

Transforming Buriti Waste in Swine Feed and Activated Carbon: Study of Economic and Social Viability and Reduction of Environmental Impacts

Pantoja, Mauricio

On Amazon you can find large economic problems, social and especially environmental. As the overthrow of buriti tree to give place to the monoculture of assai and dumps of waste that already are more common. The buriti (*Mauritia flexuosa* L.) - which has been the object of this research- when taken advantage of forest for the sale, remains the seed and bushing, which accumulate in the streets and in the rivers attracting insects, clogging the sewer, impairing the local community. In the project the waste through a drying process and defibrillation, transforming the bushing in animal feed and the burning of the almonds in a furnace of clay is obtained coal. The activated charcoal almond of buriti was characterized in terms of area specifies size of pores, apparent densities and real, porosity, ash content, pH, moisture content, and functional groups of surface, important for domestic and industrial use. In this phase of the project aims to study the feasibility and social environmental mobilization of economy that the search generates in the region, with the development of workshops for the training of farmers in harvesting and processing of their production, and the production and characterization of activated carbon of buriti. The basis of all statistical data of this economic relationship is the application of forms of research in more than 50 families riparian and urban. The research seeks to value the palm of buriti and the re-use of their waste in the production of activated charcoal and animal feed, generating employment and sustainable income in the Amazon region.