Project Next Generation – Glossary of Terms

Word	Definition
Accretion	An increase of land along the shores of a body of water, as by alluvial deposit
Alluvium	Sediment carried by and deposited from running water
Bedload	Sediment moving along the bed by rolling, sliding & saltating (jumping into the flow, being transported a short distance & settling again) [vs suspended load – where sediment remains floating]
Bimodality	Having or exhibiting two contrasting modes or forms
Biogenic	A substance produced by life processes (constituents of secretions of plans or animals)
Crustal	Relating to the earth's crust
Distal	Situated farthest from the point of origin
Entrainment	To carry along in a current
Eustatic	A uniform worldwide change in sea level caused especially by fluctuations in the amount of water taken up by continental and polar icecaps, or by a change in the capacity of ocean basins.
Gyre	A circular or spiral form or motion
Intertidal	Area exposed to air at low tide & underwater at high tide
Leeward	The direction in which the wind is blowing
Littoral zone	That part of the sea that is close to the shore (high water mark to shore)
Loess	Silt sized particles, clay and sand
MSL	Mean sea level
Neap	A less than average tide occurring at the 1st and 3rd quarters of the moon.
NZCPA	New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement
Progradation	Seaward growth of a beach, delta, fan etc by progressive deposit of sediment by shoreline processes
Refraction	The turning or bending of a wave
Shoaling	Becoming shallow
Sinusoidal	Having a succession of waves or curves
Syncline	A downward fold of stratified rock in which the strata slope towards a vertical axis. Synclines form when rocks are compressed by plate-tectonic forces.
Terrigenous	Derived from the erosion of rocks on land e.g. from terrestrial environment
Tombolo	A narrow sand or shingle bar that connects an island to the mainland or another island.
WAM	A 3rd generation wave model that simulates how waves are generated by winds and travel across the ocean