

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANGEMENT

University of Waterloo  
Fall 2019

### COURSE OUTLINE

**COURSE:** Geography 201 – Fluvial Geomorphology  
Lectures: Tues & Thurs W STC 0040 2:30 – 3:50 PM

**INSTRUCTOR:** Dr. M. Stone  
Room 112 – ENV1  
Office Hours: Wed (1:00 - 3:00 PM)

**TAs** De Freitas Maltauro, Rafaela rdefreit@uwaterloo.ca  
Noyes, Isaac iwnoyes@uwaterloo.ca

#### Course Description:

Fluvial geomorphology is the scientific study of river landforms and the processes that create them. A working knowledge of fluvial geomorphology has important practical environmental science and management applications and is relevant to many other fields of environmental enquiry such as environmental engineering, watershed planning, source water protection, forestry and risk management.

This course will examine a range of physical and chemical processes that create micro and macro-scale landforms over a range of spatial and temporal scales. Implications of these processes for environmental management in the context of environmental change will be considered.

#### Course Goals:

- To provide an understanding of fundamental earth surface processes that create fluvial landforms
- To understand the relevance of fluvial geomorphology to other fields of environmental enquiry i.e. environmental engineering, planning, soil science, hydrology, sediment transport, water quality, water resources management.

**Required Text:** Charlton, R. 2008 Fundamentals of Fluvial Geomorphology.  
Routledge. 234 p.

<b>Evaluation:</b>	2 Quizzes - Drop lowest grade	30%
	3 Labs @ 10% each	30%
	Final	40%

## Class Schedule

<b>Sept 5</b>	<b>Course Introduction (Chapter 1)</b> Why study rivers?
<b>Sept 10</b>	<b>The Fluvial System (Chapter 2)</b> Inputs, outputs and storage Types of systems Fluvial system variables Feedback and thresholds Spatial and temporal scales Concept of equilibrium Feedback, thresholds and equilibrium – Southern Rockies case study
<b>Sept 12</b>	<b>Drainage basin characteristics</b>
<b>Sept 17</b>	<b>Film: Rivers of Destiny</b>
<b>Sept 19</b>	<b>Flow regime (Chapter 3)</b> Flow generation and hydrological pathways Hill slope hydrology Storm hydrograph and drainage basin response Measurement of flow in streams <b><i>Lab 1 Drainage basin characteristics and river discharge</i></b>
<b>Sept 24</b>	<b>Flow regime (Chapter 3)</b> Floods Bankfull discharge Flood magnitude and frequency Regional flood frequency curves
<b>Sept 26</b>	<b>Sediment sources (Chapter 4)</b> Weathering and mass wasting processes
<b>Oct 1</b>	<b>Sediment sources (Chapter 4)</b> Hillslope erosion Rain splash and sheet wash erosion Rills and gullyng Monitoring rates of erosion Soil erosion models
<b>Oct 3</b>	<b>Large scale sediment transfer (Chapter 5)</b> Sediment transfer Sediment transfer from hillslopes Modes of sediment transport in rivers Sediment Yield Sediment storage and delivery ratio Controls on sediment yield <b><i>Lab 2 Sediment transport processes</i></b>

<b>Oct 8</b>	<b>Large scale sediment transfer (Chapter 5)</b> Coarse sediment transfer and yield Sediment budgets Human activity and sediment yields
<b>Oct 10</b>	<b>Quiz 1</b>
<b>Oct 15</b>	<b>No class - Reading Week</b>
<b>Oct 17</b>	<b>No class- Reading Week</b>
<b>Oct 22</b>	<b>Flow in channels (Chapter 6)</b> Flow in river channels Driving and resisting forces Channel parameters Flow velocity and variations Concept of flow continuity
<b>Oct 24</b>	<b>Flow in channels (Chapter 6)</b> Flow, channel and boundary resistance Flow behavior Subcritical, critical and supercritical flow Laminar and turbulent flow Boundary layer Bed shear stress
<b>Oct 29</b>	<b>Erosion, transport and deposition processes (Chapter 7)</b> Concept of stream power Work, energy and stream power Erosion in bedrock channels Erosion in alluvial channels
<b>Oct 31</b>	<b>Erosion, transport and deposition processes (Chapter 7)</b> Sediment entrainment and transport Bedload Transport Suspended load transport Sediment supply and transport rates Depositional environments
<b>Nov 5</b>	<b>Channel form and behavior (Chapter 8)</b> Controls on channel adjustment and form Driving variables Sediment regime Stream power vs sediment supply Boundary conditions Channel adjustments
<b>Nov 7</b>	<b>Channel form and behavior (Chapter 8)</b> Hydraulic geometry relationships Channel geomorphic units Floodplain morphology

- Nov 12**      **Channel form and behavior (Chapter 8)**  
Alluvial channel form  
    Straight and meandering channels  
    Braided channels  
    Anabranching channels  
    Anastomosing channels  
Mixed bedrock and alluvial channels
- Nov 14**      **System response to change (Chapter 9)**  
Nature of change  
    Allogenic vs autogenic  
    Types of disturbance  
    System response  
Sensitivity to change  
Functional Flows
- Nov 19**      **Quiz 2**
- Nov 21**      **System response to change (Chapter 9)**  
Response to fluvial systems to change  
    Extreme floods  
    Wildfire  
    Human activity  
    Tectonics and base level change  
**Lab 3 River channel change**
- Nov 26**      **River Impoundment**
- Nov 28**      **Managing River Channels (Chapter 10)**  
Traditional Engineering Techniques  
Channelization and flow regulation techniques  
Environmental degradation

**Note:**

**The labs will be assigned on Sept 19, Oct 3 and Nov 21. They will be introduced in class by the instructor. Completed labs will be due in class one week after they have been assigned. The penalty for late submission is a reduction of 10 %/day.**

## Supplementary References

- Allen, P. A., 1997, Earth surface processes: Oxford, U.K., Blackwell Science, 404 p.
- Birkeland, P.W., 1999, Soils and geomorphology (3rd edition): New York, Oxford University Press, 430 p.
- Bland, W., and Rolls, D., 1998, Weathering: New York, Oxford University Press, 271 p.
- Bloom, A.L., 1998, Geomorphology (3rd ed.): Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 482 p.
- Bull, W. B., 1991, Geomorphic responses to climatic change: Oxford, U.K., Oxford University Press, 326 p.
- Carroll, D., 1970, Rock weathering: New York, Plenum, 203 p.
- Carson, M.A., and Kirkby, M.J., 1972, Hillslope form and process: London, Cambridge University Press, 475 p.
- Chorley, R. J., Schumm, S. A., and Sugden, D. E., 1984, Geomorphology: London, Methuen, 607 p.
- Coates, D. R., and Vitek, J. D. (eds.), 1980, Thresholds in geomorphology: London, Allen and Unwin, p.
- Cooke, R. U., and Doornkamp, J. C., 1990, Geomorphology and environmental management (2nd ed.): Oxford, U.K., Oxford University Press, 410 p.
- Cullingford, R.A., Davidson, D.A., and Lewin, J. (eds.), 1980, Timescales in geomorphology: New York, John Wiley and Sons, 360 p.
- Gordon N.D. et al 2004 Stream hydrology: An introduction for ecologists. Wiley 429 p.
- Gregory, K. J., 1977, River channel change: New York, John Wiley and Sons, 450.
- Gregory, K.J., and Walling, D.E., 1973, Drainage basin form and process: New York, John Wiley and Sons, 456 p.
- Knighton, D. 1998 Fluvial forms and processes. Oxford University Press. 383 p.
- Leopold, L. B., 1994, A view of the river: Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 298 p.
- Leopold, L.B., Wolman, G. and Miller, J. 1992 Fluvial processes in geomorphology. Dover Books. 522p.
- Leopold, L.B., Wolman, M.G., and Miller, J.P., 1964, Fluvial processes in geomorphology: San Francisco, W.H. Freeman, 522 p.
- Morisawa, M., 1985, Rivers: New York, Longman, 222 p.
- Rice, R. J., 1988, Fundamentals of geomorphology (2nd ed.): Essex, U.K., Longman, 420 p.

Ritter, D. F., Kochel, R. C., and Miller, J. R., 1995, Process geomorphology (3rd Ed.): Dubuque, Iowa, William C. Brown, 546 p.

Rosgen, D. 1994. Applied river morphology. Wildland Hydrology,

Schumm, S.A., 1977, The fluvial system: New York, John Wiley and Sons, 338 p.

Selby, M.J., 1985, Earth's changing surface: Oxford, Oxford University Press, 607 p.

Small, R.J., and Clarke, M.J., 1982, Slopes and weathering: London, Cambridge University Press, 112 p.

Sparks, B.W., 1986, Geomorphology (3rd ed.): London, Longman, 561 p.

Sugden, D.E., and John, B.S., 1976, Glaciers and landscape: New York, John Wiley and Sons, 376 p.

**Plagiarism** is defined as taking “intellectual property,” such as words, drawings, photos, or artwork, etc., written or created by others, and passing it off as your own. When you submit a report or assignment with your name on it, it is assumed that you are the author of everything in the assignment except for those materials that are specifically identified as coming from other sources. Therefore, if you include sentences, photos, drawings or figures from other sources in a work report or lab report, the complete reference must be cited. This applies in particular to any material cut-and-pasted from the internet or any other electronic source. Failure to cite the source completely is plagiarism, an academic infraction with serious consequences under *University of Waterloo Policy 71*.

**Academic Integrity:** To create and promote a culture of academic integrity, the behaviour of all members of the University of Waterloo is based on honesty, trust, fairness, respect and responsibility.

**Grievance:** A student who believes that a decision affecting some aspect of his/her university life has been unfair or unreasonable may have grounds for initiating a grievance. Read Policy 70 - Student Petitions and Grievances, Section 4,  
<http://www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/policies/policy70.html>

**Discipline:** A student is expected to know what constitutes academic integrity, to avoid committing academic offenses, and to take responsibility for his/her actions. A student who is unsure whether an action constitutes an offense, or who needs help in learning how to avoid offenses (e.g., plagiarism, cheating) or about “rules” for group work/collaboration should seek guidance from the course professor, academic advisor, or the Undergraduate Associate Dean. When misconduct has been found to have occurred, disciplinary penalties will be imposed under Policy 71 – Student Discipline. For information on categories of offenses and types of penalties, students should refer to Policy 71 - Student Discipline,  
<http://www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/Policies/policy71.html>

**Appeals:** A student may appeal the finding and/or penalty in a decision made under Policy 70 - Student Petitions and Grievances (other than regarding a petition) or Policy 71 - Student Discipline if a ground for an appeal can be established. Read Policy 72 - Student Appeals,  
<http://www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/Policies/policy72.html>