Advanced Hydrology - Video course

COURSE OUTLINE

This course has been designed to present the principles of advanced hydrology at a postgraduate level.

At the end of the course, a serious student is expected have a thorough understanding of the fundamental mechanisms of various components of hydrologic cycle e.g. atmospheric water, rainfall, infiltration, evaporation, surface flow, sub-surface flow, groundwater flow, and hydrograph analysis;

And learnt the statistical techniques such as statistical properties of a PDF, probability distributions employed in hydrology, fitting probability distributions, testing goodness of fit, frequency analysis, and reliability analysis.

Contents:

Hydrologic cycle, systems concept, hydrologic model classification;

Reynold's Transport Theorem, continuity equation, momentum equation, and energy equation;

Atmospheric hydrology; Hydrologic processes, precipitation, evaporation, surface flow, sub-surface flow, and groundwater flow;

Unit hydrograph, various response functions and their interrelationships; Hydrologic statistics, statistical parameters, fitting a probability distribution, testing goodness of fit, frequency analysis, and reliability analysis.

COURSE DETAIL

SI. No.	Торіс	No. of Hours
1	 INTRODUCTION: Hydrologic cycle, water budget equation, world water quantities, residence time, systems concept, transfer function operators, hydrologic model classification. 	03
2	 HYDROLOGIC PROCESSES: Reynold's Transport Theorem, continuity equation, momentum equation, energy equation, discrete time continuity. 	03
3	 ATMOSPHERIC HYDROLOGY: Atmospheric circulation, water vapor, formation of rainfall, types and forms of precipitation, precipitable water, monsoon characteristics in India, rainfall measurement, density and adequacy of rain gauges; Thunderstorm Cell model, IDF relationships, 	08



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Civil Engineering

Pre-requisites:

1. Undergraduate Hydrology.

Coordinators:

Dr. Ashu Jain Department of Civil EngineeringIIT Kanpur

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	 Factors affecting evaporation, estimation and measurement of evaporation, energy balance method, aerodynamic method, Priestly-Taylor method, and pan evaporation. 	
4	 SUB-SURFACE WATER: Soil moisture, porosity, saturated and unsaturated flow; Richard's equation, infiltration, Horton's Phillip's, and Green Ampt methods, parameter estimation, ponding time concepts. 	04
5	 SURFACE WATER: Catchment storage concept, Hortonian and saturation overland flow, streamflow hydrographs, base-flow separation. Phi-index, ERH & DRH, algorithm for abstraction using Green-Ampt equation, SCS method, overland and channel flow modeling, time area concepts, and stream networks. 	06
6	 UNIT HYDROGRAPH: General hydrologic system model, response functions of a linear hydrologic systems and their inter-relationships, convolution equation; definition and limitations of a UH; UH derivation from single and complex storms; UH optimization using regression. matrix, and LP methods; Synthetic unit hydrograph, S-Curve, IUH. 	06
7	 HYDROLOGIC STATISTICS: Probability concepts, random variables, laws of probability, PDFs & CDFs; Normal and Binomial distributions; Statistical parameters: expected value, variance, skewness, and peakedness; Fitting of a probability distribution, methods of moments and maximum likelihood: Testing the goodness of fit, Chi-square test; Frequency analysis: return period, probability plotting, Extreme value distributions, frequency factors, Log-Pearson distribution, confidence limits. 	08
8	 GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY: Occurrence of groundwater, aquifers & their properties, Darcy's law, permeability, transmissibility, stratification, confined groundwater flow, unconfined groundwater flow under Dupit's assumptions; Well hydraulics, steady flow into confined and unconfined wells; Unsteady flow in a confined aquifer. 	07

