# इसरो ंडल्व

### Hydrological & Hydrodynamic Modelling: The Budameru nrsc River Flash Floods Simulation

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## **Rainfall Analysis**

- Daily rainfall data obtained from IMD has been analysed at different gauge stations.
- The highest cumulative daily Rainfall is observed to be 177 mm and 122 mm at Prakasam Barrage station and Vijayawada station, respectively





### **Hydrological Analysis**

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# Hydrodynamic Analysis



 The computed flood hydrographs from the Budameru River were used to simulate approximate flood inundation and to calculate the dynamics of flow.



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# Flood Depth using Hydrodynamic Modelling

- The flood inundation simulation has a 90% agreement with the flood extent from the satellite imagery.
- Flooding beneath the vegetation and urban area can be seen in flood inundation simulation.





#### **Flood Extent using Satellite Image**



River
Road
Rail
Vijayawada
Flood Extent from Satellite Image



# **Velocity Map using Hydrodynamic Modelling**



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- nrsc
- Two IMD in-situ rain gauges are falling inside the Budameru catchment. The highest daily cumulative rainfall 177.2 mm is observed on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2024 at Prakasham Barrage station. This event in the upstream of the catchment is caused for the flood condition in some parts of the Vijayawada city.
- The Hydrological modeling is carried out for the duration of 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2024 to 04<sup>th</sup> September, 2024.
- The peak discharge at upstream of Budameru river is observed to be 1550 m<sup>3</sup>/s.
- Flood inundation in Budameru river is simulated using Hydrodynamic model.
- Maximum Depth and Average Depth in the study area is found to be 3.6 m and 1.16 m, respectively
- Maximum velocity and Average velocity is found to be 2.02 m/sec and 0.43 m/sec.