



read

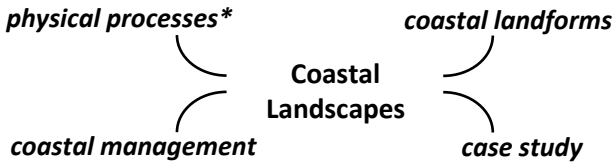
Coastal Landscapes

Coastal Processes











quiz



The Big Picture



Key Terms

-  **Abrasion** – Rocks carried along by a wave wear down cliff material.
-  **Attrition** – Rocks transported by a wave collide and become smaller and rounded.
-  **Deposition** – When material is dropped by constructive waves.
-  **Erosion** – The wearing away of land by the sea.
-  **Hydraulic Action** – The force of water compressing air in cracks, weakening cliffs.
-  **Longshore Drift** – The zig-zag movement of sediment along the coast.
-  **Saltation** – Pebbles are bounced along the sea bed.
-  **Solution** – Soluble particles are transported by the sea.
-  **Suspension** – Lighter sediment is carried within the water.
-  **Traction** – Large, heavy pebbles are rolled along the sea bed.

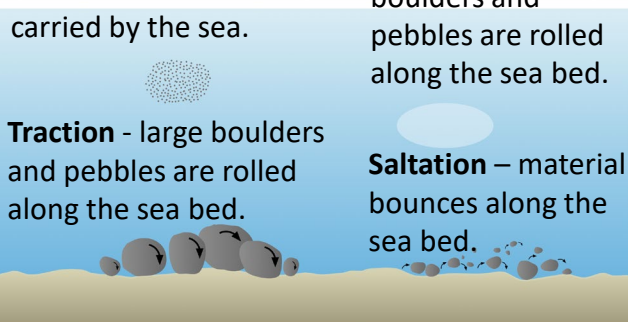
Transportation

Suspension - fine material such as clay and sediment is carried by the sea.

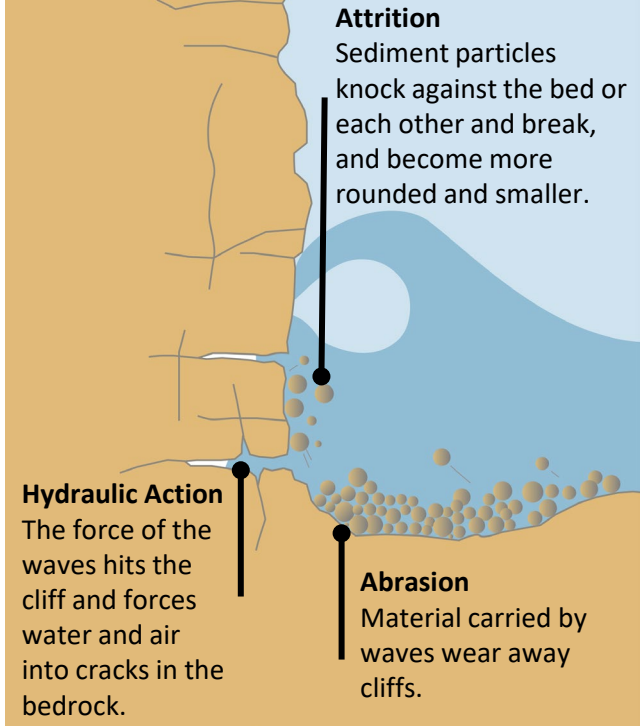
Traction - large boulders and pebbles are rolled along the sea bed.

Solution - large boulders and pebbles are rolled along the sea bed.

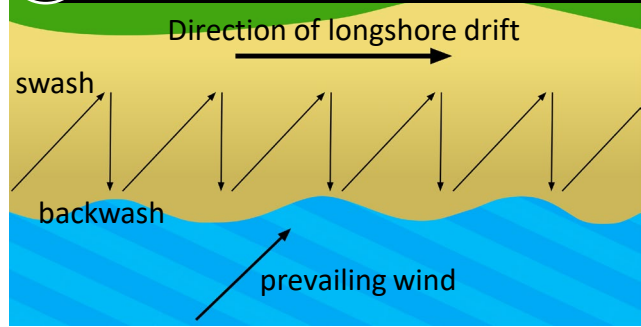
Saltation – material bounces along the sea bed.



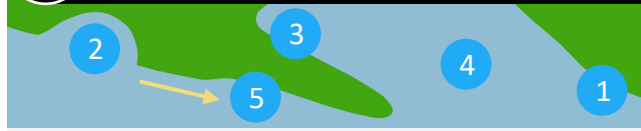
Processes of Erosion



Longshore Drift



Deposition occurs when...

- 
1. waves enter an area of shallow water;
 2. waves enter a sheltered area, e.g. a cove or bay;
 3. there is little wind;
 4. a river or estuary flows into the sea, reducing wave energy; and
 5. there is a good supply of material