

MORPHOLOGICAL AND TEMPORAL VARIATIONS ON THE CENTRAL COASTLINE TO THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO - A CAUSE STUDY OF THE ENSEADA BEACH, BERTIOGA, BRAZIL.

CAZZOLI Y GOYA, S. AND 1 TESSLER. M. G. 1Instituto Oceanográfico da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brasil.

The beaches are the compartments existing in the transition from continent to ocean where the activity of the dynamic variables there acting with greater intensity and rapidity are to be seen, principally as regards those events related to the transportation of solid matter brought about by action of the frontal systems which affect the coast. The Enseada Beach, in Bertioiga County, was chosen as a representative stretch of this coast for the purpose of studying the dynamics of sedimentation at the present time on the beaches of the state of São Paulo. The methodology adopted was that of the monthly topographical monitoring of two segments of this beach between January 1998 and June 1999. A study of the meteorology of this period was also carried out simultaneously. The vertical variation of the sediments in the period in which it was monitored was relatively small, with more pronounced erosion during the passage of more intense frontal system with a greater reduction in atmospheric pressure and periods of heavier rainfall, generally related to the action of a larger number of frontal systems during the period. Some variations were noted near the mouth of the small drainage channel which interferes with the profile of the shoreline by causing of localised erosion of the surface of the beach during the months of heaviest rainfall. Despite their not being continuous phenomena on the coast-line of the state of São Paulo, the frontal systems are the agent which most effect on the dynamics of the sedimentation in this state.