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PATCHAREE CHUTIMASKUL: A STUDY OF DUST CONCENTRATION ON PARTICULATE MATTER BETWEEN INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN THE ROCK AGGREGATION INDUSTRIAL ZONE: SARABURI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR: SAYAM ARUNSRIMORAKOT,M.Sc., SUCHART NAVAGAWONG,M.Sc., WITOON DOUNGKEO,M.Sc. 93 p. 1SBN 974-664-439-4

This research studies the atmospheric concentration of Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) and Particulate Matter less than 10 micron (PM₁₀) within 24 hours. The work points out a comparison between indoor and outdoor school buildings allocated in the rock aggregation industrial zone. The Na Phra Lan School and the Ban Khung Khao Khieo School are the locations where dust data were collected. Both schools are located in Tambol Na Phra Lan, Amphor Chalermpraket, Saraburi Province. The research also gives reports surveying students' opinions on dust within net-frame window rooms.

The method for collecting the data contains the measurement of TSP and PM₁₀ for indoor and outdoor school buildings. Furthermore, questionnaires were used for gathering the data, which were analysed by employing statistics, percent, mean, and T-Test in order to give concise dust concentrations between the indoor and outdoor school buildings.

The outcome of this research shows that the average TSP and PM₁₀ ouer a 24 hours period at the Na Phra Lan School are 237.47 microgram per cubic meter(μg/m³) and 128.71μg/m³ for outdoor buildings, and 145.91μg/m³ and 84.33 μg/m³ for indoor buildings, respectively. The 24 hours average TSP and PM₁₀ at the Ban Khung Khao Khico School are 489.83 μg/m³ and 257.01μg/m³ for outdoor buildings,and 441.01 μg/m³ and 248.88 μg/m³ for indoor buildings, respectively. The standard given by the National Environment Committee issued-10 in 1995 for an average 24 hours TSP is not greater than 330 μg/m³ and an average 24 hours PM₁₀ is not greater than 120 μg/m³. The result of TSP concentration comparison of both indoor and outdoor buildings at the Na Phra Lan School gives different statistical significance at 0.05 level. However, there is no different statistical significance at 0.05 level at the Ban Khung Khao Khieo School. Furthermore, the comparison of concentration of PM₁₀ for indoor and outdoor buildings at both schools addresses is no different statistical significance at 0.05 level. The work also shows that total dust is reduced at 94.97 percent by using the net-frame windows. Students believe that by using net-frame windows can decrease the distribution of dust flowing into the buildings.