



## Revised Reservoir Gate Operation for Ukaidam

### KEYWORDS

Peak Flood, Rule level, Reservoir operation, Flood forecasting, Simulation, Optimal solution.

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**ABSTRACT** *Out of the total rainfall of India, about 75% of it is received during the four months (June to September) due to the South-West monsoon which is non-uniformly distributed in space as well. India is traversed by a large number of river systems. The rivers of North and Central India are prone to frequent floods during the South-West monsoon season, particularly in the month of July, August and September. Surat is one of the major important cities of Gujarat. In view of above scenario, it is observed that Surat is a highly developed, thickly populated cosmopolitan character city with full of various activities going on day and night. Any natural calamity which causes loss of lives to property & infrastructure along with effects on industrial processes going on has serious impact on economy of the state. So, it becomes highly necessary that past flood events must be studied and analyzed properly in order to propose adequate flood control & protection measures in time to come. In this research paper, effort towards revised reservoir operation for Ukai Dam listed and discussed. Based on results of analysis, few optimal solutions for minimization of the Tapi River flood impacts- Surat (Gujarat) recommended.*

### INTRODUCTION

Floods are recurrent phenomena in India from time immemorial. Every year some or the other parts of the country are affected by floods of varying magnitude. Different regions of the country have different climates and rainfall patterns and as such it is also experienced that when part of the country is experiencing devastating floods, there is another part of the country at the same time which is in grips of severe drought. Out of the total rainfall of India, about 75% of it is received during the four months (June to September) due to the South-West monsoon which is non-uniformly distributed in space as well. India is traversed by a large number of river systems. The rivers of North and Central India are prone to frequent floods during the South-West monsoon season, particularly in the month of July, August and September. In the Brahmaputra river basin, floods have often been experienced as early as in late May while in southern rivers floods continue till November. However, the heavy and intense rainfall is not the only factor contributing to floods. The other causes of flood are inadequate capacity within riverbanks to contain high flows and silting of riverbeds, landslides leading to obstruction of flow and change in the river course, retardation of flow due to tidal and backwater effects, poor natural drainage, cyclones, snowmelt and glacial outbursts, and dam break flow. With the flood plains which has resulted in more serious nature of damage over the year. The National Flood commission (1980) has reported that out of 40 million hectares (ha.) flood prone area, about 15.8 million ha. Areas have been provided with reasonable degree of protection so far. In India, about 40 million ha of land is flood prone, which is about 12% of the total geographical area (328 million ha) of the country the flooding occurs typically during the monsoon season (July-Sept.), caused by the formation of heavy tropical storms, ever decreasing channel capacity due to encroachments on river beds, and sometime due to tidal back water effects from the sea, The Indian sub-continent in general, and the western peninsula in particular, experienced heavy floods during 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> August 2006 that cause great damage to personal and property.

River Tapi is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest west flowing river of Gujarat State, Central India. It originates from Mulati of Betul District of Madhya Pradesh; which is located 323 Km. from Maharashtra and 189 Km. from Gujarat. Tapi is known for occurrence of large floods due to influence of depressions originating from bay of Bengal traveling East to West causing rainfall, first in the upper catchment and then in lower catchment resulting of flood along its course.

Ukai Dam (Tapi River valley 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage) is the largest multi-purpose project, next to Narmada Project, undertaken by Government of Gujarat. It was completed in 1973. The Dam is located at village Ukai, Taluka Songadh of District Surat at distance of about 90 Km. from Surat city. It caters multiple purposes like Irrigation, Power generation, Water supply to industries and households, fisheries etc. It is major flood control point coming on Surat city.

Overtopping of Tapi River embankments resulted in great damages in different areas like Fulpada, Chhapra-Bhata, Amroli-Uttran, Jahangirpura-Rander, Katargam, Ved-Dabholi, Rander-Adajan etc. covering major important areas of main city including outskirts. In addition to overtopping, back water effect of tide influenced the flood water level and added to the severity of the disaster. This flood caused damages on flood embankment and retaining wall at many places. It also resulted in losses of municipal properties like roads, equipments, material, street lights, infrastructures, furniture-assets, records in addition to buildings. The flood also resulted in total losses of Indian rupees 21000 Crores in the year 2006.

As mentioned earlier Surat has been blessed by the flow of Tapi however, it has also suffered a lot because of floods in Tapi since historic time. There have been several flood events shown in below Table.1, known to us since late 19<sup>th</sup> century; which has done great damage to this city. The most unforgettable and severe flood event was the flood of the year 2006.

**Table.1 Details of Major Flood Received In River Tapi (After UkaiDam Construction)**

Year	Date-Month	Maximum Water Level in Feet	Maximum Flood Released in Lacks Cusecs
1975	28-Sept.	345.10	2.99
1981	4-Oct.	345.24	0.51
1989	8-Sept	345.93	0.44
1994	23-Sept.	345.24	5.08
1998	17-Sept.	346.00	7.00
2006	9-Aug.	346.07	9.10

**Note: Yellow Color Shows Maximum Value between Years (1972-2013).**

This flood event of 2006 signified concern on flood protection and control as such frequent event causes extensive damage to public property, infrastructure, agriculture, trade, industries, wages etc. along with loss to private properties and business establishments in general. Keeping in view, the serious concern of revised Ukai dam reservoir operation for flood protection & control. It feels the research in that direction for minimization of Tapi river flood impacts –Surat (Gujarat) is of vital importance.

In present study the “Optimal Solutions for minimization of Tapi River Flood Impacts- Surat (Gujarat)” has been carried out. Major flood control point Ukai dam in Gujarat State (India) has implemented on Tapi River in the year 1973. Out of this major dam Ukai, it is found that 10 another dams situated in upstream of Ukai dam. Only time lag 10 hours require to reach Tapi river flood from Radial gates of Ukai dam to Surat city (100 km.), ultimately meets Arabian Sea. Worst situations create when there is heavy rainfall, sudden release from 10 dams upstream of Ukai, release from Ukai dam, spring tidal wave effect from Arabian Sea and Surat also facing heavy rainfall at same time. Objective of this research paper is (i) to suggest a revised Ukai dam revised optimal reservoir gate operation policy/schedule after 1998 and 2006 flooding events. i.e. Policy which satisfy supply, demand, inflow and outflow(ii) Recommend optimal solutions minimize the Tapi River flood impacts-Surat (Gujarat).

**METHODOLOGY**

Methodology adopted for this research study by Development of simulation model to simulate reservoir operation using monthly available historical inflow. Month end storage and canal releases obtained from simulation. Month end storage overlaid over a simulation period. Ultimately, calculation of rule level for revised Ukai reservoir operation done.

**DEVELOPMENT OF SIMULATION MODEL**

In this research study, a water balance equation was derived and the performance of a project was analyzed. The water balance components were modeled without calibration, and compared with measured data, whenever possible. A reservoir simulation model was developing and the model storage capacities were compared with the observed storage capacities satisfactory. An optimization model was developed to solve the water resources of a large project in a computationally satisfactory manner. The optimal reservoir storage, optimal irrigation demand, and optimal reservoir release were computed. The optimal

mean (1973-2008) model total water requirements for the dry and wet seasons were also computed and the optimal contribution by rainfall, reservoir, uncontrolled river flow, and recycled water were determined. The annual optimal flood water absorption volume from the reservoir systems was found to be 2217 MCM (Million cubic meters). The optimal mean model total water requirements were compared with other authors computed values for the same and a significant flood water absorption volume was achieved.

The planning and management of such a system often involves the establishment of optimal operating policies and the study of trade-off between objectives. Optimization model is to be developed in terms of determining values for a set of decision variables that will maximize or minimize an objective function subject to constraints. Constraints typically include storage capacities and other physical characteristics of the reservoir stream system, diversion or stream flow requirements for various purposes, and mass balance.

Thus, the step wise procedure of this paper are (i) to estimate the water balance components; (ii) to estimate the overall project efficiency; (iii) to calculate the total water requirements; (iv) to simulate the storage of reservoir systems, and (v) to optimize the water withdrawals from the reservoir systems.(vi) Calculation for revised rule level for reservoir operation month wise.

Reservoir simulation model is developed to simulate reservoir operation for 34 years using monthly available historical inflows and monthly generated inflows. Monthly reservoir storage and canal releases are obtained from the simulation.

Development of simulation model to simulate reservoir operation using monthly available historical inflow. Month end storage and canal releases obtained from simulation. Month end storage overlaid over a simulation period. Ultimately, calculation of rule level for revised Ukai reservoir operation.

**CONSTRAINTS FOR SIMULATION**

The reservoir operation program is simulated based on the following constraints

**Storage Constraint:**

The reservoir storage in any month should not be more than the capacity of the reservoir and should not be less than the dead storage. The constraint is:

$$S_{min} \leq S_t \leq S_{max} \quad t = 1, 2, 3 \dots 12 \quad (1)$$

Where,

St	=	Initial storage during the month ‘t’
Smin	=	Minimum storage capacity of the reservoir in MCM
Smax	=	Maximum capacity of the reservoir in MCM

**Overflow Constraint:**

When the final storage exceeds the maximum capacity of the reservoir, the constraint is given by:

$$O_t = S_{t+1} - S_{max} \text{ and } O_t \geq 0 \quad t = 1, 2, 3 \dots 12 \quad (2)$$

Where,

O <sub>t</sub>	=	Surplus from the reservoir during time period t
St+1	=	Final storage in the month t in MCM

**Releases Constraint:**

The irrigation release during any month should not exceed the irrigation demand and the constraint is given by:

$$R_t \leq D_t \quad t = 1, 2, 3 \dots 12 \quad (3)$$

R <sub>t</sub>	=	Releases for irrigation during time period t
D <sub>t</sub>	=	Irrigation demand for the month t in MCM

**Mass balance constraint:**

The relationship between the month to month storage is given by the continuity eq.stated by:

$$S_{t+1} = S_t + I_t - D_t - R_t - E_t - O_t \quad t = 1,2,3,..12 \quad (4)$$

Where,

I <sub>t</sub>	=	Monthly inflow during time period t in MCM
E <sub>t</sub>	=	Evaporation loss in the reservoir during time period t in MCM
R <sub>t</sub>	=	Releases for the riparian rights in the river downstream during time period t in MCM
O <sub>t</sub>	=	Surplus from the reservoir if any during time period t in MCM
St+1	=	Final storage in the month t in MCM
St	=	Storage in the reservoir at the beginning of time period t.
D <sub>t</sub>	=	Demand of water to be satisfied during time period t.

**SAMPLE CALCULATION**

Specimen basic calculation for June – 1975 shown below to understand all calculation for month and year listed in Table.2.

**Table.2 Basic Calculation**

Month	Initial Storage in starting of month	Inflow	ULBC Requirement	D/S int. Requirement	Through Hyato	Final Storage at month end	Spill	Final Storage after spill at month end	Average Storage	RL with respect to average storage	Surface area with respect to RL of average storage	Monthly Evaporation Rate	Evaporation losses	Demand Deficit	Final Storage after Evaporation losses at month end	Storage	RL Low	Storage Low Row No	Storage High Row No	Storage High	RL High	RL Low	RL Low Row No	Area Low	RL High Row No	RL High	Area High
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Jun-75	1142	406.8	59.21	255.33	353.53	880.73	0	1142	1142	86.15	491.48	0.2	99.87	-40.66	1042.13	1140.42	86.14	476	477	1144.57	86.17	86.14	476	491.48	477	491.65	491.65
Jul-75	1042.13	1380.03	19.74	103.61	357.17	1941.64	0	1941.64	1491.89	88.54	505.04	0.1	51.31	0	1890.33	1488.21	88.51	554	555	1493.39	88.54	88.51	554	505.04	555	505.22	505.22
Aug-75	2438.41	4184.3	74.01	398.41	412.5	5737.78	0	5737.78	4088.1	98.5	561.91	0.1	57.09	0	5680.69	4080.37	98.48	880	881	4092.51	98.51	98.48	880	561.91	881	562.08	562.08
Sep-75	5680.69	4093.8	61.67	310.83	1813.67	7588.32	0	7588.32	6634.5	103.82	592.35	0.15	90.27	0	7498.04	6630.85	103.82	1055	1056	6648.66	103.85	103.82	1055	592.35	1056	592.52	592.52
Oct-75	7498.04	406.51	40.7	219.56	342.46	7301.84	0	7301.84	7399.94	105.13	599.83	0.2	121.89	0	7179.95	7396.48	105.13	1098	1099	7414.29	105.16	105.13	1098	599.83	1099	600	600
Nov-75	7179.95	106.96	74.01	252.86	292.55	6667.49	0	6667.49	6923.72	104.32	595.13	0.15	90.7	0	6576.8	6915.74	104.3	1071	1072	6933.54	104.33	104.3	1071	595.13	1072	595.3	595.3
Dec-75	6576.8	182.06	55.51	293.57	528.99	5880.78	0	5880.78	6228.79	103.08	588	0.13	74.68	0	5806.11	6216.54	103.05	1030	1031	6232.72	103.08	103.05	1030	588	1031	588.17	588.17
Jan-76	5806.11	30.26	86.34	318.24	722.21	4709.58	0	4709.58	5257.84	101.16	577.05	0.13	73.28	0	4636.29	5244.16	101.13	967	968	5258.87	101.16	101.13	967	577.05	968	577.22	577.22
Feb-76	4636.29	0	85.11	358.94	623.89	3568.35	0	3568.35	4102.32	98.54	562.08	0.13	71.38	0	3496.96	4092.51	98.51	881	882	4104.65	98.54	98.51	881	562.08	882	562.26	562.26

Initial Storage in starting of month

$$= 1142 \text{ Mm}^3 + \text{Inflow } 406.8 \text{ Mm}^3 = 1548.80 \text{ Mm}^3 \text{ total storage.}$$

Demand deduction

$$= \text{ULBC Requirement } 59.21 \text{ Mm}^3 + \text{D/S irrigation requirement } 255.33 \text{ Mm}^3 + \text{Hydro power } 353.53 \text{ Mm}^3 = 668.07 \text{ Mm}^3.$$

Final storage at month end

$$= \text{Total storage} - \text{Demand} = 1548.80 \text{ Mm}^3 - 668.07 \text{ Mm}^3 = 880.73 \text{ Mm}^3$$

**Specimen calculation for mean monthly inflow shown in Table.3.**

Here, the time period for simulation is considered as month. Month as a unit of time is most appropriate because level to be maintained at the end will be determined and the data regarding inflows, evaporation and water demand to be satisfied by project is given per month. The reservoir simulation is carried out for 34 years. Revised rule levels calculated from 34 years historical flood data used for Ukai dam reservoir operation. Existing data available for 34 years as Ukai dam II<sup>nd</sup> valley project implemented on Tapi River in the year 1973 i.e. 1974 to 2008. Hydrological cycle occur after every 100 years so, perfect prediction is not possible. Results of analysis for revised reservoir operation in terms of rule level shown in Fig.1 to 5. These calculated rule levels are plotted and compared with existing rule level policy for Ukai dam. This comparison clearly indicates that rule level kept very high for July month as per existing reservoir operation policy even though all demand satisfied, while in suggested rule level on monthly basis shows space for quantum of flood absorption in Mm. In this revised reservoir operation has minimize the deficiency of Irrigation and maximizing the hydro power generation without flooding downstream in existing condition. Moreover, this revised operation suggests each quantity of flood releases by indicating Ukai dam radial Gate opening height and numbers as shown in Table no.4 and 5 to save downstream people and property.

Mar-76	3496.96	0	90.04	323.17	713.11	2370.64	0	2370.64	2933.8	95.38	544.17	0.2	110.58	0	2260.06	2931.63	95.37	778	779	2942.02	95.4	95.37	778	544.17	779	544.35	544.35
Apr-76	2260.06	0	88.81	347.84	720.36	1103.06	0	1142	1701.03	89.77	512.18	0.23	117.08	-28.27	1024.92	1700.66	89.76	594	595	1705.84	89.79	89.76	594	512.18	595	512.35	512.35
May-76	1024.92	0	90.04	379.91	779.86	-224.9	0	1142	1083.46	85.72	489.04	0.25	124.22	-34.18	1017.78	1082.34	85.71	462	463	1086.49	85.74	85.71	462	489.04	463	489.22	489.22
Jun-76	1017.78	2013	59.21	255.33	829.9	1886.34	0	1886.34	1452.06	88.29	503.65	0.2	102.34	0	1784	1449.28	88.27	546	547	1453.83	88.3	88.27	546	503.65	547	503.83	503.83
Jul-76	1784	3849.27	19.74	103.61	947.21	4562.7	0	4562.7	3173.35	96.08	548.17	0.1	55.69	0	4507.01	3172.06	96.07	801	802	3183.15	96.1	96.07	801	548.17	802	548.35	548.35
Aug-76	4507.01	5321.86	74.01	398.41	801.58	8554.87	43.87	8511	6509.01	103.6	591.13	0.1	60.06	0	8450.94	6507.84	103.6	1048	1049	6524.02	103.63	103.6	1048	591.13	1049	591.3	591.3
Sep-76	8450.94	5002.7	61.67	310.83	865.03	12216.11	3705.1	8511	8480.97	106.99	610.44	0.15	93.03	0	8417.97	8480.18	106.99	1159	1160	8498.73	107.02	106.99	1159	610.44	1160	610.52	610.52
Oct-76	8417.97	194.89	40.7	219.56	817.43	7535.17	0	7535.17	7976.57	106.29	606.44	0.2	123.23	0	7411.95	7974.19	106.28	1136	1137	7991.19	106.31	106.28	1136	606.44	1137	606.61	606.61
Nov-76	7411.95	510.56	74.01	252.86	566.41	7029.22	0	7029.22	7220.58	104.82	598.09	0.15	91.15	0	6938.07	7218.43	104.82	1088	1089	7236.24	104.85	104.82	1088	598.09	1089	598.26	598.26
Dec-76	6938.07	33.37	55.51	293.57	645.3	5977.07	0	5977.07	6457.57	103.51	590.44	0.13	74.99	0	5902.08	6443.1	103.48	1044	1045	6459.29	103.51	103.48	1044	590.44	1045	590.61	590.61
Jan-77	5902.08	0	86.34	318.24	718.28	4779.22	0	4779.22	5340.65	101.33	578.09	0.13	73.42	0	4705.81	5332.42	101.32	973	974	5347.13	101.35	101.32	973	578.09	974	578.26	578.26
Feb-77	4705.81	0	85.11	358.94	701.23	3560.53	0	3560.53	4133.17	98.61	562.61	0.13	71.45	0	3489.08	4128.94	98.6	884	885	4141.08	98.63	98.6	884	562.61	885	562.78	562.78
Mar-77	3489.08	0	90.04	323.17	995.35	2080.52	0	2080.52	2784.8	94.94	541.57	0.2	110.05	0	1970.47	2775.72	94.92	763	764	2786.12	94.95	94.92	763	541.57	764	541.74	541.74
Apr-77	1970.47	0	88.81	347.84	1017.64	516.19	0	1142	1556.24	88.91	507.3	0.23	115.97	-27.16	1026.03	1555.57	88.91	567	568	1560.75	88.94	88.91	567	507.3	568	507.48	507.48
May-77	1026.03	0	90.04	379.91	855.9	-299.82	0	1142	1084.02	85.72	489.04	0.25	124.22	-34.18	1017.78	1082.34	85.71	462	463	1086.49	85.74	85.71	462	489.04	463	489.22	489.22
Jun-77	1017.78	1659	59.21	255.33	897.97	1464.27	0	1464.27	1241.03	86.87	495.65	0.2	100.72	0	1363.56	1239.97	86.87	500	501	1244.52	86.9	86.87	500	495.65	501	495.82	495.82
Jul-77	1363.56	1714.61	19.74	103.61	1033.21	1921.6	0	1921.6	1642.58	89.42	510.09	0.1	51.82	0	1869.78	1638.48	89.4	582	583	1643.66	89.43	89.4	582	510.09	583	510.26	510.26
Aug-77	1869.78	2859.78	74.01	398.41	659.13	3598.01	0	3598.01	2733.9	94.79	540.69	0.1	54.93	0	3543.08	2723.75	94.76	758	759	2734.15	94.79	94.76	758	540.69	759	540.87	540.87
Sep-77	3543.08	2975.71	61.67	310.83	436.41	5709.88	0	5709.88	4626.48	99.78	569.22	0.15	86.75	0	5623.13	4618.49	99.76	922	923	4631.85	99.79	99.76	922	569.22	923	569.39	569.39
Oct-77	5623.13	411.18	40.7	219.56	931.86	4842.19	0	4842.19	5232.66	101.11	576.87	0.2	117.22	0	4724.97	5229.45	101.1	966	967	5244.16	101.13	101.1	966	576.87	967	577.05	577.05
Nov-77	4724.97	216.21	74.01	252.86	733.35	3880.96	0	3880.96	4302.97	99.04	565.05	0.15	86.11	0	3794.85	4298.91	99.03	898	899	4311.05	99.06	99.03	898	565.05	899	565.22	565.22
Dec-77	3794.85	158.04	55.51	293.57	798.83	2804.98	0	2804.98	3299.92	96.42	550.09	0.13	69.86	0	2735.12	3293.97	96.41	812	813	3305.05	96.44	96.41	812	550.09	813	550.26	550.26
Jan-78	2735.12	0	86.34	318.24	698.77	1631.77	0	1631.77	2183.45	92.2	526.09	0.13	66.81	0	1564.96	2183.26	92.2	674	675	2189.86	92.23	92.2	674	526.09	675	526.26	526.26
Feb-78	1564.96	0	85.11	358.94	697.73	423.18	0	1142	1353.48	87.63	499.83	0.13	63.48	21.63	1078.52	1349.17	87.6	524	525	1353.72	87.63	87.6	524	499.83	525	500	500
Mar-78	1078.52	0	90.04	323.17	499.16	166.15	0	1142	1110.26	85.91	490.09	0.2	99.59	-9.55	1042.41	1107.23	85.89	468	469	1111.38	85.92	85.89	468	490.09	469	490.26	490.26
Apr-78	1042.41	0	88.81	347.84	553.25	52.51	0	1142	1092.21	85.78	489.39	0.23	111.88	-23.07	1030.12	1090.64	85.77	464	465	1094.79	85.8	85.77	464	489.39	465	489.56	489.56
May-78	1030.12	0	90.04	379.91	888.52	-328.34	0	1142	1086.06	85.74	489.04	0.25	124.22	-34.18	1017.78	1082.34	85.71	462	463	1086.49	85.74	85.71	462	489.04	463	489.22	489.22
Jun-78	1017.78	803	59.21	255.33	573.99	932.25	0	1142	1079.89	85.69	488.87	0.2	99.34	-40.13	1042.66	1078.2	85.68	461	462	1082.34	85.71	85.68	461	488.87	462	489.04	489.04

Table.3 Mean Monthly Inflow

Month	Initial storage Average	Final Storage	Inflow	Through Hydro	Spill	Month	Initial storage Average	Final Storage	Inflow	Through Hydro	Spill	Month	Initial storage Average	Final Storage	Inflow	Through Hydro	Spill
June						July						August					
Jun-75	1142.00	880.73	406.80	353.53	0	Jul-75	1042.13	1941.64	1380.030896	357.1719804	0	Aug-75	2438.41	5737.78	4184.29648	412.5035169	0
Jun-76	1017.78	1886.34	2013.00	829.90	0	Jul-76	1784.00	4562.70	3849.27	947.2123567	0	Aug-76	4507.01	8554.87	5321.86	801.5837353	43.8665251
Jun-77	1017.78	1464.27	1659.00	897.97	0	Jul-77	1363.56	1921.60	1714.61	1033.213588	0	Aug-77	1869.78	3598.01	2859.78	659.1258466	0
Jun-78	1017.78	932.25	803.00	573.99	0	Jul-78	1042.66	2705.18	2645.95	860.0832644	0	Aug-78	2652.61	5965.98	5488.78	1702.99662	0
Jun-79	1017.78	1574.12	1061.00	190.13	0	Jul-79	1472.98	1284.51	1054.86	1119.970804	0	Aug-79	1233.63	8329.17	8658.87	1090.910648	0
Jun-80	1017.78	1700.68	1538.00	540.56	0	Jul-80	1599.04	924.09	977.94	1529.547314	0	Aug-80	1091.15	3862.63	4522.66	1278.754541	0
Jun-81	1017.78	582.49	57.00	177.75	0	Jul-81	1042.66	2373.00	1743.18	289.4932781	0	Aug-81	2320.94	7044.24	6403.82	1208.107877	0
Jun-82	1017.78	661.08	527.00	569.16	0	Jul-82	1042.66	1499.58	1181.3	601.0299988	0	Aug-82	1449.12	1396.75	1261.36	841.3108631	0
Jun-83	1017.78	713.02	98.00	88.22	0	Jul-83	1042.66	2208.83	1304.95	15.42796329	0	Aug-83	2157.06	4685.76	4403.6	1402.486513	0
Jun-84	2724.51	2386.85	83.00	106.13	0	Jul-84	2277.79	2640.86	662.4	175.9820749	0	Aug-84	2586.63	5861.69	3998.25	250.7667905	0

Jun-85	1017.78	825.65	330.00	207.59	0	Jul-85	1042.66	1425.02	505.71	0	0	Aug-85	1374.70	2622.43	1991.74	271.5894032	0
Jun-86	1017.78	883.06	314.00	134.18	0	Jul-86	1042.66	2933.49	2050.86	36.68361584	0	Aug-86	2880.59	6291.75	4515.22	631.6388235	0
Jun-87	1017.78	845.83	660.00	517.42	0	Jul-87	1042.66	1498.64	988.78	409.4551119	0	Aug-87	1448.17	2044.81	1137.95	68.89248623	0
Jun-88	1017.78	1051.59	487.00	138.65	0	Jul-88	1042.66	4704.73	3795.65	10.23393124	0	Aug-88	4649.55	6490.62	3504.26	1190.769155	0
Jun-89	3087.76	2338.62	181.00	615.60	0	Jul-89	2228.82	3225.91	1568.92	448.4800789	0	Aug-89	3170.98	5720.34	3847.06	825.2737081	0
Jun-90	1017.78	889.67	1057.00	870.57	0	Jul-90	1042.66	2796.74	2569.95	692.5237418	0	Aug-90	2744.03	9642.86	8336.36	965.1113385	1131.85854
Jun-91	1016.86	741.73	393.00	353.58	0	Jul-91	1042.66	2194.68	1588.36	312.9924198	0	Aug-91	2142.93	2592.91	1892.98	970.576938	0
Jun-92	1017.78	1539.94	926.00	89.30	0	Jul-92	1438.94	1298.44	170.48	187.6383832	0	Aug-92	1247.58	4032.68	3308.44	50.92744747	0
Jun-93	1017.78	291.18	40.11	452.17	0	Jul-93	1042.66	3515.61	3200.46	604.1640332	0	Aug-93	3461.91	3865.82	1800.48	924.1462549	0
Jun-94	1017.69	460.72	520.88	763.31	0	Jul-94	1042.66	3242.55	2937.46	614.2267058	0	Aug-94	3189.22	6586.82	4383.8	513.7736857	0
Jun-95	1092.59	451.59	40.19	366.65	0	Jul-95	1042.34	2702.29	2003.02	219.7200328	0	Aug-95	2649.74	2543.00	621.85	256.1736726	0
Jun-96	1017.78	716.57	176.53	163.20	0	Jul-96	1042.66	2347.42	1512.86	84.7534894	0	Aug-96	2295.42	3662.83	2010.72	170.8892812	0
Jun-97	1017.78	1023.08	519.64	199.80	0	Jul-97	1042.66	756.90	106.03	268.4382429	0	Aug-97	1092.28	4341.84	4038	316.0188058	0
Jun-98	1017.78	471.17	75.40	307.47	0	Jul-98	1042.66	1718.84	1013.17	213.6427951	0	Aug-98	1667.95	1333.62	315.83	177.7396297	0
Jun-99	1013.32	1402.68	1089.27	385.37	0	Jul-99	1302.25	1947.01	1016.42	248.3080047	0	Aug-99	1895.24	3558.14	2730.26	594.9356353	0
Jun-00	1017.78	1050.92	684.82	337.14	0	Jul-00	1042.66	2911.72	2248.05	255.6452172	0	Aug-00	2858.85	2498.05	446.99	335.3734867	0
Jun-01	1017.78	1592.32	889.08	0.00	0	Jul-01	1491.11	1807.16	485.33	45.92913967	0	Aug-01	1755.30	3842.65	2622.24	62.47028457	0
Jun-02	1017.78	2025.04	1476.18	154.38	0	Jul-02	1922.20	1685.03	141.45	255.2733411	0	Aug-02	1632.67	3668.99	2599.72	90.98485991	0
Jun-03	1739.21	2094.55	910.49	240.61	0	Jul-03	1989.17	4047.55	2295.01	113.2754044	0	Aug-03	3992.12	3430.65	264.54	353.5905204	0
Jun-04	1017.78	458.83	64.47	308.88	0	Jul-04	1042.66	872.01	236.72	284.0227856	0	Aug-04	1092.28	4697.60	4089.75	12.01257528	0
Jun-05	1017.78	1027.95	526.16	201.45	0	Jul-05	1042.66	2520.40	1746.69	145.6017093	0	Aug-05	2468.12	5029.97	3179.17	144.8971021	0
Jun-06	1017.78	476.41	9.07	235.90	0	Jul-06	1042.66	4346.42	3508.84	81.72954988	0	Aug-06	4291.54	16384.07	13905.96	1341.007083	7873.07366
Jun-07	3208.45	2975.22	81.31	0.00	0	Jul-07	2864.11	10556.36	7815.6	0	2045.36405	Aug-07	8451.84	11992.55	4013.13	0	3481.55232
Jun-08	4629.83	4401.62	86.33	0.00	0	Jul-08	4286.23	4403.06	240.18	0	0	Aug-08	4345.60	5824.18	1951	0	0
June Mean	1326.44	1259.35	581.87	334.43	0.00	July Mean	1409.27	2691.76	1772.37	366.53	60.16	Aug Mean	2620.73	5227.53	3665.02	585.80	368.54

Note: Reservoir cap = 7414.29 (Mm<sup>3</sup>) and Reservoir level for Spill to start = 105.16 (Mt)

ANALYSIS

Results of analysis shown in below Fig. 1 to 5.

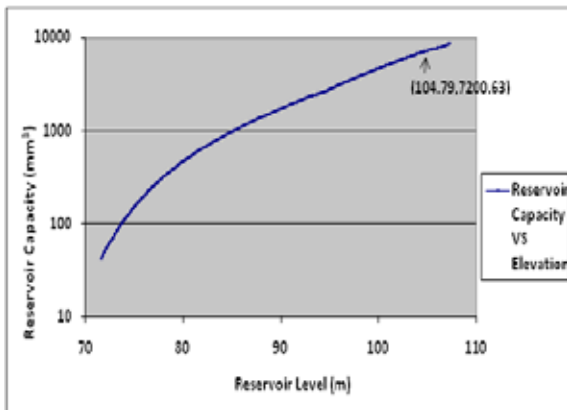


Fig.1 Reservoir Capacity Vs Elevation Chart

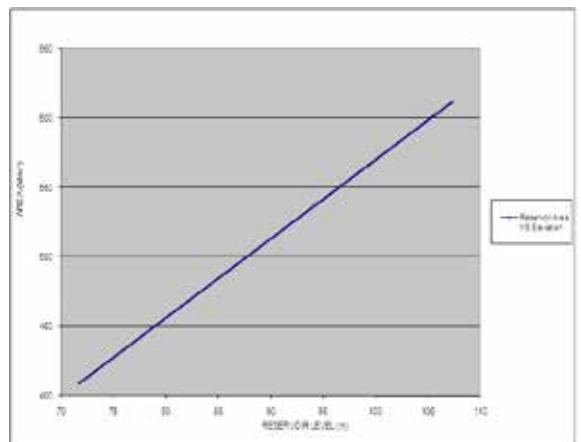


Fig.2 Reservoir Area vs. Elevation Chart



rainfall in the Upper Tapi catchment are assumed to be available during the period of flood.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to specially mention the name of Dr. A.S. Patel (Ph.D. GUIDE) who remains as inspiration for me for this entire research work. I would not have successfully completed without his unending support and encouragement.

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