

MARINE DEBRIS STUDY AT KERTEH RIVER, TERENGGANU

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FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE  
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MARINE DEBRIS STUDY AT KERTEH RIVER, TERENGGANU

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The requirement for the degree of  
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DEPARTMENT OF MARINE SCIENCE  
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**DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION REPORT**  
**FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT**

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

Marine Debris Study at Kerteh River, Terengganu

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/SYMBOLS**

%	percentage
cm	centimeter
kg	kilogram
1 <sup>st</sup>	First
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Second

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## ABSTRACT

The study about debris collection was conducted at Sungai Kerteh, Terengganu. Before that, the place and the coordinates were taken (latitude and longitude). Debris is collected begin at the starting point; the all items which are larger than a plastic drink bottle lid (about 9 square centimeters) were collected. The debris were placed into the plastic bags. The number of items in each group and weight each bag were counted to determine the total number and weight of each bag. The debris are divided by types, such as plastics, rubber, metal, glass and others. The study showed that plastic is the most corpulent garbage collected and recorded. This may be due to the use of plastic is widely used today and the attitude of people who throw rubbish everywhere without regard to its impact on the environment.

## KAJIAN TENTANG SAMPAH DI SUNGAI KERTEH, TERENGGANU

### ABSTRAK

Kajian mengenai kutipan sampah telah dijalankan di Sungai Kerteh, Terengganu. Sebelum itu, keadaan tempat dan koordinat diambil (latitud dan longitud). Sampah dikutip di kawasan kajian yang telah dipilih dan saiz sampah yang dipilih adalah bermula dari sebesar botol minuman plastik (sekitar 9 sentimeter persegi). Sampah yang dikutip diletakkan di dalam plastic dan diasingkan mengikut jenis. Setelah itu, kira sampah dari setiap kumpulan dan berat sampah ditimbang. Borang diisi dan dibahagikan mengikut jenis seperti plastik, getah, logam, kaca dan lain-lain. Dari kajian, didapati plastik merupakan sampah yang paling banyak dikutip dan direkodkan berbanding dari sampah-sampah yang lain. Ini mungkin kerana penggunaan plastik yang banyak digunakan pada hari ini dan sikap manusia yang membuang sampah di merata-rata tanpa menghiraukan kesannya pada alam sekeliling.