## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Environment and Agricultural Engineering			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Natural Resources Management and Agricultural			
	Engineering			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	198 SEMESTER 8 <sup>th</sup>			
COURSE TITLE	Hydrology			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits				G CREDITS
Theory		3	3	
Laboratory		2	2	
TOTAL:		5	5	
COURSE TYPE	general back	ground		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (In Engl	ish)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
- It is a basic course in the scientific field of Surface Water Hydrology.

The course content aims to introduce students to the basic concepts of Hydrology, such as the watershed and its characteristics, hydrographs, the processes of the hydrological cycle (precipitation, evapotranspiration, infiltration, runoff), and the water balance.

The aim of the course is to understand the importance of hydrology in water resources management, as well as in the design of related water resource development/utilization projects.

- Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Conduct measurements of hydrological elements.
- Calculate the basic parameters of the water balance.
- Study runoff, peak flows, and floods.
- Perform statistical analysis of hydrological data.
- Understand the applications of hydrology in the design of hydraulic and land reclamation projects.

<b>General Competences</b> Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?				
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management			
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment			
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to			
Working independently	gender issues			
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism			
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking			
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	·····			
Production of new research ideas	Others			

- Search, analysis, and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Independent Work
- Generation of new research ideas
- Project Design and Management
- Protection of the natural environment/mitigation of impacts alongside project development

# 3. SYLLABUS

- i. Physiographic and climatic characteristics of a watershed.
- ii. Branches of hydrology, hydrological cycle, and water balance. Hydrological information (measurements, data, networks, processing). Atmospheric precipitation (meteorological framework, surface and satellite measurements, processing of point rainfall information, surface integration).
- iii. Basic principles of evaporation, transpiration, water retention, and infiltration.
- iv. Surface runoff, baseflow groundwater runoff. Introduction to groundwater hydrology aquifer recharge.
- v. General, watershed, reservoirs. Applications hydrological design of reservoirs.
- vi. Hydrometry, measurement of hydrometeorological parameters.
- vii. Runoff Floods Hydrographs Peak discharge.
- viii. Unit hydrographs Synthetic hydrographs.
- ix. Hydrograph routing.
- x. Statistical analysis of hydrological data.
- xi. Applications of hydrology in the design of hydraulic and land reclamation projects.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	The teaching methodology employed in the classroom involves active student participation through interactive question and answer sessions.		
<b>USE OF INFORMATION AND</b>	Specialized Hydrological Simulation Software		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	e-class platform		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	r · · · · · r · · ·		
communication with students			
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity	Semester workload (hours)	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Lectures	39	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Practical exercises	26	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	focusing on the		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	application of		
The student's study hours for each learning activity	methodologies and case		

are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	study analysis in small teams of students. Educational field trip / Small individual practice assignments Study at home TOTAL	20 40 125
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>I. Final written examinatio</li> <li>Multiple choice qu</li> <li>Short answer ques</li> <li>Solving simple pro</li> </ul>	on (50%) which includes: estions tions blems on (50%) on the subjects of

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

• Koutsoyiannis D. and Th. Xanthopoulos, Technical Hydrology, 3rd Edition,

- doi:10.13140/RG.2.1.4856.0888, National Technical University of Athens, Athens,
- Sakkas I., 2004, Technical Hydrology Volume 1 Surface Water Hydrology, AIVAZI Publications.
- Chow V.T., Maidment D.R., Mays L. W., Applied Hydrology, McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Dingman S.L., 2002, Physical Hydrology, Second Edition. Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Linsley K.Ll., Kohler M. A., Paulus J.H., Hydrology for Engineers. McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Relevant scientific journals:

- Journal of Hydrology
- Hydrological Sciences Journal
- Water, MDPI
- Advances in Water Resources