SYLLABUS AND TEACHERS' REFERENCE



RURAL HYDROPOWER CIVIL ENGINEERING

Decentralised schemes up to 500 kW







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Rural Hydropower Civil Engineering

Syllabus & Teacher's Reference for a 120-hours training course for civil engineers $3^{\rm nd}$ Edition \bullet March 2017

Developed in pursuit of conformity with the Nigerian Competency Standards for Clean Energy | Release 2016 in the domain "Rural Hydropower Civil Engineering (Micro hydropower schemes up to 500 kW)"

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ABOUT

This document seeks to guide trainers on the delivery of the training course Rural Hydropower Civil Engineering. The topics and subjects contained are a result of the needs expressed by the clean energy private sector in Nigeria conducted in 2014 and Competency Standards evolved together with the industry in 2015 and 2016. This document is expected to be reviewed periodically to reflect changing needs of the Nigerian market.

Course objective

Enable civil engineers to plan, design and commission civil works for rural hydropower projects up to 500 kilowatts (kW), supervise construction and provide related advisory services – in conformity with the requirements of the **Nigerian Competency Standards for Clean Energy** | Release 2016 in the domain "Rural Hydropower Civil Engineering (Micro hydropower schemes up to 500 kW)".

Target group

Civil engineers

Entry criteria

Minimum Higher National Diploma (HND) or university degree in civil engineering recommended with 2 years' of relevant experience

Duration

120 hours recommended (equivalent to 15 days at 8 hours per day)

Class size

14-18 trainees recommended

Expected tasks and duties

- Plan and design civil engineering works for micro hydropower schemes
- Provide advisory services
- Plan maintenance schedule
- Supervise construction

Teaching methods

- Discussions
- Lectures (presentations and videos)
- Group work (homework, role plays and presentations)
- Pop-quiz
- Field trips
- Hand outs
- Demos

Assessment methods

- Written examination
- Oral examination
- Group projects

1.1. USING THE SYLLABUS

The content of each course module is broken down to topical levels. Key information guides the trainer on the following:

- **Competency level** that the student is expected to attain at the end of the module. There are 5 levels of competency detailed in this document
 - Skills and competencies required by the trainee for knowledge purposes only are classified as "To know". This is the simple most level.
 - Skills and competencies required for explaining to third parties are classified as "To understand".

- Skills and competencies required for day-to-day work on an as-is basis in respect of the handbook are classified as "To use". Training on practical examples, for instance, is essential to attain this.
- Skills and competencies for day-to-day work which need to be adapted to practical contexts are classified as "To apply". This level is the most demanding and requires application in areas beyond what has been learned.
- Appropriate teaching techniques and methods for effective delivery of contents.
- **Activities** to aid effective knowledge transfer.
- Materials and equipment required for training activities.
- **Key resources** for trainers to study to ensure the depth and breadth of their knowledge exceeds that of the Course Handbook.

1.2. COURSE DURATIONS

The recommended contact hours for delivery of this course is **120 hours**. This would translate into 15 days of training for a fulltime delivery of 8 hours per day.

For effective delivery, the course is designed in modules, each with recommended duration of delivery. The recommended amount of time to be spent by the students in specific learning environments is suggested in the following groups:

- Classroom: Duration suggested in a classroom setting where techniques such as discussions, role plays, and interactive sessions, exercises presentations are deployed to *engage* the students apart from traditional teaching.
- Lab/workshop, field trips: Duration suggested for engaging in practical aspects. This could be field trips, site visits, laboratory experiments or any other form of engagement *practical* in nature.
- **Spare time:** Contingency kept aside to use at discretion of the trainer. The trainer decides what environment to use the spare time for based on the response of the class to course content.
- Additional self-study: Duration the student is expected to engage in self-study and research complementing classroom and practicals time.

1.3. ACTIVITIES

Various activities are required for the successful delivery of the course. These include:

- Demo: Concepts or aspects are being demonstrated to students.
- **Exercise:** Activities that require the student to solve problems in the classroom.
- **Experiment:** Carry out practical exercises in a controlled environment, usually the laboratory.
- **Interactive session:** Sessions where students are engaged in open discussions to share their views with the class, thus sparking intellectual debates.
- Role play: Students to perform roles they are expected to assume or encounter in the workplace.
- **Site visit**: Field trips that serve as a means of buttressing the point made in class by providing the students with tangible evidence/experience of concepts taught.
- Video: For introduction and support of concepts taught in class.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS

- **#** Indicates *material* available in softcopy in the package folder.
- ♦ Indicates *resources* available in softcopy in the package folder.

1.4. MATERIALS AND FACILITIES

To successfully deliver this training course – particularly in view of the skills acquisition, certain materials and equipment are required. A careful review of this section is warmly recommended well ahead of the delivery of the course to ascertain availability, verify operating status, initiate procurement or repairs and provide alternatives wherever the originally recommended item is unavailable. The success of this training course vitally depends on practice on such material and equipment encompassing:

- Access to sites with hydropower potential
- Theodolite or dumpy level
- Altimeter
- Conductivity meter
- Handheld global positioning system (GPS)
- Common salt
- Measuring tape
- Stopwatch
- Topographical maps
- Water level tube
- Laptops

Minimum requirements for class of 18 students	Quantity	Approx. unit cost	Approx. total cost
Computer per participant	Lot	Students to bring their own device	
Cardboard strips	Lot		
Pin board	1		
Laptop	1		
Projector	1		
Whiteboard	1		
Whiteboard markers	Lot		
Pins/thumb tacks	Lot		
Loud speaker	1		
Water level tube (8 metre length)	4	3,000 Naira	12,000 Naira
Altimeter - "Hand held" Barometer Huger EB 833 H	4	25,000 Naira	100,000 Naira
Hand held GPS - Garmin GPSMAP64	4	62,500 Naira	250,000 Naira
Dumpy level/ theodolite	1	237,000 Naira	237,000 Naira
Measuring tape – 30 metre	4	2,500 Naira	10,000 Naira
Conductivity meter (Lutron CD-4301)	1	37,500 Naira	37,500 Naira
Weighing scale – kitchen top model	4	10,000 Naira	40,000 Naira
Common salt (2 kg)	1	5,000 Naira	5,000 Naira
Stopwatch (included feature in the altimeter)	4	3,000 Naira	12,000 Naira
Topographical sheets of 1:20,000 scale of sites	Lot	75,000 Naira	
Internet access for students			

Prices are as at February 2016

1.5. TRAINING COURSE OVERVIEW

16 hours Module 1. Components and structures Content Introduction 1.1 System components 1.2 Types of hydropower schemes 1.3 Turbine selection Recommended 15 hours Classroom time allocation 0 hour Lab/workshop, field trip 1 hour Spare time +4 hours Additional self-study Learning At the end of the module, the learner is able to: outcomes Identify and notice the importance of components of a small hydropower (SHP) system Describe the functions of components of SHP systems ■ To locate components in a new scheme

Module 2. Site a	assessment	40 hours
Content	2.1 Hydrology2.2 Geological aspectsMap reading	
Recommended time allocation	20 hours Classroom 16 hours Lab/workshop, field trip 4 hours Spare time +4 hours Additional self-study	
Learning outcomes	At the end of the module, the learner is able to: Measure head and flow of a stream Assess the potential of a site Assess the geological features of the site Define the site layout	

Module 3. Syste	em design and implementation 48 hours
Content	 3.1 Diversion works 3.2 Storage structures 3.3 Spillways 3.4 Water conveyance systems 3.5 Penstocks 3.6 Maintenance of civil components
Recommended time allocation	20 hours Classroom 24 hours Lab/workshop, field trip 4 hours Spare time +8 hours Additional self-study
Learning outcomes	At the end of the module the learner is able to: Select an appropriate layout for SHP civil works Design and plan the civil works and select appropriate materials Understand best practices and common pitfalls

Supervise construction of rural hydropower civil works

Practice Test – In preparation of national certification

16 hours

Purpose

At the end of the course, the aptitude of each trainee should be assessed through a practice test in preparation of National Certification. The test should be based on the same benchmark: **Nigerian Competency Standards for Clean Energy** | Release 2016 in the domain "Rural Hydropower Civil Engineering (Micro hydropower schemes up to 500 kW)".

Recommended duration and weightage

Duration	Examination type	Weightage
6 hours	Written examination	40%
2 hours	Oral examination	25%
8 hours	Practical examination/project	35%

Grading

A candidate is deemed to have completed the course successfully (passed) if candidates attains a cumulative average **score of 70% or above**.

Recommended certificate

Certificate of participation

MODULE 1: COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
Introduction (1 ho	our)	Compete	ency level: To understand
General characteristics of SHP	 Classification of hydro Sub classification of small hydro Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards Activities Interactive session 1.0-1: Teacher uses Metaplan style to recognise the current knowledge base of the students. By asking them to mention what they each understand by hydropower. #Video 1.0-1: Video detailing hydropower in general for introduction to the course (10 mins) #Video 1.0-2: Video showing a 15 kW micro hydro scheme.	 ♦ Micro hydro power scout guide • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) ♦ Layman's guidebook on how to develop a small hydro site • European Small Hydropower Association (ESHA) Micro hydro design Manual • ITDG (now Practical Action)
1.1 System compo	onents (6 hours)	Со	mpetency level: To apply
General layout Reservoir Different types of dams Diversion/ intake	 List all components Purpose Different types Suitability Purpose Foundation criteria Suitability Purpose Side intake Drop Intake 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards Activities Interactive session 1.1-1: Teacher plays Video 1.0-2 and asks students to identify the system components.	 Micro hydro power scout guide • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Layman's guidebook on how to develop a small hydro site • European Small Hydropower Association (ESHA) Hydro-electric handbook • William P. Creager & Joel D. Justin Micro hydro design
Spillways Desilting	- Suitability - Purpose - Different types - Purpose - Main criteria	**EInteractive session 1.1-2: Teacher plays Video 1.0-2 and discusses with students the role individual components play. Also discussing the scenarios in the absence/ presence of the components.	manual • Adam Harvey & others 5. Irrigation engineering and hydraulic structure • Santosh Kumar Garg 6. Water power engineering • M.M. Dandeker & K.N. Sharma

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
Headrace	PurposeDifferent typesLocationSizingLeakageIntake screen	₩ <u>Exercise 1.1-1</u> : Teacher engages students with critical thinking sessions to test their ability to apply knowledge gained.	 7. Feasibility studies for small scale hydro power additions: A guide manual US Army Corps of Engineers 8. Civil engineering
Power intake/ forebay	PurposeLocationSurgeBypass gates		guidelines for planning and designing hydro elec- tric developments • American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)
Penstock	PurposeDesign aspectsSupport and anchorageExpansion jointsSizing		CIVII Engineers (ASCE)
Powerhouse	PurposeDesign aspectsLocation criteria		
Tailrace	PurposeDesign aspectsLocation criteria		
Transmission	Design aspectsEarthing		
1.2 Types of hyd	dropower schemes (2 h	nours + 2 hours of exercise) Co	ompetency level: To know
Power calculations	HeadFlowEfficiency	Methods Instruction, Discussion	 Teachers manual hy- dropower engineering ● Alternate Hydro Energy
Classification	Flow conditionHeadLoadInterconnection	Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards	Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee 2. ◆Manuals and guidelines for micro hydropower development in ru-
Based on flow condition	Run of riverWith damstoragePumped storage	#Exercise 1.2-1: Students are given numerical exercises to calculate the theoretical power out-	ral electrification - Volume I • Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Based on head	- Low - Medium - High	put on different hydropower schemes. The students use these results to classify the schemes.	
Based on load	- Base-load - Peak load		
Based on inter- connection	- Grid connected - Isolated		

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
1.3 Turbine sele	ection (2 hours + 2 hou	rs exercise) Co	ompetency level: To apply
Turbine types	ImpulseReactionDesign aspectsSelection criteria	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials	 ♦Micro hydro power scout guide • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
Specific speed	DefinitionImpulse and reaction type	Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards	2. Basics of mechanical engineering and hydropower • Khanna Publishers
Impulse turbines	CharacteristicsTypes	Activities 器 <u>Exercise 1.3-1:</u> Students are	
Reaction turbines		given numerical exercises where they have to select turbines for hydropower schemes using the examples in exercise 1.2-1. Students use turbine selection worksheets to make selections.	
		<u>Demo 1.3-1:</u> Students are shown, where possible, actual turbine types. Otherwise, pictures are used.	

MODULE 2: SITE ASSESSMENT

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
2.1 Hydrology	(8 hours class + 8 hours s	site visit) Co	mpetency level: To apply
Introduction Precipitation	 Definition Surface water Ground water Measuring rainfall Interpretation Graphical analysis Regional analysis 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards Meteorological data, Altimeter,	 Micro hydro power scout guide • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Concise hydrology • Dawei Han Fundamentals of hydrology • Tim David
Run-off and stream flow	 Catchment area Runoff Stream flow data Different types of measurement Flow characteristics Flood run-off Flow duration curve (FDC) Digital instruments Dumpy levels and theodolites 	Water tube, Theodolite, GPS unit, Measuring tape, Conductivity meter, Common salt, Weighing scale, Stopwatch Activities Demo 2.1-1: Teacher to demonstrate to students how to collect and interpret rainfall data. Demo 2.1-2: Teacher shows the students how to use the various	drology • Tim Davie 4. How to compile rainfall data – Training module SWDP-11 – Training module • Hydrology Project by World Bank and Netherlands 5. Irrigation water resources and water power engineering • P.N. Modi 6. Guide on how to develop small hydropower
	- Maps - Altimeters - Hand held GPS	measurement instruments and how to use them. **Exercise 2.1-1: Students interpret data using worksheets to develop (a) hydrograph and (b) flow duration curve (FDC). **Site visit 2.1-1: Students are taken to a stream/river and they take measurement of (a) flow and (b) head of the site.	plant • European Hydropower Association (ESHA) 7. Civil engineering guidelines for planning and designing hydro electric developments • American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)
	3 hours + 8 hours site visit		mpetency level: To apply
Introduction	- Definition - Importance	Methods Instruction, Discussion	1. Essentials of geology • Stephen Marshak
Geological structures	Geo engineering propertiesOutcropsStrike and dipFaultsUnconformity	Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards	 Engineering geology • N. Chenna Kesavulu Preparation of projects and engineering geology – PWD handbook GOM • R.B. Gupte & L.G. Godbole
Stability of slopes	- Land slides - Slope stability		

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
Siting the dam Reservoirs	 Case studies Considerations in the selection Geo-structural features Capacity Preventing leakages Silting 	Activities Interactive session 2.2-1: At the beginning of the class, the teacher uses Metaplan style to asking students to list geological features that they know (max. 15 minutes). Site visit 2.2-1: Students go on a field trip to observe of geologi-	4. Water resources engineering – Principles and practices • C. Satyanarayana Murthy
Man was 1: (2	h	cal formations.	
Map reading (2	 Interpreting maps using contour lines Determining the catchment area Defining geological features 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards Topographical maps, transparent graph sheet Activities **Demo 2.0-1: Students are guided on how to interpret maps using contour lines (scale - 1: 50,000). Teacher uses one worked example. Exercise 2.0-1: Students are given topographical maps on which they practice map reading skills. Students calculate (a) catchment area (b) siting of components (intake, canal, fore- bay, penstock, power house and tailrace).	empetency level: To apply

MODULE 3: SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
3.1 Diversion w	orks (6 hours classroom) Compe	tency level: To understand
Storage head works Diversion head works	DefinitionsTemporary worksPermanent worksWeirs and barragesLayout	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Meta-	 ♦ Micro hydro power scout guide • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Civil engineering guidelines for planning and
Types of weirs	- Classification methods - Vertical drop - Rock-fill weir - Concrete weirs - Other types	plan cards, Metaplan pin boards Activities Exercise 3.1-1: Students conduct numerical calculations	designing hydro electric developments ● American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 3. Irrigation water resources and water power Engineering ● P.N. Modi
Design considerations of weirs	- Hydraulic - Structural		4. Irrigation engineering and hydraulic structures • Santosh Kumar Garg
Hydraulic design of weirs	 Data required Design for flood discharge Shape of the weir Discharge over weir Water way Energy dissipation Causes of failure Head regulator Structural design considerations 		5. Water resources engineering – Principles and practices • C. Satyanarayana Murthy 6. ♦ Wetlands engineering handbook • US Army Corps of Engineers 7. ♦ Small dams and weirs in earth and gabion material • Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)
3.2 Storage struc	ctures (6 hours classroor	n) Compe	tency level: To understand
Storage structures	- Introduction	Methods Instruction, Discussion	
Classification of dams	 Storage dams Diversion dams Detention dams Based on shapes Based on materials 	Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Meta- plan cards, Metaplan pin boards	(GTZ) 2. Civil engineering guidelines for planning and designing hydro electric developments • American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 3. Irrigation water resources and water power engineering • P.N. Modi

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
Selection of type of dam	 Topography Geology and foundation conditions Construction materials Spillway and its location Environmental considerations Earth quake zone General consideration 		4. Irrigation engineering and hydraulic structures • Santosh Kumar Garg 5. Water resources engineering – Principles and practices • C. Satyanarayana Murthy 6. ◆Wetlands engineering handbook • US Army Corps of Engineers 7. ◆Small dams and weirs in earth and gabion
Site selection	Type and characteristicsReconnaissancePreliminary investigationFinal investigations		material • Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) 8. Small hydroelectric engineering practice • Bryan Leyland
Gravity dam	Data requiredExamplesStructural stabilityConditions on stability		
Embankment dams	Earthen damsRockfill damsRCC damsFailure of damsSafety of dams		
3.3 Spillways (2	hours)	C	Competency level: To apply
Types of spillways	IntroductionDesign floodFree overfall spillwayOverflow spillwaySide channel spillway	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards	 Micro hydro power scout guide • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Civil engineering guidelines for planning and designing hydro electric developments • American
Energy dissipation	Stilling basinsBucket type		velopments • American Society of Civil Engi- neers (ASCE) 3. Irrigation water re- sources and water power engineering • P.N. Modi 4. Irrigation engineering and hydraulic structures • Santosh Kumar Garg

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources		
			5. Water resources engineering – Principles and practices • C. Satyanarayana Murthy 6. ♦ Wetlands engineering handbook • US Army Corps of Engineers 7. ♦ Small dams and weirs in earth and gabion material • Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)		
3.4 Water conve	eyance system (2 hours)	Compe	tency level: To understand		
Power canals Water hammer	 Introduction Conduits Alignment Design Lining Flumes Surges Sediment control Cross drainage works Catch water drains Slope protection Resonance Channel surges Surge tanks 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards Activities **Exercise 3.4-1: Students perform sizing calculations using Excel spreadsheet.	1. ♦ Micro hydro power scout guide • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) 2. Irrigation water resources and water power Engineering • P.N. Modi 3. Irrigation engineering and hydraulic structures • Santosh Kumar Garg 4. Water resources engineering – Principles and practices • C. Satyanarayana Murthy 5. ♦ Wetlands engineering handbook • US Army Corps of Engineers 6. ♦ Small dams and weirs in earth and gabion material • Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)		
3.5 Penstocks (2	2 hours)	C	Competency level: To apply		
Penstocks	 Classification Materials Jointing Buried or embedded Design criteria Number of penstocks Economical diameter Anchor blocks Forces on anchor blocks 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards Activities 策Exercise 3.5-1: Students perform sizing calculations using Excel spreadsheet.	 ♦ Micro hydro power scout guide • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Irrigation water resources and water power Engineering • P.N. Modi Irrigation engineering and hydraulic structures • Santosh Kumar Garg 		

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
			 4. Water resources engineering – Principles and practices • C. Satyanarayana Murthy 5. ♦ Wetlands engineering handbook • US Army Corps of Engineers 6. ♦ Small dams and weirs in earth and gabion material • Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)
3.6 Maintenand	ce of civil components (2	hours)	Competency level: To apply
Maintenance	 Weirs Intakes Overflows and spillways Channels Silt tanks, forebay tanks and reservoirs Penstocks Valves 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards	1. Irrigation water resources and water power Engineering • P.N. Modi 2. Irrigation engineering and hydraulic structures • Santosh Kumar Garg 3. Water resources engineering – Principles and practices • C. Satyanarayana Murthy 4. ◆ Wetlands engineering handbook • US Army Corps of Engineers 5. ◆ Small dams and weirs in earth and gabion material • Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)

End of course project (24 hours)

Students are divided into three groups to work on one narrative for a hydropower scheme. At the end of the exercise (16 hours), each group makes a presentation to the rest of the class and answers questions on their design process (8 hours).

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS

- Enhancing the course with opportunity for engagement with rural communities;
- Additional exercises;
- Make supplied resource material available to trainees.

