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KEY WORD : SOLID WASTE / SEPARATING WASTE

UNRUAN THONGYOOSOOK : THE STUDY OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE MULTI – CAN SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE TRANSPORTATION TIME SCHEDULE FOR HOUSEHOLD SOLID WASTE COLLECTION : A CASE STUDY OF MUNTHANA VILLAGE BANGKOK. THESIS ADVISORS : SUCHART NAWAGAWONG, M.Sc., SARANYA SUCHARITKUL, M.D., PIJAK HINJIRANAN, M.Sc. 117 p. ISBN 974-663-935-8

The purpose of this thesis was to study of the efficiency of the multi-can system throughout the transportation time schedule using the multi-can system throughout the transportation time schedule for collecting the solid waste from households of Munthana village in Bangkok for two weeks. The population was divided into two groups by according to the respective residential area and the instruction needed for the implementation of the sampling, which in turn , was conducted by two groups. The first merely received a pamphlet giving sampling guideline while the second group underwent training including demonstrations for the implementation of sampling. The multi-can system was evaluated from those two household groups by weight and by physical component before and after collecting. The transportation time schedule was evaluated by the percentage of the corrected cans in the transportation time schedule (6 transportation times/2 weeks). The publication campaign was evaluated by comparing the efficiency of the multi-can system regarding the transportation time schedule between the two sampling groups. The sampling groups were interviewed to find out their opinions regarding the use of the multi-can system and the transportation time schedule in separating wastes. The interview was carried out by using the questionnaire given before and after the experiment. The data were analysed by t-test method and another statistical method ; mean (\bar{X}) and standard deviation (S.D.).

Results of the study indicated that the multi-can system was not efficient in reducing solid waste by weight both before and after using together transportation time schedule on these two groups. But they indicated that the physical component were different, i.e. the reusable waste, paper, plastic, glasses were less percentage weight when looking of all waste component. It has been less in the second group than the first group. The transportation time schedule seem to be efficient of corrected 88.99 % and 91.28% by those two groups accordingly. It was found that the publication campaign had a positive effect on the second population more than the first. The opinion's study showed that the people were satisfied after the experiment. They agreed with the idea of sorting out waste before collecting it. They accepted implementation of the multi-can system and the transportation time schedule, provided that was a regulation to that effect .