Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Beachcombing Datasheet Summary

PHYSICAL FEATURES	
Date:	Date of your beachcombing field trip.
Weather prior to the field trip:	Describe the weather prior to the beachcombing field trip, e.g. was the weather stormy or calm?
Weather on the day of the field trip:	Describe the weather on the day of the beachcombing field trip, e.g. calm, fine and 22°C.
SITE DESCRIPTION	
Image:	Take a picture of the beach from a nominated vantage point.
Location name:	Write the name of the beach that you are exploring, e.g. Sorrento Beach
Location description:	Describe the stretch of the beach you will be exploring. Include landmarks to define the area (e.g. between two groynes) and beach habitat type (e.g. sandy beach, limestone rocky shores). If possible, identify any adjacent habitats that may impact on your beachcombing experience.
Length of beach (metres):	From your chosen landmarks, measure the length of beach in metres.
Beach benchmark:	Choose a benchmark (or feature) inland from the beach that will not change over time, e.g. a well established tree, car park, rocky outcrop or sign.
Beach width (metres):	Measure from the benchmark to the middle of the swash zone during low tide. Refer to the *Beach Profile* activity sheet for further information.
Man-made features:	Groynes, jetties, marinas and storm drains all have an impact on the beach environment. List any man-made features that may impact your site.
Tide:	Circle whether the tide was low or high at the time of the beach walk. Tide predictions are available from www.bom.gov.au.
BEACH SPECIMEN LIST	
Common name:	Record the common name of the specimen found, e.g. cuttlebone. Refer to the *Beachcombers Field Guide* for assistance if required.
Frequency:	Record the number of specimens found, e.g. 6 cuttlebones.
Description:	Describe the specimen found. Does the cuttlebone have any identifiable teeth marks?
Location:	Was the specimen found amongst the sea wrack, on the sand or in the swash zone?
Classification:	Classify the specimen according to the participants' level of understanding, e.g. plant, animal and man-made.

Beachcombing Datasheet

PHYSICAL FEATURES		
Date:		
WEATHER INFORMATION:		
Weather prior to the field trip:		
Weather on the day of the field trip:		
SITE DESCRIPTION:		
INSERT IMAGE OF LOCATION HERE	Location name:	
	Length of beach (metres):	
	Location description:	
	Man-made features:	
BEACH PROFILE:		
Beach benchmark:		
Beach width (metres):		
Tide (please circle):	LOW TIDE	HIGH TIDE

Beachcombing Datasheet (continued)

BEACH SPECIMEN LIST				
COMMON NAME	FREQUENCY	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CLASSIFICATION

MARINE DEBRIS

For a more detailed investigation of marine debris found on your beachcombing field trip, complete the *Debris Collection Datasheet* and submit to Tangaroa Blue Ocean Care Society.