

In mapping the beach-foredune boundary, we found that the majority was scarped and the scarp heights varied from low to very high. This means that the foredunes were being eroded, therefore adding sediment to the beach. Some of the larger scarp heights occurred where the foredune was completely eroded, and the waves were cutting further inland to the dune ridge. In most of the areas with no scarp we saw a lot of wrack which indicated that non-scarped areas experienced substantial deposition. Our research also sets a baseline, so that future studies can compare our data on foredune scarp and the waterline in order to evaluate shoreline changes over time.

[1] Davidson-Arnott, Robin, Patrick Hesp, Jeff Ollerhea360.97 Tm0 g0 C

The histograms (Fig. 6) represent the distribution of scarp heights within the categories of low, medium, and high. Even within the low and medium scarp category, most of the data points trend toward a greater scarp height.