I was hired by XXX Shire Council to conduct an investigation about the current effectiveness of coastal management strategies at XXX Beach. I have put together a written report on my recent findings.

Beach suffers from a number of natural impacts: erosion, deposition and transportation Erosion is a very big issue at XXX Beach as most of the sand and walls have eroded. In previous years, there were concrete paths leading to the beaches. Nowadays, most of the concrete paths have eroded and now it is a rocky and unstable path down to the beach, which is unsafe for a lot of people. Deposition occurs when there is an excess of sediment. Deposition is stronger than erosion when there is a constructive wave because the backwash is weak and the swash is strong. Deposition is weaker than erosion when there is a destructive wave because the swash is weaker than the backwash. Deposition occurs more frequently than erosion because of constructive waves and destructive waves.

Example of erosion at [redacted] Beach.

Provides a limited introduction to the processes and uses some geographical terminology

XXX Beach has suffered from many human impacts, some better facilitated than others. Humans have brought a number of different facilities to XXX Beach including bins, fences, a car park, roads and board and chain walkways. Bins are very useful for a beach as there is less litter and pollution going into the ocean. Car parks are also in fact, useful as people cannot or will not park their cars on sand dunes or near the dunes

Basic list of human impacts

Example of a Bin at XXX Beach.

Use of appropriate photographs with captions

The coastal management strategies that have been used at XXX Beach include foot paths, bins, walk ways, speed bumps, roads and vegetation on sand dunes. Foot paths are effective as it limits the amount of people walking on the sand dunes and damaging the vegetation. Speed bumps allow people to drive slowly and not get into an accident; it slows down traffic into the car park. Roads allow people to drive around to the car park and limit the need to drive near the sand dunes and damage the vegetation.

A basic description of the strategies with limited discussion of their effectiveness

Only some of the coastal management strategies have been effective, which is quite disappointing as not many of them are working. The rubbish bins are very effective because there was no litter found on the sand dunes or beach. Car parks and roads are also effective as it manages the cars to direct them closer to the beach and sand dunes but not directly on them. Some parts of the fencing was effective, whereas some were broken; therefore people could walk on the sand dunes and damage some or all vegetation. Some coastal management strategies have been less effective and that includes the signs. The signs were less effective as most of them were either broken or had graffiti on them. The signs also were only in English, so if tourists visited this beach, they couldn't read what the signs said. The signs definitely need to be fixed. The fences also need some repairing.

Example of broken fencing.

I recommend helping manage the Coastal Environment at XXX Beach, the xxx Shire Council need to fix the broken fencing as the vegetation is being damaged. I also recommend new signs as most of the signs are either hard to read or have graffiti on them. The XXX Shire Council should also have signs with different languages as tourists may not understand.

Recommendations are basic and would be improved by including geographical concepts based on data collected

Grade Commentary

Lou has demonstrated a basic knowledge and understanding of both the natural processes and the human impacts on the beach. The response includes a general outline of management strategies and recommendations which could be improved by describing the links with their effectiveness. There is limited evidence of use of primary data collection and use in the report. This work sample demonstrates characteristics produced by a student performing at a grade D standard.