

# Coasts



# coasts

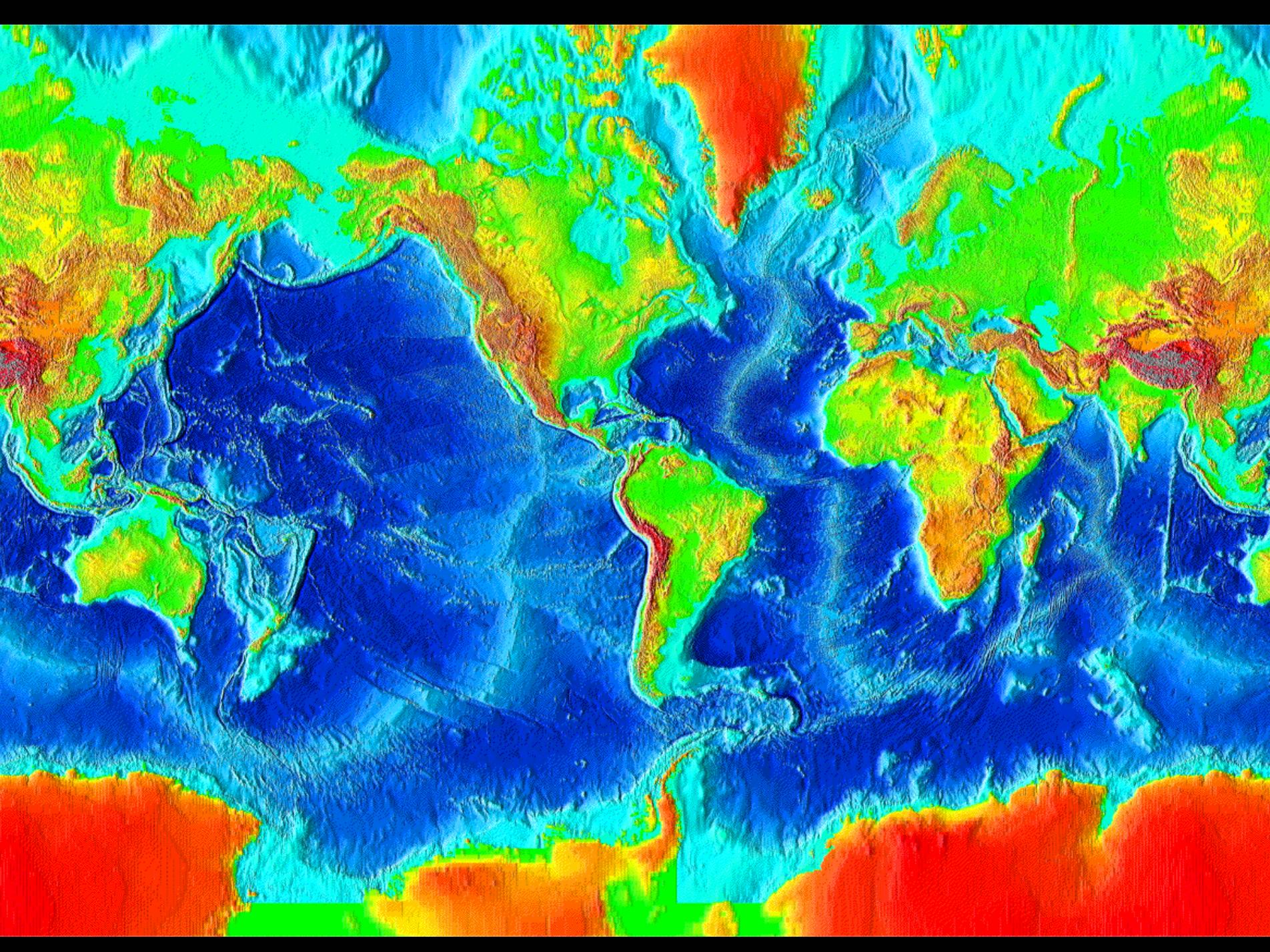
- 1: Land and ocean**
- 2: Coastal processes**
- 3: Types of coasts**
- 4: Sea level change**

A scenic landscape photograph showing a steep, grassy cliff on the left side, overlooking a vast, deep blue ocean. The sky is filled with large, white, fluffy clouds, and the horizon is visible in the distance. The overall mood is serene and expansive.

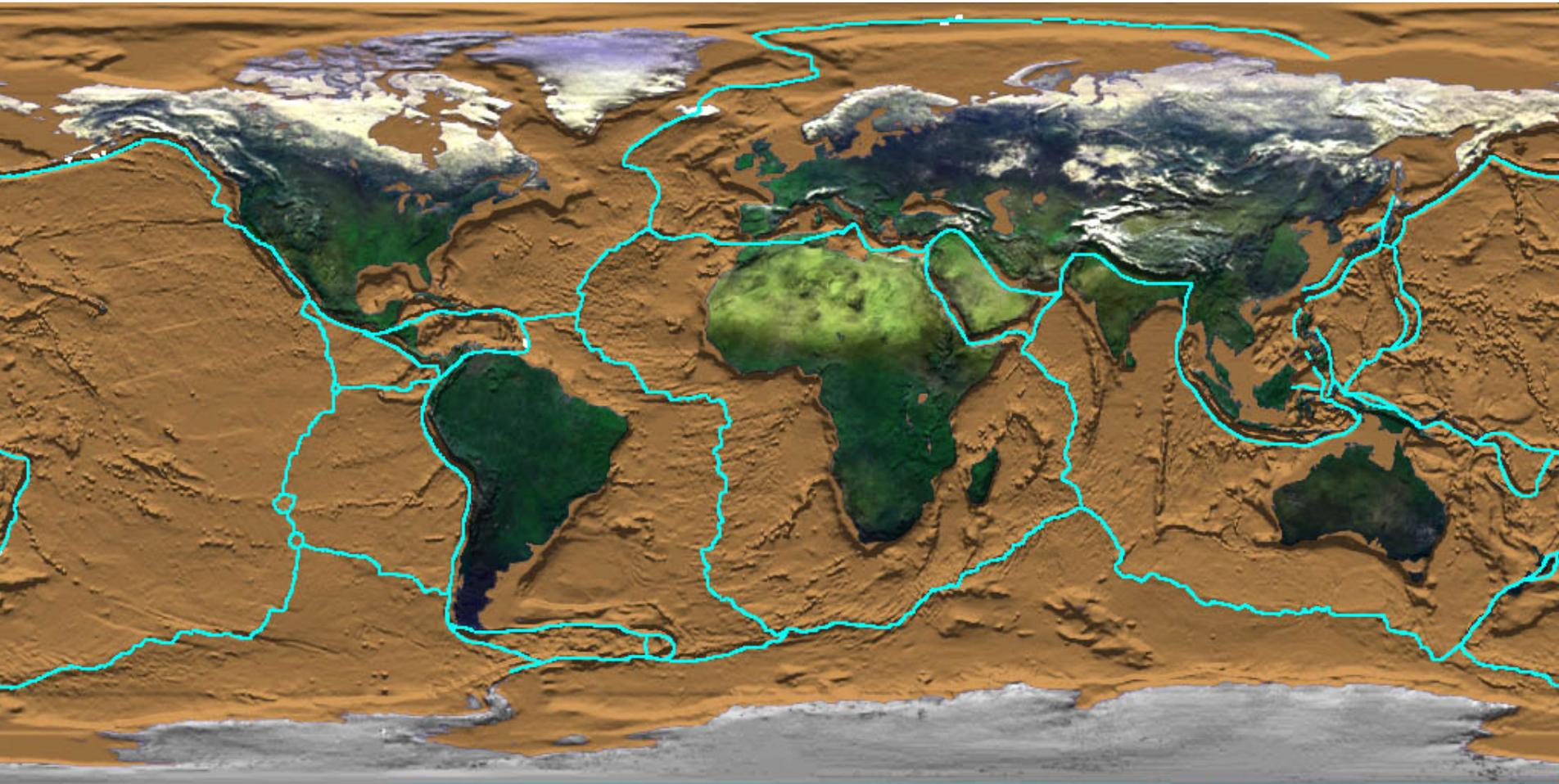
**Planet Earth:**

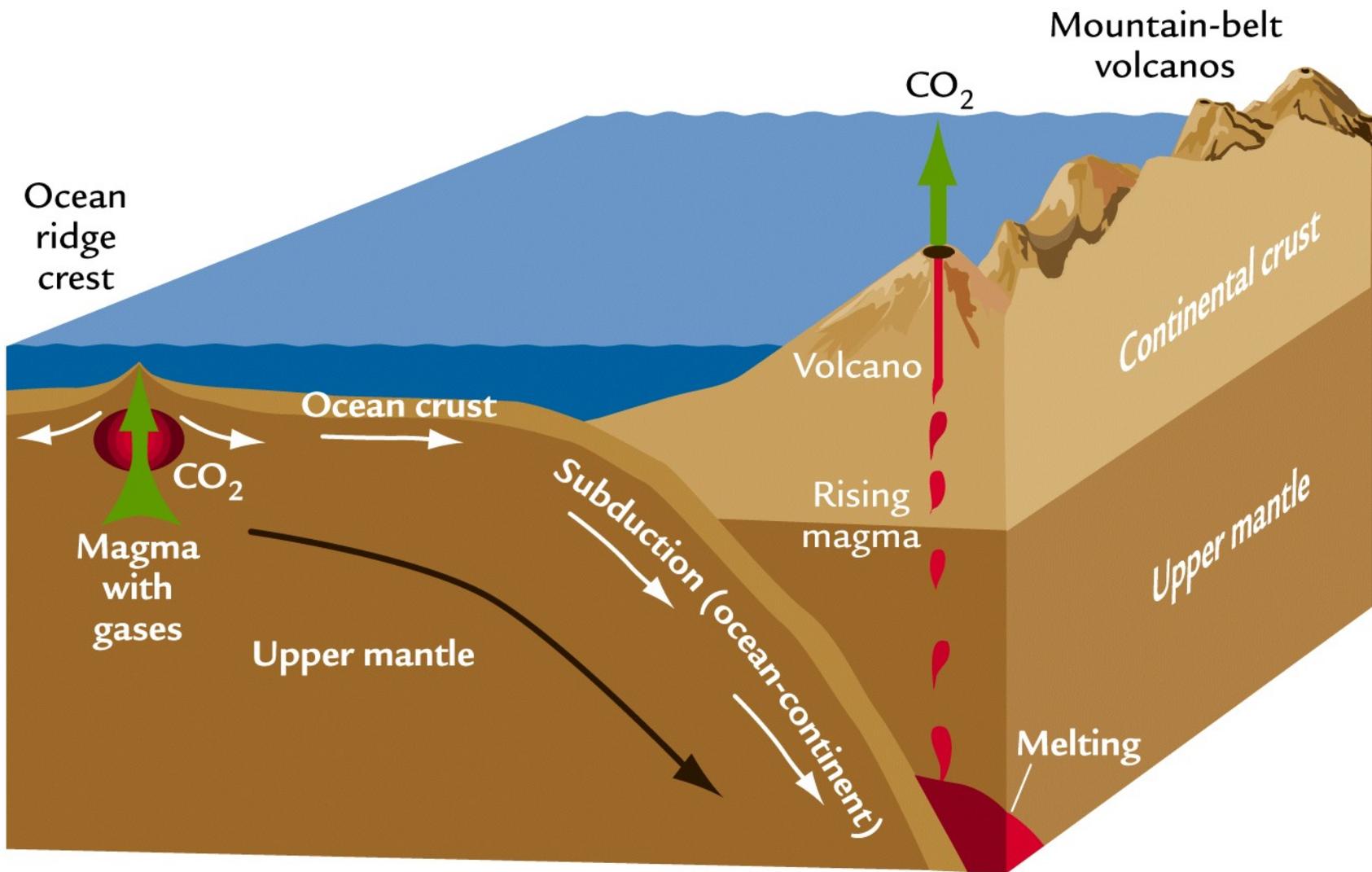
Land 29%

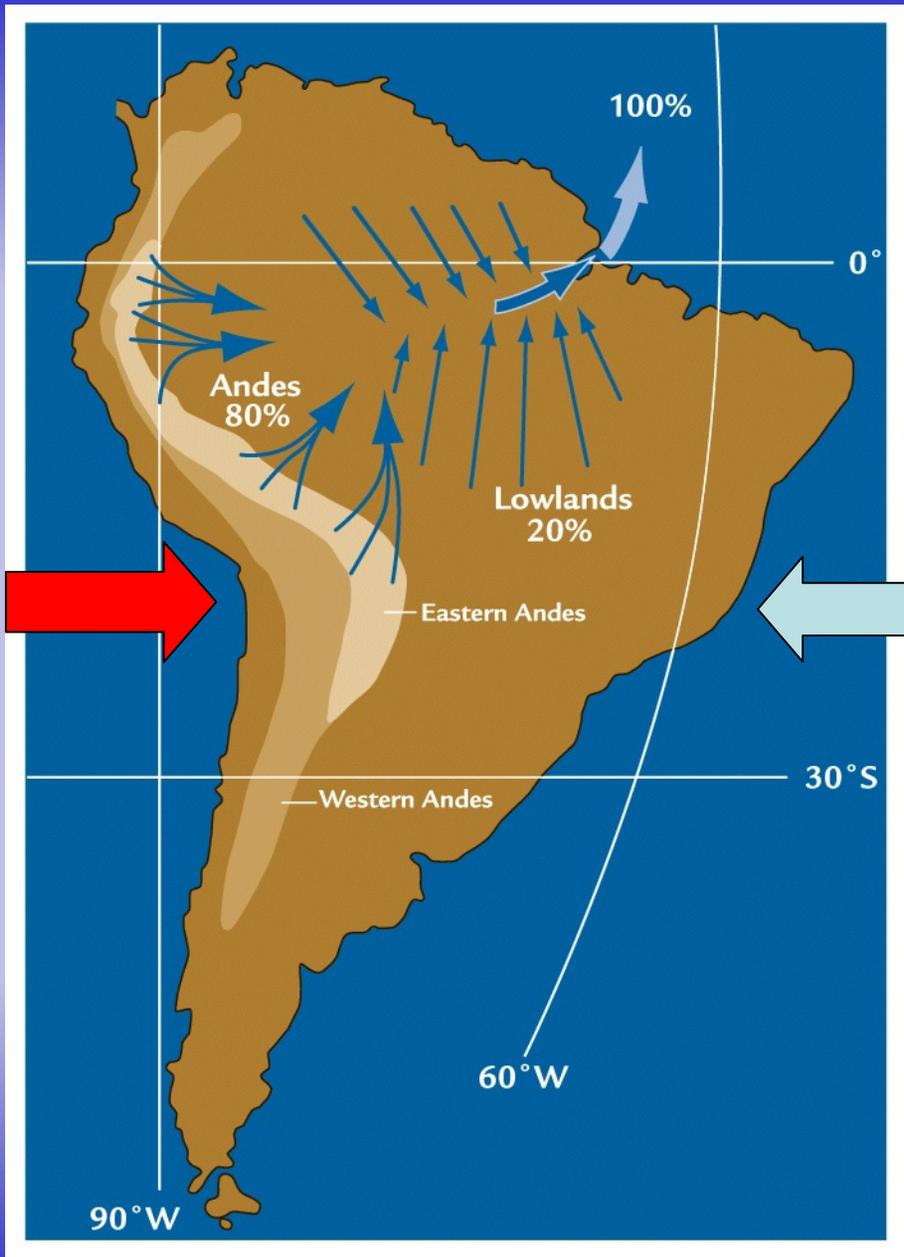
Ocean 71%



# Plate boundaries

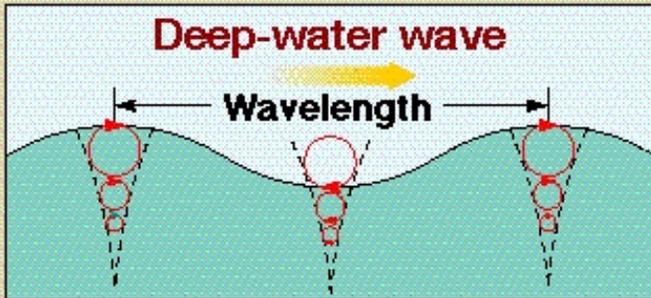




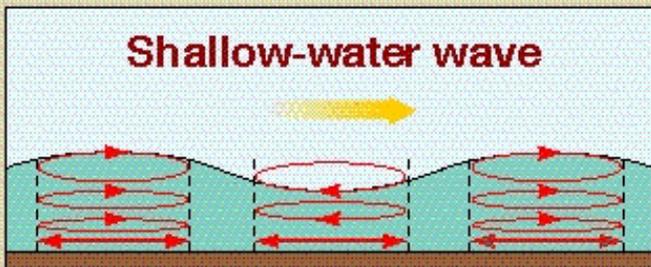




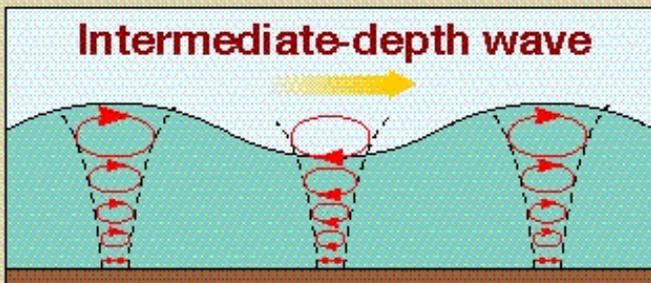
## Progressive Waves



Depth  $\geq \frac{1}{2}$  wavelength



Depth  $\leq \frac{1}{20}$  wavelength



Depth  $\leq \frac{1}{2}$  to  $\geq \frac{1}{20}$  wavelength

## Wave Speed Equations

**For deep-water waves ( $D > L/2$ ):**

Speed ( $S$ ) =  $L/T$ , i.e. Wavelength / period

Speed ( $S$ ) =  $1.56 T$  or (approx.)  $1.25 \sqrt{L}$  (meters)

In other words ... speed (celerity) is purely a function of wave properties

**For shallow-water waves ( $L > 1/20 D$ ):**

Speed ( $S$ ) =  $\sqrt{gD}$  =  $3.13 \sqrt{D}$  (meters)

In other words ... speed (celerity) is purely a function of water depth

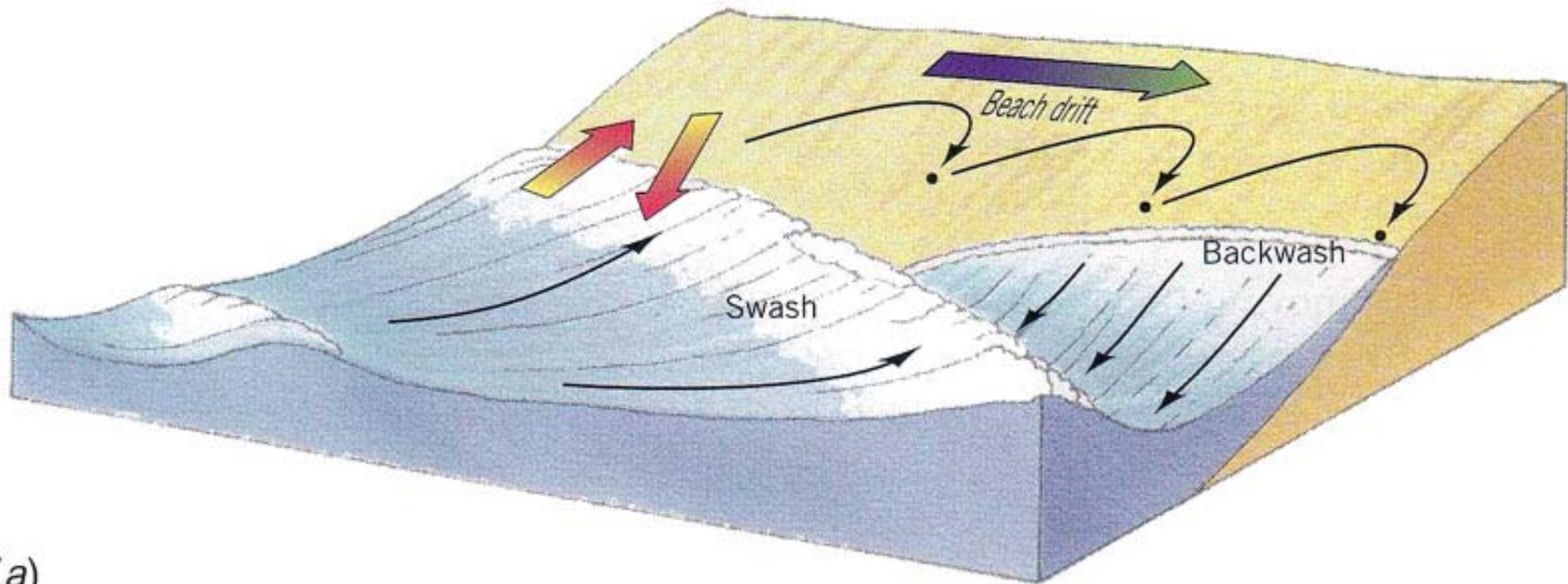
**For intermediate-water waves ( $D < L/2$  and  $> L/20$ ):**

Extremely complex ... speed (celerity) is a shifting function of both water depth and wave properties

$D$  is water depth

$L$  is wavelength

$g$  is the acceleration of gravity

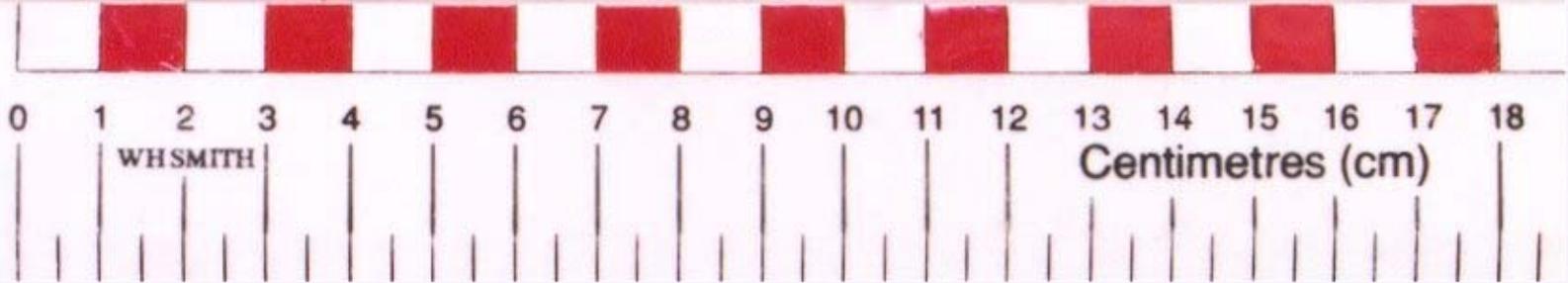


(a)



Chesil Beach, near Cove House Inn, - breaking wave, Ian W...



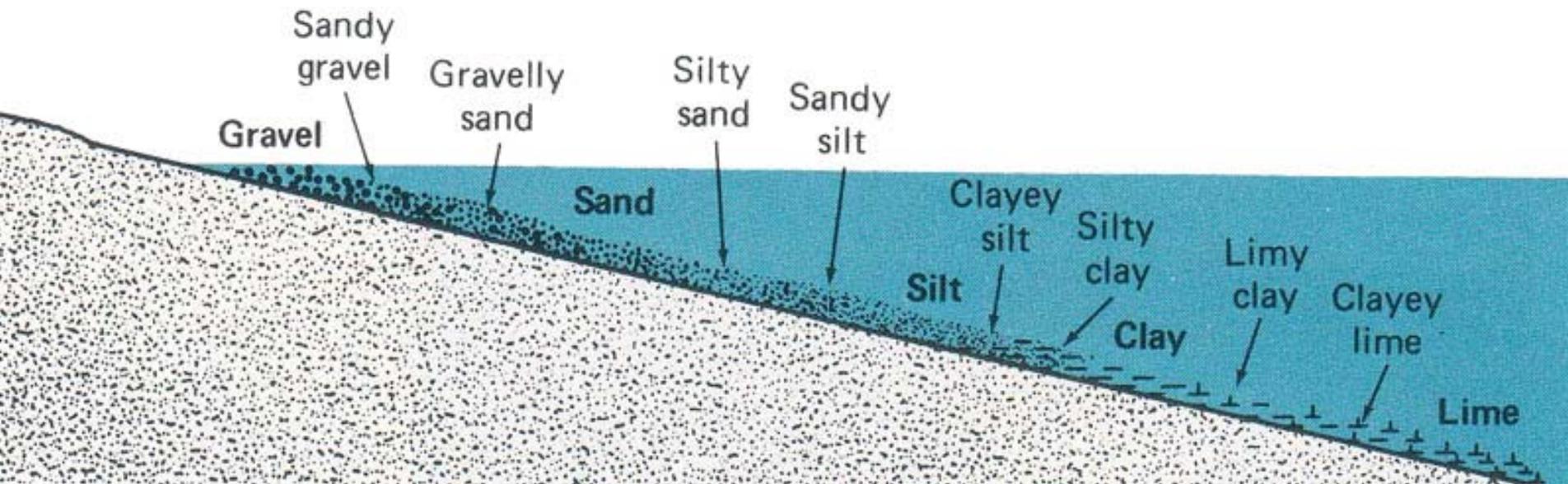




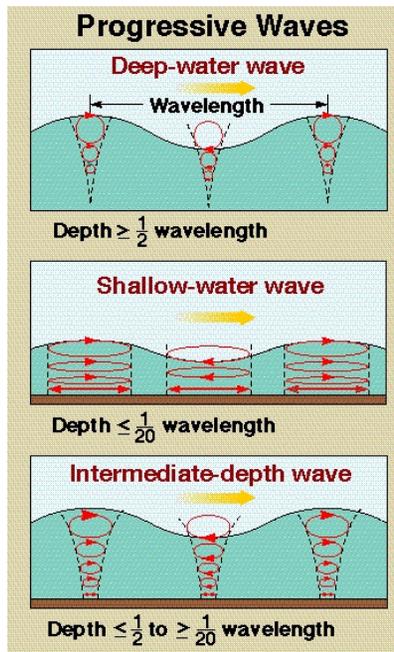
**Wave ripples**



**Wave ripples**



## Sorting by wave activity



**Wave Speed Equations**

**For deep-water waves ( $D > L/2$ ):**  
 Speed ( $S$ ) =  $L/T$ , i.e. Wavelength / period  
 Speed ( $S$ ) =  $1.56 T$  or (approx.)  $1.25 \sqrt{L}$  (meters)

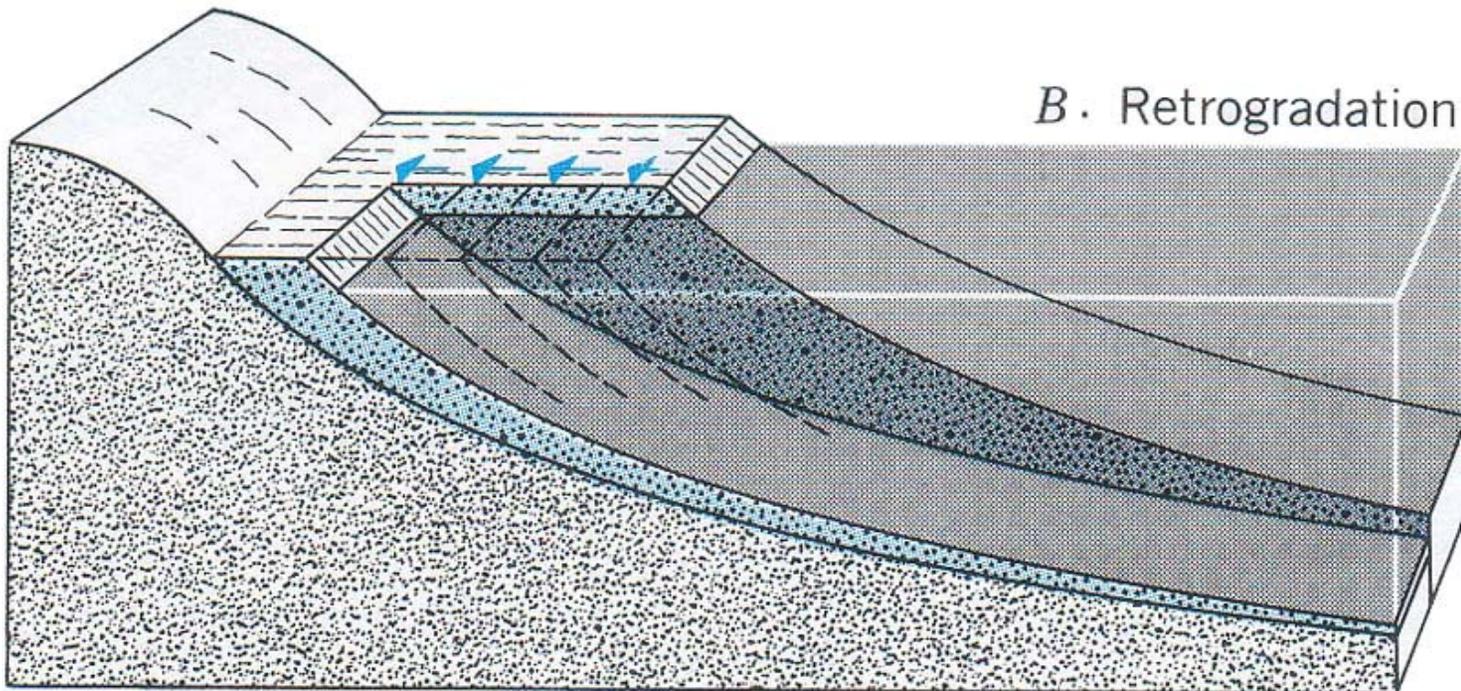
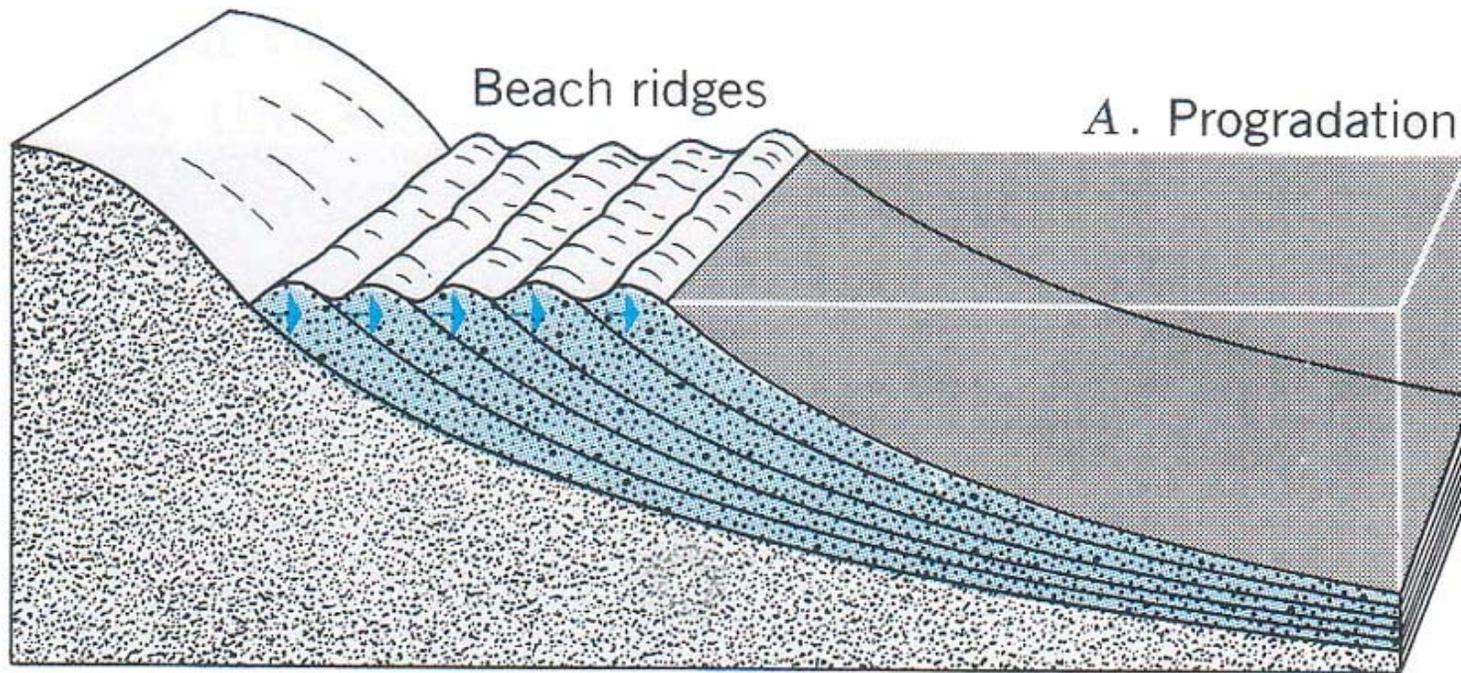
In other words ... speed (celerity) is purely a function of wave properties

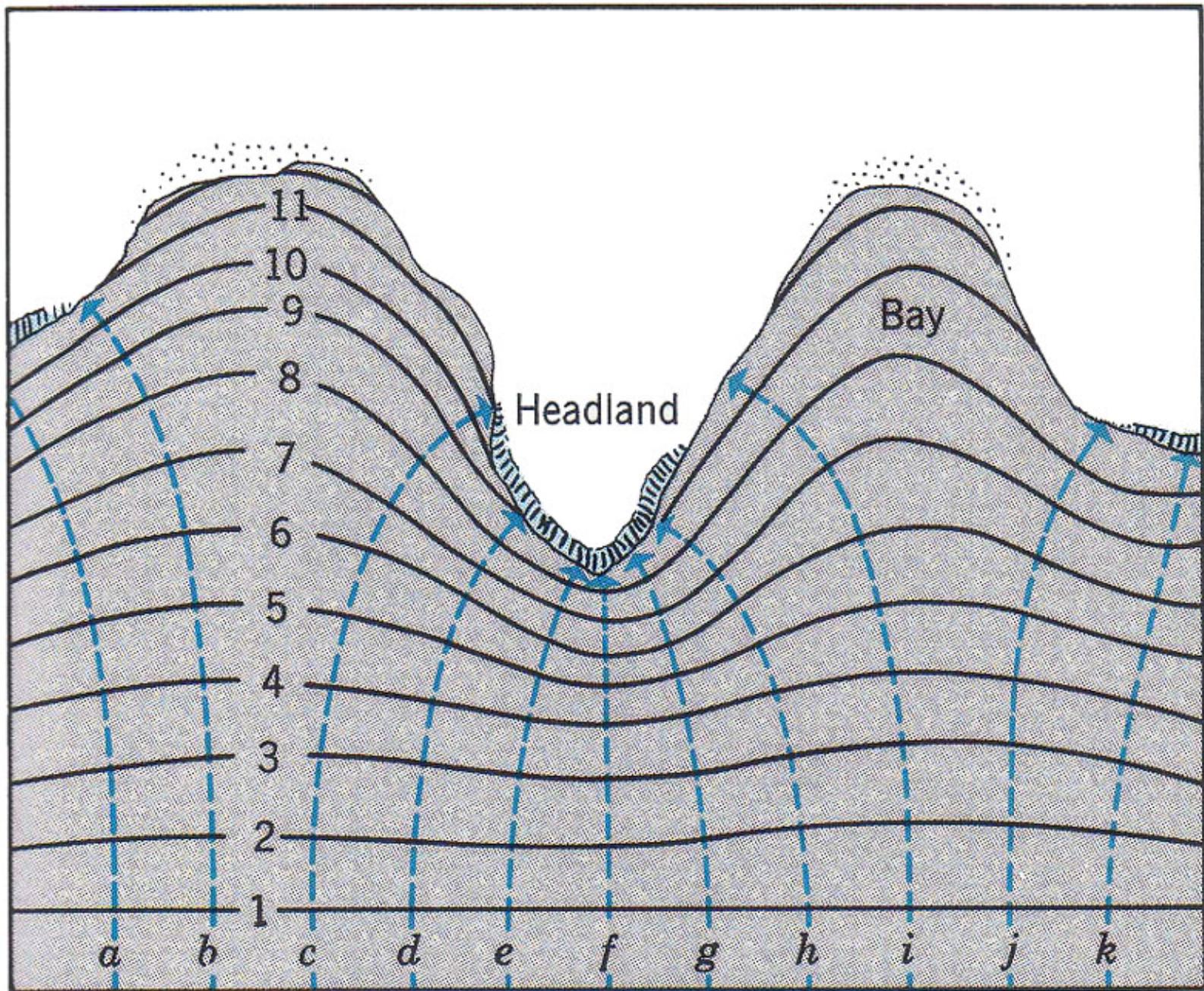
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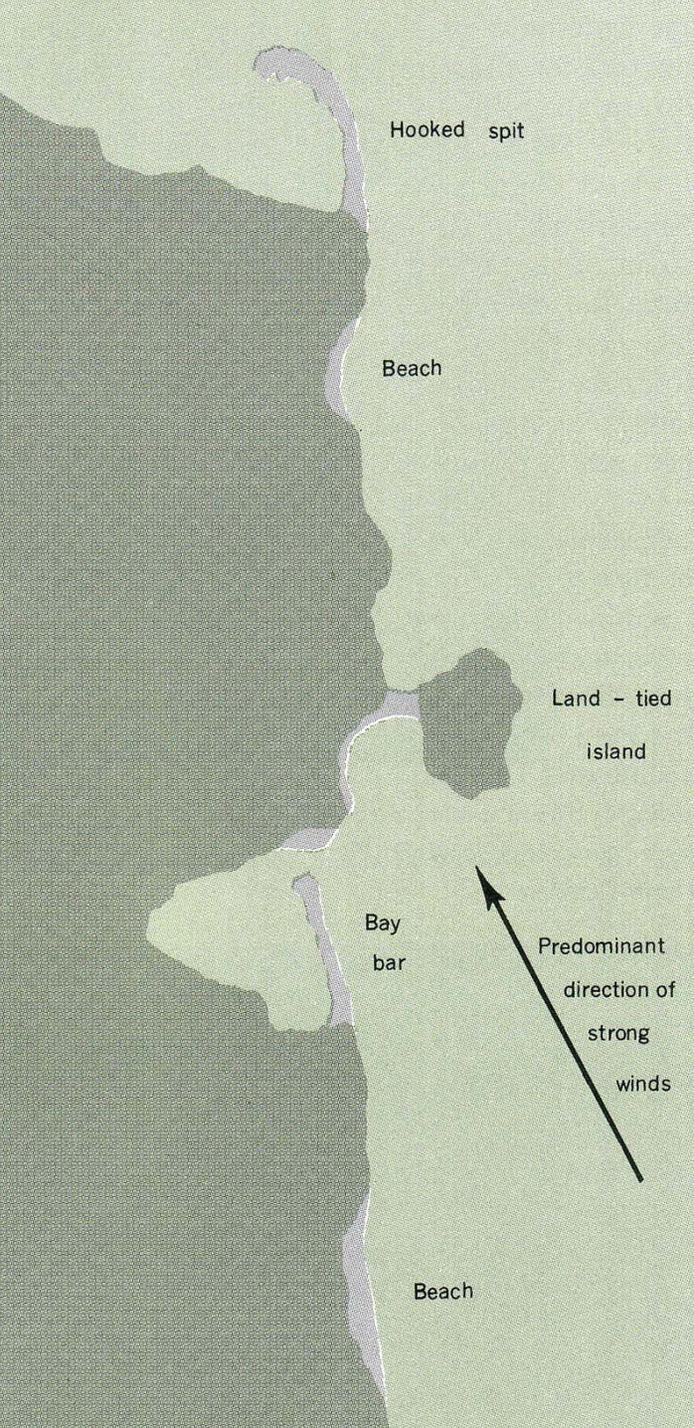
In other words ... speed (celerity) is purely a function of water depth

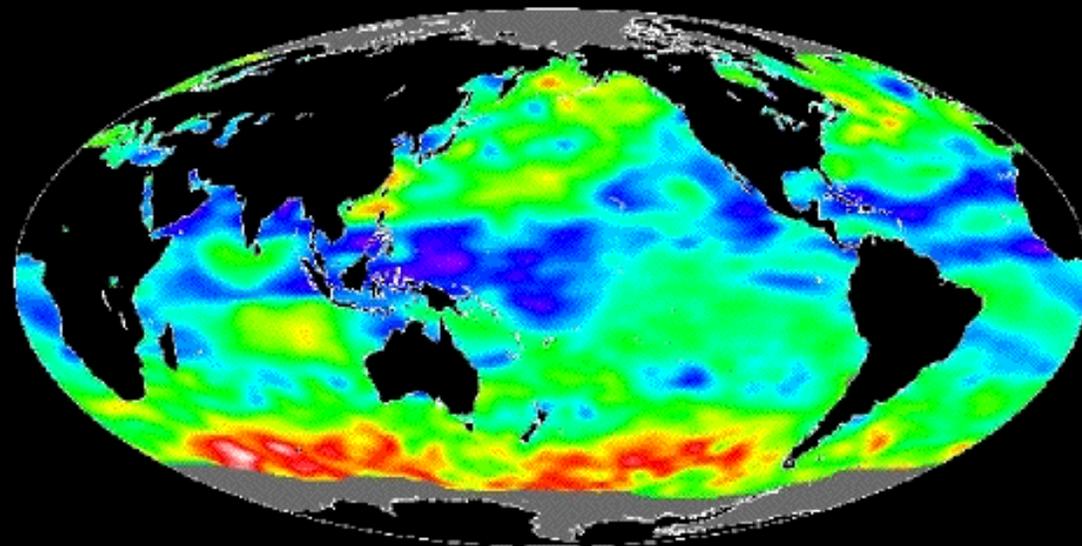
**For intermediate-water waves ( $D < L/2$  and  $> L/20$ ):**  
 Extremely complex ... speed (celerity) is a shifting function of both water depth and wave properties

D is water depth  
 L is wavelength  
 g is the acceleration of gravity





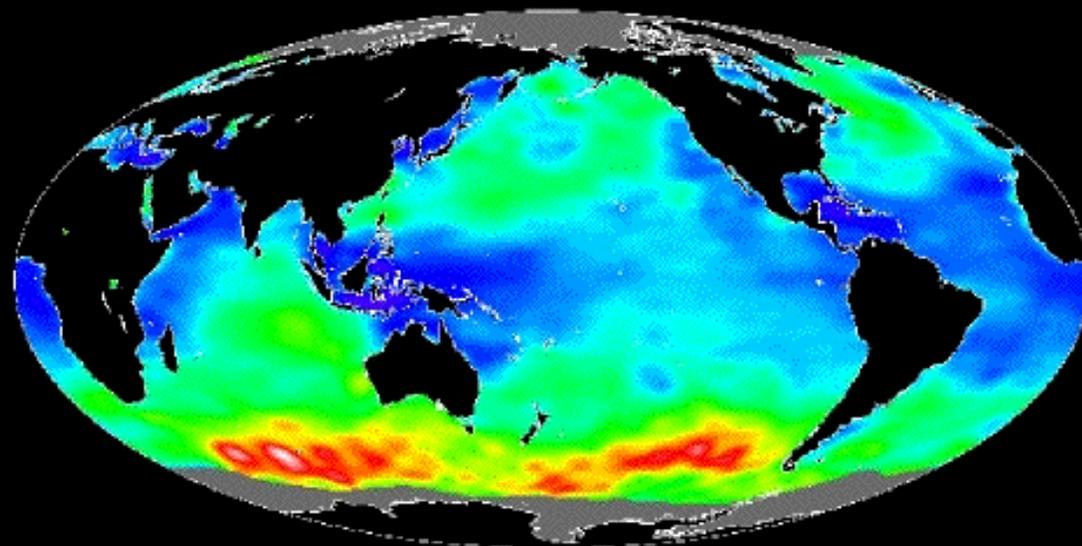




Wind Speed (m/s) Oct. 3-12, 1992



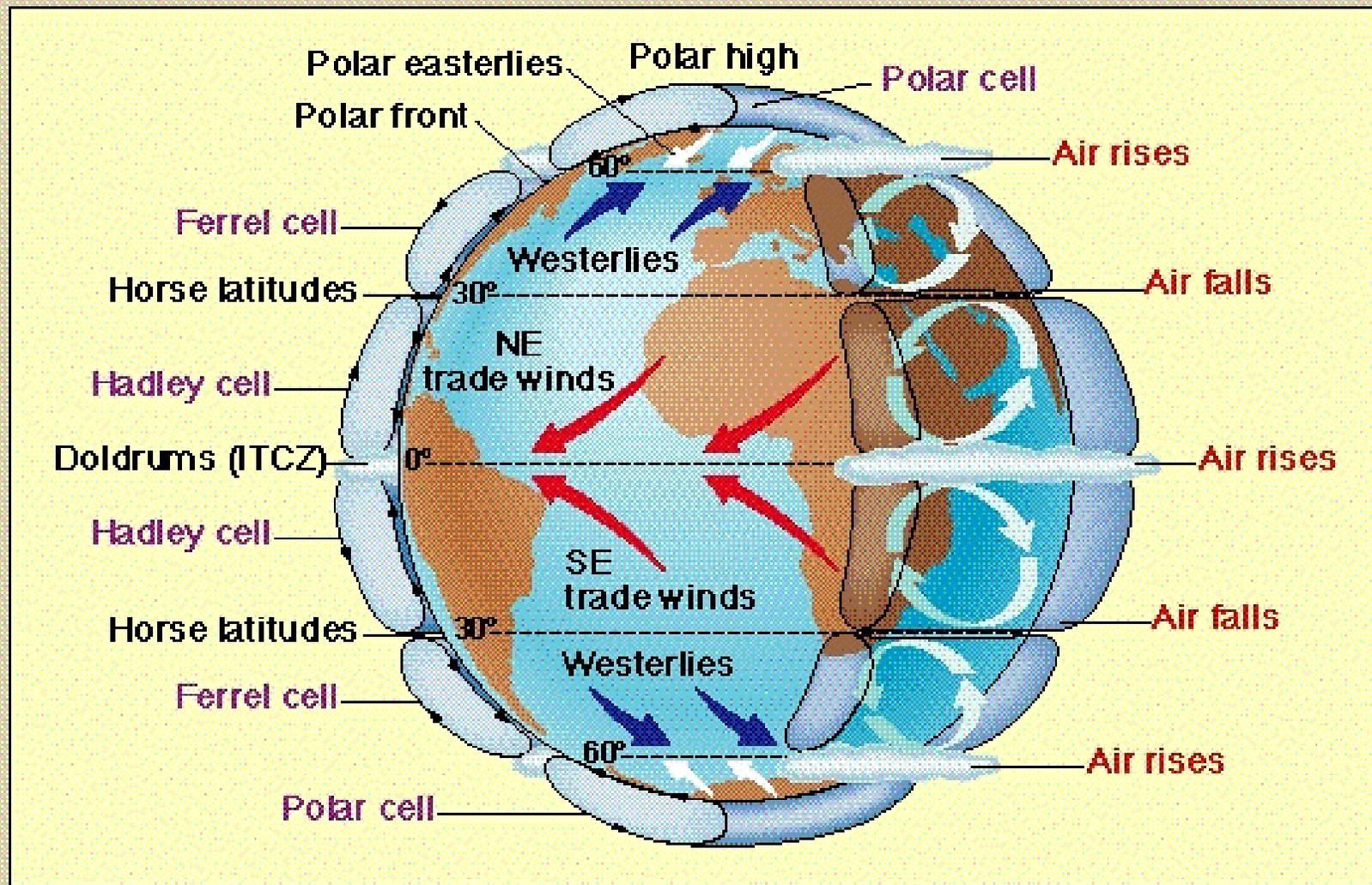
**Global wind speed  
and wave heights**



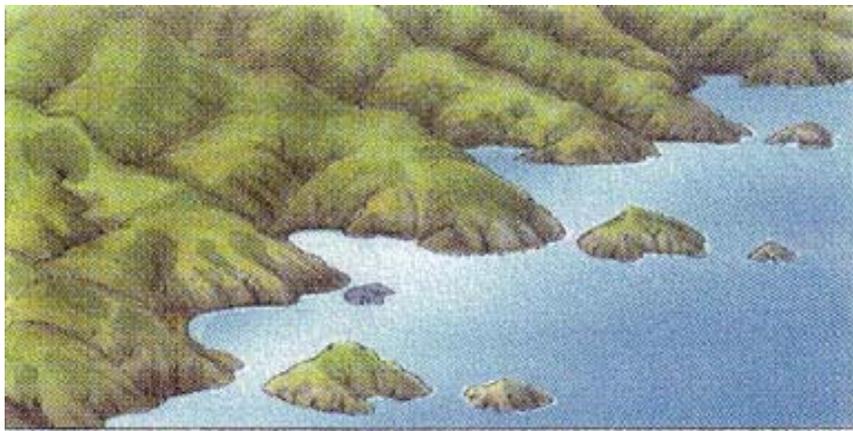
Wave Height (m) Oct. 3-12, 1992



# Global Air Circulation Patterns



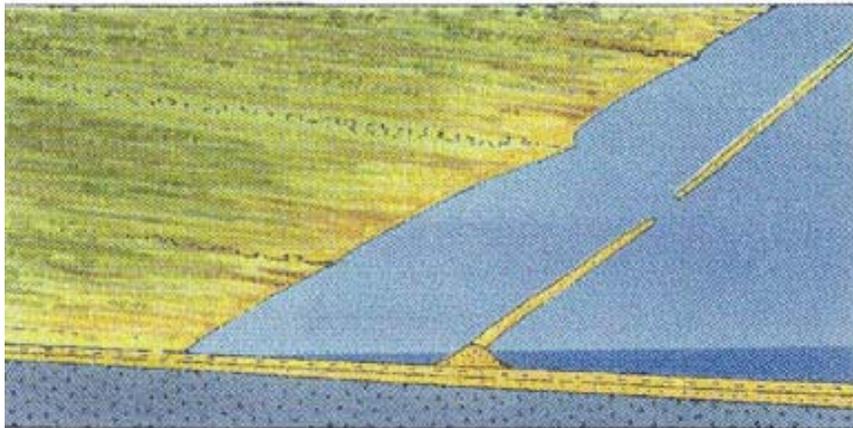
Global air circulation as described in the three-cell circular model. As in simpler circulation models, air rises at the equator and falls at the poles. But instead of one great circuit in each hemisphere from equator to pole, there are three. Note the influence of the Coriolis effect on wind direction.



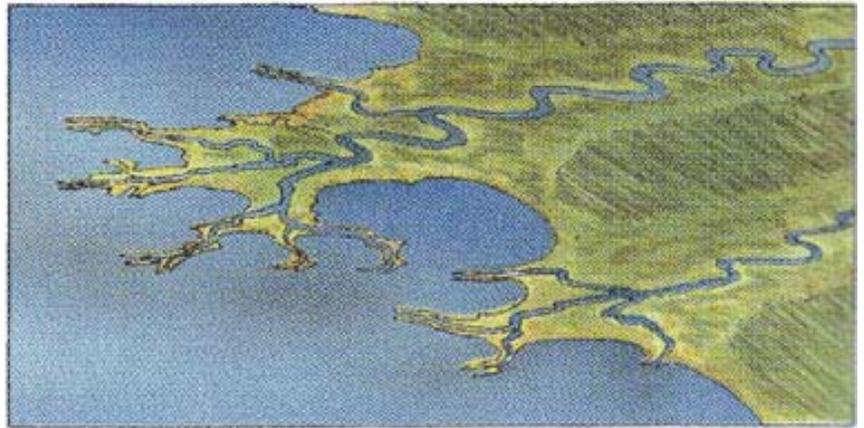
Ria coast



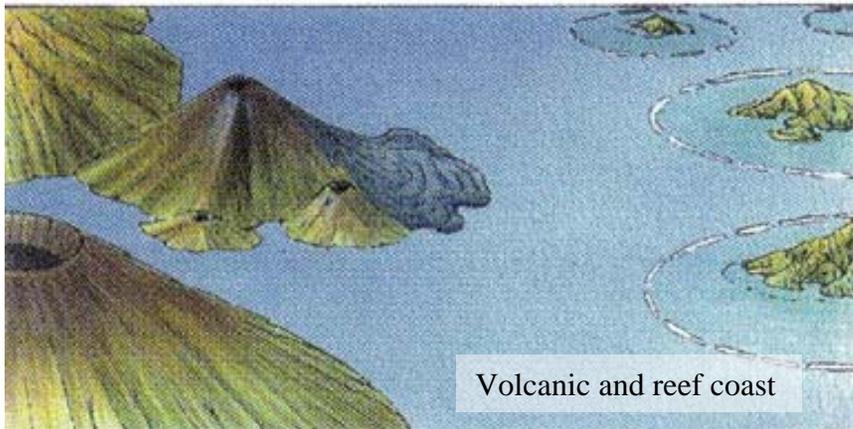
Fiord coast



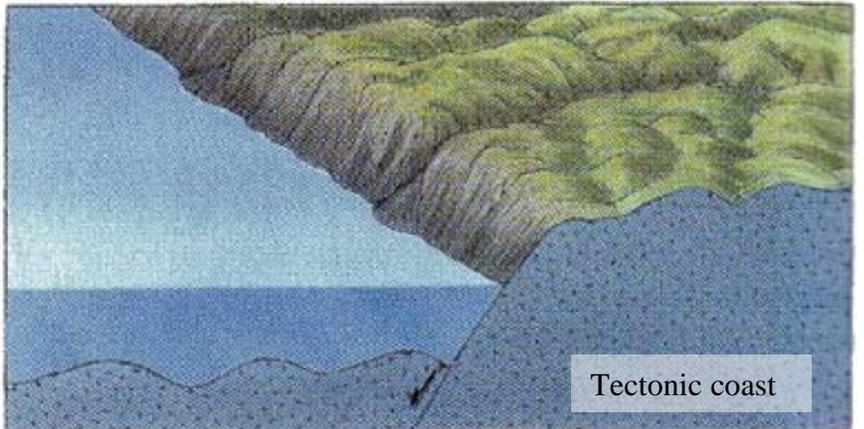
Barrier-island coast



Delta coast



Volcanic and reef coast



Tectonic coast



**Exposed cliff coast, South Downs, UK**



**Exposed, active coastal bedrock cliff, Faroe Islands**



**Exposed, active coastal bedrock cliff, Faroe Islands**

**Exposed, active coastal bedrock cliff, Faroe Islands**





**Exposed, active coastal bedrock cliff, Faroe Islands**



**Protected, coastal bedrock cliff, Faroe Islands**



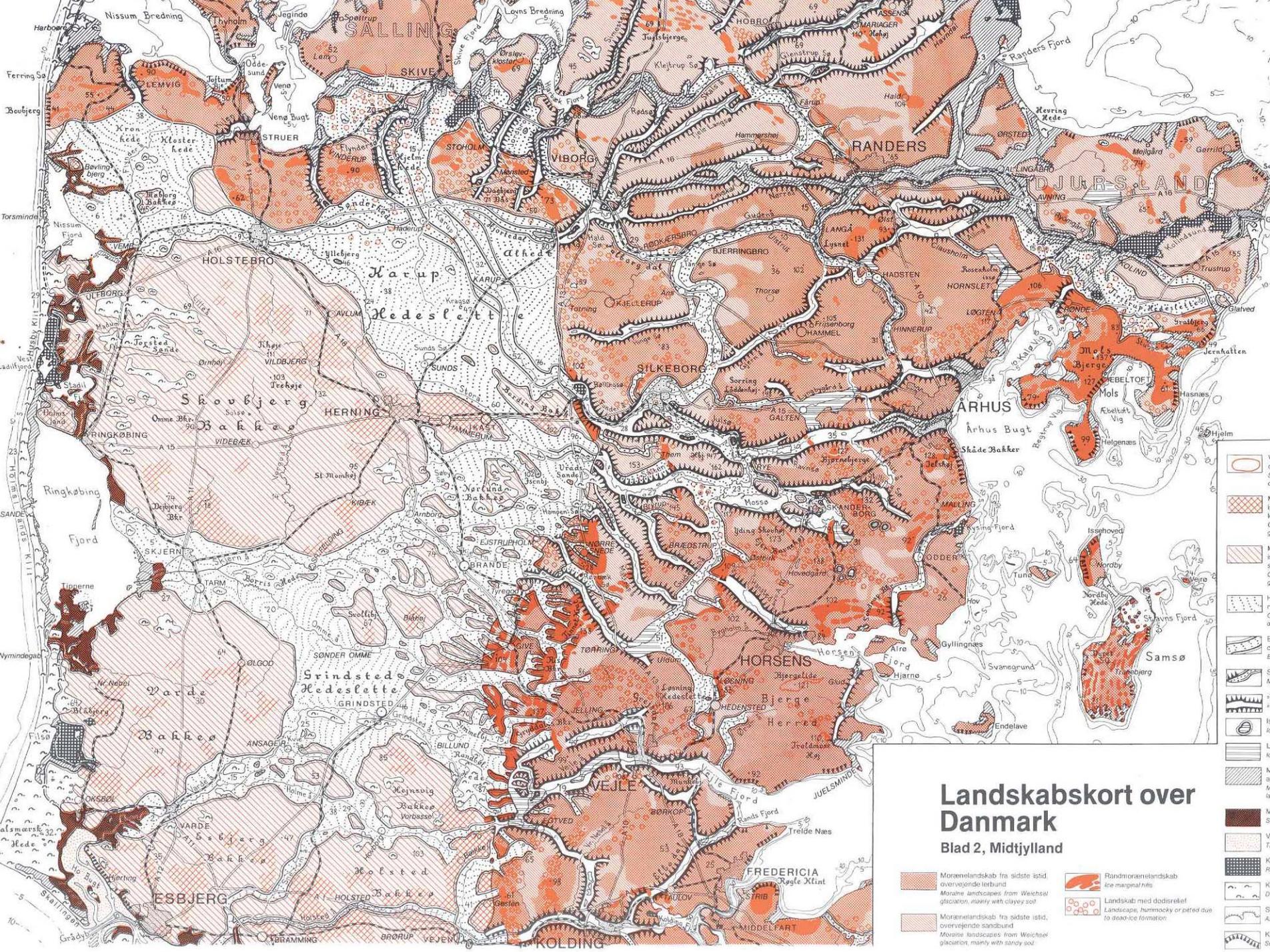
**Protected fjord coast, Geiranger, Norway**



**Exposed, sedimentary coast, Denmark**



**Exposed, sedimentary coast, Denmark**



# Landskabskort over Danmark

Blad 2, Midtjylland

-  Morænelandskab fra sidste isid  
Moraine landscapes from Weichsel glaciation, mainly with clayey soil
-  Randsmørelandskab  
ice marginal pits
-  Morænelandskab fra sidste isid, overvejende sandbund  
Moraine landscapes from Weichsel glaciation, mainly with sandy soil
-  Landskab med dødsriser  
Landscape, hummocky or pitted due to death-ice formation







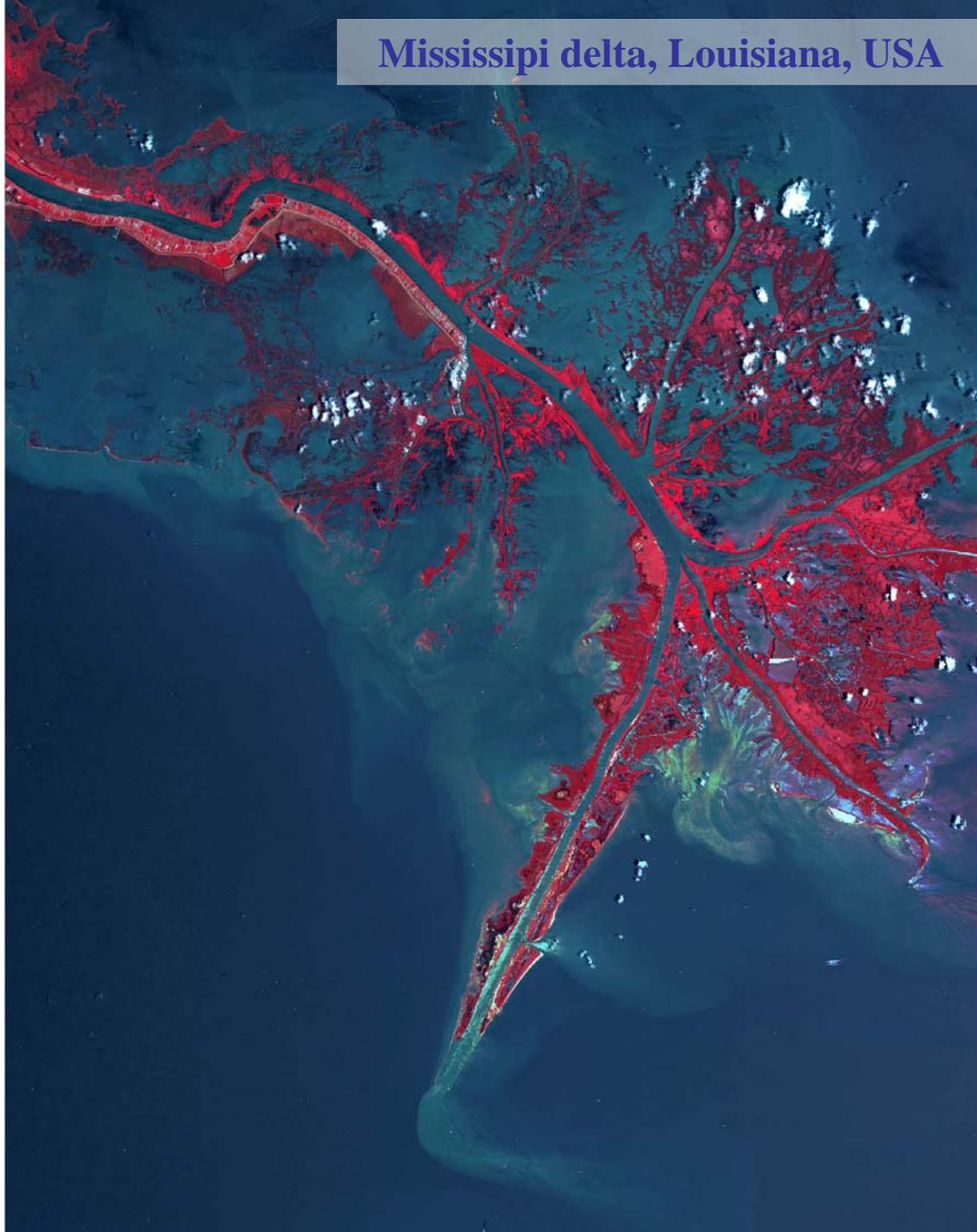
**Exposed, sedimentary coast, England**

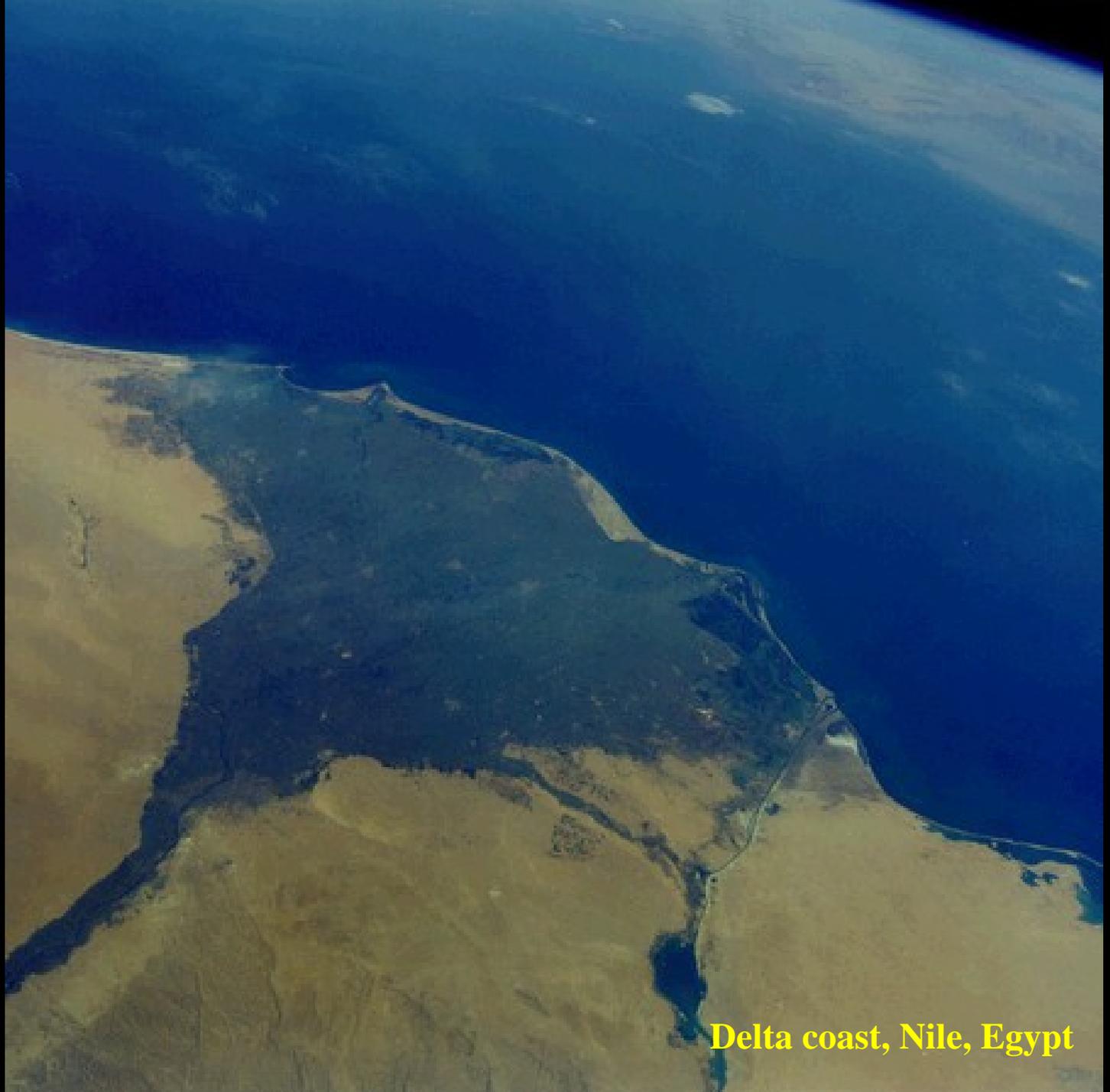


**Chesil beach, S England**



## Mississippi delta, Louisiana, USA





**Delta coast, Nile, Egypt**



**Delta coast, Po, Italy**





**Rias coast with estuary, Chesapeake Bay, USA**



**Protected mangrove coast, Florida**



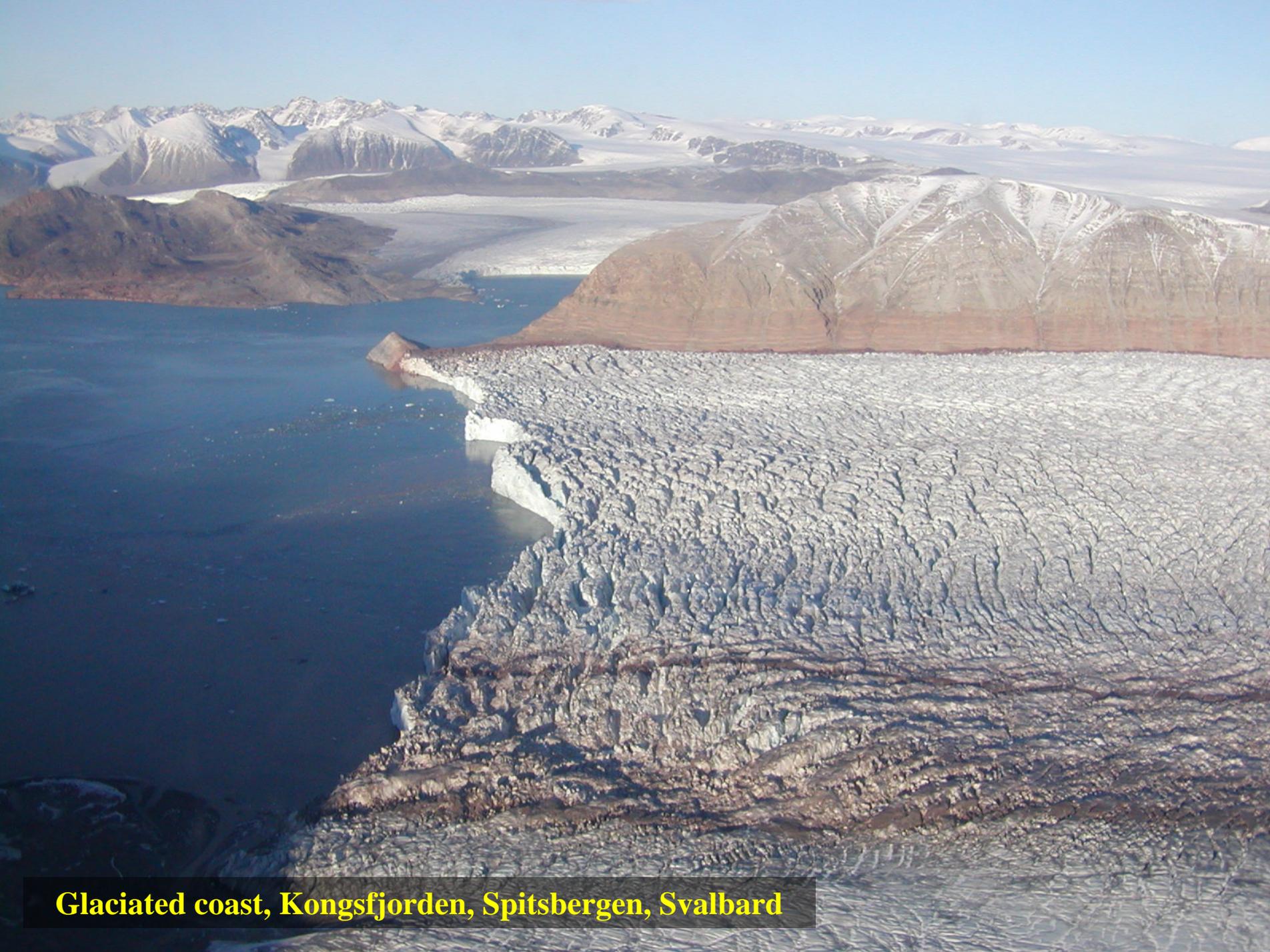
**Coral reef coast, Pacific Ocean**

## Great Barrier Reef, Australia





Great Barrier Reef, Australia



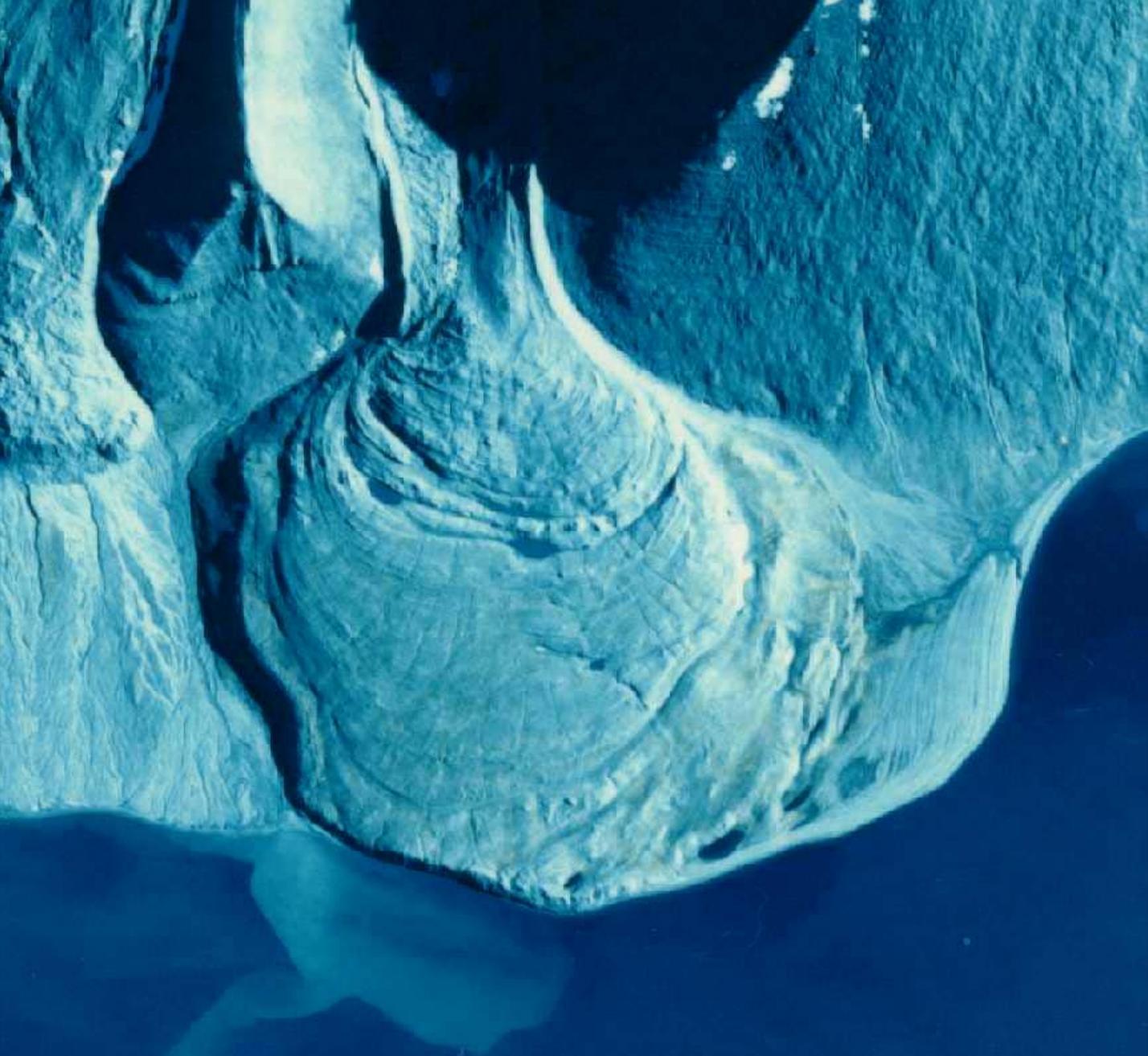
**Glaciated coast, Kongsfjorden, Spitsbergen, Svalbard**



**Calving at glaciated coast**



**Glaciated coast, Kongsfjorden, Spitsbergen, Svalbard**



**Glaciated coast, large sediment input, Spitsbergen, Svalbard**



**Glaciated coast, large sediment input from braided rivers, Spitsbergen, Svalbard**





**Tidal flat**

**Tidewater channels  
on tidal flat**





**Chesil Beach Shipwreck 1908**



**Manmade coastline, Copenhagen, Denmark**

**Falmouth, UK**





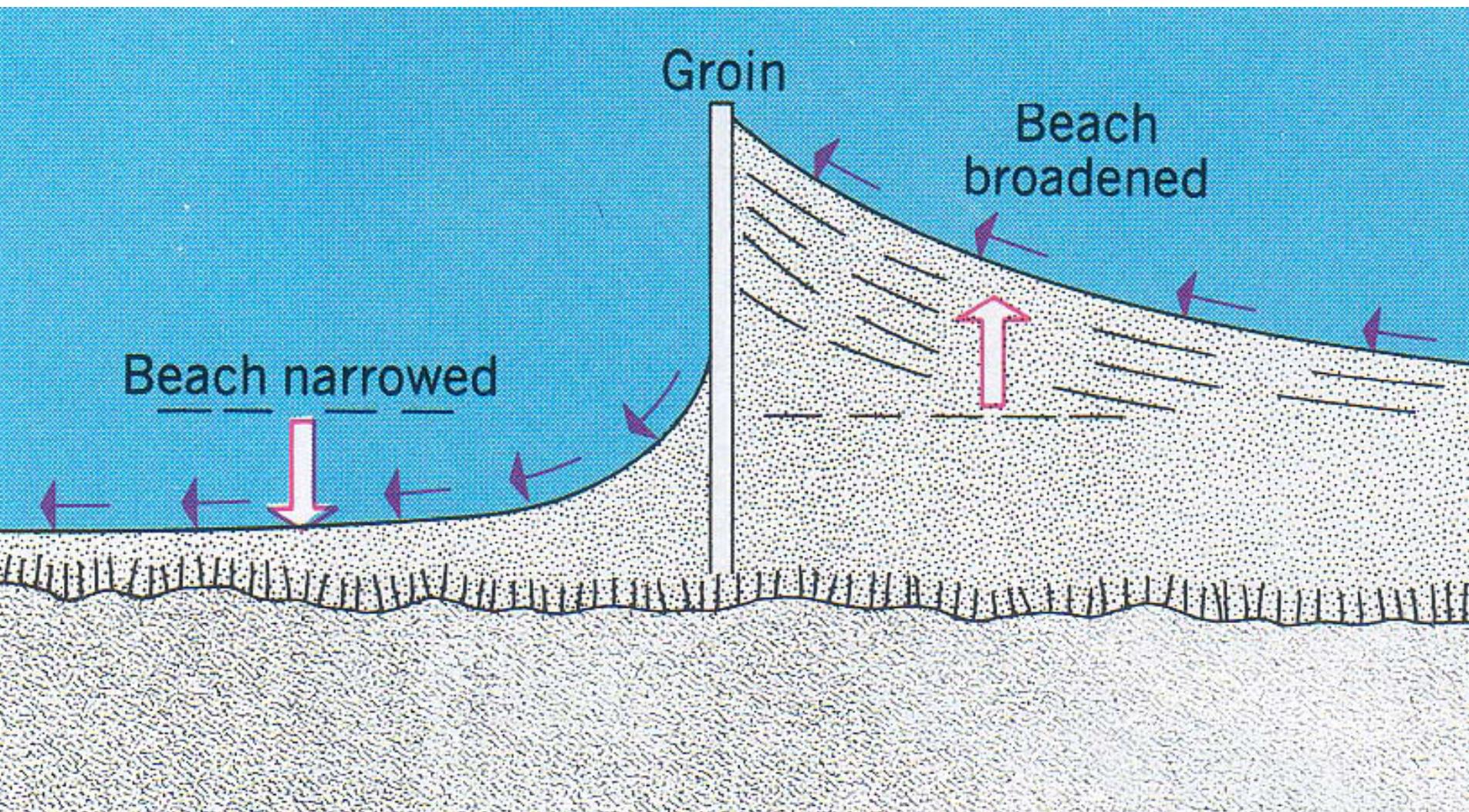
**Tyborøn, Denmark**





**Exposed cliff coast, South Downs, UK**



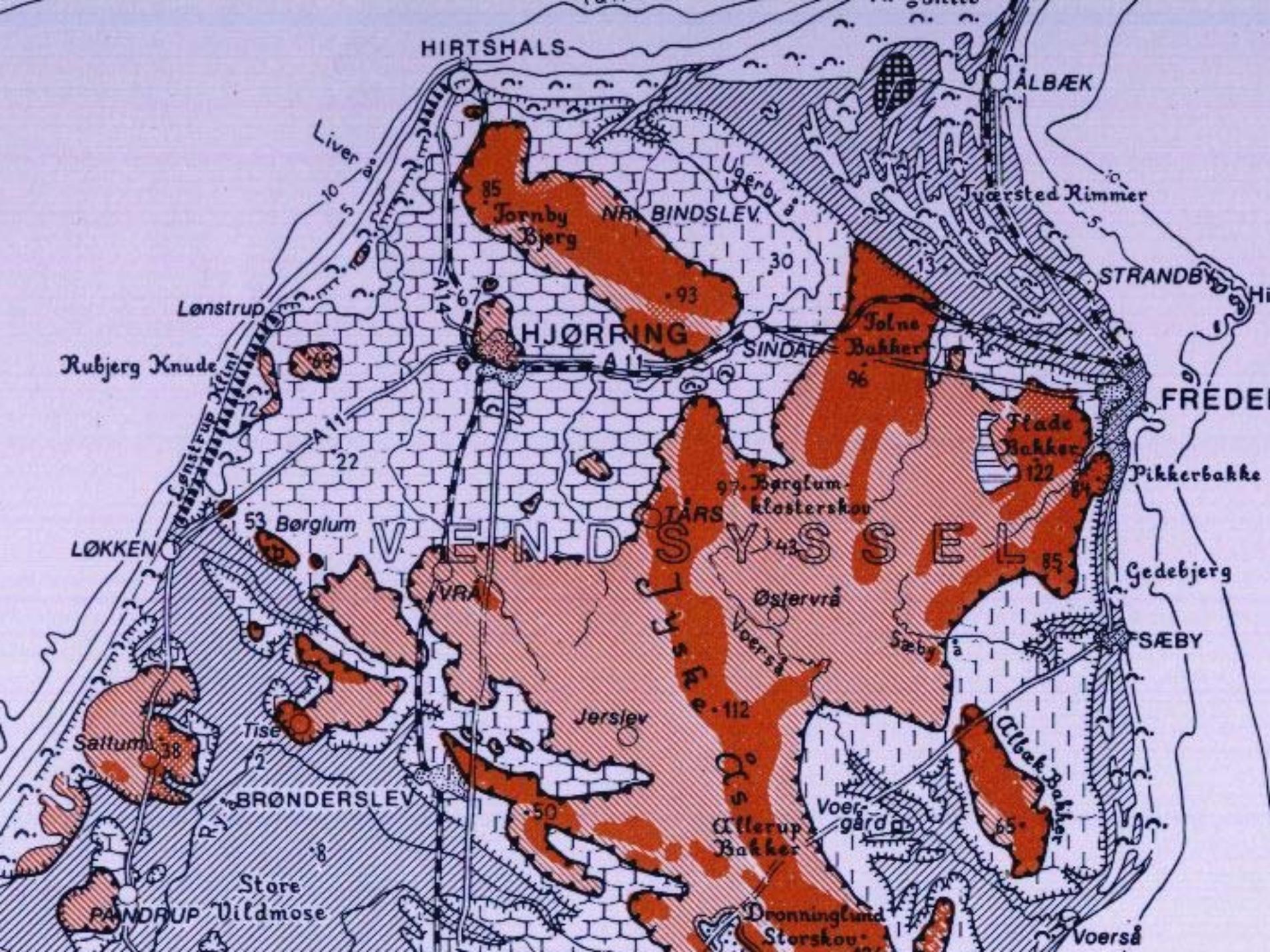




**Raised beach, Wester Ross, Scotland**



**Raised beach, Sjælland, Denmark**





ice  
Arctic Ocean

PGR (ice)  
NORTH AMERICA

ice

PGR (ice)  
EUROPE

PGR

ATLANTIC OCEAN

Pacific Ocean

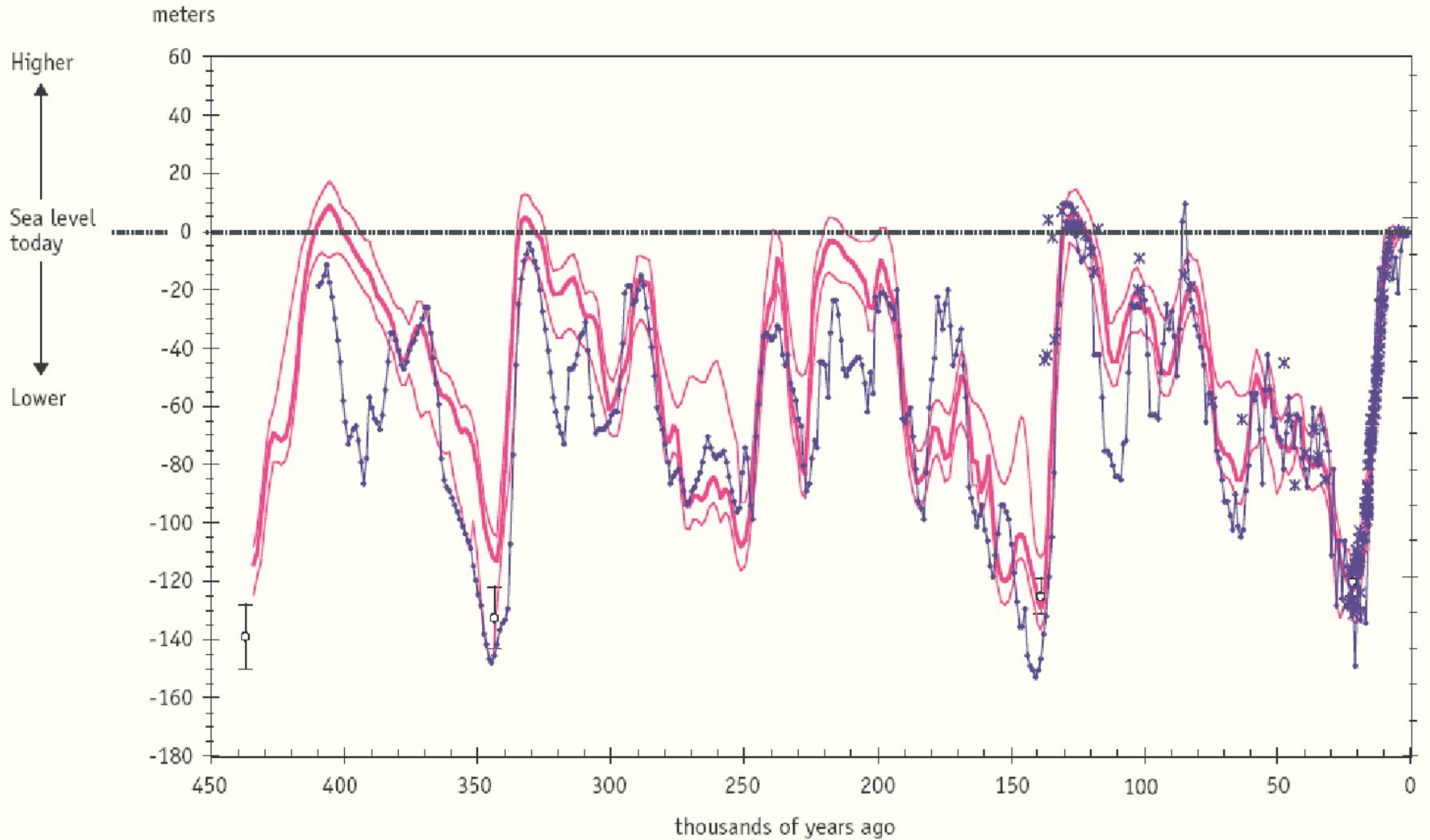
AFRICA

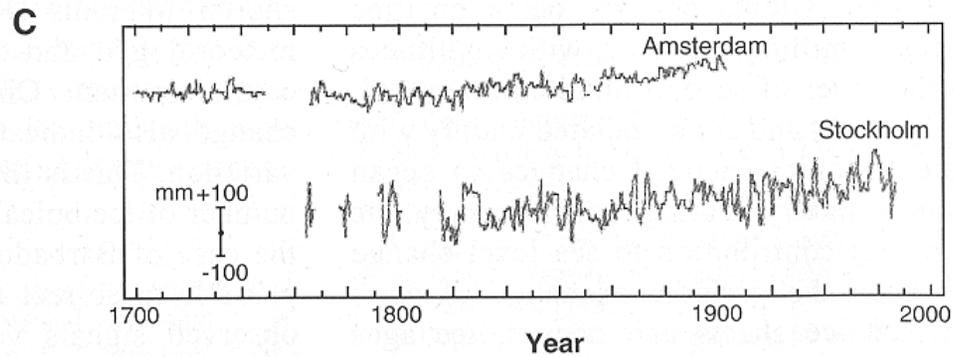
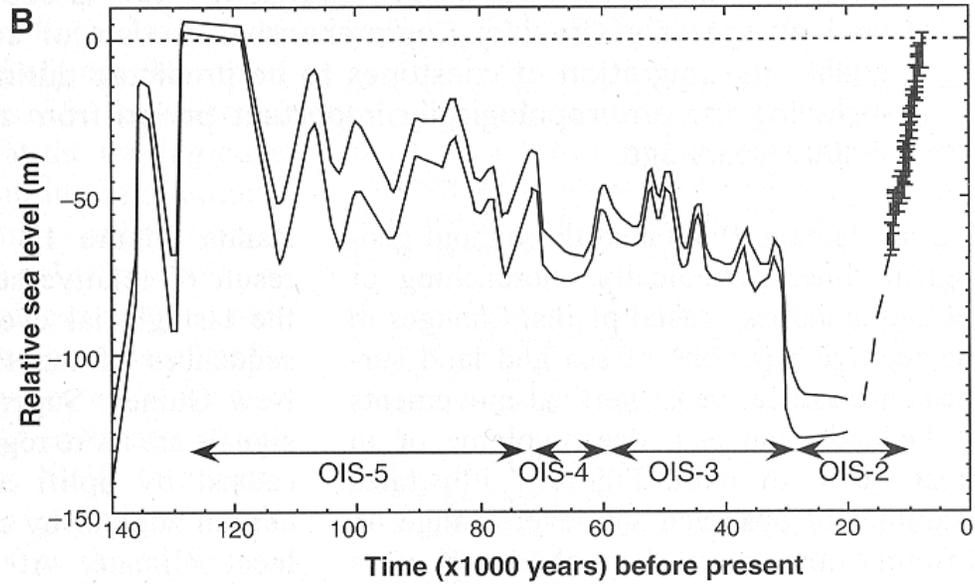
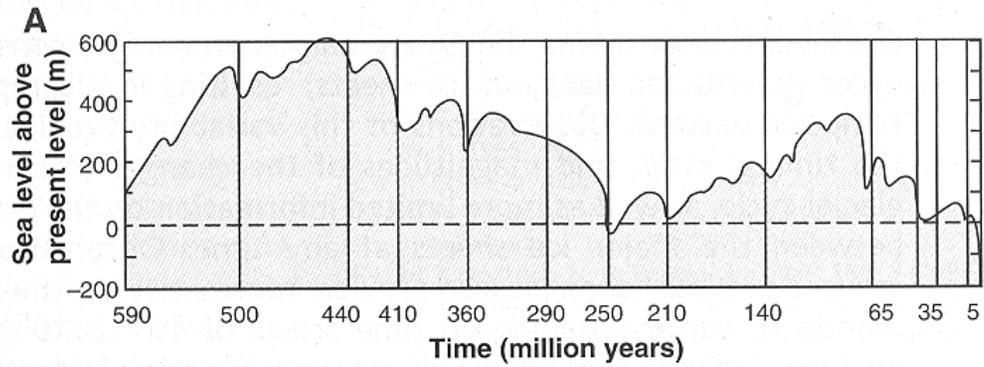
1,400 n.miles

SOUTH AMERICA

South Atlantic

## Sea level changes over four glacial cycles





# A Sea Level Trends from Topex-Poseidon (1993-1998)

