

# Sedimentary Rocks

The Lamest of Rocks

The Best of Rocks

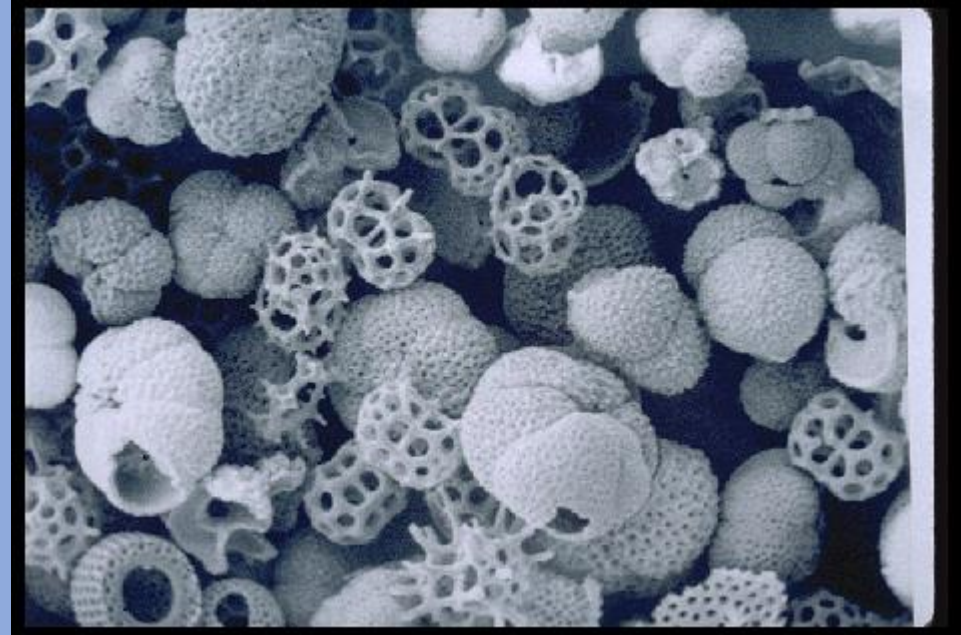
# Classes of Sedimentary Rocks

- Clastic
- Biochemical
- Organic
- Chemical

# Biochemical Sedimentary Rocks



wiki



[geoclasses.tamu.edu](http://geoclasses.tamu.edu)

# Organic Sedimentary Rocks



[www.usgs.gov](http://www.usgs.gov)



# Chemical Sedimentary Rocks

- Precipitates from water

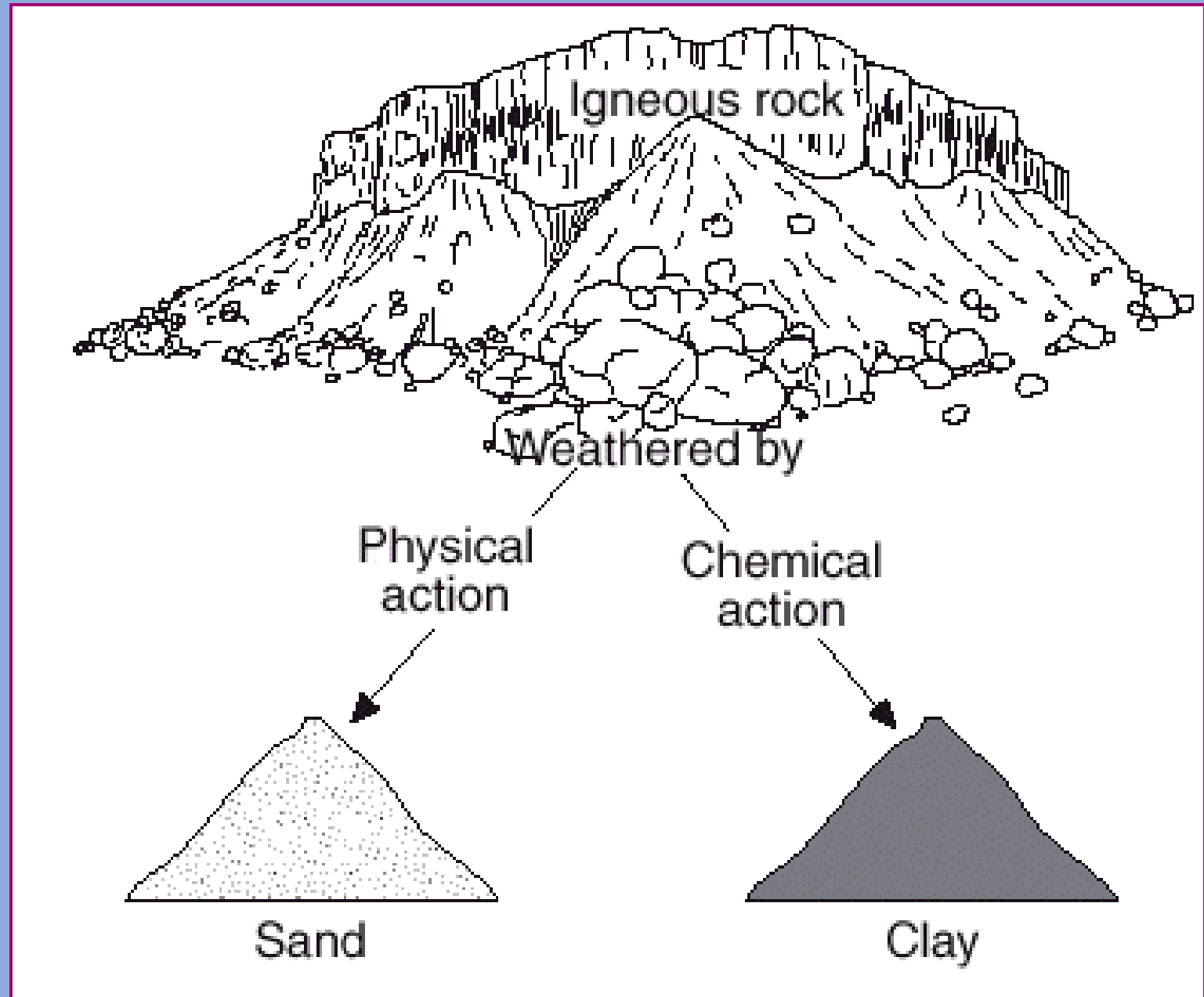




# Clastic Sedimentary Rocks



# Weathering

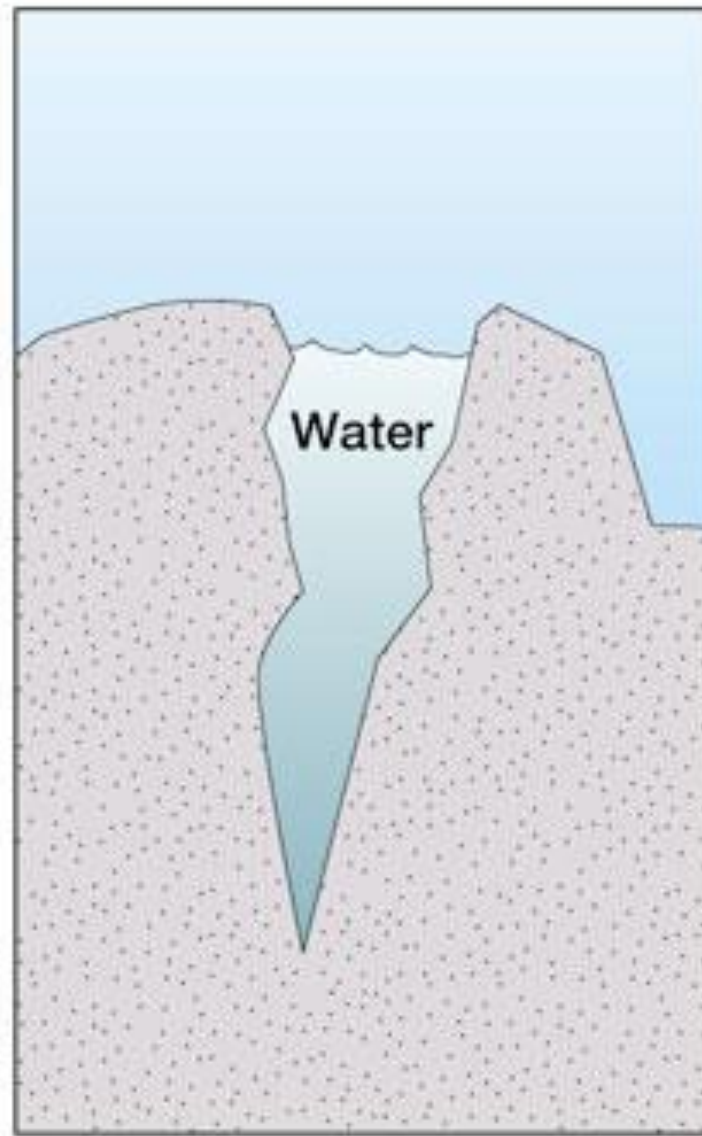


# Weathering

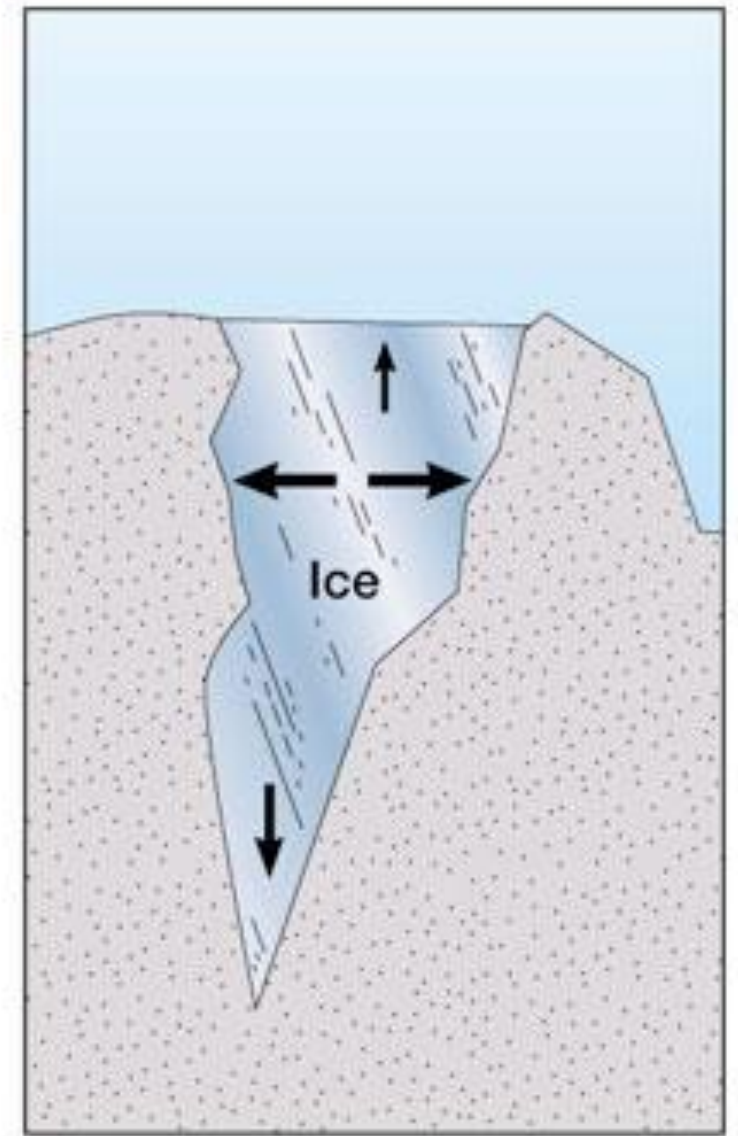
- Mechanical (physical) weathering
  - Frost wedging
  - Unloading
  - Biological activity
  - Thermal expansion and contraction
  - Mineral precipitation
  - Impacts



# Frost Wedging

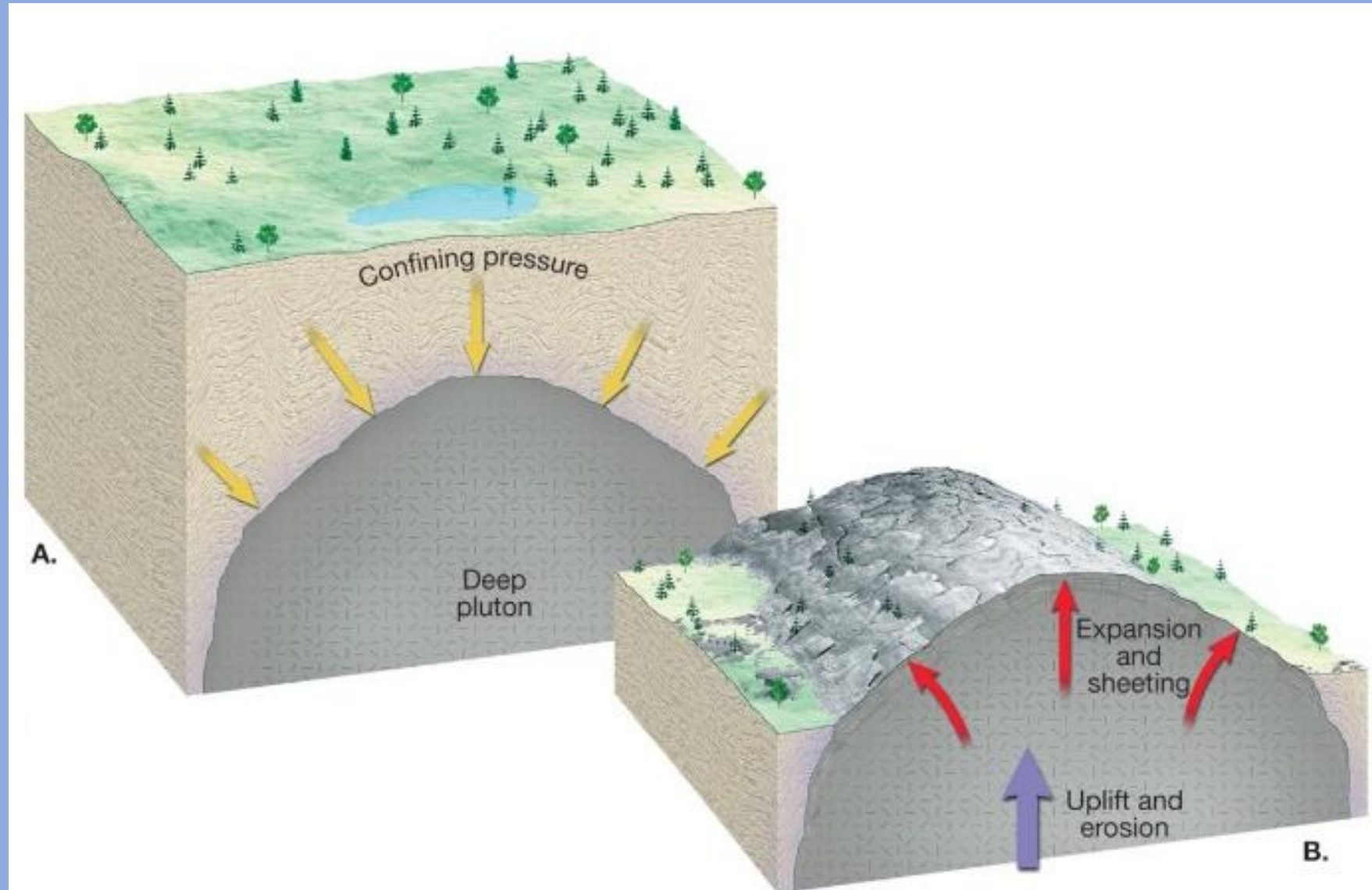


(a)



(b)

# Unloading





# Unloading





# Biological activity





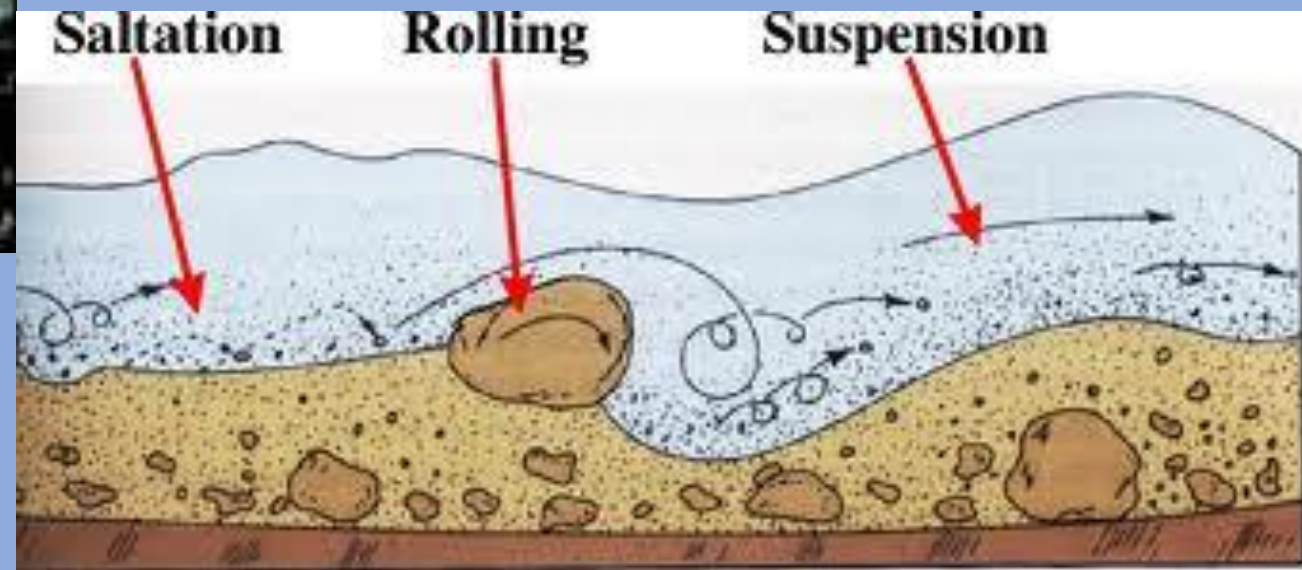
# Mineral precipitation

- Salt water in rock crevasses evaporate, leaving salt behind



By Dr Suzanne M MacLeod (= user Bagamatuta) Public Domain,  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3347409>

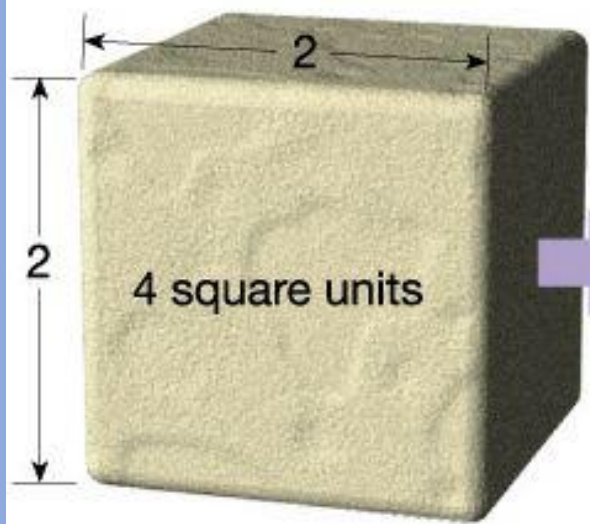
# Impacts (abrasion)



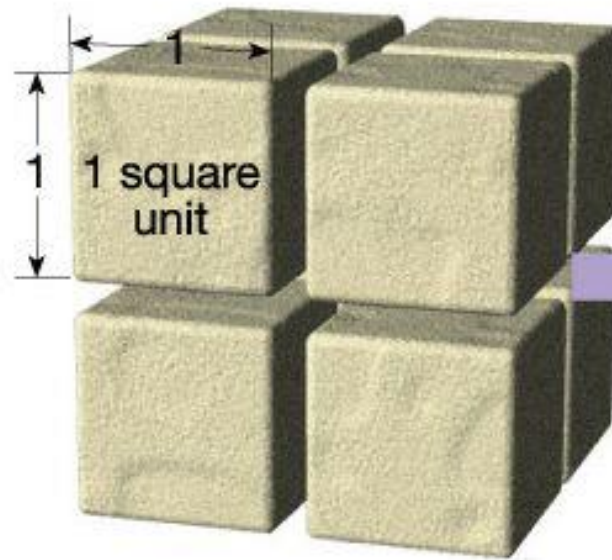




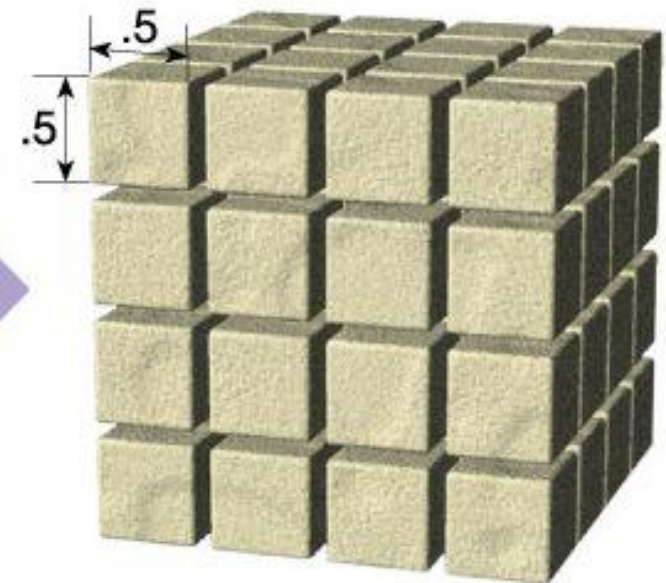




$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \text{ square units} \times \\
 6 \text{ sides} \times \\
 1 \text{ cube} = \\
 \hline
 24 \text{ square units}
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \text{ square unit} \times \\
 6 \text{ sides} \times \\
 8 \text{ cubes} = \\
 \hline
 48 \text{ square units}
 \end{array}$$

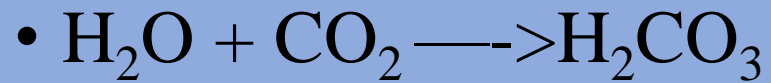


$$\begin{array}{r}
 .25 \text{ square unit} \times \\
 6 \text{ sides} \times \\
 64 \text{ cubes} = \\
 \hline
 96 \text{ square units}
 \end{array}$$



# Chemical Weathering

- Oxidation
- Hydrolysis
- Dissolution



# Oxidation

- $2\text{FeS}_2 + 7\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{H}^+$
- pyrite + oxygen + water  $\rightarrow$  iron ions + sulphuric acid + hydrogen ions





# Hydrolysis

- Minerals + water  $\rightarrow$  Clay + water + ions

- $\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 + \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$   
(plagioclase)

$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + \text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$   
(kaolinite)





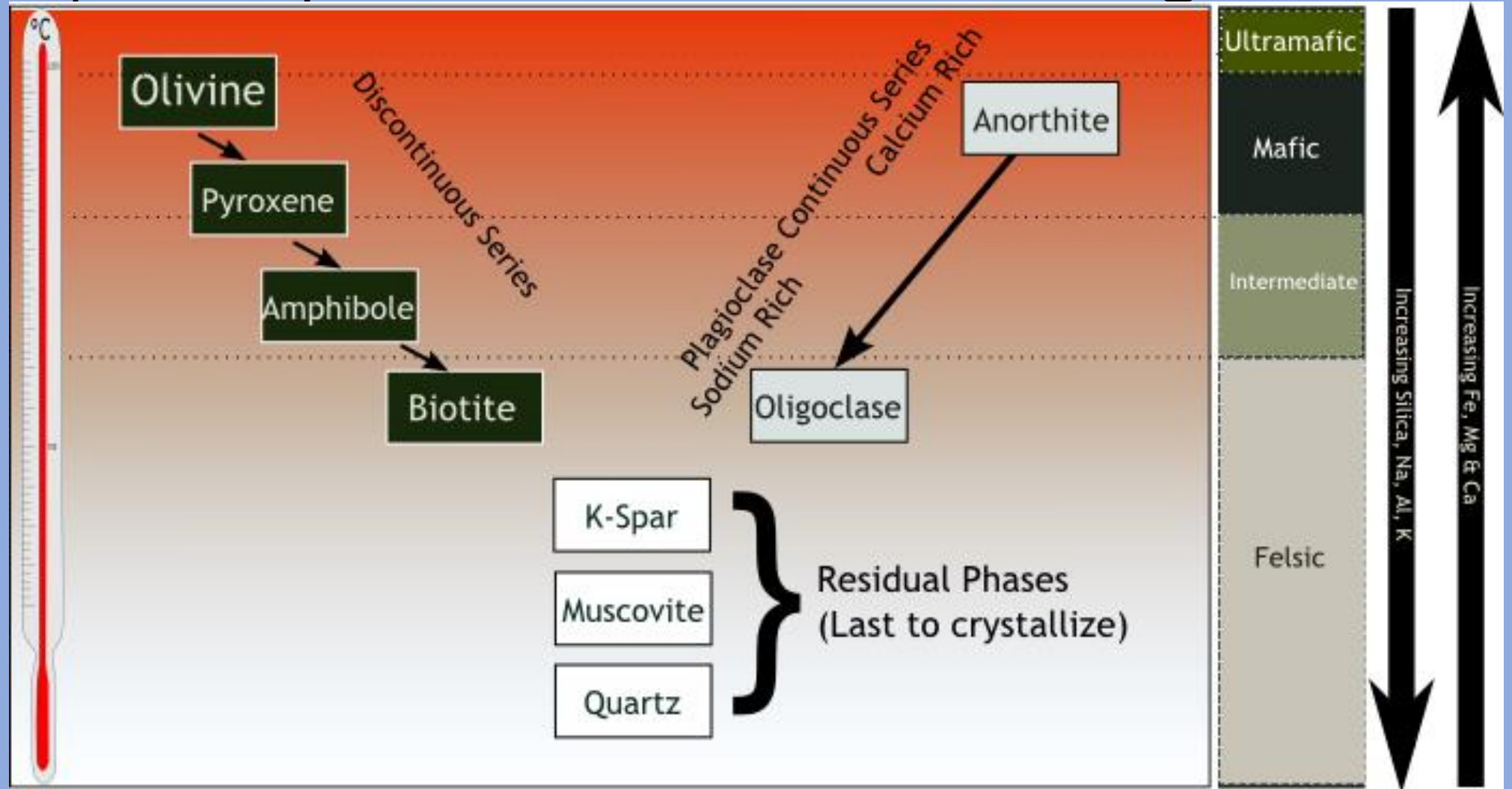
# Dissolution

- $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{HCO}_3^-$
- calcite + hydrogen ions + bicarbonate  $\rightarrow$  calcium ions + bicarbonate





# Susceptibility to Chemical Weathering



# End products of chemical weathering

- Ions in solution (carried away)
- Clay minerals
- Quartz grains
- Fe-oxides/hydroxides

# Clastic Sedimentary Rocks

- Formation
  - Weathering
  - Erosion
  - Transportation
  - Deposition
  - Lithification

# Erosion

- Processes that separate the rock from the bedrock or substrate



# Transportation

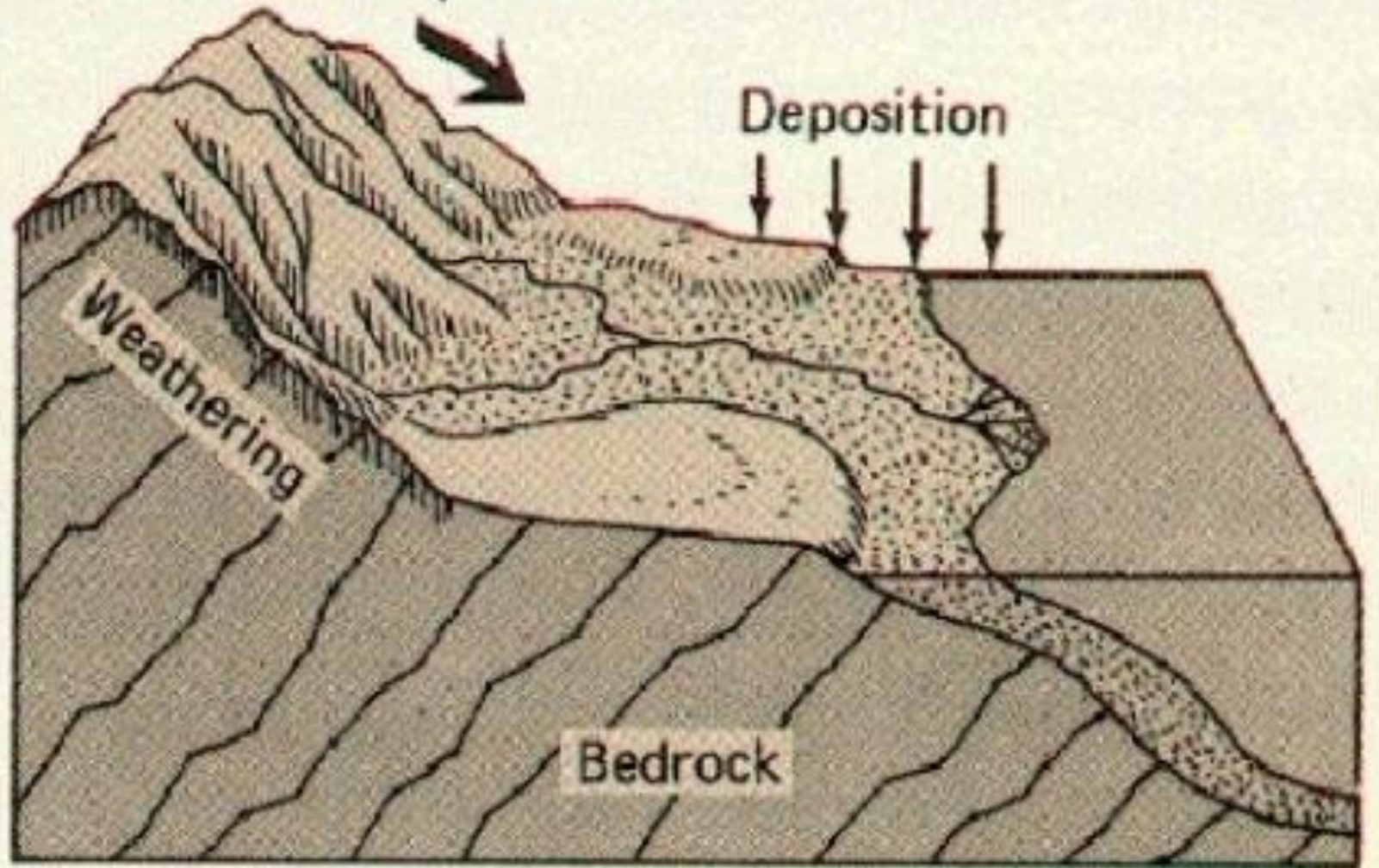
- Gravity, wind, water, ice
- Depends on the energy of the medium

# Deposition

- Process by which the sediment settles out of the medium
- As energy drops, increasing smaller grains settle out

Erosion Transportation

Deposition



# Clastic Sedimentary Rocks

- **Lithification**

- Sediment deposition



- Burial



- Compaction



- Cementation



- Rock

Diagenesis: Might require millions of years & km of burial