Profile Line Checklist Beach Morphological Features

Feature	Description	Code
Onshore:		
Back Reference Point	Fixed survey reference point, mauka online	BRP
Front Reference Point	Fixed survey reference point, makai online	FRP
Side Reference Point	Fixed survey reference point, offline	SRP
Numbered Reference Point	Fixed survey reference point (number)	RP#
GPS Location	GPS surveyed point	GPS
Start Of Line		SOL
(Coastal Structures)	i.e. coastal paths (landward and seaward)	
Edge of Beach		EB
(Dune Crest)	May be covered by vegetation. May be more than one	(DC)
Vegetation Line	Note type of vegetation (i.e. naupaka, grass, etc.)	VL
(Debris Line)	Notable last storm/high-wave deposition	(DL)
Berm Crest	Notable Break in Slope on Foreshore. May be more than one.	BC
Wet/Dry Line	Highest swash of last tidal cycle. Good to know at what period of tide cycle	
	survey is being conducted in order to find Wet/Dry line.	WD
High Swash	Highest runup at survey time, associated with set waves	HS
Mid Swash	Mean water level	MS
Sea Level	Mean water level	SL
Step Crest		SC
Step Base		SB
Toe of Beach	(if no step exists)	TB
Offshore:		
Sand		S
Ripples	Get crest, trough if possible	RP
Beachrock		BR
Rock		R
Coral Head		С
Rock/Sand		R/S
Sand/Rock		S/R
Bar	Offshore bar- crest, trough	BAR
End of Line		EOL

- >Features in parentheses may not exist or be observed at a given survey
- >Some may occur more than once at a given site.
- >Beachrock may be found onshore within beachface.
- >Mark both landward and seaward edges of prominent features (i.e. streets, paths, dunes, fences, vegetation clumps, walls, revetements, beachrock ridges, sand channels, sand fields, coral heads)

A Typical Beach Profile

