

## Landfill Leachate Wastewater Treatment by Fenton Process

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**Abstract :** The leachate wastewater is high contaminant water; hence it needs to be treated. The objective of this research was to determine the Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) concentration, Phosphate ( $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ), Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) and color in leachate wastewater in the landfill area. The experiments were carried out in the optimum condition by pH, the Fenton reagent dosage (concentration of dosing  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ). The optimum pH is 3, the optimum  $[\text{Fe}^{2+}]/[\text{COD}]$  and  $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]/[\text{COD}_0] = 0.03$  and  $0.03$ , respectively. The Biochemical Oxygen Demand ( $\text{BOD}_5$ )/Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) ratio can be adjusted to 1 for landfill leachate wastewater ( $\text{BOD}_5/\text{COD} = 0.11$ ). From the results, the Fenton process shall be investigated further to achieve the removal of phosphates in addition to COD and color.

**Keywords :** landfill leachate treatment, open dumpsite, Fenton process, wastewater treatment

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