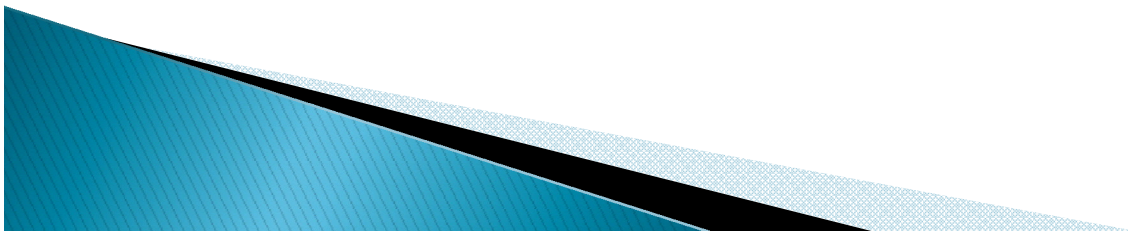


WEATHERING

BIDISHA CHATTERJEE
DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY
RAMSADAY COLLEGE

► WEATHERING

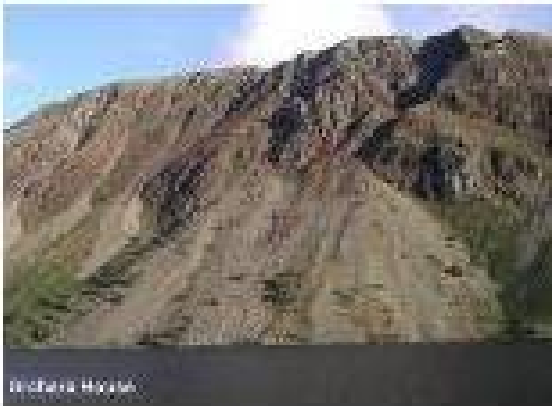
Weathering describes the breaking down or dissolving of rocks and minerals on the surface of the Earth. Water, ice, acids, salts, plants, animals, and changes in temperature are all agents of weathering.



TYPES:

There are three types of weathering, physical, chemical and biological.

Physical



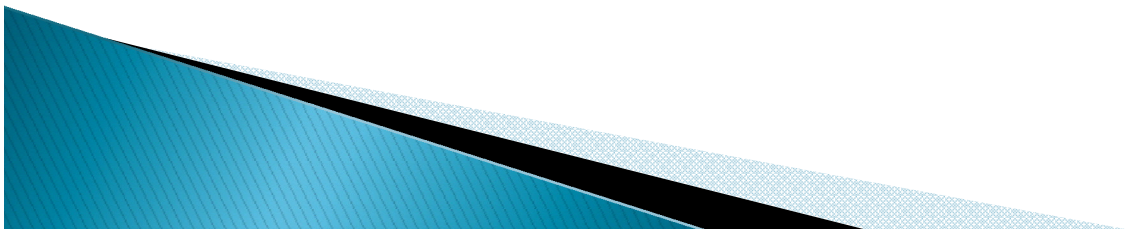
Chemical



Biological



PHYSICAL WEATHERING

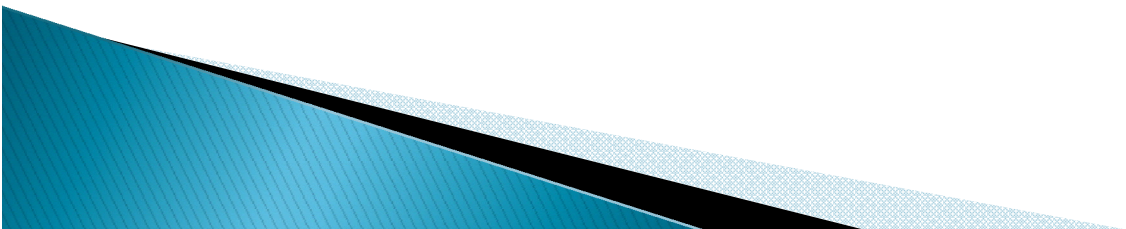


PHYSICAL WEATHERING:



M. Hambrey, Aberystwyth University

PHYSICAL WEATHERING:



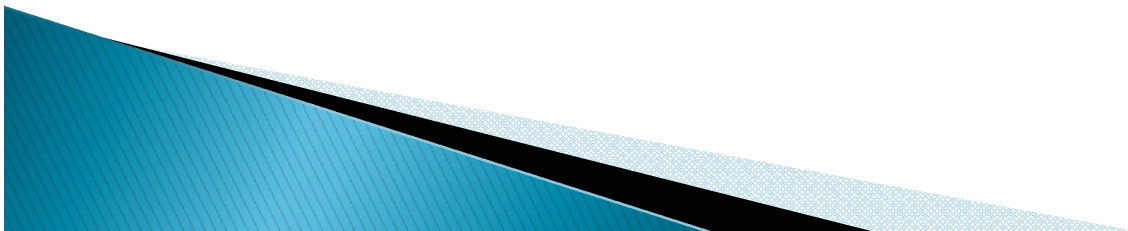
PHYSICAL WEATHERING:



BOULDER CLEAVING



CHEMICAL WEATHERING



LIMESTONE WEATHERING



OXIDATION



Chemical weathering processes 2

Hydration - the absorption of water into the mineral structure



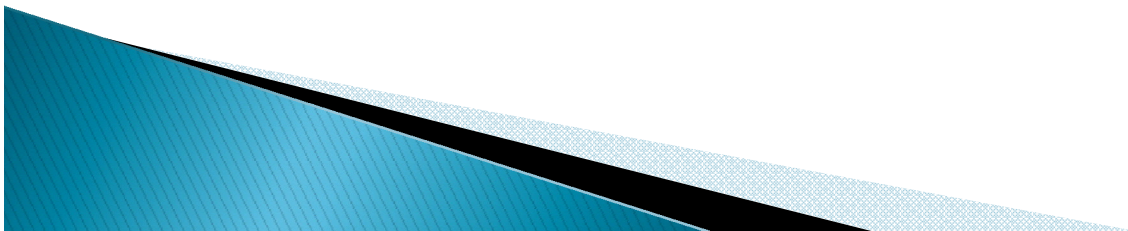
Hydrolysis

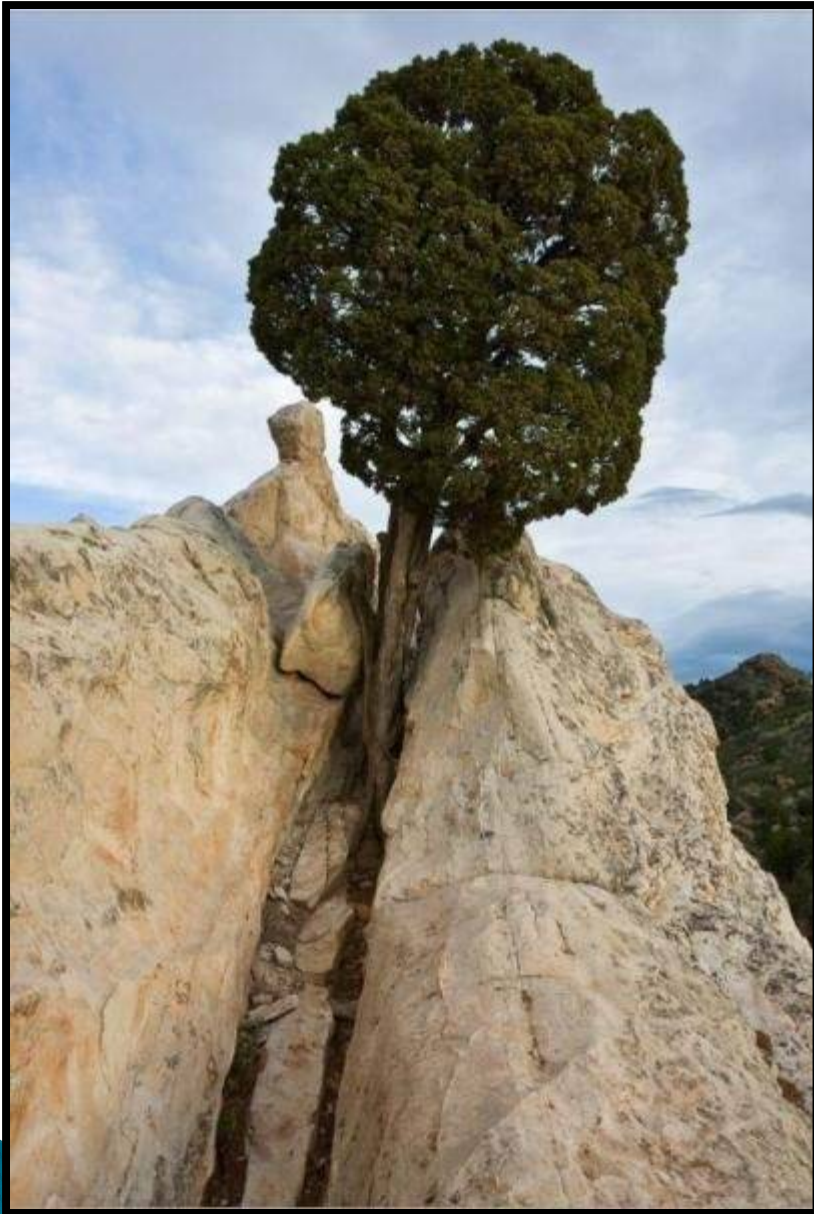
Chemical weathering is a process that involves the reaction between mineral ions and the ions of water (OH^- and H^+), and results in the decomposition of the rock surface by forming new compounds, and by increasing the pH of the solution through the release of the hydroxide ions.

- Silicate minerals weather by hydrolysis to form clay.

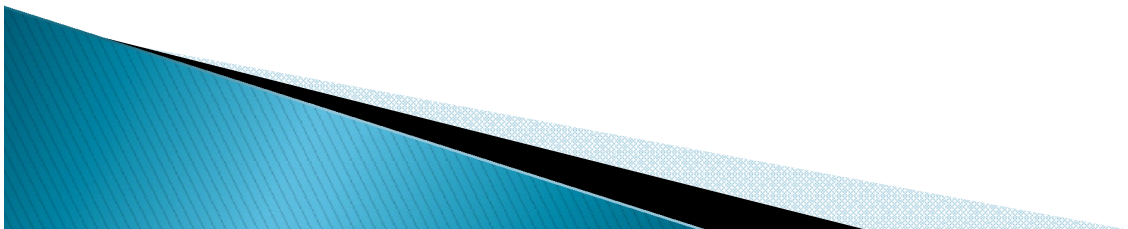


BIOLOGICAL WEATHERING

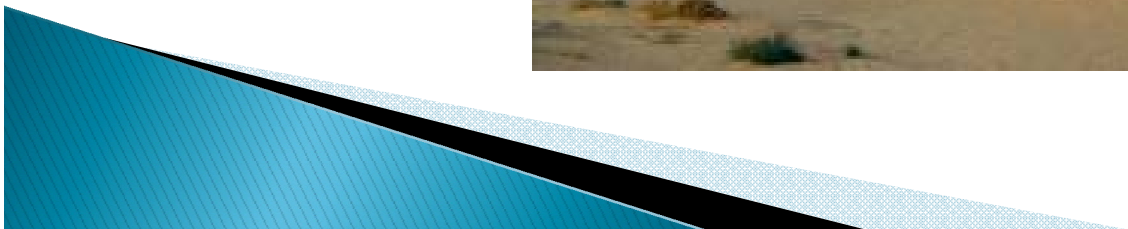




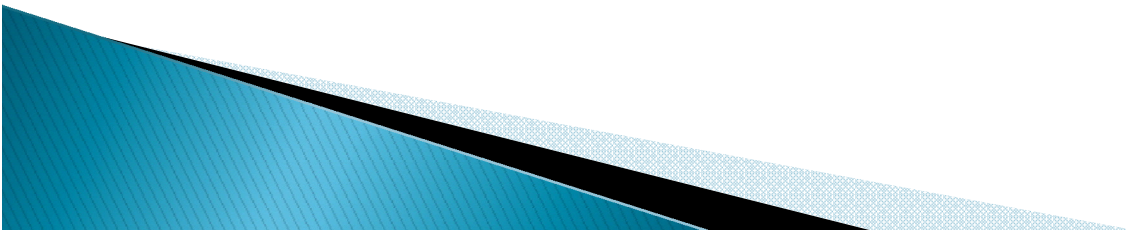
RESULTANT LANDFORMS



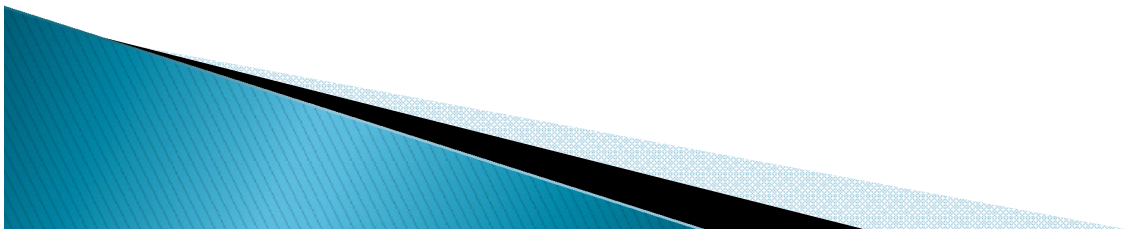
আবহবিকার গর্ত



গোলাকার আবহবিকার



টর



DESERT VERNIS



DURICRUST



THANK YOU

