

Coasts Homework 6 answers

- 1) Which one of the coastal management strategies below is a hard engineering strategy. (1)
a) groyne

- 2) Describe one soft engineering strategy mentioned in figure 1 (1)

Any one from: e.g. beach nourishment is when sand and shingle from elsewhere or from lower down the beach is added to the upper part of beaches [1 mark]. / Dune regeneration is when sand dunes are created or restored by nourishment, or by planting vegetation to stabilise the sand [1 mark].
Beach nourishment creates wider beaches which slow the waves, giving greater protection from flooding and erosion

- 3) Give one benefit of this strategy (1)

Beach nourishment creates wider beaches which slow the waves, giving greater protection from flooding and erosion [1 mark]. / Dune regeneration restores or creates sand dunes that provide a barrier between the land and the sea. This means wave energy is absorbed, which prevents flooding and erosion [1 mark].

- 4) Describe 2 disadvantages of using this soft engineering method as a defence (2)

E.g. 1: Taking material from the sea bed for beach nourishment can kill organisms like sponges and corals [1 mark].
2: Beach nourishment is also a very expensive defence that has to be repeated [1 mark]. /
1: Dune regeneration only protects a small area [1 mark].
2: Nourishment of existing dunes is very expensive [1 mark].

- 5) Suggest why coastal management at Cliffall does not include managed retreat ? (2)

Cliffall is a town, so managed retreat would mean allowing homes and businesses to be lost to the sea [1 mark]. This would have large social and economic costs [1 mark].