CHARACTERIZATION OF SOLID WASTES GENERATED BY SELECTED HOUSEHOLDS IN BARANGAY MANGAS II, ALFONSO, CAVITE

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted to: (1) determine the types of wastes generated from households having different number of members; (2) determine the amount of waste generated at source; and (3) know how the households dispose of domestic wastes.

Twenty-seven respondents were selected from 237 households in the Barangay. The respondents were classified into three groups having three, four and five household members. The findings revealed that the common source of their waste come from the farm and the public market. The refuse was either burned or dumped in open dumpsites. On the other hand, almost 50 percent of their wastes was biodegradable which is commonly produced by the households and its disposal is less problematic compared with non-biodegradable wastes.

For each weekly sampling period, there were significant differences in waste generated by households of varying members. The households with three members produced a weekly average solid waste of 8.0 kg. Those with four members produced an average weight of 10.8 kg and those with five household members produced 13.8 kg. Average volume of waste generated by households with three members was 0.34 m³. Households with four members generated 0.38 m³ while those with five members generated 0.59 m³. No significant differences were noted for the per capita solid waste generation at the study area except on weeks four and five. Consumer preferences of the household are affected by seasonal variation. For waste disposal, 59.04 m³/year of

landfill space is required by the barangay while 8.85 m³/year of soil cover is required per year.

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