

LEACHATE POLLUTION LEVELS IN THE GROUND WATER AREA AROUND THE TPA BANTAR GEBANG, BEKASI WEST JAVA

ABSTRACT

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Final Disposal (TPA) Bantargebang is part of a public facility that can be utilized by people Bekasi and Jakarta. Currently, the vast landfill belongs to the Jakarta administration is approximately 110 ha more. With the volume of garbage in the capacity of about 7,500 cubic meters per day. Purpose of this study are: (1) analyze the potential for leachate contamination in ground water in the area free Bantargebang (2) determine the direction of the management to reduce the level of water pollution in groundwater leachate in the landfill free Bantargebang. The study was conducted in the district Bantar Gebang, Bekasi City, West Java Province, Bantar Gebang landfill is the largest in Indonesia.

The method used in this research is method of survey and mapping, laboratory testing, scoring and pengharkataan Lee Grand of which to determine the physical parameters such as: (1) the depth of the ground water level, (2) absorption above the ground water level, (3) permeability of the aquifer, (4) the slope of the ground water level, (5) and the horizontal distance (6) determination of the hydraulic conductivity. Laboratory analysis was conducted to determine levels of TSS, TDS, Manganese (Mn), magnesium (Mg), total iron (Fe), BOD and COD and pH. The results will be used as a comparison based on the quality standard of Regulation No. 82 of 2001 Concerning water quality.

Based on the results of scoring on 21 observation wells (wells), obtained a small pollution potential class (very difficult polluted). However, based on laboratory test results with the 8 parameters among them; TSS, TDS, Mg, Mn, BOD, COD, Fe and pH values can be dominant pollutant highest in BOD and Fe. BOD ranged from 2.12 mg / l - 110.4 mg / l whereas Fe ranged between 0.7346 mg / l - 3,650 mg / l.

Keywords: Level Pollution, Water Leachate, Groundwater Free, Le Grand.