

Abstract

Research Title : The Study of Behavioral Household on Solid Waste and Wastewater Management at Bangnanglee sub-District , Amphawa District , Samut Songkram Province.

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Year : 2011

The Bangnanglee Sub-District Administrative Office, Amphawa District, Samut Songkram Province, had initiated a policy encouraging household waste management in order to promote civil responsibility for each domestic hygienic condition. Thus, they removed public trashcans or public waste management system in the area. This study of the behaviors of household on solid waste and wastewater management in Bangnanglee sub-district is conducted by handing out questionnaires to 306 sample families. There were equal numbers between male and female correspondents, being 46.39 years old on average. Most of them have completed elementary education. All families are Buddhist.

The study shows that, on average, domestic activities had produced 1931.37grams of waste per house per day. Most kinds of garbage found are food leftovers, rice and snacks. Types of recycled waste that are found most are plastic bottles, glass bottles, cardboard boxes and paper. Overall plastic bags are the top type of waste found in household. As for hazardous waste, packages of detergent are mostly found.

In terms of the activities causing wastewater from household, the study shows that they consist of cooking, laundry, washing and sanitary. It has also been found that 79.1% of the households made several attempts to reduce their own amount of waste, such as reusing products before disposing them, using fabric bags instead of plastic ones and replacing chemical fertilizer with organic fertilizer. 80% of the houses stationed their own garbage bins. 71.9% manage their waste and utilize them by selling recyclable products, turn their garbage into organic fertilizer. As for the rest of the waste, 51% burned them, while 29.4% disposed their waste in the nearby public trashcans and other 13% have them buried. As for wastewater, 60% of the houses disposed it into the sewage or their own wastewater tanks, whereas 30% dispose them right from their elevated house. The study also reveals that of all the problem cause 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, the smell and wastewater clogging in the area.

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