

BOD5 and TOC at river crossings, East Coast Highway, Peninsular Malaysia.

Abstract

This paper evaluates the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) and Total Organic Carbon (TOC) levels at river crossings due to East-Coast highway development. High concentrations of organic contents in the aquatic environment contribute to river water pollution. Thirty three samples were collected at the selected river crossings along the East-Coast Highway. Results showed that there was no significant linear relationship between BOD5 and TOC. Results from the t-test indicated that the construction of the East-Coast Highway has a negative impact as shown by BOD5. The results suggested that more samples should be collected over a longer duration to establish a more reliable relationship between the two parameters.

Keyword: Biochemical oxygen demand; Total organic carbon; River-crossing; Land development.