



Western Groote Eylandt NT03.02.03

Regional Setting

The dominant regional processes influencing coastal geomorphology in this region are the wet-dry tropical climate, trade winds, monsoons, irregular meso-tides, large seasonal mean sea-level range, low to moderate seas, seasonally high river sediment discharges, terrigenous sediments, the El Nino Southern Oscillation (driving sea-level variability & tropical cyclone frequency), and the Madden-Julian Oscillation (driving weather patterns including monsoons and tropical cyclones).

Regional hazards or processes driving large scale rapid coastal changes include: tropical cyclones, storm surges and river flooding.

This compartment extends from G.I Tasman Point to G.I North West Bluff.

Justification of sensitivity

No data available.

Other comments

No data available.

Confidence in sources

No data available.



Additional information (links and references)

- *An inventory of all the beaches in northern Australia has been compiled by Short (2006). This provides details of the geomorphology of each beach and other information that will be useful in determining the functioning of tertiary compartments:*
Short, A.D., 2006. Beaches of the northern Australian coast: the Kimberley, Northern Territory & Cape York. Sydney University Press.
- *There has been little comprehensive study of the coast of the Northern Territory. There is little information on the offshore characteristics of NT. A workshop was held in 2007 that summarised the nature of the offshore environment, recognising Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in the west, Arafura in the north, and the Gulf of Carpentaria in the east. The report is available at www.environment.gov.au/system/.../characterisation-workshop-report.rtf*