COURSE CODE:	WMA 502
COURSE TITLE:	HYDROLOGICAL FORECASTING II
NUMBER OF UNITS:	2 UNITS
COURSE DURATION:	2 HOURS

COURSE DETAILS:

Course Coordinator: DR. ADEOLA A. AMORI B.A., M.Sc, PGDE, Ph.D

Email: dedeolaamori@yahoo.co.uk

Office Location: RM B211, COLERM BUILDING

Other Lecturers:

COURSE CONTENT:

Forecasting Methods. Seasonal and annual flow forecasts, stages and flows, flood forecasts, formulation, evaluation and verification of hydrological forecasts, formulation of hydrological forecasts, evaluation of forecasting methods, relation between meteorological and hydrological forecasting, cost benefit analysis for hydrological forecasting, forecasting , forecast meteorology in relation to dought, flooding, blizzards, erosion and prevention of forecast fires.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

This is compulsory course for final year students in the department of water resources management and agrometeorology. To be eligible to participate, students are expected to attend minimum of 75% of the classes in order to sit for the examination. Also they must have passes the following course: WMA 501.

READING LIST:

Ayoade, J.O. (2009) *Techniques in Climatology*. Ibadan: Stirling Horden Publishers, 283pps

Subramanya, K.(2003) *Engineering Hydrology*. New Delhi Tata MCGraw Hill Publishing Coy, 392pps

LECTURE NOTES

Hydrological forecasting II is an extension of the course titled Hydrological Forecasting I. it is entirely concerned with the role of forecasts in the solution to some hydrological problems such as flooding, erosion, drought etc. it seeks to determine the impact of hydrological forecasts on the preservation and conservation available water resources.

The course addresses ways by which inputs from hydrological forecasts can be used in the valuation of some water projects as it relates to profit estimation, cost, recovery measures and how to bid, prepare, execute and report progress on contact jobs in water resources management. The course also exposes students into issues involved with the use of inputs from hydrological forecasts in the formulation and implementation of policies in water resources management, disaster management and environment conservation.