

UM- 18

A FLOOD CONTROL OPERATION OF A RESERVOIR

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## ABSTRACT

Reservoirs which are constructed for the purpose of conservation and flood control have to be operated for flood control during monsoon season in order to safeguard the downstream control points and the dam against damaging floods. Though flood forecasting models have been developed for some basins yet their utilisation during heavy down pour is in its infancy as they are dependent on communications that are subject to failure or on expert analysis that might not be available at the time. Thus it is necessary to have a guideline to the spillway operator at the reservoir site that will earmark the flood cushion requirement considering the importance of conservation and the restraint to be shown towards the downstream damaging centres. A methodology based on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the preparation of a spillway regulation curve is presented here.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The degree of flood protection assured by a multi purpose reservoir that is operated for conservation and flood control may vary seasonally with varying hydrologic conditions. When flood control requirements conflict seriously with conservation needs it may be necessary to compromise and reduce the degree of flood protect subjected to non-damaging releases in respect of downstream control points. A complete evaluation of a plan of operation could theretically be made if regulation of the reservoir were studied with a specific forecasting model. In order to evaluate any plan of operation, it is necessary to integrate the effects of all combination of conditions and flood magnitude that can prevail. The normal method of evaluation is to route all observed, and estimated floods through the reservoir for different stipulated initial levels which may be varying on a tendaily or monthly basis.

Flood forecasting using rainfall-runoff modelling and the required data is yet to be introduced for most of the Indian basins. Even in those systems where forecasting models are developed and used the performance of the models are not satisfactory because of the failure due to :

- i) Communication system to convey the upstream reading during monsoon,
- ii) Gauging during monsoon floods,
- iii) Unaccounting of contribution of innumerable streams which directly enter into the artificial Lake and

- iv) Unaccounting of direct precipitation over lake in the case of heavy downpour.

Hence a procedure is identified and programmed here to route the flood of different magnitudes at different elevation. The theory is based on the recession storage procedure (suggested by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). While no forecasting is adopted the inflow is extrapolated as per the slope of the hydrograph of the previous period and corrected towards the end of the period. Maximum safe release is included as a constraint to the spillway discharge.

#### 1.1 Purpose and Capabilities

At present no generalised procedure for flood routing through reservoir are available. Whenever occasions arised flood regulation studies were made on a system specific basis and often revised. And in certain cases where detail studies were not made routing have been carried out on the basis of outflow equal to inflow without making use of the potential created.

Here a procedure is programmed for the construction of spillway gate regulation curve which would assure that the reservoir operation to comply with the required conditions. This procedure can be used both in the planning and operation stage of a reservoir to analyse the spillway capacity required and the difrerent level that should be maintained during high flood period. During operation period a spillway regulation curve which shows the releases for different flood magnitudes at different levels can be evaluated for the ready reference to

the spillway operator. It is capable of coping with both FPS and MKS units.

## 1.2 Terminology

### Recession Storage

Recession storage is defined as the volume of water that will be brought by the flood during its recession limb of flood hydrograph.

### Recession Constant

It is a constant having units of time and indicates the rate of exponential decay of the flood.

### FRL

The FRL is termed as the maximum conservation pool level that will be maintained in a reservoir.

### MWL

The MWL is termed as the top of surcharge - water level.

### Induced surcharge storage

Induced surcharge is the storage above the FRL (static pool level) and below MWL.

## 1.3 Scope

The reservoir storage meant for flood control should not cause damage either to the structure or the downstream centres. In the case of projects, which are completed, this space can be utilised even when there is no forecasting of flood to assure the protection for downstream centres. Depending upon the magnitude and frequency of flood during

monsoon , the degree of protection to the down stream will vary. The scope of the study is to provide a methodology to the spillway operator at the reservoir site for the operation of the gates to release the flood as to ensure the least possible damage considering the conservation as well as flood control.



## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Formulation

The flood cushion space required by any reservoir is determined by routing a specific observed or hypothetical design flood. The initial level and the reservoir can be chosen either from the maximum storage that could reasonably be anticipated as per the working table of the reservoir or a compromise of the above and the anticipated flood. Normally this initial level for flood computations would be the top of conservation pool (FRL) or slightly below FRL with minor seasonal variations ( which includes storage required for all purposes other than flood control). The releases made during flood are bounded generally by outlet capacity of the spillway and the maximum feasible target flows that do not produce serious flood damage at the downstream control points. Here a methodology for flood regulation based on U.S.Army corps of Engineers is programmed to help the designers and operators during pre and post reservoir conditions.

#### Assumption

The assumptions made while evaluating the procedure for flood regulation through the spillway are :

- i) The slope of the flood hydrograph for the period under consideration is the same as the previous period.

- ii) At no stage the water level in the reservoir shall exceed MWL
- iii) Releases are made to allow gradual opening of gates to their full capacity (corresponding to non damaging release)
- iv) Reservoir space provided for flood control would be held empty during flood potential periods.
- v) Releases are restricted to the current inflow ( when the flood rises), the maximum downstream channel capacity and the spillway free flow capacity.

Induced surcharge operation is adopted to exercise partial control over outflow rates after the reservoir has filled to the top of conservation pool level. Regulation is accomplished by raising all gates by small increments, forcing the inflow in excess of the discharge capacity of the specific gate openings as induced surcharge. and volume of induced surcharge will vary with the volume and rate of inflow and schedule of gate operation during individual floods. The maximum elevation of induced surcharge that is practicable to provide in the design of projects involving gated spillways is limited to the MWL.

The step by step procedure to be followed to decide the releases ( $Q_2$ ) are as follows:

Case 1 :

When the flood raises i.e. when the water level is in between FRL and MWL.

i) construct an induced surcharge envelope curve within the range of the non-damaging release as well as at within the maximum permissible induced surcharge elevation (Fig.1 shows a typical induced surcharge envelope curve). The curve would permit lower release rate in the lower surcharge ranges. Once it reaches the maximum safe release the curve becomes a straight line parallel to the ordinate.

Q<sub>2</sub>

ii) Assume the initial release (Q<sub>2</sub>) to be zero or equal to the down stream minimum requirement.

iii) Compute the expected inflow (Q<sub>1</sub>) as per assumption i form the flood hydrograph.

iv) Compute the amount of water that goes, into storage (ΔQ) i.e.  $\Delta Q = Q_1 - Q_2$

v) Determine the elevation corresponding to the amount of water retained in storage (ΔQ)

vi) From the induced surcharge enveloping curve, find the amount of water to be released corresponding to the level computed in step (V)

vii) Compute the recession constant as follows

The recession constant T<sub>s</sub> may be obtained by plotting the recession curve as a straightline on a semilog paper with the flow on a logarithmic scale and time on arithmetic scale. For this purpose the historical flood hydrographs must be used. According to unit hydrograph theory, this recession constant has to be the same for all the floods for a particular basin. However, it is observed that there will be variation for

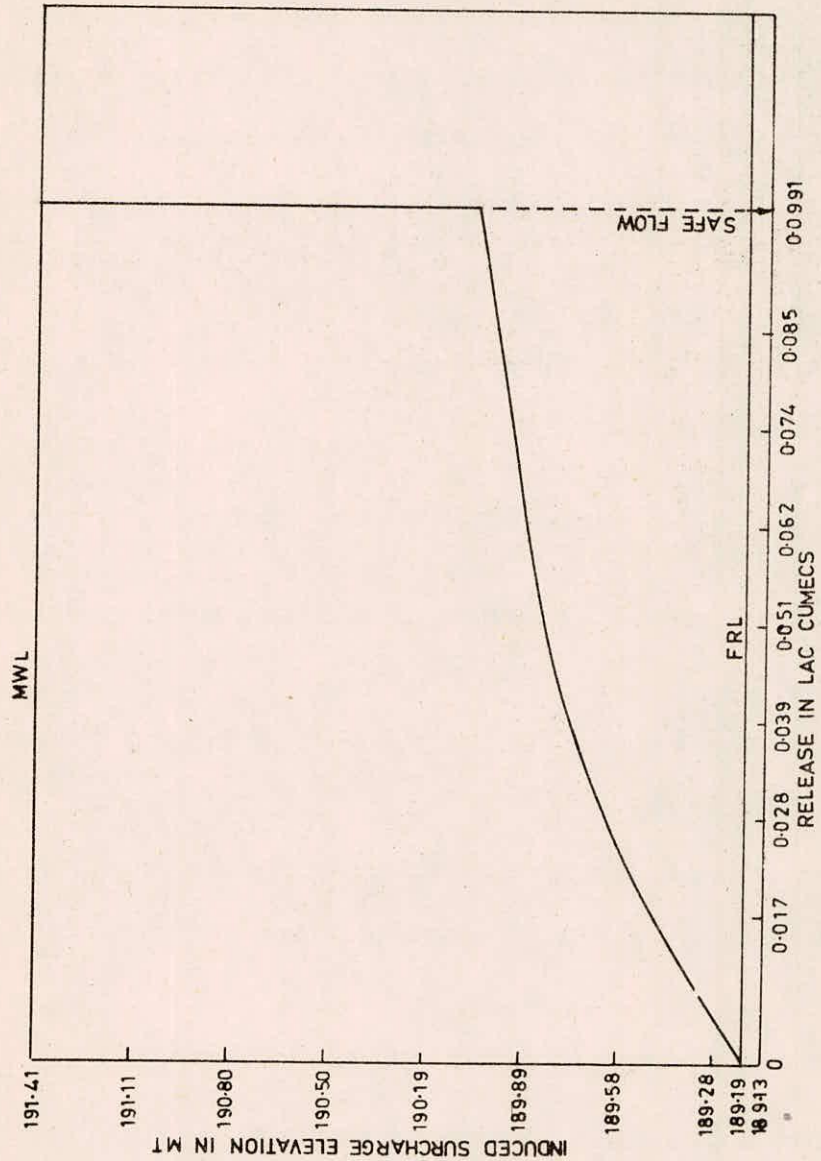


FIG.1 A TYPICAL INDUCED SURCHARGE ENVELOPE CURVE FOR A RESERVOIR  
 189.19 MT FRL AND MWL 191.41 MT

different floods and it is preferable to use the maximum value of  $T_s$ , thus computed for different floods.

viii) By knowing the inflow( $Q_1$ ) outflow ( $Q_2$ ) as per step No.6 and recession constant ( $T_s$ ), compute the recession storage 'SA' from the equation given below :

$$SA = C T_s \left[ Q_1 - Q_2 \left( 1 + \log_e \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} \right) \right] \dots (1)$$

where,

SA = recession storage in volume unit

$Q_1$  = inflow rate in flow units

$Q_2$  = outflow in flow units

$T_s$  = recession constant, giving rate of logarithmic decay of the flood with time(hours) as the unit

C = conversion constant

Releases have to be decided on the basis of the recession storage that would have brought by the flood during its recession limb, reservoir level and the rate of inflow at the moment. The volume of recession that must be stored for a hydrograph receded from an initial inflow to a constant outflow is derived by the U.S.Army Corps of Engineers as given in Equation 1.

ix) Compute the difference between  $Q_1$  and the  $Q_2$  obtained from Step No. (vi) ( $\Delta Q_1$ )

x) Compare  $\Delta Q_1$  with SA

xi) If  $Q_1$  is comparable with SA (0.5%) then the computed  $Q_2$  from Step No.(vi) be retained.

xii) If  $Q_1$  is either higher or lower than SA, repeat step no. (vi) to (x)

Case 2 a. When the flood recedes: but when the water level is inbetween M W L and F R L.

Retain the maximum gate opened until the pool elevation falls below the top of conservation (F R L)

Case 2 b. When the flood recedes and when the water level is below FRL. Decide the release on the basis of the average of the previous release and the expected in flow as per assumption (i).

In the above two cases releases are subjected to, the maximum safe release (FMAX).

Case 3. When the reservoir level raises above MWL.

Decide release on the basis of storage indication routing (i.e. spillway free flow).

## 2.2 Data Requirement

The data required for the computer programme are induced surcharge envelope curve as a table of releases and levels spillway discharge for different levels at full gate opening, the flood hydrograph and different operation levels like F R L, M W L and starting level.

## 2.3 Analysis

Reservoirs which are operated for both conservation and flood are normally filled step by step during monsoon and

full level is maintained towards the end of monsoon. For an expected flood of given magnitude, this method could be used to ascertain the initial level of reservoir that must be maintained from the known maximum safe release or vice-versa. Thus a reservoir requires different induced surcharge envelope curve for different periods of the monsoon/initial level, which will be of great help for an operator. For different inflows and levels reservoir releases could be computed through the step by step method explained above. Hence it is possible to construct a spillway regulation curve to find out release based on various inflow rates and reservoir levels. Figure 2 shows a typical spillway regulation curve corresponding to the induced surcharge curve given in Figure 1. Thus, it can be used to decide upon the spillway capacity for reservoirs during planning stage and after construction it serves as a ready reckner to the spillway operation.

#### 2.4 Advantages and Limitations

The computational procedure and structuring of the programme is very simple. It is advantageous to use this method where spillway operation must not be dependent on communications which are likely to fail. The resultant spillway regulation curve will be handy even if the spillway operator is inexperienced. However, the programme does not consider the local runoff that may occur between the reservoir and the downstream control point, while computing the maximum safe release.

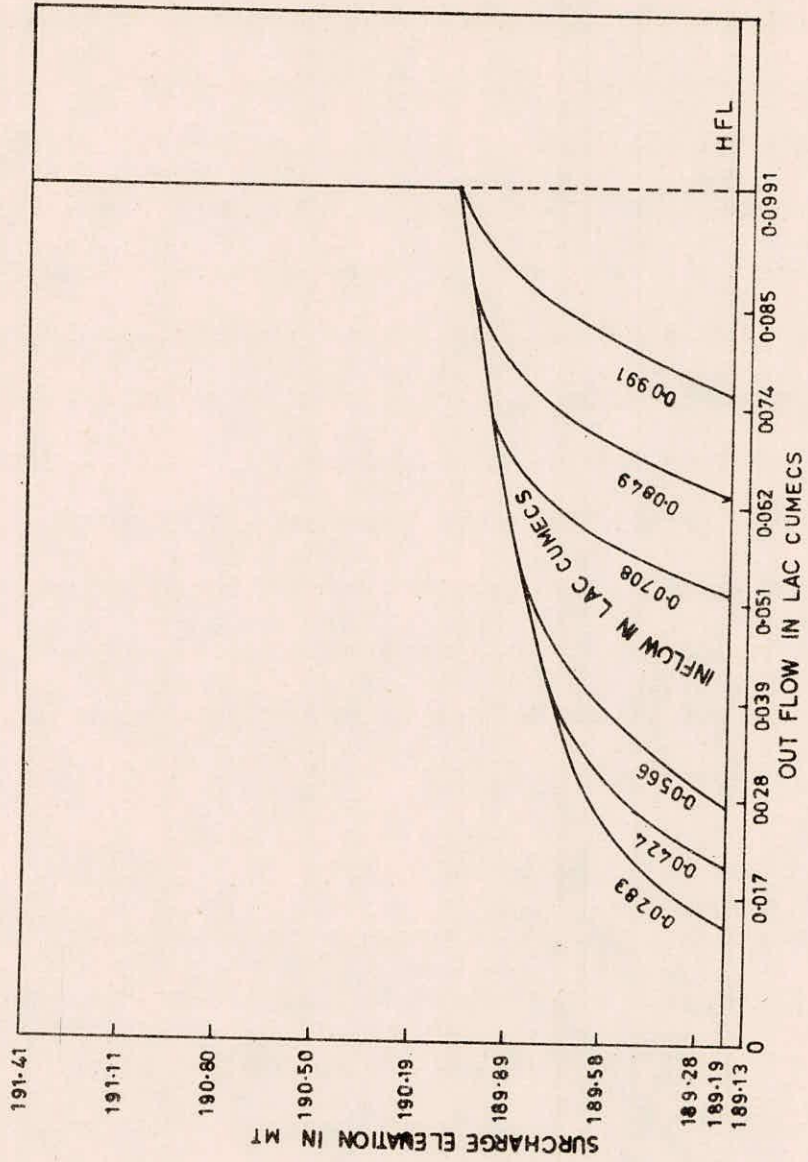


FIG 2 A TYPICAL SPILLWAY REGULATION CURVE FOR A RESERVOIR  
OF 181.19 MT FRL AND 191.41 MT MWL



### 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

This procedure is recommended for reservoirs where either forecasting is not available or subjected to failure. Alternative spillway capacities can be analysed for variable flood magnitudes and levels in a short interval of time.

## REFERENCES

1. Boopathy Dhason, S.R. (1984), ' Flood Routing Through Multi-purpose Reservoir', Hydrology Journal of the Indian Association of Hydrologists, Vol. VII No:1.
2. Boopathy Dhason, S.R. (1984), ' Reservoir Operation Study for Bhakra-Beas system' Case Study-4, National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee.
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## a) Computer Programme

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C    FLOOD ROUTING THROUGH GATTED RESERVOIR
    DIMENSION ELEV(40),Q(50)
    DIMENSION CT(40),IPERSR(10),IPERDQ(10),ZINFL(120)
    OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='SPILL.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
10  FORMAT(40A2)
    DO 20 I=1,3
    READ (1,10)(Q(N), N= 1, 40)
20  PRINT 10, (Q(N),N=1,40)
    PRINT 200
30  FORMAT(1X,I7,9I8)
40  FORMAT (1X,F7.0,9F8.0)
    READ(1,50)(IPERSR(N), N= 1, 10)
    READ(1,50)(IPERDQ(N), N= 1, 10)
50  FORMAT(10I8)
    READ(1,30) NUMQ,METRIC
    IF(METRIC)60,60,70
60  CON1=64.4
    CON2=5.67
    CON3=12.1
    CON4=1.9835
    CON5=.005
    CON6=1.0
    GO TO 80
70  CON1=19.64
    CON2=(9.82)*.5
    CON3=.278
    CON4=86.5
    CON5=1.235*.005
    CON6=.5523
80  READ (1,100) NUMEL, NUMIN
    IF(NUMEL)90,90,110
90  STOP
100 FORMAT (1X,I7,I8)
110  READ(1,40) (ELEV(I), CT(I), I=1,NUMEL)
    ELMAX=ELEV(NUMEL)
    READ(1,40)(Q(N),N=1,NUMQ)
    READ(1,40)(ZINFL(I), I=1, NUMIN )
    READ(1,40)ELTOP, ELTFC, STFC, ELST, PER, TIME, CHCAP
    TTIME=TIME
    READ(1,40)ELTSUR, ELSURO, BSURO, TS
    READ(1,120)NGATES,SPMID,FMAX,ELSPI
120  FORMAT(1X,I7,9F8.0)
    TTS=TS
    IF(METRIC) 140,140,160
140  PRINT 150,ELTSURO,ELTSUR,ELSPI,ELST,PER,TS
150  FORMAT(2X,'FULL RESERVOIR LEVEL IN FEET =',F7.2,5X,'MAXIMUM WATER
    1 LEVEL IN FEET ',F7.2//
    12X,'CREST LEVEL IN FEET          =',F7.2,5X,'STARTING LEVEL IN FE
    2ET =',F7.2//
    32X,'ROUTING INTERVAL IN HOURS    =',F7.2,5X,'RECESSION CONSTANT I

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4N HOURS='F7.2//)
GO TO 180
160 PRINT 170,ELSURO,ELTSUR,ELSPI,ELST,PER,TS
170 FORMAT(2X,'FULL RESERVOIR LEVEL IN METER='F7.2,5X,'MAXIMUM WATER
1 LEVEL IN METER',F7.2//
12X,'CREST LEVEL IN METER          ='F7.2,5X,'STARTING LEVEL IN ME
2 ='F7.2//
32X,'OUTING INTERVAL IN HOURS     ='F7.2,5X,'RECESSION CONSTANT IN
4 HOURS='F7.2//)
180 DO 190 I=1,NUMQ
190 Q(I)=Q(I)*NGATES
200 FORMAT (1H0)
210 FORMAT (8F10.2)
PRINT 200
ISTPUL=10
TIME=TTIME
TS=TTS
PQC=1.
N=1
I=1
ZMAXWS=0.0
QIN=0.0
A=0.0
PEL=0.0
PQIN=0.0
PPQIN=0.00
QCAYE=0.0
PQAV=0.0
FINSUR=10.
TRYTOP=0.0
PQPGO=0.0
ICASE=0
ELAS=ELST
IXY=0
QFREE=999999.
PQFREE=999999.
INDPGO=0
MXQPGO=0
FINSUR=0.0
TS=TS/24.
X=ELSURO
220 DO 230 N=1,NUMEL
IF (ELEV(N)-X)230,230,240
230 CONTINUE
240 RATIO=(X-ELEV(N-1))/(ELEV(N)-ELEV(N-1))
QTOPSR=RATIO*(Q(N)-Q(N-1))+Q(N-1)
STGTSR=RATIO*(CT(N)-CT(N-1))+CT(N-1)
IF (X-ELSURO)250,250,260
250 TQBSR=QTOPSR
X=ELTSUR

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CTNSRO=STBTSR
GO TO 220
260 PRINT 200
270 TRACE=1.
    IF(ELAS-ELEV(1))280,300,300
280 PRINT 290
290 FORMAT ( 10H STOP 730)
    PRINT 210, ELAS,ELEV(1)
    GO TO 1660
300 IF(ELTOP-ELAS)310,320,320
310 PRINT 200
    GO TO 1660
320 DO 330 N=1,MUMEL
    IF(ELAS-ELEV(N))340,330,330
330 CONTINUE
340 X=ELEV(N)
    Y=ELEV(N-1)
    RATIO=(ELAS-Y)/(X-Y)
    STG=(CT(N)-CT(N-1))*RATIO+CT(N-1)
    IF(Y-ELSPI)360,350,350
350 QN=Q(N)
    QNM1=Q(N-1)
    GO TO 400
360 IF(X-ELSPI)350,350,370
370 IF(ELAS-ELSPI)380,390,390
380 QN=CQELSP
    QNM1=Q(N-1)
    X=ELSPI
    GO TO 400
390 QN=Q(N)
    QNM1=CQELSP
    Y=ELSPI
400 IF(FINSUR)430,410,430
410 IF(I-1)420,420, 990
420 PQC=QSURO
    QC=QSURO
    GO TO 440
430 RATIO=(ELAS-Y)/(X-Y)
    QC=(QN-QNM1) *RATIO+QNM1
    STIND=QC*.5+STG*CON3/PER
    NSTIND = N
    IF(I-1)440,440,800
440 INDSTR=0
    IF(ZINFL(I)-QC)470,470,450
450 QIN=0.0
    TIME=TIME-PER
    GO TO 490
460 TIME=TIME+PER
470 QIN=ZINFL(I)
    I=I+1

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      IF(I-NUMIN)480,480,1660
480  IF(ZINFL(I)-QC)460,460,490
490  CUMSTG=STG
      QCAVE=0.0
      SA=0.0
      CSA=0.0
      ELAS=0.0
      STG=0.0
      ELEV=ELST
      IF(FINSUR)1150, 980,500
500  PRINT 510
      PRINT 520
      PRINT 530
      ISTPUL=0
510  FORMAT(' TIME AC.INFLOW AS.INFLOW OUTFLOW OUTFLOW')
520  FORMAT(' HOURS AV AV AV END PER S1Q/2 CAPAC
ITY POLL,EL AS.STORAGE ACTUAL')
530  FORMAT('10X, CFS CFS CFS CFS END PER END PER E
IND PER POLL,EL')
      IF(INDSTR)720,720,540
540  PQC=PQFREE
      ELAS=PEL
      GO TO 270
550  INDPGO=0
560  CUMSTG=PCUMST+(QIN-QCAVE)*PER/CON3
      DO 570 N=1,NUMEL
      IF(CT(N)-CUMSTG)570,570,590
570  CONTINUE
      PRINT 580
580  FORMAT (13H EXTEND TABLE)
      XN=N
      PRINT 210, ELAS,XN,CT(N),CUMSTG
      GO TO 1660
590  RATIO=(CUMSTG-CT(N-1))/(CT(N)-CT(N-1))
      ELEV=(ELEV(N)-ELEV(N-1))*RATIO+ELEV(N-1)
      QFREE=(Q(N)-Q(N-1))*RATIO+Q(N-1)
      QAFREE=(QFREE+PQFREE)*.5
      IF(QAFREE.GT,FMAX) QAFREE=FMAX
      IF(INDPGO)1150,600,1090
600  IF(ELEV-ELTSUR-.001)630,630,610
610  TRYTOP=TRYTOP+1,
      IF(TRYTOP-3.)620,620,650
620  QCAVE=QIN+(PCUMST-STGTSR)*CON3/PER
      QC=QCAVE
      ICASE= 6
      GO TO 550
630  IF(QAFREE-QCAVE)640,660,660
640  QC=QAFREE
      QCAVE=QAFREE
      ICASE=7

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        GO TO 560
650  FINSUR=10.
        INDSTR=10
        PRINT 200
        PRINT 200
        GO TO 490
660  TIME=TIME+PER
670  FORMAT(I4,3F9.0,3F10.0,2X,F10.0,2X,F9.2,I6,2X,2F10.2)
680  IT=TIME
        ACUMSTG=CUMSTG
        CUMSTG=CUMSTG+(((AQIN-QIN)*PER)/CON3)
        DO 690 N=1,NUMEL
        IF(CT(N)-CUMSTG) 690,690,700
690  CONTINUE
700  RATIO=(CUMSTG-CT(N-1))/(CT(N)-CT(N-1))
        ELEVA=(ELEV(N)-ELEV(N-1))*RATIO+ELEV(N-1)
        PRINT 670,IT,AQIN,QIN,QCAVE,STG,SA,CSA,CUMSTG,ELEVC,ICASE,ACUMSTG
        1,ELEVA
        GO TO 760
710  TIME=TIME+PER
720  IT=TIME
        ACUMSTG=CUMSTG
        CUMSTG=CUMSTG+(((AQIN-QIN)*PER)/CON3)
        DO 730 N=1,NUMEL
        IF(CT(N)-CUMSTG) 730,730,740
730  CONTINUE
740  RATIO=(CUMSTG-CT(N-1))/(CT(N)-CT(N-1))
        ELEVA=(ELEV(N)-ELEV(N-1))*RATIO+ELEV(N-1)
        PRINT 750,IT,AQIN,QIN,QCAVE,QC,STIND,CUMSTG,ELEVC,ACUMSTG,ELEVA
        ISTPUL=10
750  FORMAT (I4,2X,4F9.0,2F10.0,F9.2,F9.0,F9.2)
760  PCUMST=CUMSTG
        PQC=QC
        PPQIN=PQIN
        IF(I.LE.2) PPQIN=ZINFL(I)
        PQIN=AQIN
        ELAS=ELEVA
        TRIAL=1.
        PQFREE=QFREE
        GUESS=0.0
        PQAV=QCAVE
        PEL=ELEVC
        TRYTOP=0.0
        INDPGO=0
        NSTIND=0
        IF(ZMAXWS-ELEVC)770,780,780
770  ZMAXWS=ELEVC
780  IF(I-NUMIN)790,790,1660
790  QIN=PQIN+(((PQIN-PPQIN)/PQIN)*PQIN)
        IF(I.EQ.2) QIN=ZINFL(1)

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      AQIN=ZINFL(I)
      I=I+1
      IF(FINSUR)270,270,800
800  TEMP=STIND
      STIND=STIND-QC+QIN
      IF(STIND-TEMP) 820, 810, 810
810  N=NSTIND
      GO TO 830
820  N=NSTIND-3
830  IF(N-1) 840, 840, 850
840  N=2
850  XSIND =.5*Q(N-1)+CT(N-1)*12.1/PER
860  PXSIND=XSIND
      XSIND=.5*Q(N)+CT(N)*CON3/PER
      IF(XSIND-STIND)870,870, 880
870  N=N+1
      IF(N-NUMQ) 860, 860, 900
880  IF(PXSIND-STIND) 920, 920, 890
890  N=1
      GO TO 860
900  PRINT 910
910  FORMAT(/20H RATING EXTRAPOLATED/)
      N=NUMQ
920  RATIO=(STIND-PXSIND)/(XSIND-PXSIND)
      NSTIND=N
      QC= Q(N-1)+RATIO*(Q(N)-Q(N-1))
      ELEVC=ELEV(N-1)+RATIO*(ELEV(N)-ELEV(N-1))
      QCAVE=.5*(QC+PQC)
      CUMSTG=CT(N-1)+RATIO*(CT(N)-CT(N-1))
      IF(PEL-ELTSUR) 930,710,710
930  IF(ISTPUL)710,710, 940
940  FINSUR=0.0
      INDSTR =10
      PRINT 200
      GO TO 980
950  FORMAT(' TIME AC.INFLOW AS.INFLOW  OUTFLOW  STG-IND  STORAGE  ST
      1ORAGE  RESER.  RESERVOIR',10X,7HASSUMED)
960  FORMAT(' HOURS  AV      AV      AV      SUR  AVAIL.  A
      1VAIL.  CAPAC.  POOL ELEV ICASE',2X,9HRESERVOIR)
970  FORMAT(9X,' CFS      CFS      CFS      CURVE  ASSUM.  COMP.
      1  END PD.  END PD ',10X,7HSTORAGE)
980  PRINT 950
      PRINT 960
      PRINT 970
      PRINT 200
      IF(INDSTR)260,680,260
990  ITRY=1
      IF(QIN-PQAV)1000,1170,1170
1000 IF(ELEVC-ELTFC)1110,1110,1140
1010 IF(QCAVE-PQAV)1020,550,550

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1020 IF(QIN-PQIN)1050,1030,1040
1030 IF(PQPGO)1050,1040,1050
1040 IF(PQAV-CHCAP)550,1120,1050
1050 IF(INDPGO)550,1060,550
1060 HEAD=ELEV-ELSPI-2.0
      N=1
      STG=0,
1070 XD=PQAV/(((CON1*HEAD)**.5)*SPWID)
      HEAD=ELEV-ELSPI-.5*XD
      N=N+1
      IF(N-5)1070,1080,1080
1080 N=1
      INDPGO=10
      ICASE=3
      QCAVE=PQAV
      GO TO 560
1090 H=ELEV-ELSPI-.5*XD
      QCAVE=((H/HEAD)**.5)*PQAV
      PQPGO=QCAVE
      N=N+1
      IF(N-5)560,1100,1100
1100 IF(ELEV-ELTFC)1110,1110,1130
1110 QCAVE=(QIN +PQAV)*.5
      ICASE=4
      IF(QCAVE-CHCAP)1120,1120,1130
1120 QCAVE=CHCAP
      ICASE=5
1130 QC=QCAVE
      SA=0.0
      CSA=0.0
      STG=0.0
      GO TO 550
1140 SA=0.
      CSA=0.
      GO TO 1060
1150 PRINT 1160
1160      FORMAT ( 11H STOP 11777)
      GO TO 1660
1170 GUESS=0.0
      QSUR=0.0
      IF(PEL-ELTSUR)1180,1610,1610
1180 IF(QIN-QSURO)1610,1610,1190
1190 QCAVE=QSURO
      ICASE=0
      NTRY=0
      STG=0.0
      ITRY=1
      GO TO 1340
1200 X=CSA+PCUMST
      FTSUR=ELTSUR-ELSURO

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      QCAGE=PQAV
1210 N=1
1220 A = IPERDQ(N)
      QSUR = A*.0001*(QTOPSR-QSURO)+QSURO
      IF(QSUR-QCAGE)1230,1230,1280
1230 N=N+1
      IF(N-10)1240,1240,1250
1240 XQSUR=QSUR
      GO TO 1220
1250 QCAGE=QTOPSR
      ICASE=1
      NTRY=NTRY+1
      IF(NTRY-5)1210,1210,1260
1260 SA=0,
      CSA=0,
      STG=0,
1270 IF(QCAGE-QIN)1010,1010,1610
1280 IF(N-1)1290,1290,1300
1290 QCAGE=QSURO
      GO TO 1210
1300 RATIO=(QCAGE-XQSUR)/(QSUR-XQSUR)
      A = IPERSR(N)
      B = IPERSR(N-1)
      SURPER = RATIO*(A-B) + B
      ELSUR=FTSUR*.0001*SURPER+ELSURO
      N=1
1310 IF(ELEV(N)-ELSUR)1320,1330,1330
1320 N=N+1
      IF(N-NUMEL)1310,1310,1270
1330 RATIO=(ELSUR-ELEV(N-1))/(ELEV(N)-ELEV(N-1))
      STG=(CT(N)-CT(N-1))*RATIO+CT(N-1)
      ITRY=ITRY+1
      SA=STG-PCUMST
1340 Q1=(.5-.5/PER)*(QIN-PQIN)+PQIN
      IF(Q1)1350,1350,1360
1350 CSA=0.0
      GO TO 1390
1360 IF(QCAGE)1370,1370,1380
1370 CSA=CON4*TS*Q1
      GO TO 1390
1380 CSA=CON4*TS*(Q1-QCAGE*(1.+ALOG(Q1/QCAGE)))
1390 IF(ITRY-1)1400,1200,1400
1400 X=CSA-SA
      IF(X)1410,1420,1420
1410 X=-X
1420 Y=SA
      IF(Y)1430,1440,1440
1430 Y=-Y
1440 L=X-CON5*Y
      IF(L)1450,1450,1460

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```

1450 ICASE=2
      GO TO 1270
1460 IF(ITRY-2)1630,1470,1480
1470 XSA=SA
      XCSA=CSA
      XQCAVE=QCAVE
      GO TO 1560
1480 TEMP=QCAVE
      IG=SA
      IF(IG)1510,1490,1510
1490 IF(Q1-QCAVE)1500,1500,1530
1500 ICASE=8
      QCAVE=Q1
      GO TO 1620
1510 IXS=XSA
      IF(IXS)1520,1530,1530
1520 QCAVE=XQCAVE-((XSA*(XQCAVE-QCAVE))/(XSA-SA))
      GO TO 1550
1530 A=(XQCAVE-QCAVE)*(CSA-SA)
      B=(CSA-SA)-(XCSA-XSA)
      QCAVE=A/B+QCAVE
      IF(QCAVE)1540,1540,1550
1540 QCAVE=1.0
1550 XQCAVE=TEMP
      XSA=SA
      XCSA=CSA
      GO TO 1590
1560 IF(QCAVE)1570,1570,1580
1570 QCAVE=1.0
      GO TO 1590
1580 QCAVE=1.1*QCAVE
1590 IF(QCAVE-Q1 )1210,1600,1600
1600 GUESS=GUESS+1.
      IF(GUESS-5.0)1210,1210,1610
1610 QCAVE=Q1
      ICASE=8
1620 SA=0.0
      CSA=0.0
      STG=0.0
      GO TO 1010
1630 PRINT 1640
1640   FORMAT ( 10H STOP STOP)
1660   STOP
      END
*/

```

b) Input Specification

Card No.	Variable	Format	Description
1-3	Q	40 A2	Three heading cards
4	IPERSR	10 I8	Percents of surcharge head in the induced surcharge envelope curve
5	IPERDQ	10 I8	Percents of discharge corresponding to IPERSR in the induced surcharge envelope curve
6	NUMQ	I8	Number of gate discharges
	METRIC	I8	Discharge and storage units 0-For F P S system 1-For M K S system
7	NUMEL	I8	Number of elevation to be read
8	ELEV	F 8.0	Elevation
	CT	F 8.0	Capacity corresponding to ELEV
9	Q	10 F 8.0	Discharge per gate corresponding to ELEV for a total of NUMQ
10	ZINFL	10 F 8.0	Inflow to cusec/cumec as per METRIC A total of NUMIN to be read
11	ELTOP	F 8.0	Maximum elevation for which Q is available
	ELTFC	F 8.0	Elevation of top of flood control pool
	STFC	F 8.0	Storage at ELTFC
	ELST	F 8.0	Starting elevation for the routing

	PER	F 8.0	Period of flood routing in hours
	TIME	F 8.0	Starting time in hours
	CHACAP	F 8.0	Minimum discharge when pool, elevation is receding
12	ELTSUR	F 8.0	Elevation of top of induced surcharge (M W L )
	ELSURO	F 8.0	Elevation of bottom of induced surcharge ( top of conservation sotrage (FRL)
	QSRO	F 8.0	Discharge at ELSURO
	TS	F 8.0	Recession constant in hours
13	NGATES	F 8.0	Number of gates
	SPWID	F 8.0	Spillway apron width
	FMAX	F 8.0	Maximum safe channel carrying capacity
	ELSPI	F 8.0	Spillway crest elevation

c) Output Description

All important reservoir parameters are printed out. Details of inflow, outflow, reservoir levels and storage are printed at the end of every time period as shown in the output example problem. Under the head ICASE different type of routings are coded. The codings and their details are as given below :

- | Case | Release criteria   |
|------|--|
| 1.   | Release based on top of induced surcharge pool since spillway capacity to satisfy induced surcharge envelope curve is slightly greather than the former. |
| 2.   | Release based on induced surcharge envelope curve.   |

- 3) Release based on discharge resulting from maintaining maximum gate opening until top of conservation pool is reached since flood recedes.
- 4) Release based on average of previous periods release and current inflow since pool elevation is below top of conservation pool (F R L ) and is falling.
- 5) Release based on minimum down stream requirement since inflow is less than CHCAP and pool level is below (FRL) top of conservation pool.
- 6) Release based on bringing pool elevation down to top of induced surcharge pool (MWL) exactly at the end of the period.
- 7) Release based on free flow subjected to a maximum of FMAX discharge since gate regulation release is greater than free flow.
- 8) Release based on not exceeding the average inflow for the last one hour.

d) Example application

The example problem given here shows flood regulation through a multipurpose reservoir that operates for conservation and flood control. The top of conservation storage (FRL) that is also the bottom of induced surcharge is at an elevation of 189.19 mt (620.70 ft). The top of induced surcharge (MWL) is an elevation of 191.41 (628.00 ft). The objective is to moderate a incoming flood hydrograph with a peak of 0.142 laccumea (5 lac cusecs) to 0.0991 cumecs (3.5 lac cusecs) to the down stream from an starting elevation of 189.13 mt (620.66 ft).

The final induced surcharge envelope curve between pool levels 189.19 mt (620.70 ft) and 191.41 mt (628.00 ft) that routs the incoming flood to the down stream subjected to a maximum of 0.0991 lac cumecs (3.5 lac cusecs) and at the same time not allowing the pool level above MWL (628.00 ft) is shown in Figure 1. The curve would permit lower release rate in the lower surcharge ranges. Once it reached the maximum safe release the curve is asymptotic to the elevation axis. It means after this corresponding surcharge elevation no more increase in releases are permitted to any further rise of routings at various levels and trends of inflow are printed in the output shown. The routing is performed on an hourly basis with a recession constant of 13 hours.

e) Example Problem input and output

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HYDROLOGY ** ROORKEE									
EXAMPLE RESERVOIR FLOOD STUDY									
12 GATES OF 49'x35'					CREST LEVEL AT 587				
0	600	1500	2100	2500	3124	3600	3900	3900	4000
0	1000	2000	3000	4000	6000	8000	10000	10000	10000
22	0								
29	85								
560	45000	580	120000	590	191000	594	230000	600	299000
605	373000	610	462000	615	565000	617	610000	618.31	641118
619.38	668460	619.69	676219	620	682000	620.41	694378	620.70	703676
622	736000	623	760000	624	788000	625	0815000	626	840000
627	870000	628	900000	629	930000	630	962000	631	994000
632	1026000	633	1059000	634	1092000	635	1125000		
00	00	1200	3200	7800	13020	19250	26300	29900	31927
33773	34321	34870	35482	35941	37600	39360	41120	42890	44670
46560	48440								
13077.	17066.	21054.	27200.	33346.	39656.	45966.	51981.	57997.	64143.
70354.	76337.	82320.	87943.	93566.	98535.	103505.	107951.	112397.	116124.
119851.	124134.	128416.	133484.	138551.	142409.	146267.	154538.	162809.	169282.
175755.	189061.	202367.	216719.	231071.	252910.	274748.	324278.	373807.	419413.
465019.	481104.	497188.	498594.	500000.	491500.	483000.	468942.	454884.	435171.
415457.	391493.	367530.	343076.	318622.	293808.	268994.	246600.	224206.	203380.
182555.	164084.	145613.	134072.	122532.	108997.	95462.	84151.	72839.	65843.
58847.	51981.	45116.	37959.	30803.	26223.	21642.	19746.	17850.	16444.
15039.	14450.	13862.	13469.	13077.					
628	622	736000	620.66	1	1	000			
628.00	620.70	000	13						
12	588	350000	587						



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HYDROLOGY & ROORKEE  
 EXAMPLE RESERVOIR FLOOD STUDY  
 12 GATES OF 49'x35' CREST LEVEL AT 587

FULL RESERVOIR LEVEL IN FEET = 620.70      MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL IN FEET 628.00

CREST LEVEL IN FEET = 587.00      STARTING LEVEL IN FEET = 620.66

ROUTING INTERVAL IN HOURS = 1.00      RECESSON CONSTANT IN HOURS= 13.00

0

0

TIME HOURS	AC. INFLOW AV CFS	AS. INFLOW AV CFS	OUTFLOW AV CFS	STG-IND SUR CURVE	STORAGE AVAIL. ASSUM.	STORAGE AVAIL. COMP.	RESER. CAPAC. END PD.	RESERVOIR POOL ELEV END PD ASSU	ICASE	ASSUMED RESERVOIR STORAGE	RESERVOIR POOL ELEV END PD ACT
0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	702392.	620.66	0	702392.44	620.66
1	13077.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	703473.	620.66	8	702392.44	620.69
2	17066.	13077.	7377.	705059.	1585.	1587.	704274.	620.71	2	703944.31	620.72
3	21054.	22272.	10793.	705698.	1424.	1426.	705122.	620.76	2	705222.63	620.76
4	27200.	25974.	14433.	706380.	1258.	1259.	706177.	620.80	2	706075.81	620.80
5	33346.	35140.	19769.	707381.	1203.	1206.	707299.	620.85	2	707447.50	620.85
6	39656.	40881.	25342.	708425.	1125.	1126.	708482.	620.90	2	708583.44	620.89
7	45966.	47160.	31211.	709523.	1041.	1043.	709702.	620.95	2	709800.38	620.94
8	51981.	53280.	37239.	710653.	951.	953.	710920.	621.00	2	711027.44	620.99
9	57997.	58783.	43188.	711768.	848.	848.	712144.	621.04	2	712208.94	621.04
10	64143.	64709.	49218.	712897.	753.	753.	713377.	621.09	2	713424.25	621.09
11	70354.	70940.	55370.	714051.	673.	676.	714616.	621.14	2	714664.25	621.14
12	76337.	77166.	60867.	715336.	720.	720.	715894.	621.19	2	715962.88	621.19
13	82320.	82829.	65782.	716719.	824.	823.	717261.	621.25	2	717303.13	621.25
14	87943.	88772.	70900.	718156.	895.	893.	718670.	621.31	2	718738.06	621.30
15	93566.	93950.	75992.	719587.	917.	915.	720122.	621.36	2	720153.69	621.36
16	98535.	99549.	81182.	721045.	923.	922.	721556.	621.42	2	721639.81	621.42
17	103505.	103768.	86127.	722435.	879.	877.	722992.	621.48	2	723014.00	621.48
18	107951.	108726.	91086.	723829.	836.	835.	724386.	621.54	2	724450.06	621.53
19	112397.	112588.	95797.	725154.	767.	764.	725758.	621.59	2	725773.69	621.59
20	116124.	117026.	100467.	726466.	708.	706.	727052.	621.64	2	727126.38	621.64
21	119851.	119975.	104759.	727671.	619.	618.	728299.	621.69	2	728309.31	621.69
22	124134.	123698.	108950.	728850.	551.	550.	729554.	621.74	2	729517.94	621.74
23	128416.	128570.	113320.	730078.	524.	521.	730802.	621.79	2	730814.38	621.79
24	133484.	132846.	118141.	731256.	454.	454.	732070.	621.84	2	732016.88	621.84
25	138551.	138752.	124332.	732417.	347.	345.	733245.	621.89	2	733261.31	621.89
26	142409.	143810.	130227.	733520.	276.	274.	734252.	621.93	2	734367.31	621.93
27	146267.	146374.	135195.	734452.	201.	200.	735167.	621.97	2	735175.44	621.97
28	154538.	150230.	139836.	735322.	155.	154.	736382.	622.00	2	736025.50	622.02
29	162809.	163277.	146755.	736596.	215.	214.	737708.	622.07	2	737747.00	622.07
30	169282.	171523.	154266.	737954.	246.	245.	738949.	622.13	2	739134.56	622.12
31	175755.	176012.	160997.	739171.	222.	221.	740169.	622.17	2	740190.25	622.17
32	189061.	182476.	167646.	740374.	205.	204.	741939.	622.22	2	741394.63	622.25

33	202367.	203374.	179469.	742205.	266.	266.	743831.	622.33	2	743914.56	622.33
34	216719.	216609.	194379.	744002.	171.	172.	745678.	622.40	2	745668.50	622.40
35	231071.	232089.	209392.	745813.	135.	135.	747469.	622.48	2	747553.31	622.48
36	252910.	246373.	224084.	747584.	115.	115.	749852.	622.55	2	749311.31	622.58
37	274748.	276813.	246696.	749934.	82.	83.	752170.	622.68	2	752340.50	622.67
38	324278.	298472.	270797.	752201.	31.	31.	756590.	622.77	2	754456.94	622.86
39	373807.	382737.	318137.	756653.	63.	63.	761191.	623.07	2	761928.50	623.04
40	419413.	430901.	350000.	761213.	23.	23.	766927.	623.28	7	767876.50	623.25
41	465019.	470583.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	776433.	623.60	7	776892.63	623.59
42	481104.	515584.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	787268.	624.08	7	790117.38	623.97
43	497188.	497745.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	799432.	624.43	7	799478.13	624.42
44	498594.	513810.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	811713.	624.92	7	812970.06	624.88
45	500000.	500004.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	824109.	625.36	7	824109.56	625.36
46	491500.	501410.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	835804.	625.86	7	836622.50	625.83
47	483000.	483145.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	846795.	626.23	7	846807.19	626.23
48	468942.	474647.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	856625.	626.57	7	857096.63	626.55
49	454884.	455293.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	865293.	626.84	7	865327.06	626.84
50	435171.	441247.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	872332.	627.09	7	872834.38	627.08
51	415457.	416312.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	877742.	627.26	7	877812.56	627.26
52	391493.	396636.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	881171.	627.39	7	881596.13	627.37
53	367530.	368911.	350000.	0.	0.	0.	882620.	627.42	7	882734.00	627.42
54	343076.	345034.	349910.	0.	0.	0.	882055.	627.41	3	882216.88	627.40
55	318622.	320249.	349463.	0.	0.	0.	879506.	627.32	3	879640.75	627.32
56	293808.	295911.	348680.	0.	0.	0.	874971.	627.17	3	875145.25	627.17
57	268994.	270927.	347544.	0.	0.	0.	868480.	626.95	3	868639.44	626.95
58	246600.	246276.	346071.	0.	0.	0.	860259.	626.67	3	860232.25	626.68
59	224206.	226070.	344354.	0.	0.	0.	850329.	626.35	3	850483.50	626.34
60	203380.	203846.	342257.	0.	0.	0.	838952.	625.96	3	838890.50	625.95
61	182555.	184488.	339500.	0.	0.	0.	825881.	625.44	3	826041.13	625.44
62	164084.	163862.	336439.	0.	0.	0.	811637.	624.87	3	811618.81	624.88
63	145613.	147482.	333342.	0.	0.	0.	796122.	624.31	3	796276.81	624.30
64	134072.	129221.	329993.	0.	0.	0.	779931.	623.70	3	779529.69	623.71
65	122532.	123446.	326741.	0.	0.	0.	763054.	623.11	3	763129.31	623.11
66	108997.	111985.	322743.	0.	0.	0.	745389.	622.40	3	745635.88	622.39
67	95462.	96957.	209850.	0.	0.	0.	735935.	622.00	4	736058.94	622.00
68	84151.	83608.	146729.	0.	0.	0.	730764.	621.79	4	730718.75	621.79
69	72839.	74180.	110454.	0.	0.	0.	727655.	621.67	4	727765.75	621.66
70	65843.	63048.	86751.	0.	0.	0.	725927.	621.59	4	725696.00	621.59
71	58847.	59519.	73135.	0.	0.	0.	724746.	621.55	4	724801.69	621.55
72	51981.	52594.	62865.	0.	0.	0.	723847.	621.51	4	723897.31	621.51
73	45116.	45916.	54390.	0.	0.	0.	723080.	621.48	4	723146.25	621.48
74	37959.	39158.	46774.	0.	0.	0.	722352.	621.46	4	722450.69	621.45
75	30803.	31937.	39356.	0.	0.	0.	721645.	621.43	4	721738.56	621.42
76	26223.	24996.	32176.	0.	0.	0.	721153.	621.40	4	721051.44	621.40
77	21642.	22324.	27250.	0.	0.	0.	720689.	621.39	4	720745.69	621.38
78	19746.	17861.	22556.	0.	0.	0.	720457.	621.37	4	720301.38	621.37
79	17850.	18016.	20286.	0.	0.	0.	720256.	621.37	4	720269.56	621.37
80	16444.	16136.	18211.	0.	0.	0.	720110.	621.36	4	720084.31	621.36
81	15039.	15149.	16680.	0.	0.	0.	719974.	621.36	4	719983.19	621.36
82	14450.	13754.	15217.	0.	0.	0.	719911.	621.35	4	719853.25	621.35

83	13862.	13884.	14551.	0.	0.	0.	719854.	621.35	4	719855.69	621.35
84	13469.	13298.	13924.	0.	0.	0.	719816.	621.35	4	719802.13	621.35
85	13077.	13087.	13506.	0.	0.	0.	719781.	621.35	4	719781.69	621.35