A Starbucks feasability study

Heat Recovery or Waste Heat Reuse

A redesign of the current brewing system could result in Heat Recovery to create a waste dehydration system.

This achieves multiple objectives.

- Finer and more consistent measurement of brewing temperatures.
- Re-use of the generated heat for dehydration of spent grounds.
- Reduction of Volume, Weight of spent grounds.
- Reduction of associated odor, and mold.
- Reduction of Waste Storage and Control
- Increase in Community Assistance and Corporate Relations.
- Lower Electricity and Operating Costs.
- Increased Staff Awareness of Waste Management.

The system that maintains the coffee temperature could be integrated with the dehydrator, requiring minimal extra power input.

info@domistat.com

Grounds-for-Growth

Transforming global coffee waste into a high-performance industrial asset.

info@domistat.com

The 22-Billion-Pound Operational Liability

22 Billion Lbs

The global volume of coffee waste generated annually.

Financial Drain

Rising tipping fees and waste disposal costs for daily corporate operations.

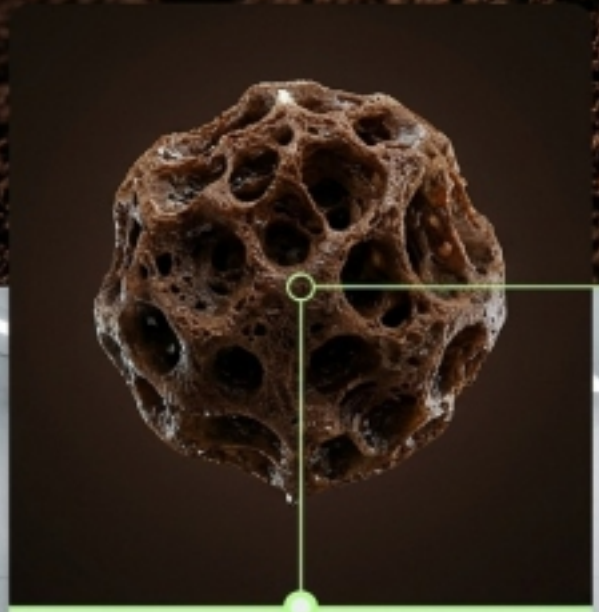
Carbon & Methane

Decaying organic waste in landfills generates massive greenhouse gases, directly expanding corporate Scope 3 emission liabilities.

Every spent ground represents a sunk cost and an active ESG penalty.

Re-evaluating the Corporate Coffee Supply Chain

	Linear Model	Circular Model
Material Destination	Landfill	Industrial Infrastructure
Financial Impact	Rising Tipping Fees	Tipping Savings & Carbon Credits
Environmental Profile	Methane Emitter	Carbon Sink
Employee Experience	Invisible Waste	Engaging, Data-Driven Dashboard



1. Dehydration & Deprivation

Heating raw coffee waste to 350°C (660°F) in a strictly **oxygen-deprived** environment.

2. Molecular Breakdown

Organic molecules break down without burning, eliminating **chemical leaks** that traditionally weaken building materials.

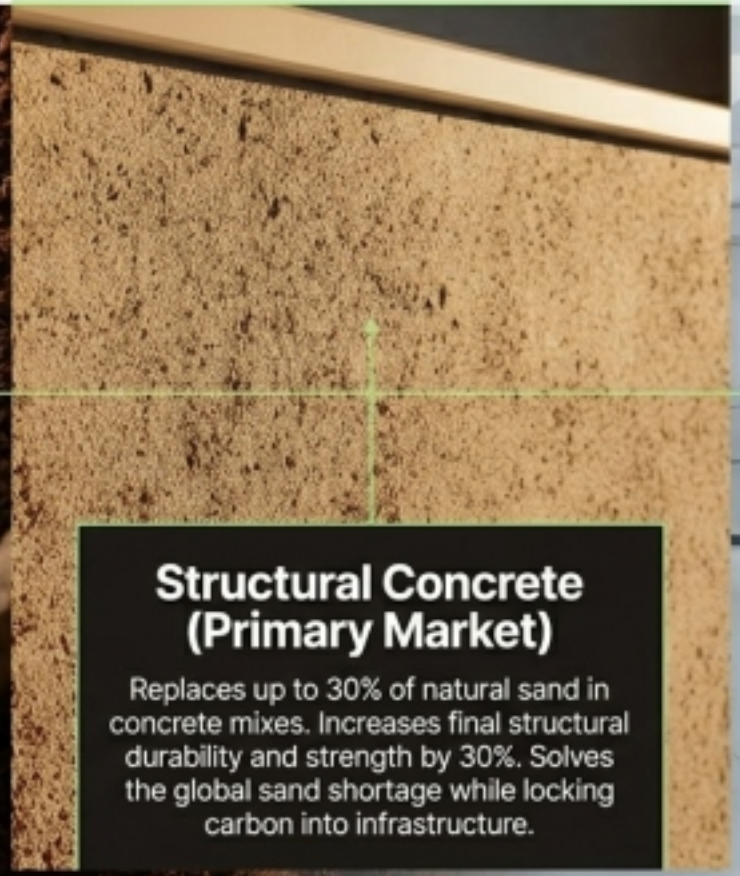
3. Carbon-Lock Maturation

The resulting material is a **highly porous, carbon-rich biochar** engineered to form permanent bonds within industrial manufacturing.

High-Performance Industrial Applications

Sustainable Bioplastics

Integrates microscopic ground particles into polymer chains to increase rigidity, reduce fossil-fuel reliance, and lower manufacturing costs.



Structural Concrete (Primary Market)

Replaces up to 30% of natural sand in concrete mixes. Increases final structural durability and strength by 30%. Solves the global sand shortage while locking carbon into infrastructure.

Bio-Fertilizer

Nitrogen-rich, slow-release soil amendments that restore commercial agricultural lands.

The Scalable "Grounds-to-Goods" Ecosystem

1. Source Dehydration

Corporate breakrooms and urban cafes prep the raw material on-site.

2. Micro-Hub Aggregation

B2B circular logistics utilize existing waste management partners for localized "special organic" pickup lanes.

3. Central Pyrolysis

Regional bio-processing units convert the aggregated feedstock into biochar.

4. Industrial Distribution

Direct sale of high-value additives to local construction and plastics manufacturing.

Frictionless Collection: The ‘Grounds-Dryer”

Low-Energy Heat Core

Utilizes sub-100°C temperatures and active airflow to safely dehydrate grounds, shrinking volume by 80% without damaging the carbon structure.

Smart-Alert Integration

Automated digital notifications ping logistics partners only when the sealed collection bin reaches optimal density for pickup.

Odor-Lock Filter

A sealed, high-grade carbon filtration system ensures zero aroma leakage into the corporate workspace.

The ROI Nexus: Unifying the Corporate Dividend

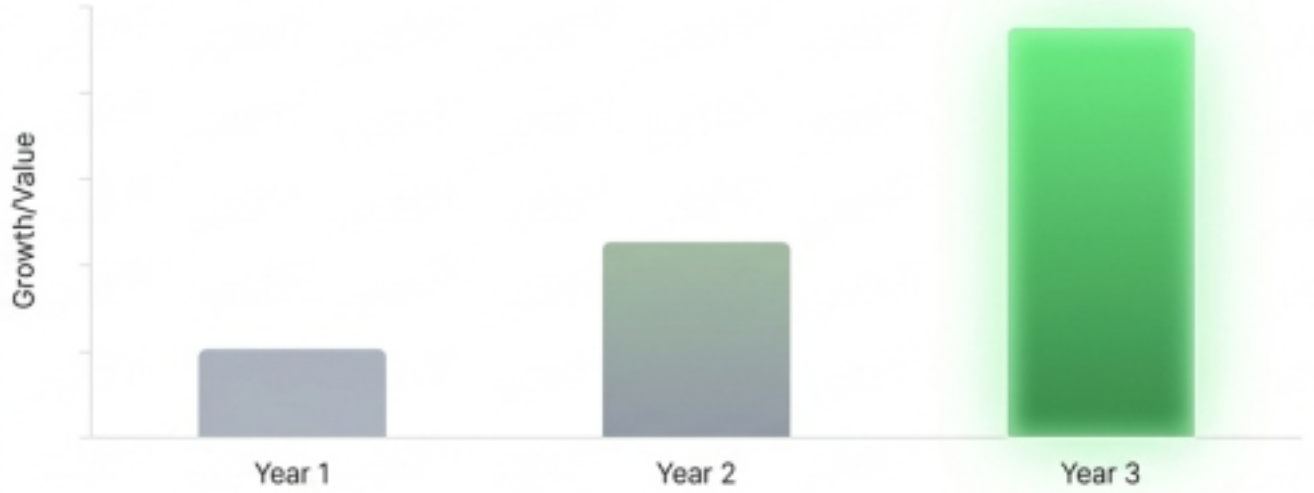
Drastic reduction in daily waste volume, leading to direct savings in municipal tipping fees.

Direct, measurable reduction in Scope 3 emissions; converting a methane liability into a verifiable carbon sink.

Monetization through verified carbon sequestration credits and the direct sale of premium biochar.

Achieving maximum financial and brand equity simultaneously.

The Path to Ecosystem Profitability



Phase 1: Density & Logistics (Year 1)

Deploying Micro-Hubs and Grounds-Dryers. High upfront capital expenditure offset by immediate reductions in partner tipping fees. Marginal costs decrease as route density peaks.

Phase 2: Processing Efficiency (Year 2)

Pyrolysis units achieve maximum throughput. Operational costs stabilize while the production of industrial-grade biochar scales rapidly.

Phase 3: Diversified Monetization (Year 3+)

Full ROI realization. Revenues stream concurrently from material sales to the construction sector, finalized carbon credit trading, and optimized collection contracts.

Visible Impact:
The Employee Engagement Dashboard

Real-Time Diversion Metrics

A glowing ring showing exactly how many kilograms of waste the specific office has diverted this quarter.

Local Infrastructure Impact

Translating grounds into tangible results (e.g., "Your waste contributed to 40 sq ft of reinforced local housing foundation").

Carbon Offset Tracker

Live visualization of methane and CO2 successfully sequestered, ready for the annual CSR report.

Initiate the Pilot: Closing the Corporate Loop

1. The Audit

We conduct a zero-disruption assessment of your current headquarters' daily coffee waste volume and existing disposal contracts.

2. The Implementation

Seamless, overnight deployment of the "Grounds-Dryer" hardware and integration with your local B2B waste pickup routes.

3. The Measurement

Watch your localized ESG ratings rise and your municipal disposal costs fall via your custom data dashboard.

Turn your daily liability into local infrastructure. Let's start the assessment.

A Starbucks feasability study

In-Store Grounds Dehydration.

1. Objective: To implement compact, automated dehydration units within high-volume coffee outlets (e.g., Starbucks) to stabilize spent coffee grounds at the source, preventing spoilage and reducing waste volume for efficient logistics.

2. Proposed Hardware: The "Grounds-Dryer"Design: Compact, countertop-integrated unit matching existing shop aesthetics (e.g., sage green, minimalist).
Function: Rapid low-heat extraction and mechanical drying to reduce moisture content from 60% to <10% within minutes.
Capacity: Scaled for store-level daily volume; silent, continuous-feed operation.

3. Operational Procedure
Collection: Integrated chutes from espresso machines funnel waste directly into the dehydration module.
Stabilization: Immediate post-brew moisture removal halts fermentation and mold growth.
Logistics: Dry grounds are consolidated into modular, high-density bins for daily pickup, reducing transport weight and frequency by up to 70%.

4. Strategic Benefits
Waste Valorization: Transforms a disposal cost into a clean, logistically viable feedstock for upcycling partners.
Sustainability
Branding: Provides tangible, store-level evidence of a circular economy to the consumer.
Operations: Minimizes space requirements for waste storage and mitigates odor/pest concerns.

5. Implementation Roadmap
Phase I: Pilot deployment in flagship stores to measure energy impact and throughput.
Phase II: Integration with regional supply chain for high-value output collection (oils/fibers).

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