Organised by:



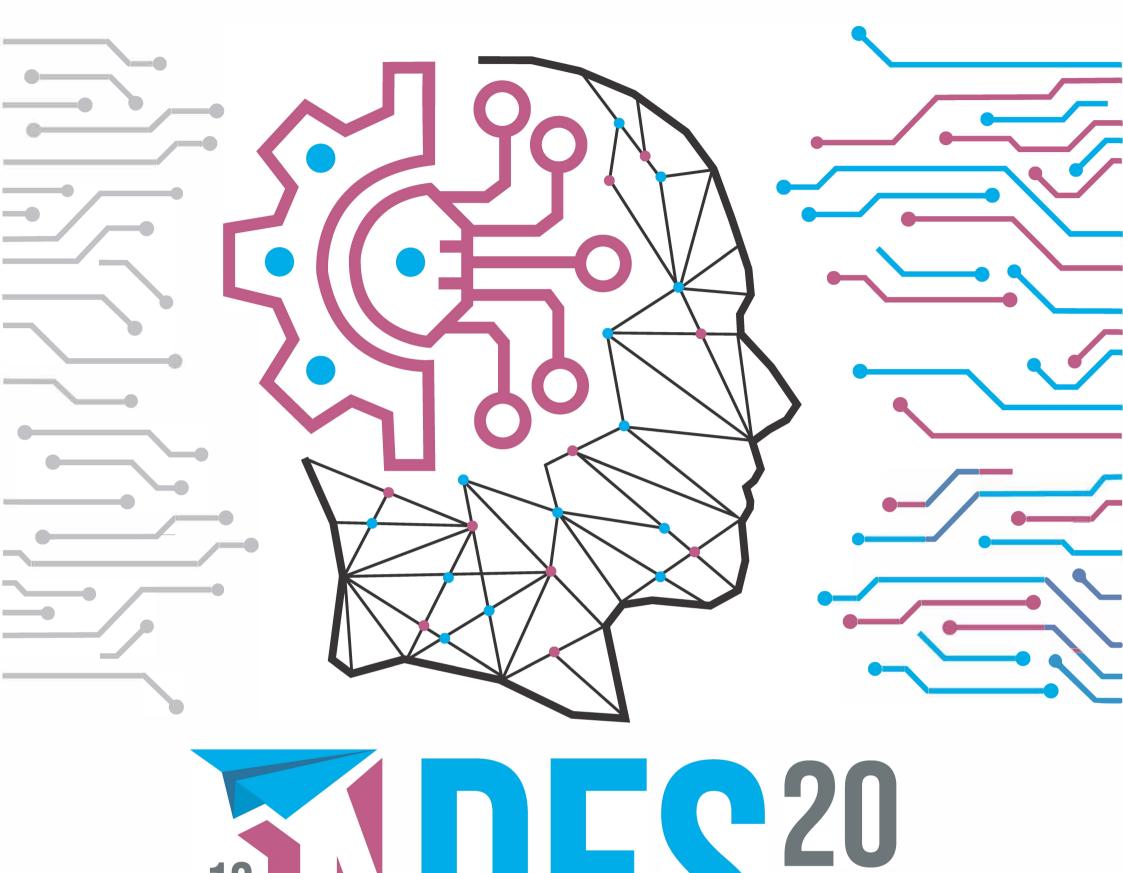




BITCOM

In Collaboration With:





THE 13TH INTERNATIONAL INNOVATION, INVENTION & DESIGN COMPETITION 2024

ENVIRONMENTAL • SOCIAL • GOVERNANCE

EXTENDED ABSTRACTS

e-BOOK

EXTENDED ABSTRACTS e-BOOK

THE 13th INTERNATIONAL INNOVATION, INVENTION & DESIGN COMPETITION 2024



Organized by:
Office Of Research, Industry,
Community & Alumni Network
UiTM Perak Branch

© Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak, 2024

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means; electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise; without permission on writing from the director of Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch, 32610 Seri Iskandar Perak, Malaysia.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing in Publication Data

No e- ISBN: 978-967-2776-31-4

Cover Design: Dr. Mohd Khairulnizam Ramlie Typesetting : Zarinatun Ilyani Abdul Rahman

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief

ZARINATUN ILYANI ABDUL RAHMAN

Managing Editors

NUR FATIMA WAHIDA MOHD NASIR SYAZA KAMARUDIN

Copy Editors

ZARLINA MOHD ZAMARI DR NURAMIRA ANUAR NORLINDA ALANG DHAYAPARI PERUMAL

WAN FARIDATUL AKMA WAN MOHD RASHIDI HALIMATUSSAADIAH IKSAN NURDIYANA MOHAMAD YUSOF

ONG ELLY

NURSHAHIRAH AZMAN
MUHD SYAHIR ABDUL RANI
DR PAUL GNANASELVAM A/L PAKIRNATHAN
AMIRUL FARHAN AHMAD TARMIZI
SYAREIN NAZRIQ MARIZAM SHAHRULNIZAM
NAZIRUL MUBIN MOHD NOOR
NOR NAJIHAH NORAFAND
INTAN NOORAZLINA ABDUL RAHIM
AZIE AZLINA AZMI
NOORAILEEN IBRAHIM

IZA FARADIBA MOHD PATEL

UNVEILING THE CORAL REEF LANDSCAPE: A MULTI-APPROACH EXPLORATION USING MBES, REMOTE SENSING, AND SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE TO MAP CORAL HABITATS

Batrisyia Che Azani¹, Nurul Ain Mohd Zaki^{1,2}, Mohd Zainee Zainal³, Fazly Amri Mohd¹ and Tajul Rosli Razak³

¹School of Geomatics Science and Natural Resources, College of Built Environment (CBE) Universiti Teknologi Mara, MARA, Cawangan Perlis Malaysia

 ²Institute for Biodiversity and Sustainable Development (IBSD) Universiti Teknologi MARA, 40450 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
 ³ School of Computing Science, College of Computing, Infomatics and Mathematics, Ynuversiti Teknologi MARA, 40450 Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia.

batrisyiaazani00@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In the present climate, coral reefs are facing serious threats. Thus, preservation actions must be taken seriously. With the goal to map coral habitats, this thesis investigates a multi-approach methodology that combines sea surface temperature (SST) analysis, remote sensing imaging, and high-resolution Multibeam Echosounder (MBES) data. There are three objectives for this study; to extract information from MBES data and satellite image analysis, to determine the correlation between sea surface temperatures and coral habitat, and to generate coral habitat map. The study area chosen is Redang Island. It is located about 45km north-northeast of Kuala Terengganu, the capital state of Terengganu. For the first goal, MBES will produce detail bathymetric maps of reef terrain to provide information on the seabed. Then, using remote sensing imagery, several pre-processing methods such as atmospheric correction, cloud/land masking and spectral analysis will be done to identify and classify the types of coral reef. SST data will also be integrated as to see whether the shifts in temperature could affect distribution pattern of coral. Mapping the habitat of coral reefs is an important tool for sustainable development, which supports economic growth, environmental preservation, adaptation to climate change, and community empowerment. It guarantees a healthy future for our oceans and the communities that depend on them, while also helping to achieve several SDGs.

Keyword: Coral Reef, Habitat Mapping, Remote Sensing

1. INTRODUCTION

Because of their exceptional richness, coral reefs are known as the "rainforests of the sea" and are amazing underwater ecosystems (Hoegh-Guldberg et al., 2007). At least 25% of marine organisms find home on coral reefs, although making up only 0.1% of the ocean floor (Wilkinson, 2008). The intricate interactions among the symbiotic algae, the surrounding environment, and the coral itself are what drive this amazing variety. But there are several dangers to these important ecosystems, chief among them being climate change and human activity. The symbiotic relationship between coral polyps and algae (zooxanthellae) within their tissues is disrupted by rising sea temperatures brought on by climate change. Stress causes coral bleaching, a condition in which the coral pushes out algae and eventually becomes white and dies (Hoegh-Guldberg et al., 2007). Another factor is pollution. Land-based pollutants can damage coral reefs by lowering water quality and suffocating corals. Examples of these sources include sewage and wastewater, plastic waste, and agricultural runoff.

Coral reef mapping is required to monitor coral health, habitat characterization, and conservation. Mapping allows user to keep track of the changes happen to the coral. Coral with health issue could be identified and thus creating a better management strategy for the problematic area. Moreover, it helps point out different species of coral and differentiate the marine life around them. By utilizing satellite and aerial image, the spectral reflectance properties of the coral reef by its wavelength, and the various coral habitat can be recognized. In addition, MBES also provides detailed map of seafloor which helps characterize the area.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Research Flow Chart

This research has 3 main processes which are data collection, data processing and accuracy assessment. They are important to create a good habitat mapping for the coral reef.

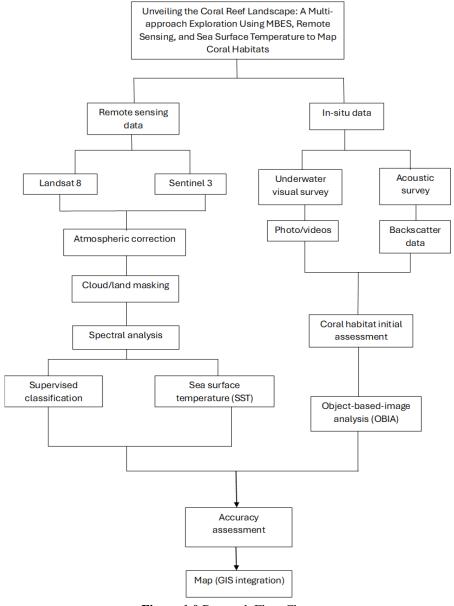


Figure 1.0 Research Flow Chart

3. FINDINGS

Since this research is still in in progress and, the result has not been acquired yet. However below is the expected outcome that will be generated.

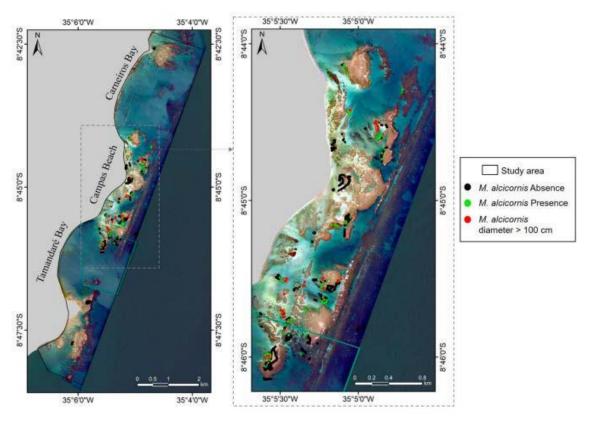


Figure 2.0 Expected outcome (da Silveira et al., 2021)

4. CONCLUSION

Mapping the habitat of coral reefs is an important tool for sustainable development, which supports economic growth, environmental preservation, adaptation to climate change, and community empowerment. It guarantees a healthy future for our oceans and the communities that depend on them, while also helping to achieve several SDGs. Thus, this study delves into the potential of remote sensing and GIS technologies as powerful tools for addressing this challenge. It intends to create and assess approaches for precise and effective coral habitat mapping by utilizing satellite imagery, advanced image analysis tools, and spatial m odelling capabilities. By integrating these technologies with field validation and local knowledge, detailed maps can be produced, thereby increasing public awareness which later empowering communities to save these precious ecosystems.

Moreover, this research also serves as an educational model by demonstrating the application of cutting-edge technology for environmental monitoring and sustainable resource management. By tackling this critical problem statement, the researcher hopes to contribute to a future where vibrant coral reefs continue to thrive, and benefit both the environment and humanity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by Ministry of Higher Education through the Fundamental Research Grant Acheme (Grant No. FRGS/1/2023/WAB05/UITM/02/1) and Universiti teknologi MARA.

REFERENCES

- da Silveira, C. B. L., Strenzel, G. M. R., Maida, M., Gaspar, A. L. B., & Ferreira, B. P. (2021). Coral Reef Mapping with Remote Sensing and Machine Learning: A Nurture and Nature Analysis in Marine Protected Areas. *Remote Sensing*, *13*(15), 2907. https://doi.org/10.3390/rs13152907
- Ferrario, F., Beck, M. W., Storlazzi, C. D., Micheli, F., Shepard, C. C., & Airoldi, L. (2014). The effectiveness of coral reefs for coastal hazard reduction and climate change adaptation. Nature Communications, 5(1), 4793.
- Hoegh-Guldberg, O., Mumby, P. J., Hooten, A. J., Steneck, R. S., Greenfield, P., Gomez, E., Harvell, C. D., Sale, P. F., Edwards, A. J., Caldeira, K., Knowlton, N., Eakin, C. M., Iglesias-Prieto, R., Muthiga, N., Bradbury, R. H., Dubi, A., & Hatziolos, M. E. (2007). Coral Reefs Under Rapid Climate Change and Ocean Acidification. *Science*, 318(5857), 1737–1742. https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1152509
- Nguyen, T., Liquet, B., Mengersen, K., & Sous, D. (2021). Mapping of Coral Reefs with Multispectral Satellites: A Review of Recent Papers. *Remote Sensing*, *13*(21), 4470. https://doi.org/10.3390/rs13214470

Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Perak Kampus Seri Iskandar 32610 Bandar Baru Seri Iskandar, Perak Darul Ridzuan, MALAYSIA Tel: (+605) 374 2093/2453 Faks: (+605) 374 2299



Prof. Madya Dr. Nur Hisham Ibrahim Rektor Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Perak Surat kami : 700-KPK (PRP.UP.1/20/1) : 20 Januari 2023

TERIMA

2 5 JAN 2023

Tindakan
Universil Teknologi MARA Perasi

**DEMBAT REKTOR

Tuan.

PERMOHONAN KELULUSAN MEMUAT NAIK PENERBITAN UITM CAWANGAN PERAK MELALUI REPOSITORI INSTITUSI UITM (IR)

Perkara di atas adalah dirujuk.

- 2. Adalah dimaklumkan bahawa pihak kami ingin memohon kelulusan tuan untuk mengimbas (digitize) dan memuat naik semua jenis penerbitan di bawah UiTM Cawangan Perak melalui Repositori Institusi UiTM, PTAR.
- 3. Tujuan permohonan ini adalah bagi membolehkan akses yang lebih meluas oleh pengguna perpustakaan terhadap semua maklumat yang terkandung di dalam penerbitan melalui laman Web PTAR UiTM Cawangan Perak.

Kelulusan daripada pihak tuan dalam perkara ini amat dihargai.

Sekian, terima kasih.

"BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA"

Saya yang menjalankan amanah,

Setuju.

27.1-2023

PROF. MADYA DR. NUR HISHAM IBRAHIM REKTOR UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA CAWANGAN PERAK KAMPUS SERI ISKANDAR

SITI BASRIYAH SHAIK BAHARUDIN Timbalan Ketua Pustakawan

nar