# **Liverpool** John Moores University

Title: COASTAL SYSTEMS: BIOPHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

ASPECTS

Status: Definitive

Code: **7503SCSUCR** (125668)

Version Start Date: 01-08-2019

Owning School/Faculty: Natural Sciences & Psychology

Teaching School/Faculty: Southern Connecticut State University

Team	Leader
Jason Kirby	Υ

Academic Credit Total

Level: FHEQ7 Value: 12 Delivered 24

Hours:

Total Private

Learning 120 Study: 96

Hours:

**Delivery Options** 

Course typically offered: Semester 1

Component	Contact Hours	
Lecture	8	
Off Site	6	
Workshop	10	

**Grading Basis:** 50 %

### **Assessment Details**

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Portfolio	Portfolio	Project report analysing a contemporary coastal problem. Critical evaluation of biophysical aspects of coastal systems.	100	

## Aims

To introduce students to physical aspects of coastal systems functioning, including waves, tides and currents, sediment and ecosystems.

To recognise climate-related impacts on coastal systems and implications for resilience.

# **Learning Outcomes**

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Critically understand physical and biophysical processes operating in the coastal system.
- 2 Be able to explain how coasts function as an integrated system of physical, biological and chemical processes.
- Be able to describe and contrast the key features of different coastal environments, and the processes involved in their development.
- 4 Critically discuss the potential impact of climate-related events on coastal environments.
- 5 Evaluate practical methods for enhancing coastal resilience to mitigate the effects of climate change on coastal systems.

## **Learning Outcomes of Assessments**

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Class and field-based 1 2 3 4 5 activity

# **Outline Syllabus**

Introduction to coastal systems and coastal classification. Waves, tides and currents. Estuaries. Coastal marine communities and ecosystems. Coastal environments - including beaches, dunes, wetlands, deltas, mangroves and coral reefs. Sea-level changes and coastal meteorology (storms, hurricanes, El Ninos, etypical weather phenomena). Implications for climate change of coastal system function and resilience.

#### **Learning Activities**

Lectures, practicals, workshops, problem solving, discussion, field activity.

#### **Notes**

The purpose of this module is to provide a science-based understanding of the fundamental of the natural systems and processes that operate in the coastal zone. Solving coastal problems in the sense of enhancing the resilience of both human and natural communities in a time of climate change and rising seas requires an understanding of the natural systems and their interaction.