

NURUL AIN BINTI ZULZAMRI

BACHELOR OF SURVEYING SCIENCE AND GEOMATICS (HONOURS)

JULY 2024

PADDY STRESS DETECTION
USING UAV WITH THERMAL SENSOR

NURUL AIN BINTI ZULZAMRI

2022875844



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

JULY 2024

PADDY STRESS DETECTION USING UAV WITH THERMAL SENSOR

**NURUL AIN BINTI ZULZAMRI
2022875844**



**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)**

JULY 2024

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 : NURUL AIN BINTI ZULZAMRI
Student's ID No : 2022875844
Project/Dissertation Title : PADDY STRESS DETECTION USING UAV WITH
THERMAL SENSOR
Signature and Date : July 2024

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 : SR.ZAKI AHMAD DAHLAN
Signature and Date :

ABSTRACT

Detecting stress in paddy fields using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) equipped with thermal sensors represents an advanced approach to agricultural monitoring and management. This technology offers the potential to identify areas of stress within paddy fields by detecting temperature anomalies or variations in heat signatures from the crops. By leveraging UAVs and thermal sensors, we can enhance our ability to monitor crop health, optimize irrigation, and improve overall yield. The aim of this study is to investigate the potential of using the UAV based thermal imaging for the detection of paddy stress fields. The method for detecting paddy stress using UAVs with thermal sensors involves regularly flying the UAVs over the target area to capture thermal images. These images are then processed using advanced image analysis techniques to identify temperature variations indicative of stressed crops. The study successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of utilizing UAVs equipped with thermal sensors for detecting stress in paddy fields. The thermal imagery collected and analyzed revealed temperature anomalies that correlated with areas of crop stress, enabling timely intervention and management practices to mitigate stress factors. This approach enhances monitoring capabilities, allows for more precise agricultural interventions, reduces crop losses, and contributes to better resource management. The result of this study is to produce a thermal orthomosaic model based on UAV thermal images and to analyze the paddy stress data using the thermal orthomosaic image. This will provide valuable insights into crop health and stress patterns, supporting more informed and sustainable agricultural practices.

Keyword: Paddy stress, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), Thermal sensor, Temperature ,Crop Health

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 ABBREVIATIONS	ix
1	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 Background Study	1
	1.2 Problem Statement	3
	1.3 Aim and Objectives	4
	1.4 General Methodology	5
	1.5 Scope of Study	6
	1.6 Significant of research	8
	1.7 Summary	9
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
	2.1 Introduction	10
	2.2 Paddy stress	10
	2.3 Biotic Stress	12
	2.4 Abiotic stress	14
	2.5 UAV-Based thermal orthomosaic mapping	18
	2.5.1 UAV	20
	2.5.2 Cooled and uncooled sensor	21
	2.5.3 Dji marvic 2 enterprise thermal sensor	22
	2.5.4 Sensor specification constraints for unmanned platform	23