UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

Leaf Area Index Estimation of Rubber Tree Using Drone Based Multispectral Images

MOHAMAD FIRDAUS BIN AHAD

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of requirements for the degree of

Bachelor of Surveying Science and Geomatics (Hons)

Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis/dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student : Mohamad Firdaus Bin Ahad

Student I.D. No. : 2016701189

Programme : Bachelor of Surveying Science and

Geomatics (Honours) – AP220

Faculty : Architecture, Planning & Surveying

Thesis/Dissertation : Mapping Leaf Area Index of Rubber Tree Using

Title Drone Based Multispectral Images.

:

Signature of Student

Date : January 2020

ABSTRACT

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) remote sensing has opened the door to new sources of data to effectively characterize vegetation metrics at very high spatial resolution and at flexible revisit frequencies. Successful estimation of the leaf area index (LAI) in precision agriculture with a UAV image has been reported in several studies. Rubber growth is important to take care to ensure the absorption of carbon dioxide can be increased. However, in this study there are some area not fully covered by rubber trees. To measure how much area had been covered and does not been covered by the rubber trees, LAI measurement can be used to calculate the canopy. The aim of this study is to evaluate leaf area index on rubber leaves using an unmanned aerial vehicle images at Research Station RRIM, Malaysian Rubber Board (MRB) Kota Tinggi, Johor and the objectives is to produce Leaf Area Index map using drone based multispectral images and to determine healthiness of rubber tree based on leaf area index map. The methods for extracting the vegetation LAI is the vegetation index method. Leaf area index can be identified by the red, blue, green band and little at the near infrared band with using raster calculator. As a result, the map LAI for rubber tree using drone based multispectral images will produce and the healthiness of rubber tree can be identify based on the leaf area index map.

TABLE OF CONTENT

ABSTI	i	
ABSTI	ii	
ACKN	iii	
TABLE OF CONTENT		iv
LIST OF FIGURES		vi
LIST OF TABLES		vii
LIST OF EQUATION		vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION		viii
CHAPTER 1		1
INTRO	1	
1.1	Background Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	2
1.3	Aim of Study	4
1.4	Objectives of Study	4
1.5	Research Question	4
1.6	Scope and Limitation	5
1.7	Significance of Research	6
1.8	Summary	6
CHAPTER 2		7
LITERATURE REVIEW:		7
2.1	Introduction	7
2.2	Leaf Area Index	7
2.3	Rubber tree in Malaysia	9
2.4	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)	10
2.	4.1 UAV for Precision Agriculture	11
2.	4.2 UAV for Photogrammetry	12
2.6	Remote sensing in Rubber Plantation	14
2.7	Vegetation Indices	15
2.8	Related previous/former works on Leaf area index	16
2.9	Summary	17
CHAPTER 3		18
METH	ODOLOGY	18

3.1	Introduction	18
3.2	Study Area	19
3.3	Research Methodology	20
3.4	Research Planning and Preparation	21
3.5	Data Collection/Data Acquisition	22
3.5	1.1 UAV Data Collection	22
3.5	GPS Observation	22
3.5	Sample Rubber Tree	24
3.6	Data Pre-Processing	25
3.6	Mosaicking	25
3.6	6.2 Georeferencing	28
3.7	Data Processing	29
3.7	Computation of vegetation spectral indices	29
CHAPT	TER 4	30
RESULT AND ANALYSIS:		
4.1	Introduction	30
4.2	Leaf Area Index	30
4.3	Healthiness of Rubber Tree Based Leaf Area Index	32
CHAPT	TER 5	34
CONCI	LUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	34
5.1	Introduction	34
5.2	Conclusion	34
5.3	Recommendation	35
REFER	ENCES	36
APPEN	DICES	39