

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN HOUSING ESTATES OF ONDO STATE, NIGERIA

Adewale Olufunlola YOADE¹ and Victor Abimbola ONIFADE²

¹Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Wesley University Ondo, Nigeria

²Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Lagos, Nigeria

Corresponding Author's email: yoadewale@yahoo.com



Abstract

The study appraised solid waste management practices in Fagun residential estate Ondo, Nigeria. This is with a view to providing information that will enhance environmental friendly waste management practices in Nigeria. For collection of data, questionnaire was designed and randomly administered to 126 households residing in the study area. Findings established that majority (81.0%) of the respondents attended tertiary institutions, 18.3% have secondary/primary school qualifications while the remaining 4.0% of the respondents were not educated. Findings showed that 38.9% of the respondents make use of waste trucks, 34.9% of the respondents' practice burning/incineration method while just 0.8% dumps their waste on the vacant land. Findings revealed that the largest solid waste generated was rotten food with a mean of 4.67 and lowest solid waste generated was ashes and sticks with mean of 1.43. Findings revealed that private solid waste management service is the highest waste disposal provider in the Estate, having accounted for 82.5% of the service providers in the Estate. More effective involvement of the private sector and greater integration of the informal sector are recommended.

Keywords: Solid waste, management, practices, environment, Ondo