

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OF OMI-ADIO, IBADAN, OYO STATE, NIGERIA

O. S. OLANIYAN, J. A. IGE & D. A. AKEREDOLU

Department of Civil Engineering, Ladoko Akintola University of Technology, P. M. B,
Ogbomoso, Oyo State, Nigeria

ABSTRACT

Solid waste consists of materials that are generated by humans and animals activities that are not of any use. It exists in different forms and as well causes serious environmental problem arising from poor solid waste management. The study examined the solid waste management at Omi-Adio, Iddo local government, Ibadan, Oyo state. Familiarization with the area was best done before collection of data, by systematic random sampling and as well as direct collection of information on the field through oral interviews and use of questionnaires. The weight of different classes of waste generated in the area for three month was measured, with the month of October having the highest value of 8443.8kg, December with the value of 8211.8kg and September with the least weight of 7749kg. Gabbages existed more throughout the study as well as rubbish. Agricultural waste, ashes, health waste and waste from demolition construction existed at a very minimal rate. There was no existence of waste from industries and dead bodies. It is concluded that the method of waste management in Omi-Adiio is very defective and it is very injurious to the health of human. It is recommended that there is need to educate people to dispose waste properly by following the government bodies.

KEYWORDS: Environmental, Solid Waste, Waste Management, Random Sampling