

<p>Session: How do water flows interact with a bed made of sand? A day at the St. Anthony Falls Lab</p> <p>Sedimentology and Stratigraphy</p>	<p>Materials needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Velocity probes • Tape measures • Rulers • Overhead material • Tape • Vis-à-vis markers • Large pad of paper • Stopwatches • Calculator
<p>Goals of the session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to explain what happens to a sand bed as a unidirectional water flow above it is increased in velocity and/or depth. • Students should be able to explain what happens to a sand bed as wave height, wavelength, and wave period change. • Students should be able to relate these explanations to features encountered in clastic sedimentary rocks. 	
<p>Estimated time</p>	<p>Session outline</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unidirectional flows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Work up in velocity b. What should we take note of? c. At ripples: make some synthetic x-strat d. What would unidirectional flows produce in the rock record? 2. Oscillatory flows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What can we control in the experiment? b. What more should we take note of? c. Pose the question: what would oscillatory flows produce in the sed record?
<p style="text-align: center;">Session notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point out that you have sheets of paper for note-taking. There will be a lot of discussion and you'll need to take notes. <p>Homework/write-up</p> <p>Using your observations from today's lab, respond to the following in a well-written, 2-3 page write-up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what happens to a sand bed as a unidirectional water flow above it is increases in velocity. • Explain what happens to a sand bed as wave height, wavelength, and wave period change. • Relate these explanations to features encountered in clastic sedimentary rocks. 	

GEOL 320, Sedimentology and Stratigraphy
How do water flows interact with a bed made of sand?
A day at the St. Anthony Falls Lab

Today we will be using one flume (an open-topped, man-made channel) and one tank with a wave generator to answer the question posed above. The idea is to have you come away from this lab with a strong sense of how moving water interacts with a sand bed and what this implies for understanding sedimentary rocks.

Playing with a flume

For the first set of observations/experiments, we will be running a unidirectional (one-way) water flow over a sand bed. We will start with a low velocity flow and gradually increase its velocity. We might also change flow depth and the tilt of the flume.

1. As a group, let's make a list of some of the things we might look for and measure as we do our experiment:

Playing with a wave tank

For the second set of observations/experiments, we will be running an oscillatory (bi-directional, two-way, etc.) flow over a sand bed.

2. What variables can we control in this experiment?

3. Once again, as a group, let's make a list of some of the things we might look for and measure as we do our experiment (in addition to the things we noted above):