## UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

## ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTION WATER OUTLET AT SUNGAI PERLIS

## SITI NUR'AIN SYAFIKA BINTI NORRISAM

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Surveying Science and Geomatics** (Hons)

Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying

August 2022

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First and foremost, I want to thank God for allowing me to pursue my degree and for successfully completing this long and difficult journey. Sr. Dr. Ashraf Abdullah, my supervisor, deserves my gratitude and thanks. Finally, this thesis is dedicated to my dear father and mother, who saw the value in educating me and worked tirelessly to do so. This achievement is dedicated to both of you. Alhamdulilah.

#### **ABSTRACT**

Sungai Perlis is Perlis' fourth-longest river, running for 11.8 kilometres straight to the Kuala Perlis estuary. Sungai Perlis has 1,001 unique and beautiful scenery along the route that has a lot of potential to be developed as a tourist attraction. Therefore, the Sungai Perlis is likely to be threatened by water pollution. Water pollution happens when harmful substances, most commonly chemicals or microorganisms, contaminate a stream, river, lake, ocean, aquifer, or other body of water, lowering water quality and making it toxic to humans or the environment. (Melissa Denchak, 2018). The study aim is to analyse the GIS smart mapping for water pollution contributed by water outlet using GPS monitoring along Sungai Perlis. The GPS is responsible agencies to monitor Sungai Perlis, but they are not well implemented the best monitor of water pollution at Sungai Perlis, but new technologies using the GIS approach are also attempting to solve this problem. Currently, many of the outlets established along the river come from the residential areas, restaurants, or street food, as well as rapid development. The objective of this study is to determine water pollution by outlet at Sungai Perlis and to analyse water pollution by water outlet with GIS smart mapping at Sungai Perlis. ArcGIS software is used to process data to accomplish the objective. The method for assessing pollution sources was developed by integrating GIS, databases, and pollution loads in the study area using GPS monitoring. Water samples were also collected manually from the culverts at Sungai Perlis. The water samples were then tested at the Chemistry Laboratory at UiTM Arau's Star Complex in Perlis. Lastly, the expected outcome of this research is to produce a digital mapping of GIS smart mapping to show an analysis of the water pollution caused by Sungai Perlis's water outlet.

Keywords: Sungai Perlis, Water Pollution, Water Outlets, GIS, GPS Monitoring

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS AUTHOR'S DECLARATION ABSTRACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES		ii iv v 6 8 9			
			CHA	APTER ONE INTRODUCTION	10
			1.1	Research Background	10
			1.2	Problem Statement	13
			1.3	Aim	14
			1.4	Objectives	14
1.5	Research Questions	14			
1.6	Scope and Limitation	15			
1.7	Significant of Study	16			
CHA	APTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	17			
2.1	Introduction	17			
2.2	Water Pollution	17			
2.3	Factors of Water Pollution	17			
2.4	Application of GIS in Water Pollution	17			
CHA	APTER THREE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	19			
3.1	Introduction	19			
3.2	Research Methodology	19			
3.3	Methodology Framework	20			
3.4	Study Area	24			
3.5	Planning	25			
3.6	Data Collection	25			

# CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Research Background

The smallest city in Malaysia, Perlis is bordered to the north by Thailand and to the east and south by Kedah. It is situated at the northwest tip of Peninsular Malaysia. The Melaka Straits encircle its western shore. The nights may get chilly as the sun rises, but the days are hot and windy. (Malaysian Meteorological Department (MMD), 2011). As shown in fig. 1.1, Sungai Perlis, the fourth-longest river in the state, was one of the community's earliest commercial routes and settlements. Sungai Perlis covers 724,398 km2. 350 km2 make up the catchment area of Sungai Perlis, which is 9.6 km long. The river flows through Perlis from Bandar Kangar to Kuala Perlis and is situated in latitude 6.40° and longitude 100.13° in the northwest of Peninsular Malaysia. As it approaches Kuala Perlis from the Malaysia-Thailand border, Sungai Perlis. Sungai Perlis now serves as a hub for the public to congregate and partake in leisure activities, particularly at Denai Larian, Perlis.



Figure 1.1: Sungai Perlis

In Malaysia, water pollution is a major issue that threatens the long-term viability of water resources. In addition, it also gives effects for plants and organism living, people's health and the country's economy. However, water pollution reduces total water