



Satellite Remote Sensing & GIS for Rainfall-Runoff Modelling

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Case Study

Estimation of Surface Runoff for Warasgaon Dam Catchment

Mose river (near Pune)

Source

Estimation of Surface Runoff using Rainfall – Runoff Modeling of Warasgaon Dam Catchment

A. A. Kulkarni, S.P. Aggarwal and K.K.Das

Map India Conference 2004, GIS Development, New Delhi



Materials and Methods

- ◆ Satellite images of IRS – IC LISS III (4th February 2002) & IRS – IC PAN (30th January 2002) were used for land use/land cover mapping
- ◆ Digital Elevation Model (DEM) was created using contour map for deriving slope map of Mose river catchment in GIS domain.

Modified Soil Conservation Services (SCS) Model

- The **runoff** is estimated with help of following equation

Where,

Q = Accumulated storm runoff, mm.

P = Accumulated storm rainfall, mm.

I_a = Initial abstraction, ($\approx 0.2S$)

S = Maximum Potential retention by the soil.

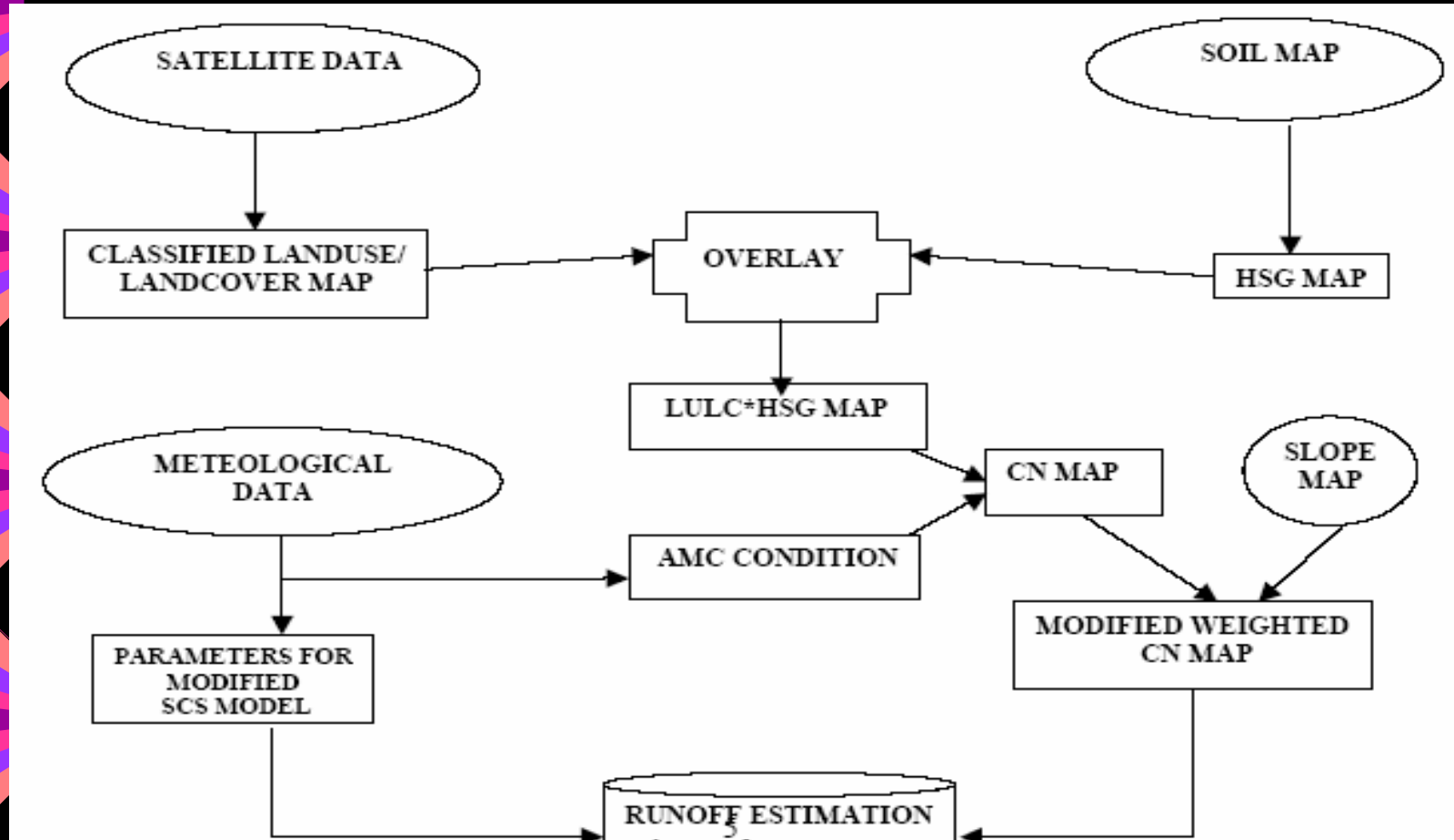
$$Q = \frac{(P - I_a)^2}{(P - I_a + S)}$$

- ♦ For daily rainfall, S values are derived from the CN values using the following formula as

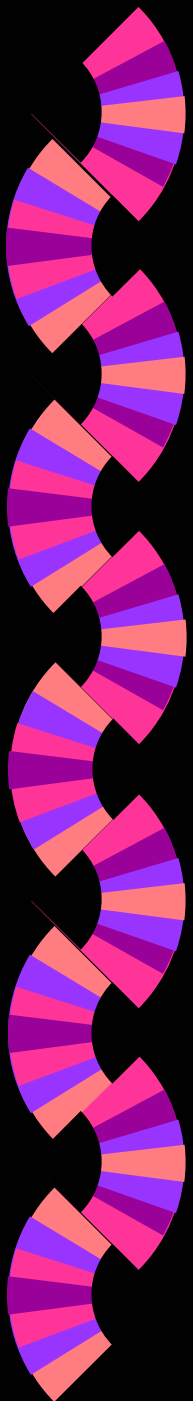
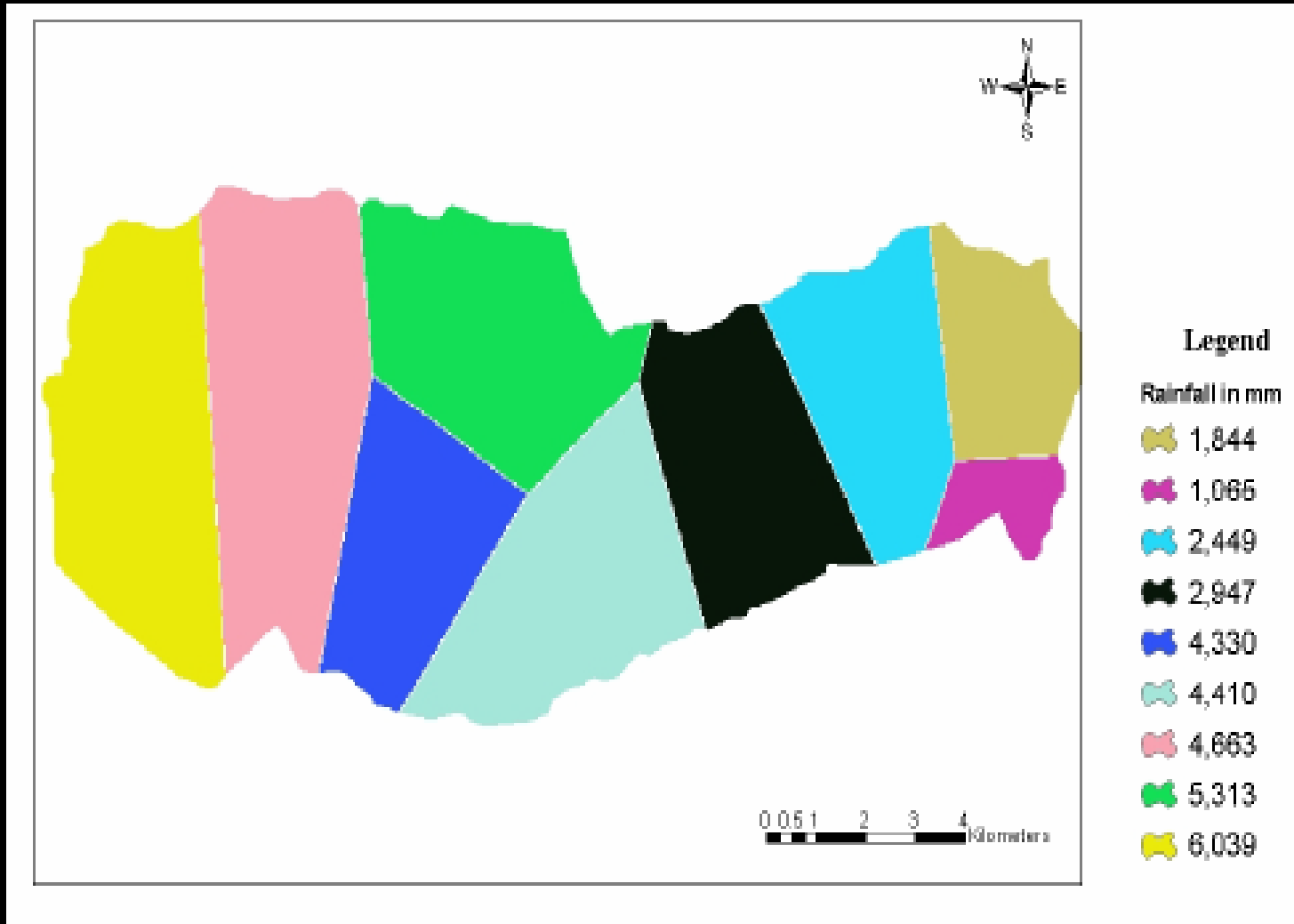
$$S = 25.4 \left(\frac{1000}{CN} - 10 \right)$$

Where, CN is function of watershed hydrologic land use/land cover units, hydrologic soil groups and antecedent moisture conditions

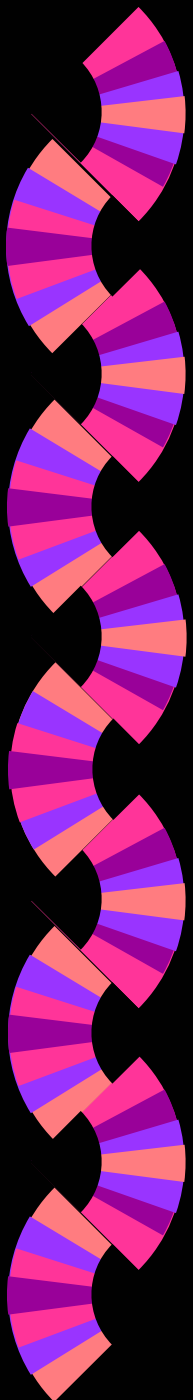
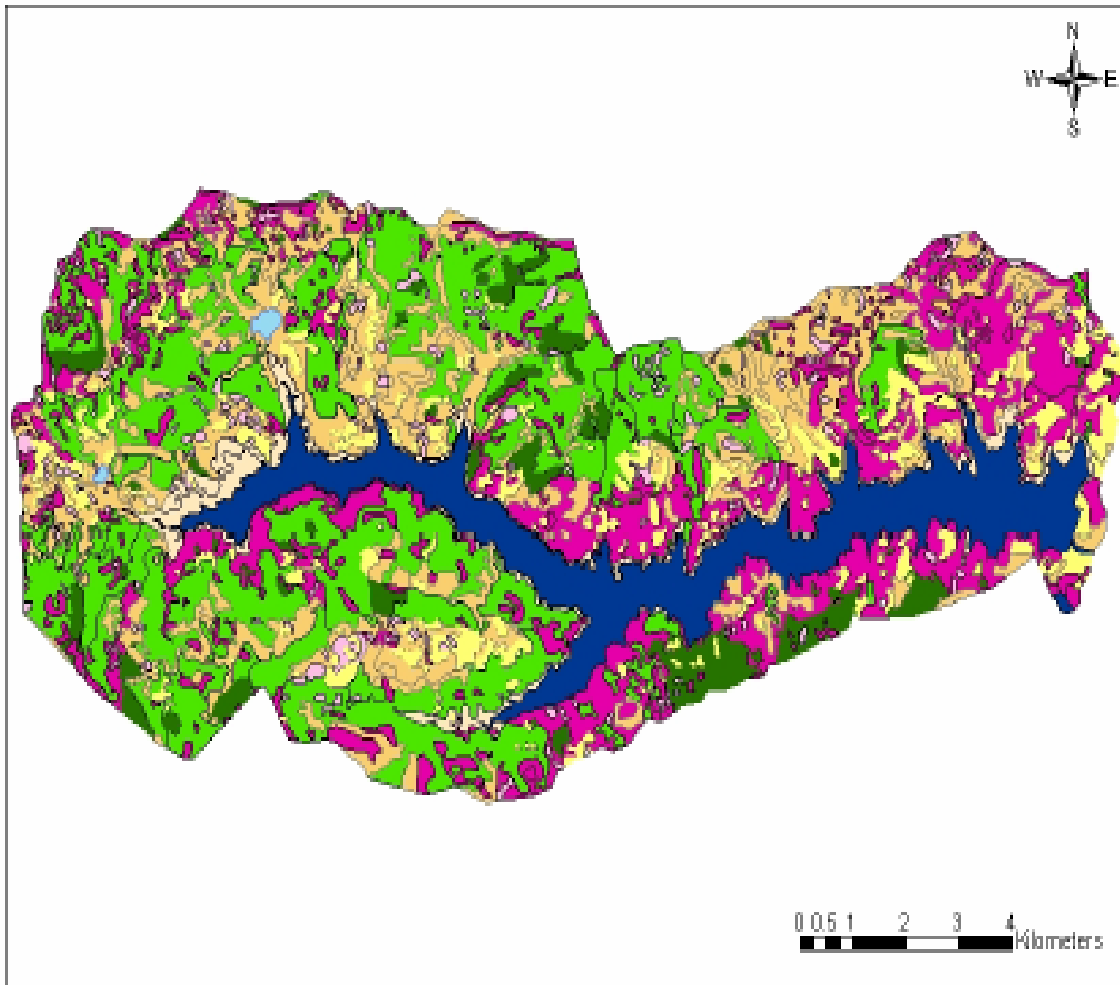
Methodology for Rainfall – Runoff Modeling



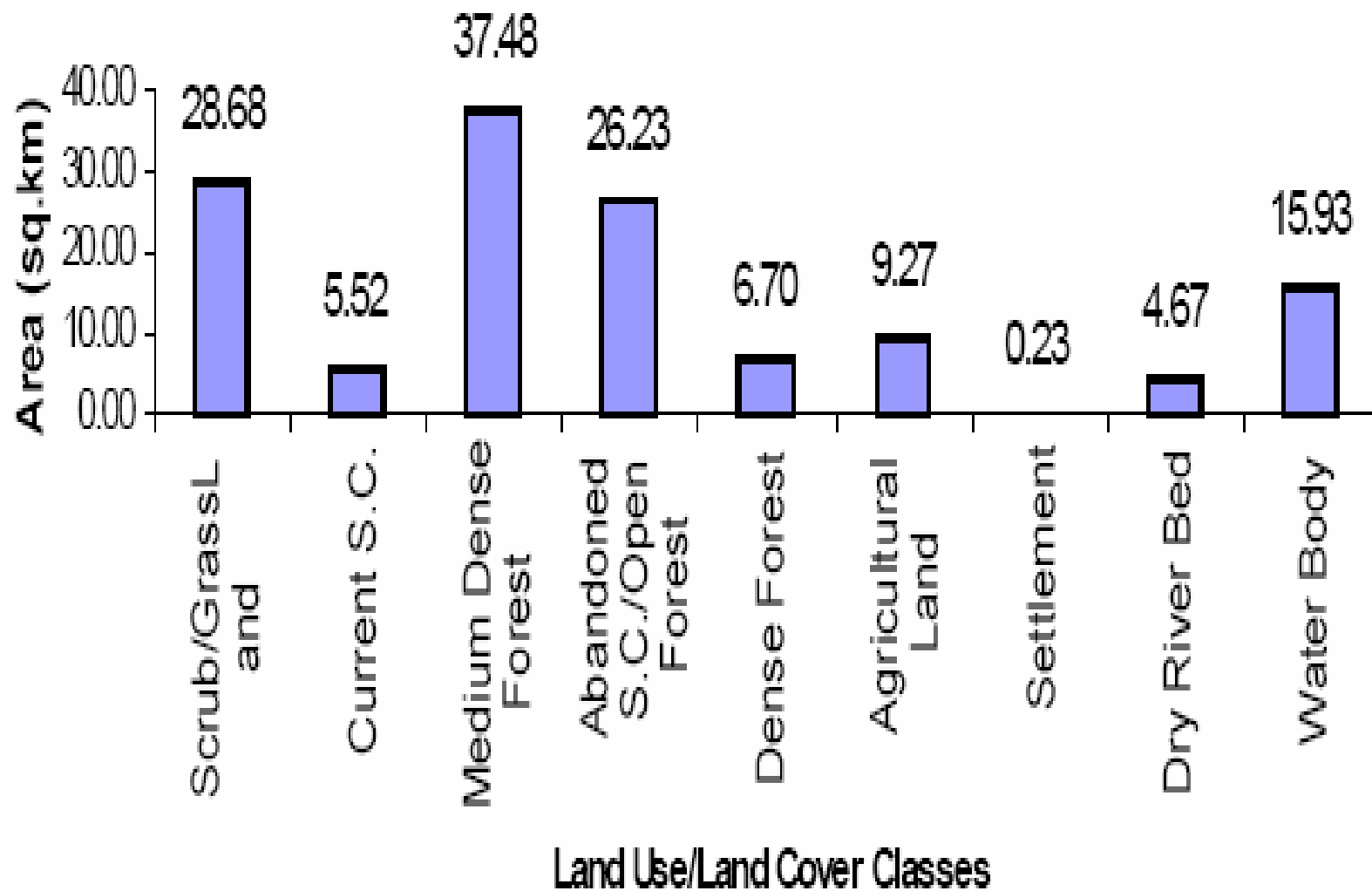
Rainfall (mm) for each Thiessen Polygon



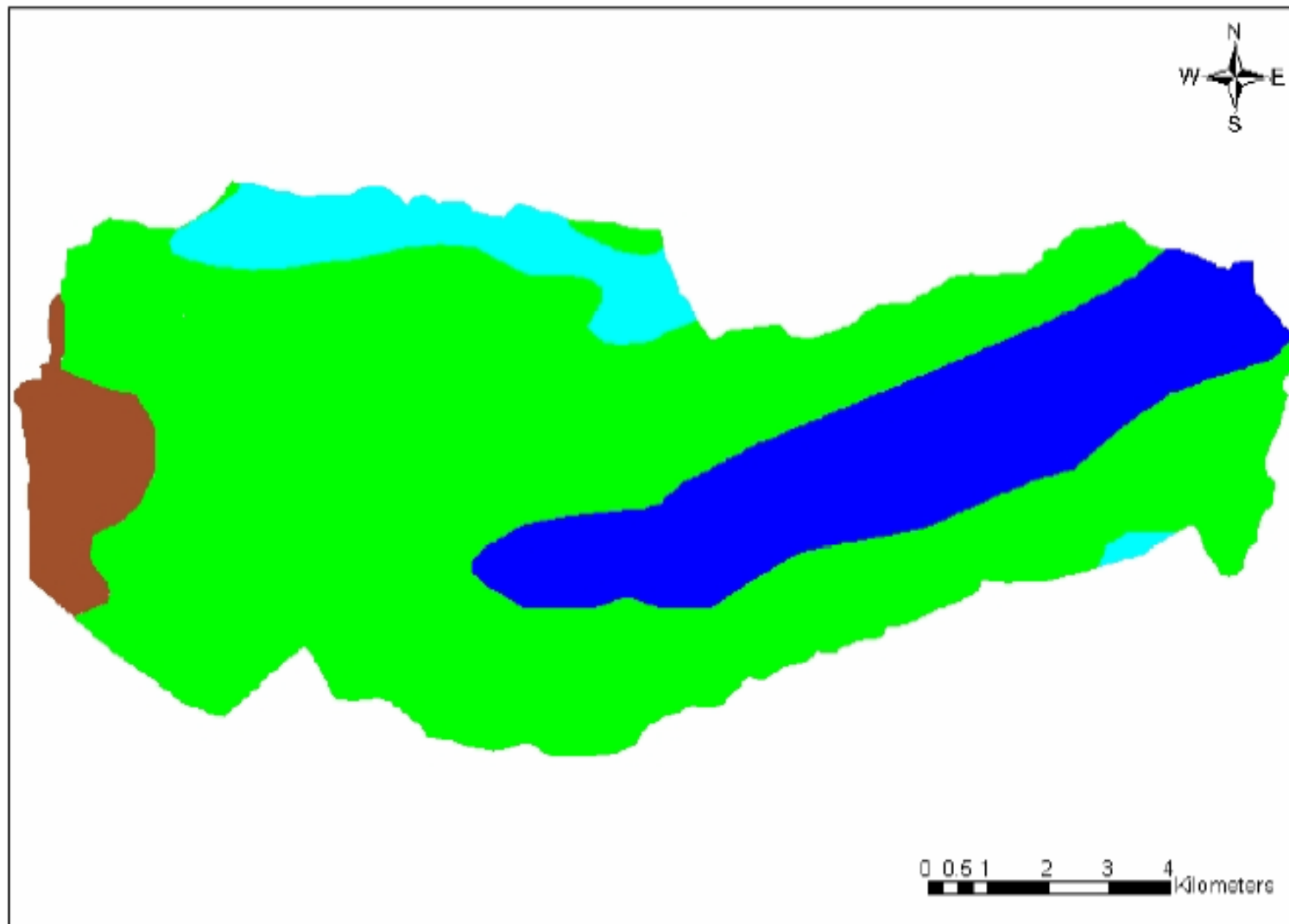
Land use/Land cover Map



Land Use/ Land cover Classes



Soil Texture Map

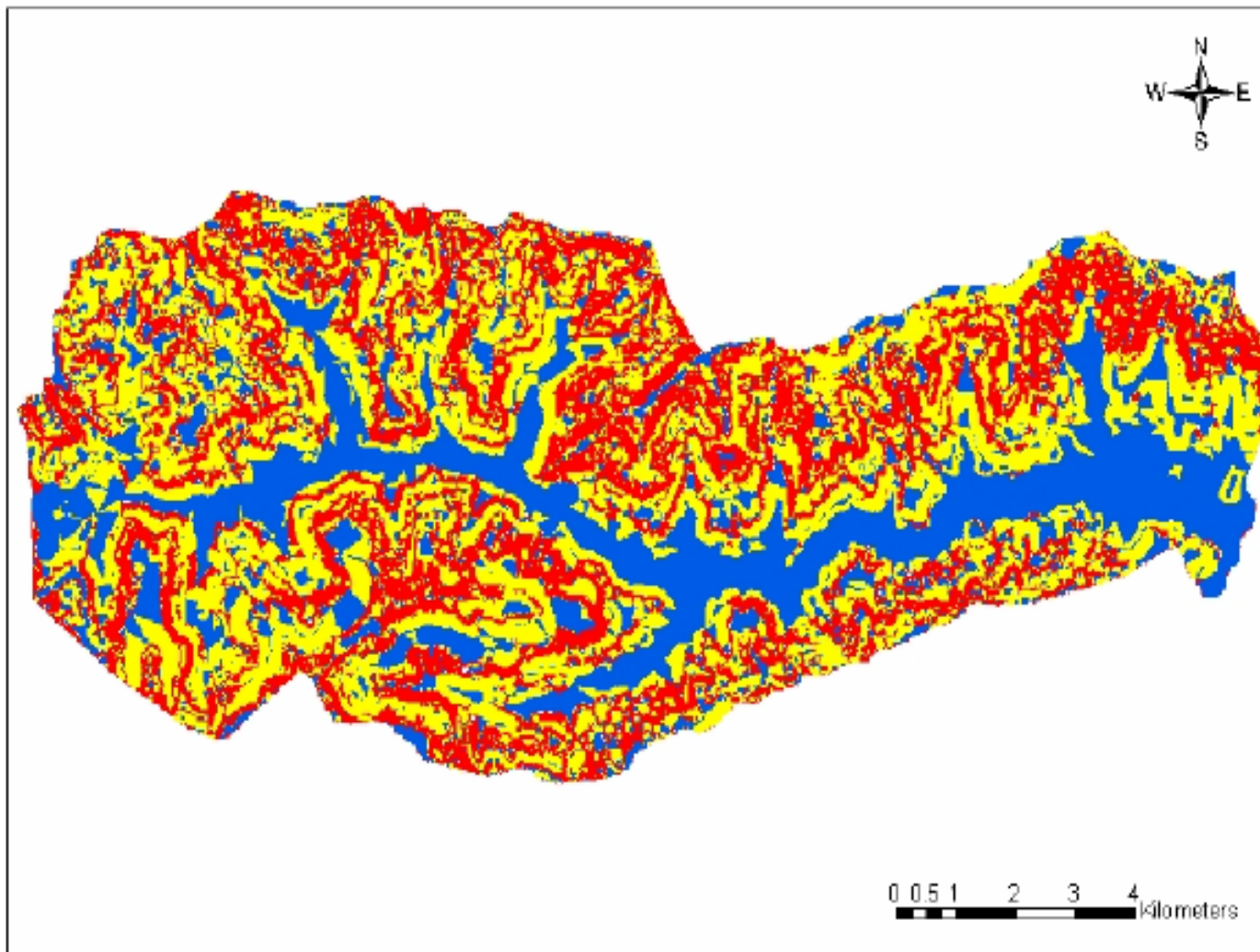


Legend

Texture

- Clay Loam
- Loam
- Sandy Soil
- Silty Soil

Classified Slope Map

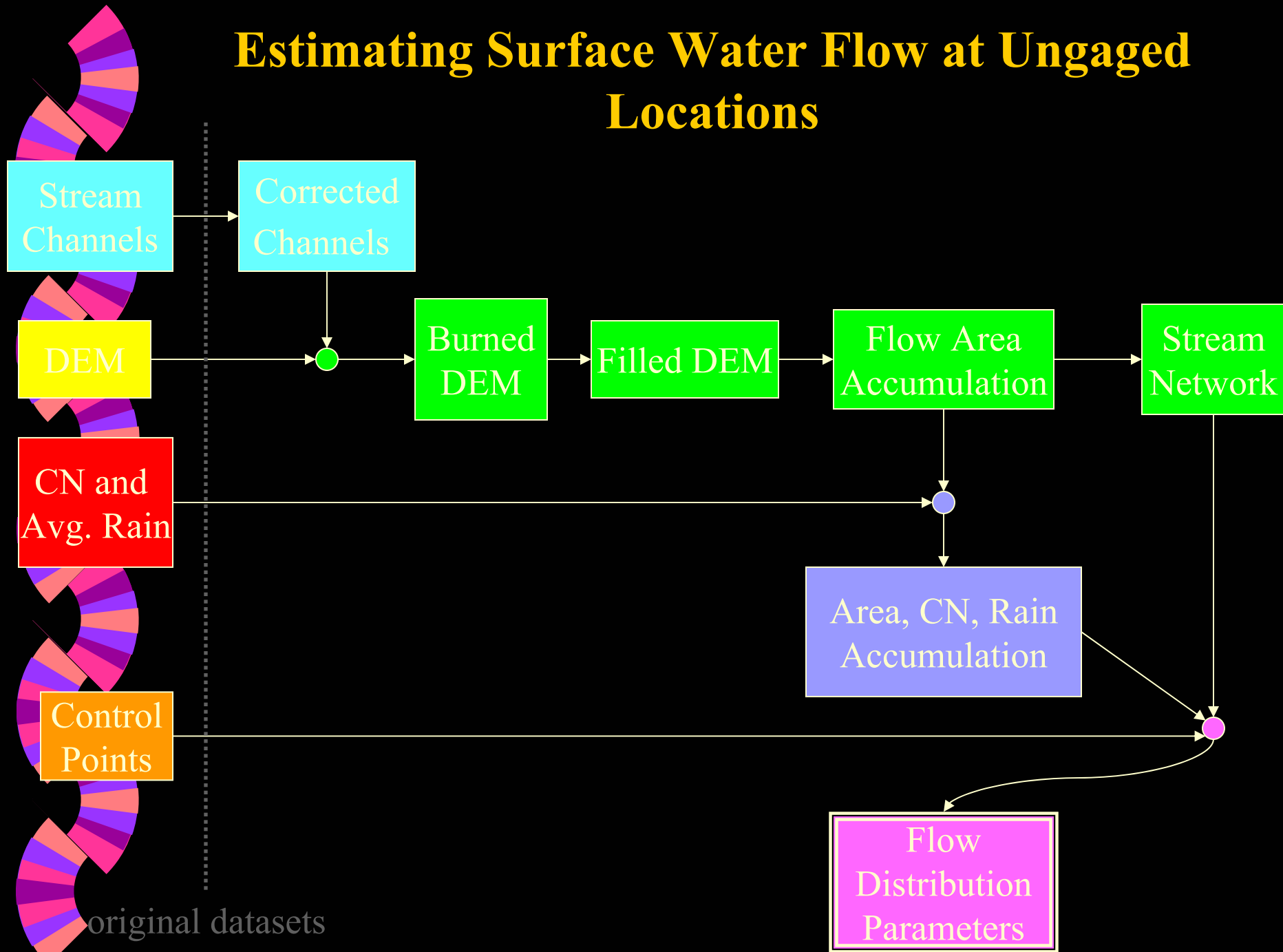


Legend

Value

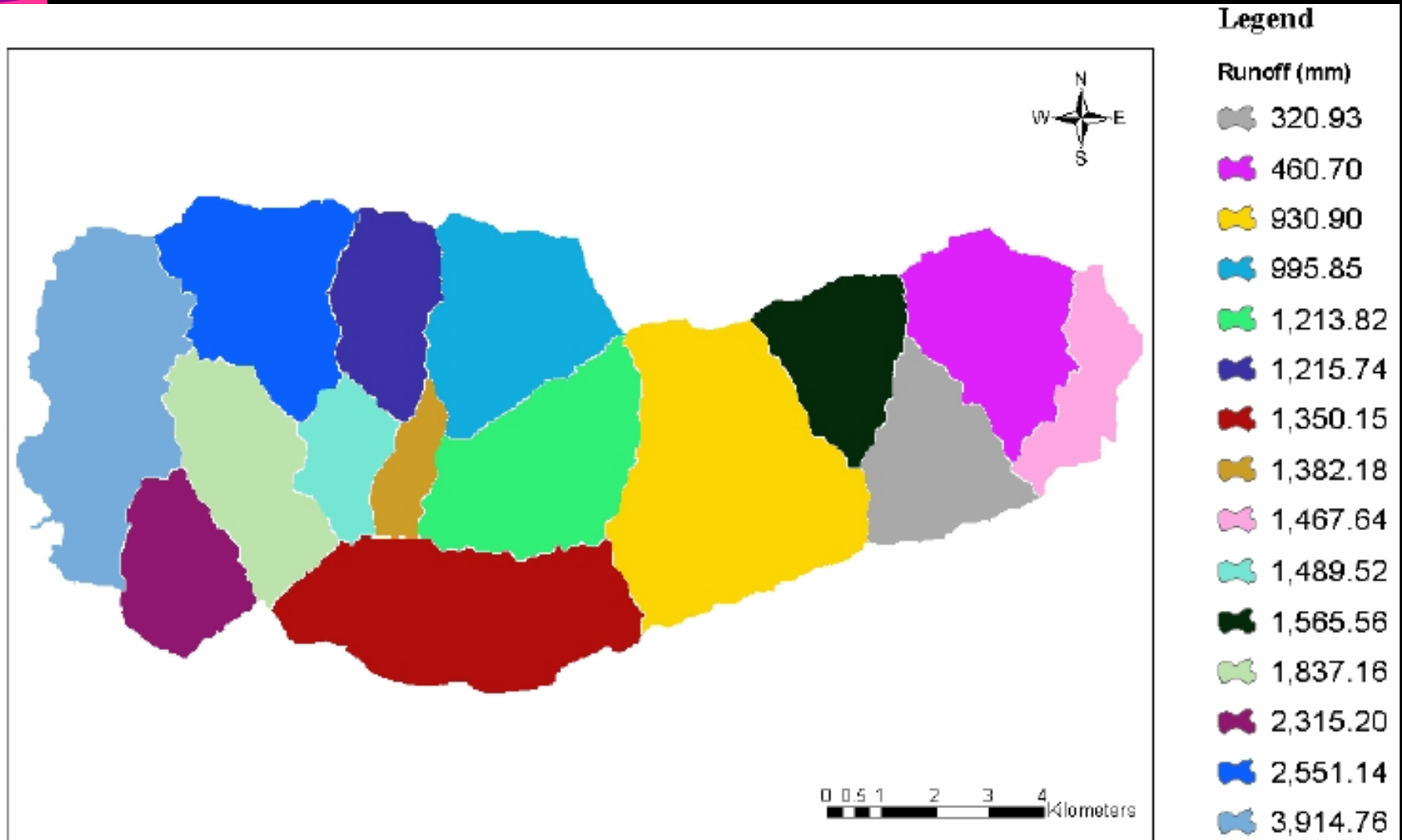
- High (> 35 %)
- Med. (15 - 35 %)
- Low (<10 %)

Estimating Surface Water Flow at Ungaged Locations



original datasets

Estimated Surface Runoff for each Sub watershed



Surface Runoff for Each Sub watershed

