

COMPARISON BETWEEN MANUAL AND SEMI-AUTOMATED METHODS TO PRODUCE MAP OF POTENTIAL FISHING GROUND PREDICTION

Dinarika Jatisworo^{1*} and Ari Murdimanto^{1°}

¹*Institute for Marine Research and Observations (BPOL)
Jl. Baru Perancak, Negara, Jembrana, Bali*
^{*}*email: pgold01@yahoo.com*
[°]*email: ari23murdimanto@gmail.com*

Abstract

Using visual/manual interpretation, Map of Potential Fishing Ground Prediction (MPFGP / PPDPI) has been produced since 2002. It is use Sea Surface Temperature and Chlorophyll-a Concentration data with 4 km spatial resolution and 3day composite image from Aqua Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS). Visual interpretation is time-wasting method in producing predicted potential fishing ground. It also depends on human-error and subjectivity of its interpreter. By applying SIED Cayula-Cornillon algorithm and creating tool with ArcGIS Model Builder, there will be semi-automated method in producing MPFGP. Thus, time will become more effective and eliminate human-error and subjectivity of its interpreter.

Keywords: PPDPI, Sea Surface Temperature, Chlorophyll-a Concentration, semi-automated, SIED