# Shore ine Features

#### Unit 5 - Ch 16.3

### **Erosional Forces**

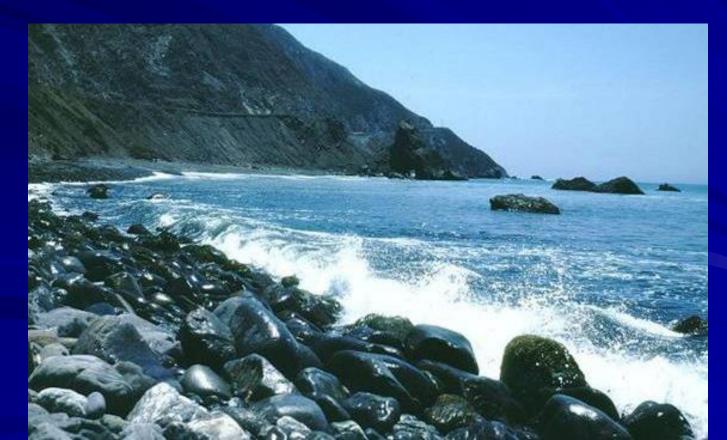
#### Wave Impact – Waves crashing towards land





### **Erosional Forces**

#### Abrasion – Physical scraping of rock surfaces by friction

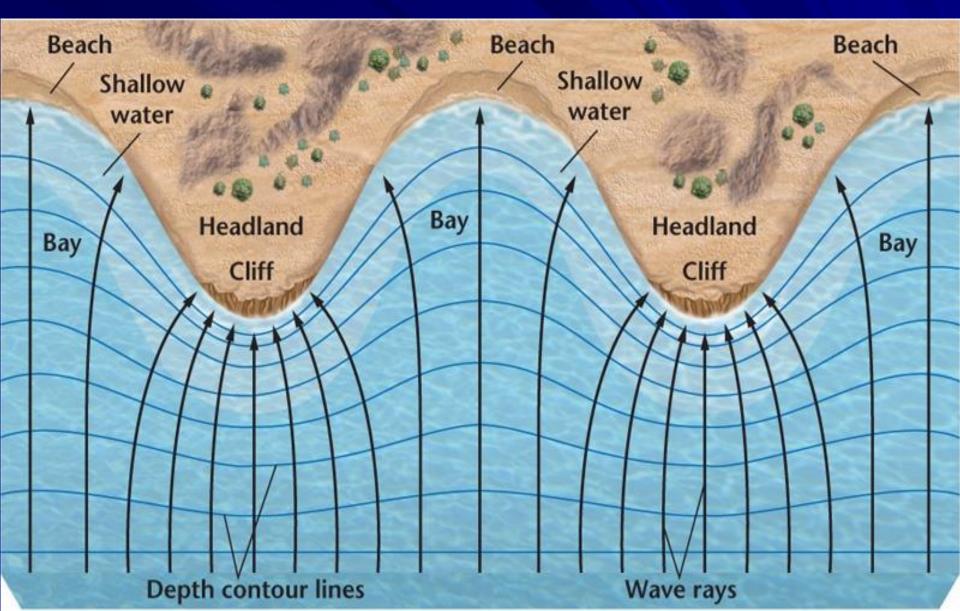




#### Wave Refraction – Bending of waves

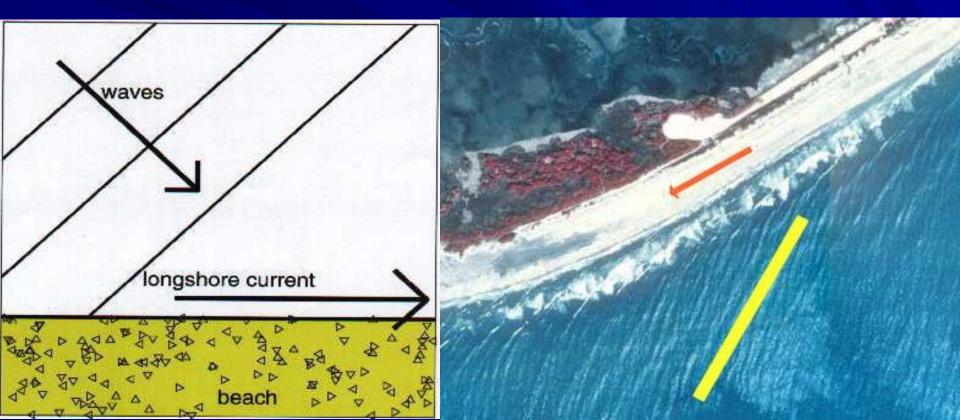


### WAVE REFRACTION

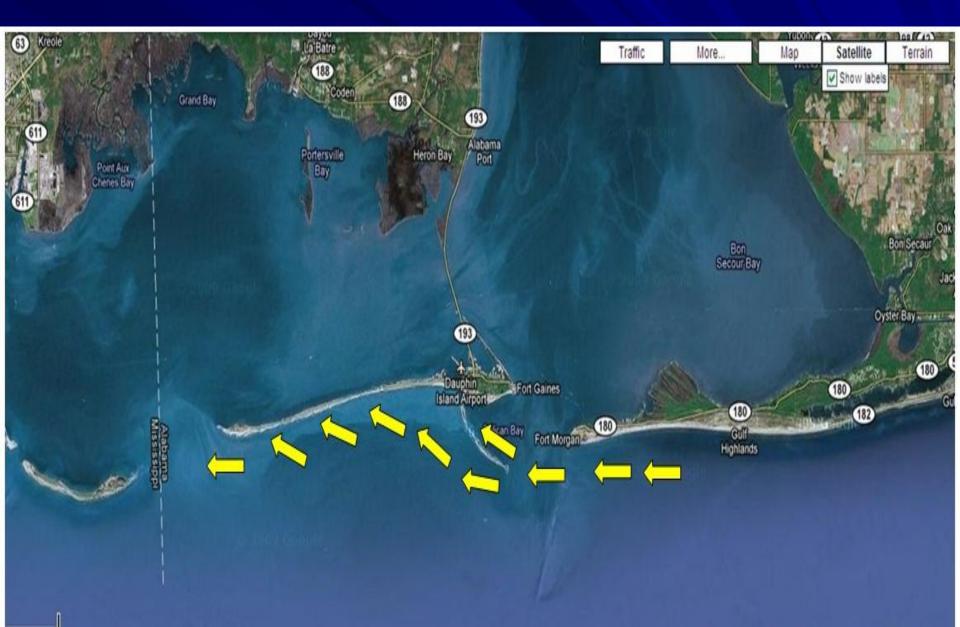


### **Erosional Forces**

#### Longshore Current – Wind flowing parallel to shore



#### LONGSHORE CURRENTS



### **Depositional Features**

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



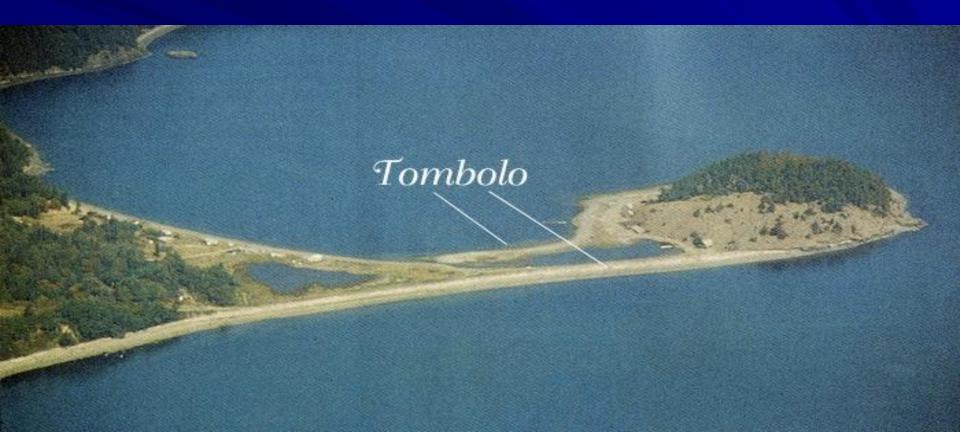
### **Depositional Features**

#### 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



