

DELINEATION OF GROUNDWATER POTENTIAL AREA
(GWP) USING ANALYTICAL HIERARCHY PROCESS (AHP)
AND FUZZY ANALYTICAL HIERARCHY PROCESS (FAHP)
METHOD IN KEDAH

NUR IZZATI ATIQA BINTI MOHD RODZI
2021459962



COLLEGE OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
PERLIS

AUGUST 2023

**DELINEATION OF GROUNDWATER POTENTIAL
AREA (GWP) USING ANALYTICAL HIERARCHY
PROCESS (AHP) AND FUZZY ANALYTICAL
HIERARCHY PROCESS (FAHP) METHOD IN KEDAH**

NUR IZZATI ATIQAH BINTI MOHD RODZI

2021459962



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

AUGUST 2023

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 : Nur Izzati Atiqah Binti Mohd Rodzi
Student's ID No : 2021459962
Project/Dissertation Title : Delineation of Groundwater Potential Area (GWP) using Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Fuzzy Analytical Hierarchy Process (FAHP) Method in Kedah.

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 : Sr. Sharifah Norashikin binti Bohari

Signature and Date

:

?

ABSTRACT

The availability of groundwater is declining today, which has led to an increase in water demand. One of the main sources that significantly contribute to the annual total supply is groundwater. Water supply and demand have increased as a result of the rapid population growth, urbanization, agricultural development, and industrialization. Therefore, the objective of this study, that was conducted in Kedah, Malaysia, was to determine groundwater potential zones using approach of the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Fuzzy Analytical Hierarchy Process (FAHP). Land use, soil, slope, elevation, rainfall, aspect, drainage density, geology, geomorphology, topographic wetness index (TWI), tube well, distance to fault, plan curvature, aquifer and lithology are among the 15 groundwater conditioning factors that were considered. All the parameters thematic layer were ultimately combined by a weighted sum overly analysis in a GIS environment using relative weights derived from the AHP and FAHP. The findings of this study displayed in maps of groundwater potential zones that classify as high, moderate and low. This study reveals that the FAHP method is more efficient in delineating GWPZ in this region with an accuracy of 91.7% better than AHP method at 90.2%. The findings of this study hold significant value for water management authorities, as it provides crucial insights for efficient planning, development and ensuring the long-term sustainability of our precious water resources.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii
	DECLARATION	iii
	ABSTRACT	iv
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
	TABLE OF CONTENT	vi
	LIST OF FIGURES	x
	LIST OF TABLES	xii
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiii
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.0 Introduction	1
	1.1 Background Study	1
	1.2 Problem Statement	2
	1.3 Research Question	4
	1.4 Aim	4
	1.5 Objectives	4
	1.6 Scope and Limitation	4
	1.7 Significant of Research	5
	1.8 Summary	5
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	6
	2.0 Introduction	6
	2.1 Groundwater	6
	2.2 Groundwater Potential	7
	2.3 The Interpretation of Geographical Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing	7
	2.4 Machine Learning	8