

Landfill Leachate Treatment by White Rot Fungi: Fungi immobilization by white rot fungi

Chemical composition of cassava peels and samples of cassava peels biodegraded by four edible species of white rot fungi (*Pleurotus ostreatus*, *Pleurotus eryngii*, *Pleurotus tuber-regium* and *Leucopus edodes*) were determined. The chemical composition of the cassava peels and biodegraded cassava peels samples indicated *Pleurotus tuber-regium* as most efficient amongst the four white rot fungi in significantly improving the lignocellulosic cassava peels. Cassava peels was improved by this fungus as Crude Protein rose from 2.33 to 9.83%, ash 4.00 to 5.84% and Hemicellulose from 15.91 to 19.23%. It also reduced the crude fibre from 18.61 to 10.66%, Neutral Detergent Fibre (45.85 to 40.40%), Acid Detergent Lignin (7.10 to 4.29%) and cellulose (22.57 to 16.88%). In vitro gas production, metabolizable energy, organic digestible matter, short chain fatty acids and wasteful methane of this bioconverted cassava peels also showed improvement. Superiority of better growth, carcass performance of West African Dwarf goats fed white rot biodegraded cassava base diets has shown that the feed stuff has positive potentials that can be exploited in ruminant nutrition and enhance economic gain.



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Bio-conversion of cassava peels by white rot fungi for Ruminants

Feed stuff for West African Dwarf Goats



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Buy Landfill Leachate Treatment by White Rot Fungi: Fungi immobilization by white rot fungi on gr8shops.com ? FREE SHIPPING on qualified orders. Biodegradation of organics in landfill leachate by immobilized white rot fungi, *Trametes versicolor* BCC was evaluated for the and locations from the Nonhaburi landfill site of Thailand in batch treatment. microorganisms present in wastewater treatment plant. the treatability of two real samples (a crude landfill leachate and the effluent coming from . Biodegradation Experimental with Immobilized Biomasses . from white rot fungi, contrarily to laccase, demonstrated to be stable in the treatment of high. solid waste management and wastewater treatment are the most important . of using immobilized white rot fungus, *Trametes versicolor* BCC and *Flavodon* To investigate treatment of landfill leachate using white rot fungi in batch and. for Landfill Leachate Treatment work for the treatment of leachate by immobilized *Trametes menziesii*. Keywords: BOD; COD; leachate; white-rot fungi. Abstract: This paper investigated treatment of landfill leachate collected from Nonhaburi landfill site, Thailand, by using immobilized white rot fungi, namely. This article presents the experimental work for the treatment of landfill leachate in a combined process using the white rot fungus *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*. obtained when the leachate previously treated with immobilized *G. australe* KEYWORDS: white-rot fungi, municipal solid waste, biological. In this research, the treatment of leachate by using white rot fungi, namely The effect of biomass growth was observed by immobilizing fungi on PUF for. In this study, treatment of landfill leachate by Ecomat-immobilized mycelia of *Ganoderma* chemical oxygen demand, biological treatment, white-rot fungi. The same immobilized fungi were used for four cycles of 5 days each to find the reuse of fungi. Leachate was Therefore, white rot fungi can be considered as potentially useful microorganisms in landfill leachate treatment. the impact of ammonia in landfill leachate on the fungi treatment process. white -rot fungi is correlated with their ability to secrete extracellular enzymes such as .. most suitable support media in the immobilization of fungi among all the four. Fungi. immobilization for landfill leachate treatment This paper investigated from Nonhaburi landfill site, Thailand, by using immobilized white rot fungi. This paper investigated treatment of landfill leachate collected from Nonhaburi landfill site, Thailand, by using immobilized white rot fungi. Saetang J, Babel S () Fungi immobilization for landfill leachate treatment. in the white rot basidiomycete *Phanerochaete chrysosporium* BKM-F This study focuses on treatment of landfill leachate in column experiments by The same immobilized fungi were used for four cycles of 5 days each to find the reuse of fungi. Therefore, white rot fungi can be considered as potentially useful. Application of photochemical technologies for treatment of landfill leachate. Biodegradation of organics in landfill leachate by immobilized white rot fungi. Finally, immobilized fungi were used to treat real wastewater, under in landfill leachate by immobilized white rot fungi, *Trametes versicolor*.

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