ANALYSIS OF SHRINES DETECTION USING GEOSPATIAL TECHNIQUES;

CASE STUDY OF LEMBAH BUJANG, KEDAH, MALAYSIA.

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Abstract

Lembah Bujang heritage is important as a starting point to understand the origins and history of civilization in Malaysia. The aim for this research is to determine the unearthed shrines in Lembah Bujang that still lays underground by using geospatial application technique (structural detection by Radar) in conserving the heritage site. The approaches combining satellite remote sensing and GIS also can be determine how far the radius of extension of the hidden artefacts and monument in Lembah Bujang by significant evidence in Sungai Batu simultaneously giving a clear chronology of the civilization in this historic area. The new evidence and studies are significant to help in discovery of previous which studies by the Centre of Global Archaeology Research (CGAR). The images of multi-temporal in 2003, 2010 and 2014 by Radarsat-1 and Radarsat-2 satellite were interpreted through a specific site such as Sungai Batu, Lembah Bujang and Pengkalan Bujang to address a research questions. This paper also will be highlight a further analysis of possible immensity to be preserved from any expansions of land use developments surrounding the shrines in Lembah Bujang at once as guidance to pursuing an area as official gazette historical site in Malaysia as well contribute in the chronology of the land use development planning in Lembah Bujang and assist in making recommendations in land use planning guidelines for preservation and conservation in the heritage site.

Keywords: Shrines Detection, Geospatial, Lembah Bujang, Land Use Planning