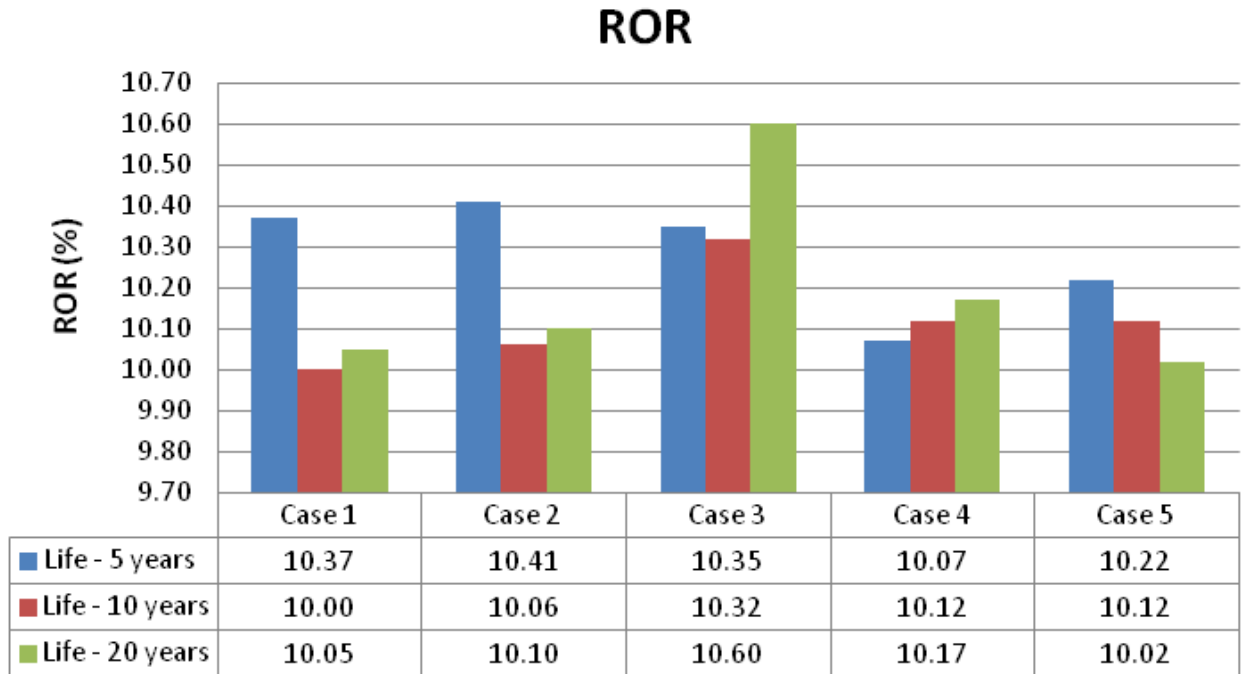
Case Scenario	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
Production cost	0.84	0.77	1.08	0.75	0.79
COM	0.72	0.67	0.96	0.65	0.68
Land	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fixed Capital	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.10

**Table 5.2.13.** Breakdown of production costs for a 20-year project in \$/lb.

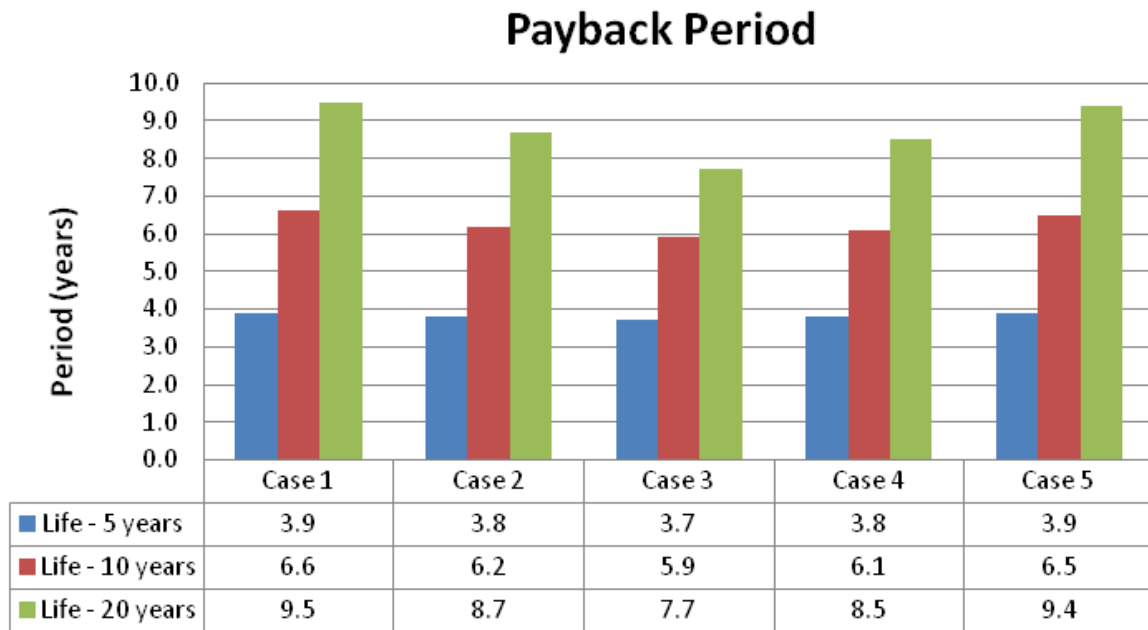
Case Scenario	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5
Production cost	0.81	0.75	1.05	0.73	0.77
COM	0.72	0.67	0.96	0.65	0.68
Land	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fix Capital	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08

The estimated rate of return (**Figure 5.2.7**) validates our analysis due to its proximity to a 10%, that is equal to the annual interest used for the analysis

assuming breakeven situation. It is important to remember that 10% is a fair value for investment. However, the payback period (**Figure 5.2.8**) shows to have a lower value than the value that was expected, which should approximate a value close to the project life. An explanation for this is that the payback period only considers the time to pay a loan for the fixed capital investment. Payback period does not consider the cash flow movement or the effect of the operational costs. This results in a shorter payback period than the one expected, that should be the closest to the project life.



**Figure 5.2.7.** Rate of return (**ROR**) for each case scenario using CAPCOST.



**Figure 5.2.8.** Payback period for each case scenario using CAPCOST.

### 5.3 - Facts and recommendations based in our economic analysis

The economic analysis results displayed in Section 5.2 show that our preferences in terms of investment should be in the following order: Case 4 → Case 2 → Case 5 → Case 1 → Case 3. Case 4 is the preferred due to low fixed capital investment and costs of operating labor, as well as a lower cost of raw materials and a considerable cost of utilities. Case 2 has a lower cost of utilities and fixed capital cost, but a higher cost of raw materials and operating labor as compared to Case 4. Case 5 has the same cost of operating labor and raw materials as Case 2, and a lower cost of utilities. However, the fixed capital investment for Case 5 shows to be higher than Cases 2 and 4. Cases 1 and 3 were shown to have the higher costs of utilities, operating labor and raw materials, as well as fixed capital, which is equivalent to higher capital and operational costs. According to these observations, as the fixed capital investment becomes higher; the higher will be the added-value production costs due to income tax and annual interest rates.

According to this project, the cost of disposing the remaining microalgal biomass is \$0.03/lb from our cost of manufacturing. The remaining biomass still has properties that make it suitable to use as fertilizer, fish food, as well as for other emerging applications. Actually, urea- and phosphate-based fertilizers have prices between \$0.30/lb to \$0.33/lb (fertilizer cost, 2012). If the remaining biomass

can be sold at a value of \$0.30/lb as fertilizer, this could have a positive effect of \$0.30/lb, or at least a reduction of \$0.03/lb waste in the actual manufacturing costs.

Supercritical fluid extraction increases considerably the operational cost, especially in utilities and operating labor. The process also requires at least 45 minutes to pressurize the extraction chamber and three additional hours to extract the paste per each batch. At least, this will cause an increment in the utilities needed to operate the plant. Thereupon, it is imperative that a detailed design study be done in order to: 1) optimize the use of resources, such as utilities and equipment operation, considering the schedule effect in the annual cost of manufacturing, and 2) determine if it is reasonable to produce the paste using supercritical fluid extraction or by implementing another emerging technology that preserves the integrity of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates in the extracted paste.

According to the Lang factor technique, the additional unit composed of one centrifugation system, one separation tank and five centrifugal pumps to separate lipids, proteins and carbohydrates will add around \$3,175,455 to the capital investment (**Appendix B**). This is equivalent to the addition of \$0.04 per pound each year to the actual cost of manufacturing the paste, which also will influence the operational costs (**Table 5.3.1**). However, note that the added value to produce proteins relative to the actual manufacturing cost may not be too high. Moreover, the sale value of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates could be \$653/lb, \$0.24/lb and \$0.06/lb, respectively (Lever1diet, 2012; Monthly Data – Monthly Lactose Price, 2012; Arifeen et al., 2007; Haas et al., 2006). If this is true, maybe the cost production can be justified based in the production of proteins from microalgae, instead of from the paste itself. A much better idea would be the sale of proteins in little quantities and sell the remaining of bulk paste as supplement compounds for the food industry as well as feedstock to produce biofuels or fuel derivatives.

**Table 5.3.1.** Breakdown of costs of manufacturing for an additional separation unit for the proteins, lipids and carbohydrates contained in the microalgal biomass.

Unit	PLC Separation
COM (\$/yr)	90,053,93
COM (\$/lb)	0.04
0.18*FCI	571,581.9
2.73*C_OL	5,886,736
1.23*C_RM	0
1.23*C_UT	2,547,075
1.23*C_WT	0

## CHAPTER 6: FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An economic analysis was performed for five different case scenarios maintaining a fixed pond site, a supercritical extraction unit, with various technologies to harvest the bioproduct for a design of an annual production of 222.1 million pounds of bulk paste with a high protein content from microalgae. Flocculation, dewatering, drying, centrifugation, freeze-drying and membrane filtration were the considered technologies. Case 4, which considers the use of pond → dewatering → freeze dryer → supercritical fluid extraction shows to be the most attractive in terms of investment due to a low cost of fixed capital (80 million dollars), as well as lower annual operational costs (132.5 million dollar). This results in a production cost of \$0.74/lb, \$0.69/lb and \$0.67/lb to produce the bulk paste equivalent to \$5.56/gal, \$5.22/gal and \$5.06/gal of oil considering an annual interest of 10% and an income tax of 42% at 5, 10 and 20 years of financing, respectively.

In all the cases, operational costs were the predominant factor due to the high costs associated to the operating labor, raw materials and utilities required to operate the supercritical fluid extraction unit. It is recommended to perform a detailed analysis in order to find strategies to reduce the associated operational costs to this unit, as well as to identify emerging technologies to replace the supercritical fluid extraction without affecting the yield and integrity of the proteins, lipids and carbohydrates contained by the paste.

Selling the residual microalgal biomass as a bio-fertilizer or fish food versus disposing it as a waste could result in a positive effect in terms of the production costs of \$0.30/lb to our analysis. In summary, our results indicate that microalgae-based production facility requires a biorefinery operation philosophy. Especially, a variety of products must be produced efficiently and sold in a wide variety of markets such as commodities (biofuels) and value-added specialties (proteins, lipids). A single product approach will not justify either the investment or operational costs of similar processing plants.

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**APPENDIX**  
**APPENDIX A: YIELD CALCULATIONS FOR POND SITE**  
**TO PRODUCE MICROALGAE**

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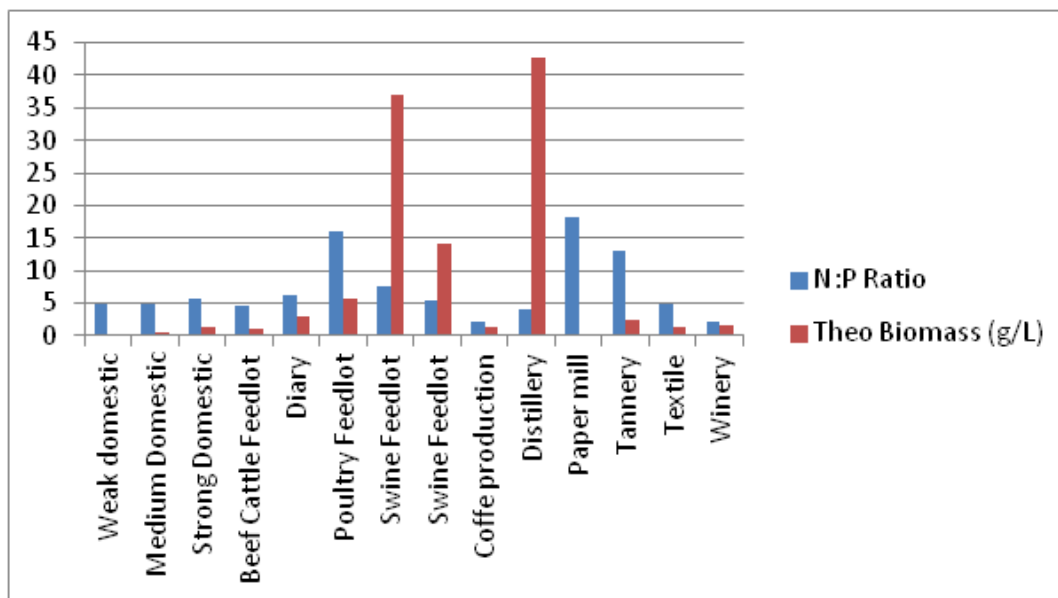
## **A.1 - Yield calculations for pond site to produce microalgae**

Chisti reported in 2007, that microalgae cultured using a photobioreactor system can yield 30-70% of bio-oil, equivalent to 15,500-36,150 gallons of oil per hectare (ha) in an annual basis. Assuming that an annual production of 20 million gallons of oil with a specific gravity of 0.85 is desired, an area between 1,290-553 ha should be used, depending if oil content is either 30 or 70 percent. Chisti also showed that the equivalence in terms of a growth area of 5,681 m<sup>2</sup> of photobioreactor equals 7,828 m<sup>2</sup> of an open raceway pond site. Therefore, the area of pond site should be between 1,778-762 ha, with an average area of 1,270 ha (5 square miles), considering oil with a specific gravity of 0.85, which represents an annual biomass of 153,283,333 kg microalgae.

Literature shows that microalgae biomass is composed of lipids, proteins and carbohydrates with a characteristic specific gravity around 1.2. We chose a monomer of protein (glycine), lipid (glycerol) and carbohydrate (glucose derivative) to simulate our sample with an average paste bulk specific gravity of 1.33, assuming a microalgae conversion of 50 percent (refer to Introduction). To produce 20 million gallons of bulk paste per year, the production of microalgae was estimated to be 201,468,400 kg microalgae per year. This tells us that we need 22,982.93 kg of microalgae per hour to obtain 20 million gallons of bulk paste per year (222 lb/yr). Details of recipe are given in **Section A.1**.

## Section A.2 - General aspects for microalgae broth formulation

Christenson in 2011 showed the N/P ratio is not a significant parameter for microalgae growth (**Figure A.2.1**). However, the C/N ratio shows to be an important factor to grow microalgae (**Section 2.3**).



**Figure A.2.1.** Microalgae growth using different source media (analysis of data from Xu et al., 2011).

A microalgae growth medium was formulated using the data of Welssmen, et al., 1987; Chisti et al., 2007; and Davis et al., 2011 (**Tables A.2.1** and **A.2.2**). PAR-radiation data was assumed by this author based on empirical data. Pond dimensions (**Table A.02**), as well as complimentary data of required labor workers and energy consumed from paddle wheels was reported by Welssmen et al., 1987 and Davis et al., 2011 (**Figures A.2.2 to A.2.5**).

**Table A.2.1.** Medium composition for growth of microalgae (adjusted from Chisti et al., 2007; Davis et al., 2011).

Parameter	Value	Unit
Algae production rate	50,654.37772	lb/hr
Land use	2207.184114	ha
Land use	8.522451515	mile <sup>2</sup>
Total land use	12.71295153	mile <sup>2</sup>
Net water Demand	2,843.785114	lb/hr
Fresh CO <sub>2</sub> demand	41,234.88416	lb/hr
Fresh NH <sub>3</sub> Demand	1,450.330408	lb/hr
Fresh DAP required	1,365.016855	lb/hr
Reported algae productivity	2,696.751042	kg/mile <sup>2</sup> /hr
Initial algae	2.5031104	g/m <sup>2</sup>
PAR-Radiation (400-700 nm)	2.32 -04 - 4.44 -04	(W/mile <sup>2</sup> )
Incident solar power	2.65858E-05	(W)
Radiation time	8 – 12	(hr/day)
Operating days	330	Days
Year	2011	Year

**Table A.2.2.** Pond dimensions (adjusted from Welssmen et al., 1987).

Parameter	Value	Units
Long	269.0256	ft
Wide	39.3696	ft
Deep	0.981435897	ft
Area	0.000380087	mile <sup>2</sup>
Needed ponds	22,422.37073	No ponds
Needed area	2207.1841	ha
Cost to build a pond	32,300,798	\$

LABOR REQUIRED PER 1000 ACRE										FROM 128 PAGE 110
POSITION TITLE	QUANTITY	Time HR/YR	Salary \$/hr	\$/yr						
Plant Manager	1	2080	25	52000				Total Labor	23	1000 acre
Shift Supervisors	4	2080	17	35360				Total Labor	126	
Pond Operators	10	2080	10	20800						
Centrifuge Operators	5	2080	12	24960						
Laboratory Manager	1	2080	17	35360						
Laboratory Technicians	2	2080	10	20800						
Total (\$)				189280						
Area (acre)	1000									
Area (ha)	404.86									
Required Arrea (ha)	2207.1841									
Needed Labor Cost (\$)	1031901.9				Cost for the year 1987			look on 129 for the labor cost indexes on Dec of each year		
Updated Labor Cost (\$)	2142318.1				Cost for the Year 2011			look on 129		

**Figure A.2.2.** Labor information for pond site (adjusted from Welssmen et al., 1987).

WATER COST FOR ALGAE GROWTH									
Needed Water (gal)	1.744E+09							Evap (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	1200
Cost of Water (\$/gal)	0.0052427							Cost of make up (\$/yr)	606815
Cost of Water (\$)	9140676.3			Esto lo necesitas solo para llenar las charcas					
LAND COST									
Required Land (acre)	8132.3403								
Cost of Land (\$/acre/yr)	300								
Cost of Land (\$/yr)	2439702.1								

**Figure A.2.3.** Water and land information for pond site (adjusted from Welssmen et al., 1987 and Davis et al., 2011).

RAW MATERIALS					
	CO2 (1/yr)	NH3 (1/yr)	DAP (1/yr)	MICROALGAE 1/yr	
Needed (lb)	361464995	1.3E+07	11965738	121800	
Class	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	
Material Cost (\$/lb)	0.0181439	0.18461	0.20049	14.3433	
Cost (\$)	6558377.8	2347108	2399009	1747020	

**Figure A.2.4.** Raw materials information for pond site (adjusted from Davis et al., 2011).



UTILITIES				
Pilot area (ha)			192	
Pilot Paddle Wells (#)			24	
Efficiency of Paddle well			0.42	
Hydraulic Power per Paddle well (kW)			3.477	
Shaft Power per Paddle well (kW)			8.278571	
Our Area (ha)			2207.184	
Needed Paddle Wells (#)			275.898	
Power of Paddle Wells (kW)			2284.041	
Operation Time (hr)			24	
Electricity Demand (kWh/day)			54816.99	
Electricity per Year (kWh/yr)			20021907	
Electricity Cost (\$/kWhr)			0.240419	
Utility Cost (\$/yr)			4813647	

**Figure A.2.5.** Utilities information for pond site (adjusted from Welssmen et al., 1987).

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**APPENDIX B: TABULATED INFORMATION FOR PLANT  
SITE USING EXCEL SPREASHEETS**

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## B.1 – Introduction to equipment cost information tables

Tables B.1.1 to B.1.5 show the relevant information regarding the equipment involved for each case scenario considered in this project. Parameters for pumps, turbines and compressors were calculated using the hydraulic equation and the turbine equation. Parameters for other specialized equipment, such as freeze dryers, fluidized bed dryers, supercritical fluid extraction systems (SC-Extraction), dewatering, and centrifugation systems were determined according to related literature.

**Table B.1.1.** Equipment and cost information of plant site for Case Scenario 1.

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>Flocculation tank (Tk-101)</b> 1 Labor	Flocculation	SS or CS Tank P = ambient pressure T = ambient or near Tank Capacity (lb) Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) Used volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	---- ---- ---- 557375.8288 247.1250204 300	56677.47 (2001) 78747.49 (2011)
<b>CLTALGAE Pump (P-101)</b> 129.6kW	Flocculation	Fluid density kg/L Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h) Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> ) Differential head (m) Pump efficiency Calculated hydraulic power (kW) Calculated hydraulic power (bph) Calculated shaft power (kW) Calculated shaft power (bph) Centrifugal pump	1.030345212 45.45214893 9.81 602.0868184 0.6 77.76 104.28 129.6 173.8 ----	15447.58 (2001) 21462.81 (2011)
<b>RE-WATER Pump system (P-102)</b> 192.53kW	Flocculation	Fluid density kg/L Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h) Specific gravity (m/s <sup>2</sup> ) Differential head (m) Pump efficiency Calculated hydraulic power (kW) Calculated hydraulic power (bph) Calculated shaft power (kW) Calculated shaft power (bph) Centrifugal pump	1.030345212 204.5478511 9.81 200.6956061 0.6 115.53 154.91 192.53 258.18 ----	20621.54 (2001) 28651.49 (2011)

**Table B.1.1. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>PONDFEED Pump system P-103) 234.78kW</b>	Flocculation	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.030345212	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	250	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	200.6956061	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	140.87	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	188.9	21225.9 (2001)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	200	23369.25 (2001)
		Required shaft power (kW)	234.78	32469.16 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	314.83	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	1.1739	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>Dewatering press filter (Z-101) 1 Labor 13.1kW</b>	Dewatering	Filter presses system - Pressure leaf	----	
		Operating pressure	90	
		Operating temperature (°F)	76.9	
		Initial estimated capacity (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	1605.068937	
		Total volume feed batch (gal)	12002.15182	
		Solid concentration product feed (%)	49.99900002	
		Specific gravity of process solid	1.33	
		Mass of the cake (lb/hr)	70937.1855	
		Volume of the cake (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	934.905853	11210.68 (2001)
		Weight of cake (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	75.87628772	43249.31 (2011)
		Percent of dry solids in cake (%)	71.4275412	
		Desired cycles per day of filter	24	
		Estimated time for one batch (day)	0.042	
		Cake required volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	3763.63	
		Application volume requirement (ft <sup>3</sup> )	156.81795	
		Cake thickness (m)	1.5	
		Estimated filter area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	31.86579493	
		Quote index for the current year	394	
<b>DEWAT Pump system (P-104)123.58kW</b>	Dewatering	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.00E+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	1.38E+01	
		Gravity (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	200.6956061	6301.644 (2001)
		Pump efficiency	0.6	8755.484 (2011)
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	7.55	
		Calculated hydraulic		

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
		power (bph)	10.12	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	12.58	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	16.87	
		Positive displacement	----	

**Table B.1.1.** Continued.

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>WETALGAE Pump system</b> <b>58.77kW</b>	Dewatering	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.24E+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	2.60E+01	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	401.3912122	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	35.26	9234.368 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	47.29	12830.2 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	58.77	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	78.81	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>Centrifuge system (Z-102)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>2644.94kW</b>	Centrifugation	Perforated Basket Centrifuge	----	
		Type solid bowl with motor	----	
		Speed (rpm)	1020-4000	
		Diameter (inch)	20	16500 (2001)
		Drum height (inch)	14	1151112 (2001)
		Electrical supply	460 VAC with 3ph	1200886 (2011)
		Capacity (lb)	60	
		Process capacity (lb)	70937.1855	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity		
			1182.286425	
<b>Water Pump (P-106)</b> <b>6.92kW</b>	Centrifugation	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.00E+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	6.90E+00	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	200.6956061	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	4.15	4919.383 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	5.565	6834.975 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	6.916	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	9.274	
		Positive displacement	----	

**Table B.1.1. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>CNTMATTER Pump system (P-107) 25.28kW</b>	Centrifugation	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.30E+00	5848.358 (2001) 8125.689 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	1.94E+01	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	200.6956061	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	15.17	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	20.34	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	25.28	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	33.9	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>Dryer (Z-103) 1 Labor 3.15kW</b>	Drying	Model from International Process Plants	----	84385.45 (2001) 2889950 (2001) 4015288 (2011)
		Type Fluid Bed Dryer SS	70	
		Model capacity (kg)	1725	
		Speed (rpm)	50 -80	
		Det. Pressure Range (psia)	16	
		Model drum deep (in)	34	
		Model drum diameter (in)	0.350975576	
		Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> )	25281.49209	
		Required capacity (kg)	361.1641727	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity		
<b>Water Pump system (P-108) 3.14kW</b>	Drying	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.00E+00	3799.228 (2001) 5278.635 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	2.30E+00	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434092	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated Hydraulic power (kW)	1.89	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	2.53	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	3.14	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	4.22	
		Positive displacement	----	

**Table B.1.1. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>DRYMATTER Pump system (P-109)</b> <b>31.46kW</b>	Drying	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	6523.738 (2001) 9064.06 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	17.28058	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	18.88	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	25.31	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	31.46	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	42.19	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Compression system (Z-104)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>16082.52kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Axial gas compressor	----	600198 (2001) 1209832 (2001) 1680936 (2011)
		Inlet pressure (psia)	870.23	
		Inlet temperature (°F)	80.51	
		Outlet pressure (psia)	1450.37	
		Outlet temperature (°F)	169.92	
		Mass capacity (kg/hr)	919326.6	
		Pressure change (kPa)	3998.822	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Volumetric flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2.413089	
		Fluid power (kW)	9649.513	
		Pilot turbine fluid power (kW)	3000	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.216504	
<b>Extraction system (Z-105)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>250 kg/s</b>	SC-Extraction	Jacketed non agitated	----	755.2593 (2001) 12868.45 (2001) 17879.38 (2011)
		Operating pressure (MPa)	40	
		Range of temperature (°F)	95 - 131	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	9.4475	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	151.3305	
		SC volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	6092.241	
		Pilot reactor volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	54	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	112.8193	

**Table B.1.1. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>Separation vessel (Z-106)</b>	SC-Extraction	Process Vessel - Vertical	----	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	5801.51	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)	130.9	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	2936483 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	5722936 (2001)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	36.6995	7951428 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	587.8542	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	1581.208	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	520	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.040784	
<b>Material Pump system (P-110) 303.83kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	8.640288	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	5821.711	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	182.3	57808.08 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	244.46	80318.36 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	303.83	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	407.44	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Strip vessel (Z-108) 1 Labor</b>	SC-Extraction	Storage - Tank area	---	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)	121.9	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	337430.9 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	337430.9 (2001)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	468825.4 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	8695.76	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	8695.76	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	1	



**Table B.1.2.** Technical equipment and cost information of plant site for Case Scenario 2.

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>Flocculation tank (TK-101)</b> <b>1 Labor</b>	Flocculation	SS or CS Tank P = ambient pressure T = ambient or near Temperature Capacity (lb) Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) Used volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	---- ---- ----  557375.8 247.1276 300	56677.47 (2001) 78747.49 (2011)
<b>CLTALGAE Pump system (P-101)</b> <b>129.6kW</b>	Flocculation	Fluid density (kg/L) Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h) Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> ) Differential head (m) Pump efficiency Calculated hydraulic power (kW) Calculated hydraulic power (bph) Calculated shaft power (kW) Calculated shaft power (bph) Centrifugal pump	1.33 39.45725 9.81 602.0868 0.6 77.76 104.28 129.6 173.8 ----	15447.58 (2001) 21462.81 (2011)

**Table B.1.2. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>RE-WATER Pump system (P-102)</b> <b>192.53kW</b>	Flocculation	Fluid density (kg/L)	0.999984	20621.54 (2001) 28651.49 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	210.5427	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	200.6956	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	115.53	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	154.91	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	192.53	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	258.18	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>PONDFEED Pump system (P-103)</b> <b>234.78kW</b>	Flocculation	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.03	21225.9 (2001) 23369.25 (2001) 32469.16 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	250	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	200.6956	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	140.87	
		Calculated hydraulic Power (bph)	188.9	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	200	
		Required shaft power (kW)	234.78	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	314.83	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	1.1739	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>Dewatering Press Filter (Z-101)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>11.31kW</b>	Dewatering	Filter presses system - Pressure leaf	----	11210.68 (2001) 43249.31 (2011)
		Operating pressure (psia)	90	
		Operating temperature (°F)	76.9	
		Initial estimated capacity (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	1605.069	
		Total volume feed batch (gal)	12002.15	
		Solid concentration product feed (%)	49.999	
		Specific gravity of process solid	1.33	
		Mass of the cake (lb/hr)	70937.19	
		Volume of the cake (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	934.9059	
		Weight of cake (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	75.87629	
		Percent of dry solids in cake (%)	71.42754	
		Desired cycles per day of filter	24	
		Estimated time for one batch	0.042	
		Cake required volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	3763.63	
		Application volume requirement (ft <sup>3</sup> )	156.818	

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
		Cake thickness (m)	1.5	
		Estimated filter area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	31.86579	
		Quote index for the current year	394	

**Table B.1.2.** Continued.

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>WETALGAE Pump system (P-104)</b> <b>12.58kW</b>	Dewatering	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.24E+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	2.60E+01	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	401.3912	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	35.26	9234.368 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	47.29	12830.2 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	58.77	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	78.81	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>Freeze Dryer system (Z-102)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>1169.26kW</b>	Freeze Drying	Assumed Drum Dryer	----	
		Model area capacity (m <sup>2</sup> )	3.8	
		304SS VAC freeze dryer	----	
		Number of shelves	5	
		Shelve wide (m)	0.81	
		Shelve long (m)	0.79	
		Shelve distance (mm)	80	13939.62 (2001)
		Temperature range (°C)	-40 to 60	240155.2 (2001)
		Shell dimensions, h w deep, (m)	1.2 x 1.0 x0.95	333670.9 (2011)
		Ice capacity (kg)	80	
<b>Water Pump (P-106)</b> <b>12.56kW</b>	Freeze Drying	Ratio of required/pilot capacity	114.9216	
		Fluid density (kg/L)	1.00E+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	9.19E+00	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	7.54	6297.122 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	10.11	8749.201 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	12.56	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	16.85	
		Positive displacement pump	----	

**Table B.1.2. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>DRYMATTER Pump system (P-107)</b> <b>31.46kW</b>	Freeze Drying	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	6523.738 (2001) 9064.06 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	17.28058	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	18.88	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	25.31	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	31.46	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	42.19	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Compression system (Z-103)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>16082.52kW</b>	SC-Extraction		----	600198 (2001) 1209832 (2001) 1680936 (2011)
		Axial gas compressor	870.23	
		Inlet pressure (psia)	80.51	
		Inlet temperature (°F)	1450.37	
		Outlet pressure (psia)	169.92	
		Outlet temperature (°F)	919326.6	
		Mass capacity (kg/hr)	3998.822	
		Pressure change (kPa)	6.6067	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2.413089	
		Volumetric flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	9649.513	
		Fluid power (kW)	3000	
<b>Extraction system (Z-104)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>250 kg/s</b>	SC-Extraction	Pilot turbine fluid power (kW)	3000	755.2593 (2001) 12868.45 (2001) 17879.38 (2011)
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.216504	
			----	
		Jacketed non agitated	40	
		Operation pressure (MPa)	95 - 131	
		Range of temperature (°F)	1.33	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1330	
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.4475	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	151.3305	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6092.241	
		SC volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	54	
		Pilot reactor volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	112.8193	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity		

**Table B.1.2. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>Separation vessel (Z-105)</b>	SC-Extraction	Process Vessel – Vertical	----	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	5801.51	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)		2936483 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/L)	130.9	5722936 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.33	7951428 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	1330	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	36.6995	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	587.8542	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	1581.208	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	520	
			3.040784	
<b>Material Pump system (P-108) 303.83kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	8.640288	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	5821.711	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)		57808.08 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	182.3	80318.36 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	244.46	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	303.83	
		Centrifugal pump	407.44	
			----	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Strip vessel (Z-107) 1 Labor</b>	SC-Extraction	Storage - Tank Area	----	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)		337430.9 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/L)	121.9	337430.9 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.33	468825.4 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	1330	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	
		Volume Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	8695.76	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	8695.76	
			1	

**Table B.1.3.** Technical equipment and cost information of plant site for Case Scenario 3.

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>CLTALGAE Pump system (Z-107)</b> <b>345.66Kw</b>	Freeze Drying	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.03+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	245	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.04	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic Power (kW)	207.39	21225.89797 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	278.12	29473.89624 (2001)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	200	40950.93444 (2011)
		Required shaft power (kW)	345.66	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	464	
		Ratio required/pilot centrifugal pump	1.73	
<b>Freeze Dryer system (Z-101)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>28728.96Kw</b>	Freeze Drying	Assumed Drum Dryer	----	
		Model area capacity (m <sup>2</sup> )	3.8	
		304SS VAC freeze dryer	----	
		number of shelves	5	13939.62149 (2001)
		Shelve wide (m)	0.81	
		Shelve long (m)	0.79	1656696.289 (2001)
		Shelve distance (mm)	80	2301808.373 (2011)
		Temperature range (°C)	-40 to 60	
		Shell dimensions , h w deep, (m)	1.2 x 1.0 x0.95	
		Ice capacity (kg)	80	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	2872.895729	
<b>Water Pump (Z-108)</b> <b>323.9Kw</b>	Freeze Drying	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.00E+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	2.30E+02	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434092	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	194.34	21225.89797 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	260.61	28346.18673 (2001)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	200	39384.09856 (2011)
		Required shaft power (kW)	323.9	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	434.35	
		Ratio required/pilot Positive displacement pump	1.6195	

**Table B.1.3. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>DRYMATTER Pump system (Z-109)</b> <b>31.46kW</b>	Drying	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	6523.738 (2001) 9064.06 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	17.28058	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	18.88	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	25.31	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	31.46	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	42.19	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Compression system (Z-102)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>16082.52kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Centrifugal pump	----	600198 (2001) 1209832 (2001) 1680936 (2011)
		Axial gas compressor	----	
		Inlet pressure (psia)	870.23	
		Inlet temperature (°F)	80.51	
		Outlet pressure (psia)	1450.37	
		Outlet temperature (°F)	169.92	
		Mass capacity (kg/hr)	919326.6	
		Pressure change (kPa)	3998.822	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Volumetric flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2.413089	
		Fluid power (kW)	9649.513	
		Pilot turbine fluid Power (kW)	3000	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.216504	
<b>Extraction system (Z-103)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>250 kg/s</b>	SC-Extraction	Jacketed non agitated	----	755.2593 (2001) 12868.45 (2001) 17879.38 (2011)
		Operating pressure (MPa)	40	
		Range of temperature (°F)	95 - 131	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	9.4475	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	151.3305	
		SC volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	6092.241	
		Pilot reactor volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	54	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	112.8193	

**Table B.1.3. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>Separation vessel (Z-104)</b>	SC-Extraction	Process Vessel - Vertical	----	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	5801.51	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)	130.9	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	2936483 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	5722936 (2001)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	36.6995	7951428 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	587.8542	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	1581.208	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	520	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.040784	
<b>Material Pump system (Z-110) 303.83kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	8.640288	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	5821.711	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	182.3	57808.08 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	244.46	80318.36 (2011)
		Calculated shaft Power (kW)	303.83	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	407.44	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Strip vessel (Z-105) 1 Labor</b>	SC-Extraction	Storage - Tank Area	---	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)	121.9	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	337430.9 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	337430.9 (2001)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	468825.4 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )		
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	8695.76	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	8695.76	
			1	



**Table B.1.4.** Technical equipment and cost information of plant site for Case Scenario 4.

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>PONPFEED Pump system (Z-108)</b> <b>690.05W</b>	Flocculation	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.03	21225.90 (2001) 44624.81 (2001) 62001.57 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	245	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	602.08	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	414.03	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	555.21	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	200	
		Required shaft power (kW)	690.05	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	925.35	
		Ratio required/pilot centrifugal pump	3.45	
			----	
<b>DEWAT Pump system (Z-109)</b> <b>201.44kW</b>	Dewatering	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.00	35409.72 (2001) 35562.47 (2001) 49410.38 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	221	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	200.6956	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	120.86	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	162.08	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	200	
		Required shaft power (kW)	201.44	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	270.13	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	1.0072	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>Dewatering Press Filter (Z-101)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>70.49kW</b>	Dewatering	Filter presses system - Pressure leaf	----	46888.43 (2001) 180889.4 (2011)
		Operating pressure (psia)	90	
		Operating temperature (°F)	76.9	
		Initial estimated capacity (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	8668	
		Total volume feed batch (gal)	64814	
		Solid concentration product feed (%)	9.10	
		Specific gravity of process solid	1.33	
		Mass of the cake (lb/hr)	70936.19	
		Volume of the cake (ft <sup>3</sup> /hr)	919.50	
		Weight of cake (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	77.14	
		Percent of dry solids in cake (%)	71.43	
		Desired cycles per day of filter	24	

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
		Estimated time for one batch	0.042	
		Cake required volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	1186.1	
		Application volume requirement (ft <sup>3</sup> )	1176.7	
		Cake thickness (m)	1.5	
		Estimated filter area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	239.1	
		Quote index for the current year	394	

**Table B.1.4.** Continued.

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>WETALGAE Pump system (Z-110)</b> <b>44.08kW</b>	Dewatering	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.24E+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	2.60E+01	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.04	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	26.45	7818.696 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	35.47	10863.27 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	44.08	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	59.11	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>Freeze Dryer system (Z-102)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>1169.26kW</b>	Freeze Drying	Assumed Drum Dryer	----	
		Model area capacity (m <sup>2</sup> )	3.8	
		304SS VAC freeze dryer	----	
		Number of shelves	5	
		Shelve wide (m)	0.81	13939.62 (2001)
		Shelve long (m)	0.79	240155.2 (2001)
		Shelve distance (mm)	80	333670.9 (2011)
		Temperature range (°C)	-40 to 60	
		Shell dimensions, h w deep, (m)	1.2 x 1.0 x0.95	
		Ice capacity (kg)	80	
<b>Water Pump (Z-111)</b> <b>12.56kW</b>	Freeze Drying	Ratio of required/pilot capacity	114.9216	
		Fluid density (kg/L)	1.00E+00	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	9.19E+00	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	7.54	6297.122 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	10.11	8749.201 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	12.56	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	16.85	
		Positive displacement pump	----	

**Table B.1.4. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>DRYMATTER Pump system (Z-112)</b> <b>31.46kW</b>	Drying	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	6523.738 (2001) 9064.06 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	17.28058	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	18.88	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	25.31	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	31.46	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	42.19	
		Centrifugal Pump	----	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Compression system (Z-103)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>16082.52kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Axial gas compressor	----	600198 (2001) 1209832 (2001) 1680936 (2011)
		Inlet pressure (psia)	870.23	
		Inlet temperature (°F)	80.51	
		Outlet pressure (psia)	1450.37	
		Outlet temperature (°F)	169.92	
		Mass capacity (kg/hr)	919326.6	
		Pressure change (kPa)	3998.822	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Volumetric flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2.413089	
		Fluid power (kW)	9649.513	
		Pilot turbine fluid Power (kW)	3000	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.216504	
<b>Extraction system (Z-104)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>250 kg/s</b>	SC-Extraction	Jacketed non agitated	----	755.2593 (2001) 12868.45 (2001) 17879.38 (2011)
		Operating pressure (MPa)	40	
		Range of temperature (°F)	95 - 131	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	9.4475	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	151.3305	
		SC volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	6092.241	
		Pilot reactor volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	54	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	112.8193	

**Table B.1.4. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>Separation vessel (Z-105)</b>	SC-Extraction	Process Vessel - Vertical	----	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	5801.51	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)	130.9	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	2936483 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	5722936 (2001)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	36.6995	7951428 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	587.8542	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	1581.208	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	520	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.040784	
<b>Material Pump system (Z-113) 303.83kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	8.640288	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	5821.711	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	182.3	57808.08 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	244.46	80318.36 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	303.83	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	407.44	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Strip vessel (Z-106) 1 Labor</b>	SC-Extraction	Storage - Tank Area	---	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)	121.9	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	337430.9 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	337430.9 (2001)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	468825.4 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	8695.76	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	8695.76	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	1	

**Table B.1.5.** Technical equipment and cost information of plant site for Case Scenario 5.

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>Flocculation Tank (Tk-101)</b> 1 Labor	Flocculation	SS or CS Tank P = ambient pressure T = ambient or near temperature Capacity (lb) Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) Used volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	---- ---- ---- ---- 557375.8 245.4639 300	56677.47 (2001) 78747.49 (2011)
<b>CLTALGAE Pump System (P-101)</b> 126.15kW	Flocculation	Fluid density (kg/L) Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h) Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> ) Differential head (m) Pump efficiency Calculated hydraulic power (kW) Calculated hydraulic power (bph) Calculated shaft power (kW) Calculated shaft power (bph) Centrifugal pump	1.164989 39.45725 9.81 602.0868 0.6 75.69 101.5 126.15 169.17 ---	15157.89 (2001) 21060.33 (2011)
<b>RE-WATER Pump System (P-102)</b> 187.77kW	Flocculation	Fluid density (kg/L) Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h) Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> ) Differential head (m) Pump efficiency Calculated hydraulic power (kW) Calculated hydraulic power (bph) Calculated shaft power (kW) Calculated shaft power (bph) Centrifugal pump	1.00 206.0067 9.81 200.6956 0.6 112.66 151.08 187.77 251.8 ----	33681.84 (2001) 46797.44 (2011)

**Table B.1.5. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>PONDFEED Pump System (P-103) 230.45kW</b>	Flocculation	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.03	21225.9 (2001) 23109.69 (2001) 32108.53 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	245.4639	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	200.6956	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	138.27	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	185.42	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	200	
		Required shaft power (kW)	230.45	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	309.03	
		Ratio required/pilot centrifugal pump	1.15225 ----	
<b>Membrane Filtration system 1 Labor (Z-101) 180.58kW</b>	Membrane Filtration	Ultra filtration Membrane		560 (2000) 8272.813 (2000) 31915.42 (2011)
		Model Operation	100	
		Pressure (psia)	28	
		Capacity (gal/min)	96	
		Bed length (inch)	30	
		Diameter (inch)	0.762009	
		Diameter (m)	0.455817	
		Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	2490.386	
		Required capacity (gal/min)	88.94236	
		Ratio plant/pilot	1	
<b>DEWAT Pump system (P-104) 628.93kW</b>	Membrane Filtration	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.00E+00	21225.9 0(2001) 42209.43 (2001) 58645.64 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	2.07E+01	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	668.9854	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	377.36	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	506.04	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	200	
		Required shaft power (kW)	628.93	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	843.39	
		Ratio required/pilot centrifugal pump	3.14465	

**Table B.1.5. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>FILTRATE Pump system (P-105)</b> <b>34.63kW</b>	Membrane Filtration	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.299997	6858.157 (2001) 9528.701 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	19.4474	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	20.78	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	27.87	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	34.63	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	46.44	
<b>Dryer (Z-102)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>5.24kW</b>	Drying	Centrifugal pump	----	84385.45 (2001) 2889956 (2001) 4015295 (2011)
		Model from International Process Plants	----	
		Type fluid bed dryer	----	
		SS type drum	----	
		Model capacity (kg)	70	
		Speed (rpm)	1725	
		Pressure range (psia)	50 -8	
		Model drum deep (in)	16	
		Model drum diameter (in)	34	
<b>Water Pump System (P-106)</b> <b>6.29kW</b>	Drying	Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.350976	4749.41 (2001) 4749.41 (2011)
		Required capacity (kg)	25281.57	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	361.1653	
		Fluid density (kg/L)	1	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	2.298409	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	602.0868	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	3.77	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	5.06	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	6.29	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	8.43	
		Positive displacement	----	

**Table B.1.5. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>DRYMATTER Pump system (P-107)</b> <b>31.46kW</b>	Drying	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	6523.738 (2001) 9064.06 (2011)
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	17.28058	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	301.0434	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	18.88	
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	25.31	
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	31.46	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	42.19	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Compression system (Z-103)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>16082.52kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Centrifugal pump	----	600198 (2001) 1209832 (2001) 1680936 (2011)
		Axial gas compressor	----	
		Inlet pressure (psia)	870.23	
		Inlet temperature (°F)	80.51	
		Outlet pressure (psia)	1450.37	
		Outlet temperature (°F)	169.92	
		Mass capacity (kg/hr)	919326.6	
		Pressure change (kPa)	3998.822	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Volumetric flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2.413089	
		Fluid power (kW)	9649.513	
		Pilot turbine fluid Power (kW)	3000	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.216504	
<b>Extraction system (Z-104)</b> <b>1 Labor</b> <b>250 kg/s</b>	SC-Extraction	Jacketed non agitated	----	755.2593 (2001) 12868.45 (2001) 17879.38 (2011)
		Operating pressure (MPa)	40	
		Range of temperature (°F)	95 - 131	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	9.4475	
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	151.3305	
		SC volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	6092.241	
		Pilot reactor volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	54	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	112.8193	



**Table B.1.5. Continued.**

Equipment	Unit	Description	Description Value	Cost (\$) (year)
<b>Separation vessel (Z-105)</b>	SC-Extraction	Process vessel - vertical	----	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	5801.51	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)	130.9	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	2936483 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	5722936 (2001)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	36.6995	7951428 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	587.8542	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	1581.208	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	520	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	3.040784	
<b>Material pump system (P-108) 303.83kW</b>	SC-Extraction	Fluid density (kg/L)	1.33	
		Flow capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	8.640288	
		Gravity constant (m/s <sup>2</sup> )	9.81	
		Differential head (m)	5821.711	
		Pump efficiency	0.6	
		Calculated hydraulic power (kW)	182.3	57808.08 (2001)
		Calculated hydraulic power (bph)	244.46	80318.36 (2011)
		Calculated shaft power (kW)	303.83	
		Calculated shaft power (bph)	407.44	
		Centrifugal pump	----	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Strip vessel (Z-106) 1 Labor</b>	SC-Extraction	Storage - tank area	---	
		Pressure inlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature inlet (°F)	121.9	
		Pressure outlet (psia)	870.23	
		Temperature outlet (°F)	121.9	
		Algae density (kg/L)	1.33	337430.9 (2001)
		Algae density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1330	337430.9 (2001)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	6.6067	468825.4 (2011)
		CO <sub>2</sub> density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	105.8264	
		Volume capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	8695.76	
		Pilot vessel volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	8695.76	
		Ratio of required/pilot capacity	1	

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## **APPENDIX C: ASPEN SIMULATION EXAMPLE - CASE SCENARIO 3 AND SIMULATIONS OUTPUT**

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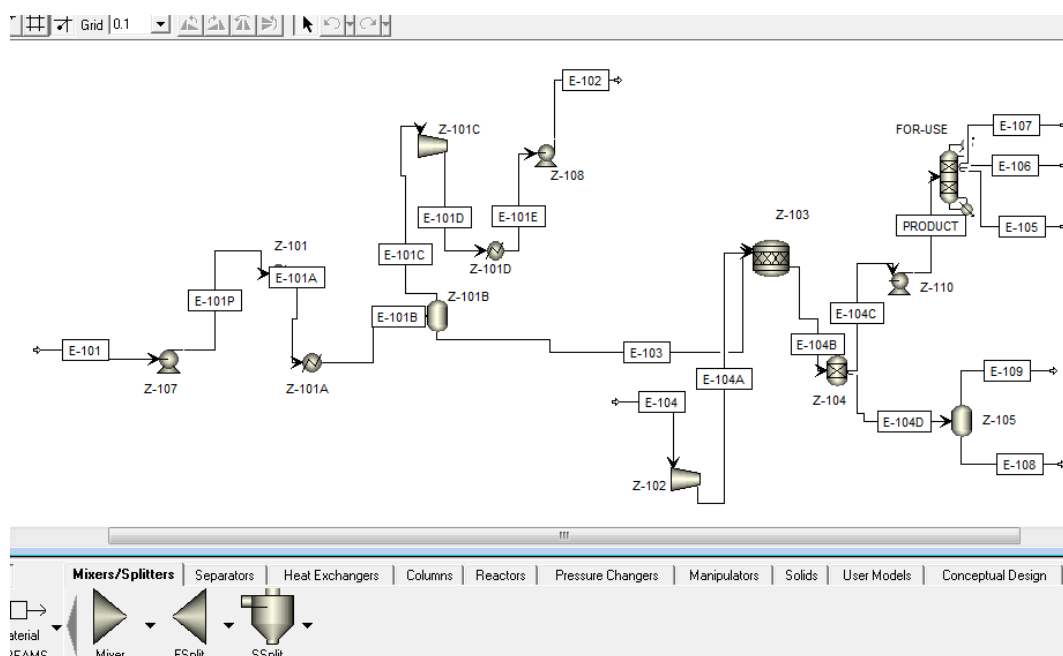
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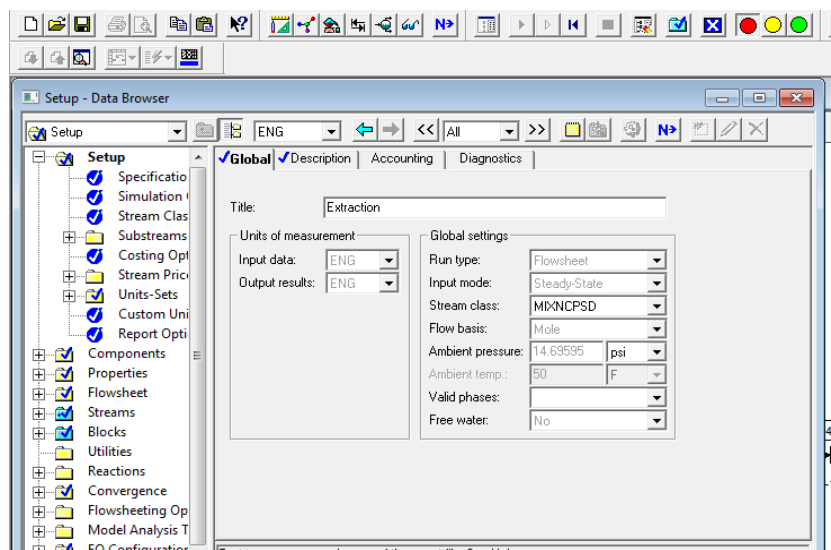
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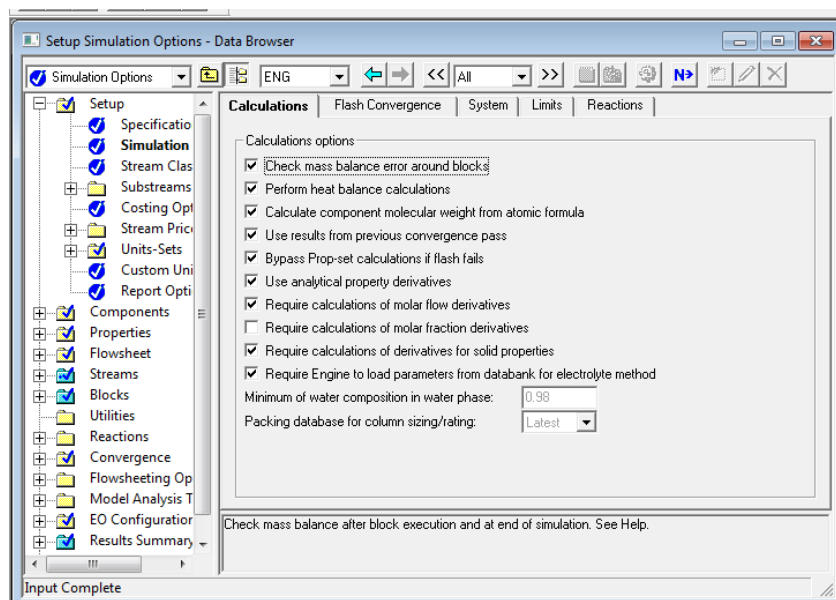
## C.1 – Example: Simulating Case Scenario 3 using ASPEN ONE version 7.3



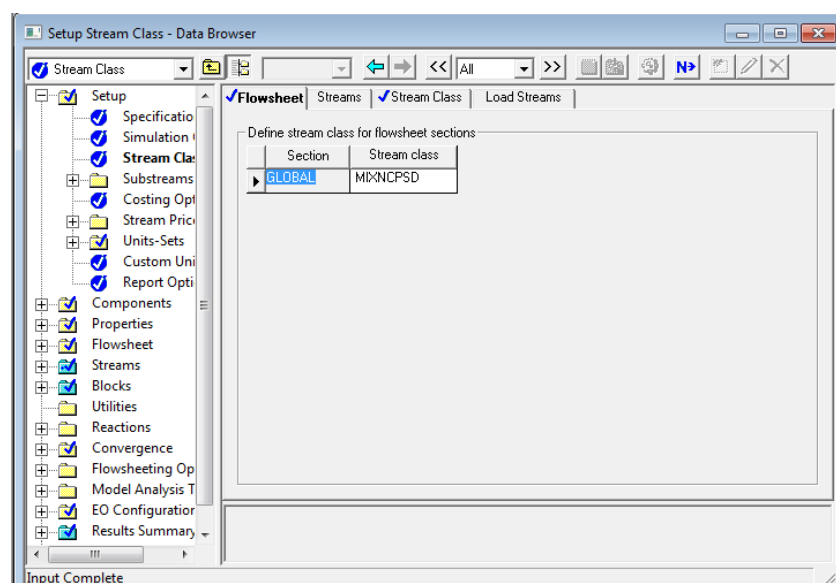
**Figure C.1.1.** Case 3 process flow diagram window (after building the diagram click the next icon).



**Figure C.1.2.** Setup window.

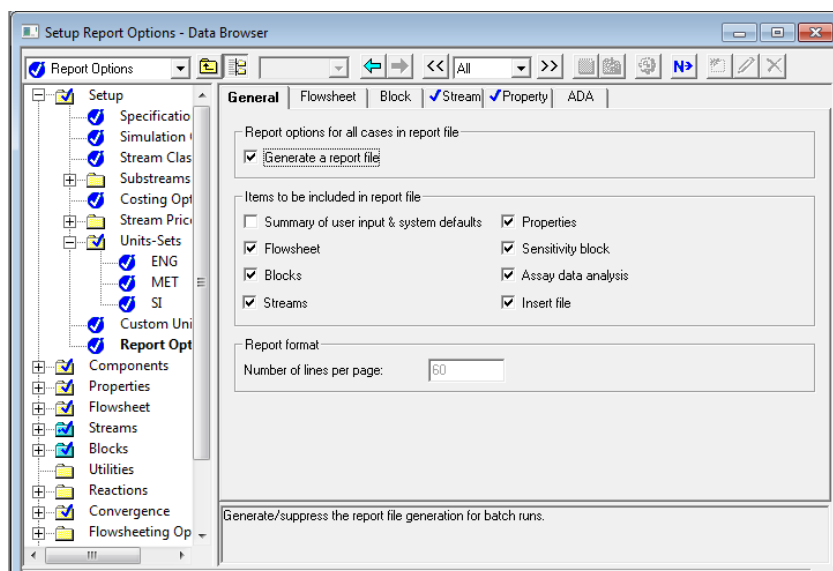


**Figure C.1.3.** Simulation window.

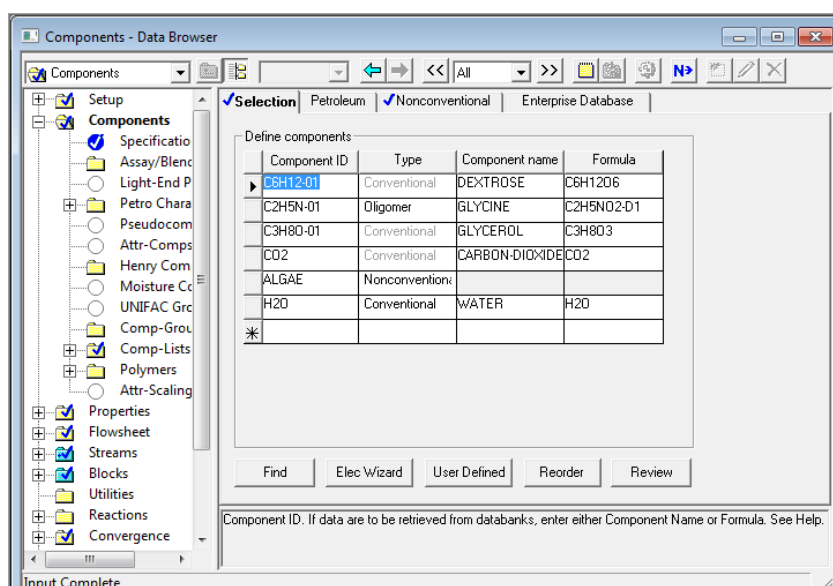


**Figure C.1.4.** Stream class window (define mixture with non conventional solid with particle size distribution).

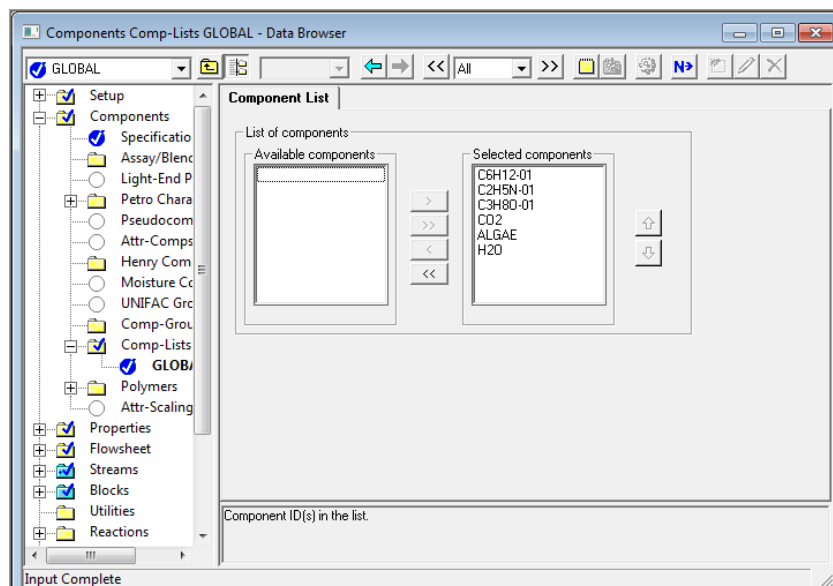




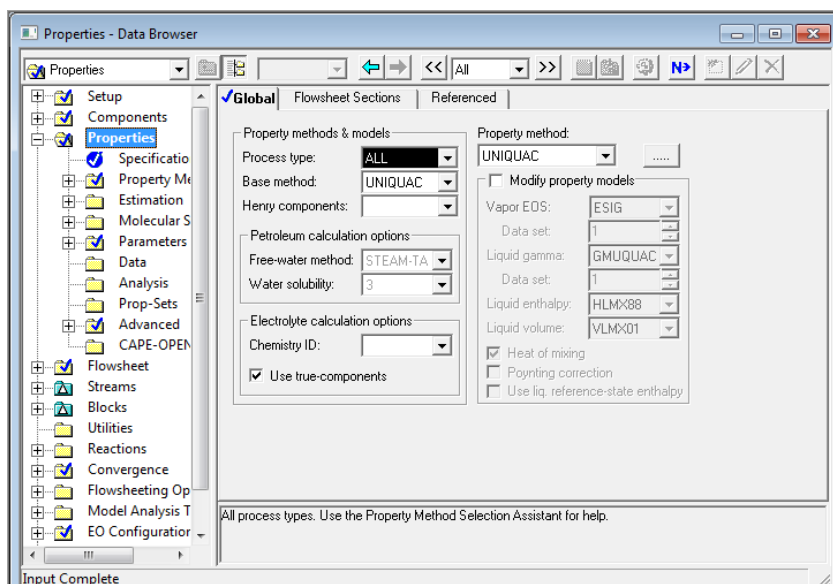
**Figure C.01.05.** Report Options window (choose the options that you which to be displayed in the report output).



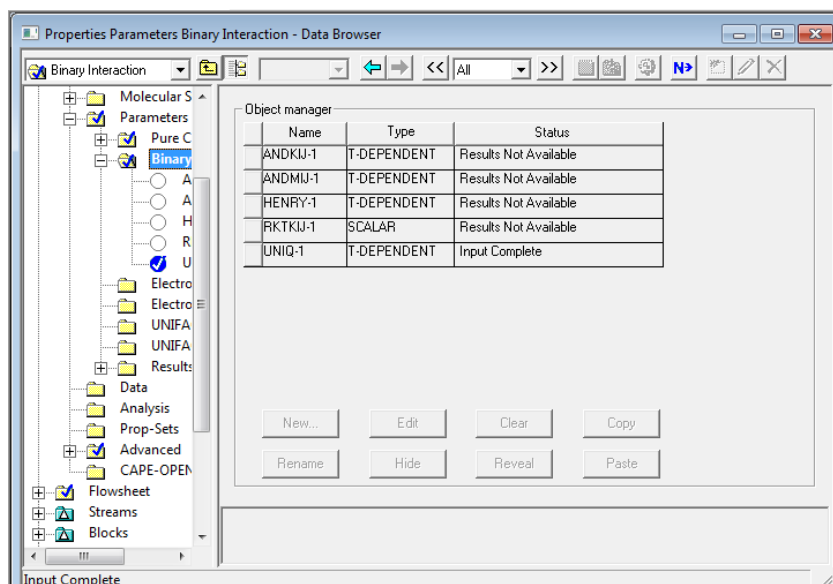
**Figure C.1.6.** Components window (all the components that will be used in the simulation were specified).



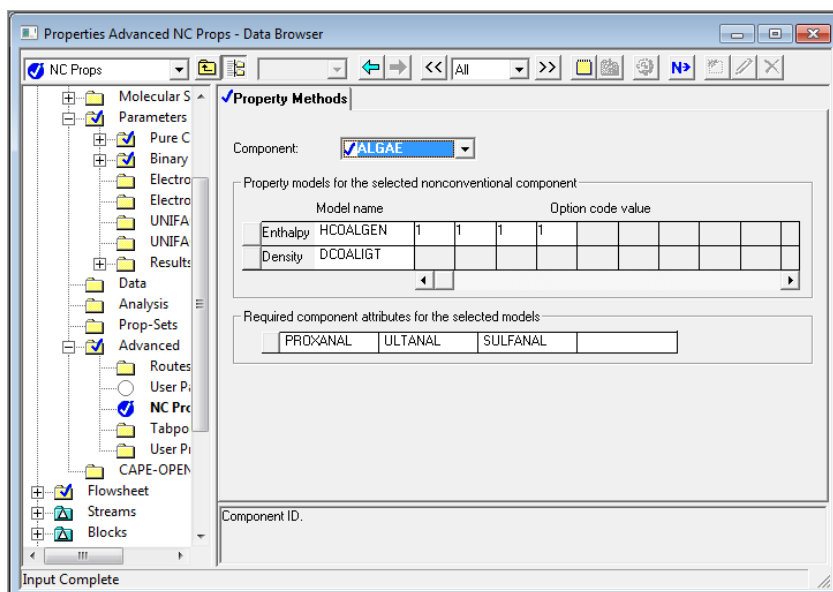
**Figure C.1.7.** Global component list window (verify that all the components were included in the global section).



**Figure C.1.8.** Properties Specification window (make sure that you choose UNIQUAC as base method).



**Figure C.1.9:** Binary window in parameters tab.



**Figure C.1.10.** Advance section in properties window (choose the methods of enthalpy and density calculation).

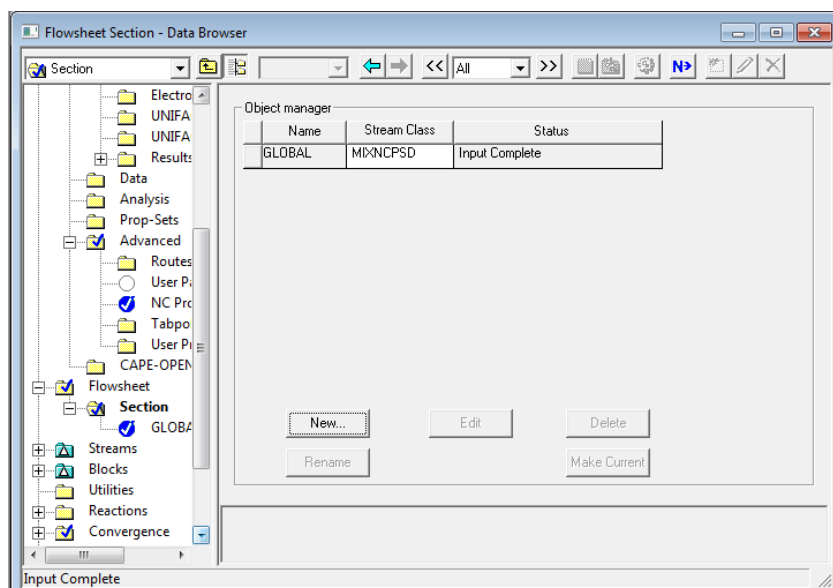


Figure C.1.11. Flowsheet window.

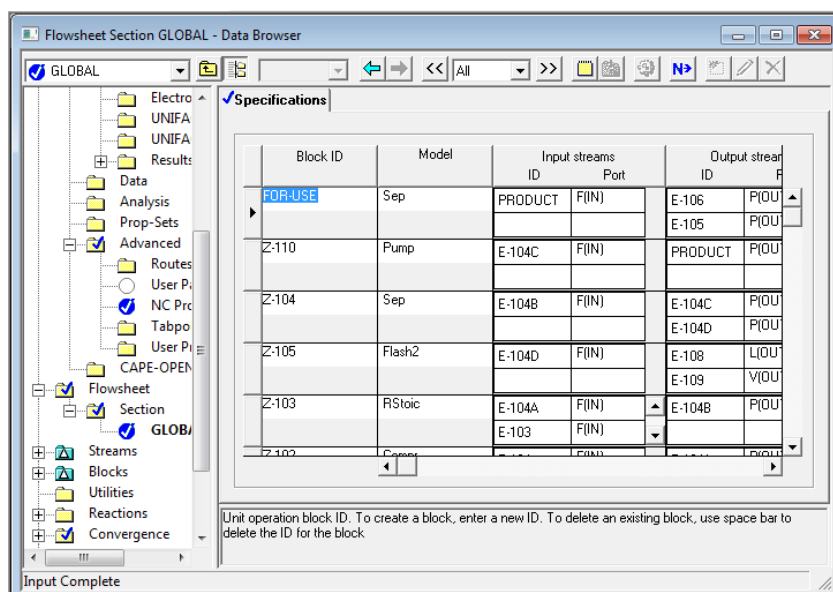
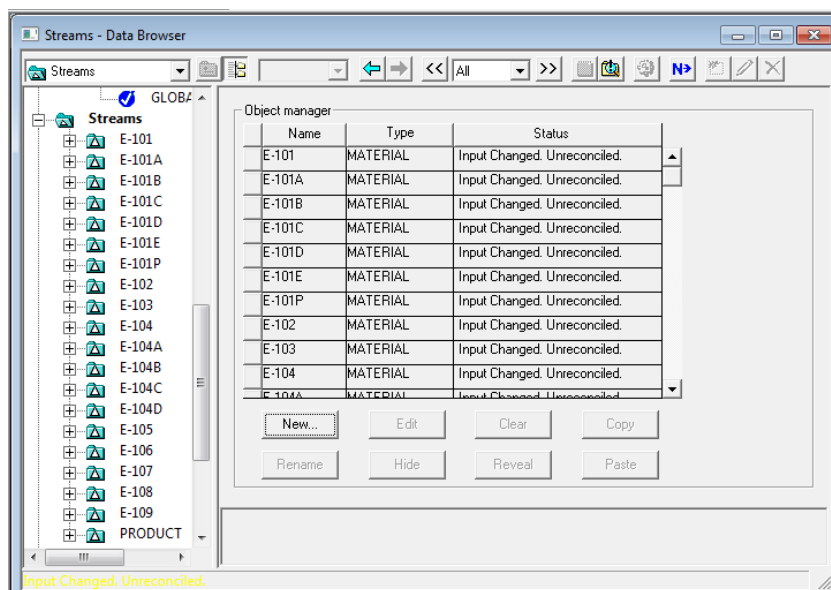
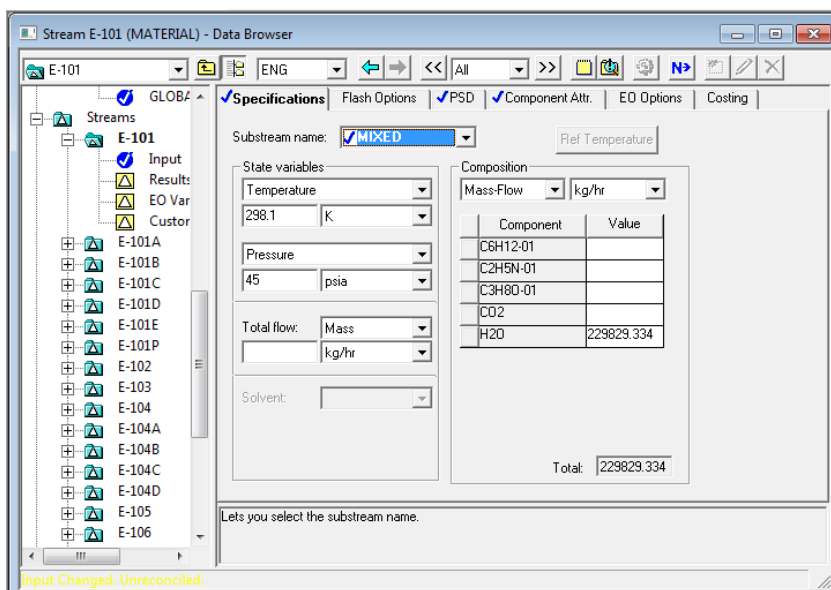


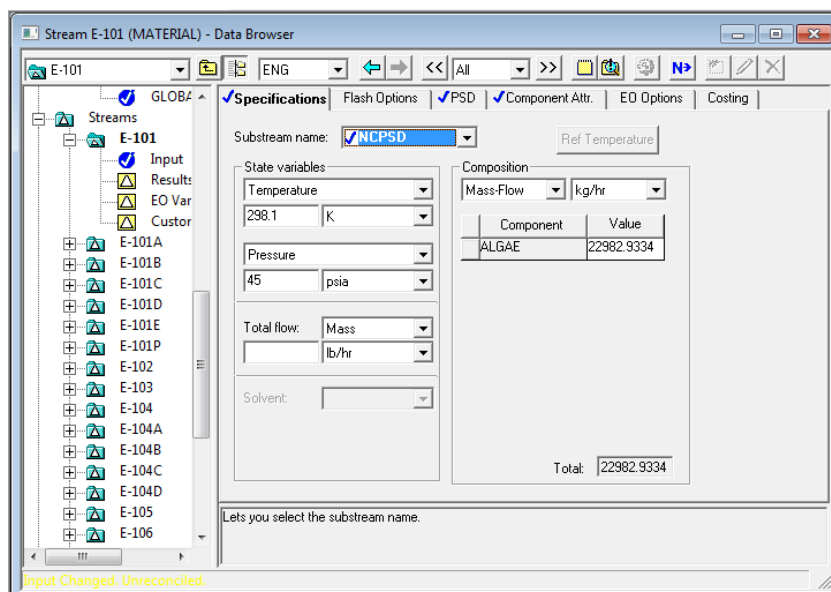
Figure C.1.12. Global Flowsheet window (here the connectivity can be verified).



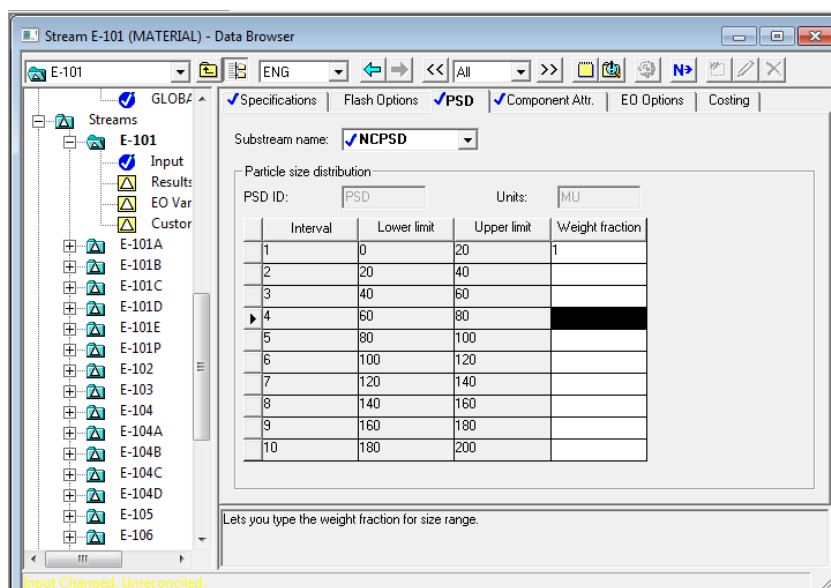
**Figure C.1.13.** Streams window (here are all the streams already named according to Case 3).



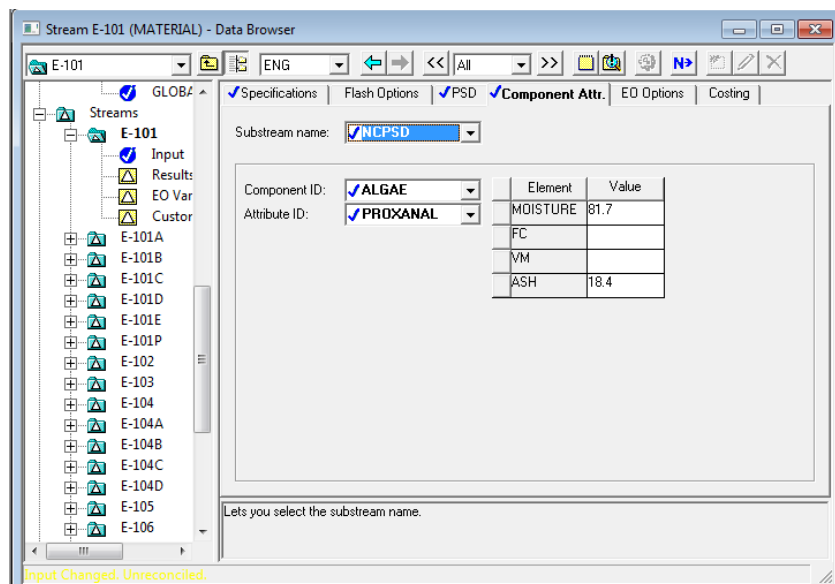
**Figure C.1.14.** E-101 mixed tab (inlet stream should be the only one defined).



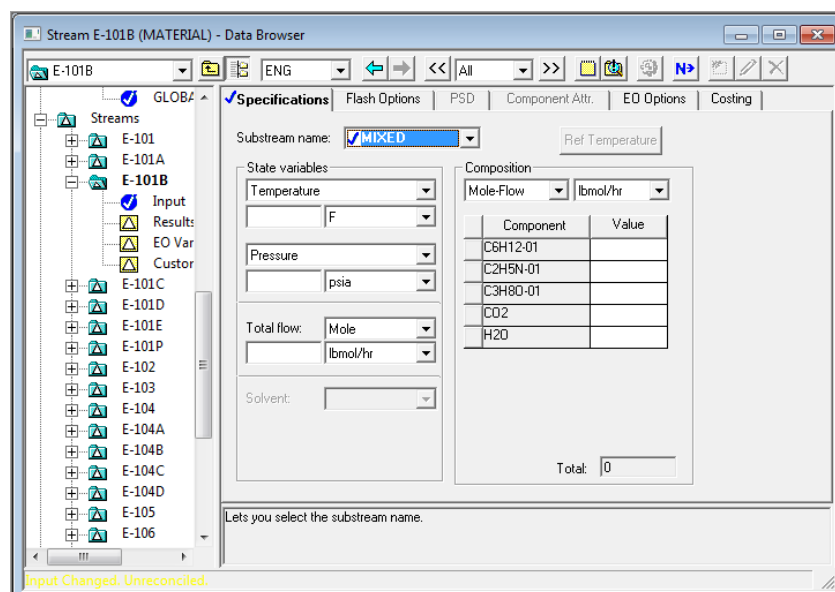
**Figure C.1.15.** E-101 nonconventional compound tab for microalgae (inlet stream should be the only one defined).



**Figure C.1.16.** Particle size distribution in E-101 (microalgae has between 10  $\mu\text{m}$  to 30  $\mu\text{m}$ ).



**Figure C.1.17.** E-101 Proxanal component properties for microalgae based on literature (sulfanal and ultanal component properties should be entered).



**Figure C.1.18.** Examples of other streams in the input (input should not be done).

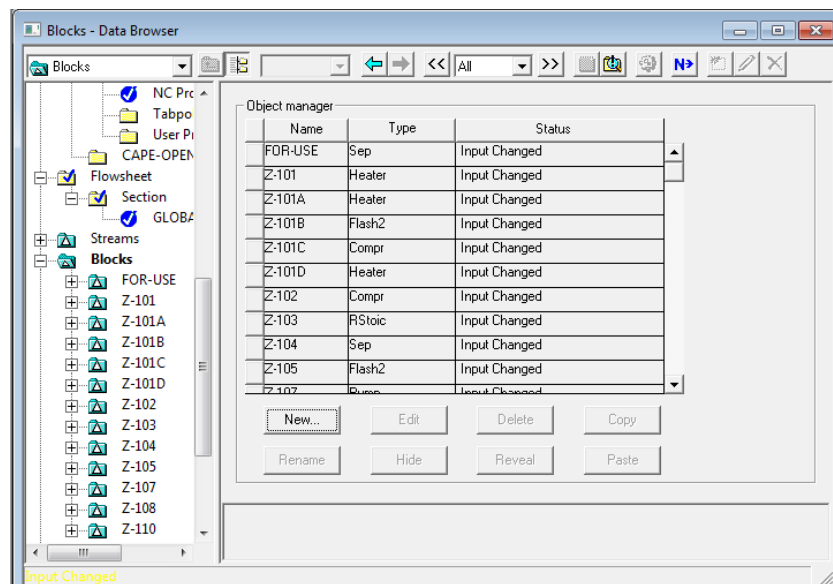


Figure C.1.19. Block window.

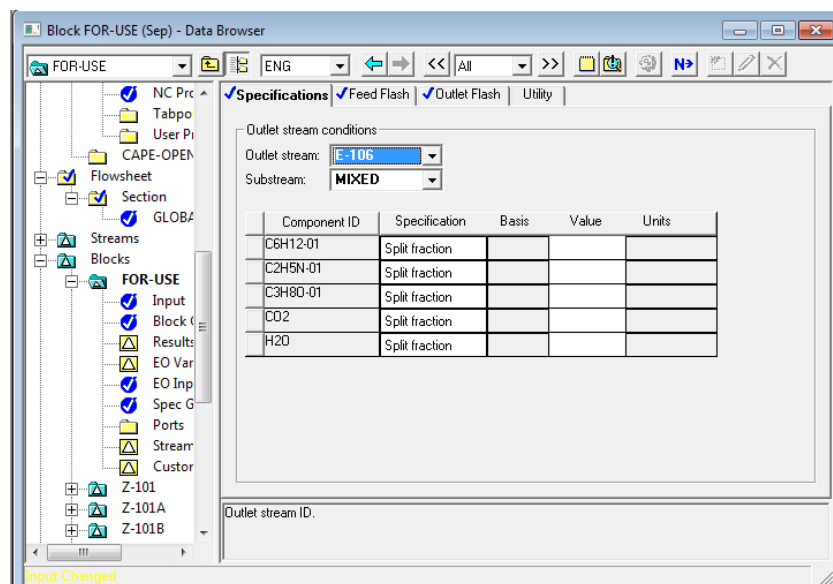


Figure C.1.20. FOR-USE Specification window for E-106.



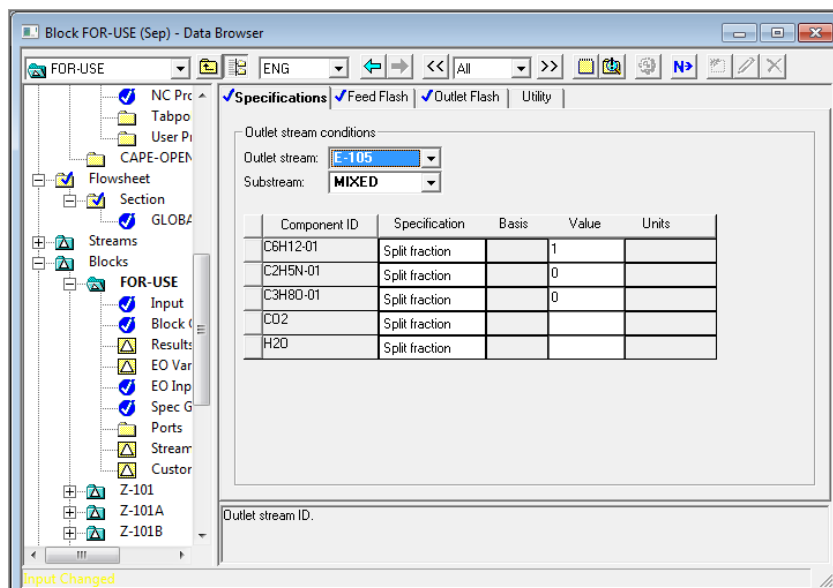


Figure C.1.21. FOR-USE Specification window for E-105.

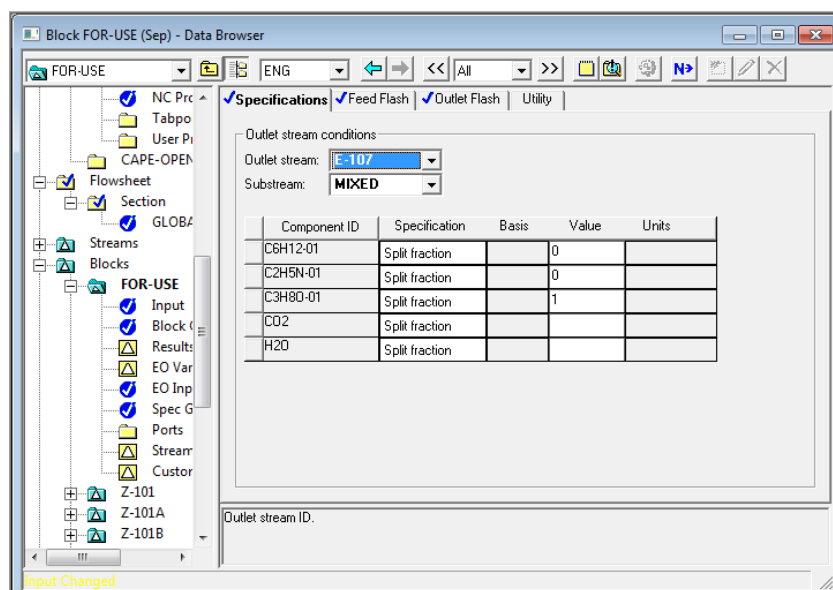


Figure C.1.22. FOR-USE Specification window for E-107.

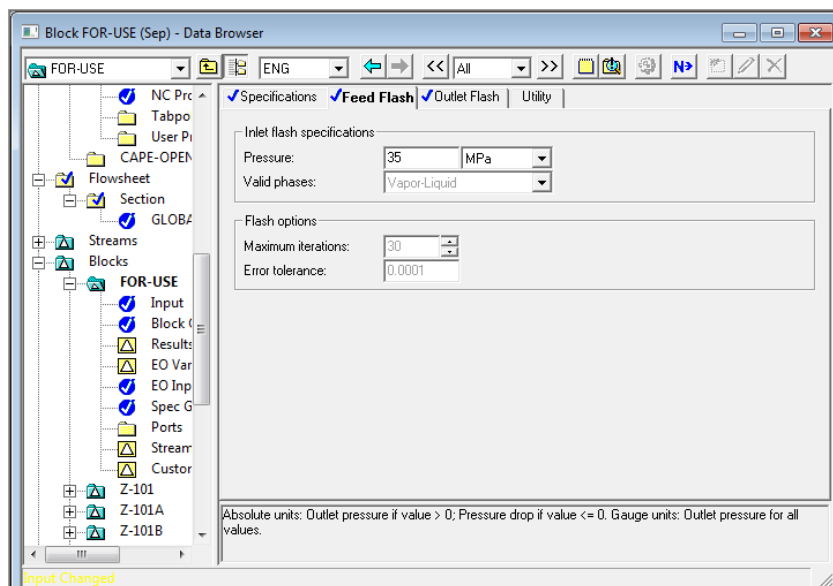


Figure C.1.23. FOR-USE feed flash window.

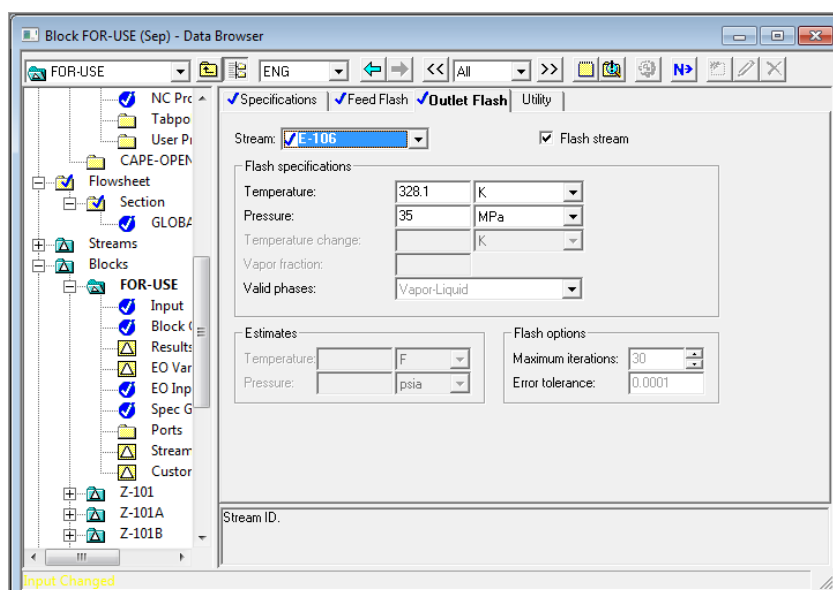


Figure C.1.24. FOR-USE outlet flash window for E-106.

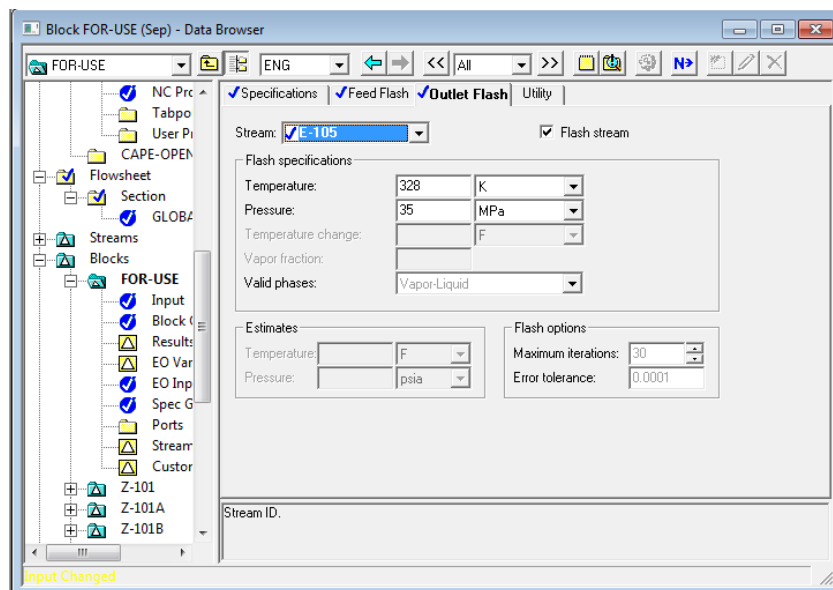


Figure C.1.25. FOR-USE outlet flash window for E-105.

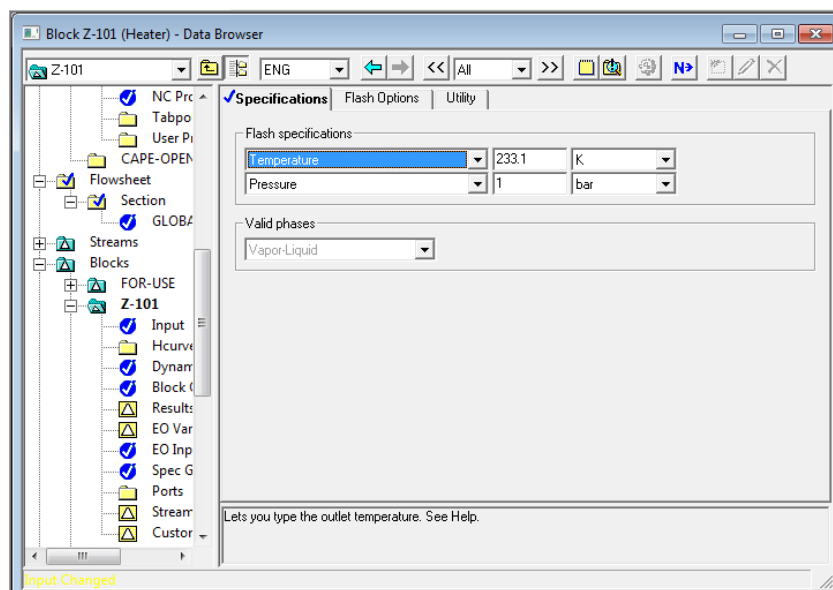
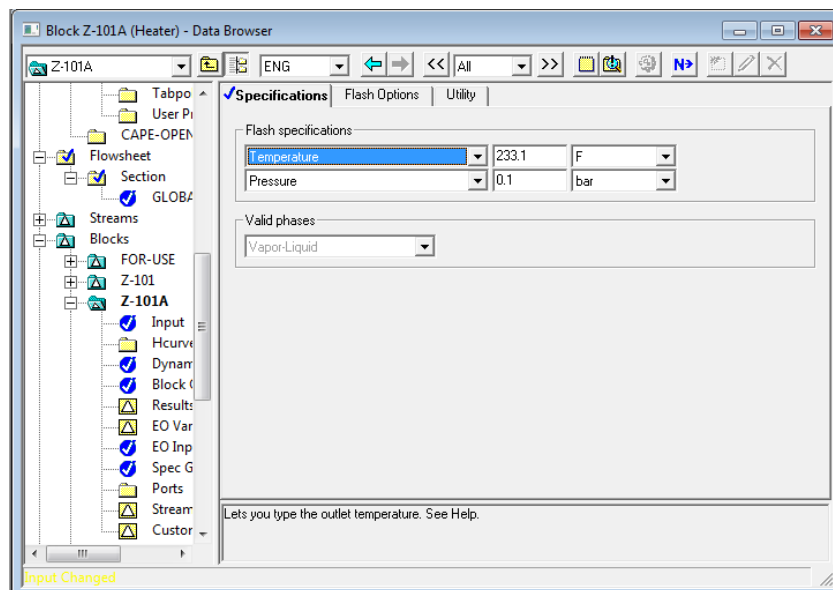
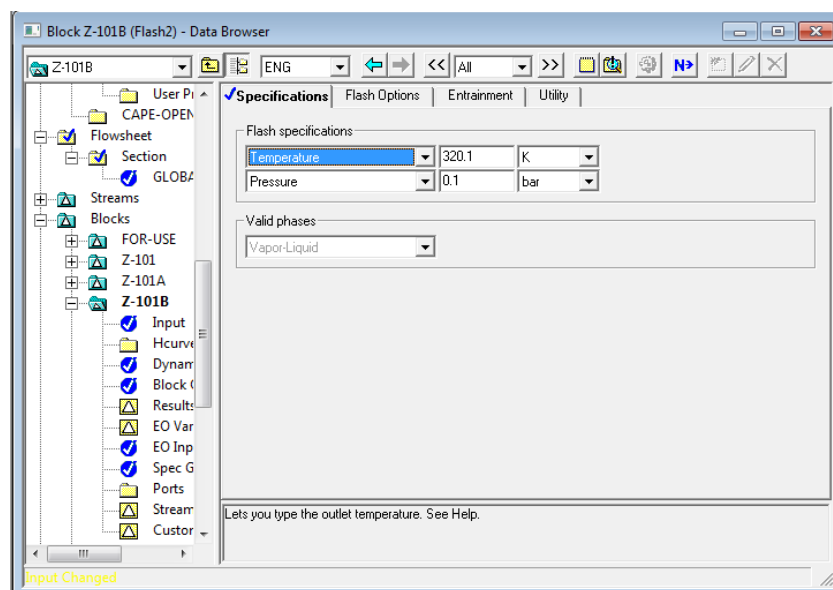


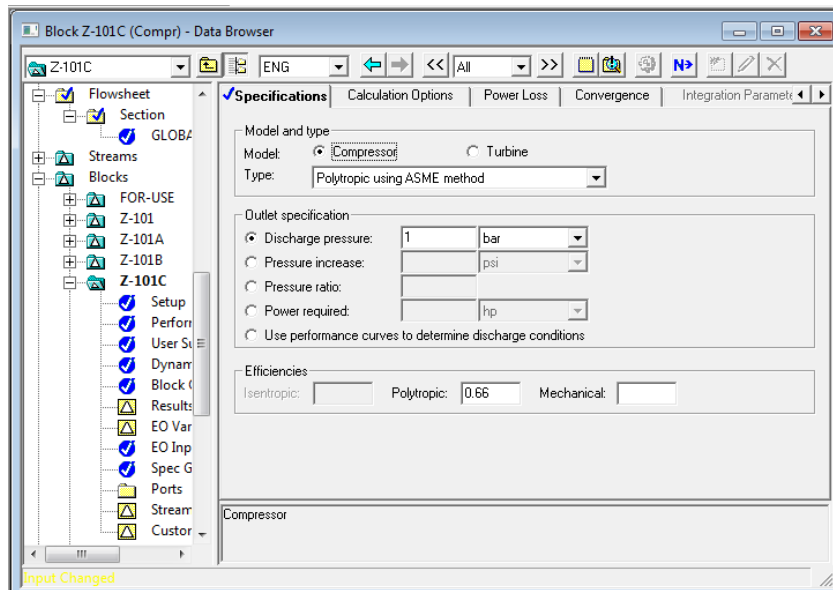
Figure C.1.26: Z-101 Specifications window.



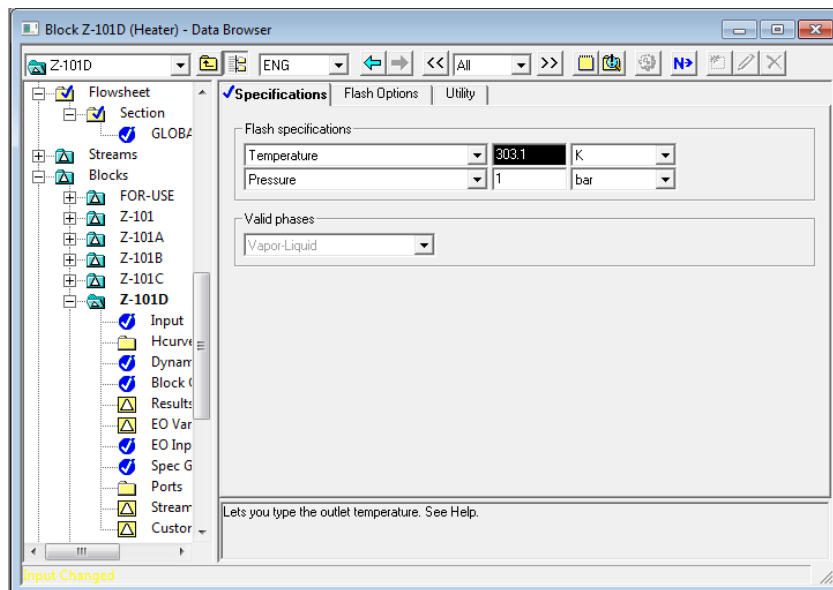
**Figure C.1.27.** Z-101A Specifications window.



**Figure C.1.28.** Z-101B Specifications window.



**Figure C.1.29.** Z-101C Specifications window.



**Figure C.1.30.** Z-101D Specifications window.

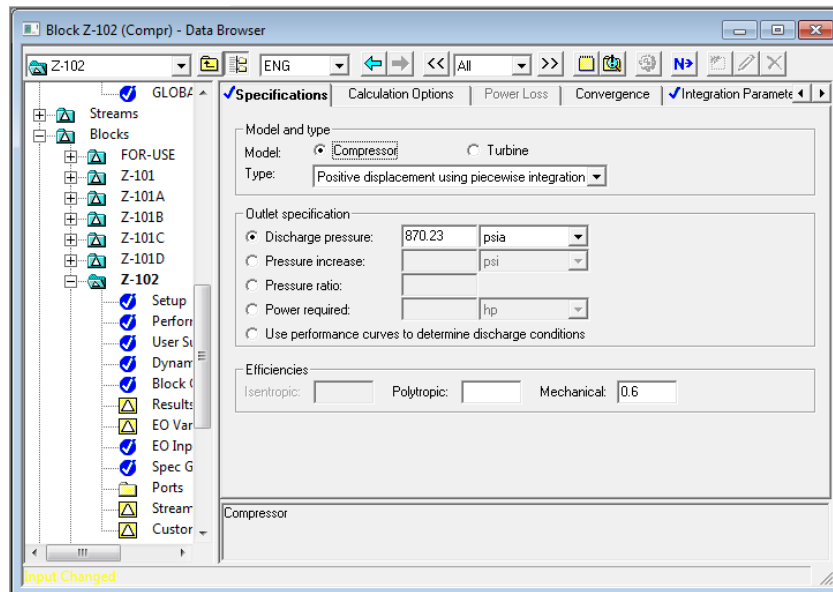


Figure C.1.31. Z-102 Specifications window.

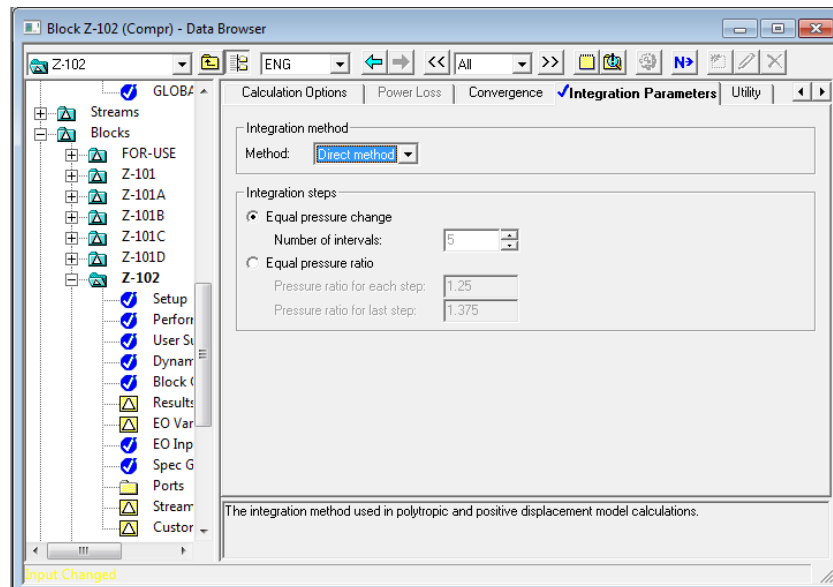


Figure C.1.32. Z-101 Integration parameters window.

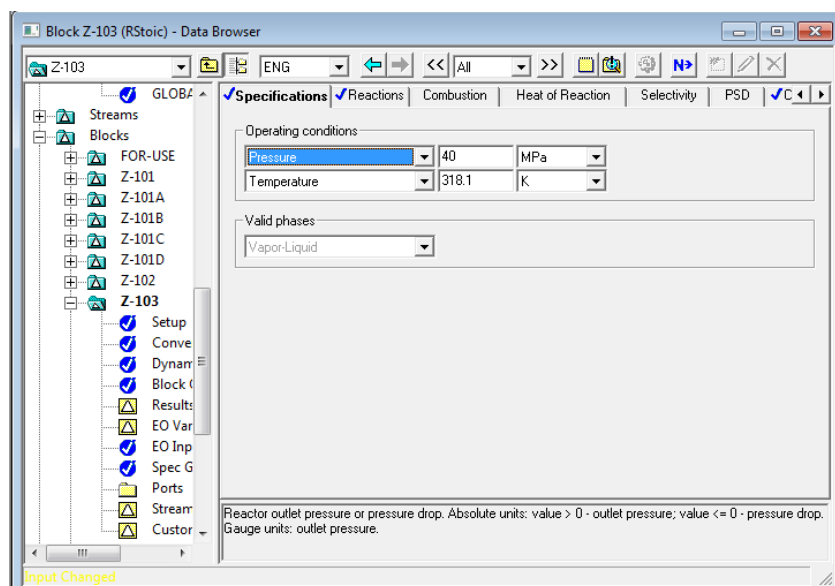


Figure C.1.33. Z-103 Specifications window.

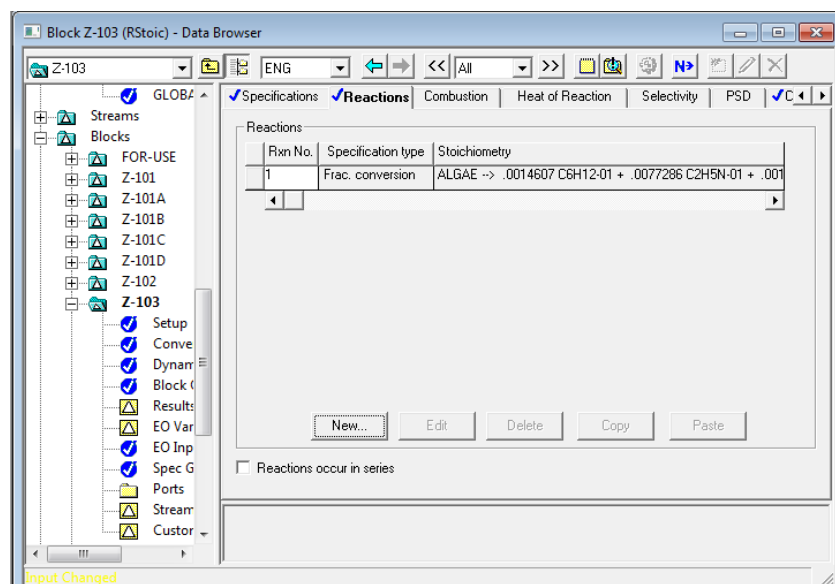
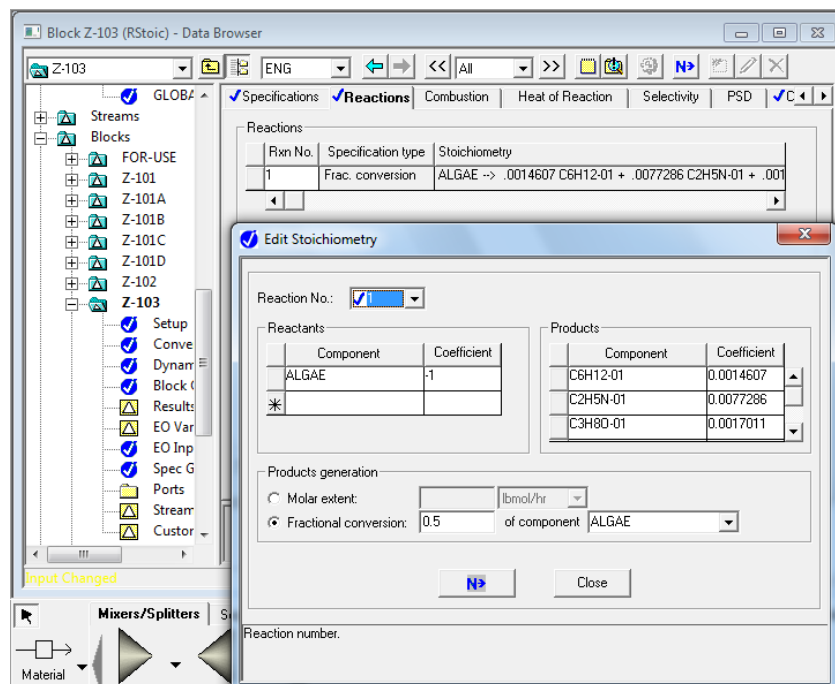
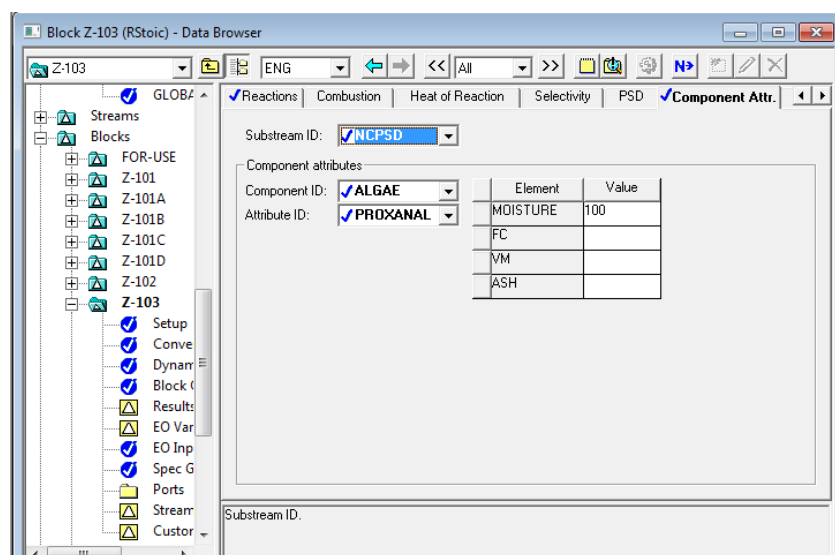


Figure C.1.34. Z-103 Reaction parameters window.

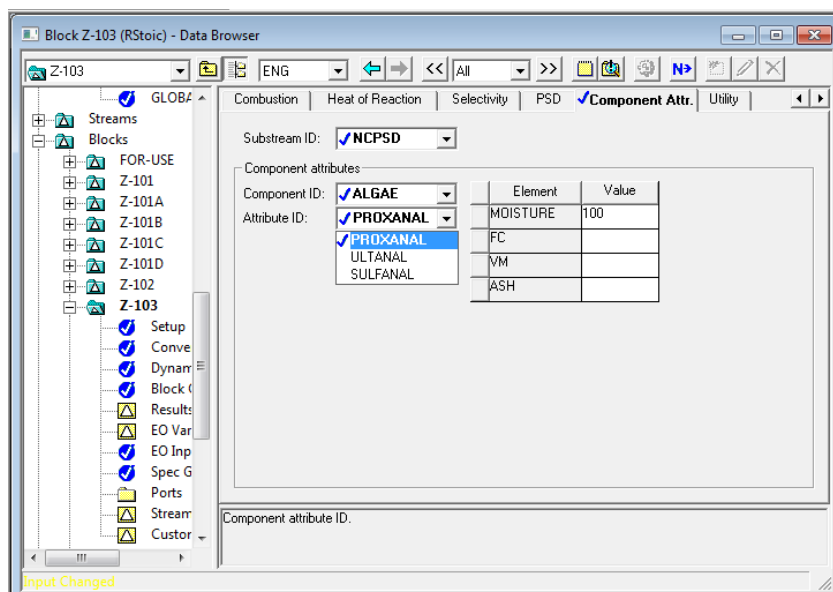


**Figure C.1.35.** Z-103 reaction editor window (all parameters are based on Appendix A using the molecular weights provided by ASPEN).

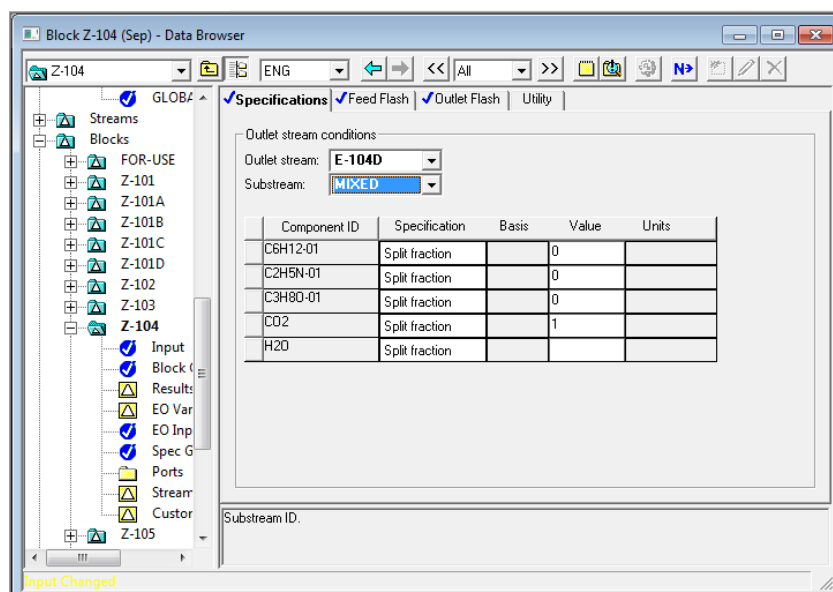


**Figure C.1.36.** Z-103 Component attributes window





**Figure C.1.37.** Z-103 Component attribute window (ultanal and sulfanal need not to be specified).



**Figure C.1.38.** Z-104 Specifications window for E-104D.

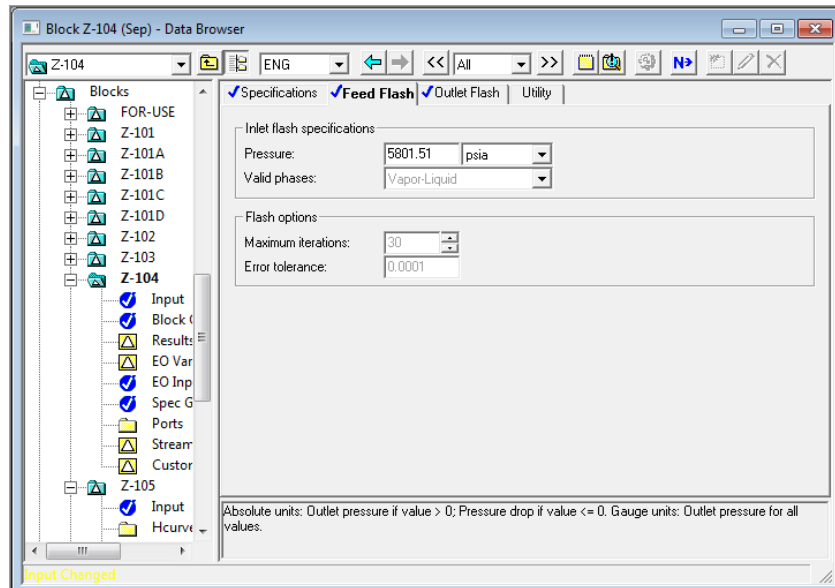


Figure C.1.39. Z-104 feed flash window.

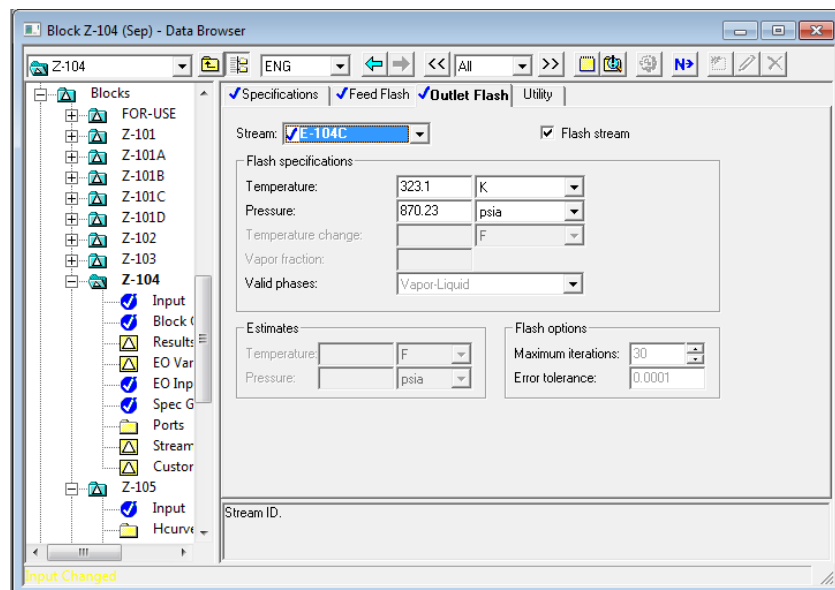


Figure C.1.40. Z-104 outlet window for E-104C.

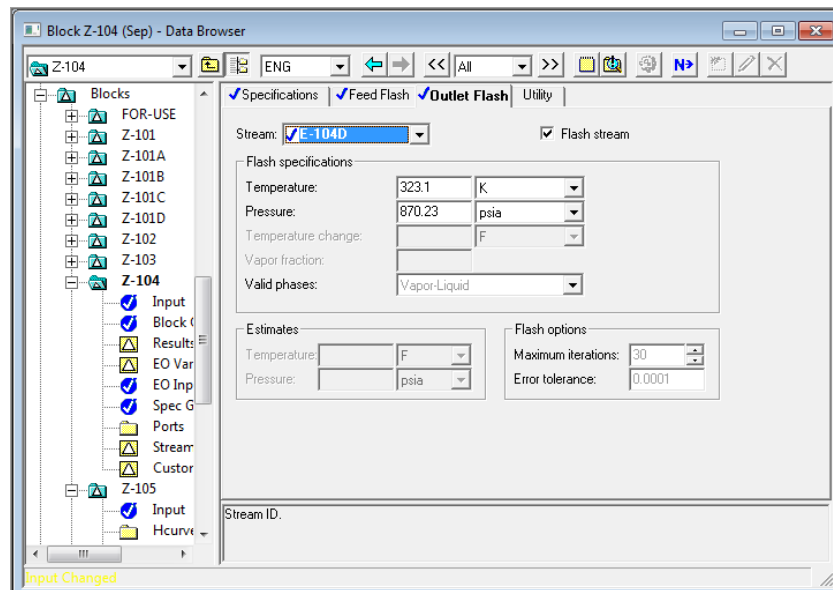


Figure C.1.41. Z-104 outlet window for E-104D.

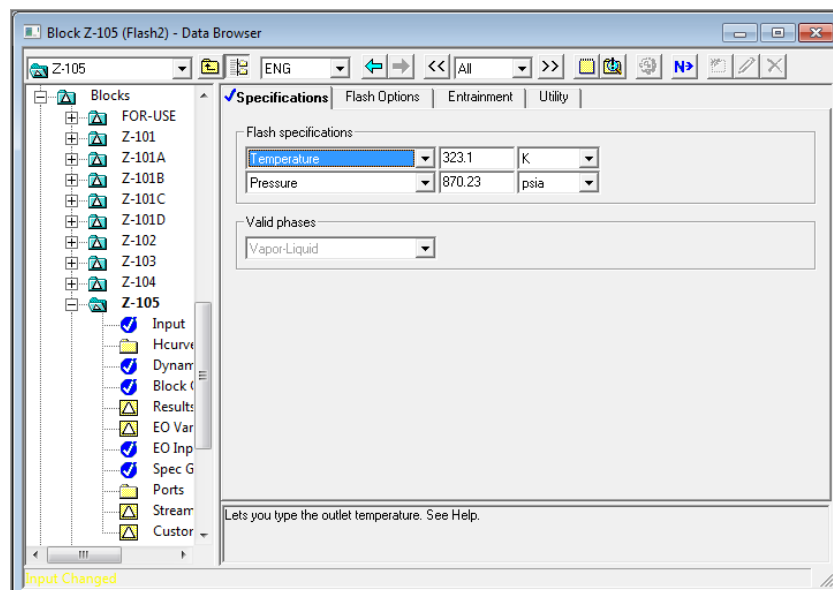


Figure C.1.42. Z-105 Specification window.

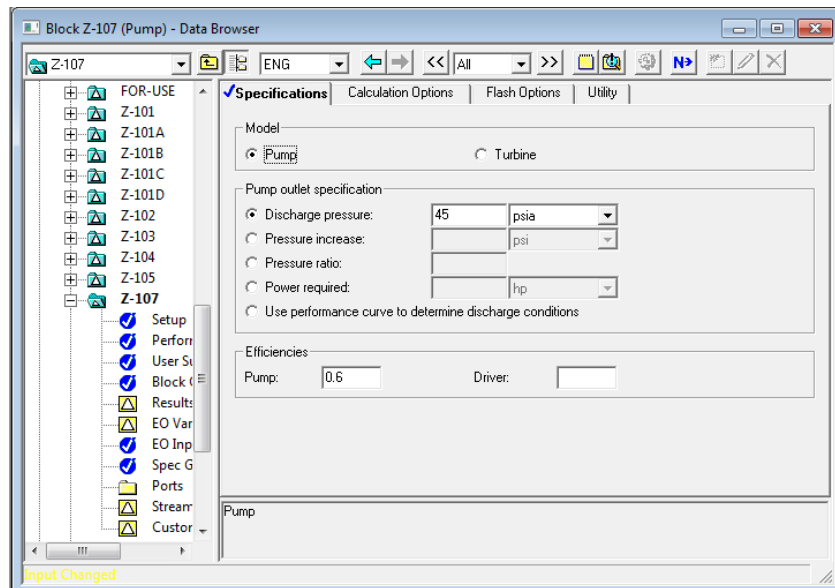


Figure C.1.43. Z-107 Specification window.

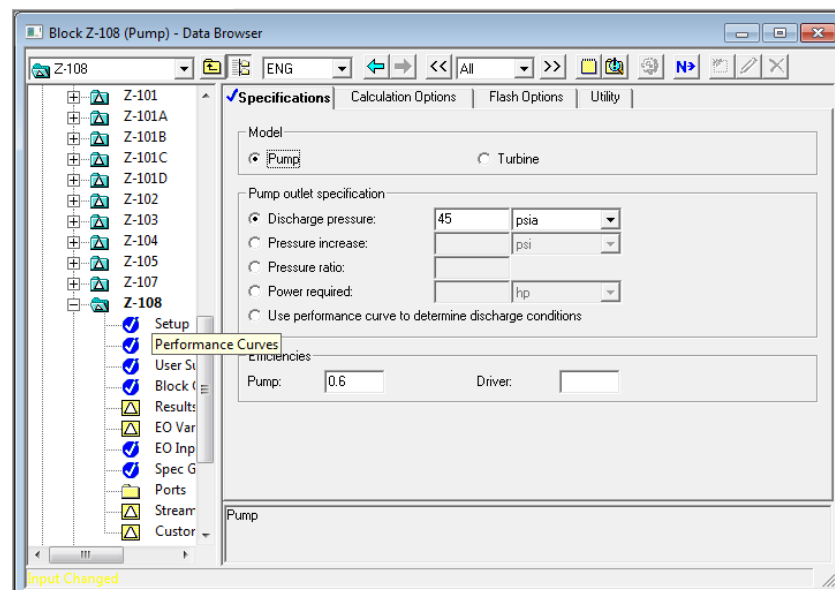


Figure C.1.44. Z-108 Specification window.

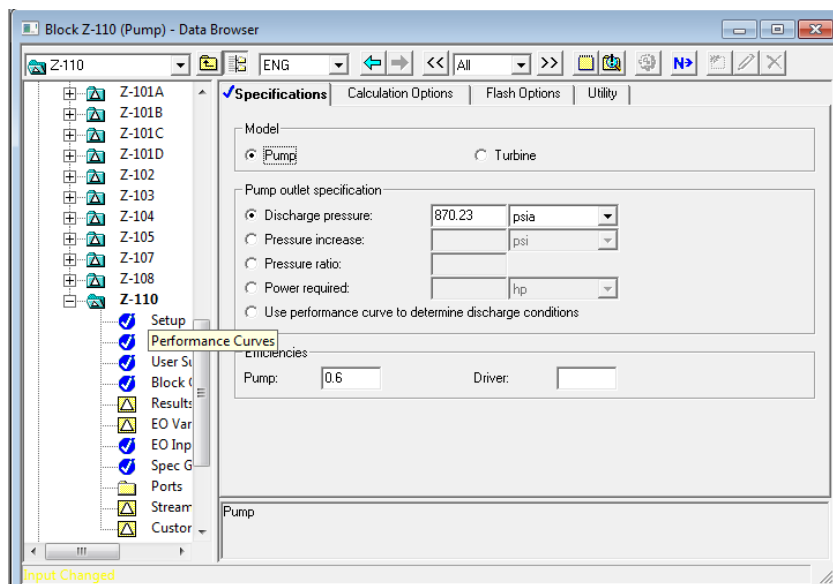


Figure C.1.45. Z-110 Specification window.

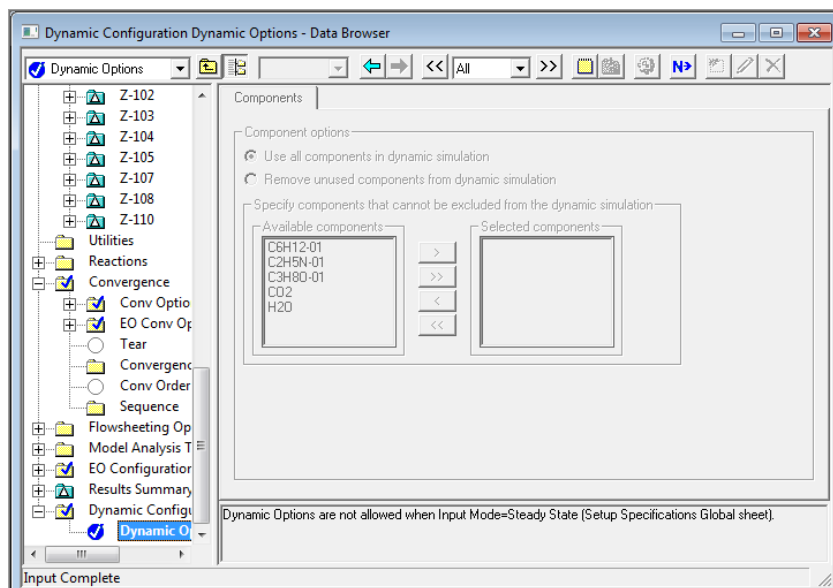
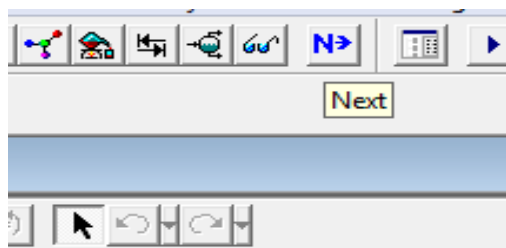
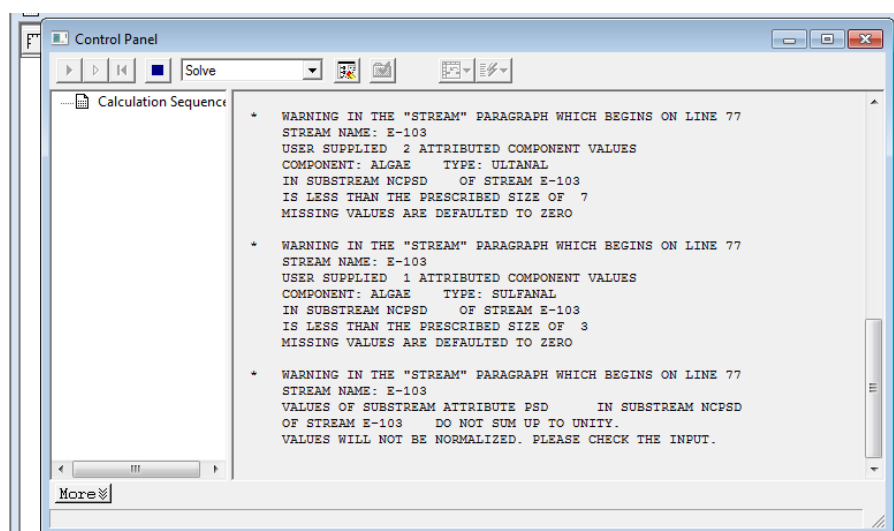


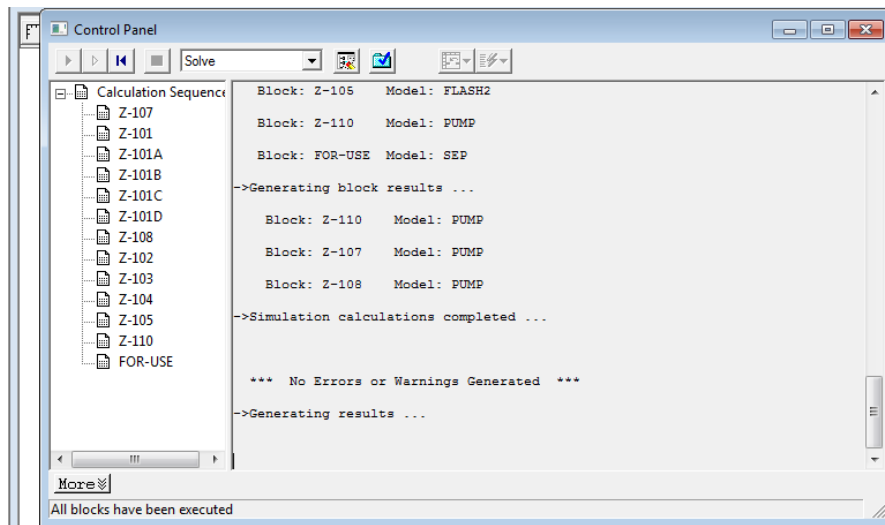
Figure C.1.46. Dynamic window.



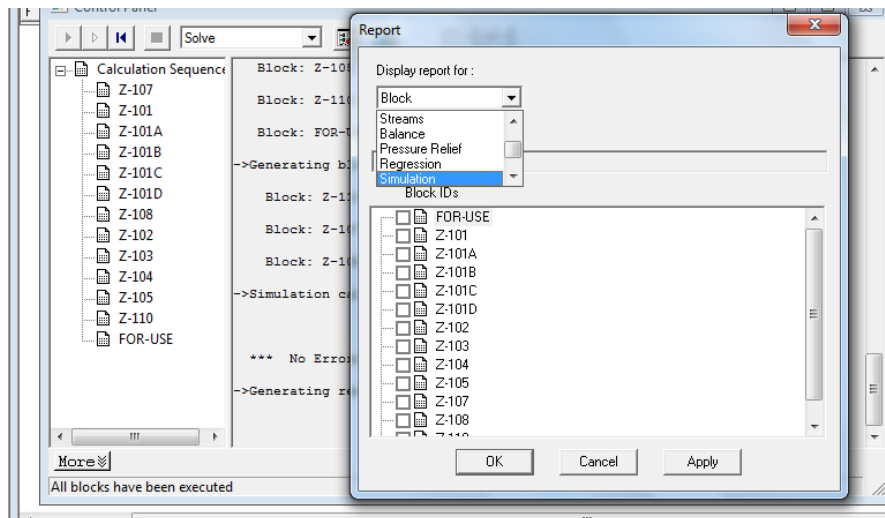
**Figure C.1.47.** Next icon (use next after overall or section input is completed, to run the simulation click next).



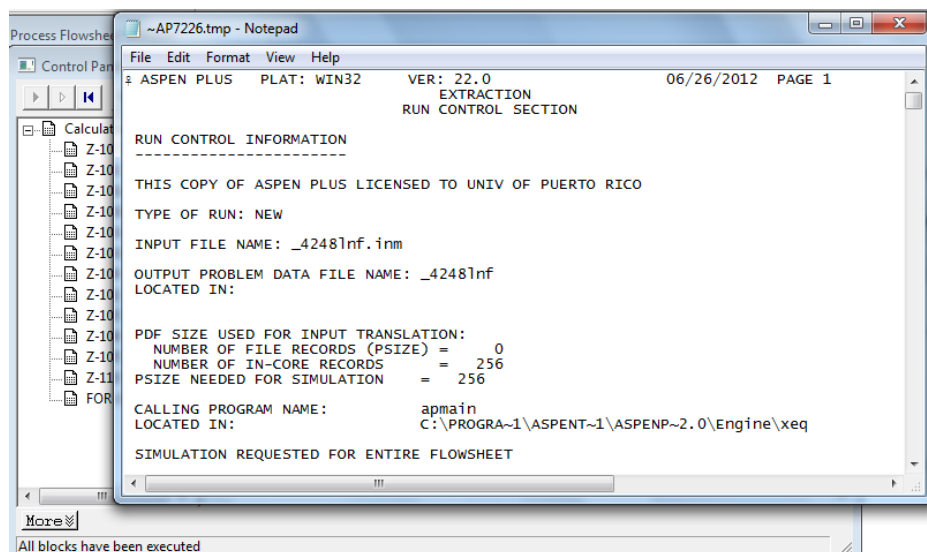
**Figure C.1.48.** Normal warning (ASPEN advises that some parameters were not specified. This is more at the discretion of the person doing the simulation).



**Figure C.1.49.** Final output (this is normal output indicating that simulations were run with errors or warnings. Errors or warning should be corrected).



**Figure C.1.50.** Report generation window (after simulation runs, press Ctrl, Alt, Delete and choose simulation).



**Figure C.1.51.** ASPEN simulation report (where the information is used for validation purposes).



## C.2 - ASPEN simulation outputs

Figures C.2.1 to C.2.5 are the summary output obtained from ASPEN ONE simulator. For illustrative purposes, the figures appear separated in different sub-sections C.2.1 to C.2.5.

### C.2.1 - APEN Plus simulator output for Case Scenario 1

```

$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   06/01/2012   PAGE 1
                                EXTRACTION
                                RUN CONTROL SECTION

RUN CONTROL INFORMATION
-----
THIS COPY OF ASPEN PLUS LICENSED TO UNIV OF PUERTO RICO

TYPE OF RUN: NEW

INPUT FILE NAME: _1218zrm.inm

OUTPUT PROBLEM DATA FILE NAME: _5138nrg
LOCATED IN:

PDF SIZE USED FOR INPUT TRANSLATION:
  NUMBER OF FILE RECORDS (PSIZE) =    0
  NUMBER OF IN-CORE RECORDS      =   256
  PSIZE NEEDED FOR SIMULATION    =    1

CALLING PROGRAM NAME:      apmain
LOCATED IN:                C:\PROGRA~1\ASPENT~1\ASPENP~2.0\Engine\xeq

SIMULATION REQUESTED FOR ENTIRE FLOWSHEET

DESCRIPTION
-----
      VESION ANTERIOR 19 WAS SIMULATED WITH THREE LITTLE
      REPRESENTATIVES. TOD AY A MASS OF ALGAE WILL BE ADJUSTED TO RUN
      WITH NORMALIZED THESE COMPOUN S. THIS APPLIES CASE 1-5. (14688.34
      TO 2982.93)
$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   06/01/2012   PAGE 2
                                EXTRACTION
                                FLOWSHEET SECTION
```

Figure C.2.1. ASPEN print out for Case Scenario 1

```

$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   06/01/2012   PAGE 2
                                EXTRACTION
                                FLOWSHEET SECTION

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY STREAMS
-----
      STREAM      SOURCE      DEST      STREAM      SOURCE      DEST
E-111      ----      Z-104      E-104      ----      P-101
E-113      FOR-USE      ----      E-112      FOR-USE      ----
E-114      FOR-USE      ----      PRODUCT    P-110      FOR-USE
E-111OIL    Z-106      P-110      E-111CO2    Z-106      Z-108
E-116      Z-108      ----      E-115      Z-108      ----
E-111SEP    Z-105      Z-106      E-111SCF    Z-104      Z-105
E-106P      Z-101      P-105      E-105P      Z-101      P-104
E-106      P-105      Z-102      E-107P      Z-102      P-106
E-108P      Z-102      P-107      E-109P      Z-103      P-108
E-110P      Z-103      P-109      E-104P      P-101      Z-101
E-105      P-104      ----      E-107      P-106      ----
E-108      P-107      Z-103      E-109      P-108      ----
E-110      P-109      Z-105

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY BLOCKS
-----
      BLOCK      INLETS      OUTLETS
FOR-USE      PRODUCT      E-113 E-112 E-114
P-110      E-111OIL      PRODUCT
Z-106      E-111SEP      E-111OIL E-111CO2
Z-108      E-111CO2      E-116 E-115
Z-105      E-111SCF E-110  E-111SEP
Z-104      E-111      E-111SCF
Z-101      E-104P      E-106P E-105P
P-105      E-106P      E-106
Z-102      E-106      E-107P E-108P
Z-103      E-108      E-109P E-110P
P-101      E-104      E-104P
P-104      E-105P      E-105
P-106      E-107P      E-107
P-107      E-108P      E-108
P-108      E-109P      E-109
P-109      E-110P      E-110
```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

COMPUTATIONAL SEQUENCE
-----
SEQUENCE USED WAS:
  P-101 Z-101 P-105 Z-102 P-106 P-107 Z-103 P-108 P-104 P-109 Z-104 Z-105
  Z-106 Z-108 P-110 FOR-USE

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE
-----
& ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   06/01/2012   PAGE 3
                                EXTRACTION
                                FLOWSHEET SECTION

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE (CONTINUED)

      ***   MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE   ***
      IN                                OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LBMOL/HR)
  C6H12-01      0.00000      37.0059      -1.00000
  C2H5N-01      0.00000      195.799      -1.00000
  C3H8O-01      0.00000      43.0963      -1.00000
  CO2           20904.4      20904.4      0.00000
  H2O           2812.54      2812.54      0.161686E-15
SUBTOTAL (LBMOL/HR)      23717.0      23992.9      -0.114993E-01
(LB/HR )              970669.      996003.      -0.254356E-01
NON-CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LB/HR )
  ALGAE         50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
SUBTOTAL (LB/HR )      50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE
  MASS (LB/HR )      0.102134E+07      0.102134E+07      0.413688E-06
  ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.420976E+10      -0.411995E+10      -0.213328E-01
& ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   06/01/2012   PAGE 4
                                EXTRACTION
                                PHYSICAL PROPERTIES SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

COMPONENTS
-----
ID      TYPE  FORMULA      NAME OR ALIAS      REPORT NAME
C6H12-01 C      C6H12O6      C6H12O6            C6H12-01
C2H5N-01 C      C2H5NO2-D1   C2H5NO2-D1        C2H5N-01
C3H8O-01 C      C3H8O3       C3H8O3            C3H8O-01
CO2      C      CO2          CO2                CO2
ALGAE    NC      MISSING      MISSING            ALGAE
H2O      C      H2O          H2O                H2O

ID      ATTRIBUTE TYPES
ALGAE    PROXANAL ULTANAL SULFANAL
& ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   06/01/2012   PAGE 5
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK:  FOR-USE  MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      PRODUCT
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-113      E-112      E-114
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      ***   MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE   ***
      IN                                OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      275.901      275.901      0.00000
(LB/HR )              25333.9      25333.9      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
  MASS (LB/HR )      25333.9      25333.9      0.00000
  ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.742263E+08      -0.741089E+08      -0.158168E-02

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***

INLET PRESSURE    PSIA                                5,076.32

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-113
TWO    PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                                130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                                5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                                    30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                                0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-112
TWO    PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                                130.730
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                                5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                                    30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                                0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-114
TWO    PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                                130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                                5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                                    30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                                0.000100000
± ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0    06/01/2012    PAGE 6
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK:  FOR-USE    MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-112    CPT= C6H12-01    FRACTION=    1.00000
                   C2H5N-01    0.0
                   C3H8O-01    0.0
STREAM= E-114    CPT= C6H12-01    FRACTION=    0.0
                   C2H5N-01    0.0
                   C3H8O-01    1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY    BTU/HR    0.11740E+06

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM     SUBSTREAM   SPLIT FRACTION
E-112      MIXED       1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM     SUBSTREAM   SPLIT FRACTION
E-113      MIXED       1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM     SUBSTREAM   SPLIT FRACTION
E-114      MIXED       1.00000

BLOCK:  P-101    MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:    E-104
OUTLET STREAM:   E-104P
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
                                IN    OUT    RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)    2812.54    2812.54    0.00000
(LB/HR )    50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )    50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )    101337.    101337.    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )    -0.673825E+09    -0.673825E+09    0.00000
± ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0    06/01/2012    PAGE 7
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-101      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          90.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY              0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY            1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS      30
TOLERANCE                        0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      816.529
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI              0.0
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB        207.787
FLUID POWER HP                  0.0
BRAKE POWER HP                  0.0
ELECTRICITY KW                  0.0
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED            0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP              0.0
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB        0.0

BLOCK: P-104      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-105P |
OUTLET STREAM:     E-105
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)    1687.52    1687.52    0.00000
(LB/HR )                 30401.2    30401.2    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )             30401.2    30401.2    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )        -0.207267E+09  -0.207270E+09  0.157463E-04
± ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    06/01/2012  PAGE 8
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-104      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          30.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY              0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY            1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS      30
TOLERANCE                        0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      489.918
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI          -60.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB        207.787
FLUID POWER HP                 -2.13782
BRAKE POWER HP                 -1.28269
ELECTRICITY KW                 -0.95650
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED            0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP             -1.28269
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB       -139.234

BLOCK: P-105      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106P
OUTLET STREAM:     E-106
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)    1125.02    1125.02    0.00000
(LB/HR )                 20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )    50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )             70936.2    70936.2    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )        -0.466558E+09  -0.466560E+09  0.466301E-05
± ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    06/01/2012  PAGE 9
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-105      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                30.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                    1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS        30
TOLERANCE                           0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR        326.612
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                 -60.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB            207.787
FLUID POWER HP                      -1.42522
BRAKE POWER HP                      -0.85513
ELECTRICITY KW                      -0.63767
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                 0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                  -0.85513
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB            -139.234

BLOCK: P-106      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:                       E-107P
OUTLET STREAM:                      E-107
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQAC          UNIQAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      843.762      843.762      0.00000
(LB/HR )                   15200.6      15200.6      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )               15200.6      15200.6      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )          -0.103634E+09  -0.103633E+09  -0.111590E-04
& ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0      06/01/2012 PAGE 10
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-106      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                30.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                    1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS        30
TOLERANCE                           0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR        244.952
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                 15.3077
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB            33.0315
FLUID POWER HP                      0.27270
BRAKE POWER HP                      0.45450
ELECTRICITY KW                      0.33892
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                 0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                  0.45450
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB            35.5216

BLOCK: P-107      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:                       E-108P
OUTLET STREAM:                      E-108
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQAC          UNIQAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      281.254      281.254      0.00000
(LB/HR )                   5066.87      5066.87      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )      50668.7      50668.7      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )               55735.6      55735.6      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )          -0.362926E+09  -0.362926E+09  -0.106214E-05
& ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0      06/01/2012 PAGE 11
                                EXTRACTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-107      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                30.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                      0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                    1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS        30
TOLERANCE                          0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR        81.6507
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                 15.3077
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB           33.0315
FLUID POWER HP                      0.090901
BRAKE POWER HP                      0.15150
ELECTRICITY KW                      0.11297
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                 0.15150
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB           35.5216

BLOCK: P-108      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-109P
OUTLET STREAM:     E-109
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC      UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)  281.251      281.251      0.00000
(LB/HR )              5066.82      5066.82      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          5066.82      5066.82      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.345443E+08  -0.345445E+08  0.524572E-05
# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0      06/01/2012 PAGE 12
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-108      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                45.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                      0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                    1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS        30
TOLERANCE                          0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR        81.6505
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                 -20.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB           149.771
FLUID POWER HP                      -0.11876
BRAKE POWER HP                      -0.071259
ELECTRICITY KW                      -0.053138
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                 -0.071259
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB           -46.4105

BLOCK: P-109      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-110P
OUTLET STREAM:     E-110
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC      UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)  0.281254E-02  0.281254E-02  0.00000
(LB/HR )              0.506687E-01  0.506687E-01  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  50668.7      50668.7      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          50668.7      50668.7      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.328382E+09  -0.328382E+09  0.552390E-11
# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0      06/01/2012 PAGE 13
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-109    MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
EQUIPMENT TYPE: TURBINE
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                45.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                   1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS        30
TOLERANCE                          0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR        0.00081651
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                 -20.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB           149.771
FLUID POWER HP                     -0.118766-05
BRAKE POWER HP                     -0.712593-06
ELECTRICITY KW                     -0.531381-06
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                 -0.712593-06
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB           -46.4105

BLOCK: P-110    MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM: E-111OIL
OUTLET STREAM: PRODUCT
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  275.901    275.901    0.00000
(LB/HR )              25333.9    25333.9    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          25333.9    25333.9    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.742263E+08  -0.742263E+08  0.103601E-06
% ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    06/01/2012  PAGE 14
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-110    MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
EQUIPMENT TYPE: PUMP
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                870.000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                   0.60000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS        30
TOLERANCE                          0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR        295.307
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                 -0.23000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB           1,460.72
FLUID POWER HP                     -0.0049397
BRAKE POWER HP                     -0.0029638
ELECTRICITY KW                     -0.0013261
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                 -0.0017783
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB           -0.38607

BLOCK: Z-101    MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM: E-104P
OUTLET STREAMS: E-106P  E-105P |
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  2812.54    2812.54    0.00000
(LB/HR )              50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          101337.    101337.    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.673825E+09  -0.673825E+09  -0.424417E-12

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
INLET PRESSURE PSIA 90.0000
ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 06/01/2012 PAGE 15
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-101 MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-106P
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP PSI 0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-105P
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP PSI 0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED CPT= H2O FRACTION= 0.60000
STREAM= E-105P
SUBSTREAM= NCPSD CPT= ALGAE FRACTION= 0.0
STREAM= E-105P

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY BTU/HR 0.28595E-03

COMPONENT = H2O
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-106P MIXED 0.40000
E-105P MIXED 0.60000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-106P NCPSD 1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-102 MODEL: CFUGE
-----
INLET STREAM: E-106
OUTLET STREAMS: E-107P E-108P
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 06/01/2012 PAGE 16
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-102 MODEL: CFUGE (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.
(LB/HR ) 1125.02 1125.02 0.00000
20267.5 20267.5 0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 50668.7 50668.7 0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 70936.2 70936.2 0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.466560E+09 -0.466560E+09 0.292675E-09

*** INPUT DATA ***
RATIO OF LIQ RADIUS TO RADIUS OF BOWL 0.73800
RATIO OF CAKE RADIUS TO RADIUS OF BOWL 0.79000
RATIO OF HEIGHT TO RADIUS OF BOWL 0.95450
CAKE RESISTANCE FT/LB 0.00032174
FILTER MEDIUM RESISTANCE 1/FT 0.38100
MOISTURE CONTENT 0.100000
POROSITY OF CAKE 0.45000
PARTICLE SPHERICITY 0.75000
AVERAGE PARTICLE DIAMETER FT 0.328084-04
SURFACE TENSION DYNE/CM 72.8293
AVERAGE SOLID DENSITY LB/CUFT 141.979
DRY SOLIDS FEED MASS FLOW RATE LB/HR 50,668.7

*** RESULTS ***
CALCULATED PARTICLE DIAMETER FT 0.328084-04
RESULTED MOISTURE CONTENT 0.100000
SELECTED BOWL RADIUS FT 688.976
REVOLUTION SPEED RPM 1,210.00
BASKET HEIGHT FT 657.628

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)



```

BLOCK: Z-103    MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-108
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-109P    E-110P
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 281.254    281.254    0.00000
(LB/HR )              5066.87    5066.87    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
‡ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    06/01/2012  PAGE 17
              EXTRACTION
              U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-103    MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )              55735.6    55735.6    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )        -0.362926E+09    -0.362926E+09    -0.148997E-09

*** INPUT DATA ***

INLET PRESSURE    PSIA                                65.0000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-109P
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP     PSI                                0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-110P
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP     PSI                                0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-110P      CPT= H2O      FRACTION=      0.100000-04
SUBSTREAM= NCPSD
STREAM= E-110P      CPT= ALGAE     FRACTION=      1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY          BTU/HR                                0.54075E-01

COMPONENT = H2O
STREAM  SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-109P  MIXED      0.99999
E-110P  MIXED      0.100000-04

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM  SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-110P  NCPSD      1.00000

BLOCK: Z-104    MODEL: COMPR
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-111
OUTLET STREAM:      E-111SCF
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
‡ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    06/01/2012  PAGE 18
              EXTRACTION
              U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-104    MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 20904.4    20904.4    0.00000
(LB/HR )              920000.    920000.    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )              920000.    920000.    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )        -0.353593E+10    -0.351873E+10    -0.486696E-02

*** INPUT DATA ***

POLYTROPIC POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT COMPRESSOR      USING PIECEWISE INTEGRATION
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                                1,450.37
POLYTROPIC EFFICIENCY                                0.72000
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY                                0.60000
CLEARANCE FRACTION                                0.50000

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 6,763.49
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 11,272.5
NET WORK REQUIRED HP 11,272.5
POWER LOSSES HP 4,508.99
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 4,763.68
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP F 169.918
ISENTROPIC TEMPERATURE F 144.034
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED 0.72000
VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY 0.76835
DISPLACEMENT CUFT/HR 181,235.
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION 1.00000
HEAD DEVELOPED, FT-LBF/LB 10,480.5
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED 0.60000
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO 1.28678
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR 139,251.
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR 97,380.6
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR 1.00000
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR 1.00000
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT 1.27821
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT 1.27821
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT 1.42824
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT 1.42824
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 06/01/2012 PAGE 19
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-105 MODEL: RSTOIC
-----
INLET STREAMS: E-111SCF E-110
OUTLET STREAM: E-111SEP
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
IN OUT GENERATION RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 20904.4 21180.3 275.901 0.161027E-16
(LB/HR ) 920000. 945334. -0.267989E-01
NONCONV COMP (LB/HR ) 50668.7 25334.3 0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 970669. 970668. 0.435283E-06
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.384711E+10 -0.377578E+10 -0.185415E-01

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***

STOICHIOMETRY MATRIX:

REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM MIXED :
C6H12-01 0.146E-02 C2H5N-01 0.773E-02 C3H8O-01 0.170E-02
SUBSTREAM NCPSD :
ALGAE -1.00

REACTION CONVERSION SPECS: NUMBER= 1
REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM: NCPSD KEY COMP: ALGAE CONV FRAC: 0.5000

TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 116.330
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 5,801.51
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000
SIMULTANEOUS REACTIONS
GENERATE COMBUSTION REACTIONS FOR FEED SPECIES NO
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 06/01/2012 PAGE 20
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-105 MODEL: RSTOIC (CONTINUED)

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F 116.33
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 5801.5
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR 0.71329E+08
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0000

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

REACTION EXTENTS:

  REACTION      REACTION
  NUMBER        EXTENT
  1              LBMOL/HR
                25334.

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

  COMP          F(I)          X(I)          Y(I)          K(I)
C6H12-01        0.17472E-02    0.17472E-02    0.22531E-16    0.32789E-14
C2H5N-01        0.92444E-02    0.92444E-02    0.26078E-12    0.71726E-11
C3H8O-01        0.20347E-02    0.20347E-02    0.29753E-10    0.37180E-08
CO2             0.98697         0.98697         1.0000         0.25762
H2O             0.13279E-06    0.13279E-06    0.22627E-09    0.43325E-03

BLOCK:  Z-106    MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-111SEP
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-111OIL    E-111CO2
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)    21180.3    21180.3    0.00000
(LB/HR )                945334.    945334.    -0.123147E-15
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )    25334.3    25334.3    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )            970668.    970668.    -0.119933E-15
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.377578E+10  -0.377454E+10  -0.326944E-03

***  INPUT DATA  ***

INLET PRESSURE  PSIA                    5,801.51
§ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32              VER: 22.0    06/01/2012  PAGE 21
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK:  Z-106    MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-111OIL
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                  0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-111CO2
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                122.000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                  0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-111CO2  CPT= C6H12-01  FRACTION= 0.0
                  C2H5N-01        0.0
                  C3H8O-01        0.0
                  CO2              1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

HEAT DUTY                                BTU/HR                                0.12345E+07

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-111OIL    MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-111OIL    MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-111OIL    MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = CO2
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-111CO2    MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = H2O
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-111CO2    MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-111CO2    NCPD           1.00000
& ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0                                06/01/2012  PAGE 22
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-108  MODEL: FLASH2
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-111CO2
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: E-116
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: E-115
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  20904.4  20904.4  0.00000
(LB/HR )              920000.  920000.  0.126538E-15
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  25334.3  25334.3  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          945334.  945334.  0.123147E-15
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.370032E+10 -0.370040E+10  0.221840E-04

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 121.600
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F 121.60
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 870.23
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR -82090.
VAPOR FRACTION 1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
CO2        1.0000    0.99993    1.0000    1.8205
H2O        0.13454E-06 0.73099E-04 0.13454E-06 0.33505E-02
& ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0                                06/01/2012  PAGE 23
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

SUBSTREAM ATTR PSD TYPE: PSD			
INTERVAL	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	
1	0.0 FT	6.5617-05 FT	
2	6.5617-05 FT	1.3123-04 FT	
3	1.3123-04 FT	1.9685-04 FT	
4	1.9685-04 FT	2.6247-04 FT	
5	2.6247-04 FT	3.2808-04 FT	
6	3.2808-04 FT	3.9370-04 FT	
7	3.9370-04 FT	4.5932-04 FT	
8	4.5932-04 FT	5.2493-04 FT	
9	5.2493-04 FT	5.9055-04 FT	
10	5.9055-04 FT	6.5617-04 FT	
8 ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 06/01/2012 PAGE 24 EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION E-104 E-104P E-105 E-105P E-106			

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

E-106P E-107 E-107P E-108 E-108P										
-----										
STREAM ID	E-104	E-104P	E-105	E-105P	E-106	E-106P	E-107	E-107P	E-108	E-108P
FROM :	---	P-101	P-104	Z-101	P-105	Z-101	P-106	Z-102	P-107	Z-102
TO :	P-101	Z-101	---	P-104	Z-102	P-105	---	P-106	Z-103	P-107
CLASS:	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD
TOTAL STREAM:										
LB/HR	1.0134+05	1.0134+05	3.0401+04	3.0401+04	7.0936+04	7.0936+04	1.5201+04	1.5201+04	5.5736+04	5.5736+04
BTU/HR	-6.7383+08	-6.7383+08	-2.0727+08	-2.0727+08	-4.6656+08	-4.6656+08	-1.0363+08	-1.0363+08	-3.6293+08	-3.6293+08
SUBSTREAM: MIXED										
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	2812.5396	2812.5396	1687.5237	1687.5237	1125.0158	1125.0158	843.7618	843.7618	281.2540	281.2540
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	3.0401+04	3.0401+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	1.5201+04	1.5201+04	5066.8695	5066.8695
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
TOTAL FLOW:										
LBMOL/HR	2812.5396	2812.5396	1687.5237	1687.5237	1125.0158	1125.0158	843.7618	843.7618	281.2540	281.2540
LB/HR	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	3.0401+04	3.0401+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	1.5201+04	1.5201+04	5066.8695	5066.8695
CUFT/HR	816.5294	816.5294	489.8869	489.9177	326.6027	326.6118	244.9629	244.9520	81.6513	81.6507
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	76.9100	76.7934	76.9100	76.8587	76.9100	76.9413	76.8587	76.8723	76.8587
PRES PSIA	90.0000	90.0000	30.0000	90.0000	30.0000	90.0000	30.0000	14.6923	30.0000	14.6923
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LBMOL	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05
BTU/LB	-6817.7136	-6817.7136	-6817.8210	-6817.7136	-6817.7609	-6817.7136	-6817.6848	-6817.7609	-6817.7484	-6817.7609
BTU/HR	-3.4544+08	-3.4544+08	-2.0727+08	-2.0727+08	-1.3818+08	-1.3818+08	-1.0363+08	-1.0363+08	-3.4545+07	-3.4545+07
ENTROPY:										
BTU/LBMOL-R	-38.8595	-38.8595	-38.8631	-38.8595	-38.8611	-38.8595	-38.8586	-38.8611	-38.8607	-38.8611
BTU/LB-R	-2.1570	-2.1570	-2.1572	-2.1570	-2.1571	-2.1570	-2.1570	-2.1571	-2.1571	-2.1571
DENSITY:										
LBMOL/CUFT	3.4445	3.4445	3.4447	3.4445	3.4446	3.4445	3.4444	3.4446	3.4446	3.4446
LB/CUFT	62.0537	62.0537	62.0576	62.0537	62.0554	62.0537	62.0527	62.0554	62.0550	62.0554
AVG MW	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153
§ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 06/01/2012 PAGE 25										
EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION										
E-104 E-104P E-105 E-105P E-106										
E-106P E-107 E-107P E-108 E-108P (CONTINUED)										
STREAM ID	E-104	E-104P	E-105	E-105P	E-106	E-106P	E-107	E-107P	E-108	E-108P
SUBSTREAM: NCPSD STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL										
COMPONENTS: LB/HR	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	5.0669+04
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000
TOTAL FLOW: LB/HR	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	5.0669+04
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	76.9100	MISSING	MISSING	76.8587	76.9100	MISSING	MISSING	76.8723	76.8587
PRES PSIA	90.0000	90.0000	30.0000	90.0000	30.0000	90.0000	30.0000	14.6923	30.0000	14.6923
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0
SFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000
ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LB	-6480.9341	-6480.9341	MISSING	MISSING	-6480.9581	-6480.9341	MISSING	MISSING	-6480.9518	-6480.9581
BTU/HR	-3.2838+08	-3.2838+08	MISSING	MISSING	-3.2838+08	-3.2838+08	MISSING	MISSING	-3.2838+08	-3.2838+08
DENSITY:										
LB/CUFT	141.9785	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	141.9785
AVG MW	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:										
ALGAE	PROXANAL									
	MOISTURE	81.7000	81.7000	MISSING	MISSING	81.7000	81.7000	MISSING	MISSING	81.7000
	FC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	VM	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	ASH	18.4000	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000
	ULTANAL									
	ASH	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	CARBON	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	CHLORINE	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	SULFUR	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	OXYGEN	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	SULFANAL									
	PYRITIC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	SULFATE	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	ORGANIC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:										
PSD										
FRAC1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC5		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC6		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC7		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
FRAC10		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
§ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 06/01/2012 PAGE 26										
EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION										
E-109 E-109P E-110 E-110P E-111										

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

E-111CO2 E-111OIL E-111SCF E-111SEP E-112										
-----										
STREAM ID	E-109	E-109P	E-110	E-110P	E-111	E-111CO2	E-111OIL	E-111SCF	E-111SEP	E-112
FROM :	P-108	Z-103	P-109	Z-103	----	Z-106	Z-106	Z-104	Z-105	FOR-USE
TO :	----	P-108	Z-105	P-109	Z-104	Z-108	P-110	Z-105	Z-106	----
CLASS:	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD
TOTAL STREAM:										
LB/HR	5066.8188	5066.8188	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	9.2000+05	9.4533+05	2.5334+04	9.2000+05	9.7067+05	6666.8937
BTU/HR	-3.4544+07	-3.4544+07	-3.2838+08	-3.2838+08	-3.5359+09	-3.7003+09	-7.4226+07	-3.5187+09	-3.7758+09	-1.9832+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED										
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	VAPOR	VAPOR	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0059	0.0	37.0059	37.0059
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.7990	0.0	195.7990	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0963	0.0	43.0963	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0904+04	2.0904+04	0.0	2.0904+04	2.0904+04	0.0
H2O	281.2512	281.2512	2.8125-03	2.8125-03	0.0	2.8125-03	0.0	0.0	2.8125-03	0.0
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6666.8937	0.0	6666.8937	6666.8937
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04	0.0	1.4698+04	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3968.9378	0.0	3968.9378	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2000+05	9.2000+05	0.0	9.2000+05	9.2000+05	0.0
H2O	5066.8188	5066.8188	5.0669-02	5.0669-02	0.0	5.0669-02	0.0	0.0	5.0669-02	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2632	0.0	7.0524-03	1.0000
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5802	0.0	1.5548-02	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1567	0.0	4.1985-03	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.9732	0.0
H2O	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	5.5075-08	0.0	0.0	5.3599-08	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LBMOL/HR	281.2512	281.2512	2.8125-03	2.8125-03	2.0904+04	2.0904+04	275.9012	2.0904+04	2.1180+04	37.0059
LB/HR	5066.8188	5066.8188	5.0669-02	5.0669-02	9.2000+05	9.2000+05	2.5334+04	9.2000+05	9.4533+05	6666.8937
CUFT/HR	81.6488	81.6505	8.1651-04	8.1651-04	1.3925+05	1.4995+05	295.3073	9.7381+04	2.5759+04	92.7351
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.8334	76.8723	76.8723	76.8723	80.5100	122.0000	121.9100	169.9179	116.3300	130.7300
PRES PSIA	45.0000	65.0000	45.0000	65.0000	870.2300	870.2300	870.2300	1450.3700	5801.5095	5076.3208
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LBMOL	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.6915+05	-1.6877+05	-2.6903+05	-1.6832+05	-1.7013+05	-5.3592+05
BTU/LB	-6817.7842	-6817.7484	-6817.7484	-6817.7484	-3843.4072	-3834.8686	-2929.9168	-3824.7015	-3811.8442	-2974.7235
BTU/HR	-3.4544+07	-3.4544+07	-345.4464	-345.4464	-3.5359+09	-3.5281+09	-7.4226+07	-3.5187+09	-3.6035+09	-1.9832+07
ENTROPY:										
BTU/LBMOL-R	-38.8619	-38.8607	-38.8607	-38.8607	-7.3576	-6.6875	-136.7072	-6.9628	-9.3873	-252.7076
BTU/LB-R	-2.1572	-2.1571	-2.1571	-2.1571	-0.1672	-0.1520	-1.4888	-0.1582	-0.2103	-1.4027
DENSITY:										
LBMOL/CUFT	3.4446	3.4446	3.4446	3.4446	0.1501	0.1394	0.9343	0.2147	0.8223	0.3990
LB/CUFT	62.0563	62.0550	62.0550	62.0550	6.6068	6.1355	85.7883	9.4475	36.6996	71.8918
AVG MW	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	44.0098	44.0098	91.8225	44.0098	44.6326	180.1577
§ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 06/01/2012 PAGE 27 EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION										
E-109 E-109P E-110 E-110P E-111										
E-111CO2 E-111OIL E-111SCF E-111SEP E-111 (CONTINUED)										
STREAM ID	E-109	E-109P	E-110	E-110P	E-111	E-111CO2	E-111OIL	E-111SCF	E-111SEP	E-112
SUBSTREAM: NCPD	STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL									
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
ALGAE	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
ALGAE	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LB/HR	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	MISSING	MISSING	76.8723	76.8723	MISSING	122.0000	MISSING	MISSING	116.3300	MISSING
PRES PSIA	45.0000	65.0000	45.0000	65.0000	870.2300	870.2300	870.2300	1450.3700	5801.5095	5076.3208
VFRAC	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
LFRAC	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
SFRAC	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING
ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LB	MISSING	MISSING	-6480.9518	-6480.9518	MISSING	-6798.5139	MISSING	MISSING	-6801.4464	MISSING
BTU/HR	MISSING	MISSING	-3.2838+08	-3.2838+08	MISSING	-1.7224+08	MISSING	MISSING	-1.7231+08	MISSING
DENSITY:										
LB/CUFT	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	141.9785	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING
AVG MW	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)





```

      0.0      0.0      MISSING      0.0      0.0
ENTHALPY:
BTU/LBMOL      -2.1458+05 -2.8451+05      MISSING -1.6878+05 -2.6903+05
BTU/LB      -2858.5557 -3089.3440      MISSING -3834.9522 -2929.9171
BTU/HR      -4.2015+07 -1.2261+07      MISSING -3.5282+09 -7.4226+07
ENTROPY:
BTU/LBMOL-R      -114.7810 -141.7530      MISSING -6.6938 -136.7073
BTU/LB-R      -1.5290 -1.5392      MISSING -0.1521 -1.4888
DENSITY:
LBMOL/CUFT      1.2011 0.8466      MISSING 0.1395 0.9343
LB/CUFT      90.1619 77.9719      MISSING 6.1397 85.7884
AVG MW      75.0672 92.0947      MISSING 44.0098 91.8225

SUBSTREAM: NCPSD      STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL
COMPONENTS: LB/HR
ALGAE      0.0 0.0 2.5334+04      0.0 0.0
# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0      06/01/2012 PAGE 29
      EXTRACTION
      STREAM SECTION

E-113 E-114 E-115 E-116 PRODUCT (CONTINUED)

STREAM ID      E-113      E-114      E-115      E-116      PRODUCT
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC
ALGAE      0.0 0.0 1.0000 0.0 0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
LB/HR      0.0 0.0 2.5334+04 0.0 0.0
STATE VARIABLES:
TEMP F      MISSING MISSING 121.6000 MISSING MISSING
PRES PSIA      5076.3208 5076.3208 870.2300 870.2300 870.0000
VFRAC      MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
LFRAC      MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
SFRAC      MISSING MISSING 1.0000 MISSING MISSING
ENTHALPY:
BTU/LB      MISSING MISSING -6798.7208 MISSING MISSING
BTU/HR      MISSING MISSING -1.7224+08 MISSING MISSING
DENSITY:
LB/CUFT      MISSING MISSING 141.9785 MISSING MISSING
AVG MW      1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

```

COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:
ALGAE PROXANAL
      MOISTURE MISSING MISSING 100.0000 MISSING MISSING
      FC MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      VM MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      ASH MISSING MISSING 18.4000 MISSING MISSING
      ULTANAL
      ASH MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      CARBON MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      HYDROGEN MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      NITROGEN MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      CHLORINE MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      SULFUR MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      OXYGEN MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      SULFANAL
      PYRITIC MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      SULFATE MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
      ORGANIC MISSING MISSING 0.0 MISSING MISSING
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:
PSD
FRAC1      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC2      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC3      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC4      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC5      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC6      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC7      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC8      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC9      0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
FRAC10     0.0 0.0 0.0 MISSING 0.0
# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0      06/01/2012 PAGE 30
      EXTRACTION
      PROBLEM STATUS SECTION

BLOCK STATUS
-----
*****
*
* Calculations were completed normally
*
* All unit operation blocks were completed normally
*
* All streams were flashed normally
*
*****

```

(Figure C.2.1: Continue)

## Section C.2.2 - APEN Plus simulator output for Case Scenario 2

```

$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 1
                                EXTRACTION
                                RUN CONTROL SECTION

RUN CONTROL INFORMATION
-----

THIS COPY OF ASPEN PLUS LICENSED TO UNIV OF PUERTO RICO

TYPE OF RUN: NEW

INPUT FILE NAME: _1453t1f.inm

OUTPUT PROBLEM DATA FILE NAME: _0313iii
LOCATED IN:

PDF SIZE USED FOR INPUT TRANSLATION:
  NUMBER OF FILE RECORDS (PSIZE) =    0
  NUMBER OF IN-CORE RECORDS      =   256
  PSIZE NEEDED FOR SIMULATION    =    1

CALLING PROGRAM NAME:          apmain
LOCATED IN:                   C:\PROGRA~1\ASPENT~1\ASPENP~2.0\Engine\xeq

SIMULATION REQUESTED FOR ENTIRE FLOWSHEET

DESCRIPTION
-----

THIS VERSION CONSIDERS SIMULATION OF REAL CASE SCENARIO IN TERMS
OF MASS RATIO OF 10%OF WATER MEDIA IN THE FEED INLET STREAM
CULTALGAE. THIS VERSION S THE APPROACH TO CALCULATE THE
CONVERSION OF 22982 .93KGALGAE/HR JAN22012

```

Figure C.2.2. ASPEN print out for Case Scenario 2.

```

$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 2
                                EXTRACTION
                                FLOWSHEET SECTION

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY STREAMS
-----

  STREAM    SOURCE    DEST          STREAM    SOURCE    DEST
  E-109     ----     Z-103        E-104     ----     P-101
  E-111     FOR-USE   ----         E-110     FOR-USE   ----
  E-112     FOR-USE   ----         PRODUCT   P-108     FOR-USE
  E-109D    Z-105     P-108        E-109C    Z-105     Z-107
  E-114     Z-107     ----         E-113     Z-107     ----
  E-109B    Z-104     Z-105        E-109A    Z-103     Z-104
  E-106C    Z-102C    Z-102D       E-108     Z-102C    Z-104
  E-106D    Z-102D    Z-102E       E-106E    Z-102E    P-106
  E-106B    Z-102B    Z-102C       E-106A    Z-102A    Z-102B
  E-106P    Z-101     P-105        E-105P    Z-101     P-104
  E-106     P-105     Z-102A       E-104P    P-101     Z-101
  E-105     P-104     ----         E-107     P-106     ----

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY BLOCKS
-----

  BLOCK      INLETS      OUTLETS
  FOR-USE    PRODUCT    E-111 E-110 E-112
  P-108      E-109D    PRODUCT
  Z-105      E-109B    E-109D E-109C
  Z-107      E-109C    E-114 E-113
  Z-104      E-109A E-108
  Z-103      E-109
  Z-102C     E-106B
  Z-102D     E-106C
  Z-102E     E-106D
  Z-102B     E-106A
  Z-102A     E-106
  Z-101      E-104P
  P-105      E-106P
  P-101      E-104
  P-104      E-105P
  P-106      E-106E

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

COMPUTATIONAL SEQUENCE
-----
SEQUENCE USED WAS:
P-101 Z-101 P-104 P-105 Z-102A Z-102B Z-102C Z-102D Z-102E P-106 Z-103
Z-104 Z-105 Z-107 P-108 FOR-USE

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE
-----
§ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 3
                                EXTRACTION
                                FLOWSHEET SECTION

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LBMOL/HR)
C6H12-01      0.00000      37.0059      -1.00000
C2H5N-01      0.00000      195.799      -1.00000
C3H8O-01      0.00000      43.0963      -1.00000
CO2           46086.4      46086.4      0.00000
H2O           2812.54      2812.54      0.00000
SUBTOTAL (LBMOL/HR)      48898.9      49174.8      -0.561062E-02
(LB/HR )      0.207892E+07      0.210426E+07      -0.120394E-01
NON-CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LB/HR )
ALGAE         50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
SUBTOTAL (LB/HR )      50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )      0.212959E+07      0.212959E+07      0.198402E-06
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )      -0.846923E+10      -0.836974E+10      -0.117465E-01
§ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 4
                                EXTRACTION
                                PHYSICAL PROPERTIES SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

COMPONENTS
-----
ID      TYPE  FORMULA      NAME OR ALIAS      REPORT NAME
C6H12-01 C      C6H12O6      C6H12O6            C6H12-01
C2H5N-01 C      C2H5NO2-D1   C2H5NO2-D1         C2H5N-01
C3H8O-01 C      C3H8O3       C3H8O3             C3H8O-01
CO2      C      CO2          CO2                CO2
ALGAE    NC      MISSING      MISSING            ALGAE
H2O      C      H2O          H2O                H2O

ID      ATTRIBUTE TYPES
ALGAE    PROXANAL ULTANAL SULFANAL
§ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 5
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: FOR-USE  MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      PRODUCT
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-111      E-110      E-112
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      275.901      275.901      0.00000
(LB/HR )      25333.9      25333.9      -0.143601E-15
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )      25333.9      25333.9      -0.143601E-15
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )      -0.742263E+08      -0.741089E+08      -0.158158E-02

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***

INLET PRESSURE    PSIA                      5,076.32

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-111
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                      130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                      5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                        30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                        0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-110
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                      130.730
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                      5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                        30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                        0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-112
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                      130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                      5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                        30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                        0.000100000

& ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0    05/07/2012    PAGE 6
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: FOR-USE MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-110    CPT= C6H12-01    FRACTION=    1.00000
                  C2H5N-01          0.0
                  C3H8O-01          0.0
STREAM= E-112    CPT= C6H12-01    FRACTION=    0.0
                  C2H5N-01          0.0
                  C3H8O-01          1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY          BTU/HR                      0.11739E+06

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM    SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-110     MIXED         1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM    SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-111     MIXED         1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM    SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-112     MIXED         1.00000

BLOCK: P-101    MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:    E-104
OUTLET STREAM:   E-104P
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
                                IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)    2812.54    2812.54    0.00000
                           (LB/HR )    50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )    50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )            101337.    101337.    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )       -0.673825E+09    -0.673825E+09    0.00000
& ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0    05/07/2012    PAGE 7
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-101      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          90.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY              1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS    30
TOLERANCE                      0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR    816.529
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI             0.0
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB       207.787
FLUID POWER HP                  0.0
BRAKE POWER HP                  0.0
ELECTRICITY KW                  0.0
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED            0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP             0.0
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB       0.0

BLOCK: P-104      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-105P
OUTLET STREAM:     E-105
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  1687.52    1687.52    0.00000
(LB/HR )              30401.2    30401.2    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          30401.2    30401.2    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.207267E+09  -0.207270E+09  0.157463E-04
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 8
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-104      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          30.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY              1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS    30
TOLERANCE                      0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR    489.918
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI            -60.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB       207.787
FLUID POWER HP                  -2.13782
BRAKE POWER HP                  -1.28269
ELECTRICITY KW                  -0.95650
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED            0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP             -1.28269
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB       -139.234

BLOCK: P-105      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106P
OUTLET STREAM:     E-106
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  1125.02    1125.02    0.00000
(LB/HR )              20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          70936.2    70936.2    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.466558E+09  -0.466559E+09  0.233151E-05
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 9
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-105      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA      60.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY           0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY         0.60000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS      30
TOLERANCE      0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      326.612
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI      -30.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB      207.787
FLUID POWER HP      -0.71261
BRAKE POWER HP      -0.42756
ELECTRICITY KW      -0.19130
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED      0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP      -0.25654
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB      -69.6171

BLOCK: P-106      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106E
OUTLET STREAM:     E-107
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC      UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)      1125.02      1125.02      0.00000
      (LB/HR )      20267.5      20267.5      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )      20267.5      20267.5      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.138009E+09      -0.138006E+09      -0.223679E-04
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32      VER: 22.0      05/07/2012 PAGE 10
              EXTRACTION
              U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-106      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA      45.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY           0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY         1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS      30
TOLERANCE      0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      328.209
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI      30.4962
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB      32.3889
FLUID POWER HP      0.72794
BRAKE POWER HP      1.21323
ELECTRICITY KW      0.90470
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED      0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP      1.21323
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB      71.1146

BLOCK: P-108      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-109D
OUTLET STREAM:     PRODUCT
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC      UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)      275.901      275.901      0.00000
      (LB/HR )      25333.9      25333.9      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )      25333.9      25333.9      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.742263E+08      -0.742263E+08      -0.401506E-15
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32      VER: 22.0      05/07/2012 PAGE 11
              EXTRACTION
              U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: P-108      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
EQUIPMENT TYPE: PUMP
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                      870.230
PUMP EFFICIENCY                           0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                         1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS              30
TOLERANCE                                0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR              295.307
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                       0.0
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB                 1,460.72
FLUID POWER HP                           0.0
BRAKE POWER HP                           0.0
ELECTRICITY KW                           0.0
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                      0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                       0.0
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB                 0.0

BLOCK: Z-101      MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM: E-104P
OUTLET STREAMS: E-106P      E-105P
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQAC  UNIQAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  2812.54      2812.54      0.00000
(LB/HR )              50668.7      50668.7      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  50668.7      50668.7      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          101337.      101337.      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.673825E+09  -0.673825E+09  -0.424771E-12

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
INLET PRESSURE PSIA                      90.0000
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0      05/07/2012 PAGE 12
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-101      MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-106P
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP PSI                       0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                  30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                  0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-105P
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP PSI                       0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                  30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                  0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-105P      CPT= H2O      FRACTION= 0.60000
SUBSTREAM= NCPSD
STREAM= E-105P      CPT= ALGAE     FRACTION= 0.0

*** RESULTS ***
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR                      0.28615E-03

COMPONENT = H2O
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-106P MIXED 0.40000
E-105P MIXED 0.60000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-106P NCPSD 1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-102A  MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106
OUTLET STREAM:     E-106A
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 13
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-102A  MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  1125.02  1125.02  0.00000
      (LB/HR )  20267.5  20267.5  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  50668.7  50668.7  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )  70936.2  70936.2  0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )  -0.466559E+09  -0.471445E+09  0.103637E-01

      *** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE      F      -40.0900
SPECIFIED PRESSURE      PSIA      14.5038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F      -40.090
OUTLET PRESSURE      PSIA      14.504
HEAT DUTY      BTU/HR      -0.48859E+07
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION      0.0000
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER      0.49231E+08

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
H2O      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      0.20011E-03

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-102B  MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106A
OUTLET STREAM:     E-106B
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 14
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-102B  MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  1125.02  1125.02  0.00000
      (LB/HR )  20267.5  20267.5  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  50668.7  50668.7  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )  70936.2  70936.2  0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )  -0.471445E+09  -0.440210E+09  -0.662552E-01

      *** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE      F      233.100
SPECIFIED PRESSURE      PSIA      1.45038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F      233.10
OUTLET PRESSURE      PSIA      1.4504
HEAT DUTY      BTU/HR      0.31236E+08
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION      1.0000
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER      1553.9

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
H2O      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      15.160

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)



```

BLOCK: Z-102C  MODEL: FLASH2
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106B
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: E-106C
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: E-108
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
& ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 15
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-102C  MODEL: FLASH2 (CONTINUED)

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)      1125.02      1125.02      0.00000
      (LB/HR )      20267.5      20267.5      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )      50668.7      50668.7      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )      70936.2      70936.2      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.440210E+09      -0.444042E+09      0.863023E-02

      *** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F      116.510
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA      1.45038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

      *** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F      116.51
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA      1.4504
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR      -0.38322E+07
VAPOR FRACTION      1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

      COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
      H2O      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      1.0600

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-102D  MODEL: COMPR
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106C
OUTLET STREAM:      E-106D
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
& ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 16
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-102D  MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )      20267.5      20267.5      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.116601E+09      -0.109483E+09      -0.610507E-01

      *** INPUT DATA ***
POLYTROPIC COMPRESSOR USING ASME METHOD
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA      15.0000
POLYTROPIC EFFICIENCY      0.66000
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY      0.60000

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP      2,797.71
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP      4,662.84
NET WORK REQUIRED HP      4,662.84
POWER LOSSES HP      1,865.14
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP      1,590.71
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP F      860.709
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED      0.66000
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION      1.00000
HEAD DEVELOPED, FT-LBF/LB      180,390.
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED      0.60000
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO      1.32818
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE , CUFT/HR      4,796,150.
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR      1,062,730.
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR      1.00000
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR      1.00000
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT      1.31664
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT      1.31664
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT      1.55028
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT      1.55028

BLOCK: Z-102E  MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106D
OUTLET STREAM:     E-106E
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
‡ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 17
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-102E  MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106D
OUTLET STREAM:     E-106E
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
‡ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 17
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-102E  MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)      1125.02      1125.02      0.00000
      (LB/HR )              20267.5      20267.5      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )              20267.5      20267.5      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )          -0.109483E+09      -0.138009E+09      0.206701

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE      F      85.9100
SPECIFIED PRESSURE          PSIA      14.5038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F      85.910
OUTLET PRESSURE          PSIA      14.504
HEAT DUTY      BTU/HR      -0.28527E+08
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION      0.0000
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER      320.45

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
H2O      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      0.42357E-01

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-103      MODEL: COMPR
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-109
OUTLET STREAM:     E-109A
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
# ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 18
                        EXTRACTION
                        U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-103      MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
      CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      46086.4      46086.4      0.00000
      (LB/HR )                   0.202825E+07    0.202825E+07    0.00000
      NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )      0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
      MASS (LB/HR )               0.202825E+07    0.202825E+07    0.00000
      ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )          -0.779540E+10   -0.775746E+10   -0.486696E-02

***  INPUT DATA  ***

POLYTROPIC POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT COMPRESSOR      USING PIECEWISE INTEGRATION
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                             1,450.37
POLYTROPIC EFFICIENCY                             0.72000
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY                             0.60000
CLEARANCE FRACTION                               0.50000

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

***  RESULTS  ***

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP      14,910.9
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP      24,851.6
NET WORK REQUIRED HP      24,851.6
POWER LOSSES HP      9,940.62
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP      10,502.1
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP F      169.918
ISENTROPIC TEMPERATURE F      144.034
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED      0.72000
VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY      0.76835
DISPLACEMENT CUFT/HR      399,554.
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION      1.00000
HEAD DEVELOPED, FT-LBF/LB      10,480.5
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED      0.60000
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO      1.28678
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR      306,997.
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR      214,688.
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR      1.00000
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR      1.00000
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT      1.27821
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT      1.27821
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT      1.42824
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT      1.42824
# ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 19
                        EXTRACTION
                        U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-104      MODEL: RSTOIC
-----
INLET STREAMS:      E-109A      E-108
OUTLET STREAM:      E-109B
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
      CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      46086.4      46362.3      275.901      -0.134868E-16
      (LB/HR )                   0.202825E+07    0.205359E+07    -0.123364E-01
      NONCONV COMP (LB/HR )      50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE
      MASS (LB/HR )               0.207892E+07    0.207892E+07    0.203238E-06
      ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )          -0.808490E+10   -0.802467E+10   -0.745055E-02

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
STOICHIOMETRY MATRIX:
REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM MIXED :
C6H12-01 0.146E-02 C2H5N-01 0.773E-02 C3H8O-01 0.170E-02
SUBSTREAM NCPD :
ALGAE -1.00

REACTION CONVERSION SPECS: NUMBER= 1
REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM:NCPD KEY COMP:ALGAE CONV FRAC: 0.5000

TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 121.730
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 5,801.51
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000
SIMULTANEOUS REACTIONS
GENERATE COMBUSTION REACTIONS FOR FEED SPECIES NO
§ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 20
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-104 MODEL: RSTOIC (CONTINUED)

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F 121.73
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 5801.5
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR 0.60235E+08
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0000

REACTION EXTENTS:
REACTION REACTION
NUMBER EXTENT
1 LBMOL/HR
25334.

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

REACTION EXTENTS:
REACTION REACTION
NUMBER EXTENT
1 LBMOL/HR
25334.

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP F(I) X(I) Y(I) K(I)
C6H12-01 0.79819E-03 0.79819E-03 0.16078E-16 0.54754E-14
C2H5N-01 0.42232E-02 0.42232E-02 0.15513E-12 0.99850E-11
C3H8O-01 0.92955E-03 0.92955E-03 0.17049E-10 0.49855E-08
CO2 0.99405 0.99405 1.0000 0.27345

BLOCK: Z-105 MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM: E-109B
OUTLET STREAMS: E-109D E-109C
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.
(LB/HR ) 46362.3 46362.3 0.00000
0.205359E+07 0.205359E+07 0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 25334.3 25334.3 0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 0.207892E+07 0.207892E+07 0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.802467E+10 -0.802458E+10 -0.100878E-04

*** INPUT DATA ***
INLET PRESSURE PSIA 5,801.51
§ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 21
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-105    MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-109D
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F          121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA          870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE            0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-109C
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F          121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA          870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE            0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-109C    CPT= C6H12-01  FRACTION= 0.0
                   C2H5N-01      0.0
                   C3H8O-01      0.0
                   CO2            1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY          BTU/HR          80951.

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-109D      MIXED      1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-109D      MIXED      1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-109D      MIXED      1.00000

COMPONENT = CO2
STREAM      SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-109C      MIXED      1.00000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM      SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-109C      NCPSD      1.00000
‡ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0          05/07/2012  PAGE 22
                   EXTRACTION
                   U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-107    MODEL: FLASH2
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-109C
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: E-114
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: E-113
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
          IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  46086.4    46086.4    0.00000
          (LB/HR )      0.202825E+07  0.202825E+07  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  25334.3    25334.3    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )          0.205359E+07  0.205359E+07  0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )     -0.795036E+10 -0.795036E+10  0.00000

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F          121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA          870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE            0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F          121.91
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          870.23
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR              -0.11810E-05
VAPOR FRACTION                1.0000

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :									
COMP		F(I)		X(I)		Y(I)		K(I)	
CO2		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.8266	
≠ ASPEN PLUS	PLAT: WIN32	VER: 22.0		EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION		05/07/2012		PAGE 23	
SUBSTREAM ATTR PSD TYPE: PSD						-----			
INTERVAL		LOWER LIMIT		UPPER LIMIT					
1		0.0 FT		6.5617-05 FT					
2		6.5617-05 FT		1.3123-04 FT					
3		1.3123-04 FT		1.9685-04 FT					
4		1.9685-04 FT		2.6247-04 FT					
5		2.6247-04 FT		3.2808-04 FT					
6		3.2808-04 FT		3.9370-04 FT					
7		3.9370-04 FT		4.5932-04 FT					
8		4.5932-04 FT		5.2493-04 FT					
9		5.2493-04 FT		5.9055-04 FT					
10		5.9055-04 FT		6.5617-04 FT					
≠ ASPEN PLUS	PLAT: WIN32	VER: 22.0		EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION		05/07/2012		PAGE 24	
E-104 E-104P E-105 E-105P E-106									

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

E-106A E-106B E-106C E-106D E-106E										
-----										
STREAM ID	E-104	E-104P	E-105	E-105P	E-106	E-106A	E-106B	E-106C	E-106D	E-106E
FROM :	----	P-101	P-104	Z-101	P-105	Z-102A	Z-102B	Z-102C	Z-102D	Z-102E
TO :	P-101	Z-101	----	P-104	Z-102A	Z-102B	Z-102C	Z-102D	Z-102E	P-106
CLASS:	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD
TOTAL STREAM:										
LB/HR	1.0134+05	1.0134+05	3.0401+04	3.0401+04	7.0936+04	7.0936+04	7.0936+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04
BTU/HR	-6.7383+08	-6.7383+08	-2.0727+08	-2.0727+08	-4.6656+08	-4.7145+08	-4.4021+08	-1.1660+08	-1.0948+08	-1.3801+08
SUBSTREAM: MIXED										
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	VAPOR	VAPOR	VAPOR	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	2812.5396	2812.5396	1687.5237	1687.5237	1125.0158	1125.0158	1125.0158	1125.0158	1125.0158	1125.0158
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	3.0401+04	3.0401+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
TOTAL FLOW:										
LB/HR	2812.5396	2812.5396	1687.5237	1687.5237	1125.0158	1125.0158	1125.0158	1125.0158	1125.0158	1125.0158
CUFT/HR	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	3.0401+04	3.0401+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	2.0267+04
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	76.9100	76.7934	76.9100	76.8843	-40.0900	233.1000	116.5100	860.7086	85.9100
PRES PSIA	90.0000	90.0000	30.0000	90.0000	60.0000	14.5038	1.4504	1.4504	15.0000	14.5038
VFAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0
LFAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)



E-109B E-109C E-109D E-110 E-111										
STREAM ID	E-106P	E-107	E-108	E-109	E-109A	E-109B	E-109C	E-109D	E-110	E-111
FROM :	Z-101	P-106	Z-102C	----	Z-103	Z-104	Z-105	Z-105	FOR-USE	FOR-USE
TO :	P-105	----	Z-104	Z-103	Z-104	Z-105	Z-107	P-108	----	----
CLASS:	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD
TOTAL STREAM:										
LB/HR	7.0936+04	2.0267+04	5.0669+04	2.0283+06	2.0283+06	2.0789+06	2.0536+06	2.5334+04	6666.8928	1.4698+04
BTU/HR	-4.6656+08	-1.3801+08	-3.2744+08	-7.7954+09	-7.7575+09	-8.0247+09	-7.9504+09	-7.4226+07	-1.9832+07	-4.2015+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED										
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	MISSING	VAPOR	VAPOR	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0059	0.0	37.0059	37.0059	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.7990	0.0	195.7990	0.0	195.7990
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0963	0.0	43.0963	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6086+04	4.6086+04	4.6086+04	4.6086+04	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	1125.0158	1125.0158	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6666.8928	0.0	6666.8928	6666.8928	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04	0.0	1.4698+04	0.0	1.4698+04
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3968.9373	0.0	3968.9373	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0283+06	2.0283+06	2.0283+06	2.0283+06	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	3.2465-03	0.0	0.2632	1.0000	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	7.1573-03	0.0	0.5802	0.0	1.0000
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	1.9327-03	0.0	0.1567	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000	0.9877	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2O	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LB/HR	1125.0158	1125.0158	0.0	4.6086+04	4.6086+04	4.6362+04	4.6086+04	275.9011	37.0059	195.7990
BTU/HR	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	0.0	2.0283+06	2.0283+06	2.0536+06	2.0283+06	2.5334+04	6666.8928	1.4698+04
CUFT/HR	326.6118	328.2378	0.0	3.0700+05	2.1469+05	6.6645+04	3.3053+05	295.3073	92.7350	163.0189
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	86.0739	MISSING	80.5100	169.9179	121.7300	121.9100	121.9100	130.7300	130.9100
PRES PSIA	90.0000	45.0000	MISSING	870.2300	1450.3700	5801.5095	870.2300	870.2300	5076.3208	5076.3208
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LBMOL	-1.2282+05	-1.2267+05	MISSING	-1.6915+05	-1.6832+05	-1.6937+05	-1.6877+05	-2.6903+05	-5.3592+05	-2.1458+05
BTU/LB	-6817.7136	-6809.2365	MISSING	-3843.4072	-3824.7015	-3823.7615	-3834.8873	-2929.9168	-2974.7235	-2858.5557
BTU/HR	-1.3818+08	-1.3801+08	MISSING	-7.7954+09	-7.7575+09	-7.8524+09	-7.7781+09	-7.4226+07	-1.9832+07	-4.2015+07
ENTROPY:										
BTU/LBMOL-R	-38.8595	-38.5799	MISSING	-7.3576	-6.9628	-8.5732	-6.6889	-136.7072	-252.7076	-114.7810
BTU/LB-R	-2.1570	-2.1415	MISSING	-0.1672	-0.1582	-0.1936	-0.1520	-1.4888	-1.4027	-1.5290
DENSITY:										
LBMOL/CUFT	3.4445	3.4274	MISSING	0.1501	0.2147	0.6957	0.1394	0.9343	0.3990	1.2011
LB/CUFT	62.0537	61.7463	MISSING	6.6068	9.4475	30.8138	6.1365	85.7883	71.8918	90.1619
AVG MW	18.0153	18.0153	MISSING	44.0098	44.0098	44.2943	44.0098	91.8225	180.1577	75.0672
ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0    05/07/2012    PAGE 27 EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION										
E-106P E-107 E-108 E-109 E-109A										
E-109B E-109C E-109D E-110 E-111 (CONTINUED)										
STREAM ID	E-106P	E-107	E-108	E-109	E-109A	E-109B	E-109C	E-109D	E-110	E-111
SUBSTREAM: NCPD	STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL									
COMPONENTS: LB/HR	5.0669+04	0.0	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALGAE										
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LB/HR	5.0669+04	0.0	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0	0.0
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	MISSING	116.5100	MISSING	MISSING	121.7300	121.9100	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
PRES PSIA	90.0000	45.0000	1.4504	870.2300	1450.3700	5801.5095	870.2300	870.2300	5076.3208	5076.3208
VFRAC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
LFRAC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
SFRAC	1.0000	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LB	-6480.9341	MISSING	-6462.3863	MISSING	MISSING	-6798.6536	-6798.5605	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
BTU/HR	-3.2838+08	MISSING	-3.2744+08	MISSING	MISSING	-1.7224+08	-1.7224+08	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
DENSITY:										
LB/CUFT	141.9785	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
AVG MW	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)



COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:											
ALGAE	PROXANAL	81.7000	MISSING	81.7000	MISSING	MISSING	100.0000	100.0000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	MOISTURE	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	FC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	VM	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	ASH	18.4000	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	ULTANAL										
	ASH	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	CARBON	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	HYDROGEN	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	NITROGEN	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	CHLORINE	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	SULFUR	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	OXYGEN	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	SULFANAL										
	PYRITIC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	SULFATE	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
	ORGANIC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:											
PSD											
FRAC1	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC2	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC3	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC4	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC5	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC6	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC7	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC8	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC9	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC10	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
§ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32		VER: 22.0		05/07/2012		PAGE 28					
EXTRACTION											
STREAM SECTION											

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

E-112 E-113 E-114 PRODUCT				
-----				
STREAM ID	E-112	E-113	E-114	PRODUCT
FROM :	FOR-USE	Z-107	Z-107	P-108
TO :	----	----	----	----
CLASS:	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD
TOTAL STREAM:				
LB/HR	3968.9373	2.5334+04	2.0283+06	2.5334+04
BTU/HR	-1.2261+07	-1.7224+08	-7.7781+09	-7.4226+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED				
PHASE:	LIQUID	MISSING	VAPOR	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR				
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0059
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.7990
C3H8O-01	43.0963	0.0	0.0	43.0963
CO2	0.0	0.0	4.6086+04	0.0
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: LB/HR				
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	6666.8928
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04
C3H8O-01	3968.9373	0.0	0.0	3968.9373
CO2	0.0	0.0	2.0283+06	0.0
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC				
C6H12-01	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.2632
C2H5N-01	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.5802
C3H8O-01	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	0.1567
CO2	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	0.0
H2O	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:				
LBMOL/HR	43.0963	0.0	4.6086+04	275.9011
LB/HR	3968.9373	0.0	2.0283+06	2.5334+04
CUFT/HR	50.9022	0.0	3.3053+05	295.3073
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP F	130.9100	MISSING	121.9100	121.9100
PRES PSIA	5076.3208	870.2300	870.2300	870.2300
VFRAC	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

ENTHALPY:
  BTU/LBMOL      -2.8451+05  MISSING -1.6877+05 -2.6903+05
  BTU/LB         -3089.3440  MISSING -3834.8873 -2929.9168
  BTU/HR         -1.2261+07  MISSING -7.7781+09 -7.4226+07
ENTROPY:
  BTU/LBMOL-R    -141.7530  MISSING  -6.6889  -136.7072
  BTU/LB-R       -1.5392  MISSING  -0.1520  -1.4888
DENSITY:
  LBMOL/CUFT     0.8466  MISSING  0.1394  0.9343
  LB/CUFT        77.9719  MISSING  6.1365  85.7883
  AVG MW         92.0947  MISSING  44.0098  91.8225

SUBSTREAM: NCPSD      STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL
COMPONENTS: LB/HR
  ALGAE          0.0      2.5334+04      0.0      0.0
$ ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0      05/07/2012  PAGE 29
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

E-112 E-113 E-114 PRODUCT (CONTINUED)

STREAM ID          E-112      E-113      E-114      PRODUCT
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC
  ALGAE            0.0      1.0000      0.0      0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
  LB/HR            0.0      2.5334+04      0.0      0.0
STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP F           MISSING  121.9100  MISSING  MISSING
  PRES PSIA        5076.3208  870.2300  870.2300  870.2300
  VFRAC            MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
  LFRAC            MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
  SFRAC            MISSING  1.0000  MISSING  MISSING
ENTHALPY:
  BTU/LB           MISSING  -6798.5605  MISSING  MISSING
  BTU/HR           MISSING  -1.7224+08  MISSING  MISSING
DENSITY:
  LB/CUFT          MISSING  141.9785  MISSING  MISSING
  AVG MW           1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

```

COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:
ALGAE  PROXANAL
      MOISTURE  MISSING  100.0000  MISSING  MISSING
      FC        MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      VM        MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      ASH       MISSING  18.4000  MISSING  MISSING
      ULTANAL
      ASH       MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      CARBON    MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      HYDROGEN  MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      NITROGEN  MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      CHLORINE  MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      SULFUR    MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      OXYGEN    MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      SULFANAL
      PYRITIC   MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      SULFATE   MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
      ORGANIC   MISSING  0.0      MISSING  MISSING
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:
PSD
  FRAC1           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC2           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC3           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC4           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC5           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC6           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC7           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC8           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC9           0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
  FRAC10          0.0      0.0      MISSING  0.0
$ ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0      05/07/2012  PAGE 30
                                EXTRACTION
                                PROBLEM STATUS SECTION

BLOCK STATUS
-----
*****
*
* calculations were completed normally
*
* All unit operation blocks were completed normally
*
* All streams were flashed normally
*
*****

```

(Figure C.2.2: Continue)

### Section C.2.3 - APEN Plus simulator output for Case 3

```

$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 1
      EXTRACTION
      RUN CONTROL SECTION

RUN CONTROL INFORMATION
-----

THIS COPY OF ASPEN PLUS LICENSED TO UNIV OF PUERTO RICO

TYPE OF RUN: NEW

INPUT FILE NAME: _08061bp.inm

OUTPUT PROBLEM DATA FILE NAME: _08061bp
LOCATED IN:

PDF SIZE USED FOR INPUT TRANSLATION:
  NUMBER OF FILE RECORDS (PSIZE) =    0
  NUMBER OF IN-CORE RECORDS      =   256
  PSIZE NEEDED FOR SIMULATION    =   256

CALLING PROGRAM NAME:      apmain
LOCATED IN:                C:\PROGRA~1\ASPENT~1\ASPENP~2.0\Engine\xeq

SIMULATION REQUESTED FOR ENTIRE FLOWSHEET

```

**Figure C.2.3.** ASPEN print out for Case Scenario 3.

```

$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 2
      EXTRACTION
      FLOWSHEET SECTION

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY STREAMS
-----

  STREAM    SOURCE    DEST          STREAM    SOURCE    DEST
  E-104      ----      Z-102         E-101      ----      Z-107
  E-106      FOR-USE   ----          E-105      FOR-USE   ----
  E-107      FOR-USE   ----          PRODUCT    Z-110     FOR-USE
  E-104C     Z-104      Z-110         E-104D     Z-104     Z-105
  E-109      Z-105      ----          E-108      Z-105     ----
  E-104B     Z-103      Z-104         E-104A     Z-102     Z-103
  E-101C     Z-101B   Z-101C        E-103      Z-101B    Z-103
  E-101D     Z-101C   Z-101D        E-101E     Z-101D    Z-108
  E-101B     Z-101A   Z-101B        E-101A     Z-101     Z-101A
  E-101P     Z-107      Z-101         E-102      Z-108     ----

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY BLOCKS
-----

  BLOCK      INLETS          OUTLETS
  FOR-USE    PRODUCT
  Z-110      E-104C
  Z-104      E-104B
  Z-105      E-104D
  Z-103      E-104A E-103
  Z-102      E-104
  Z-101B     E-101B
  Z-101C     E-101C
  Z-101D     E-101D
  Z-101A     E-101A
  Z-101      E-101P
  Z-107      E-101
  Z-108      E-101E

  E-106 E-105 E-107
  PRODUCT
  E-104C E-104D
  E-109 E-108
  E-104B
  E-104A
  E-101C E-103
  E-101D
  E-101E
  E-101B
  E-101A
  E-101P
  E-102

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

COMPUTATIONAL SEQUENCE
-----

SEQUENCE USED WAS:
Z-107 Z-101 Z-101A Z-101B Z-101C Z-101D Z-108 Z-102 Z-103 Z-104 Z-105
Z-110 FOR-USE

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE
-----

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LBMOL/HR)
C6H12-01      0.00000      37.0059      -1.00000
C2H5N-01      0.00000      195.799      -1.00000
C3H8O-01      0.00000      43.0963      -1.00000
CO2           90.8888      90.8888      0.00000
H2O          28125.4      28125.4      0.00000
SUBTOTAL (LBMOL/HR) 28216.3      28492.2      -0.968340E-02
(LB/HR )      510687.      536021.      -0.472629E-01
$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0      05/07/2012   PAGE 3
      EXTRACTION
      FLOWSHEET SECTION

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE (CONTINUED)
NON-CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LB/HR )
ALGAE          50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
SUBTOTAL (LB/HR ) 50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 561356.      561355.      0.752670E-06
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.379820E+10      -0.371184E+10      -0.227381E-01
$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0      05/07/2012   PAGE 4
      EXTRACTION
      PHYSICAL PROPERTIES SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

COMPONENTS
-----

ID      TYPE  FORMULA      NAME OR ALIAS      REPORT NAME
C6H12-01 C      C6H12O6      C6H12O6            C6H12-01
C2H5N-01 C      C2H5NO2-D1   C2H5NO2-D1        C2H5N-01
C3H8O-01 C      C3H8O3       C3H8O3            C3H8O-01
CO2      C      CO2          CO2                CO2
ALGAE    NC      MISSING      MISSING            ALGAE
H2O      C      H2O          H2O                H2O

ID      ATTRIBUTE TYPES
ALGAE    PROXANAL ULTANAL SULFANAL
$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0      05/07/2012   PAGE 5
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK:  FOR-USE  MODEL: SEP
-----

INLET STREAM:      PRODUCT
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-106      E-105      E-107
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQAC    UNIQAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 275.901      275.901      0.00000
(LB/HR )      25333.9      25333.9      -0.287202E-15
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 25333.9      25333.9      -0.287202E-15
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.742263E+08      -0.741089E+08      -0.158158E-02

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***

INLET PRESSURE    PSIA                                5,076.32

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-106
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                                130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                                5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                                  30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                                0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-105
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                                130.730
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                                5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                                  30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                                0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-107
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F                                130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA                                5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                                  30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                                0.000100000
& ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 6
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: FOR-USE MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-105 CPT= C6H12-01 FRACTION= 1.00000
C2H5N-01 0.0
C3H8O-01 0.0
STREAM= E-107 CPT= C6H12-01 FRACTION= 0.0
C2H5N-01 0.0
C3H8O-01 1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY BTU/HR 0.11739E+06

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-105 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-106 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-107 MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: Z-101 MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM: E-101P
OUTLET STREAM: E-101A
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 28125.4 28125.4 0.00000
(LB/HR ) 506687. 506687. 0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 50668.7 50668.7 0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 557356. 557356. 0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.378283E+10 -0.383845E+10 0.144909E-01
& ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 7
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-101    MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE      F          -40.0900
SPECIFIED PRESSURE          PSIA       14.5038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F          -40.090
OUTLET PRESSURE          PSIA       14.504
HEAT DUTY                BTU/HR     -0.55623E+08
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION    0.0000
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER 52799.

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
H2O       1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    0.20011E-03

BLOCK: Z-101A   MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-101A
OUTLET STREAM:     E-101B
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  28125.4    28125.4    0.00000
(LB/HR )                506687.    506687.    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )          557356.    557356.    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )     -0.383845E+10 -0.321316E+10 -0.162902
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0    05/07/2012 PAGE 8
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-101A   MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE      F          233.100
SPECIFIED PRESSURE          PSIA       1.45038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F          233.10
OUTLET PRESSURE          PSIA       1.4504
HEAT DUTY                BTU/HR     0.62529E+09
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION    1.0000
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER 2.4862

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
H2O       1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    15.160

BLOCK: Z-101B   MODEL: FLASH2
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-101B
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: E-101C
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: E-103
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  28125.4    28125.4    0.00000
(LB/HR )                506687.    506687.    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )          557356.    557356.    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )     -0.321316E+10 -0.324247E+10 0.903968E-02
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0    05/07/2012 PAGE 9
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-101B  MODEL: FLASH2 (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 116.510
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 1.45038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F 116.51
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 1.4504
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR -0.29311E+08
VAPOR FRACTION 1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP F(I) X(I) Y(I) K(I)
H2O 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0600

BLOCK: Z-101C  MODEL: COMPR
-----
INLET STREAM: E-101C
OUTLET STREAM: E-101D
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 28125.4 28125.4 0.00000
(LB/HR ) 506687. 506687. 0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 506687. 506687. 0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.291503E+10 -0.274074E+10 -0.597904E-01

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
POLYTROPIC COMPRESSOR USING ASME METHOD
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 14.5038
POLYTROPIC EFFICIENCY 0.66000
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY 1.00000
# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 10
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-101C  MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

*** RESULTS ***
INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 68,498.8
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 68,498.8
NET WORK REQUIRED HP 68,498.8
POWER LOSSES HP 0.0
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 39,024.5
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP F 846.263
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED 0.66000
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION 1.00000
HEAD DEVELOPED, FT-LBF/LB 176,666.
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED 1.00000
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO 1.32818
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE , CUFT/HR 0.119904+09
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE , CUFT/HR 0.271766+08
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR 1.00000
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR 1.00000
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT 1.31686
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT 1.31686
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT 1.55126
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT 1.55126

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-101D  MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-101D
OUTLET STREAM:     E-101E
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)  28125.4      28125.4      0.00000
(LB/HR )              506687.      506687.      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          506687.      506687.      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.274074E+10  -0.345023E+10  0.205636
: ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0      05/07/2012  PAGE 11
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-101D  MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

***  INPUT DATA  ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE      F      85.9100
SPECIFIED PRESSURE         PSIA    14.5038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

***  RESULTS  ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F      85.910
OUTLET PRESSURE         PSIA    14.504
HEAT DUTY               BTU/HR  -0.70949E+09
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION      0.0000
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER  0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
H2O      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      0.42357E-01

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-102  MODEL: COMPR
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-104
OUTLET STREAM:     E-104A
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)  90.8888      90.8888      0.00000
(LB/HR )              4000.00      4000.00      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          4000.00      4000.00      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.153736E+08  -0.153736E+08  -0.117001E-06
: ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0      05/07/2012  PAGE 12
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-102  MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

***  INPUT DATA  ***
POLYTROPIC POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT COMPRESSOR  USING PIECEWISE INTEGRATION
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA      870.230
POLYTROPIC EFFICIENCY      0.72000
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY      0.60000
CLEARANCE FRACTION        0.50000

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)



```

*** RESULTS ***

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 0.00070693
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 0.0011782
NET WORK REQUIRED HP 0.0011782
POWER LOSSES HP 0.00047128
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 0.00015755
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP F 80.5122
ISENTROPIC TEMPERATURE F 80.5105
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED 0.72000
VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY 0.99000
DISPLACEMENT CUFT/HR 611.559
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION 1.00000
HEAD DEVELOPED, FT-LBF/LB 0.25195
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED 0.60000
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO 1.28678
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE , CUFT/HR 605.443
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR 605.443
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR 1.00000
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR 1.00000
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT 1.28678
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT 1.28678
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT 0.924932+10
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT 0.184988+11

BLOCK: Z-103 MODEL: RSTOIC
-----
INLET STREAMS: E-104A E-103
OUTLET STREAM: E-104B
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 13
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-103 MODEL: RSTOIC (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) IN 90.8888 OUT 366.790 GENERATION 275.901 RELATIVE DIFF. -0.232463E-15
(LB/HR ) 4000.00 29333.9 -0.863639
NONCONV COMP(LB/HR ) 50668.7 25334.3 0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR ) 54668.7 54668.3 0.772865E-05
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR ) -0.342814E+09 -0.262046E+09 -0.235605

*** INPUT DATA ***

STOICHIOMETRY MATRIX:

REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM MIXED :
C6H12-01 0.146E-02C2H5N-01 0.773E-02C3H8O-01 0.170E-02
SUBSTREAM NCPSD :
ALGAE -1.00

REACTION CONVERSION SPECS: NUMBER= 1
REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM:NCPSD KEY COMP:ALGAE CONV FRAC: 0.5000

TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 112.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 5,801.51
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000
SIMULTANEOUS REACTIONS
GENERATE COMBUSTION REACTIONS FOR FEED SPECIES NO

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F 112.91
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 5801.5
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR 0.80766E+08
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0000

REACTION EXTENTS:
REACTION REACTION
NUMBER EXTENT
1 25334.
% ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 14
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-103 MODEL: RSTOIC (CONTINUED)

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP F(I) X(I) Y(I) K(I)
C6H12-01 0.10089 0.10089 0.14141E-13 0.71378E-14
C2H5N-01 0.53382 0.53382 0.80282E-10 0.76591E-11
C3H8O-01 0.11750 0.11750 0.11908E-07 0.51615E-08
CO2 0.24780 0.24780 1.0000 0.20552

BLOCK: Z-104 MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM: E-104B
OUTLET STREAMS: E-104C E-104D
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) IN 366.790 OUT 366.790 RELATIVE DIFF.
(LB/HR ) 29333.9 29333.9 0.124020E-15
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR ) 25334.3 25334.3 0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR ) 54668.3 54668.3 0.665464E-16
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR ) -0.262046E+09 -0.261803E+09 -0.926038E-03

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
INLET PRESSURE PSIA 5,801.51

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-104C
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-104D
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000
% ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 15
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-104 MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-104D CPT= C6H12-01 FRACTION= 0.0
C2H5N-01 0.0
C3H8O-01 0.0
CO2 1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY          BTU/HR          0.24266E+06

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-104C      MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-104C      MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-104C      MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = CO2
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-104D      MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-104D      NCPSD        1.00000

BLOCK: Z-105      MODEL: FLASH2
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-104D
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: E-109
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: E-108
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  90.8888      90.8888      0.00000
(LB/HR )              4000.00      4000.00      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  25334.3      25334.3      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          29334.3      29334.3      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.187577E+09  -0.187577E+09  0.00000
‡ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0      05/07/2012  PAGE 16
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-105      MODEL: FLASH2 (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F          121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA          870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE          0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F          121.91
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          870.23
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR          -0.37265E-07
VAPOR FRACTION          1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
CO2        1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.8266

BLOCK: Z-107      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-101
OUTLET STREAM:      E-101P
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  28125.4      28125.4      0.00000
(LB/HR )              506687.      506687.      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  50668.7      50668.7      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          557356.      557356.      0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.378283E+10  -0.378283E+10  0.00000

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 45.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY 0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY 1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 30
TOLERANCE 0.000100000
‡ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 17
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-107 MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR 8,165.30
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI 0.0
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB 103.362
FLUID POWER HP 0.0
BRAKE POWER HP 0.0
ELECTRICITY KW 0.0
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED 0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP 0.0
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB 0.0

BLOCK: Z-108 MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM: E-101E
OUTLET STREAM: E-102
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.
(LB/HR ) 28125.4 28125.4 0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR ) 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR ) 506687. 506687. 0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR ) -0.345023E+10 -0.345015E+10 -0.223679E-04

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 45.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY 0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY 1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 30
TOLERANCE 0.000100000
‡ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 18
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-108 MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR 8,205.21
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI 30.4962
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB 32.3889
FLUID POWER HP 18.1984
BRAKE POWER HP 30.3307
ELECTRICITY KW 22.6176
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED 0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP 30.3307
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB 71.1146

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-110    MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-104C
OUTLET STREAM:     PRODUCT
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  275.901    275.901    0.00000
(LB/HR )              25333.9    25333.9    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          25333.9    25333.9    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.742263E+08 -0.742263E+08 -0.401506E-15

***  INPUT DATA  ***
EQUIPMENT TYPE: PUMP
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                                870.230
PUMP EFFICIENCY                                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                                    1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS                        30
TOLERANCE                                           0.000100000
+ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0             05/07/2012  PAGE 19
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-110    MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

***  RESULTS  ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR                295.307
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                          0.0
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB                    1,460.72
FLUID POWER HP                              0.0
BRAKE POWER HP                              0.0
ELECTRICITY KW                              0.0
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                        0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                         0.0
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB                   0.0
+ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0             05/07/2012  PAGE 20
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

SUBSTREAM ATTR PSD TYPE: PSD
-----
INTERVAL    LOWER LIMIT    UPPER LIMIT
1           0.0 FT         6.5617-05 FT
2           6.5617-05 FT    1.3123-04 FT
3           1.3123-04 FT    1.9685-04 FT
4           1.9685-04 FT    2.6247-04 FT
5           2.6247-04 FT    3.2808-04 FT
6           3.2808-04 FT    3.9370-04 FT
7           3.9370-04 FT    4.5932-04 FT
8           4.5932-04 FT    5.2493-04 FT
9           5.2493-04 FT    5.9055-04 FT
10          5.9055-04 FT    6.5617-04 FT

+ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0             05/07/2012  PAGE 21
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

E-101 E-101A E-101B E-101C E-101D
-----

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

§ ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0    05/07/2012    PAGE 22  
EXTRACTION  
STREAM SECTION

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:											
ALGAE	PROXANAL	81.7000	81.7000	81.7000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	81.7000	MISSING	81.7000	MISSING
	MOISTURE	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	VM	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	ASH	18.4000	18.4000	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING
	ULTANAL										
	ASH	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	CARBON	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	CHLORINE	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	SULFUR	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	OXYGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	SULFANAL										
	PYRITIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	SULFATE	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	ORGANIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:											
PSD											
FRAC1		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC2		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC3		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC4		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC5		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC6		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC7		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC8		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC9		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
FRAC10		0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
* ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 23											
EXTRACTION											
STREAM SECTION											
E-104A E-104B E-104C E-104D E-105											

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

E-106 E-107 E-108 E-109 PRODUCT											
STREAM ID	E-104A	E-104B	E-104C	E-104D	E-105	E-106	E-107	E-108	E-109	PRODUCT	
FROM :	Z-102	Z-103	Z-104	Z-104	FOR-USE	FOR-USE	FOR-USE	Z-105	Z-105	Z-110	
TO :	Z-103	Z-104	Z-110	Z-105	----	----	----	----	----	FOR-USE	
CLASS:	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	
TOTAL STREAM:											
LB/HR	4000.0000	5.4668+04	2.5334+04	2.9334+04	6666.8938	1.4698+04	3968.9379	2.5334+04	4000.0000	2.5334+04	
BTU/HR	-1.5374+07	-2.6205+08	-7.4226+07	-1.8758+08	-1.9832+07	-4.2015+07	-1.2261+07	-1.7224+08	-1.5340+07	-7.4226+07	
SUBSTREAM: MIXED											
PHASE:	VAPOR	LIQUID	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	MISSING	VAPOR	LIQUID	
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR											
C6H12-01	0.0	37.0059	37.0059	0.0	37.0059	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0059	
C2H5N-01	0.0	195.7990	195.7990	0.0	0.0	195.7990	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.7990	
C3H8O-01	0.0	43.0963	43.0963	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0963	0.0	0.0	43.0963	
CO2	90.8888	90.8888	0.0	90.8888	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.8888	0.0	
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
COMPONENTS: LB/HR											
C6H12-01	0.0	6666.8938	6666.8938	0.0	6666.8938	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6666.8938	
C2H5N-01	0.0	1.4698+04	1.4698+04	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04	
C3H8O-01	0.0	3968.9379	3968.9379	0.0	0.0	0.0	3968.9379	0.0	0.0	3968.9379	
CO2	4000.0000	4000.0000	0.0	4000.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4000.0000	0.0	
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC											
C6H12-01	0.0	0.2273	0.2632	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.2632	
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.5011	0.5802	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.5802	
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.1353	0.1567	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	0.1567	
CO2	1.0000	0.1364	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	0.0	
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL FLOW:											
LBMOL/HR	90.8888	366.7900	275.9012	90.8888	37.0059	195.7990	43.0963	0.0	90.8888	275.9012	
LB/HR	4000.0000	2.9334+04	2.5334+04	4000.0000	6666.8938	1.4698+04	3968.9379	0.0	4000.0000	2.5334+04	
CUFT/HR	605.4433	370.9356	295.3073	651.8424	92.7351	163.0189	50.9022	0.0	651.8424	295.3073	
STATE VARIABLES:											
TEMP F	80.5122	112.9100	121.9100	121.9100	130.7300	130.9100	130.9100	MISSING	121.9100	121.9100	
PRES PSIA	870.2300	5801.5095	870.2300	870.2300	5076.3208	5076.3208	5076.3208	870.2300	870.2300	870.2300	
VFRAC	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	0.0	
LFRAC	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	1.0000	
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)



ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LBMOL	-1.6915+05	-2.4453+05	-2.6903+05	-1.6877+05	-5.3592+05	-2.1458+05	-2.8451+05	MISSING	-1.6877+05	-2.6903+05
BTU/LB	-3843.4068	-3057.5720	-2929.9168	-3834.8873	-2974.7235	-2858.5557	-3089.3440	MISSING	-3834.8873	-2929.9168
BTU/HR	-1.5374+07	-8.9691+07	-7.4226+07	-1.5340+07	-1.9832+07	-4.2015+07	-1.2261+07	MISSING	-1.5340+07	-7.4226+07
ENTROPY:										
BTU/LBMOL-R	-7.3576	-104.1978	-136.7072	-6.6889	-252.7076	-114.7810	-141.7530	MISSING	-6.6889	-136.7072
BTU/LB-R	-0.1672	-1.3029	-1.4888	-0.1520	-1.4027	-1.5290	-1.5392	MISSING	-0.1520	-1.4888
DENSITY:										
LBMOL/CUFT	0.1501	0.9888	0.9343	0.1394	0.3990	1.2011	0.8466	MISSING	0.1394	0.9343
LB/CUFT	6.6067	79.0809	85.7883	6.1365	71.8918	90.1619	77.9719	MISSING	6.1365	85.7883
AVG MW	44.0098	79.9747	91.8225	44.0098	180.1577	75.0672	92.0947	MISSING	44.0098	91.8225
ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 24 EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION										
E-104A E-104B E-104C E-104D E-105										
E-106 E-107 E-108 E-109 PRODUCT (CONTINUED)										
STREAM ID	E-104A	E-104B	E-104C	E-104D	E-105	E-106	E-107	E-108	E-109	PRODUCT
SUBSTREAM: NCPSD STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL										
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC	0.0	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW: LB/HR	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	MISSING	112.9100	MISSING	121.9100	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	121.9100	MISSING	MISSING
PRES PSIA	870.2300	5801.5095	870.2300	870.2300	5076.3208	5076.3208	5076.3208	870.2300	870.2300	870.2300
VRAC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
LRAC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
SRAC	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING
ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LB	MISSING	-6803.2150	MISSING	-6798.5605	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	-6798.5605	MISSING	MISSING
BTU/HR	MISSING	-1.7236+08	MISSING	-1.7224+08	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	-1.7224+08	MISSING	MISSING
DENSITY:										
LB/CUFT	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING
AVG MW	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)

COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:										
ALGAE	PROXANAL	MISSING	100.0000	MISSING	100.0000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	100.0000	MISSING
	MOISTURE	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	VM	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	ASH	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING
	ULTANAL	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	ASH	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	CARBON	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	HYDROGEN	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	NITROGEN	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	CHLORINE	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	SULFUR	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	OXYGEN	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	SULFANAL	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	PYRITIC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	SULFATE	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
	ORGANIC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:										
PSD	FRAC1	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC2	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC3	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC4	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC5	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC6	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC7	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC8	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC9	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
	FRAC10	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 25 EXTRACTION PROBLEM STATUS SECTION										

#### BLOCK STATUS

```

*****
*
* Calculations were completed normally
*
* All unit operation blocks were completed normally
*
* All streams were flashed normally
*
*****

```

(Figure C.2.3: Continue)



## Section C.2.4 - Aspen Plus simulator output for Case Scenario 4

```
ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 1
              EXTRACTION
              RUN CONTROL SECTION

RUN CONTROL INFORMATION
-----

THIS COPY OF ASPEN PLUS LICENSED TO UNIV OF PUERTO RICO

TYPE OF RUN: NEW

INPUT FILE NAME: _2034ynk.inm

OUTPUT PROBLEM DATA FILE NAME: _5827uad
LOCATED IN:

PDF SIZE USED FOR INPUT TRANSLATION:
  NUMBER OF FILE RECORDS (PSIZE) =    0
  NUMBER OF IN-CORE RECORDS      =  256
  PSIZE NEEDED FOR SIMULATION    =    1

CALLING PROGRAM NAME:      apmain
LOCATED IN:                C:\PROGRA~1\ASPENT~1\ASPENP~2.0\Engine\xeq

SIMULATION REQUESTED FOR ENTIRE FLOWSHEET

DESCRIPTION
-----

VESION ANTERIOR 19 WAS SIMULATED WITH THREE LITTLE
REPRESENTATIVES. TOD AY A MASS OF ALGAE WILL BE ADJUSTED TO RUN
WITH NORMALIZED THESE COMPOUN S. THIS APPLIES CASE 1-5. (14688.34
TO 22987.93) 1AN212012
```

**Figure C.2.4.** ASPEN print out for Case Scenario 4.

WITH NORMALIZED THESE COMPOUN S. THIS APPLIES CASE 1-5. (14688.34  
 TO 22982.93) JAN212012  
 ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 2  
 EXTRACTION  
 FLOWSHEET SECTION

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY STREAMS

STREAM	SOURCE	DEST	STREAM	SOURCE	DEST
E-106	----	Z-103	E-101	----	Z-108
E-108	FOR-USE	----	E-107	FOR-USE	----
E-109	FOR-USE	----	PRODUCT	Z-113	FOR-USE
E-106C	Z-105	Z-113	E-106D	Z-105	Z-106
E-111	Z-106	----	E-110	Z-106	----
E-106B	Z-104	Z-105	E-106A	Z-103	Z-104
E-103C	Z-110C	Z-110D	E-105	Z-110C	Z-104
E-103D	Z-110D	Z-110E	E-103E	Z-110E	Z-111
E-103B	Z-110B	Z-110C	E-103A	Z-110A	Z-110B
E-103P	Z-101	Z-10	E-102P	Z-101	Z-109
E-103	Z-10	Z-110A	E-101P	Z-108	Z-101
E-102	Z-109	----	E-104	Z-111	----

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY BLOCKS

BLOCK	INLETS	OUTLETS
FOR-USE	PRODUCT	E-108 E-107 E-109
Z-113	E-106C	PRODUCT
Z-105	E-106B	E-106C E-106D
Z-106	E-106D	E-111 E-110
Z-104	E-106A E-105	E-106B
Z-103	E-106	E-106A
Z-110C	E-103B	E-103C E-105
Z-110D	E-103C	E-103D
Z-110E	E-103D	E-103E
Z-110B	E-103A	E-103B
Z-110A	E-103	E-103A
Z-101	E-101P	E-103P E-102P
Z-10	E-103P	E-103
Z-108	E-101	E-101P
Z-109	E-102P	E-102
Z-111	E-103E	E-104

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

COMPUTATIONAL SEQUENCE

SEQUENCE USED WAS:  
 Z-108 Z-101 Z-109 Z-10 Z-110A Z-110B Z-110C Z-110D Z-110E Z-111 Z-103  
 Z-104 Z-105 Z-106 Z-113 FOR-USE

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 3  
 EXTRACTION  
 FLOWSHEET SECTION

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
IN		OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LBMOL/HR)			
C6H12-01	0.00000	37.0059	-1.00000
C2H5N-01	0.00000	195.799	-1.00000
C3H8O-01	0.00000	43.0963	-1.00000
CO2	90.8888	90.8888	0.00000
H2O	28125.4	28125.4	0.00000
SUBTOTAL (LBMOL/HR)	28216.3	28492.2	-0.968340E-02
(LB/HR )	510687.	536021.	-0.472629E-01
NON-CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LB/HR )			
ALGAE	50668.7	25334.3	0.500000
SUBTOTAL (LB/HR )	50668.7	25334.3	0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE			
MASS (LB/HR )	561356.	561355.	0.752669E-06
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )	-0.379820E+10	-0.371601E+10	-0.216380E-01

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 4  
 EXTRACTION  
 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES SECTION

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

COMPONENTS
-----
ID      TYPE  FORMULA      NAME OR ALIAS      REPORT NAME
C6H12-01 C      C6H12O6      C6H12O6            C6H12-01
C2H5N-01 C      C2H5NO2-D1   C2H5NO2-D1        C2H5N-01
C3H8O-01 C      C3H8O3       C3H8O3            C3H8O-01
CO2      C      CO2          CO2                CO2
ALGAE    NC      ALGAE        ALGAE             ALGAE
H2O      C      H2O          H2O               H2O

ID      ATTRIBUTE TYPES
ALGAE    PROXANAL ULTANAL SULFANAL
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK:  FOR-USE MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      PRODUCT
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-108      E-107      E-109
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 275.901 275.901 0.00000
(LB/HR ) 25333.9 25333.9 -0.143601E-15
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 25333.9 25333.9 -0.143601E-15
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.742263E+08 -0.741089E+08 -0.158158E-02

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
INLET PRESSURE PSIA 5,076.32
FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-108
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-107
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 130.730
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-109
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK:  FOR-USE MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-107 CPT= C6H12-01 FRACTION= 1.00000
C2H5N-01 0.0
C3H8O-01 0.0
STREAM= E-109 CPT= C6H12-01 FRACTION= 0.0
C2H5N-01 0.0
C3H8O-01 1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY          BTU/HR          0.11739E+06

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-107       MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-108       MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-109       MIXED          1.00000

BLOCK: Z-10      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:    E-103P
OUTLET STREAM:   E-103
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)  1125.02    1125.02    0.00000
              (LB/HR )  20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          70936.2    70936.2    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.466558E+09  -0.466560E+09  0.378870E-05
± ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 7
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-10      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          45.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                0.65000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY              1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS    30
TOLERANCE                      0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR    326.612
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI            -45.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB       207.787
FLUID POWER HP                 -1.06891
BRAKE POWER HP                 -0.69479
ELECTRICITY KW                 -0.51811
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED            0.65000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP             -0.69479
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB       -104.426

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB                                -104.426
BLOCK: Z-101      MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-101P
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-103P      E-102P
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 28125.4      28125.4      0.00000
                   (LB/HR ) 506687.    506687.    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 50668.7      50668.7      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )          557356.    557356.    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )    -0.378283E+10 -0.378283E+10 -0.740562E-11

*** INPUT DATA ***
INLET PRESSURE PSIA                                90.0000
$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32      VER: 22.0          05/07/2012 PAGE 8
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-101      MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-103P
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP PSI                                0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                          0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-102P
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP PSI                                0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS                          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE                          0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-102P      CPT= H2O      FRACTION=      0.96000
SUBSTREAM= NCPSD
STREAM= E-102P      CPT= ALGAE     FRACTION=      0.0

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
HEAT DUTY      BTU/HR                                0.28014E-01

COMPONENT = H2O
STREAM  SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-103P  MIXED      0.040000
E-102P  MIXED      0.96000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM  SUBSTREAM  SPLIT FRACTION
E-103P  NCPSD      1.00000

BLOCK: Z-103      MODEL: COMPR
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106
OUTLET STREAM:      E-106A
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32      VER: 22.0          05/07/2012 PAGE 9
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-103      MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 90.8888      90.8888      0.00000
                   (LB/HR ) 4000.00    4000.00    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 0.00000      0.00000      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )          4000.00    4000.00    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )    -0.153736E+08 -0.152988E+08 -0.486795E-02

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
POLYTROPIC POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT COMPRESSOR          USING PIECEWISE INTEGRATION
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                                1,450.51
POLYTROPIC EFFICIENCY                                0.72000
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY                                0.60000
CLEARANCE FRACTION                                   0.50000

*** RESULTS ***
INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP                   29.4125
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP                      49.0208
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                                   49.0208
POWER LOSSES HP                                       19.6083
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP                 20.7158
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP F                             169.936
ISENTROPIC TEMPERATURE F                             144.046
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED                      0.72000
VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY                                0.76830
DISPLACEMENT CUFT/HR                                788.028
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION                                1.00000
HEAD DEVELOPED, FT-LBF/LB                            10,482.6
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED                            0.60000
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO                            1.28678
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE , CUFT/HR                 605.441
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR                 423.365
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR                         1.00000
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR                        1.00000
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT                             1.27821
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT                             1.27821
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT                             1.42824
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT                             1.42824
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0                   05/07/2012 PAGE 10
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-104 MODEL: RSTOIC
-----
INLET STREAMS: E-106A E-105
OUTLET STREAM: E-106B
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 90.8888 366.790 GENERATION 275.901 RELATIVE DIFF.
(LB/HR ) 4000.00 29333.9 -0.774877E-16
NONCONV COMP (LB/HR ) 50668.7 25334.3 -0.863639
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR ) 54668.7 54668.3 0.772865E-05
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.342739E+09 -0.262046E+09 -0.235438

*** INPUT DATA ***
STOICHIOMETRY MATRIX:
REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM MIXED :
C6H12-01 0.146E-02 C2H5N-01 0.773E-02 C3H8O-01 0.170E-02
SUBSTREAM NCPSD :
ALGAE -1.00

REACTION CONVERSION SPECS: NUMBER= 1
REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM: NCPSD KEY COMP: ALGAE CONV FRAC: 0.5000

TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 112.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 5,801.51
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000
SIMULTANEOUS REACTIONS
GENERATE COMBUSTION REACTIONS FOR FEED SPECIES NO
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 11
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION
BLOCK:  Z-104      MODEL: RSTOIC (CONTINUED)

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE  F      112.91
OUTLET PRESSURE     PSIA   5801.5
HEAT DUTY           BTU/HR 0.80691E+08
VAPOR FRACTION
REACTION EXTENTS:
  REACTION  REACTION
  NUMBER    EXTENT
  1          LBMOL/HR
          25334.
V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
  COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
C6H12-01    0.10089   0.10089   0.14141E-13  0.71378E-14
C2H5N-01    0.53382   0.53382   0.80282E-10  0.76591E-11
C3H8O-01    0.11750   0.11750   0.11908E-07  0.51615E-08
CO2         0.24780   0.24780   1.0000       0.20552
BLOCK:  Z-105      MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106B
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-106C      E-106D
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC   UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  366.790  366.790  RELATIVE DIFF.
(LB/HR )              29333.9  29333.9  0.248039E-15
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  25334.3  25334.3  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          54668.3  54668.3  0.133093E-15
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )     -0.262046E+09 -0.261803E+09 -0.926038E-03

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
INLET PRESSURE  PSIA      5,801.51
# ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 12
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION
BLOCK:  Z-105      MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-106C
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F      121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE  PSIA     870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-106D
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F      121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE  PSIA     870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-106D  CPT= C6H12-01  FRACTION= 0.0
                  C2H5N-01      0.0
                  C3H8O-01      0.0
                  CO2            1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY          BTU/HR          0.24266E+06

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-106C      MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-106C      MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-106C      MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = CO2
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-106D      MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-106D      NCPSD        1.00000
‡ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0          05/07/2012  PAGE 13
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-106  MODEL: FLASH2
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106D
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: E-111
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: E-110
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
(LB/HR )                90.8888  90.8888  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  4000.00  4000.00  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE          25334.3  25334.3  0.00000
MASS(LB/HR )           29334.3  29334.3  0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.187577E+09 -0.187579E+09 0.133751E-04

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 121.730
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F 121.73
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 870.23
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR -2508.9
VAPOR FRACTION 1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
CO2        1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.8230

BLOCK: Z-108  MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-101
OUTLET STREAM:      E-101P
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
‡ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0          05/07/2012  PAGE 14
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)



```

                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION
BLOCK: Z-108      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
                                IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      28125.4    28125.4    0.00000
                                (LB/HR )    506687.    506687.    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )      50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )                557356.    557356.    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )          -0.378283E+10  -0.378283E+10  0.00000

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                      90.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                          0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                        1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS              30
TOLERANCE                                0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR              8,165.30
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                       0.0
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB                 207.787
FLUID POWER HP                           0.0
BRAKE POWER HP                           0.0
ELECTRICITY KW                           0.0
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                      0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                       0.0
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB                 0.0

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

                                HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB              0.0
BLOCK: Z-109      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-102P
OUTLET STREAM:     E-102
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
± ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 15
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION
BLOCK: Z-109      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
                                IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      27000.4    27000.4    0.00000
                                (LB/HR )    486419.    486419.    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )      0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )                486419.    486419.    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )          -0.331627E+10  -0.331632E+10  0.157463E-04

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                      30.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                          0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                        1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS              30
TOLERANCE                                0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      7,838.68
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                -60.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB          207.787
FLUID POWER HP                     -34.2052
BRAKE POWER HP                     -20.5231
ELECTRICITY KW                     -15.3041
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                 -20.5231
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB           -139.234

BLOCK: Z-110A  MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-103
OUTLET STREAM:     E-103A
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
& ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 16
                        EXTRACTION
                        U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-110A  MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)    1125.02    1125.02    0.00000
(LB/HR )                20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )    50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )             70936.2    70936.2    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )        -0.466560E+09    -0.471445E+09    0.103622E-01

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE      F                -40.0900
SPECIFIED PRESSURE         PSIA              14.5038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS     30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F                -40.090
OUTLET PRESSURE          PSIA              14.504
HEAT DUTY                BTU/HR           -0.48852E+07
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION    0.0000
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER      0.33000E+08

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
      COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
      H2O        1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    0.20011E-03

BLOCK: Z-110B  MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-103A
OUTLET STREAM:     E-103B
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
& ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 17
                        EXTRACTION
                        U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-110B  MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP.(LBMOL/HR)    1125.02    1125.02    0.00000
(LB/HR )                20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )    50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )             70936.2    70936.2    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )        -0.471445E+09    -0.440210E+09    -0.662552E-01

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE      F                233.100
SPECIFIED PRESSURE          PSIA              1.45038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS     30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F      233.10
OUTLET PRESSURE          PSIA    1.4504
HEAT DUTY                 BTU/HR 0.31236E+08
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER    1553.9

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
      COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
      H2O      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      15.160

BLOCK: Z-110C  MODEL: FLASH2
-----
INLET STREAM:           E-103B
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM:    E-103C
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM:   E-105
PROPERTY OPTION SET:    UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
4 ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 18
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-110C  MODEL: FLASH2 (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)    1125.02    1125.02    0.00000
      (LB/HR )            20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )    50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )              70936.2    70936.2    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )         -0.440210E+09  -0.444042E+09  0.863023E-02

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F      116.510
SPECIFIED PRESSURE  PSIA      1.45038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

      ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )    -0.440210E+09  -0.444042E+09  0.863023E-02

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F      116.510
SPECIFIED PRESSURE  PSIA      1.45038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE      F      116.51
OUTLET PRESSURE          PSIA    1.4504
HEAT DUTY                 BTU/HR -0.38322E+07
VAPOR FRACTION
      1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
      COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
      H2O      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      1.0600

BLOCK: Z-110D  MODEL: COMPR
-----
INLET STREAM:           E-103C
OUTLET STREAM:          E-103D
PROPERTY OPTION SET:    UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)    1125.02    1125.02    0.00000
      (LB/HR )            20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
4 ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 19
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-110D  MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)
TOTAL BALANCE
  MASS(LB/HR )          20267.5      20267.5      0.00000
  ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )    -0.116601E+09  -0.109629E+09  -0.597904E-01

*** INPUT DATA ***

POLYTROPIC COMPRESSOR USING ASME METHOD
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          14.5038
POLYTROPIC EFFICIENCY          0.66000
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY          1.00000

*** RESULTS ***

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP          2,739.95
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP          2,739.95
NET WORK REQUIRED HP          2,739.95
POWER LOSSES HP          0.0
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP          1,560.98
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP F          846.263
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED          0.66000
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION          1.00000
HEAD DEVELOPED, FT-LBF/LB          176,666.
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED          1.00000
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO          1.32818
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE , CUFT/HR          4,796,150.
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR          1,087,060.
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR          1.00000
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR          1.00000
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT          1.31686
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT          1.31686
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT          1.55126
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT          1.55126

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-110E  MODEL: HEATER
-----
INLET STREAM: E-103D
OUTLET STREAM: E-103E
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQAC / IDEAL GAS
% ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 20
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-110E  MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  1125.02    1125.02    0.00000
  (LB/HR )              20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
  MASS(LB/HR )          20267.5    20267.5    0.00000
  ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )    -0.109629E+09  -0.138009E+09  0.205636

*** INPUT DATA ***

TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F          85.9100
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA          14.5038
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE          0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***

OUTLET TEMPERATURE F          85.910
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          14.504
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR          -0.28380E+08
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION          0.0000
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER          0.0000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER                                0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
      COMP          F(I)          X(I)          Y(I)          K(I)
      H2O            1.0000        1.0000        1.0000        0.42357E-01

BLOCK: Z-111      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-103E
OUTLET STREAM:     E-104
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
* ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 21
                        EXTRACTION
                        U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-111      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  1125.02        1125.02        0.00000
      (LB/HR )          20267.5        20267.5        0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000        0.00000        0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )           20267.5        20267.5        0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.138009E+09    -0.138006E+09    -0.223679E-04

      *** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                                45.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                                    1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS                        30
TOLERANCE                                           0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

      *** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR                        328.209
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                                 30.4962
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB                          32.3889
FLUID POWER HP                                      0.72794
BRAKE POWER HP                                      1.21323
ELECTRICITY KW                                      0.90470
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                               0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                                 1.21323
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB                          71.1146

BLOCK: Z-113      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106C
OUTLET STREAM:     PRODUCT
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
* ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 22
                        EXTRACTION
                        U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-113      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  275.901        275.901        0.00000
      (LB/HR )          25333.9        25333.9        0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000        0.00000        0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )           25333.9        25333.9        0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.742263E+08    -0.742263E+08    -0.401506E-15

      *** INPUT DATA ***
EQUIPMENT TYPE: PUMP
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                                870.230
PUMP EFFICIENCY                                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                                    1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS                        30
TOLERANCE                                           0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR                295.307
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                          0.0
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB                    1,460.72
FLUID POWER HP                              0.0
BRAKE POWER HP                              0.0
ELECTRICITY KW                              0.0
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                        0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                          0.0
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB                    0.0
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 23
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

SUBSTREAM ATTR PSD TYPE: PSD
-----
INTERVAL      LOWER LIMIT      UPPER LIMIT
1             0.0 FT          6.5617-05 FT
2             6.5617-05 FT      1.3123-04 FT
3             1.3123-04 FT      1.9685-04 FT
4             1.9685-04 FT      2.6247-04 FT
5             2.6247-04 FT      3.2808-04 FT
6             3.2808-04 FT      3.9370-04 FT
7             3.9370-04 FT      4.5932-04 FT
8             4.5932-04 FT      5.2493-04 FT
9             5.2493-04 FT      5.9055-04 FT
10            5.9055-04 FT      6.5617-04 FT
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 24
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

E-101 E-101P E-102 E-102P E-103
-----

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

E-103A E-103B E-103C E-103D E-103E
-----
STREAM ID      E-101      E-101P      E-102      E-102P      E-103      E-103A      E-103B      E-103C      E-103D      E-103E
FROM :         ---      Z-108      Z-109      Z-101      Z-10      Z-110A      Z-110B      Z-110C      Z-110D      Z-110E
TO :           Z-108      Z-101      ---      Z-109      Z-110A      Z-110B      Z-110C      Z-110D      Z-110E      Z-111
CLASS:         MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD  MIXNCPSD
TOTAL STREAM:
LB/HR          5.5736+05  5.5736+05  4.8642+05  4.8642+05  7.0936+04  7.0936+04  7.0936+04  2.0267+04  2.0267+04  2.0267+04
BTU/HR        -3.7828+09  -3.7828+09  -3.3163+09  -3.3163+09  -4.6656+08  -4.7145+08  -4.4021+08  -1.1660+08  -1.0963+08  -1.3801+08
SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:         LIQUID     LIQUID     LIQUID     LIQUID     LIQUID     LIQUID     VAPOR      VAPOR      VAPOR      LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR
C6H12-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
C2H5N-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
C3H8O-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
CO2            0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
H2O            2.8125+04  2.8125+04  2.7000+04  2.7000+04  1125.0160  1125.0160  1125.0160  1125.0160  1125.0160  1125.0160
COMPONENTS: LB/HR
C6H12-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
C2H5N-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
C3H8O-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
CO2            0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
H2O            5.0669+05  5.0669+05  4.8642+05  4.8642+05  2.0267+04  2.0267+04  2.0267+04  2.0267+04  2.0267+04  2.0267+04
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC
C6H12-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
C2H5N-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
C3H8O-01       0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
CO2            0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
H2O            1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000
TOTAL FLOW:
LB/HR          2.8125+04  2.8125+04  2.7000+04  2.7000+04  1125.0160  1125.0160  1125.0160  1125.0160  1125.0160  1125.0160
BTU/HR        8165.2955  8165.2955  7838.1911  7838.6837  326.6045  307.8141  5.7666+06  4.7961+06  1.0871+06  328.2086
CUFT/HR        8165.2955  8165.2955  7838.1911  7838.6837  326.6045  307.8141  5.7666+06  4.7961+06  1.0871+06  328.2086
STATE VARIABLES:
TEMP F         76.9100   76.9100   76.7934   76.9100   76.8683   -40.0900   233.1000   116.5100   846.2629   85.9100
PRES PSIA      90.0000   90.0000   30.0000   90.0000   45.0000   14.5038   1.4504   1.4504   14.5038   14.5038
VFRAC          0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         1.0000   1.0000   1.0000   0.0
LFRAC          1.0000   1.0000   1.0000   1.0000   1.0000   1.0000   0.0         0.0         0.0         1.0000
SFRAC          0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

E-106B E-106C E-106D E-107 E-108										
STREAM ID	E-103P	E-104	E-105	E-106	E-106A	E-106B	E-106C	E-106D	E-107	E-108
FROM :	Z-101	Z-111	Z-110C	----	Z-103	Z-104	Z-105	Z-105	FOR-USE	FOR-USE
TO :	Z-10	----	Z-104	Z-103	Z-104	Z-105	Z-113	Z-106	----	----
CLASS:	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD
TOTAL STREAM:										
LB/HR	7.0936+04	2.0267+04	5.0669+04	4000.0000	4000.0000	5.4668+04	2.5334+04	2.9334+04	6666.8928	1.4698+04
BTU/HR	-4.6656+08	-1.3801+08	-3.2744+08	-1.5374+07	-1.5299+07	-2.6205+08	-7.4226+07	-1.8758+08	-1.9832+07	-4.2015+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED										
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	MISSING	VAPOR	VAPOR	LIQUID	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0059	37.0059	0.0	37.0059	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.7990	195.7990	0.0	0.0	195.7990
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0963	43.0963	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.8888	90.8888	0.0	0.0	90.8888	0.0	0.0
H2O	1125.0160	1125.0160	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6666.8928	6666.8928	0.0	6666.8928	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04	1.4698+04	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3968.9373	3968.9373	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	0.0	4000.0000	0.0	0.0
H2O	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.2273	0.2632	0.0	1.0000	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.5011	0.5802	0.0	0.0	1.0000
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.1353	0.1567	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000	0.1364	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0
H2O	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LBMOL/HR	1125.0160	1125.0160	0.0	90.8888	90.8888	366.7900	275.9011	90.8888	37.0059	195.7990
LB/HR	2.0267+04	2.0267+04	0.0	4000.0000	4000.0000	2.9334+04	2.5334+04	4000.0000	6666.8928	1.4698+04
CUFT/HR	326.6118	328.2379	0.0	605.4408	423.3652	370.9355	295.3073	651.8424	92.7350	163.0189
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	86.0739	MISSING	80.5100	169.9357	112.9100	121.9100	121.9100	130.7300	130.9100
PRES PSIA	90.0000	45.0000	1.4504	870.2300	1450.5100	5801.5095	870.2300	870.2300	5076.3208	5076.3208
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LBMOL	-1.2282+05	-1.2267+05	MISSING	-1.6915+05	-1.6832+05	-2.4453+05	-2.6903+05	-1.6877+05	-5.3592+05	-2.1458+05
BTU/LB	-6817.7136	-6809.2365	MISSING	-3843.4072	-3824.6977	-3057.5720	-2929.9168	-3834.8873	-2974.7235	-2858.5557
BTU/HR	-1.3818+08	-1.3801+08	MISSING	-1.5374+07	-1.5299+07	-8.9691+07	-7.4226+07	-1.5340+07	-1.9832+07	-4.2015+07
ENTROPY:										
BTU/LBMOL-R	-38.8595	-38.5799	MISSING	-7.3576	-6.9627	-104.1978	-136.7072	-6.6889	-252.7076	-114.7810
BTU/LB-R	-2.1570	-2.1415	MISSING	-0.1672	-0.1582	-1.3029	-1.4888	-0.1520	-1.4027	-1.5290
DENSITY:										
LBMOL/CUFT	3.4445	3.4274	MISSING	0.1501	0.2147	0.9888	0.9343	0.1394	0.3990	1.2011
LB/CUFT	62.0537	61.7463	MISSING	6.6068	9.4481	79.0809	85.7883	6.1365	71.8918	90.1619
AVG MW	18.0153	18.0153	MISSING	44.0098	44.0098	79.9747	91.8225	44.0098	180.1577	75.0672
§ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 EXTRACTION STREAM SECTION 05/07/2012 PAGE 27										
E-103P E-104 E-105 E-106 E-106A										
E-106B E-106C E-106D E-107 E-108 (CONTINUED)										
STREAM ID	E-103P	E-104	E-105	E-106	E-106A	E-106B	E-106C	E-106D	E-107	E-108
SUBSTREAM: NCPD										
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
ALGAE	5.0669+04	0.0	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
ALGAE	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LB/HR	5.0669+04	0.0	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	MISSING	116.5100	MISSING	MISSING	112.9100	MISSING	121.9100	MISSING	MISSING
PRES PSIA	90.0000	45.0000	1.4504	870.2300	1450.5100	5801.5095	870.2300	870.2300	5076.3208	5076.3208
VFRAC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
LFRAC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
SFRAC	1.0000	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING
ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LB	-6480.9341	MISSING	-6462.3863	MISSING	MISSING	-6803.2150	MISSING	-6798.5605	MISSING	MISSING
BTU/HR	-3.2838+08	MISSING	-3.2744+08	MISSING	MISSING	-1.7235+08	MISSING	-1.7224+08	MISSING	MISSING
DENSITY:										
LB/CUFT	141.9785	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING
AVG MW	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)



COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:											
ALGAE	PROXANAL										
	MOISTURE	81.7000	MISSING	81.7000	MISSING	MISSING	100.0000	MISSING	100.0000	MISSING	MISSING
	FC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	VM	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	ASH	18.4000	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING
	ULTANAL										
	ASH	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	CARBON	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	HYDROGEN	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	NITROGEN	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	CHLORINE	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	SULFUR	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	OXYGEN	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	SULFANAL										
	PYRITIC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	SULFATE	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
	ORGANIC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:											
PSD											
FRAC1		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC2		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC3		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC4		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC5		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC6		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC7		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC8		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC9		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC10		0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

§ ASPEN PLUS    PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0    05/07/2012    PAGE 28  
 EXTRACTION  
 STREAM SECTION

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

STREAM SECTION				
E-109 E-110 E-111 PRODUCT				
-----				
STREAM ID	E-109	E-110	E-111	PRODUCT
FROM :	FOR-USE	Z-106	Z-106	Z-113
TO :	---	---	---	FOR-USE
CLASS:	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD
TOTAL STREAM:				
LB/HR	3968.9373	2.5334+04	4000.0000	2.5334+04
BTU/HR	-1.2261+07	-1.7224+08	-1.5340+07	-7.4226+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED				
PHASE:	LIQUID	MISSING	VAPOR	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR				
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0059
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.7990
C3H8O-01	43.0963	0.0	0.0	43.0963
CO2	0.0	0.0	90.8888	0.0
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: LB/HR				
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	6666.8928
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04
C3H8O-01	3968.9373	0.0	0.0	3968.9373
CO2	0.0	0.0	4000.0000	0.0
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC				
C6H12-01	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.2632
C2H5N-01	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.5802
C3H8O-01	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	0.1567
CO2	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	0.0
H2O	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:				
LBMOL/HR	43.0963	0.0	90.8888	275.9011
LB/HR	3968.9373	0.0	4000.0000	2.5334+04
CUFT/HR	50.9022	0.0	651.6407	295.3073
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP F	130.9100	MISSING	121.7300	121.9100
PRES PSIA	5076.3208	870.2300	870.2300	870.2300
VFRAC	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

ENTHALPY:
BTU/LBMOL      -2.8451+05  MISSING -1.6877+05  -2.6903+05
BTU/LB         -3089.3440  MISSING -3834.9249  -2929.9168
BTU/HR         -1.2261+07  MISSING -1.5340+07  -7.4226+07
ENTROPY:
BTU/LBMOL-R    -141.7530  MISSING  -6.6917    -136.7072
BTU/LB-R       -1.5392    MISSING  -0.1521    -1.4888
DENSITY:
LBMOL/CUFT     0.8466    MISSING  0.1395     0.9343
LB/CUFT        77.9719    MISSING  6.1384     85.7883
AVG MW         92.0947    MISSING  44.0098    91.8225

SUBSTREAM: NCPD      STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL
COMPONENTS: LB/HR
ALGAE          0.0        2.5334+04    0.0        0.0
$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 29
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

E-109 E-110 E-111 PRODUCT (CONTINUED)

STREAM ID      E-109      E-110      E-111      PRODUCT
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC
ALGAE          0.0        1.0000     0.0        0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
LB/HR          0.0        2.5334+04  0.0        0.0
STATE VARIABLES:
TEMP F         MISSING    121.7300   MISSING    MISSING
PRES PSIA      5076.3208    870.2300   870.2300   870.2300
VFRAC          MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
LFRAC          MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
SFRAC          MISSING     1.0000    MISSING    MISSING
ENTHALPY:
BTU/LB         MISSING    -6798.6536  MISSING    MISSING
BTU/HR         MISSING    -1.7224+08  MISSING    MISSING
DENSITY:
LB/CUFT        MISSING    141.9785   MISSING    MISSING
AVG MW         1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

```

COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:
ALGAE PROXANAL
      MOISTURE  MISSING    100.0000   MISSING    MISSING
      FC        MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      VM        MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      ASH       MISSING    18.4000   MISSING    MISSING
      ULTANAL
      ASH       MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      CARBON    MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      HYDROGEN  MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      NITROGEN  MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      CHLORINE  MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      SULFUR    MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      OXYGEN    MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      SULFANAL
      PYRITIC   MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      SULFATE   MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
      ORGANIC   MISSING     0.0        MISSING    MISSING
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:
PSD
FRAC1          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC2          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC3          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC4          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC5          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC6          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC7          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC8          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC9          0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
FRAC10         0.0        0.0        MISSING    0.0
$ ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 30
                                EXTRACTION
                                PROBLEM STATUS SECTION

BLOCK STATUS
-----
*****
*
* Calculations were completed normally
*
* All unit operation blocks were completed normally
*
* All streams were flashed normally
*
*****

```

(Figure C.2.4: Continue)

## Section C.2.5 - APEN Plus simulator output for Case 5

```

ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 1
              EXTRACTION
              RUN CONTROL SECTION

RUN CONTROL INFORMATION
-----

THIS COPY OF ASPEN PLUS LICENSED TO UNIV OF PUERTO RICO

TYPE OF RUN: NEW

INPUT FILE NAME: _08061bp.inm

OUTPUT PROBLEM DATA FILE NAME: _08061bp
LOCATED IN:

PDF SIZE USED FOR INPUT TRANSLATION:
  NUMBER OF FILE RECORDS (PSIZE) =    0
  NUMBER OF IN-CORE RECORDS      =   256
  PSIZE NEEDED FOR SIMULATION    =   256

CALLING PROGRAM NAME:      apmain
LOCATED IN:                C:\PROGRA~1\ASPENT~1\ASPENP~2.0\Engine\xeq

SIMULATION REQUESTED FOR ENTIRE FLOWSHEET

```

**Figure C.2.5.** ASPEN print out for Case Scenario 5.

```

FLOWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY BLOCKS
-----

BLOCK      INLETS      OUTLETS
FOR-USE    PRODUCT      E-111 E-110 E-112
P-108      E-109C      PRODUCT
Z-105      E-109B      E-109C E-109D
Z-106      E-109D      E-114 E-113
Z-104      E-109A E-108  E-109B
Z-103      E-109      E-109A
Z-101      E-104P     E-105P E-106P
Z-102      E-106      E-107 E-108
P-101      E-104      E-104P
P-104      E-105P     E-105
P-105      E-106P     E-106
P-106      E-107      E-107P

COMPUTATIONAL SEQUENCE
-----

SEQUENCE USED WAS:
P-101 Z-101 P-104 P-105 Z-102 P-106 Z-103 Z-104 Z-105 Z-106 P-108
FOR-USE

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE
-----

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LBMOL/HR)      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
C6H12-01      0.00000      37.0059      -1.00000
C2H5N-01      0.00000      195.799      -1.00000
C3H8O-01      0.00000      43.0963      -1.00000
CO2           90.8888      90.8888      0.00000
H2O           2812.54      2812.54      0.00000
SUBTOTAL (LBMOL/HR) 2903.43      3179.33      -0.867797E-01
              (LB/HR ) 54668.7      80002.6      -0.316664

ASPEN PLUS   PLAT: WIN32   VER: 22.0   05/07/2012   PAGE 3
              EXTRACTION
              FLOWSHEET SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE (CONTINUED)
NON-CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (LB/HR )
  ALGAE              50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
  SUBTOTAL(LB/HR )   50668.7      25334.3      0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE
  MASS(LB/HR )       105337.      105337.      0.401107E-05
  ENTHALPY(BTU/HR ) -0.689199E+09 -0.607125E+09 -0.119086
# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 4
EXTRACTION
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES SECTION

COMPONENTS
-----
ID      TYPE  FORMULA      NAME OR ALIAS      REPORT NAME
C6H12-01 C      C6H12O6      C6H12O6            C6H12-01
C2H5N-01 C      C2H5NO2-D1    C2H5NO2-D1         C2H5N-01
C3H8O-01 C      C3H8O3        C3H8O3            C3H8O-01
CO2      C      CO2           CO2                CO2
ALGAE    NC      MISSING      MISSING            ALGAE
H2O      C      H2O           H2O                H2O

ID      ATTRIBUTE TYPES
ALGAE    PROXANAL ULTANAL SULFANAL
# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 5
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: FOR-USE MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      PRODUCT
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-111      E-110      E-112
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  275.901  275.901  RELATIVE DIFF.
              (LB/HR )  25333.9  25333.9  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )  0.00000  0.00000  -0.287202E-15
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )          25333.9  25333.9  0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )    -0.742263E+08 -0.741089E+08 -0.158164E-02

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***

INLET PRESSURE  PSIA              5,076.32

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-111
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F          130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE  PSIA         5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE          0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-110
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F          130.730
SPECIFIED PRESSURE  PSIA         5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE          0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-112
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F          130.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE  PSIA         5,076.32
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS          30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE          0.000100000
# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 6
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: FOR-USE MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-110  CPT= C6H12-01  FRACTION= 1.00000
                  C2H5N-01      0.0
                  C3H8O-01      0.0
                  CPT= C6H12-01  FRACTION= 0.0
                  C2H5N-01      0.0
                  C3H8O-01      1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY          BTU/HR          0.11740E+06

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-110       MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-111       MIXED        1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM    SPLIT FRACTION
E-112       MIXED        1.00000

BLOCK: P-101      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-104
OUTLET STREAM:     E-104P
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 2812.54    2812.54    0.00000
                   (LB/HR ) 50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )          101337.    101337.    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )     -0.673825E+09 -0.673825E+09 0.00000
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 7
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-101      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          90.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY              1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS    30
TOLERANCE                      0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR          816.529
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                   0.0
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB             207.787
FLUID POWER HP                        0.0
BRAKE POWER HP                       0.0
ELECTRICITY KW                       0.0
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                  0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                   0.0
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB              0.0

BLOCK: P-104      MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-105P
OUTLET STREAM:     E-105
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR) 2534.38    2534.38    0.00000
                   (LB/HR ) 45657.5    45657.5    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR ) 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )          45657.5    45657.5    0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )     -0.311280E+09 -0.311275E+09 -0.145801E-04
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 8
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-104      MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA          100.000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY              1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS    30
TOLERANCE                      0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      735.774
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                20.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB          184.582
FLUID POWER HP                     1.07022
BRAKE POWER HP                     1.78369
ELECTRICITY KW                     1.33010
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED               0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                1.78369
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB          46.4114

BLOCK: P-105    MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-106P
OUTLET STREAM:     E-106
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  278.163    278.163    0.00000
(LB/HR )                5011.19    5011.19    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )   50668.7    50668.7    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )            55679.9    55679.9    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.362545E+09  -0.362546E+09  0.865586E-06
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 9
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-105    MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                45.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                   1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS        30
TOLERANCE                           0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      80.7557
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                -35.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB          184.582
FLUID POWER HP                     -0.20556
BRAKE POWER HP                     -0.12334
ELECTRICITY KW                     -0.091972
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED               0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                -0.12334
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB          -81.2199

BLOCK: P-106    MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-107
OUTLET STREAM:     E-107P
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  278.163    278.163    0.00000
(LB/HR )                5011.19    5011.19    0.00000
NONCONV. COMP(LB/HR )   0.00000    0.00000    0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS(LB/HR )            5011.19    5011.19    0.00000
ENTHALPY(BTU/HR )      -0.341649E+08  -0.341638E+08  -0.328050E-04
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0    05/07/2012  PAGE 10
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-106    MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                90.0000
PUMP EFFICIENCY                     0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                   1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS        30
TOLERANCE                           0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      80.7552
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                45.0000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB          103.361
FLUID POWER HP                     0.26429
BRAKE POWER HP                     0.44048
ELECTRICITY KW                     0.32847
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                 0.44048
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB           104.425

BLOCK: P-108  MODEL: PUMP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-109C
OUTLET STREAM:     PRODUCT
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  275.901  275.901  0.00000
(LB/HR )                25333.9  25333.9  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )           25333.9  25333.9  0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )      -0.742263E+08  -0.742263E+08  0.585573E-07
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 11
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-108  MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
EQUIPMENT TYPE: PUMP
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA                870.100
PUMP EFFICIENCY                      0.60000
DRIVER EFFICIENCY                    1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION
NO FLASH PERFORMED
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS         30
TOLERANCE                           0.000100000

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CUFT/HR      295.307
PRESSURE CHANGE PSI                -0.13000
NPSH AVAILABLE FT-LBF/LB          1,460.72
FLUID POWER HP                     -0.0027920
BRAKE POWER HP                     -0.0016752
ELECTRICITY KW                     -0.0012492
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED                0.60000
NET WORK REQUIRED HP                 -0.0016752
HEAD DEVELOPED FT-LBF/LB           -0.21821

BLOCK: Z-101  MODEL: FILTER
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-104P
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-105P  E-106P
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  2812.54  2812.54  0.00000
(LB/HR )                50668.7  50668.7  0.143599E-15
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  50668.7  50668.7  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )           101337.  101337.  0.143599E-15
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )      -0.673825E+09  -0.673825E+09  0.569701E-09
$ ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32  VER: 22.0  05/07/2012  PAGE 12
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-101  MODEL: FILTER (CONTINUED)

*** INPUT DATA ***
MAXIMUM PRESSURE DROP PSI           10.0000
FILTER WIDTH TO DIAMETER RATIO       2.00000
ANGULAR VELOCITY RPM                 12.0000
CAKE FORMATION ANGLE DEG             120.006
MASS FRACTION OF SOLIDS IN CAKE       0.91000
AVERAGE POROSITY                     0.0100000
FILTRATION RESISTANCE FT/LB           MISSING
UNIT PRESSURE CAKE RESISTANCE FT/LB   2,976,330.
CAKE COMPRESSIBILITY                  0.0
AVERAGE PARTICLE DIAMETER FT          0.328084-04
PARTICLE SPHERICITY                   0.75000
FILTER-MEDIUM RESISTANCE 1/FT         MISSING

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

FILTER-MEDIUM RESISTANCE 1/FT                               MISSING

*** RESULTS ***

FILTER DIAMETER FT                                           0.38314
FILTER WIDTH FT                                              0.76629
AVERAGE PARTICLE DIAMETER FT                                MISSING
AVERAGE SOLID DENSITY LB/CUFT                                141.979
TOTAL SOLIDS MASS FLOW RATE LB/HR                            50,668.7
SURFACE TENSION DYNE/CM                                       72.8236
VOLUME FLOW RATE OF FILTRATE CUFT/HR                         735.774
MASS FRACTION OF SOLIDS IN CAKE                               0.91000
CAKE THICKNESS FT                                             0.54281
FILTRATION RESISTANCE FT/LB                                  2,976,330.
AVERAGE POROSITY                                             0.0100000
CAKE COMPRESSIBILITY                                         0.0

BLOCK: Z-102  MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM: E-106
OUTLET STREAMS: E-107
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  278.163  278.163  0.00000
      (LB/HR )  5011.19  5011.19  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  50668.7  50668.7  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )  55679.9  55679.9  0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )  -0.362546E+09  -0.362546E+09  -0.478158E-10

*** INPUT DATA ***

INLET PRESSURE PSIA 45.0000
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 13
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-102  MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-107
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP PSI 0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-108
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP PSI 0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-107 CPT= H2O FRACTION= 1.00000
SUBSTREAM= NCPSD
STREAM= E-107 CPT= ALGAE FRACTION= 0.0

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY BTU/HR 0.17335E-01

COMPONENT = H2O
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-107 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
E-108 NCPSD 1.00000

BLOCK: Z-103  MODEL: COMPR
-----
INLET STREAM: E-109
OUTLET STREAM: E-109A
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS
$ ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 14
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)



```

BLOCK: Z-103      MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  90.8888  90.8888  0.00000
      (LB/HR )  4000.00  4000.00  0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  0.00000  0.00000  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )  4000.00  4000.00  0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.153736E+08 -0.152988E+08 -0.486700E-02

      *** INPUT DATA ***

POLYTROPIC POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT COMPRESSOR      USING PIECEWISE INTEGRATION
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA 1,450.37
POLYTROPIC EFFICIENCY 0.72000
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY 0.60000
CLEARANCE FRACTION 0.50000

      *** RESULTS ***

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 29.4067
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 49.0112
NET WORK REQUIRED HP 49.0112
POWER LOSSES HP 19.6045
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT HP 20.7118
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP F 169.919
ISENTROPIC TEMPERATURE F 144.035
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED 0.72000
VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY 0.76835
DISPLACEMENT CUFT/HR 787.982
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION 1.00000
HEAD DEVELOPED, FT-LBF/LB 10,480.6
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED 0.60000
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO 1.28678
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR 605.443
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, CUFT/HR 423.395
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR 1.00000
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR 1.00000
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT 1.27821
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT 1.27821
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT 1.42824
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT 1.42824

# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 15
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-104      MODEL: RSTOIC
-----
INLET STREAMS: E-109A E-108
OUTLET STREAM: E-109B
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

      *** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN      OUT      GENERATION      RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  90.8888  366.790  275.901  -0.154975E-15
      (LB/HR )  4000.00  29333.9  -0.863639
NONCONV COMP (LB/HR )  50668.7  25334.3  0.500000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )  54668.7  54668.3  0.772865E-05
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR ) -0.343679E+09 -0.262046E+09 -0.237529

      *** INPUT DATA ***

STOICHIOMETRY MATRIX:

REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM MIXED :
C6H12-01 0.146E-02C2H5N-01 0.773E-02C3H8O-01 0.170E-02
SUBSTREAM NCPSD :
ALGAE -1.00

REACTION CONVERSION SPECS: NUMBER= 1
REACTION # 1:
SUBSTREAM:NCPSD KEY COMP:ALGAE CONV FRAC: 0.5000

TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F 112.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA 40.0000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000
SIMULTANEOUS REACTIONS
GENERATE COMBUSTION REACTIONS FOR FEED SPECIES NO

# ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 16
      EXTRACTION
      U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

BLOCK: Z-104      MODEL: RSTOIC (CONTINUED)

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE F      112.91
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA      40.000
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR          0.81631E+08
VAPOR FRACTION            0.21976

REACTION EXTENTS:
REACTION NUMBER      REACTION EXTENT
                      LBMOL/HR
1                    25334.

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
C6H12-01  0.10089   0.12931  0.14809E-12  0.11452E-11
C2H5N-01  0.53382   0.68417  0.75421E-09  0.11024E-08
C3H8O-01  0.11750   0.15059  0.11542E-06  0.76645E-06
CO2       0.24780   0.35929E-01  1.0000      27.833

BLOCK: Z-105      MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-109B
OUTLET STREAMS:    E-109C      E-109D
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC    UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)  366.790  366.790  0.00000
      (LB/HR )          29333.9  29333.9  0.248039E-15
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR )  25334.3  25334.3  0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR )          54668.3  54668.3  0.266186E-15
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR )     -0.262046E+09  -0.261805E+09  -0.916463E-03

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** INPUT DATA ***
INLET PRESSURE PSIA      5,801.51
% ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 17
EXTRACTION
U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-105      MODEL: SEP (CONTINUED)

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-109C
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F      121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA      870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM E-109D
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F      121.730
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA      870.230
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= E-109D CPT= C6H12-01 FRACTION= 0.0
                  C2H5N-01 0.0
                  C3H8O-01 0.0
                  CO2 1.00000

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY          BTU/HR          0.24016E+06

COMPONENT = C6H12-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-109C      MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = C2H5N-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-109C      MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = C3H8O-01
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-109C      MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = CO2
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-109D      MIXED          1.00000

COMPONENT = ALGAE
STREAM      SUBSTREAM      SPLIT FRACTION
E-109D      NCP5D          1.00000
# ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0          05/07/2012  PAGE 18
                                EXTRACTION
                                U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: Z-106  MODEL: FLASH2
-----
INLET STREAM:      E-109D
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: E-114
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: E-113
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQUAC  UNIQUAC / IDEAL GAS

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
                                IN          OUT          RELATIVE DIFF.
CONV. COMP. (LBMOL/HR)      90.8888      90.8888      0.00000
                                (LB/HR)      4000.00      4000.00      0.00000
NONCONV. COMP (LB/HR)      25334.3      25334.3      0.00000
TOTAL BALANCE
MASS (LB/HR)                29334.3      29334.3      0.00000
ENTHALPY (BTU/HR)          -0.187579E+09 -0.187577E+09 -0.133751E-04

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

```

ENTHALPY (BTU/HR)          -0.187579E+09 -0.187577E+09 -0.133751E-04

*** INPUT DATA ***

TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE F      121.910
SPECIFIED PRESSURE PSIA      870.000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***

OUTLET TEMPERATURE F      121.91
OUTLET PRESSURE PSIA      870.00
HEAT DUTY BTU/HR      2508.9
VAPOR FRACTION      1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
CO2      1.0000      1.0000      1.0000      1.8271
# ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0          05/07/2012  PAGE 19
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

SUBSTREAM ATTR PSD TYPE: PSD
-----
INTERVAL  LOWER LIMIT      UPPER LIMIT
1          0.0 FT          6.5617-05 FT
2          6.5617-05 FT      1.3123-04 FT
3          1.3123-04 FT      1.9685-04 FT
4          1.9685-04 FT      2.6247-04 FT
5          2.6247-04 FT      3.2808-04 FT
6          3.2808-04 FT      3.9370-04 FT
7          3.9370-04 FT      4.5932-04 FT
8          4.5932-04 FT      5.2493-04 FT
9          5.2493-04 FT      5.9055-04 FT
10         5.9055-04 FT      6.5617-04 FT
# ASPEN PLUS  PLAT: WIN32    VER: 22.0          05/07/2012  PAGE 20
                                EXTRACTION
                                STREAM SECTION

E-104 E-104P E-105 E-105P E-106
-----

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

E-106P E-107 E-107P E-108 E-109										
STREAM ID	E-104	E-104P	E-105	E-105P	E-106	E-106P	E-107	E-107P	E-108	E-109
FROM :	---	P-101	P-104	Z-101	P-105	Z-101	Z-102	P-106	Z-102	---
TO :	P-101	Z-101	----	P-104	Z-102	P-105	P-106	----	Z-104	Z-103
CLASS:	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD	MIXNCPD
TOTAL STREAM:										
LB/HR	1.0134+05	1.0134+05	4.5657+04	4.5657+04	5.5680+04	5.5680+04	5011.1889	5011.1889	5.0669+04	4000.0000
BTU/HR	-6.7383+08	-6.7383+08	-3.1128+08	-3.1128+08	-3.6255+08	-3.6255+08	-3.4165+07	-3.4164+07	-3.2838+08	-1.5374+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED										
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	MISSING	VAPOR
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.8888
H2O	2812.5396	2812.5396	2534.3763	2534.3763	278.1633	278.1633	278.1633	278.1633	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4000.0000
H2O	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	4.5657+04	4.5657+04	5011.1889	5011.1889	5011.1889	5011.1889	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000
H2O	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LBMOL/HR	2812.5396	2812.5396	2534.3763	2534.3763	278.1633	278.1633	278.1633	278.1633	0.0	90.8888
LB/HR	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	4.5657+04	4.5657+04	5011.1889	5011.1889	5011.1889	5011.1889	0.0	4000.0000
CUFT/HR	816.5294	816.5294	735.8166	735.7738	80.7552	80.7552	80.7552	80.7552	0.0	605.4433
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	76.9100	77.0179	76.9100	76.8989	76.9100	76.8989	77.1417	MISSING	80.5100
PRES PSIA	90.0000	90.0000	100.0000	80.0000	45.0000	80.0000	45.0000	90.0000	45.0000	870.2264
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	0.0
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LBMOL	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	-1.2282+05	MISSING	-1.6915+05
BTU/LB	-6817.7136	-6817.7136	-6817.6142	-6817.7136	-6817.7238	-6817.7136	-6817.7238	-6817.5002	MISSING	-3843.4072
BTU/HR	-3.4544+08	-3.4544+08	-3.1128+08	-3.1128+08	-3.4165+07	-3.4165+07	-3.4165+07	-3.4164+07	MISSING	-1.5374+07
ENTROPY:										
BTU/LBMOL-R	-38.8595	-38.8595	-38.8562	-38.8595	-38.8599	-38.8595	-38.8599	-38.8524	MISSING	-7.3576
BTU/LB-R	-2.1570	-2.1570	-2.1568	-2.1570	-2.1571	-2.1570	-2.1571	-2.1566	MISSING	-0.1672
DENSITY:										
LBMOL/CUFT	3.4445	3.4445	3.4443	3.4445	3.4445	3.4445	3.4445	3.4441	MISSING	0.1501
LB/CUFT	62.0537	62.0537	62.0501	62.0537	62.0541	62.0537	62.0541	62.0460	MISSING	6.6067
AVG MW	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	18.0153	MISSING	44.0098
4 ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 21										
EXTRACTION										
STREAM SECTION										
E-104 E-104P E-105 E-105P E-106										
E-106P E-107 E-107P E-108 E-109 (CONTINUED)										
STREAM ID	E-104	E-104P	E-105	E-105P	E-106	E-106P	E-107	E-107P	E-108	E-109
SUBSTREAM: NCPSD STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL										
COMPONENTS: LB/HR	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
ALGAE	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LB/HR	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	5.0669+04	0.0	0.0	5.0669+04	0.0
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	76.9100	76.9100	MISSING	MISSING	76.8989	76.9100	MISSING	MISSING	76.8989	MISSING
PRES PSIA	90.0000	90.0000	100.0000	80.0000	45.0000	80.0000	45.0000	90.0000	45.0000	870.2264
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
LFRAC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING
SFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING
ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LB	-6480.9341	-6480.9341	MISSING	MISSING	-6480.9393	-6480.9341	MISSING	MISSING	-6480.9393	MISSING
BTU/HR	-3.2838+08	-3.2838+08	MISSING	MISSING	-3.2838+08	-3.2838+08	MISSING	MISSING	-3.2838+08	MISSING
DENSITY:										
LB/CUFT	141.9785	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING
AVG MW	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

LB/CUFT	141.9785	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING
AVG RW	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
COMPONENT	ATTRIBUTES:									
ALGAE	PROXANAL	81.7000	81.7000	MISSING	MISSING	81.7000	81.7000	MISSING	MISSING	81.7000
	MOISTURE	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	FC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	VM	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	ASH	18.4000	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000
	ULTANAL	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	ASH	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	CARBON	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	HYDROGEN	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	CHLORINE	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	SULFUR	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	OXYGEN	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	SULFANAL	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	PYRITIC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	SULFATE	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
	ORGANIC	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0
SUBSTREAM	ATTRIBUTES:									
PSD	FRAC1	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC2	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC3	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC4	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC5	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC6	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC7	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC8	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC9	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	FRAC10	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WIN32 VER: 22.0 05/07/2012 PAGE 22										
EXTRACTION										
STREAM SECTION										
E-109A E-109B E-109C E-109D E-110										

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

E-111 E-112 E-113 E-114	PRODUCT									
STREAM ID	E-109A	E-109B	E-109C	E-109D	E-110	E-111	E-112	E-113	E-114	PRODUCT
FROM :	Z-103	Z-104	Z-105	Z-105	FOR-USE	FOR-USE	FOR-USE	Z-106	Z-106	P-108
TO :	Z-104	Z-105	P-108	Z-106	---	---	---	---	---	FOR-USE
CLASS:	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD	MIXNCPSD
TOTAL STREAM:										
LB/HR	4000.0000	5.4668+04	2.5334+04	2.9334+04	6666.8928	1.4698+04	3968.9373	2.5334+04	4000.0000	2.5334+04
BTU/HR	-1.5299+07	-2.6205+08	-7.4226+07	-1.8758+08	-1.9832+07	-4.2015+07	-1.2261+07	-1.7224+08	-1.5340+07	-7.4226+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED										
PHASE:	VAPOR	MIXED	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	MISSING	VAPOR	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: LBMOL/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	37.0059	37.0059	0.0	37.0059	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0059
C2H5N-01	0.0	195.7990	195.7990	0.0	0.0	195.7990	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.7990
C3H8O-01	0.0	43.0963	43.0963	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0963	0.0	0.0	43.0963
CO2	90.8888	90.8888	0.0	90.8888	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.8888	0.0
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: LB/HR										
C6H12-01	0.0	6666.8928	6666.8928	0.0	6666.8928	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6666.8928
C2H5N-01	0.0	1.4698+04	1.4698+04	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4698+04
C3H8O-01	0.0	3968.9373	3968.9373	0.0	0.0	0.0	3968.9373	0.0	0.0	3968.9373
CO2	4000.0000	4000.0000	0.0	4000.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4000.0000	0.0
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC										
C6H12-01	0.0	0.2273	0.2632	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.2632
C2H5N-01	0.0	0.5011	0.5802	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.5802
C3H8O-01	0.0	0.1353	0.1567	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	0.1567
CO2	1.0000	0.1364	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	0.0
H2O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:										
LBMOL/HR	90.8888	366.7900	275.9011	90.8888	37.0059	195.7990	43.0963	0.0	90.8888	275.9011
LB/HR	4000.0000	2.9334+04	2.5334+04	4000.0000	6666.8928	1.4698+04	3968.9373	0.0	4000.0000	2.5334+04
CUFT/HR	423.3946	1.2686+04	295.3073	651.6407	92.7350	163.0189	50.9022	0.0	652.0148	295.3072
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	169.9187	112.9100	121.9100	121.7300	130.7300	130.9100	130.9100	MISSING	121.9100	121.9097
PRES PSIA	1450.3700	40.0000	870.2300	870.2300	5076.3208	5076.3208	5076.3208	870.0000	870.0000	870.1000
VFRAC	1.0000	0.2198	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	1.0000	0.0
LFRAC	0.0	0.7802	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	MISSING	0.0	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0	0.0

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

ENTHALPY:											
BTU/LBMOL	-1.6832+05	-2.4453+05	-2.6903+05	-1.6877+05	-5.3592+05	-2.1458+05	-2.8451+05	MISSING	-1.6877+05	-2.6903+05	
BTU/LB	-3824.7014	-3057.5720	-2929.9168	-3834.9249	-2974.7235	-2858.5557	-3089.3440	MISSING	-3834.8873	-2929.9170	
BTU/HR	-1.5299+07	-8.9691+07	-7.4226+07	-1.5340+07	-1.9832+07	-4.2015+07	-1.2261+07	MISSING	-1.5340+07	-7.4226+07	
ENTROPY:											
BTU/LBMOL-R	-6.9628	-103.6020	-136.7072	-6.6917	-252.7076	-114.7810	-141.7530	MISSING	-6.6884	-136.7073	
BTU/LB-R	-0.1582	-1.2954	-1.4888	-0.1521	-1.4027	-1.5290	-1.5392	MISSING	-0.1520	-1.4888	
DENSITY:											
LBMOL/CUFT	0.2147	2.8913-02	0.9343	0.1395	0.3990	1.2011	0.8466	MISSING	0.1394	0.9343	
LB/CUFT	9.4475	2.3123	85.7883	6.1384	71.8918	90.1619	77.9719	MISSING	6.1348	85.7884	
AVG MW	44.0098	79.9747	91.8225	44.0098	180.1377	75.0672	92.0947	MISSING	44.0098	91.8225	

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EXTRACTION  
STREAM SECTION

E-109A E-109B E-109C E-109D E-110

E-111 E-112 E-113 E-114 PRODUCT (CONTINUED)

STREAM ID	E-109A	E-109B	E-109C	E-109D	E-110	E-111	E-112	E-113	E-114	PRODUCT
SUBSTREAM: NCP5D	STRUCTURE: NON CONVENTIONAL									
COMPONENTS: LB/HR	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0
COMPONENTS: MASS FRAC	0.0	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5334+04	0.0	0.0
STATE VARIABLES:										
TEMP F	MISSING	112.9100	MISSING	121.7300	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	121.9100	MISSING	MISSING
PRES PSIA	1450.3700	40.0000	870.2300	870.2300	5076.3208	5076.3208	5076.3208	870.0000	870.0000	870.1000
VFRAC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
LFRAC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
SFRAC	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	1.0000	MISSING	MISSING
ENTHALPY:										
BTU/LB	MISSING	-6803.2150	MISSING	-6798.6536	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	-6798.5605	MISSING	MISSING
BTU/HR	MISSING	-1.7235+08	MISSING	-1.7224+08	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	-1.7224+08	MISSING	MISSING
DENSITY:										
LB/CUFT	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	141.9785	MISSING	MISSING
AVG MW	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

COMPONENT ATTRIBUTES:	ALGAE	PROXANAL	MOISTURE	FC	VM	ULANAL	ASH	CARBON	HYDROGEN	NITROGEN	CHLORINE	SULFUR	OXYGEN	SULFANAL	PYRITIC	SULFATE	ORGANIC
ALGAE	MISSING	100.0000	MISSING	100.0000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	100.0000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
FC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
VM	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
ULANAL	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	18.4000	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
ASH	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
CARBON	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
HYDROGEN	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
NITROGEN	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
CHLORINE	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
SULFUR	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
OXYGEN	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
SULFANAL	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
PYRITIC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
SULFATE	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
ORGANIC	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:																	
PSD																	
FRAC1	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC2	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC3	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC4	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC5	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC6	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC7	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC8	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC9	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FRAC10	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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EXTRACTION  
PROBLEM STATUS SECTION

BLOCK STATUS

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*****
*
* calculations were completed normally
*
* All unit operation blocks were completed normally
*
* All streams were flashed normally
*
*****

```

(Figure C.2.5: Continue)

## References

AspenTech : Company : University Program : Available Products [http://www-.aspentech.com/corporate/university/products.aspx](http://www.aspentech.com/corporate/university/products.aspx) (accessed May 26, 2012).

## **APPENDIX D: CAPCOST ANALYSIS**

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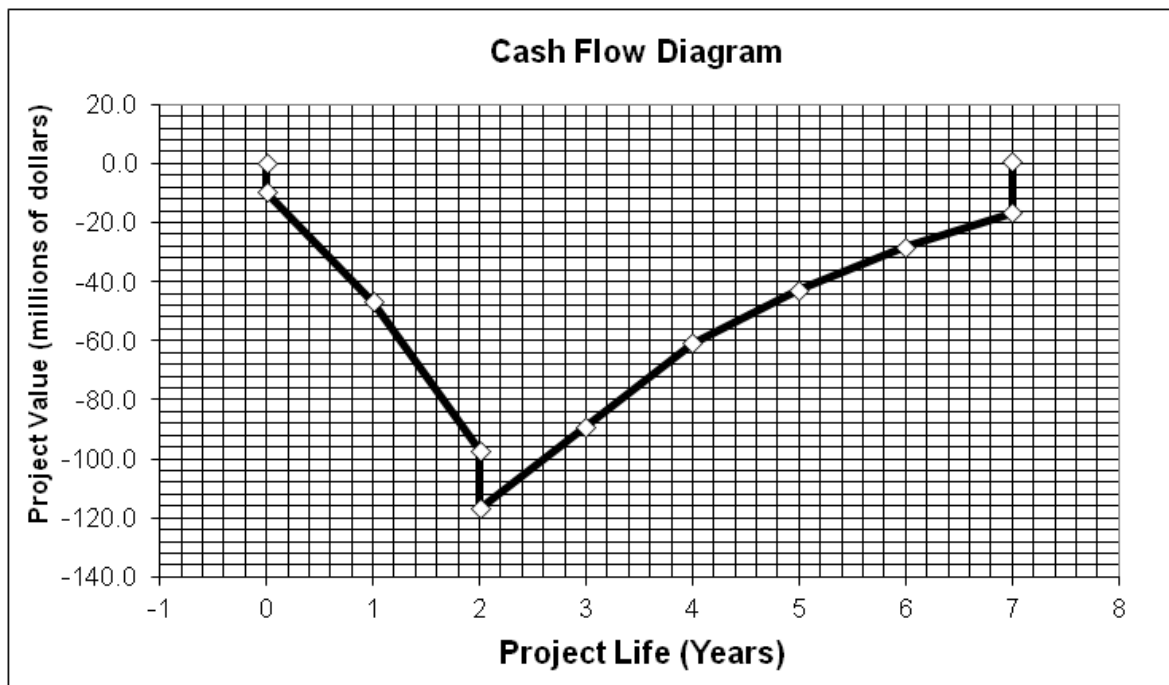
## D.1 - Cost information for Case Scenario 1 in 5-year project

**Table D.1.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 1 in 5-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	23,584,680.93
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	101,762,637.8
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.1.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 1 in 5-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	198,762,429
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	21,312,162
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	57,369,864
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	14,014,880



**Figure D.1.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 1 in 5-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	0.46
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.13%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	3.9

**Figure D.1.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 1 in 5-year project.

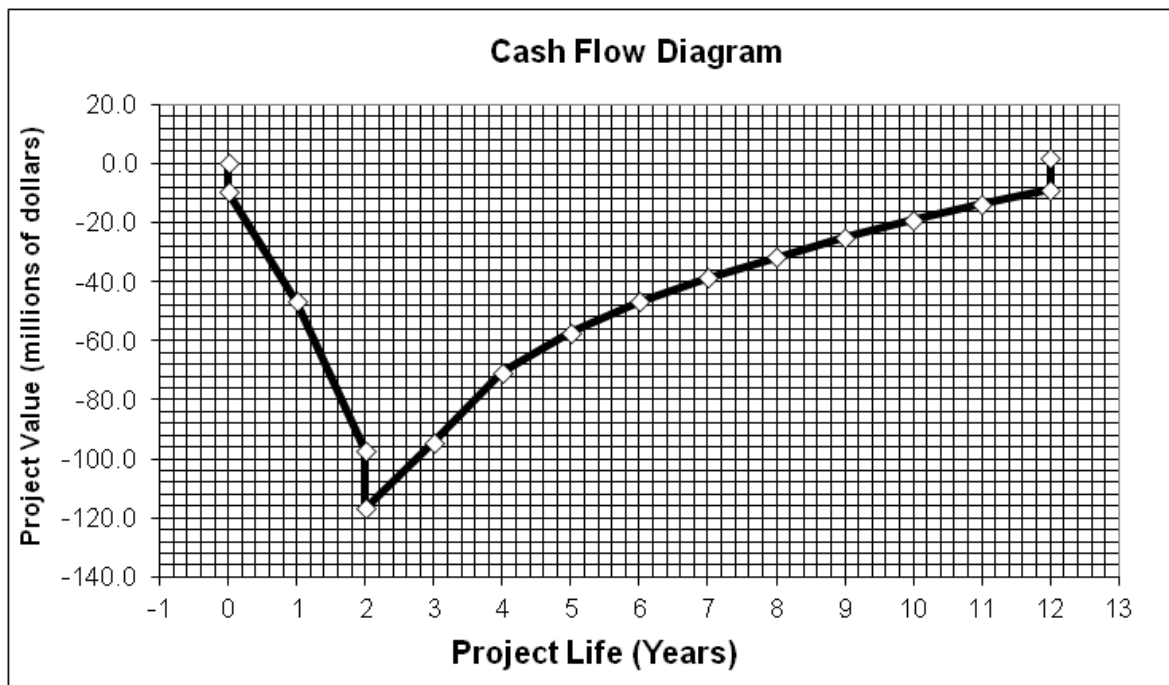
## D.2 - Cost information for Case Scenario 1 in 10-year project

**Table D.2.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 1 in 10-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	23,584,681
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	101,762,638
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.2.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 1 in 10-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	186,548,001
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	21,312,162
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	57,369,864
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	14,014,880



**Figure D.2.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 1 in 10-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	1.87
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.35%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	6.4

**Figure D.2.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 1 in 10-year project.



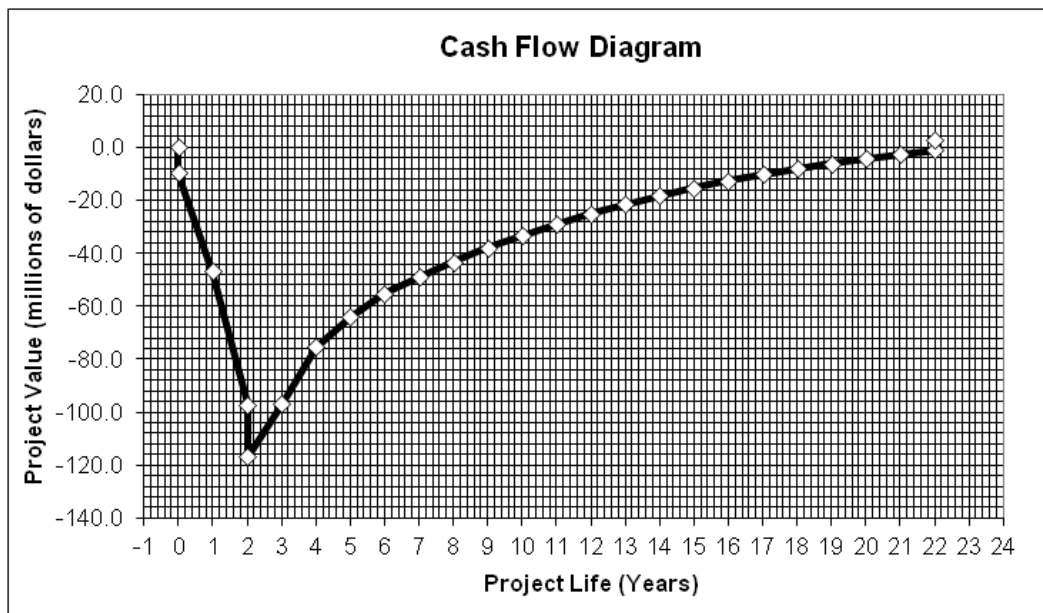
### D.3 - Cost information for Case Scenario 1 in 20-year project

**Table D.3.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 1 in 20-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	23,584,681
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	101,762,638
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.3.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 1 in 20-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	167,671,112
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	21,312,162
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	57,369,864
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	14,014,880



**Figure D.3.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 1 in 20-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	2.98
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.40%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	8.9

**Figure D.3.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 1 in 20-year project.

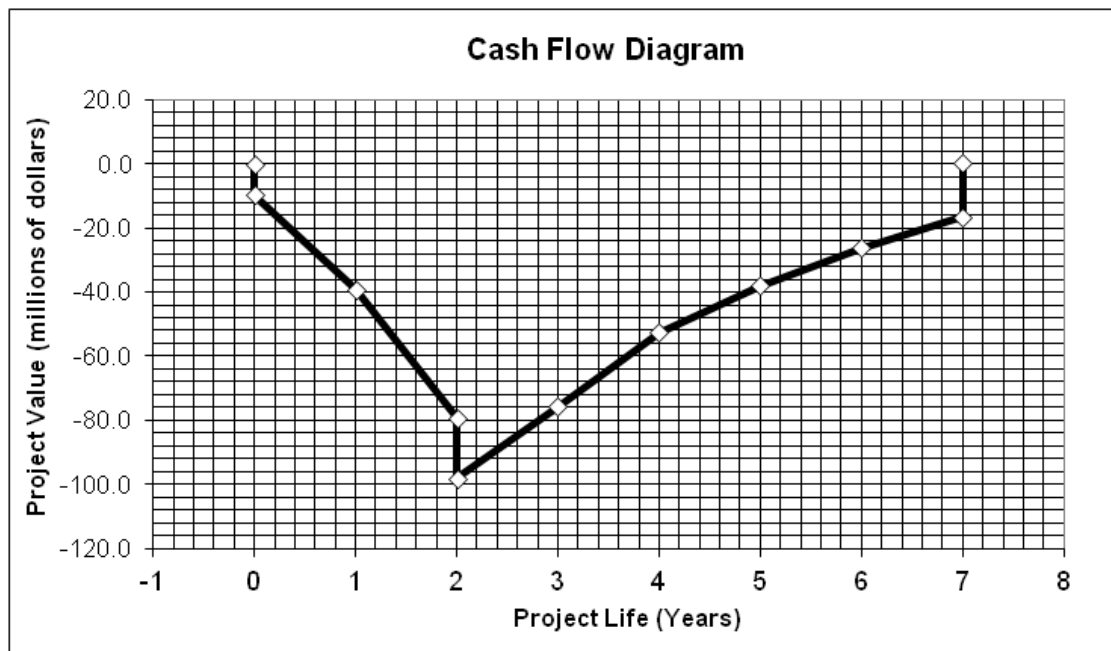
#### D.4 - Cost information for Case Scenario 2 in 5-year project

**Table D.4.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 2 in 5-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	23,010,318
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	80,694,001
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.4.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 2 in 5-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	181,218,052
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	21,312,162
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	54,159,306
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	12,936,723



**Figure D.4.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 2 in 5-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	0.19
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.06%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	3.8

**Figure D.4.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 2 in 5-year project.

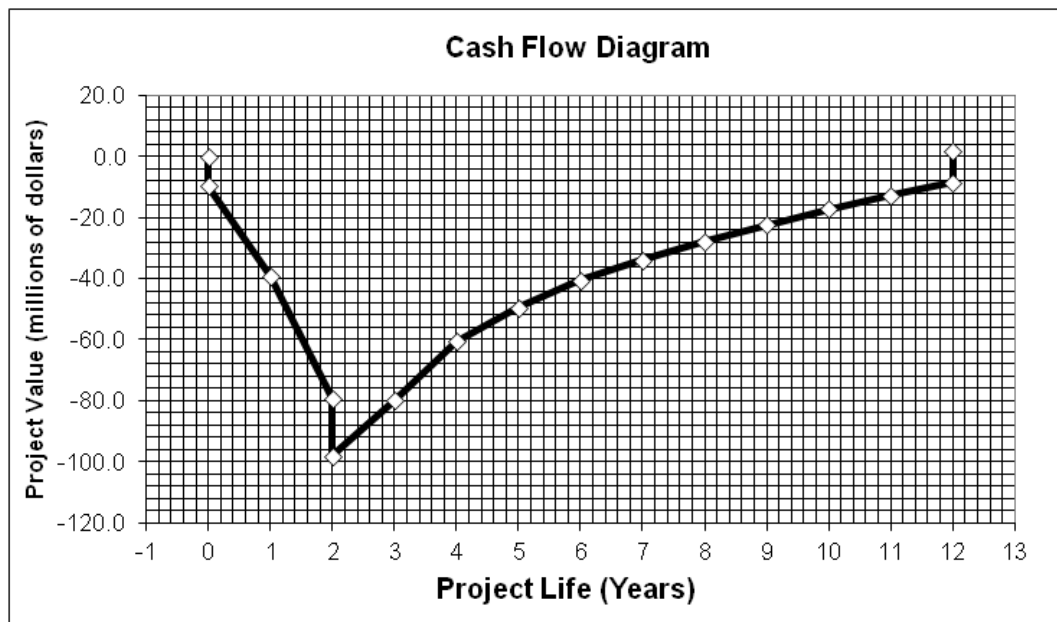
## D.5 - Cost information for Case Scenario 2 in 10-year project

**Table D.5.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 2 in 10-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	23,010,318
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	80,694,001
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.5.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 2 in 10-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	171,668,548
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	21,312,162
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	54,159,306
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	12,936,723



**Figure D.5.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 2 in 10-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	1.83
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.40%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	5.9

**Figure D.5.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 2 in 10-year project.

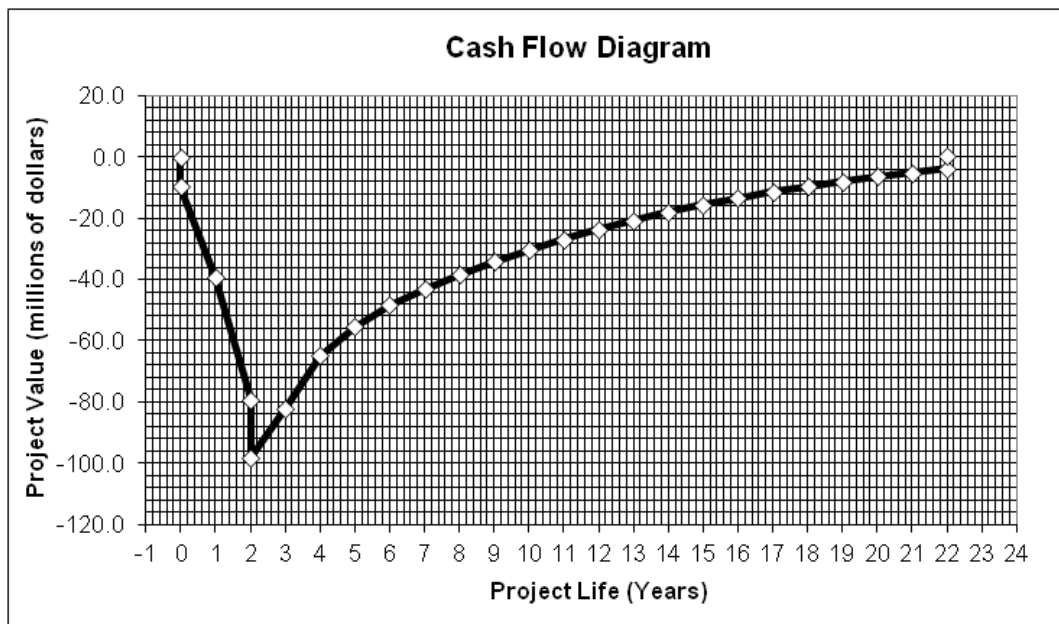
## D.6 - Cost information for Case Scenario 2 in 20-year project

**Table D.6.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 2 in 20-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	23,010,318
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	80,694,001
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.6.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 2 in 20-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	166,560,718
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	21,312,162
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	54,159,306
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	12,936,723



**Figure D.6.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 2 in 20-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	0.10
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.02%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	8.5

**Figure D.6.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 2 in 20-year project.



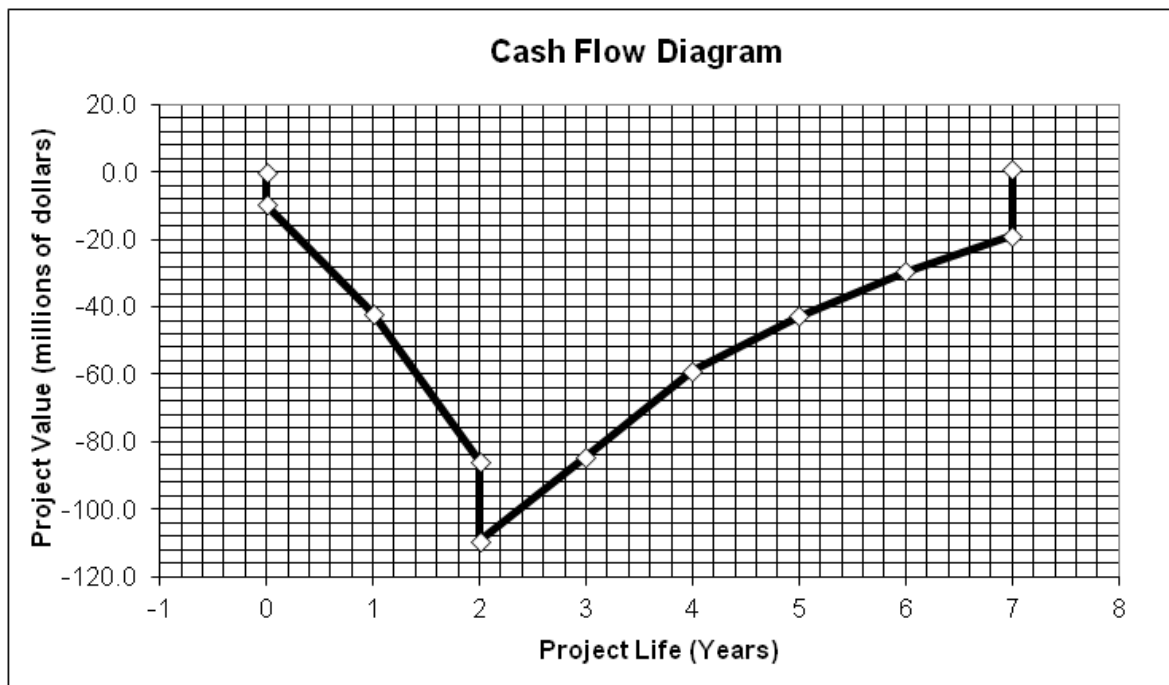
## D.7 - Cost information for Case Scenario 3 in 5-year project

**Table D.7.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 3 in 5-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	28,348,543
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	88,499,339
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.7.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 3 in 5-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	250,285,265
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	19,332,032
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	112,562,498
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	10,980,068



**Figure D.7.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 3 in 5-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	0.61
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.18%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	3.7

**Figure D.7.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 3 in 5-year project.

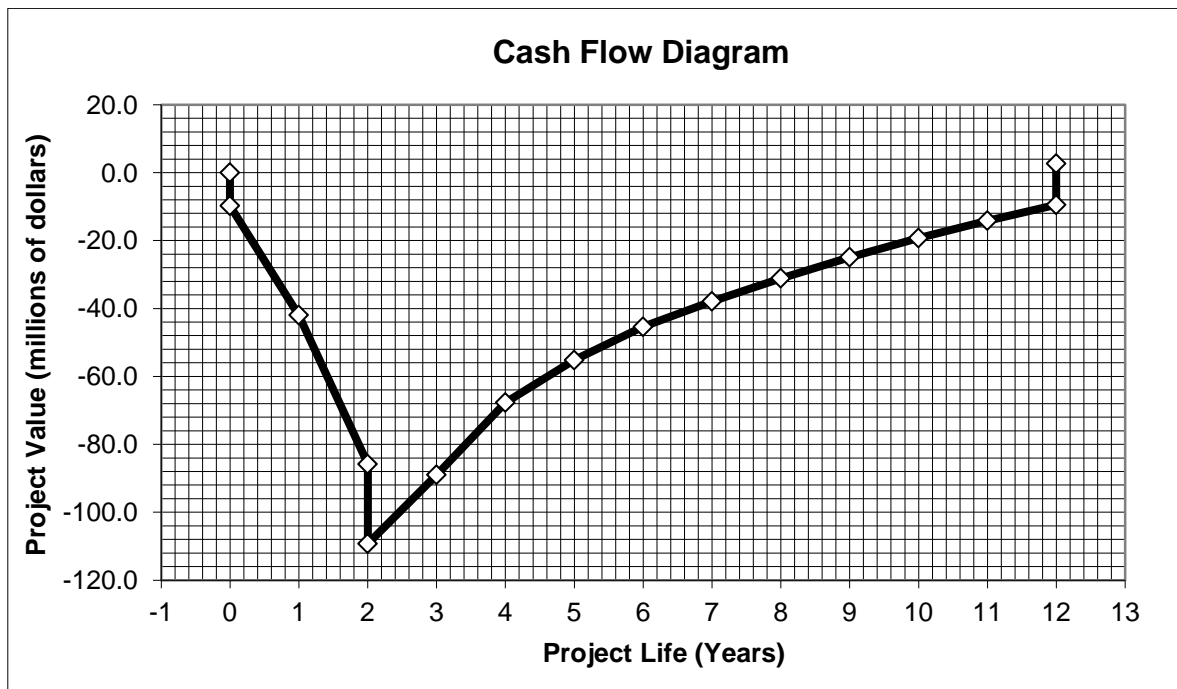
## D.8 - Cost information for Case Scenario 3 in 10-year project

**Table D.8.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 3 in 10-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	28,348,543
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	88,499,339
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.8.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 3 in 10-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	239,847,386
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	19,332,032
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	112,562,498
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	10,980,068



**Figure D.8.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 3 in 10-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	2.66
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.52%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	5.7

**Figure D.8.1.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 3 in 10-year project.

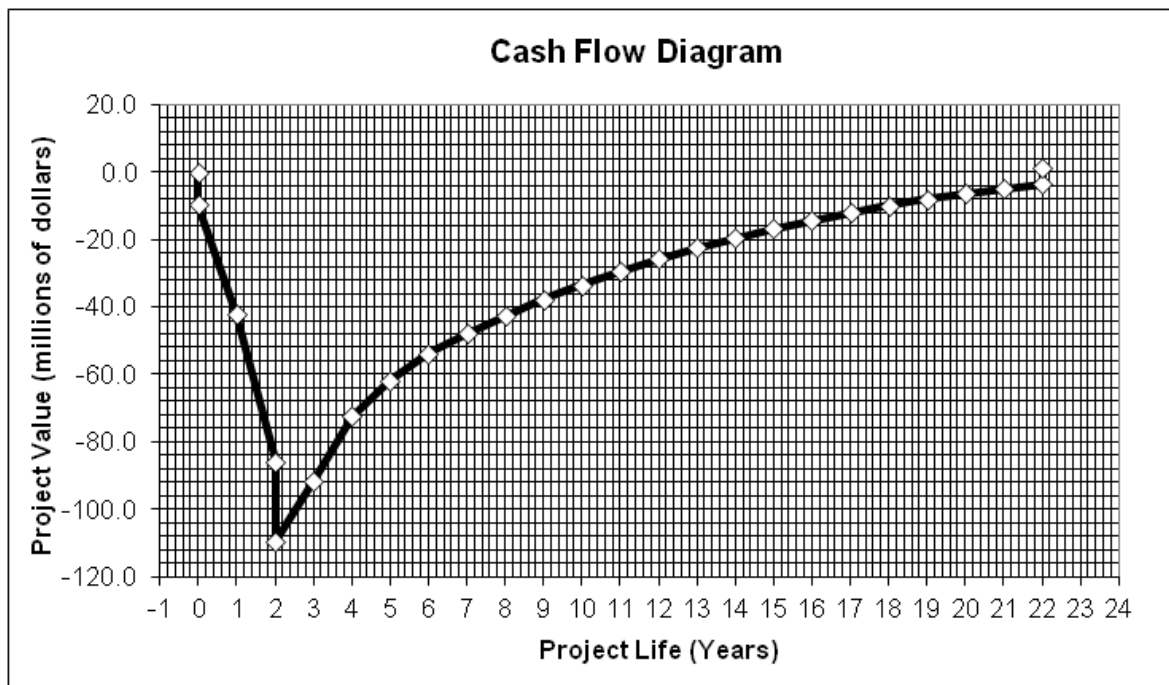
## D.9 - Cost information for Case Scenario 3 in 20-year project

**Table D.9.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 3 in 20-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	28,348,543
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	88,499,339
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.18:** Economic Information for Case Scenario 3 in 20-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	234,295,419
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	19,332,032
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	112,562,498
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	10,980,068



**Figure D.9.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 3 in 20-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	1.15
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.16%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	8.1

**Figure D.9.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 3 in 20-year project.

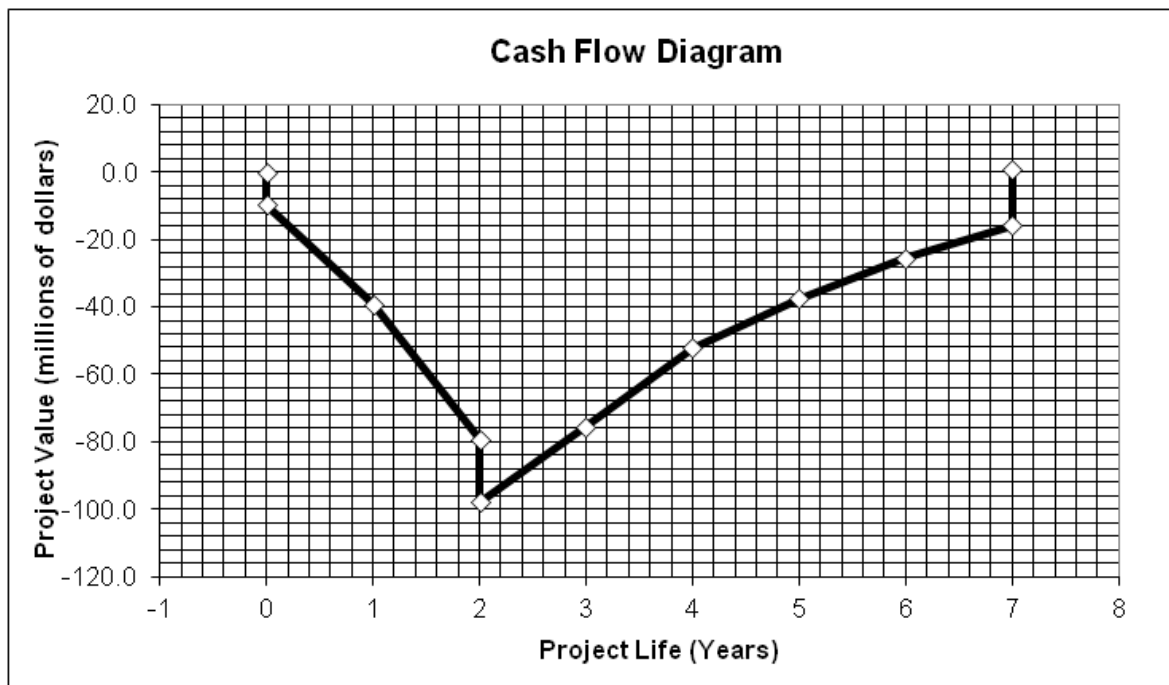
#### D.10 - Cost information for Case Scenario 4 in 5-year project

**Table D.10.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 4 in 5-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	22,686,646
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	80,758,497
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.10.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 4 in 5-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	177,664,753
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	19,332,032
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	54,931,497
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	12,058,225



**Figure D.10.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 4 in 5-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	0.84
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.27%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	3.7

**Figure D.10.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 4 in 5-year project.



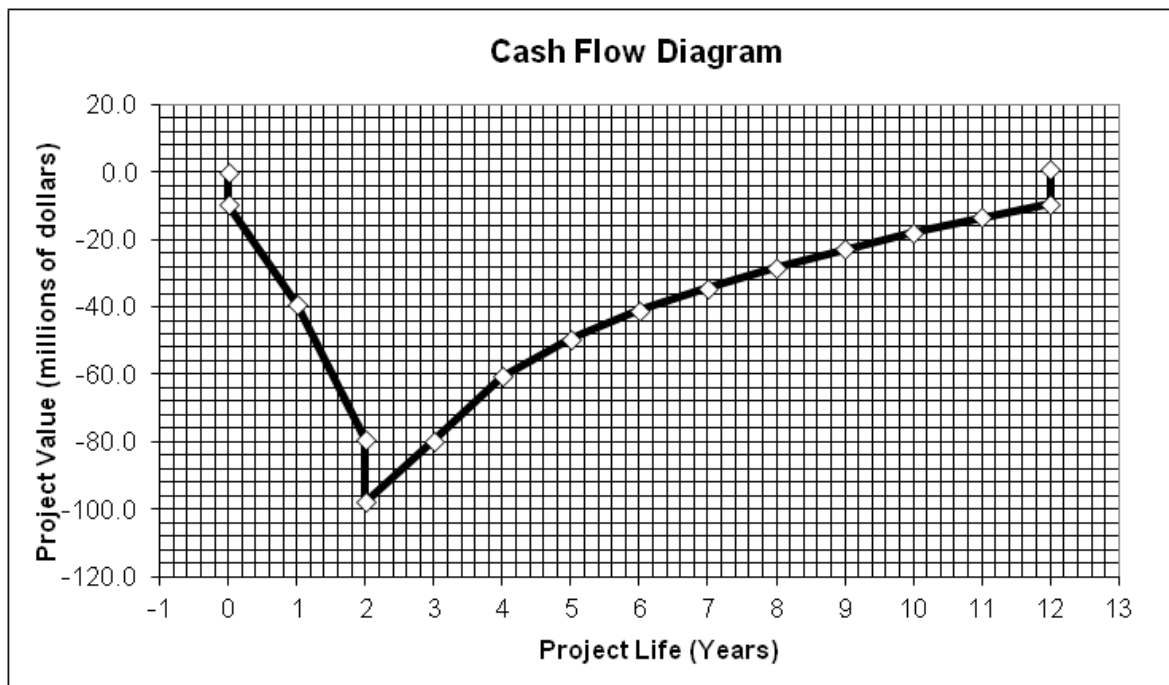
### D.11 - Cost information for Case Scenario 4 in 10-year project

**Table D.11.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 4 in 10-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	22,686,646
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	80,758,497
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.11.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 4 in 10-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	167,448,993
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	19,332,032
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	5,4931,497
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	12,058,225



**Figure D.11.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 4 in 10-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	0.94
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.21%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	6.0

**Figure D.11.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 4 in 10-year project.

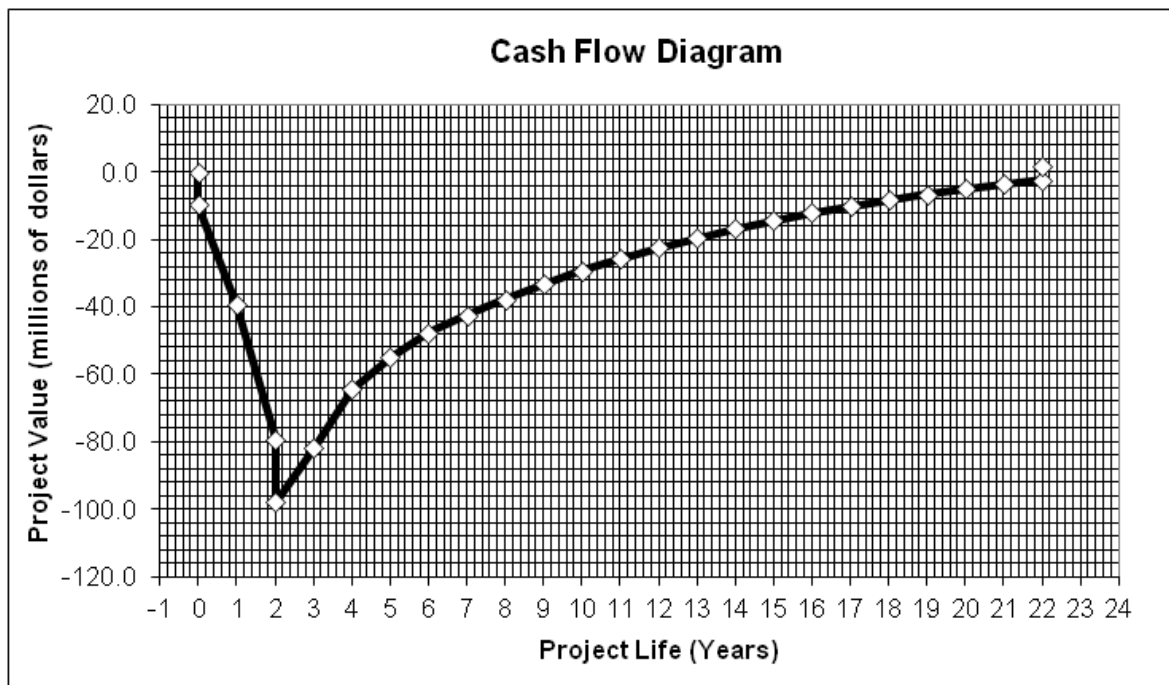
## D.12 - Cost information for Case Scenario 4 in 20-year project

**Table D.12.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 4 in 20-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	22,686,646
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	80,758,497
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.12.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 4 in 20-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	163,007,419
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	19,332,032
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	54,931,497
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	12,058,225



**Figure D.12.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 4 in 20-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	1.59
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.25%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	8.2

**Figure D.12.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 4 in 20-year project.

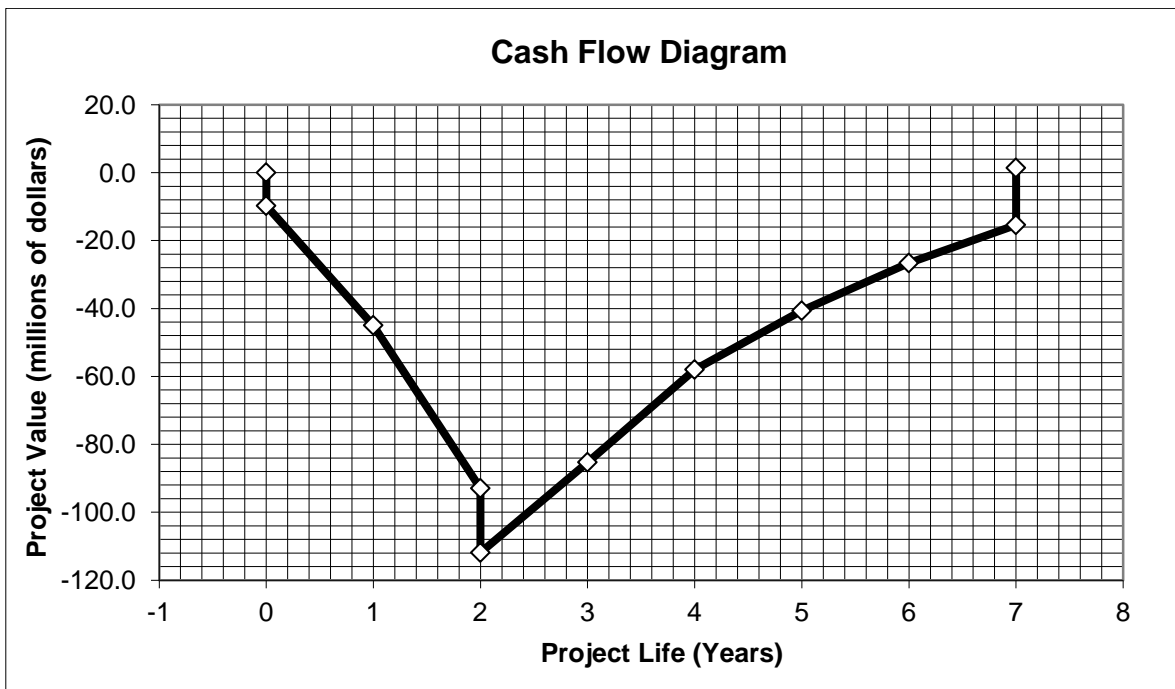
### D.13 - Cost information for Case Scenario 5 in 5-year project

**Table D.13.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 5 in 5-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	22,923,617
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	96,760,710
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.13.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 5 in 5-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	188,768,787
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	21,312,162
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	53,313,443
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	12,936,723



**Figure D.13.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 5 in 5-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	1.39
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.40%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	3.9

**Figure D.13.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 5 in 5-year project.

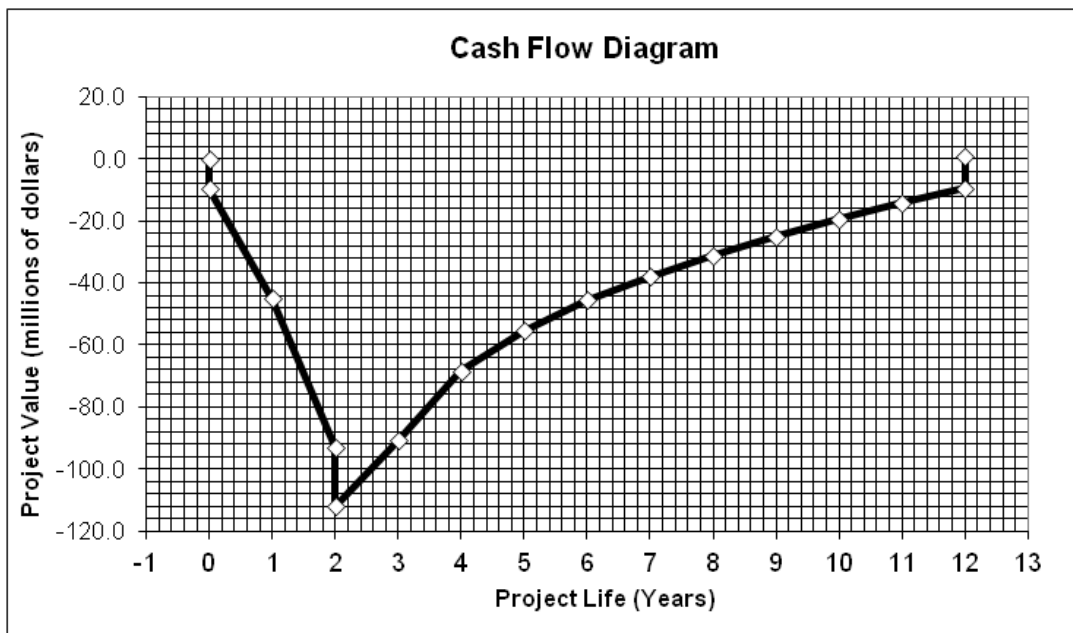
#### D.14 - Cost information for Case Scenario 5 in 10-year project

**Table D.14.1.** Economic Options for Case Scenario 5 in 10-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9,758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	22,923,617
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	96,760,710
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.14.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 5 in 10-year project.

Revenue From Sales	\$	176,332,241
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$	21,312,162
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$	53,313,443
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$	5,298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$	12,936,723



**Figure D.14.1.** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 5 in 10-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	0.96
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.19%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	6.4

**Figure D.14.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 5 in 10-year project.



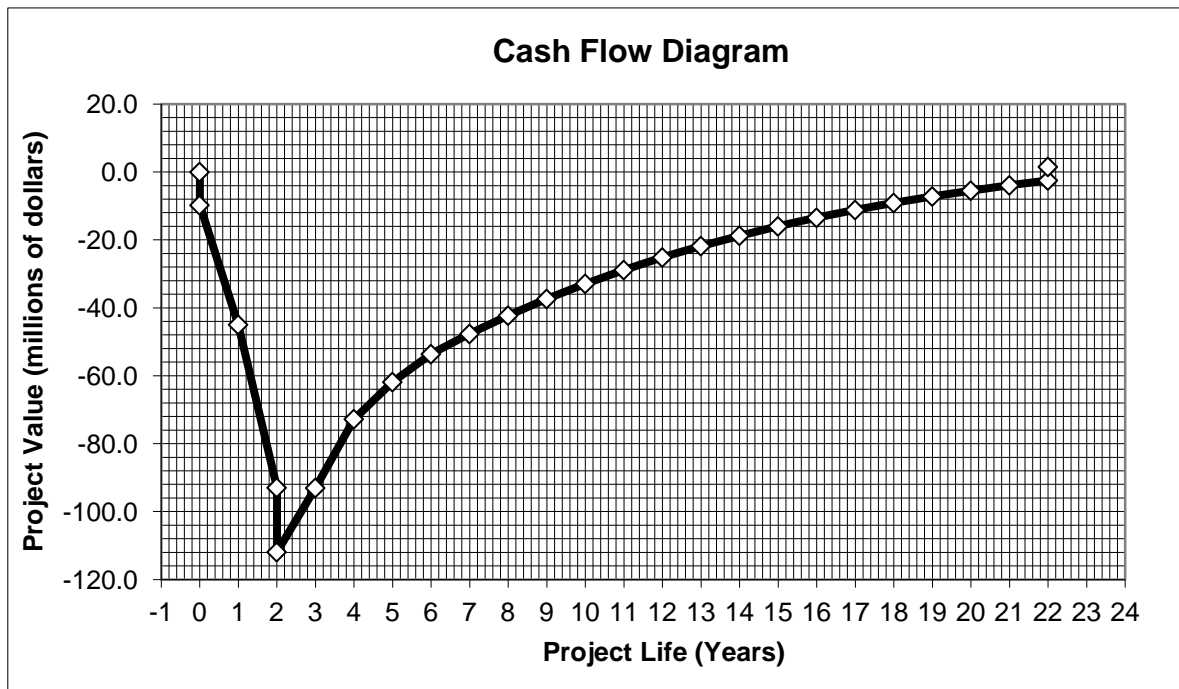
### D.15 - Cost information for Case Scenario 5 in 20-year project

**Table D.15.1** Economic Options for Case Scenario 5 in 20-year project.

Cost of Land	\$	9758,808
Taxation Rate		42%
Annual Interest Rate		10%
Salvage Value		0
Working Capital	\$	22,923,617
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$	96760,710
Total Module Factor		1.18
Grass Roots Factor		0.50

**Table D.15.2.** Economic Information for Case Scenario 5 in 20-year project.

	\$	
Revenue From Sales		171,002,292
	\$	
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)		21312,162
	\$	
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)		53313,443
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment	\$	
Costs)		5298,060
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating	\$	
Labor)		12,936,723



**Figure D.15.1** Cash flow diagram for Case Scenario 5 in 20-year project.

Net Present Value (millions)	1.53
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	10.21%
Discounted Payback Period (years)	9.0

**Figure D.15.2.** Discounted profitability criterion for Case Scenario 5 in 20-year project.