

# Hydrological Modelling - Assignment 1

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## Questions

**Solution 1:** Area (A) = 1 km<sup>2</sup>, surface inflow (I) = 10 Ha m, outflow (O) = 20 Ha m, pan evaporation (E) = 12 cm, precipitation (P) = 3cm. Decline in height ( $\Delta S$ ) = 20 cm. Calibrated pan factor = 0.7. To find seepage loss (SL) in Ha m. So, working equation will be:

$$I + P = SL + \Delta S + O + E$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 3 \text{ cm} = 3 \text{ cm} * 1000^2 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 3000000 * 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3 = 30000 \text{ m}^3 \\ P &= 3 \text{ Ha m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta S &= 20 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm} * 1000^2 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 20000000 * 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3 = 200000 \text{ m}^3 \\ \Delta S &= 20 \text{ Ha m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= 12 \text{ cm} * 0.7 = 8.4 \text{ cm} \\ &= 8.4 \text{ cm} * 1000^2 \text{ m}^2 = 84000 \text{ m}^3 \\ E &= 8.4 \text{ Ha m} \end{aligned}$$

So using the equation,

$$\begin{aligned} I + P &= SL + \Delta S + O + E \\ 10 \text{ Ha m} + 3 \text{ Ha m} &= SL - 20 \text{ Ha m} + 20 \text{ Ha m} + 8.4 \text{ Ha m} \\ SL &= 13 \text{ Ha m} - 8.4 \text{ Ha m} = 4.6 \text{ Ha m} \end{aligned}$$

So seepage loss (SL) is 4.6 Ha m

**Solution 2:** Basin Area = 2500 mi<sup>2</sup>, Annual precipitation = 25 in/yr and Average annual stream-flow  $R = 650 \text{ cfs}$ . Now, using water budget equation:

$$\text{Annual Precipitation (P)} = \text{Average annual streamflow (R)} + \text{Evapotranspiration (E)} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Annual precipitation } (P) &= 25 \text{ in/yr} \\
\text{Average annual streamflow } (R) &= 650 \text{ cfs} \\
&= 650 \text{ ft}^3 * 365 * 86400/\text{yr} = 20498400000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{yr}
\end{aligned}$$

Now given basin area, the average annual streamflow per area would be:

$$\begin{aligned}
R &= \frac{20498400000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{yr}}{2500 \text{ (mi)}^2} \\
&= \frac{20498400000 * (12^3) \text{ in}^3/\text{yr}}{2500 * (63360)^2 \text{ in}^2} \\
&= 3.529 \text{ in/yr}
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, using the equation,

$$\begin{aligned}
P &= R + E \\
25 \text{ in/yr} &= 3.529 \text{ in/yr} + E \\
E &= 25 \text{ in/yr} - 3.529 \text{ in/yr} \\
&= 21.471 \text{ in/yr}
\end{aligned}$$

So answer is 21.471 in/yr.

**Solution 3:** Given Area (A) = 1750 km<sup>2</sup> received 1250 mm of precipitation and average flow = 25 m<sup>3</sup>/sec to calculate runoff. The following equation can be used:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Precipitation } (P) &= 1250 \text{ mm} \\
(P) \text{ in volume} &= 1250 \text{ mm} * 1750 \text{ km}^2 \\
&= 1250 * 1750 * 1000 \text{ m}^3 = 2187500000 \text{ m}^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Precipitation } (P) &= 1250 \text{ mm} \\
(P) \text{ in volume} &= 1250 \text{ mm} * 1750 \text{ km}^2 \\
&= 1250 * 1750 * 1000 \text{ m}^3 = 2187500000 \text{ m}^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Average Flow } (AF) &= 25 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \\
&= 25 \text{ m}^3 * 365 * 86400/\text{yr} = 788400000 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}
\end{aligned}$$

Hence average runoff is 788400000 m<sup>3</sup> or 788.4 \* 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup> in the year.