An investigation on wastes Segregation from origin and people participation

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The amount of home wastes produced in Tehran in a year exceeds 2.5 million ton, from which only 30 percent are dry, valuable residues. On the basis of our estimation if the mentioned wastes be completely recovered, they would change to valuable materials costing about 357 billion rials. Bread, plastic and paper are among materials collected from home wastes of Tehranian citizens. Experts believe that recovery of the total of Tehran wastes will economize about 200 million dollars. For instance, plastic includes 5% of Tehran wastes, its recovery could provide rubbish pockets of the city. Also, if only paper is recovered, more than 2 billion tonsans could be obtained. Moreover, from recovery of each ton of paper, it will reduce monthly destroying of 90 hectares of forest, 12 million/liter water consumption and 120 thousand KW electricity. As a result, performing educational projects, aiming at promoting environmental culture among all citizens in order to reduce wastes by correct consumption pattern and attracting people participation in the project of wastes segregation in origin, could affect recovery cycle and environmental conservation effectively. In order to get to know people acquaintance with wastes segregation project, a questionnaire was prepared (project location: south of Tehran). Analysis of obtained results indicate that most people (up to 60%) don't access to the special bins of materials segregation from origin. Most of people (more than 90%) don't consider wastes segregation from origin as something important. This problem is due to poor information of people about real value of wastes and recovery cycle.

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