

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From this study on the quantity and distribution of lead, copper, zinc and iron both in particulate and dissolved forms in seawater in the ship-breaking plant vicinity, Ban Nong Faeb, Mab Ta Phud, Amphur Muang, Rayong Province, the conclusions can be drawn as follows:

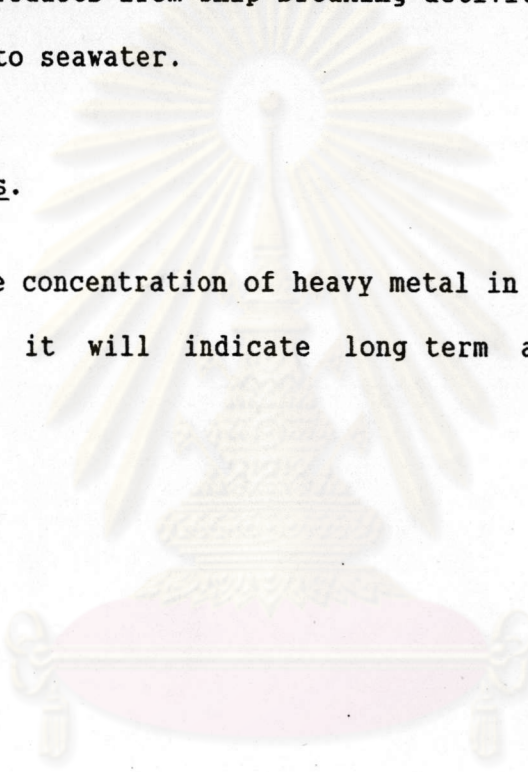
1. The ship-breaking activity causes a contamination of lead, copper zinc in the seawater near the ship-breaking plant.
2. More lead, copper and zinc in the seawater near the ship-breaking plant vicinity were found in the form of dissolved than particulate.
3. Iron was found more in the form of particulate than dissolved.
4. The higher concentrations of lead, copper, zinc and iron, both in particulate and dissolved forms, in seawater were observed near the ship-breaking plant vicinity when the ship-breaking activity was under way.
5. The variations of lead, copper, zinc and iron both in particulate and dissolved forms depended on the current characteristic.

6. The contents of four heavy metals observed in pen shell, Atrina vexillum, implied more contaminations of four heavy metals in the seawater near the ship-breaking plant during the activity.

7. The concentrations of four heavy metals leached from materials during the laboratory experiments indicated that all of those products from ship-breaking activity were sources of heavy metal into seawater.

Recommendations.

If the concentration of heavy metal in the sediments were also studied, it will indicate long term accumulation in the adjacent area.



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