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OIL SEPARATOR

KITTITOUCH NUMCHAIWONG: THE EFFICIENCY OF SETTLING TUBES OIL SEPARATOR IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FROM GAS STATION. THESIS ADVISORS: SUVIT SHUMNUMSIRIVATH, M.S.(Env. & Water Resources Eng.) KRISANA TEANKAPRASITII, M.S.(Env. Health), UDOMSAK KONGMUANG, M.S.(Env. Eng.) VAJIRA SINGHAKAJEN, M.A. (Demography). 61 P. ISBN 974-661-515-7.

The purpose of this research was to study the efficiency of using settling tubes to separate oil and grease and suspended solids in wastewater from a gas station. The separator was made of a steel tank with dimensions of $1.20 \text{ m} \times 2.40 \text{ m} \times 1.60 \text{ m}$. Four hundred and seventy four settling tubes with dimensions of diameter = 3.81 cm, length = 90 cm were installed parallel to one another with a 75 degree inclination from the plane, inside the separator tank. The experiments consisted of 2 options with different overflow rates of wastewater. Option 1: The overflow rate of wastewater was between $0.11-0.22 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$ -hr. Option 2: The overflow rate of wastewater was between $0.33-0.44 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$ -hr.

The results show that the efficiencies of oil and grease removal for option 1 and option 2 were 50.88% and 35.60%, respectively, and the efficiencies of suspended solids removal were 18.22% and 12.89% respectively. It was found that option 1 had higher efficiency for both oil and grease and suspended solids removal; these differences were statistically significant (P-value = 0.0019 and P-value = 0.0140 respectively).