A STUDY ON THE HEAVY METAL CONTENTS AND SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS IN SEDIMENTS OF KERTEH LAGOON, TERENGGANU

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FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU 2012





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A STUDY ON THE HEAVY METAL CONTENTS AND SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS IN SEDIMENTS OF KERTEH LAGOON, TERENGGANU

By NURULAIN BT SUMARJI

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Marine Science)

Department of Marine Science
Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science
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DEPARTMENT OF MARINE SCIENCE FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION FORM

FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT

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

A Study on the Heavy Metal Contents and Sedimentological Characteristics in Sediments of Kerteh Lagoon, Terengganu by Nurul Ain Bt Sumarji, Matric No. UK20707 has been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report issubmitted 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.

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ABBREVIATIONS

% percentage

μm - micrometer

AAS - Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer

As - Arsenic

B Boron

Ba Barium

Cd - Cadmium

CF - Correction formula

CHR - Corrected hydrometer formula

Cr - Chromium

Cu - Copper

EF Enrichment Factor

Fe - Ferum

FeS - ferrous sulphate

g gram

GPS Global Positioning System

H₂O₂ - Hydrogen peroxide

HCl - Hydrochloric acid

HF - Hydrofluoric acid

Hg Mercury

HNO₃ - Nitric acid

ICP-MS - Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrophotometer

mg/kg - milligram/kg

ml - milliliter

Mn - Manganese

Na₆(PO₃)₆ - Sodium hexametaphosphate

°C degree centigrade

Pb - Lead

ppm - part per million

Se - Selenium

TOC - Total organic carbon

Zn - Zinc

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ABSTRACT

Surface sediment from 12 stations in Kerteh lagoon area were analyzed for metals Lead (Pb), Zinc (Zn), Manganese (Mn), Ferum (Fe), Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu), Cadmium (Cd), total organic carbon and particle size. Metals were analyzed by using Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (ICP-MS). Results showed that average concentration during pre-monsoon was 0.027 mg/kg for Cd, 6.60 mg/kg for Cu, 52.90 mg/kg for Cr, 91.1 mg/kg for Mn, 13.1 mg/kg for Pb, 26.4 mg/kg for Zn and 0.77% for Fe. On the other hand, during monsoon seasons, Cd has an average concentration of 0.022 mg/kg, 3.81 mg/kg for Cu, 21.0 mg/kg for Cr, 46.65 mg/kg for Mn, 6.11 mg/kg for Pb, 22.48 mg/kg for Zn and 0.65% for Fe respectively. From the results it showed that the sediments had high concentration of Pb and relatively low concentration of Fe. Normalization of metals (Pb, Zn, Mn, Cu, Cd, Cr) to Fe as a reference element indicated relatively moderate enrichment factors for Pb. Most of the elements studied in sediments were derived from natural sources and in minimum pollution level.

ABSTRAK

Enapan permukaan dari 12 stesen kajian telah dikaji bagi menentukan logam berat Pb, Zn, Mn, Fe, Cr, Cu, Cd, jumlah karbon organik dan juga saiz partikel. Kajian logam telah dijalankan menggunakan peralatan ICP-MS. Secara keseluruhannya, kepekatan logam Cd, Cu, Cr, Mn, Pb, dan Zn di dalam enapan yang diambil dari kawasan lagun Kerteh sebelum musim monsoon adalah 0.027, 6.60, 52.90, 91.1, 13.1, 26.4 mg/kg dan kepekatan Fe adalah 0.77%. Manakala, kepekatan logam Cd, Cu, Cr, Mn, Pb, Zn secara keseluruhannya semasa musim monsoon adalah 0.022, 3.81, 21.0, 46.65, 6.11, 22.48 mg/kg dan kepekatan Fe adalah 0.65%. Keputusan kajian menunjukkan enapan mengandungi kandungan kepekatan logam Pb yang tinggi dan kepekatan logam Fe yang rendah. Ujian penormalan bagi semua logam dengan Fe sebagai latar elemen menunjukkan faktor pengkayaan untuk Pb adalah sederhana. Hampir semua elemen yang dikaji adalah berasal dari sumber semulajadi dan kepekatan yang disebabkan oleh faktor antropogenik adalah rendah.