

Oceanology 9

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Coastal zone

- Near to land
- Shores
- River mouth
- Lagoon
- Swamps

Shores

Primary shores, by atmospheric events

Secondary shores: by marine effects

Primary shores

- Terrestrial erosion shores (eg: Fjords)
- Terrestrial deposition (alluvions, deltas)
- Volcanic coasts (lava flow shores)
- Dystrophic shores

Seconder shores

- Wave erosion shores (Falez)
- Accretion of the sea (sand and marshes)
- Organic accumulation (corals, Mangroves)

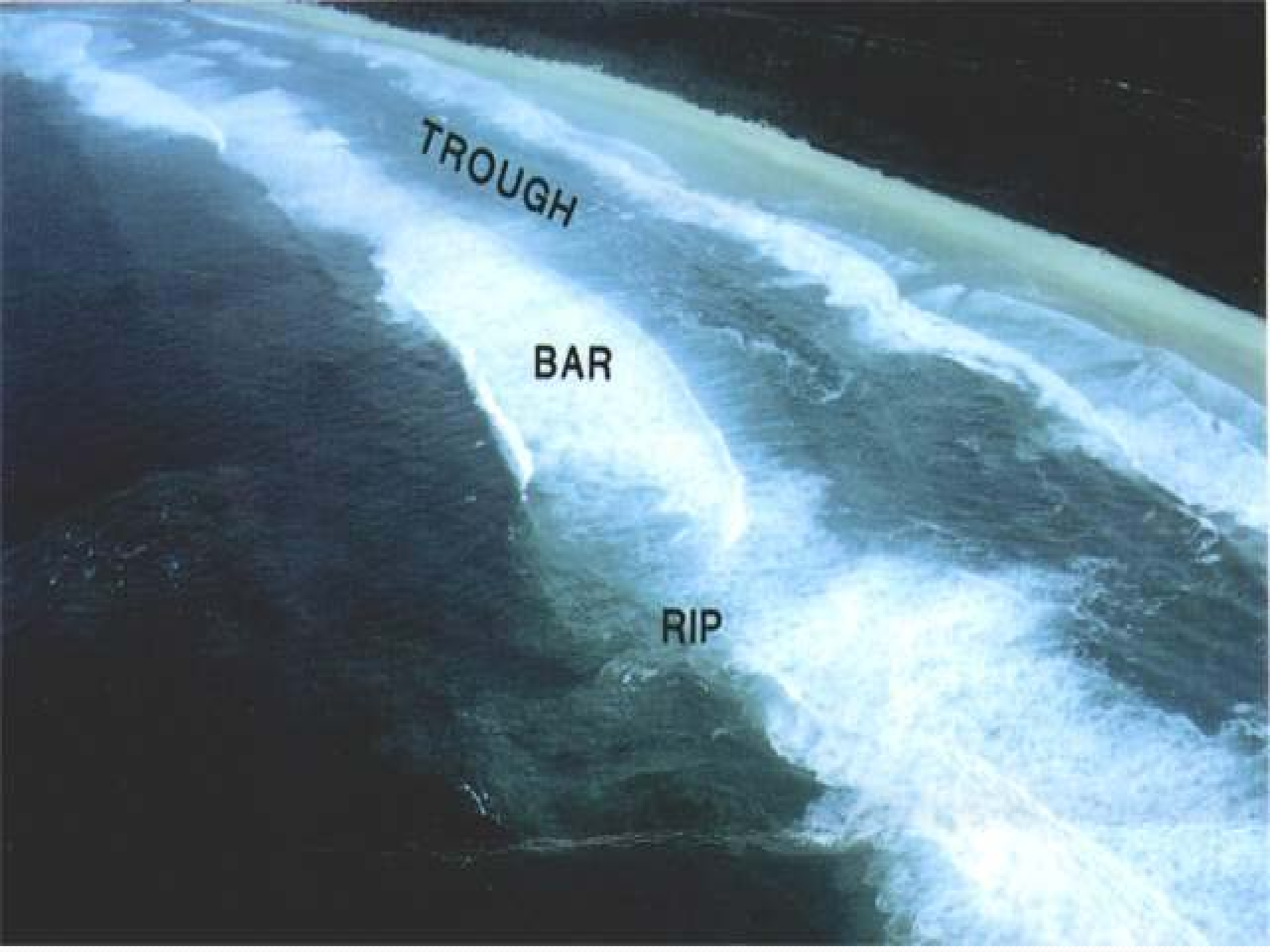


Coast

- The limits of land and water is also called coastline
- The area between the lowest tidal line and wave movement and the highest level of sand spread is called the beach (beach).
- The beaches are influenced by waves, wind, as well as human activities

Beaches

- Outer coastal zone: The area between the tidal level and where the wave breaks occur
- Inner coastal zone: area between Med tidal levels
- Upper coastal region There is also a long coastal pit and long shoreline on the inner coast



TROUGH

BAR

RIP



