GLOBE International Virtual Science Symposium (IVSS)



OBE Thaila



Seagrass research

Research Team: Miss Chonpicha Ardkool

Miss Palinee Autasaha Miss Orranas Ponlawat Advisor: Kwanjai karnjanasimek : Saruta Chuydoo

Consulting scientist: Dr. Apirak Songrak

Grade Level: Grade 8 (Matthayom 2)

Wichienmatu School, Mueang Distrik, Trang Province

Abstract

Seagrass, soil, and water are part of environmental research, where various experimental values are examined and analyzed for use in the study. The research observes that seagrass changes with the seasons and is influenced by several factors. The soil in different coastal areas also affects the growth rate of seagrass, which varies depending on the location. Environmental research on comparing oil quality and its effects on the types and density of seagrass in Boonkhorg Bay, Trang Province, in 2023 and 2024. The objectives are: Ju compare the soil quality that affects the growth of seagrass in 2023 and 2024. The objectives are: Ju compare the soil quality that affects the growth of seagrass in 2023 and 2024. The research involves checking the soil quality in terms of it was found that...

Introduction

Seagrass plays an important role in marine and coastal ecosystems. It is Seagrass plays an important role in manne and coastal ecosystems, it is classified as a higher plant or flowering plant that grows well in shallow coastal waters with calm waves. Seagrass serves as a breeding ground, habitat for juvenile marine species, refuge, and food source. It also acts as a sediment trap, reduces the strength of water currents, and helps protect the seabed from natural disasters, promoting stability. Trang Province is home to seagrass meadows, which serve as food for dugongs. Scratch marks from dugongs are often found along seagrass beds, especially in Boonkhong Bay, While seagrass has been planted continuously, its growth has not increased as expected, possibly due to the current trend of climate change. This has led to rising global temperatures, the current trent or climate change. It is not set to rasing global temperatures, changes in sediment composition, and increased carbon dioxide levels in both the atmosphere and seawater. Seagrass is another group of marine plants with the penetral to reduce or absorb carbon dioxide. Currently, seagrass is gradually declining, which has led researchers to study the comparison of soil quality and its impact on the types and density of seagrass in Boonkhong Bay, Trang Province, in 2023 and 2024 Research Question

- 1. Does the soil quality affecting the growth of seagrass in 2023 and 2024 differ? If so, how?
- 2. Do the types and density of seagrass in Boonkhong Bay, Trang Province, in 2023 and 2024 differ? If so, how?

Assumptions and variables

- The soil quality affecting the growth of seagrass in 2023 and 2024 differs. Independent variable: Seagrass beds in 2023 and 2024. Dependent variable Seagrass beds in 2023 and 2024. Dependent variable Seagrass beds in 2023 and 2024. Dependent variable Seagrass beds in 2023 and 2024 methods of soil quality collection, and tools used. Control variable Methods of collecting soil quality, tools used.

 2. Do the types and density of seagrass in Boonkhong Bay, Trang Province, in 2023 and 2024 direct variable Seagrass beds in 2023 and 2024 pependent variable Types and density of seagrass Control variable Methods of collecting soil quality and tools used.

Equipment and procedures

Section 1: Study Area - Boonkhong Bay, Sikao District, Trang Province Section 2: To compare the soil quality affecting the growth of seagrass in 2023 and 2024.

2023 and 2024.

1. Determine the soil sampling points and collect soil samples correctly according to the principles by sampling at 2 points: Point 1 in the seagrass area and Point 2 in the area without seagrass. Then, measure the soil moisture, pH, and soil fertility once every two weeks for a period of one and a half months. Soil samples will be collected in designated areas following a 45x45 square meter grid, with 2 plots: one in the seagrass area and one in the area without seagrass. Use a shovel to dig to a depth of approximately 15 cm and place the soil into plastic bags, sealing the bag tighth.

Lightly.

2. Measure the soil moisture by selecting areas within the designated 45x45 square meter grid. Use a versatile soil moisture meter to take 3 measurements and calculate the average. Record the results.

3. Measure the soil temperature using a versatile soil thermometer 3 times, calculate the average, and record the results.

4. Measure the soil plusing a versatile tool for measuring soil pH 3 times, calculate the average, and record the results.

5. Measure the levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the soil using a nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium testing kit. Compare the results with standard values and record the results.

5. Compare the results.

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5. Define the study area perpendicular to the beach in Boonkhong Bay, over a distance of 100 meters. Set up a random gnd, observe and classify the types of seagrass, count the number of each seagrass species, calculate the density, compare the seagrass data, and record the results.

Research Methodology

Table 1

Study years.	Depth large clitan - Brich (em)				
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241	-14	1,016	San	Medicals	Sheloute

- m Table 1, the study of soil quality in areas with seagrass in the demic years 2023 and 2024 shows the following results: mmonium measurement of ammonium in the soil found that the soil in areas ree wild ferms naturally grow has a moderate level of ammonium, while as welfout wild ferms have a low ammonium level.
- urement of nitrate in the soil in areas where wild ferns naturally red a moderate level of nitrate, while the soil in areas without
- otassum

 measurement of potassium in the soil in areas where wild fems
 urally grow showed a low level of potassium, while the soil in areas
 out wild fems had a moderate level of potassium.

Table 2

Study years	Depth range (Start - find) (cm)	Soil moleture (NJ)	The average soil pre
2025	13	38	5.95 ± 1000
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tea your rarres	NUTY	Number found percentage	None
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Table 4

Table 3

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Summary of experimental results

From the study of soil structure, soil aggregation, soil color, and soil texture, it was found that the soil structure is single-grain, and the soil aggregation is loose. The soil color in 2023 was the darkest (2.5Y 2.51 black), while in 2024, the color changed to brown (DYR 2/2 very dark brown). The texture of the soil in both areas is Loamy Sand. The soil temperature and acidity increased in 2024, while nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium levels in the soil decreased. The types and density of seagrass also decreased, with 4 species of seagrass and a high density in 2023, while only 2 species with lower density were found in 2024.

Discussion of experimental results

From the study of soil structure, soil adiresion, soil color and soil texture, it was found that the soil structure remained the same in both 2023 and 2024, i.e., single grains. Soil adhesion was friable, but the soil color changed: the soil color in 2024 was the darkest (2.59 X.5/1 black), and in 2024, it was brown (107K 22 very dark brown), which is consistent with the decrease in the amount of minerals in the soil, namely nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. In addition, the soil became more acidic, resulting in a decrease in the upon and density of seagrass. In 2023, 4 types of seagrass were found with high density, and in 2024, 2 types were found with low density.

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