# SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

FIELD HYDROLOGY

Course Title:

VJTR 100-4

Code No.:

WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Program:

Semester:

SEPTEMBER, 1989

Date:

SUBHASH C. VERMA

Author;

New: Revision;

APPROVED: ^/^[^ A

Chairperson

Date  $\frac{^{\sim}l>yf/SI}{*/}$ 

Χ

#### FIELD HYDROLOGY

ViTR 100-4

Course Name

Course Number

### PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

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

# OBJECTIVES;

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 straamflow, precipitation and evaporation
- lu. 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

#### METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD):

Field vork and assignments	35%
Mid cerm examinatiori	25%
Final examination	40%

#### FIELD HYDROLOGY

WTR 100-4

#### GRADING

A+ 90 - 100 A 80 - 90 3 70 - 79 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.

### TEXTBOOK(S)

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

## REFERENCES;

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

# FIELD HYDROLOGY

# WTR 100-4

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