

THE DETERMINATION OF ACETYLIC ACID

BY THE COLORIMETRIC METHOD

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**THE DETERMINATION OF ACCRETION RATE IN TOK BALI LAGOON,
PASIR PUTEH, KELANTAN**

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Nor Jannatul Affandi @ Ijann

ABSTRAK

THE DETERMINATION OF ACCRETION RATE IN TOK BALI LAGOON, PASIR PUTEH, KELANTAN

Penentuan pemendapan sedimen telah dijalankan di kawasan Tok Bali, di mana kawasan ini adalah sebuah lagun yang ditutupi oleh *sandbank* di kawasan pantainya. Kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengetahui jika kawasan ini mengalami hakisan atau pemendapan sedimen. Pulau yang mewakili untuk menentukan pemendapan sedimen adalah berdekatan dengan laluan air yang keluar dan masuk ketika pasang surut air berlaku. Kajian mendapati pada musim monsun, sediment termendap sebanyak 0.88 sm/bulan. Manakala, pada musim selepas monsun hanya 0.50 sm/bulan. Ini bermakna musim selepas musim monsun, kawasan ini mengalami hakisan. Ciri-ciri sedimen yang berada di permukaan pulau tersebut adalah pasir halus. Manakala nilai penyisihan adalah sisihan sederhana sempurna dan nilai kepencongan adalah kepencongan negatif. Bagi kurtosis ianya adalah jenis yang sangat leptokurtik. Ini bermakna kawasan ini hanya di tindak oleh pasang surut air yang datang dari Sungai Semerak kerana pada musim monsun berlaku paras pasang surut air tinggi di kawasan ini membolehkan pemendapan sedimen berlaku.

ABSTRACT

THE DETERMINATION OF ACCRETION RATE IN TOK BALI LAGOON, PASIR PUTEH, KELANTAN

Determination of accretion rate was conducted in Tok Bali area, where as the study area is a lagoon that already covered with sandbank along the shorelines. The objective of this research is to determine whether study area has undergone erosion or deposition of sedimentation. The represent island in determining accretion rate is situated near to the channel which is the main route for outgoing and ingoing water during tidal circulation. From the study, the results show that the value for accretion rate is 0.88 cm/month during the monsoon season. Meanwhile, after monsoon season, there is only 0.50cm/month. These values indicate that after the monsoon, the sediment is eroded. The type of sediment on the island's surface is fine sand, with the moderately well sorted (sorting value) and very negatively skewed (skewness value). As a conclusion on this research, this study area is influenced by tidal process on Semerak River. Sedimentation increase during monsoon season.