

EE04

A Comparative Study of Floc And Sludge of Leachate under Different Types of Coagulants

NurShaylindaMohd Zin¹, Hamidi Abdul Aziz^{2,3*}, MohdNordin Adlan^{2,3} Azlan Ariffin⁴, Mohd. Suffian Yusoff^{2,3} and Irvan Dahlan⁵

¹Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, Malaysia.

²School of Civil Engineering, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 14300 Nibong Tebal, Penang, Malaysia.

³Solid Waste Management Cluster, Engineering Campus, Universiti Sains Malaysia.

⁴School of Material and Resources Engineering, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 14300 Nibong Tebal, Penang Malaysia.

⁵School of Chemical Engineering, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 14300 NibongTebal, Penang, Malaysia.

Abstract. This study compared the floc and sludge formed during the coagulation of leachate by different types of coagulants. The coagulants tested in this study were Ferric chloride (FC), pre-hydrolyzed iron (PHI), dual coagulant (PHI+TF(tapioca flour)), and composite coagulant (pre mix of PHI and TF (PHITF)). The floc and sludge were characterized by measuring the sludge volume index (SVI), sludge velocity (SV), and floc size. Results showed that the hierarchy for SVI, SV, and floc size were FC>PHI>PHI+TF>PHITF, PHITF>PHI+TF>PHI>FC, and PHI+TF>PHITF>PHI>FC, respectively. PHITF demonstrated the lowest SVI and the shortest sludge settling time among the tested coagulants. PHI+TF produced the largest floc size. The addition of TF in PHI as a composite and dual coagulant significantly improved the floc and sludge characteristics. PHITF improved the floc and sludge formation of partially stabilized leachate.

Keywords. *Floc, Sludge, Coagulation, Flocculation, Leachate*