

A STUDY OF MARINE DEBRIS ON BEACH
OF BIDONG ISLAND, TERENGGANU

RAZLAN BIN NUZOL AZAM

FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

2011

JKL: 8608

1100088855

Perpustakaan Sultanah Nur Zahirah
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (U)

LP 36 FMSM 2 2011



1100088855

A study of marine debris on beach of Bidong Island, Terengganu
/ Razlan Nuzol Azam.



PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)
24030 KUALA TERENGGANU

1100088855

Lihat sebelah

HAK MILIK
PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH UMT

**A STUDY OF MARINE DEBRIS ON BEACH OF BIDONG ISLAND,
TERENGGANU**

By

Razlan Bin Nuzol azam

**Research Report Submitted in partial fulfilment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor in Science (Marine Science)**

**Department of Marine Science
Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2011**

This project should be cited as:

Razlan, N.A. 2011. A Study of Marine Debris on Beach of Bidong Island, Terengganu. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Science (Marine Science), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

No part of this project may be reproduced by any mechanical, photographic, or electronic process, or in the form of photographic recording, nor may it be stored in retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public or private use, without written permission from the author and the supervisor(s) of the project.



DEPARTMENT OF MARINE SCIENCE
FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE
SCIENCE UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION REPORT
FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT

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

A study of marine debris on beaches of Bidong Island, Terengganu by Razlan Bin Nuzol Azam Matric No. UK18154 have been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report submitted to the Department of Marine Science and as a partial fulfillment toward obtaining the Degree of Marine Biology, Faculty of Maritime Study and Marine Science, University Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu, Malaysia.

Verified by:

Principal Supervisor

Name: Miss Zahaitun Mahani binti Zakariah

Official stamp:

ZAHAITUN MAHANI BINTI ZAKARIAH

Pensyarah
Jabatan Pengurusan Maritim
Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
20020 Kuala Terengganu

Date:

Second Supervisor

Name: Dr. Razak bin Zakariya

Official stamp:

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

Date: 29/4/14

Head of Department of Marine Science

Name: Dr. Razak bin Zakariya

Official stamp:

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

Date: 29/4/14

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdullilah, thanks to Allah for allowing me to finish my thesis. Firstly, I wish to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to my project's supervisor, Miss Zahaitun Mahani binti Zakariah and my second project supervisor's, Dr. Razak bin Zakariya for their invaluable advice, comments, guidance and encouragement and time throughout this whole year. Their continuous support and advices were responsible in making this thesis a success.

I would also like to give special thanks to the Petronas Carigali Sdn Bhd for sponsor my sampling activity. Special thanks also goes to Marine Science Department staff Mr. Yuzwan Mohammad and Mr. Effi Helmi Ariffin for helping me in conduct sampling and also Priscilla Puyang, my good buddy who always helping me in beach profile.

My deepest acknowledgements also goes to my Marine Debris team, Nurul Akma Mohd Yusof, Mohd Hafiz Bin Purhanudin and Ahmad Shariy Fizzree bin Zainuddin for all support and cooperation in contributing to finish this thesis.

Last but not least, I want to dedicate my gratitude to my parent, family and to all my dearest course mates for all their support, inspired and love. Thank you again to all those who had contributed in the completion of this project.

Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Content	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	v
LIST OF APPENDICES	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
ABSTRAK	viii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Objectives of Study	4
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Definition of Marine Debris	5
2.2 Sources of Debris	5
2.3 Types of Marine Debris	8
2.3.1 Plastics	8
2.3.2 Glass, Metal, Styrofoam, and Rubber	9
2.3.3 Derelict Fishing Gear	9
2.3.4 Derelict Vessels	10
2.4 Related Research	10
2.5 Impacts of Marine Debris	12
2.5.1 Impacts on Marine Animals	12
2.5.2 Impacts on Human	15

2.5.3	Impacts on Economy	16
2.6	Marine Debris Management	18
2.7	Origin of Marine Debris	18
2.8	Beach Profile	19
CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY		20
3.1	Sampling Site	20
3.1.1	Study Area	21
3.2	Survey Method	21
3.3	Debris Collection	22
3.4	Sorting and Weighing	23
3.5	Origin of Debris	23
3.6	Statistical Analysis	24
3.7	Interview with Stakeholder	24
3.8	Beach Profile Data Collection	25
3.9	Levelling	26
CHAPTER 4: RESULTS		28
4.1	Composition of Debris	28
4.2	Debris Type	31
4.3	Marine Debris Composition in Accordance with Strandline	32
4.4	The Origin of Debris	34
4.5	Beach Profile Measurement	36
4.6	Correlation between Marine Debris and Beach Slope	38
4.7	Significant Value of Marine Debris	39

CHAPTER 5: DISCUSSION	40
5.1 Composition of Marine Debris	40
5.3 Origin of Marine Debris	43
5.4 Correlation between Debris and Beach Elevation	44
5.5 Correlation between Debris and Strandline	45
CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	46
6.1 Conclusion	46
6.1 Recommendations	48
REFERENCES	49
APPENDICES	59
CURICULUM VITAE	71

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
4.1	Marine debris count in three stations Bidong Island	30
4.4	Comparison numbers of debris origin found in Bidong Island	35
4.5	Gradient and degree of gradient for each station	37
4.6	Categories of correlation between parameters	38
4.7	Overall significant value of marine debris in all stations	39

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
3.1	Study area of marine debris in Bidong Island	20
3.3	Strandline design for sampling method	22
3.4	Sorting and weighing process	24
3.5	Marine debris barcode	24
3.8	Calculation formula for beach slope	25
3.9	Setting up a transit using leveling method	26
4.1a	Comparison numbers of marine debris found in three stations Bidong Island	29
4.1b	Comparison weight of marine debris found in three stations Bidong Island	29
4.2	Comparison numbers of items found according to types of marine debris	31
4.3	Comparison numbers of marine debris found in three stations according to each strandline	33
4.4	Comparison numbers of debris origin found in three stations Bidong Island	34
4.5	Measurement of beach profile at three stations	36

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

GPS	-	Global Positioning System
FASM	-	Faculty of Aquaculture and Food Science
FMSM	-	Faculty of Maritime Science and Marine Science
kg	-	kilogram
m	-	meter
UMT	-	Universiti Malaysia Terengganu

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

°	-	Degree
---	---	--------

LIST OF APPENDICES

A	Correlations between beach elevation and marine debris	59
B	Marine debris barcode survey information manual	65
C	Interview session with Dean of Faculty of Aquaculture and Food Science	67

**A STUDY OF MARINE DEBRIS ON BEACHES OF BIDONG ISLAND,
TERENGGANU**

ABSTRACT

The analysis of marine debris composition and abundance using strandline method was conducted on three beaches of Bidong Island. The analysis was conducted twice which was from 25th till 28th of March 2010 for the first time and from 6th till 8th August 2010 for the second time. The sampling area is located in the northeast of Kuala Terengganu city and Merang town with 5°37'N 103°04'E off the coast of Terengganu in the South China Sea. The beach profile for the beach was recorded in order to see if there is a significant effect of beach slope on the debris accumulation. The marine debris composition analysis was recorded in both weight and item percentage abundance. The total weight of marine debris collected from the both sampling was 103.64 kg with 38.8% of it was plastic, 13.7% of glass, 5.8% of styrofoam, 5.5% of rubber and the rest of it is from others categories (36.2%). It is observable that most of the debris was accumulated at the Strandline 1 near the vegetation line where 63.5% of the debris collected from this strandline. In the mean time, most of the weight debris item such as metal, glass, asbestos and fabric tends to accumulate at the Strandline 3 near the water's edge. The variation of marine debris composition and percentage abundance is related to human's activity and behavior. The relatively high composition of marine debris at Station 1 is associated with the beach management where there's no constant debris management been done on the island. For conclusion, cooperation and concern from both public (island visitor) and the authorities party are important in dealing with the marine debris problems.

KAJIAN MENGENAI SAMPAH MARIN DI PANTAI PULAU BIDONG, TERENGGANU

ABSTRAK

Kajian mengenai komposisi dan jumlah timbunan sampah marin telah dijalankan di tiga Pantai Pulau Bidong dengan menggunakan kaedah garisan pantai. Kajian tersebut dijalankan sebanyak dua kali iaitu pada 25-28 Mac 2010 untuk kali pertama dan 6-8 Ogos 2010 untuk kali kedua. Kawasan kajian adalah terletak di bahagian timur laut Bandar Kuala Terengganu dan Merang dengan kedudukan $5^{\circ}37'N$ $103^{\circ}04'E$ di luar pantai Terengganu di Laut China Selatan. Profil pantai untuk ketiga-tiga pantai Pulau Bidong diukur dan dicatat bagi mendapatkan kesan yang signifikasi antara kecerunan pantai dan timbunan sampah marin. Kedua-dua jumlah berat dan jumlah peratusan bilangan sampah marin yang ditemui dicatat. Jumlah berat keseluruhan sampah marin yang ditemui adalah sebanyak 103.64 kg dengan 38.8% daripada berat keseluruhan tersebut adalah daripada sampah jenis plastik. Selain itu, 13.7% daripada keseluruhan berat sampah itu adalah daripada sampah jenis kaca, 5.8% daripada sampah jenis styrofoam, 5.5% daripada jenis getah dan selebihnya adalah daripada sampah jenis lain-lain (36.2%). Kebanyakan sampah marin ini berkumpul di kawasan Garisan 1 yang berdekatan dengan kawasan tumbuhan dimana kawasan ini mencatatkan sejumlah 63.5% sampah terkumpul. Sementara itu, kebanyakan sampah yang berat seperti besi, kaca dan kain berkumpul di Garisan 3 yang berdekatan dengan gigi air. Variasi taburan sampah marin ini adalah berkait rapat dengan aktiviti dan sikap manusia. Jumlah sampah di Stesen 1 yang tinggi adalah disebabkan tiada sebarang sistem pengurusan sampah dilakukan di pulau ini. Kesimpulannya, kerjasama dan keprihatinan pelawat dan pihak yang bertanggungjawab adalah penting dalam menangani masalah sampah marin ini.