

**THE EVALUATION OF FEASIBILITY KALIGENDING LANDFILL IN
KALIGENDING VILLAGE, KARANGSAMBUNG DISTRICT, KEBUMEN
REGENCY**

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Abstract

Landfill leachate pollution around Kaligending considerable increases may interfere with the communities living around the landfill. The depth of ground water around the landfill is less than 3 meters must be find that is consistent with the carrying capacity then was conducted at the Kaligending Landfill, District Karangsembung, Kebumen which has a purpose: (1) The feasibility of the Kaligending Landfill. (2) Parameters determining the feasibility of landfill.

The method used in this research is the method of mapping, surveying, measurement, assessment, and weighting according to SNI 03-3241-1994. Parameters of assessed to determine the feasibility of Kaligending Landfill is the criteria for regional (slope, geological conditions, the distance to the source of drinking water, the depth of the water table and the protected forest areas) and criteria for opt-out (permeability, system groundwater flow, flood hazards, agriculture, biological, path to the location, transportation of garbage, street sign, traffic, noise and odors, rainfall, land cover, demographic and aesthetics).

The results that have been achieved in this study that the Kaligending Landfill entry criteria is not feasible. Determination of the criteria based on SNI 03-3241-1994 views of regional criteria and did not proceed to the opt-out criteria. Based on these results it is suggested to management directives to closing the landfill by Permen PU Kaligending No. 3 in 2013 and found a new landfill in accordance with SNI 03-3241-1994.

Keywords: landfill, land feasibility, SNI 03-3241-1994