ASSESSMENT EFFECT OF RAINFALL ON SEDIMENTATION AT WATERSHED AREA USING REMOTE SENSING

NOR YUSRIYAH BINTI ABDUL GHANI 2022855392



SCHOOL OF GEOMATICS SCIENCE AND NATURAL RESOURCES COLLEGE OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA MALAYSIA

JULY 2024

ASSESSMENT EFFECT OF RAINFALL ON SEDIMENTATION AT WATERSHED AREA USING REMOTE SENSING

NOR YUSRIYAH BINTI ABDUL GHANI 2022855392



Thesis submitted to the Universiti Teknologi MARA Malaysia in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of the Bachelor of Surveying Science and Geomatics (Honours) **DECLARATION**

I declare that the work on this project/dissertation was carried out in accordance with

the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). This project/dissertation is

original, and it is the result of my work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged

as referenced work.

In the event that my project/dissertation be found to violate the conditions mentioned

above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree of the Bachelor of

Surveying Science and Geomatics (Honours) and agree be subjected to the disciplinary

rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of Student

: Nor Yusriyah binti Abdul Ghani

Student's ID No

: 2022855392

Project/Dissertation Title

: Assessment Effect of Rainfall on Sedimentation at

watershed area Dam using Remote sensing.

Signature and Date

•

Approved by:

I certify that I have examined the student's work and found that they are in accordance

with the rules and regulations of the School and University and fulfils the requirements

for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Surveying Science and Geomatics

(Honours).

Name of Supervisor

: Miss Ashnita Binti Rahim

Signature and Date

:

ii

ABSTRACT

Rainfall and sediment movement are important for knowing how watersheds work, especially in terms of sediment levels and water quality. Muda Dam, located in northern Peninsular Malaysia, serves as freshwater storage for water supply. The dam's catchment area is mostly covered by natural forest and has recently seen increased logging activity. This study investigates sedimentation and land cover changes in the watershed using remote sensing techniques, specifically the Normalized Difference Suspended Sediment Index (NDSSI) and Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) derived from Sentinel-2 images. The goal is to understand how rainfall patterns and land cover changes influence sediment movement in the watershed. The research has three objectives which are to identify monthly rainfall data for 2018 and 2023, to analyze sediment and land cover changes using Sentinel-2 images, and to determine the correlation of rainfall and land cover changes using NDVI method on sedimentation at watershed area. Correlation analysis for 2018 and 2023 reveals a significant positive relationship between rainfall and NDVI on sedimentation, with values ranging from 0.4 to 0.8. This study concludes that rainfall has a significant impact on sedimentation, demonstrated by the strong positive relationship between rainfall and sediment levels.

Keyword: Rainfall, Sediment, Land cover changes, Normalized Difference Suspended Sediment Index (NDSSI), watershed area, Remote sensing, correlation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	DECLARATION	ii
	ABSTRACT	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
	TABLE OF CONTENT	v
	LIST OF FIGURES	vii
	LIST OF TABLES	viii
	LIST OF ABREVIATIONS	ix
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Background Study	1
	1.2 Problem Statement	3
	1.3 Research Questions	4
	1.4 Aim	4
	1.5 Objectives	4
	1.6 Scope and Limitations	5
	1.6.1 Study Area	6
	1.6.2 Software	7
	1.7 Significance of Study	9
	1.8 Organization of Study	10
	1.9 Summary	12
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	13
	2.1 Introduction	13
	2.2 Watershed	14
	2.3 Analysis of Rainfall	15
	2.3.1 Rainfall Pattern and Intensity	16
	2.4 Analysis of Sediment	17
	2.4.1 Sedimentation	17