

RECENT ADVANCES IN BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

■ Suleyman A. Muyibi ■ Maan Alkhatib ■
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CONTENTS

PREFACE	iii
CHAPTER 1 Pretreatment of Lignocellulosic Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunch Wastes as Valuable Carbon Source for Production of Useful Cellulases Enzymes <i>Mohamed Ismail Abdul Karim, Faridah Yusof, Manisya Zauri Abd. Wahid And Md. Zahangir Alam</i>	1
CHAPTER 2 Utilization of Cassava Peel as Animal Feed <i>Parveen Jamal, Tijani Iyabo Dasola Ruqayyah, Md Zahangir Alam And Mohamed Elwathig Saeed Mirghani</i>	35
CHAPTER 3 Pervaporation Process: Separation of Bioethanol From Direct Fermentation of Cassava Starch <i>Md. Zahangir Alam, Nassereldeen A. Kabbashi And Salma Hawari</i>	52
CHAPTER 4 Production of Selected Hydrolytic Enzymes from Agro-Residues <i>Hamzah Mohd. Salleh, Md. Zahangir Alam And Aliyu Salihu</i>	71
CHAPTER 5 Kinetic Studies on Biodiesel Production from Crude Palm Oil <i>Nassereldeen Ahmed Kabbashi; Md Zahangir Alam, And Ashraf M. A. Al-Fusaiel</i>	98
CHAPTER 6 Production of Process Water from Biologically Treated Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) Using Ultrafiltration Membrane <i>Mohammed S. Jami, Suleyman A. Myyibi, Mumirat A. Idris</i>	118
CHAPTER 7 Speciation of Fast and Slow Biochemical Oxygen Demand <i>Zaki Zainudin, Norazah Abdul Rahma2, Norizan Abdullah</i>	154
CHAPTER 8 Water Sampling and Testing for Nonpoint Source Pollution Load Estimation in Malaysia <i>Abdullah Al Mamun</i>	174
INDEX	198

CHAPTER 2

Utilization of Cassava Peel as Animal Feed

**Parveen Jamal, Tijani Iyabo Dasola Ruqayyah, Md Zahangir Alam and
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Introduction

The global population is continuously increasing. Because of large amount of food that they consume, an enormous amount of agro industrial residues are being generated annually. Besides, food consumption style has switched away from starchy staples and moved closure to wheat and livestock products, seafood, fruits and vegetables (Mitchell, Ingo, & International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. International Economics, 1993). This has led to rise in demand of these products as well as their associated wastes. Therefore, there is a need for global food security and sustainable environmental management at affordable cost.

The feeding of livestock constitute about 70% of the total cost of production, of which, maize form the bulk of the feed. In most developing countries, availability of maize is being met by importation, thus escalating the cost of feed. Moreover, meeting the nutritional requirement of ruminant throughout the year is a major problem facing livestock farmers due to seasonality of forages (Babayemi, Ifut, Inyang, & Isaac, 2010).

Thus, there is a need to exploit cheap alternatives that are locally available abundantly, which can replace expensive cereal for livestock production (Chauynarong, Elangovan, & Iji, 2009).