Water in the landscape - a sandbox model
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## Appendix - Material list

| Quantity | Material | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Aquarium \& stand | Clearly wider than deep. Example dimensions: 2 mx $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.25 \mathrm{~m}$; stand height $\sim 1 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 2 | Water tank | Capacity: 20 liter; for sprinkling and collection of water |
| 3 | Two-way valves | Mounted at sprinkling tank; Used for turning "rain" off and on. |
| 1 | Submerged pump with hose | Pumps water from the collection tank to the sprinkling tank. Example length: 3 m |
| 3 | Plastic tubes | Perforated with holes ( $1-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), length: $\sim 1 \mathrm{~m}$. Connected to the two-way valves. Used for sprinkling of the "recharge area" of the model. |
| 2 | Tube mountings | Made from plastic/wood or acrylic glass. Used to fix rain plastic tubes. |
| 5 | Halved plastic tubes | Halved lengthwise, used as "groundwater gauges". Length depends on height of aquarium. Example length: 40 cm |
| 5 | Scale for gauges | Printed on paper, one for each gauge, scale in cm . |
| 1 | Funnel \& hose | Used as water outlet at the "seaside" of the model. Example length of hose: 1 m |
| 1 | U-connection \& hose | Used as spillover at the "seaside" of the model. Example length of hose: $1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{U}$-pipe-fitting made of copper |
| 1 | Metal bar | Mounting for the outlet funnel and spillover. |
| 2 | Clamps | Holders for the outlet funnel and spillover. |
| 1 | Two-way valve \& tube | As basis for the artesian well. Example length of tube: 30 cm |
| 1 | Mesh construction | Separates substrate from water at the outlet. Example: Made of two wooden bars and fine metal mesh. |
|  | Gravel | Fine gravel up to 2 cm diameter. Used for aquifers. Volume depends on model size. Example volume: $\sim 0.2 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |
|  | Sand | Used for aquifers. Volume depends on model size. Example volume: $\sim 0.1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |
|  | Loam | Used for impermeable layer. Volume depends on model size. Example volume: ${ }^{\sim} 0.1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |
|  | Model trees, figures... | For land surface design |

Silicone sealant Sealing of two-way valves/halved plastic tubes
Ink \& Injection \& For tracer injection \& visualization of water flow. needle

## Notes

- Volumes are roughly estimated and only valid for the dimensions of the example aquarium shown in the videos. It would be beneficial to use a smaller aquarium especially one that is smaller in depth, since most effects can also be explained with a smaller depth. Good aquarium dimensions would be for example: $1.50 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.25 \mathrm{~m}$ (WxHxD)
- During the filling of the model with water make sure that the water level in all layers rises about the same. Otherwise there might be breakthroughs of the clay layer, due to different pressure heads within the layers.
- In our example the substrate of the upper aquifer was a mixture of sand and gravel. The ratio of sand and gravel determines the resulting water level gradients and the velocity of water flow in the model. A ratio that yields a good balance between clear visibility of the pathways and travel times of the colored water that are reasonable for demonstration purposes depends e.g. on the grain sizes and the dimension of the aquarium and should therefore be tuned by performing test runs.

