

<b>Study programme: MAS Geography</b>			
<b>Course title: Applied Hydrology</b>			
<b>Teacher(s): <a href="#">dr Dragan Dolinaj</a></b>			
<b>Status: elective</b>			
<b>ECTS: 6</b>			
<b>Requrements: none</b>			
<b>Learning objectives</b> Introduce students to the basics of water resources management. Introducing students with the possibilities for assessing the quality and potential of water resources but also the dangers that threaten water resources.			
<b>Learning outcomes</b> Knowledge about a proper management of water resources, their capacities, limitations, as well as possible problems caused by inappropriate exploitation.			
<b>Syllabus</b> <i>Theoretical part:</i> Students of the subject Applied hydrology should be familiar with the possibilities of utilization of water and limit their capacities. Clean water as a resource on the planet Earth is becoming scarce, and the team and favorably priced. Proper use of water this resource can be of great benefit to the country who possess. Hydropower is used to obtain the purest form of electricity. Water Resources in see artificial water reservoirs are of great importance for public water supply and agriculture. Tourist flows are increasingly focused on hydrological facilities, rivers and lakes are becoming places of travel, recreation and sports. In this sense, water is becoming a significant tourist resource, a condition of use of the earlier presented a water-resource base is clean and unpolluted waters and coastline. Techniques for determining water quality are in constant progress in the world, and their importance is growing. Students will be introduced to basic techniques for determining the general condition (quality) water. The waters are increasingly important as a traffic resource, rivers, canals, seas, large lakes are important for the development of traffic flows. <i>Practical teaching:</i> Visit the Water of Vojvodina, a tour of the embankment of the Danube in Novi Sad			
<b>Literature</b> Путарић, В. (2003): Хидрологија. Пољопривредни факултет, Нови Сад. Davie, T. (2002): Fundamentals of hydrology. Routledge, New York. Yazdandoost, F., Attari, J. (2005): Hydraulics of dams & rivers structures. Taylor & Francis Group plc, London. Wood, P., Hannah, D., Sadler, J. (2007): Hydroecology and ecohydrology: past, present and future. John Wiley & Sons Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 8SQ, England.			
<b>Weekly teaching load 4</b>		<b>Lectures 2</b>	<b>Exercises 2</b>
<b>Methods of Teaching</b> Lectures, Illustration and Demonstration, Fieldwork			
<b>Grading method (maximu 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-examination assignments</b>	points	<b>Final examination</b>	points
Activities during lectures	<b>0-5</b>	Written examination	
Activities during exercises	<b>0-5</b>	Oral examination	<b>30-45</b>
Colloguia	<b>20-40</b>	.....	
Seminar paper	<b>0-5</b>		