# Coastal structures

### shore-parallel structures

- seawalls
- seadikes
- revetments
- artificial headlands
- detached breakwaters
- artificial reefs
- sea bottom protections (armouring)
- artificial islands

### shore-normal structures

- short and long groynes
- jetties
- harbour breakwaters

#### The most basic function of hard structures is:

- ▶ intercept and dissipate the energy of waves and currents and associated sand transport
- to protect the shore against erosion
- to protect the shore against sliding (bluffs, cliffs, dunes).

# Coastal structures

## shore-parallel structures

- seawalls
- seadikes
- revetments
- artificial headlands
- detached breakwaters
- artificial reefs
- sea bottom protections (armouring)
- artificial islands

### shore-normal structures

- short and long groynes
- jetties
- harbour breakwaters

### Hard structures should not excessively lead to:

- increased wave reflection
- increased current velocities, set-up currents, turbulence intensities
- increased longshore transport capacities
- profile steepening and offshore transport
- delayed or reduced beach and dune recovery
- ▶ intensified shoreface scour, toe scour, lee-side erosion
- destruction of natural bar/trough system