

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

APPLICATION OF GIS TO MODEL MAPS OF CEMENT DUST POLLUTANT CONCENTRATION ON AGRICULTURAL SOIL.

(CASE STUDY: OSUKURU SUB-COUNTY IN TORORO DISTRICT)

BY
KISSA DERRICK
BU/UP/2017/144

Kissaderrick95@gmail.com 0774682572/0758464081

SUPERVISOR

Dr. MUSINGUZI WILSON

A project research report submitted to the department of Agricultural Mechanization and Irrigation Engineering in partial fulfillment for the award of the Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Mechanization and Irrigation engineering degree of Busitema University

_	_	~		_			_		
1	1 27	(N	LA	1)	A '	ויו	<i>(</i>)	N I	
. ,	н		1 A	к	\boldsymbol{A}		. ,		

I KISSA DERRICK hereby declare that all the information in this report is from my tireless work.

Signature	Date	

DEDICATION

This research is dedicated to my lovely Mother and Mrs. NAMUNYOLE CATHERINE and my friends who have stood by me and always believed in me. Thank you so much..

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I thank the almighty God for his protection and wisdom he granted to me throughout my education life.

I forward my appreciation to my mother towards her financial support, guidance and encouragement towards my studies and for making this research possible. I would love to express my gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Musinguzi Wilson and other lecturers of Busitema University in persons of Mr. Oketcho Yoronimo, Mr. Bwire Denise among others for their advice and encouragement throughout the research period. Sincere thanks are extended to Tororo cement factory and Earth Consults for support during field works.

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research was to model spatial variation of heavy metals concentration(Pb,Cr,Ni,Cd,Cu,Zn) produced and released by Tororo Cement industry and also determine the statistical relation between the pollution load and the organic carbonate and Ph. Samples were taken along four compass direction taking the factory as the datum and considered 0 to 15cm soil depth . The concentration of the elements was measured by the atomic absorption spectrophotometer. The data was analyzed using the ArcGIS 10 software and the Inverse Distance Weight (IDW) method of overweight interpolation technique was used. The pollution was estimated using two indices that is the pollution index and the geo-accumulation index. The results showed for Cr, Cd, Ni, Pd, Cu,Zn to be highly concentrated within the factory with values (299.78,2.99,95.67,243,80.13,297.4)mg/kg respectively. The background or standard values used in this particular research was (100,0.8,35,85,36 and 50)mg/kg(WHO 2002). The pollution and geo-accumulation index of the study area show high concentration of the heavy metals within the villages around the factory and also shows a sweep in pollution towards the southern direction.

The descriptive statistics and t-test carried out was to compare the mean of the pollution index and geoaccumulation index. The line graph was also to easily show the effect of the pollution load in the different villages with respect to the factory. The mean values, standard deviation and variance of the heavy metals parameters was calculated and the hypothesis of the research basing on the mean values of the heavy metal parameters was determined.

APPROVAL

This is to confirm that this report has been written and presented by KISSA DERRICK giving the details of his Research work on Application of GIS To Model Cement Dust Pollutant Concentration On Agricultural Soil In osukuru subcounty in Tororo district.

SUPERVISOR
Dr. MUSINGUZI WILLISON

Table of Contents

DECLARATION	i
APPROVAL	v
List of figures	viii
List of tables	ix
CHAPTER ONE	1
1.1 Back ground.	1
1.2 Problem statement	3
1.3 Objectives:	3
1.3.1 Main objective.	3
1.3.2 Specific objectives	3
1.4 Scope of the study	4
1.5 Justification of the study.	4
CHAPTER TWO.	5
2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW.	5
2.2 Cement history.	5
2.3 Cement demand.	6
2.4 The main sources of pollution from the cement factory:	7
2.4.1 Particulates	7
2.4.2 Gaseous pollutants	8
2.4.3 Heavy metals.	9
2.5 The Software's and Materials Used.	10
2.5,1 Geographic Information System (GIS)	10
2.5.2 Multi Criteria Evaluation (MCE)	10
Standard Procedure for MCE	12
2.5.3 Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)	13
2.5.3 Weighted Overlay	13
2.5.4 Determining Weights	14

CHAPTER THREE	17
3.1 METHODOLOGY	17
3.2 The study Area Error! Bookmark	not defined.
3.3 Materials and Equipment for Data Collection	17
3.4 Generation of relevant thematic maps based on pollution factor	s on soil18
Data collection	18
Clipping	20
3.5 SOIL OXIDE POLLUTANT MAP	20
3.6 Soil Salinity Thematic Map;	22
3.7 Soil Acidity Thematic Map	23
3.8 Reclassified Overlay Map: Error! Bookmark	not defined.
CHAPTER FOUR:	26
4.1 EXPECTED RESULTS, WORK PLAN AND BUDGET	26
4.1.1 Expected results	29
4.1.3 Proposal Budget Error! Bookmark	not defined.
Reference	43

List of figures

Figure 1:shows a chart of world cement production	7
Figure 2:sshows plant leaves covered with cement dust	8
Figure 3:shows stacks releasing cement dust to the atmosphere Error! Bo	ookmark
not defined.	
Figure 4:flow chart process for developing the soil oxide maps	22
Figure 5:flow chart process for generating soil salinity thematic map	23
Figure 6:systematic flow for obtaining the soil PH thematic map	23

List of tables

Table 1: shows the categories of cement	
Table 2:weighting system for AHP	
Table 3:shows the datasets and their function.	
Table 4:proposed workplan	34
Table 5:proposal Budget	