

Abstract

This study entitled Analysis of Biodiesel from Water Hyacinth aims to find an alternative use of water hyacinth because Water hyacinth is an invasive species, which invades fresh water habitats and is listed along with some of the worst weeds. They out-compete almost all other species growing in their vicinity thereby decreasing biodiversity. The researchers approach to this problem is to produce biodiesel from water hyacinth, the researches use batch experimentation to accomplish the objectives of the study. The researchers considered different articles and literary studies on how extract and produce biodiesel from flora (plants). Hexane was used to extract oil from water hyacinth, from there Biodiesel was produced using Sodium Hydroxide mixed with methanol (Sodium Methoxide). The finished sample was subjected to testing laboratories for physical analysis and FAME analysis. The results showed that biodiesel extracted from water hyacinth has lower quality compared to jatropha and coco diesel. However, it is suggested that future researchers use different experimental set-up to produce a better result.