

Stop 1: Eastern Beach

Biosphere- Vegetation (such as trees and plants) on the beach and ground help to fertilise the soil and prevent erosion of the soil and beach by preventing the movement of sediment.

Landform- A Sandy Beach that was formed through constructive waves depositing sand and other materials onto the shore. Part of the lithosphere.

Groyne is a low wall that sticks out into the sea and helps to prevent the erosion of the beach by stopping waves from hitting shore and limiting the movement of sediment. The rocks also serve as a home to sea creatures and birds.



Photosynthesis- Trees, plants and other vegetation in the area undergo the process of photosynthesis, where they take in energy from the sun and give out Oxygen.

Longshore Drift – Waves carry sediment along the coast on an angle. Groynes are put in place to prevent the erosion of beaches due to the process of Longshore Drift.

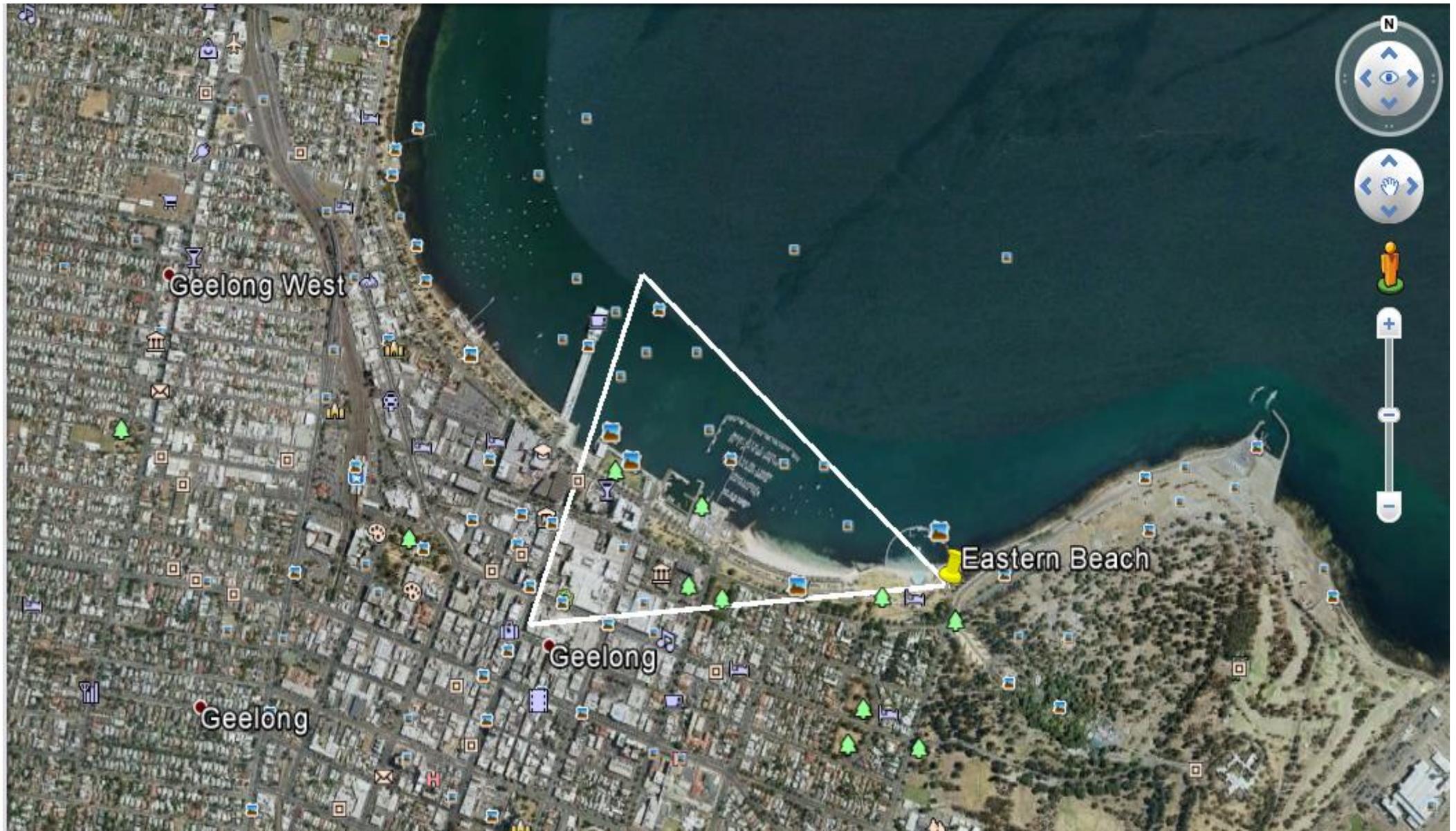
Biosphere-The grass and beach are home to many animals and birds such as Seagulls and fish.

Man-made Features- There are many visible man-made features such as buildings (Restaurants and houses), Pier, parks, pool, all of which are put in for the convenience of people. There is also visible signage and fencing to direct people and restrict areas.

Human Impacts- Many tourists and locals that visit the place leave litter behind, which is harmful to the environment and sea life. Also, marine life are being harmed/killed because of recreational activities such as fishing.

Hydrosphere- Constructive waves are hitting the shore. They help to create landforms (such as a beach) and allow plants and animals to survive.

Google Earth- Eastern Beach



Stop 2: Barwon Heads East

Biosphere- The Bluff is home to many different animals and plants. Vegetation on the Bluff helps to protect the formation against erosion by stopping the sediment from getting blown away by wind. The bodies of animals decompose when they die and fertilise the soil.

Hydrosphere- Constructive waves are hitting the shore and have helped in forming the beach. However, destructive waves are evident as they have played a part in forming the Bluff and Wave Cut platform (through the process of erosion.)

Landform- A steep cliff or wall made of rock and soil, known as a Bluff. They are created when destructive waves erode the bottom of the shoreline; without any support the top part falls off as well, leaving behind a high, steep wall.

Biosphere- The Beach is home to many different forms of vegetation which stabilises the sand and prevents erosion of the beach. The beach also hosts sea creatures and birds.

Man Made Features: A seawall, which is a large wall made of concrete or other strong materials, has been put in place to stop the sea from eroding an area of land beyond the beach.

Landform- A Wave cut platform, which is a narrow, flat area found at the bottom of a sea cliff created by erosion by waves. This is what is left behind after a formation has been eroded.

Human Impact- Humans, who visit the place, leave behind litter which is harmful to the environment and can lead to pollution. Some people also walk over the vegetation which leads to erosion of landforms (such as the Bluff) as the plants are no longer holding the sediment in place so it can get blown or washed away.

Landform, Deposition and Erosion- Sandy beach formed by constructive waves depositing material onto the shore. Also, some parts of the beach have been eroded away, by destructive waves, forming rock pools.

Man Made Features- There are many evident man made features in Barwon Heads East, including; Signage to direct people and enforce rules, fencing in order to create pathways and restrict areas and stairs to make it more convenient for people to enter the beach from pathways that were put in so people don't have to walk on vegetation.



Google Earth- Barwon Heads East



Stop 3: Barwon Heads South

Hydrosphere- Constructive waves played a part in creating the beach, however now destructive waves are hitting it, causing rocks to erode.

Landform- A bluff, which, is a steep cliff that overlooks a body of water. Bluffs are home to many animals and plant life. The vegetation on the Bluff helps the sediment stay in place and prevents erosion.

Erosion: Destructive waves that have made their way onto the beach have eroded away small sections of sand to create rock pools.

Landform- Wave cut platform formed by erosion by waves found at the bottom of sea cliffs. They are what gets left behind after a landform has eroded away.

Human Impacts- People who visit the area harm the environment by leaving behind rubbish which can harm marine life and cause pollution. They also uproot plants by walking over them which can destabilise the sediment and lead to erosion.



Man Made Features- Signage has been put in place to direct and enforce rules, fencing has been put to create pathways and protect wildlife. Also stairways are used for the convenience of people.

Biosphere- There are sea creatures living on the rock pools and rocks near the shoreline. The constant erosion because of the destructive waves makes it hard to live. There is also vegetation and animals on the Bluff.

Landform and Hydrosphere- Constructive waves have made their way up the shore and deposited sediment in order to build the beach, which is a landform.

Erosion: The process of erosion is visible on these weathered rocks. Destructive waves are washing on to the coast and eroding the rocks on the coastline. These rocks are acting as a protective barrier that is stopping the waves from eroding the beach.

Rain: If it were to rain heavily and water levels of the sea were to rise then the destructive waves would be able to make their way over the rocks and reach the sand, eroding the beach completely over time.

Google Earth- Barwon Heads South

