



Great Sandy Strait QLD04.04.04

Regional setting

The regional processes dominating this region include the wet tropics to humid sub-tropical climate, south-east trade winds, meso tides (2.6m), decreased southerly swell to the south, strong tidal currents, low to moderate south-east seas (south-east wind-waves), dominantly terrigenous sediments with interrupted northerly longshore sediment transport (low-moderate), the El Nino Southern Oscillation (driving sea-level variability, tropical cyclone frequency, beach erosion/accretion cycles); 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, river flooding, and variable longshore sand transport.

This compartment extends from Hervey Bay to Inskip Point.

Justification of sensitivity

The overall sensitivity rating is a 4, as the shoreline is currently stable but likely to start eroding. This sensitivity rating is owing to the predominantly soft shoreline, consisting of tidal flats and sand.

Other comments

Geomorphological features include extensive mangrove-tidal and sand flats, Inskip Point and the Mary River delta.



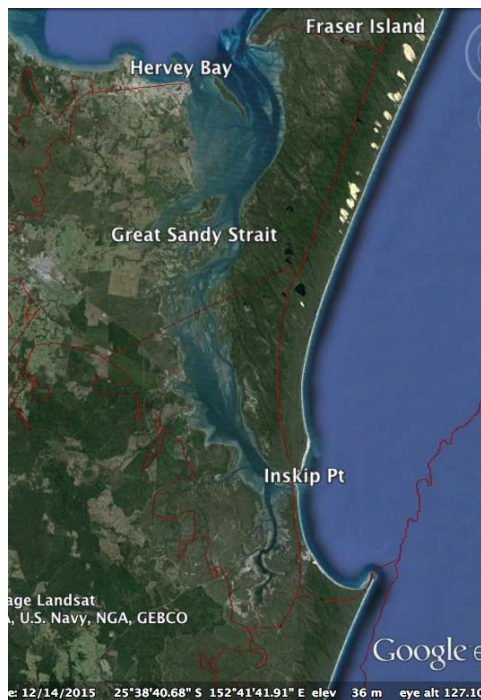
Additional information (links and references)

Beach Protection Authority, B., 1989, Hervey Bay Beaches: Brisbane, Beach Protection Authority.

BPA Hervey bay study - Andy Stephens

<http://www.frasercoast.qld.gov.au/shoreline-erosion-management-plan>

<https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/coastalplan/coastalhazards.html>



Great Sandy Strait – Hervey Bay to Inskip Point.