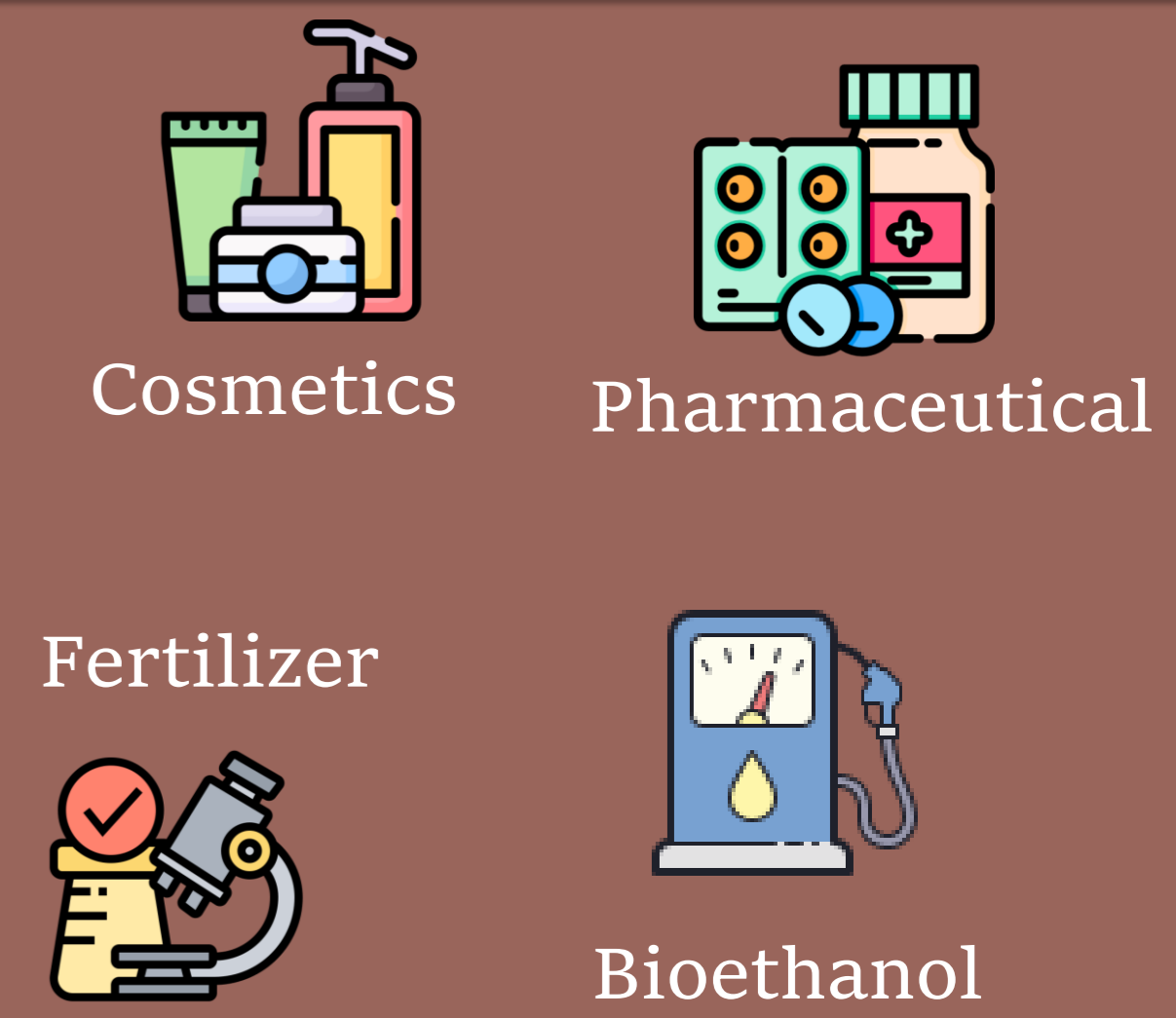
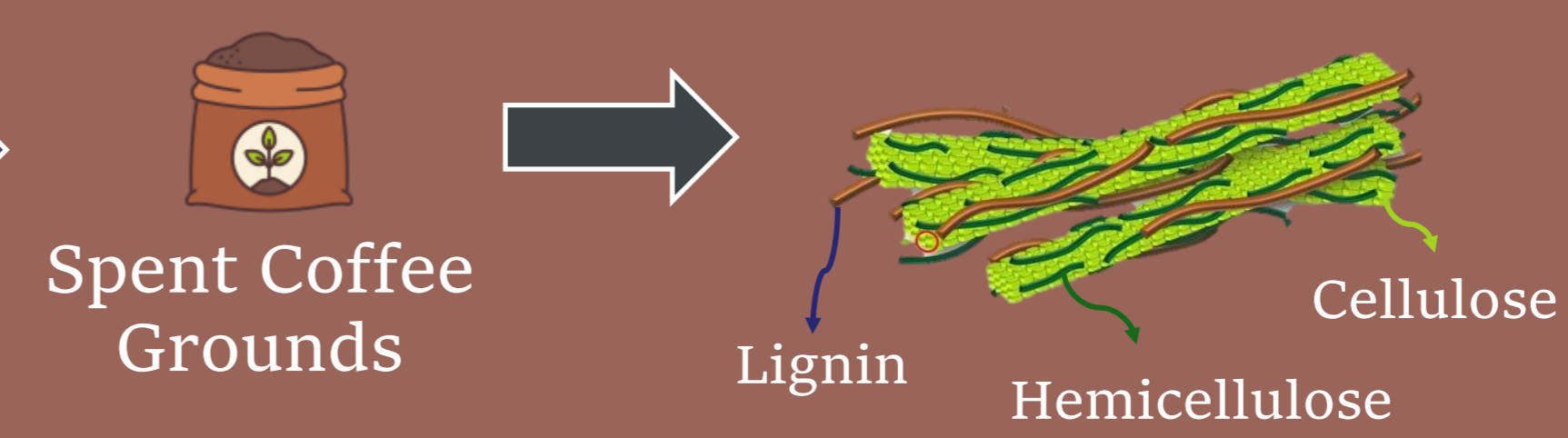


INTRODUCTION

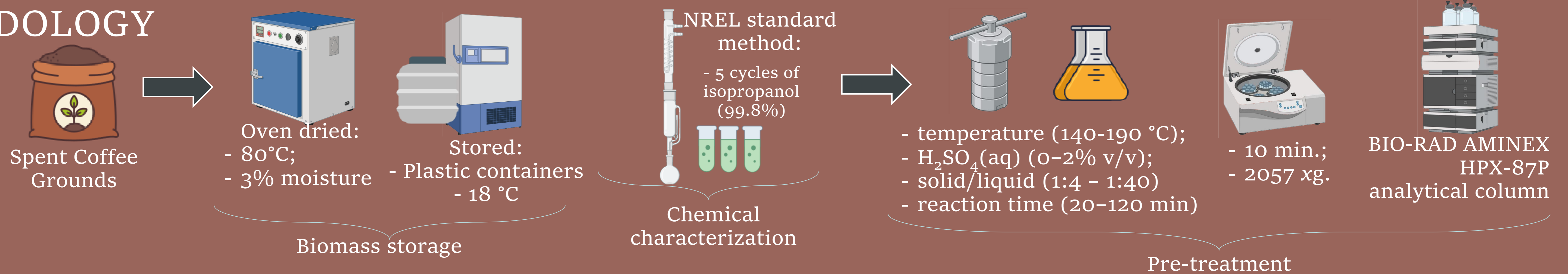
- Rising Demand for Sustainability**
Fossil fuel scarcity spurs quest for sustainable solutions.
- LCB Potential**
LCB offers diverse options for bio-based products.
- Utilization of SCG**
SCG showcase LCB's potential with valuable components.
- LCB Fractionation Challenge**
Efficient fractionation of LCB requires pre-treatment due to its structural complexity.
- ANN Optimization**
ANN optimize pre-treatment for enhanced bioproduct extraction.



OBJECTIVES

- Predict and optimize hydrolysis process of spent coffee grounds.
- Utilize neural network model for efficient conversion of waste components.
- Aim to produce high-value industrial and food products.

METHODOLOGY

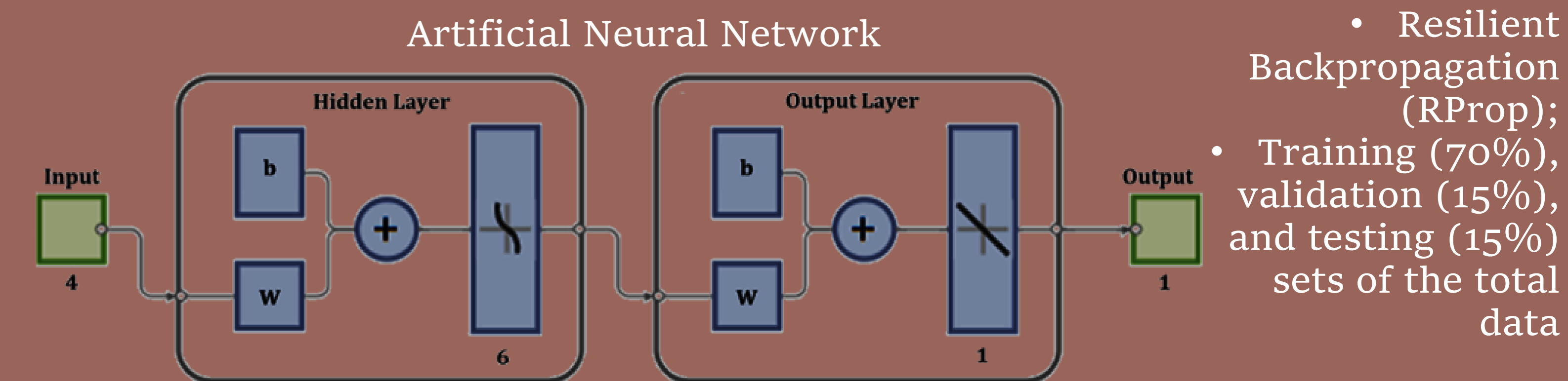


HPLC data

Extraction efficiency

$$EF(\%) = \frac{((0.9 \times H) + (0.88 \times P)) \times V_s}{W \times \%HE_i} \times 100$$

- H and P = the concentrations of hexoses and pentoses present in the hydrolysate
- Vs = the working volume (liters).
- W is the initial weight of the SCG
- HE(%) = % of the hemicellulose present in the SCG free from extractives.



RESULTS

Fig. 1 ANN training results of epoch 40.

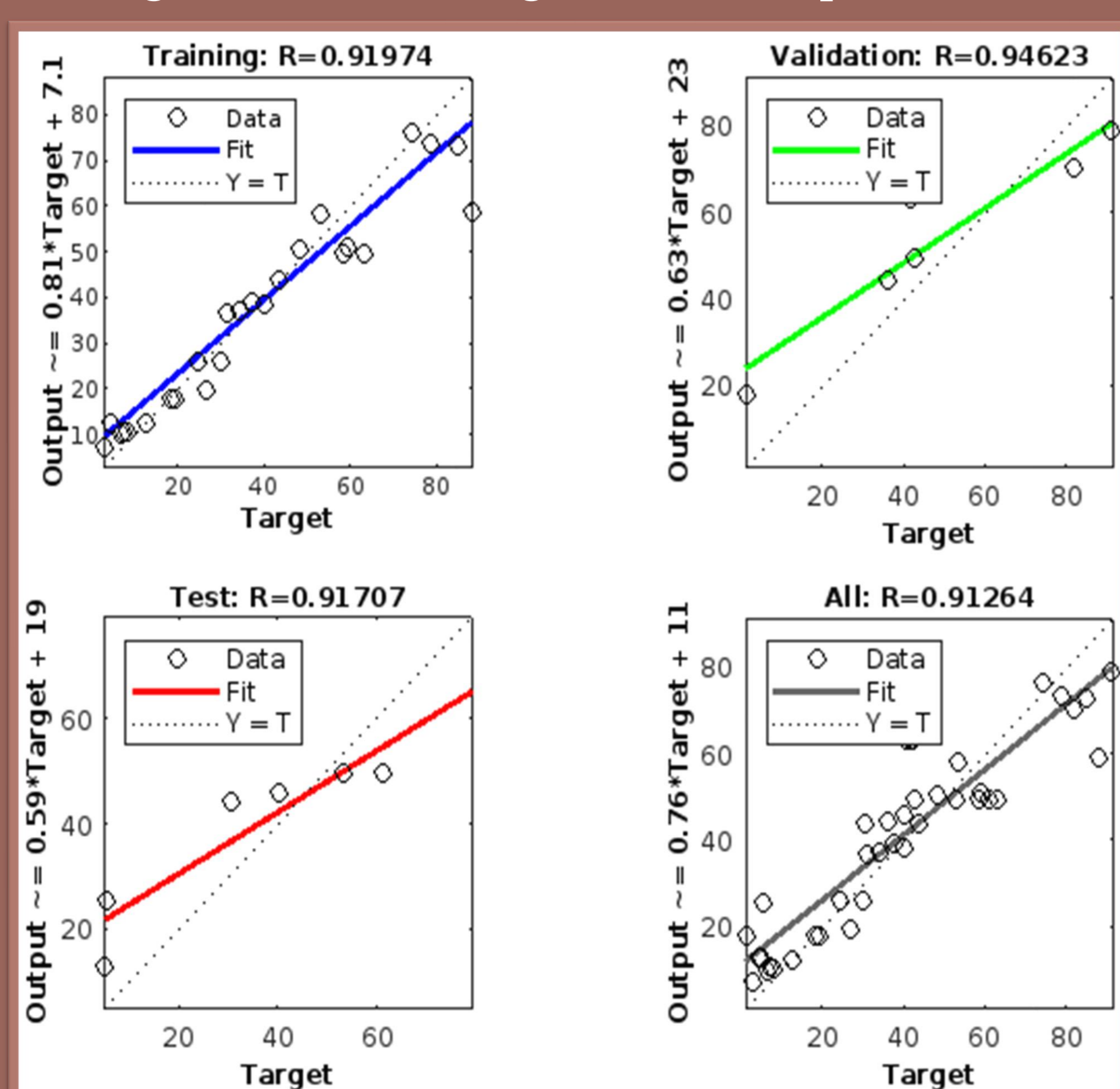
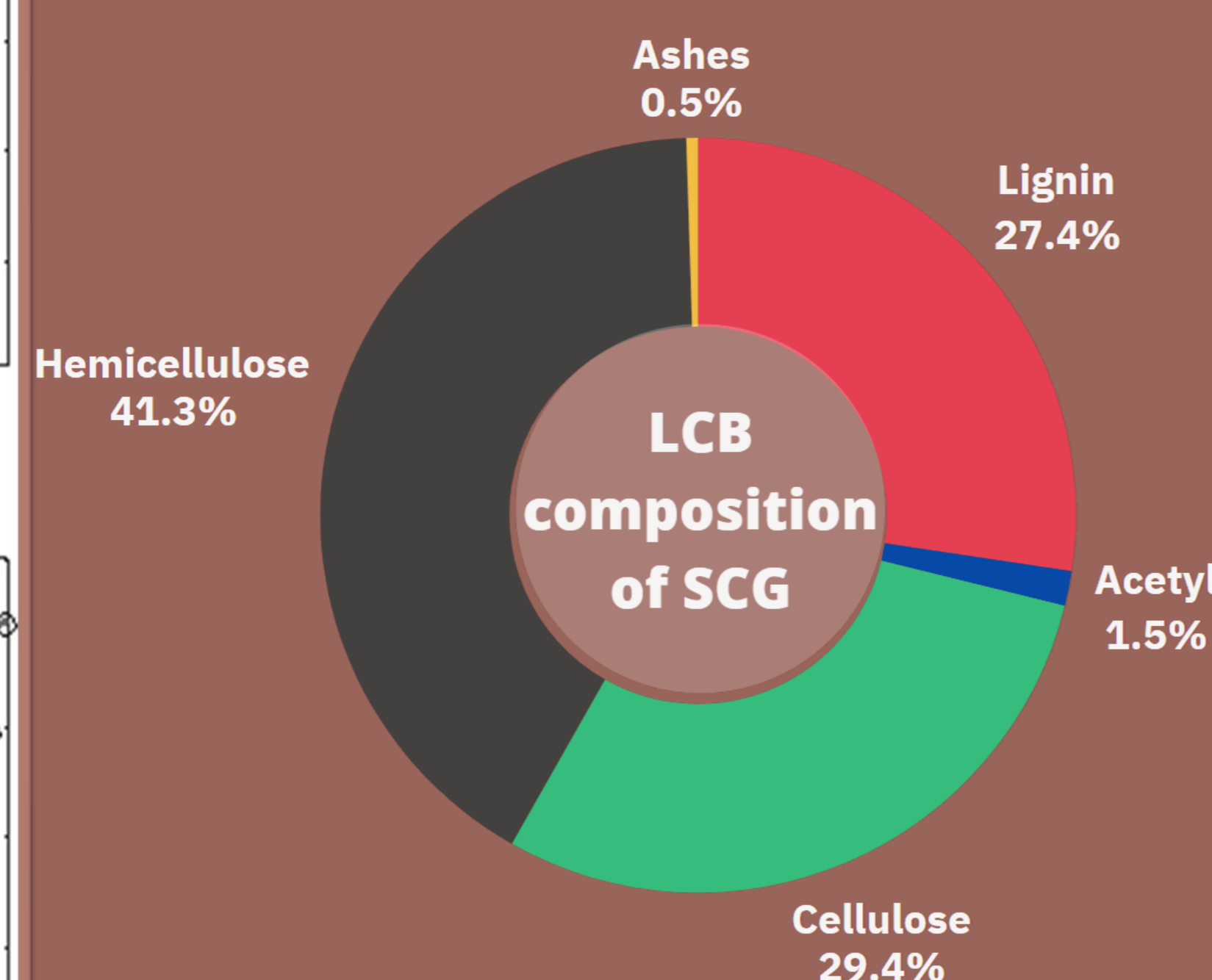


Fig.2: SCG Characterization Post-Extractive Removal.



CONCLUSIONS

- Lignocellulose biomass holds promise for valuable product creation.
- Neural networks optimize hydrolysis, enhancing SCG conversion.
- SCG utilization offers sustainability benefits and economic opportunities.

REFERENCES

1. Bhatariwala, R. A., & Modi, H. A. (2020). Extraction of oligosaccharides and phenolic compounds by roasting pretreatment and enzymatic hydrolysis from spent coffee ground. *Journal of Applied Biology and Biotechnology*, 8(4), 75-81.
2. Haldar, D., Shabbirahmed, A. M., & Mahanty, B. (2023). Multivariate regression and artificial neural network modelling of sugar yields from acid pretreatment and enzymatic hydrolysis of lignocellulosic biomass. *Bioresource Technology*, 370, 128519.
3. Vani, S., Sukumaran, R. K., & Savithri, S. (2015). Prediction of sugar yields during hydrolysis of lignocellulosic biomass using artificial neural network modeling. *Bioresource technology*, 188, 128-135.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This work was supported by São Paulo Research Foundation-FAPESP, grants n° 2022/03000-0, n° 2023/01752-8 and n° 2022/11905-3 and by Coordination of Superior Level Staff Improvement-CAPES.