

Abstract

Research Title : The Study of Solid Waste Utility and Household Management at Suanluang Sub-District, Amphawa District , Samut Songkram Province.

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The Suanluang Sub-District Administrative Office, Amphawa District, Samut Songkram Province, had initiated a policy encouraging household waste management in order to promote civil responsibility for domestic hygienic. This study of the household behavior on solid waste and wastewater management in Suanluang sub-district. A sample population of 375 families answered a questionnaires. There were female more than a little men , being 48.76 years old on average. Most of them have completed elementary education. All families are Buddhist.

The study showed that, on average, domestic activities had produced 1.98 kgs. of waste per house per day. Most of garbage was found to be food leftovers, rice and snacks. Most of recyclable waste was found to be plastic bottles, glass bottles, cardboard boxes and paper. Overall plastic bags were the top type of households waste. As for hazardous waste, packages of detergent were mostly found.

In terms of the activities causing wastewater from households, the study showed that they consisted of cooking, laundry, washing and sanitary. It has also been found that 92.8 % of the households made several attempts to reduce their own amount of waste, such as reusing products before disposal, using fabric bags instead of plastic ones and replacing chemical fertilizer with organic fertilizer. 81.6 % of the households stationed their own garbage bins. 85.3 % managed and utilized their waste by selling recyclable products, or turning their garbage into organic fertilizer. As for the rest of the waste, 45.6 % burned them, while 41.3 % disposed their waste in the nearby public trashcans and other 5.6 % have them buried. As for wastewater, 38.4 % of the households disposed it into the sewage or their own wastewater tanks, whereas 27.2% disposed them right from their elevated house.

The study also revealed that of all the problems caused by waste, people were most disturbed by the reproduction of animals with contagious diseases e.g. flies, cockroaches and rats. Other than that, there are also problems of unpleasant smell and dirty scenario. As for the problems cause by wastewater, most are disturbed by the spread of mosquitoes, bad smells and water clogging in the area.

Keyword: community waste, household waste management, household wastewater management