CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.0 STUDY AREA

Sungai Lembing is a tin mining town 42 km northwest of Kuantan in Pahang, Malaysia. It is an old mining town, which once had the biggest tin mine on earth. The town of Sungai Lembing was once viewed as the East El Dorado of Tanah Melayu. It was once a thriving town in the late 1800’s with a population close to 30,000 consisting mainly family of miners, mining expatriates and local communities. This town was developed as a commercial centre for the local mining communities. As left abandoned in 1990, Sungai Lembing still remain the largest, longest, and deepest underground tin mine in the world.

A study area for this project was located in Sg. Lembing in district of Kuantan, Pahang, East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia, about 45 km from University Malaysia Pahang (UMP) and 35 km from Kuantan town. The area was selected based on the natural factors and the condition of the river. This study area also located near to Chereh Dam, which have the biggest storage dam in Malaysia.
The characteristics of water in Sg. Lembing need to specify because it may affect the water quality of the river. The characteristics of the river depend on the more factors. Regarding to the previous research, it said there have more natural factors which affect the characteristics of the water. So, this study will determine some of characteristics at Sg. Lembing and the factors that will affect it.

### 3.1 Data collection

The sample will be located along the Sungai Lembing from 3 stations and 2 sampling. The sample will be used to collect data and analysis the characteristic.
Figure 3.2: map of the station at the study area