

Integrated Assessment of the Air Quality around the Environs of Dr. Abubakar Sola Saraki Memorial Abattoir, Ilorin, Kwara State, Nigeria

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Abstract:- Environmental media of Dr. Abubakar Sola Saraki memorial abattoir, Akerebiata, Ilorin. The quality of air around the abattoir was assessed for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, HCHO and Volatile Organic Compounds. Result revealed that analyzed data were above WHO standards, the increase in the values could be due to burning of animal and pollution from animal waste which has deleterious effect of living organisms and system. It was revealed some these pollutants has relative high and low readings in the day and at dawn respectively which is also applicable to the temperature readings. High temperature is favorable to thermophiles biological activities evidently shown by the outpour of gases. There could be consideration towards re-siting of the abattoir to a different location. Recommendations were proffered which includes: Reduction of pollutants emitted from the abattoir through sensitization of butchers and meat sellers in the abattoir, Government agencies should swing into action to regulate the level of pollutants released into the environment on routine basis while also empower the EHOs to step up routine inspection of Abattoirs to eliminate foreseeable threats to public health.

I. INTRODUCTION

Air pollution is the release of harmful or toxic substance into the ambient environment which has the ability to alter the natural state of the air and renders it dangerous to man, plant and animals. Environmental media of Dr. Abubakar Sola Saraki memorial abattoir, Akerebiata, Ilorin. The quality of air around the abattoir was assessed for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, HCHO and Volatile Organic Compounds. Air pollution is the introduction of substances into the atmosphere that harm or cause discomfort to human and other living and non-living things. Ambient air pollution has constituted serious threat to man and his environment during production processes that emits obnoxious gases into the atmosphere. **Adelegan, J.A (2002).**

Abattoirs plays major role in the emission of toxic gases due to burning activities in an open space, gases such as Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other volatile organic compounds VOCs are released into the environment[3]. Toxic smokes released from local incinerator may lead to increase release of toxic gases. These Compound are dangerous and emit unpleasant odours. Instead, the sitting of abattoirs is on the rise exponentially, research has shown

that air pollution problem in Nigeria is attributed to indiscriminate sitting of abattoir. Abattoir emission also contributes to global problem caused by greenhouse gas emission. Emissions are variable in space and time and in how they interact within the various processes and media affected. Abattoir also consumes fuel for energy production thereby emitting CO₂, NO_x, SO₂ and particulates. Till date, the extent of detrimental impact of abattoir operation on the ambient air quality are yet an unknown issue in Nigeria.

The most alarming case is the high incidence of chronic lung infection among abattoir operators.

Abattoir are one of industries that releases appreciable amount of organic and inorganic air pollutants such as hydrogen sulphide (H₂S), Methanethiol, Ammonia, Di methyl sulphide etc. during the heating of animal tissues. These pollutants with high concentration can be objectionable and pose health effect such as headache, nausea, eye irritation paralysis and even death, therefore it must be controlled. **Michael Kymisetal' 2008**

VOCs causes damage to organs such as liver, lung etc while also causing irritation of the throat, nausea, loss of coordination, headache, eye irritation and in most severe cases leads to death.

The Aim of this study is:

To assess the air quality around Dr. Abubakar Sola Saraki memorial abattoir, Akerebiata, Ilorin.

Objective of the study

To identify the ambient air quality around around Dr. Abubakar Sola Saraki memorial abattoir, Akerebiata, Ilorin

To correlate the ambient air quality in the abattoir with activities of the abattoir daily

To proffer possible solutions based on findings.

Description of the Study Area

Abubarkar Saraki Abattoir, Akerebiata, Ilorin, with Coordinate: Latitudes (8° 30' 0"N and Longitudes 4° 32' 60"E).

Air samples were collected randomly in three different locations with three different readings.

The air quality index of [PM25, PM10, HCHO and VOCs]

II. METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE

Samples were collected from four sampling points in Dr. Bukola Saraki Memorial Abattoir located along sobi road, Ilorin, Kwara State .SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4 were used as code for the points where samples were collected. Data were collected on-site taking into consideration the direction of wind and time table for collection of sample every hour. The samples collected were basically on CO, CO₂, H₂S, PM10, VOCs, PM25 and HCHO due to the fact that they are of greater public health concern in the study area. Multi Gas Analyzer {Electrochemical}, GM Model 19773H for VOCs and H₂S and MRP (PCM 50) for CO, CO₂ were used in analysis of sample under a complete conditioning system including the reading of the relative humidity temperature and

wind speed. For ten days reading was done around 6:25 am to 6 pm within one hour spacing. While taking the readings, there were days when it rained while there were sunny days which has so much impact on the samples collected. The reading were noted immediately and represented in tables while analysis was done to identify air pollutants using mixed effect and random subject effect models repeatedly with the use of logistic and linear models to correlate association between the two. PSI in accordance with EPA was calculated using statistical calculation and model to analyze PSI of the major pollutants. AQI was used to determine the air quality and it was done in comparison with UNESPA standard. (0 – 15) = Very Good, (16 – 31) AQI = Good, (32 – 49) = Fair, (50 – 99) AQI = Poor (100+ = Very Poor.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENT OF DR. ABUBAKAR SOLA SARAKI MEMORIAL ABATTOIR, ALONG SOBI ROAD, ILORIN KWARA STATE

DAY 1 13/08/2018	MORNING (During activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25(382ug) PM10 (405ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.55mg/m ³) 6:25AM	PM25(57ug) PM10 (72ug) HCHO (0.11mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.78mg/m ³) 6:02AM	PM25(20ug) PM10(31ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.60mg/m ³) 5:25PM	PM25(20ug) PM10 (23ug) HCHO (0.18mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.82mg/m ³) 5:02PM
2 nd Reading	PM25(331ug) PM10 (356ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.55mg/m ³) 6:35AM	PM25(52ug) PM10(68ug) HCHO (0.11mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.77mg/m ³) 6:12AM	PM25(15) PM10 (17ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.59mg/m ³) 5:35PM	PM25(24ug) PM10 (28ug) HCHO (0.18mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.86mg/m ³) 5:12PM
3 rd Reading	PM25(334ug/m ³) PM10 (370ug/m ³) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.55mg/m ³) 6:45AM	PM25(58ug) PM10 (75ug) HCHO (0.11mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.74mg/m ³) 6:22AM	PM25(11ug) PM10 (12ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.55mg/m ³) 5:45PM	PM25(18ug) PM10(23ug) HCHO (0.18mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.80mg/m ³) 5:22PM
DAY 2 14/08/2018	MORNING (During activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE (MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25(191ug) PM10 (199ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.60mg/m ³) 6:20AM	PM25(45ug) PM10 (52ug) HCHO (0.05mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.96mg/m ³) 5:50AM	PM25(14ug) PM10 (14ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.44mg/m ³) 5:29PM	PM25(22ug) PM10 (23ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.53mg/m ³) 5:04PM
2 nd Reading	PM25(225ug) PM10 (240ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.59mg/m ³) 6:30AM	PM25(48ug) PM10(55ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.98mg/m ³) 6:00AM	PM25(14ug) PM10(15ug) HCHO (0.02mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.44mg/m ³) 5:39PM	PM25(19ug) PM10 (23ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.53mg/m ³) 5:14PM
3 rd Reading	PM25(147ug) PM10 (154ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.55mg/m ³) 6:40AM	PM25(50ug) PM10 (60ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.94mg/m ³) 6:10AM	PM25(16ug) PM10 (20ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.44mg/m ³) 5:49PM	PM25(22ug) PM10 (25ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.53mg/m ³) 5:24PM
DAY 3 15/08/2018	MORNING (During activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25(108ug) PM10(118ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³)	PM25(67ug) PM10 (84ug) HCHO (0.05mg/m ³)	PM25(10ug) PM10 (12ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³)	PM25(15ug) PM10 (16ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³)

	VOC _s (0.48mg/m ³) 6:25AM	VOC _s (0.55mg/m ³) 6:00AM	VOC _s (0.43mg/m ³) 5:20PM	VOC _s (0.57mg/m ³) 5:00PM
2 nd Reading	PM25(113ug) PM10 (127ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.58mg/m ³) 6:35AM	PM25(64ug) PM10(78ug) HCHO (0.05mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.53mg/m ³) 6:10AM	PM25(20ug/) PM10(31ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.43mg/m ³) 5:30PM	PM25(19ug) PM10 (30ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.61mg/m ³) 5:10PM
3 rd Reading	PM25(118ug) PM10(128ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.48mg/m ³) 6:45AM	PM25(66ug) PM10 (88ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.55mg/m ³) 6:20AM	PM25(16ug) PM10 (16ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.40mg/m ³) 5:40PM	PM25 (18ug) PM10 (28ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.57mg/m ³) 5:15PM
DAY 4 16/08/2018	MORNING (During activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25(150ug) PM10 (179ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.57mg/m ³) 6:20AM	PM25 (57ug) PM10 (75ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.65mg/m ³) 5:55AM	PM25 (23ug) PM10 (25ug) HCHO (0.02mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 5:15PM	PM25(28ug) PM10 (30ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.90mg/m ³) 4:55PM
2 nd Reading	PM25(159ug) PM10 (184ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.60mg/m ³) 6:30AM	PM25(54ug) PM10 (73ug) HCHO (0.09mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.57mg/m ³) 6:05AM	PM25 (34ug) PM10 34ug) HCHO (0.02mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.50mg/m ³) 5:25PM	PM25(19ug/) PM10 (28ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.70mg/m ³) 5:05PM
3 rd Reading	PM25(217ug) PM10 (320ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.60mg/m ³) 6:40AM	PM25(60ug) PM10 (81ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.61mg/m ³) 6:15AM	PM25 (37ug) PM10 (39ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.42mg/m ³) 5:35PM	PM25 (21ug) PM10 (30ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.78mg/m ³) 5:10PM
DAY 5 17/08/2018	MORNING (During activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25(219ug) PM10 (289ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.58mg/m ³) 6:20AM	PM25(35ug) PM10 (41ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.63mg/m ³) 5:50AM	PM25(33ug) PM10 (49ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.48mg/m ³) 5:25PM	PM25(19ug) PM10 (23ug) HCHO (0.13mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.80mg/m ³) 5:00PM
2 nd Reading	PM25(220ug) PM10(310ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.59mg/m ³) 6:30AM	PM25(37ug) PM10(48ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.64mg/m ³) 6:00am	PM25(30ug) PM10(48ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 5:35PM	PM25(20ug) PM10(31ug) HCHO (0.13mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.85mg/m ³) 5:10PM
3 rd Reading	PM25(211ug) PM10(278ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.56mg/m ³) 6:40AM	PM25(28ug) PM10(31ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.56mg/m ³) 6:10AM	PM25(35ug) PM10(44ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.50mg/m ³) 5:45PM	PM25(18ug) PM10(23ug) HCHO (0.13mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.85mg/m ³) 5:20PM
DAY 6 18/08/2018	MORNING (During activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25 (280ug) PM10 (304ug) HCHO (0.20mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.52mg/m ³) 5:25AM	PM25(43ug) PM10(54ug) HCHO (0.17mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.47mg/m ³) 5:02AM	PM25(30ug) PM10(34ug) HCHO (0.00mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.15mg/m ³) 6:15PM	PM25(29ug/m ³) PM10(33ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.17mg/m ³) 4:50PM
2 nd Reading	PM 25(250ug) PM10 (287ug) HCHO (0.00mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.51mg/m ³) 5:35AM	PM25 (49ug) PM10 (60ug) HCHO (0.18mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 5:12AM	PM25(28ug) PM10(28ug) HCHO (0.14mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 6:25PM	PM25(30ug) PM10(32ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.17mg/m ³) 6:00PM
3 rd Reading	PM25 (300ug) PM10 (325ug) HCHO (0.18mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 5:45AM	PM25(48ug) PM10(59ug) HCHO (0.18mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 5:22AM	PM25(32ug) PM10(35ug) HCHO (0.00mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.17mg/m ³) 6:35PM	PM25(27ug) PM10(30ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.17mg/m ³) 6:10PM

DAY 7 20/08/2018	MORNING (During activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25 (172ug) PM10 (209ug) HCHO (0.14mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 6:25AM	PM25(54ug) PM10(68ug) HCHO (0.16mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.44mg/m ³) 5:58AM	PM25(28ug) PM10(30ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 5:24PM	PM25(13ug) PM10(20ug) HCHO (0.14mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.90mg/m ³) 5:00PM
2 nd Reading	PM25(104ug/m ³) PM10 (188ug/m ³) HCHO (0.15mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.53mg/m ³) 6:35AM	PM25(52ug) PM10(64ug) HCHO (0.16mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.44mg/m ³) 6:12AM	PM25(20ug) PM10(29ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.47mg/m ³) 5:34PM	PM25(19ug) PM10(25ug) HCHO (0.14mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.83mg/m ³) 5:10PM
3 rd reading	PM25 (99ug) PM10 (145ug/m ³) HCHO (0.14mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 6:45AM	PM25(31ug) PM10(37ug/m ³) HCHO (0.20mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 6:22AM	PM25(19ug) PM10(30ug/m ³) HCHO (0.02mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.45mg/m ³) 5:44PM	PM25(28ug) PM10(32ug/m ³) HCHO (0.13mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.90mg/m ³) 5:20PM
DAY 8 23/08/2018	MORNING (During activities), no burning at all	OUTSIDE THE GATE(MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25 (49ug) PM10 (60ug) HCHO (0.06mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.50mg/m ³) 6:10AM	PM25(39ug) PM10(45ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.64mg/m ³) 5:40AM	PM25(21ug) PM10(27ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.43mg/m ³) 5:35PM	PM25(29ug) PM10(40ug) HCHO (0.05mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.52mg/m ³) 5:05PM
2 nd Reading	PM25(46ug) PM10 (59ug) HCHO (0.05mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.48mg/m ³) 6:20AM	PM25(47ug) PM10(56ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.59mg/m ³) 5:50AM	PM25(32ug) PM10 (40ug) HCHO (0.02mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 5:45PM	PM25(26ug) PM10(38ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 5:15PM
3 rd Reading	PM25 (45ug) PM10(55ug) HCHO (0.05mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.47mg/m ³) 6:30AM	PM25(44ug) PM10(55ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.57mg/m ³) 6:00AM	PM25(38ug) PM10(44ug) HCHO (0.02mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 5:55PM	PM25(14ug) PM10(19ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.50mg/m ³) 5:25PM
DAY 9 24/08/2018	MORNING (During activities) no burning	OUTSIDE THE GATE (MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE GATE (EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25(32ug) PM10 (33ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.47mg/m ³) 6:30AM	PM25(24ug) PM10(25ug) HCHO (0.08mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.58mg/m ³) 6:00AM	PM25(25ug) PM10(30ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.43mg/m ³) 5:37PM	PM25(23ug) PM10(28ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.51mg/m ³) 5:07PM
2 nd Reading	PM25(44ug) PM10 (46ug) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.49mg/m ³) 6:40AM	PM25(20ug) PM10(21ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 6:10AM	PM25(21ug) PM10(27ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.43mg/m ³) 5:47PM	PM25(27ug) PM10(27ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.50mg/m ³) 5:17PM
3 rd Reading	PM25 (34ug) PM10 (36ug/m ³) HCHO (0.04mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.46mg/m ³) 6:50AM	PM25(36ug) PM10(42ug) HCHO (0.05mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.50mg/m ³) 6:20AM	PM25(20ug) PM10(27ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.44mg/m ³) 5:57PM	PM25(19ug) PM10(23ug) HCHO (0.03mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.48mg/m ³) 5:27PM
DAY 10 25/08/2018	MORNING (During activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(MORNING)	EVENING (After activities)	OUTSIDE THE GATE(EVENING)
1 st Reading	PM25 (37ug) PM10 41ug) HCHO (0.06mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 5:55AM	PM25(36ug) PM10 (39ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.65mg/m ³) 5:31AM	PM25(18ug) PM10(18ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.44mg/m ³) 6:10PM	PM25(28ug) PM10(33ug) HCHO (0.06mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.55mg/m ³) 5:45PM
2 nd Reading	PM25 (44ug) PM10 (46ug) HCHO (0.06mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.50mg/m ³) 6:05AM	PM25(41ug) PM10 (50ug) HCHO (0.07mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.66mg/m ³) 5:41AM	PM25(19ug) PM10(24ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.46mg/m ³) 6:20PM	PM25(27ug) PM10 (29ug) HCHO (0.06mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 5:55PM

3 rd Reading	PM25(42ug) PM10(46ug) HCHO (0.06mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.52mg/m ³) 6:15AM	PM25(27ug) PM10 (29ug) HCHO (0.06mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.54mg/m ³) 5:51AM	PM25(22ug) PM10 (31ug) HCHO (0.01mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.44mg/m ³) 6:30PM	PM25(38ug) PM10 (47ug) HCHO (0.06mg/m ³) VOC _s (0.57mg/m ³) 6:05PM

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

AQI was used to determine the air quality and it was done in comparison with UNESPA standard. (0 – 15) = Very Good, (16 – 31) AQI = Good, (32 – 49) = Fair, (50 – 99) AQI = Poor (100+ = Very Poor. Result revealed that analyzed data were above WHO standards, the increase in the values could be due to burning activities and pollution from animal waste which has deleterious effect of living organisms and system. It was revealed some these pollutants has relative high and low readings in the day and at dawn respectively which is also applicable to the temperature readings. High temperature is favorable to thermophiles biological activities evidently shown by the outpour of gases.

Diffusion of gases moves interchangeably to low areas which is traceable to the fact that the wind direction is relatively low which means gases do move very fast but limited when distance is considered. There is decrease in concentration of gases and odour when backing the wind direction leading to continuous emission of pollutants, there is every need to be concerned due to high level of pollutants released into the abattoir environs in which some are above the recommended standards.

Recommendations

1. Reduction of pollutants emitted from the abattoir through sensitization of butchers and meat sellers in the abattoir.
2. Government agencies should swing into action to regulate the level of pollutants released into the environment on routine basis.
3. Government should empower the EHOs to step up routine inspection of Abattoirs to eliminate foreseeable threats to public health.
4. Further research to assess the water and soil quality around the abattoir and meat quality should be done.

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