Thesis Title The Study on Household Water Utilization on Chao Phaya River For Water Conservation : Case Study on Phanakhon Sri Ayudhya Province

Name Porntip Sonchaem

Degree Master of Science (Technology of Environmental Management)

Thesis Supervisor Committee

Linda Vongsanupat M.Sc.

Suchat Nawakawong M.Sc.

Usanee Uyasatian M.E.

Date of Graduation 28 May B.E. 2536 (1993)

Abstract

The study on Household Water Utilization on Chao Phaya River For Water Conservation : Case Study on Phanakhon Sri Ayudhya Province, presented the behaviour of Household Water Utilization and the measurement on the level of water conservation knowledge of people in the studied area.

The questionaires were used to collect the data in 4 Amphurs; Muang, Bang-Pa-In, Sae-Na, and Bang-Sai, for the total of 240 households (120 inside and 120 outside the municipal area).

The results showed that people in the studied area had different behaviour in Water Utilization and the study of the level of Water Conservation Knowledge of the people showed that most of the studied people had the lowest level of the water conservation knowledge.

relative efficiency of various detention times (1, 2, 3 and 4 hours). Lead levels in the solution were analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS.)

The results of this study indicated that Lignite Ash exhibited up to 99 percent removal of lead from the solution. The optimum ratio between Lignite Ash and the solution by weight was 1:62.50 and the optimum detention time was 1 hour.

It can be concluded that Lignite Ash, an industrial waste from Mae Moh, has an effectiveness in removing lead from the synthetic solution with lead content of 20 mg/l to meet the effluent standard of the Department of Industrial works. Its advantages include : it is easy to mixing; it has no viscosity and leaves small amount of sludge.