

Insights in Analytical Electrochemistry

Abstract



Biogas production by plant waste treatment

1Sholadoye.Q.Oyeniyi, 2Lawal A.T and 3Zakari Abdullahi

1Chemistry Department, Nigeria Police Academy, Wudil-kano State, Nigeria

Water and soil samples were collected in farmland areas of Nigeria Police academy, Wudil -Kano State and were analyzed for heavy metals (Cd, Fe, Cu, Pb and Zn) and some physical parameters Temperature, Conductivity and Turbidity) using standard methods and Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS). The pH results for water samples ranges from 6.6 ± 0.36 -7.5 ±0.32 , Temperature ranges from 23.5±0.44-27. ±1.160C, Conductivity ranges from 63.47±1.32-227.34±3.31µs/cm and Turbidity ranges from 1.5±0.22- 3.0±0.92 NTU. The results for all the physical parameters were within the limits of WHO limits. While the results

for metals concentration in water samples from 0.002±0.001- $0.022 \pm 0.001 \text{mg/L}$ Cd,1.30±0.002for 3.25 ± 0.001 mg/L for Fe,0.014±0.002-2.088±0.002mg/L for Cu, 0.006±0.001-0.033±0.001mg/L for Pb and 0.17±0.001-3.34±0.001mg/L for Zn. Most of these concentrations values were within WHO limits with exception in few samples i.e Sample A for Zn, Sample C for Fe and Samples D and E for Pb. The results for geochemical distribution of the metals in the soil revealed by sequential extractions show that 90% of the metals concentrations were found in the residual fraction. Also, the results for geoaccumulation index (Igeo) ranges from unpolluted to low pollution.

Keywords:, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy, Farmland,Geoaccumulation Index and Heavy metals

Webinar on Materials Chemistry & Science; June 22, 2020; Tokyo, Japan

Citation: Dipti R; The effect of Data Mining on Biofuel researches to predict the optimal answers: finding the suitable light intensity and ferric ion concentration for best influence on lipid characteristics and fatty acid profile of fresh; Material chemistry & Science 2020; June 22-23, 2020; Tokyo, Japan