

DETERMINATION OF HEAVY METAL IN SEDIMENT AT KERTEH  
MANGROVE AREA, TERENGGANU

NADIAH BT. NAZRI

FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

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**DETERMINATION OF HEAVY METAL IN SEDIMENT AT KERTEH  
MANGROVE AREA, TERENGGANU.**

**By**

**NADIAH BINTI NAZRI**

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The requirements for the degree of  
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DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION REPORT

RESEARCH PROJECT I AND II

It is hereby declared and verified that this research report entitled:

Determination of heavy metal in sediment at Kerteh Mangrove area by NADIAH BT NAZRI, Matric No. UK 14851 have been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report is submitted to the Department of Marine Science as partial fulfillment towards obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Marine Science), Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Verified by:

Principal Supervisor

Name: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamed Kamil b. Abd Rashid

Official stamp:

PROF. MADYA DR. MOHAMED KAMIL ABDUL RASHID  
Timbalan Dekan (Siswazah & Penyelidikan)  
Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)  
21030 Kuala Terengganu.

Date:

18.4.2010

Second Supervisor

Name: Mr. Yong Jaw Chuen

Official stamp:

YONG JAW CHUEN  
Lecturer  
Department of Marine Science  
Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)  
21030 Kuala Terengganu

Date:

18/4/2010

Head of Department of Marine Science

Name: Dr. Razak Zakariya

Official stamp:

DR. RAZAK ZAKARIYA  
Ketua Jabatan Sains Marin  
Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu  
(UMT)

Date:

18/4/10

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

%	percentage
°C	Degree Celcius
µm	micrometer
Al	Aluminium
Cd	Cadmium
cm	centimeter
Co	Cobalt
Cr	Chromium
Cu	Copper
g	gram
ICP-MS	Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry
L	Litre
m	Meter
mL	milimeter
Mn	Manganese
Pb	Lead
TOC	Total Organic Carbon



## ABSTRACT

A study on heavy metal concentration and pollution assessment in the surface and core sediment was conducted in Kerteh Mangrove area, Terengganu. The sampling was done twice on September 2009 and December 2009. The elements analyzed were Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Pb and Al. Other than metal concentration determination, percentage of organic carbon also determined. Results showed that highest concentrations of heavy metal content in this study area were leading by Mn, Cr, Pb, Cu, Co, and Al for pre-monsoon and monsoon season. Enrichment factor calculation was using to determine the pollution input whether from natural environment or anthropogenic input. Correlation between heavy metal and total organic carbon also had been investigated to reveal the relationship between these two components. The result showed that all the metals have low relationship with organic carbon which is the organic carbon available at study area were not being used by metal ions for mobilization. In additional relationship between heavy metal concentration and seasonal changes also was studied. Therefore only Mn,Pb and Al showed significant differences with seasonal changes due to deposition on the monsoon season that diluted the metal thus increased it solubility. Other than that core sediment also was studied to find out history pollution at that study area.

## ABSTRAK

Kajian bagi penentuan kepekatan dan tahap pencemaran logam berat di dalam enapan telah dilakukan di kawasan Bakau Kerteh. Aktiviti penyampelan telah dilakukan dua kali untuk seluruh kajian iaitu pada bulan September 2009 dan pada bulan Disember 2009. Antara elemen yang dikaji dalam enapan adalah Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Pb dan Al. Selain daripada penentuan kepekatan logam berat, penentuan peratusan karbon organik juga turut dilakukan. Faktor pengkayaan juga dilakukan untuk mengukur tahap pencemaran adalah daripada sumber kerak bumi atau daripada aktiviti manusia. Hubungan antara logam berat dan karbon organik juga disiasat untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dua komponen ini. Keputusan yang diperolehi menunjukkan semua logam berat yang disiasat mempunyai hubungan yang lemah dengan karbon organik. Tambahan daripada itu, hubungan antara logam berat dengan perubahan musim juga dikaji. Oleh yang demikian, hanya logam seperti Mn, Pb dan Al menunjukkan perubahan yang bermakna dengan perubahan cuaca berikutan pemendapan logam pada musim monsoon yang telah melarutkan logam dan menambahkan lagi tahap resapan logam ke dalam sedimen. Selain daripada itu, sediment eras juga dikaji bagi memperlihatkan sejarah pencemaran di kawasan kajian.