Shore ine Features

Unit 5 - Ch 16.3

Erosional Forces

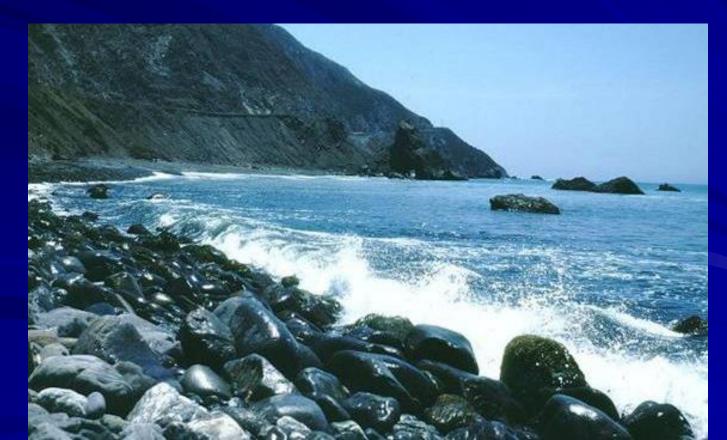
Wave Impact – Waves crashing towards land





Erosional Forces

Abrasion – Physical scraping of rock surfaces by friction

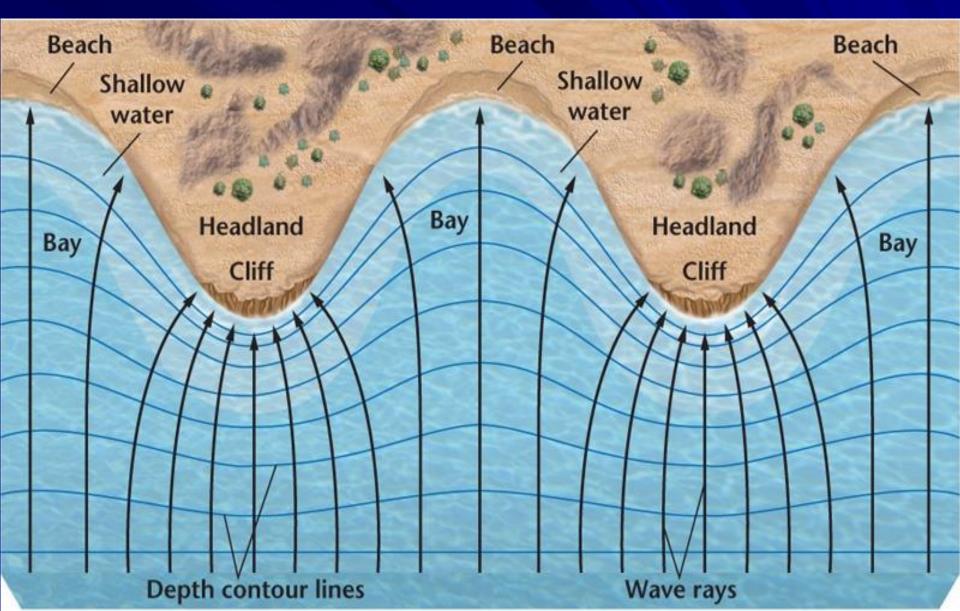




Wave Refraction – Bending of waves

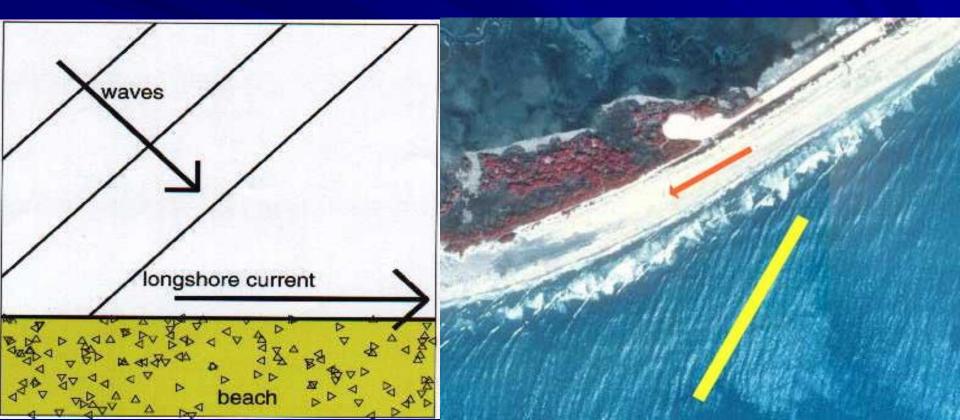


WAVE REFRACTION

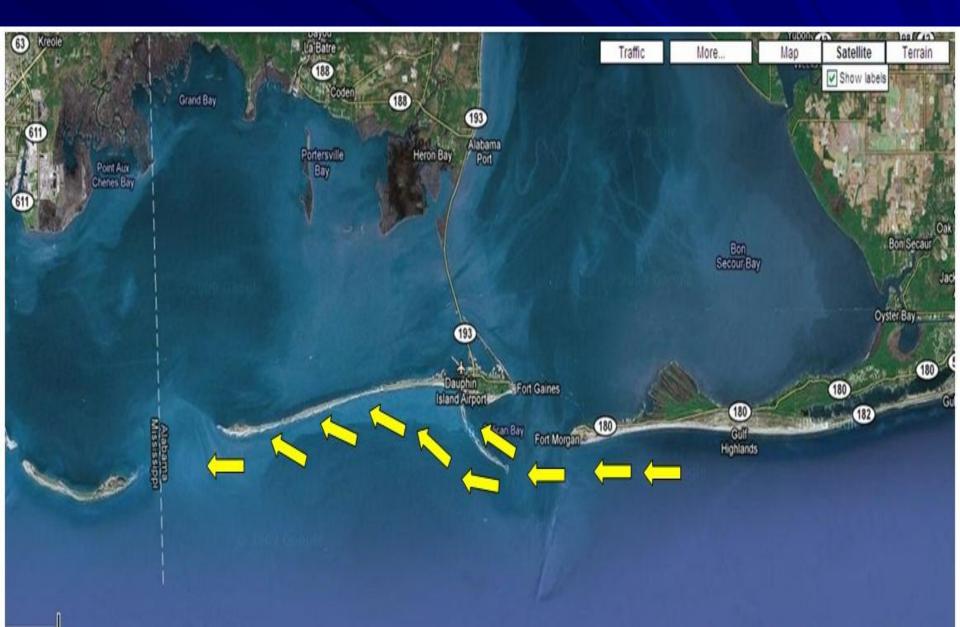


Erosional Forces

Longshore Current – Wind flowing parallel to shore



LONGSHORE CURRENTS



Depositional Features

Spit – Ridge of sand projecting from mouth of bay and hooks



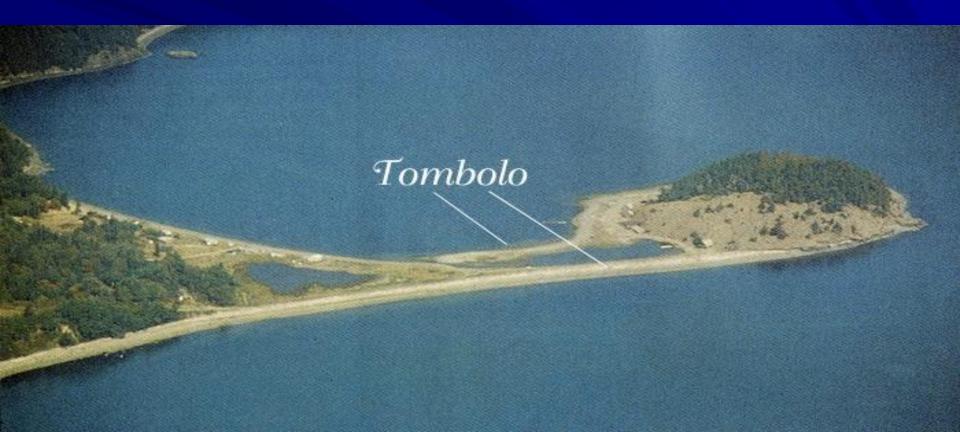
Depositional Features

Baymouth Bar – Sandbar stretching across bay & sealing it in



Depositional Features

Tombolo – Ridge of sand connecting island to mainland



Designed to prevent or slow shoreline erosion



Barrier Island – <u>Natural</u> sandbars parallel to, but separated from mainland



Sand Dunes – Natural barrier to destructive wind & waves



Groynes – Man-made feature at right angle to beach to trap sand



Seawalls – <u>Man-made</u> along shore protecting land from powerful waves



Breakwaters – Man-made offshore features parallel to land reducing wave action



Jetties – Man-made built in pairs protecting channel erosion & deposition



Beach Nourishment

Addition of large quantities of sand to beach system







Beach Nourishment

Benefits – Restores eroded natural features (sand dunes, beach)
Structures behind are protected

Disadvantages – Very expensive & and must repeat process

Beach Nourishment



