

KOFFEECO

A residue treating the environment



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Introduction

All over the world, millions of people consume coffee beverages every day. This leads to the massive production of coffee grounds waste which are commonly discarded. Therefore, further investigation ought to be taken in order to reuse this waste and transform it in an environmental remediation agent.

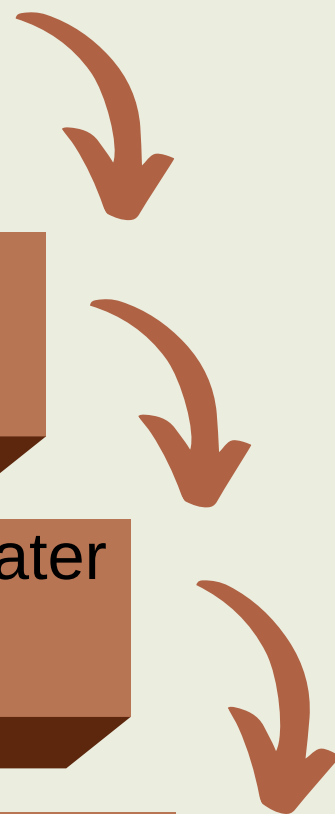
Objectives

Produce green zero valent iron particles (gnZVI) from coffee grounds

Produce activated carbon from coffee grounds waste

Evaluate the medicine's removal from water using activated carbon and gnZVI

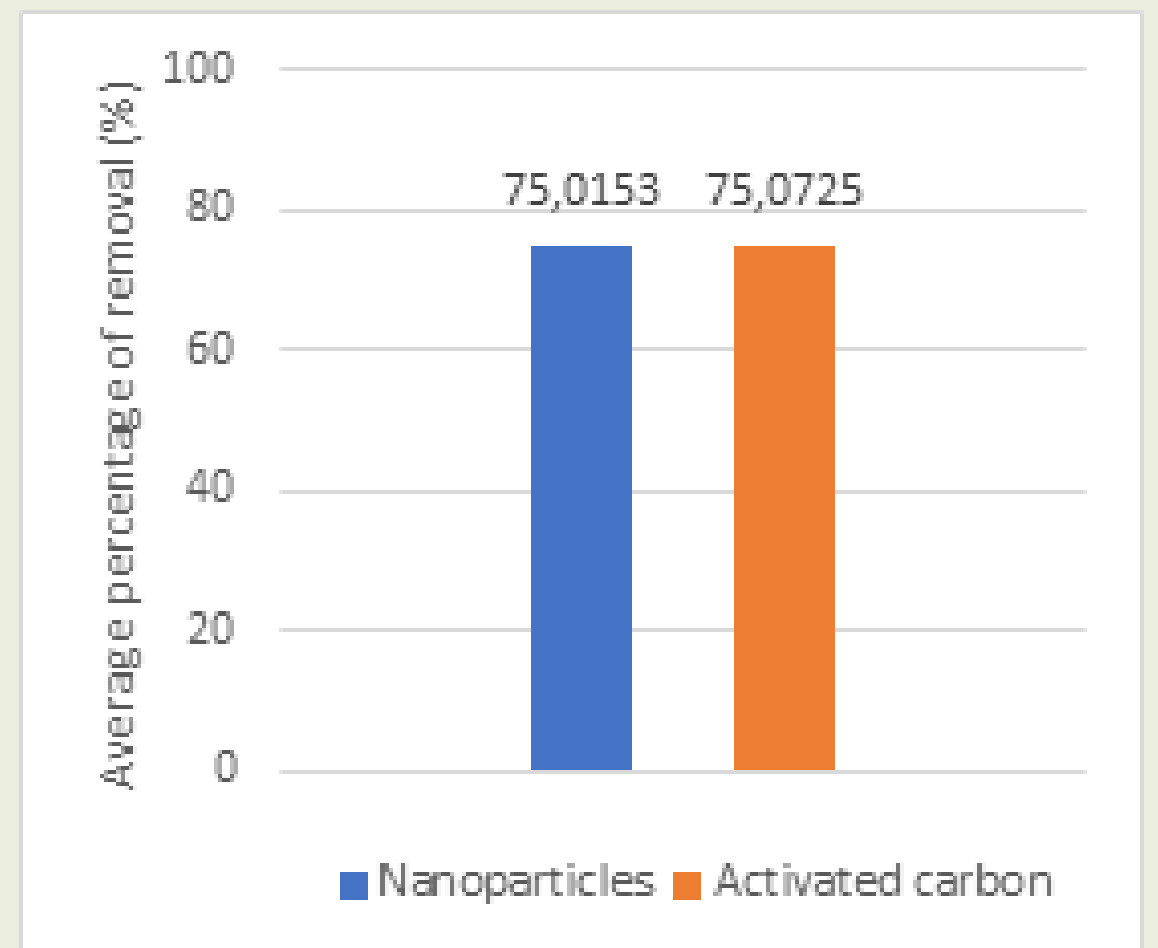
Analyse the efficiency of these two approaches



Methodology

To produce the activated carbon, we used a pyrolytic reactor, where the coffee grounds waste was subjected to elevated temperatures, in an inert atmosphere. To produce the nanoparticles, we combined a natural antioxidant extract with an iron (III) solution that transformed the Fe^{3+} into Fe^0 . In our experiments we used a spectrophotometer to read the samples absorbances, and evaluate the removal of Carbamazepina (the medicine) from water.

Results



Acknowledgments

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Conclusion

We concluded that both activated carbon and nanoparticles are promising solutions regarding environmental remediation, namely, in terms of the removal of Carbamazepine from water. Despite the fact that the contamination of water with this medicine occurs, mainly, in hospital environments, it is important to address this issue.

