

Thesis Title	The Experiment of Two-Can System to sort Domestic Solid Wastes
Name	Somchai Sahaniputra
Degree	Master of Science (Technology of Environmental Management)
Thesis Supervisory Committee	Usanee Uyasatian, B.Sc., M.Eng. Boontham Kijpredarborisuthi, B.Sc., M.Ed.
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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to experiment upon making use of two-can system of sorting out solid domestic wastes into two types: the wastes that can be reused and those that can no longer be used. The population was of the housing area at Tambon Takham, Sam Pran District, Nakorn Pathom Province. To acquire reliable representatives, multistage sampling population were applied. Three variants were used in this study; they were: posters, booklets, and sorting garbage cans. The sampling groups were divided into three, e.g. the first were provided with only posters, the second, with posters and booklets. and the last, with whole set: posters, booklets, and sorting cans. The wastes from the three household groups were weighed before being thrown away. This was done before and after the experiment. Also, the sampling groups were interviewed to detect their general behavior and opinions

regarding the use of the two-can system in separating their wastes. The interview was carried out using questionnaire.

It was revealed that the household having posters and booklets and those receiving the whole set of things changed in quantity and component of wastes comparatively, before and after the experiment. The amount of wastes being thrown away was lessened significantly. For those having only posters, there was no different, to compare to the amount of wastes before and after the experiment. The campaign using the set of media to sort out the wastes before throwing them away, however, affected the component of the wastes; it was clearly different after the campaign. The amount of wastes able to be reused: paper, plastic, bottle, glass, iron and aluminum were lessened in percentage of weight of all the waste component. Considering their opinions, it was shown that most households changed their behavior in throwing away the wastes; they sorted out the wastes before having them cleared away. Mostly, they agreed with the idea of sorting out wastes before throwing them away, as this would help lessen the amount of the throwaway in the community. They complied with the thought that two waste cans should be used and rubbish could be sorted out into each one: the reusable and the useless.

From the findings, here are some the suggestions the researcher would like to make for those concern in handling with waste problems: the media as used in the experiment should be adapted and adopted into use for better effects and distributed to communities in charge. Also, seminars on this matter should be organized to help decide forms and trends of media to apply.