World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology International Journal of Chemical and Molecular Engineering Vol:8, No:11, 2014

Physiochemical Analysis of Ground Water in Zaria, Kaduna state, Nigeria

Authors: E. D. Paul, F. G. Okibe, C. E. Gimba, S. Yakubu

Abstract : Some physicochemical characteristics and heavy metal concentrations of water samples collected from ten boreholes in Samaru, Zaria, Kaduna state, Nigeria were analysed in order to assess the drinking water quality. Physicochemical parameters were determined using classical methods while the heavy metals were determined using Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. Results of the analysis obtained were as follows: Temperature 29 - 310C, pH 5.74 - 6.19, Electrical conductivity $3.21 - 7.54~\mu s$, DO 0.51 - 1.00~mg/L, BOD 0.0001 - 0.006~mg/L, COD 160 - 260~mg/L, TDS 2.08 - 4.55~mg/L, Total Hardness 97.44 - 401.36~mg/L CaCO3, and Chloride 0.97 - 59.12~mg/L. Concentrations of heavy metals were in the range; Zinc 0.000 - 0.7568~mg/L, Lead 0.000 - 0.070~mg/L and Cadmium 0.000 - 0.009~mg/L. The implications of these findings are discussed.

Keywords: ground water, water quality, heavy metals, Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) **Conference Title:** ICCPE 2014: International Conference on Chemical and Process Engineering

Conference Location: Kyoto, Japan Conference Dates: November 13-14, 2014