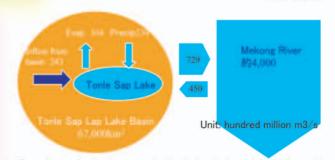
Remote sensing of flood area extent and inundation volume ~At the Tonle Sap Lake & Upper Mekong Delta~

This project is a part of the Revolutionary Research Project of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) entitled as "Coexistence of People, Nature and the Earth (RR2002)".

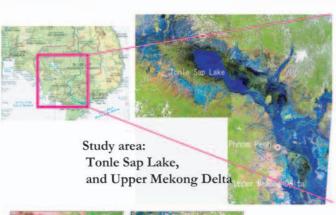
Hydrologic Engineering Research Team Public Works Reserch Institute

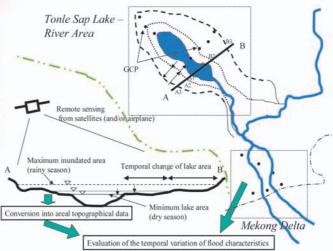


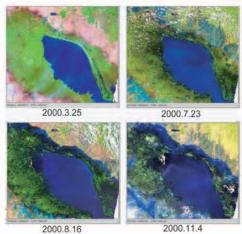
The Tonle Sap Lake and its surrounding area including the Upper Mekong Delta in Cambodia has taken a big role for the Mekong River as the flood retarding pond in rainy season and a lowflow recharge source in dry season. Their dynamic and quantitative characteristics, however, has not been clearly understood. This study is to develop a method to grasp the temporal & spatial dynamics of flood & lowflow control of the Tonle Sap Lake and its surrounding area.

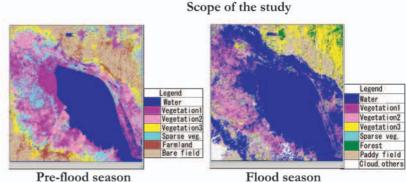


Outline of water budget between the Tonle Sap Lake and the Mekong River





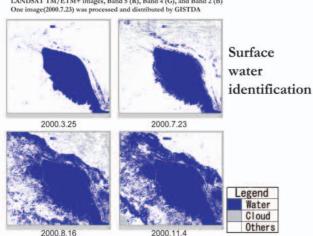


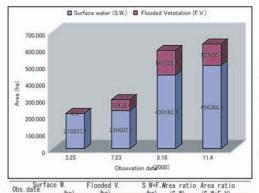


LANDSAT TM/ETM+ images, Band 5 (R), Band 4 (G), and Band 2 (B) One image(2000.7.23) was processed and distributed by GISTDA

Land cover classification:

Clustering (ISODATA method) + Maximum likelihood classifier





Obs. date W.		Flooded V.	S. W+F. Area ratio Area ratio		
ubs. date	(ha)	(ha)	(ha) (S.	W)	(S. W+F. V)
2000.3.25	210853.4	0.0	210853.4	1.0	1.0
2000.7.23	226602.6	65939.4	292542.0	1.1	1.4
2000.8.16	439183.4	147026.4	586209.8	2.1	2.8
2000.11.4	496366.2	127655.3	624021.5	2.4	3.0

Flood inundation extent estimation by Landsat image