

Coastal Landscapes

- 1) How are waves created and what is the **fetch** of a wave?
- 2) What are the differences between **constructive** and **destructive** waves?
- 3) How does **hydraulic action** work at the coast?
- 4) Explain the three types of mass movement – **slumping**, rockfalls and rock slides.
- 5) What are the main features formed by erosion at the coast? Explain how **wave cut notches and platforms, headlands and bays** and **caves, arches and stacks** form. Use technical erosion terms.
- 6) How does longshore drift work at the coast? Use the terms **swash** and **backwash**.
- 7) What are the main features formed by deposition at the coast? Explain how **spits, bars, beaches** and **sand dunes** form. Use the term **deposit/deposition**.
- 8) Identify named examples of erosion and deposition features along the Jurassic Coast in Dorset.
- 9) Explain how **geology** and **fetch** can affect the rate of **coastal recession** (or cliff erosion).
- 10) Explain how hard engineering can protect the coast from erosion. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using each type of hard engineering: **sea walls, rock armour, groynes** and **gabions**.
- 11) Explain how soft engineering can protect the coast from erosion. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using each type of soft engineering: **beach nourishment, dune regeneration, cliff re-profiling** and **managed retreat**.
- 12) Name a coastline that has needed management in the UK. Explain why coastal defences were needed at Barton on Sea. What methods were used and what are their impacts. Use facts and figures for this **case study**.