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Clay mineralogy of Kuala Ibai River sediment / Donnie Patrick



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HAK MILIK PERPUSTAKAAN KUSTEM

CLAY MINERALOGY OF KUALA IBAI RIVER SEDIMENT

By

DONNIE PATRICK BIN AMIR

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

Department of Marine Science Faculty of Science and Technology KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA 2005

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

°C degree Celsius

μm micrometer

mL millimeter

L liter

St. station

HCL Hydrochloric Acid

H₂O₂ Hydrogen Peroxide

NaHCO₃ Sodium bicarbonate

Å d-spacing

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ABSTRAK

Sebanyak sepuluh sampel telah diambil semasa penyempelan, dimana ia telah dijalankan di muara Sungai Ibai. Sampel sedimen telah di lakukan analisis untuk menunjukkan kandungan mineral liat dan juga tekstur sedimen untuk sedimen permukaan muara Sungai Ibai. Alat X-ray diffractometer (XRD), telah digunakan untuk menganalisis mineralogi manakala bagi tekstur sedimen, kaedah ayak basah telah digunakan. Secara umumnya, sedimen di Sungai Ibai didominasikan oleh kuarza dimana peratusnya melebihi 70%. Selain itu, kajian juga menunjukkan sedimen dikawasan tersebut juga didominasikan oleh mineral primer yang lain. Disamping itu, terdapat juga kehadiran mineral lain seperti micas, feldspar, kaolinite dan klorit, namun begitu, kewujudannya sangat sedikit. Seterusnya, bagi tekstur sedimen pula, tekstur berliat mendominasi kawasan penyempelan terutama di stesen 6, 7, 8, 9 dan 10. Namun begitu, tekstur berpasir mendominasi sedimen di kawasan muara Sungai Ibai.

ABSTRACT

Ten sediment samples were collected from the Ibai River estuary. The sediments were analyzed to determine the clay mineral contents and to study the sediment texture in the Ibai River estuary surface sediment. The mineralogy was analyzed using the X-ray diffractometer (XRD) while the texture analysis was determined using the wet sieving method. Generally, the sediments in Ibai River are low in clay mineral contents, where quartz is dominant in the area, which was over 70%. Thus, the study also indicates that the study area, is dominated by primary minerals. In addition, trace amount of other minerals such as feldspar kaolinite micas and chlorite also revealed in this study. Texture analysis shows that the dominant texture in the sediment is clay especially at stations 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. However, sand texture was dominant the sediment at the river mouth of the estuary.