## SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

#### SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

#### COURSE OUTLINE

FIELD HYDROLOGY

COURSE TITLE:

WTR 100-4

CODE NO.:

WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER:

**PROGRAM:** 

SUBHASH C. VERMA

AUTHOR:

DATE:

APRIL 1990

SEPT. 1989

PREVIOUS OUTLINE DATED:

APPROVED;

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 $U_{\text{DATE'}}$ 

FIELD HYDROLCX5Y

WIR 100-4

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CODE NO.

TOTAL CREDIT HOURS: 75

**PREREQUISITE(S):** NONE

### I. PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

This course deals with linear and angular measurements, compass and map utilization, slope measurements, the hydrologic cycle, hydrometric measurements and computations.

#### II. STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Do linear and angular measurements
- 2. Do conversion of units and calculations of areas
- 3. Conduct traverse surveys, make computations, use a compass, interpret topographic mapping, and compute watershed areas
- 4. Run a traverse from map to field
- 5. Study a topographic map and map indexing
- 6. Determine slope using linear and angular measurements
- 7. Draw a contour map and determine stream flow directions
- 8. Describe the hydrologic processes
- 9. Perform hydrometric measurements including streamflow, precipitation and evaporation
- 1U. Compute average rainfall for a given storm over an area
- 11. Interpret stage flow hydrographs, rainfall and other continuously monitored hydrologic variables
- 12. Calculate various physical parameters of a sample watershed

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HI. TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

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1.	INTRODUCTION
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- 1.1 Importance of field surveys
- 1.2 Linear and angular measurements
- 1.3 Conversion of units, (SI and English)
- 1.4 Area computations
- 1.5 Scale conversions
- 2. COMPASS SURVEY
  - 2.1 Familiarization with the instruments (compass, chain, measuring tape)
  - 2.2 Declination, bearing, azimuth
  - 2.3 Methods of field traversing
  - 2.4 Computations
  - 2.5 Exercises in plotting traverse

# 3. MAP UTILIZATION

4.

- 3.1 Topographic maps utilization
- 3.2 Delineation of watersheds
- 3.3 Contour maps
- 3.4 Slope determination
- 3.5 Geomorphic characteristics of a watershed

#### INTRODUCTION TO HYDROLOGY

- 4.1 Water resources engineering
- 4.2 Hydrologic cycle and processes
- 4.3 Water budget
- 4.4 Weather patterns
- 4.5 Precipitation and evaporation measurements
- 4.6 Stream flow surveys
- 4.7 Stream flow records
- 4.8 Probability of hydrologic events
- 4.9 Ground water hydrology
- 4.10 Water table measurements and maps

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# IV. EVALUATION METHODS: (INCLUDES ASSIGNMENTS, ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS ETC.)

Field work and assignments	35%
Mid term examination	25%
Final examination	.40%

## GRADING

A+	90 -	100 <i>i</i> .	
А	80 -	90,"^-	S
В	70 -	- 79	. 1
С	60 -	69	

A passing grade will be based on a minimum grading of 60%. Students with a gradescore of 55 to 59% may be allowed to complete a supplementary examination.

#### V. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES:

- <u>Laboratory Manual For Plummer/McGeary's Physical Geology</u>, by J.H. Zurmberge and R.H. Ruttford. Wm. C. Brown Company publishers, DuDuque, Iowa.

# VI. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE IN THE COLLEGE LIBRARY BOOK SECTION:

- <u>Hydrology and Quality of Water Resources</u> (1981) by M.J. Hammer and K.A. MacKichan John Wiley & Sons