## Techno-economic evaluation and life cycle assessment for sustainable alternative biorefinery concepts using the organic fraction of municipal solid waste

Sofia-Maria Ioannidou<sup>a</sup>, José Pablo López-Gómez<sup>b</sup>, Joachim Venus<sup>b</sup>, Miguel Angel Valera<sup>c</sup>, Vera Eßmann<sup>d</sup>, Irantzu Alegria-Dallo<sup>e</sup>, Ioannis K. Kookos<sup>f</sup>, Apostolis Koutinas<sup>a</sup> and Dimitrios Ladakis<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Agricultural University of Athens, Iera Odos 75, 118 55 Athens, Greece.

<sup>b</sup> Microbiome Biotechnology Department, Leibniz Institute for Agricultural Engineering and Bioeconomy, Max-Eyth-Allee 100, Potsdam, 14469, Germany

<sup>c</sup> Instituto Tecnologico del Plastico (AIMPLAS), Calle Gustave Eiffel 4, 46980 Paterna, Spain

<sup>d</sup> Covestro Deutschland AG, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Allee 60, 51373 Leverkusen, Germany

<sup>e</sup> National Renewable Energy Centre (CENER), Av. Ciudad de la Innovación 7, E31621 Sarriguren, Spain

<sup>f</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Patras, 26504 Rio, Greece

## Supplementary Information

Table S1. Optimal bioreactor design parameters for lactic acid production in various annual capacities. The bioreactor design optimization was based on the methodology developed by Dheskali et al.<sup>17</sup>

Annual capacity (t)	10,000	20,000	40,000	50,000	60,000
Loading time, τ <sub>ι</sub> (h)	2	2	2	4	4
Uploading time, τ <sub>ul</sub> (h)	5	5	5	3	3
Number of batches per year, N <sub>b</sub>	1579	1579	1579	2631	2631
Number of bioreactors per batch, N <sub>f</sub>	6	6	6	10	10
Working volume of each bioreactor V₅ (m³)	105.5	211.1	422.2	316.7	380.1

Table S2. Optimal bioreactor design parameters for succinic acid production in various annual capacities. The bioreactor design optimization was based on the methodology developed by Dheskali et al.<sup>17</sup>

Annual capacity (t)	10,000	20,000	40,000	50,000	60,000
Loading time, τ <sub>ι</sub> (h)	2	2	2	2	4
Uploading time, τ <sub>ul</sub> (h)	6	4	2	2	2
Number of batches per year, $N_b$	1314	1971	3942	3942	3942
Number of bioreactors per batch, N <sub>f</sub>	7	10	19	19	20
Working volume of each bioreactor, V <sub>b</sub> (m³)	258.8	345.1	345.1	431.4	517.7

Raw Material	Unitary prices 2018 (\$/t)
HCI	61
NaOH	400
Nutrients	950
Ethanol	680
Petroleum ether	1,000
Acetone	1,500
KOH (85%)	400
NPG	1,500
HXDO	3,500
Additives for HMAs	1,894
Additives for PUDs	5,500
Enzyme	1,000
Water	0.435

Table S3. Unitary cost of raw materials.<sup>30</sup>

	Unit	SA	LA	Biosurfactants	HMAs	PP	PUDs
Sugars	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	1.78	1.43	-	-	-	-
Solid residues (dry)	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	11.9	-	-	-
1,6-hexanediol	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	-	-	0.44	-
Neopentyl glycol	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	-	-	0.26	-
Succinic acid	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	-	-	0.63	-
Lactic acid	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	-	0.96	-	-
Additives	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	-	0.41	-	0.14
Nutrients	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	0.29	-	-	-	-	-
HCI	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	1.34	-	1.84	-	-	-
NaOH	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	1.20	0.04	0.23	-	-	-
KOH (85%)	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	0.82	-	-	-
Ethanol	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	0.23	-	-	-
Petroleum ether	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	0.17	-	-	-
Acetone	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	-	-	-	0.67
Enzyme	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	-	-	0.048	-	-	-
Water	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	2.05	6.4	-	-	-	0.61
Electricity	kWh/kg <sub>produ</sub>	3.93	3.97	3.02	2.82	0.01	0.01
Steam	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	0.89	2.36	1.32	0.41	3.56	0.52
Cooling water	kg/kg <sub>product</sub>	171.74	39.9	27.70	16.07	-	22.55

Table S5. Parameters of the DCF analysis taken from Humbird et al.<sup>15</sup>

Discount rate (or interest rate)	10 %
Plant life time	30 years
Equity financing	100 %
	200% declining
Depreciation via MACRS	balance and 7 year
	recovery period
Corporate tax rate	35 %
Plant construction duration	3 years
% of project cost in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year of construction	8 % - 60% - 32 %
Working capital	5 % of FCI
Salvage value	0
Land costs	0

Table S6. Greenhouse gas emission of the fossil- and bio-based counterparts of the endproducts derived from OFMSW

Fossil- and bio-based counterpart	GHG (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/kg <sub>product</sub> )	Reference	
Bio-based LA from corn-derived glucose	0.3-1.2	De Matos et al. <sup>35</sup>	
Fossil-based SA	1.89	Dewulf et al. <sup>37</sup>	
Bio-based SA from corn-derived glucose	0.88	Cok et al. <sup>11</sup>	
Fossil-based surfactants	2.1	Schowanek et al. <sup>38</sup>	
Fossil adhesives	5.0	McDevitt et al. <sup>39</sup>	
Adipic acid based PUDs	3.4	EPDLA <sup>40</sup>	



**Figure S1**. Fixed capital investment (a), cost of manufacture (b) per kg lactic acid as a function of lactic acid annual production capacity.



Figure S2. Fixed capital investment (a) and cost of manufacture (b) per kg succinic acid as a function of



**Figure S3.** Environmental performance of all processes in GHG emissions for base case scenario and alternative approach having as OFMSW management 100% landfilling (a) and 37.45% recycling/62.55% landfilling (b).