ANOXIC/AEROBIC TREATMENT OF MUNICIPAL LANDFILL LEACHATE

By

NUR AZRINAWATI BINTI AB RAHMAN

11

Report is submitted as the partial requirement for the degree of **Bachelor Engineering (Hons.) Civil**

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA NOVEMBER 2008

~

DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE

I (<u>Nur Azrinawati Binti Ab Rahman, 2006877540</u>) confirm that the work is my own and that appropriate credit has been given where reference has been made to the work of others.

nonste 1 DECEMBER 2008

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and for most I would like to thank The Almighty for giving me strength and patient to complete this report. I would like also to thank my supervisor Prof. Sr. Ir. Dr. Hj. Suhaimi Bin Abdul Talib for his endless support and guidance throughout the process of this report.

I would like to extent my sincere gratitude to En. Edisham B. Mohd Sukor, Environmental Officer of Worldwide Landfill who assisted with site visits. Special gratitude is dedicated also to En. Haszma Mohd Hashim, operation engineer of Jeram Landfill who sacrifices his time to entertained me and answering questions about the landfill.

Special appreciation dedicated to the laboratory technicians and my friends, who spent many hours with me constructing reactor, answering countless laboratory questions, helping me during experiment being conducted and completing this report.

Finally, I would like to thank my family who gave me support in terms of moral and money to complete this report and encouragement throughout my graduate experience.

ABSTRACT

In Malaysia, more landfills are opened to solve municipal solid waste problem. At the same time, the production of leachate at these landfills has increased over the years. This project was initiated to study the characteristics of leachate and to evaluate the changes of selected bulk parameters, anions and cations when leachate is subjected to changing anoxic/aerobic treatment. The findings of this study were established by conducting in-situ testing and running batch experiments at the laboratory. Anoxic condition was created by the addition of 15mg NO₃-N/L to the sample. Anoxic process was allowed for 8 hours. Aerobic process takes place after anoxic process for an hour. During in-situ testing, pH value was found to be 5.15 and the temperature of the leachate was 31.1°C. The COD, TSS and conductivity of raw leachate were high as the leachate can be classed as acetogenic leachate. Throughout the experiment, the removal of COD is about 73%, TSS was increase by 10% and conductivity also increased by 10%. Most of the anions and cations showed reduction. It is concluded that there are changes when leachate is subjected under anoxic/aerobic treatment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

P	a	ge
r	a	цe

ACKN	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	
ABST	ABSTRACT	
TABL	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
LIST OF TABLES		vi
LIST OF FIGURES		vii
LIST OF APPENDICES		viii
CHAI	PTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	2 Problem Statement	
1.3	Objectives	
1.4	Scope of Work	
1.5	Significance	
1.6	Assumption and Limitation	5
CHAR	TER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1	Generation of Municipal Solid Waste	6
2.2	The Leachate Production	
2.3	Leachate Characteristic	