



Yokinup Bay WA02.01.02

Regional Setting

This mixed sand and rock coast compartment extends from Cape Arid to Tagon Point.

The dominant regional processes are the Mediterranean to humid cool-temperate climate; southern annular mode (driving dominant south-westerly swells and storms), micro-tidal; high energy south-westerly swells; westerly seas; carbonate sediments; and interrupted swell-driven longshore transport.

This coastline is susceptible to mid-latitude cyclones (depressions), storm surges and shelf waves.

Justification of sensitivity

Sensitivity rating is a 3 as the shoreline is currently stable and likely to remain stable.

The beaches are arcuate and high, with active parabolic dunes between rocky headlands restricting alongshore sediment movement.

Other comments

This compartment has a SW aspect.

Geomorphological features include the Recherche Archipelago, granite headlands and coast, arcuate beach and parabolic dunes.

A large proportion (56%) of the coast consists of broad, gently-sloping sandy beach with well vegetated primary dunes, often backed by parallel beach ridges or stabilised parabolic dunes. Exposed high energy shorelines are also common (35%), with eroded igneous or metamorphic rocks associated with overlying beachrock or aeolean limestone. The remainder of the coastline consists of broad arcuate sandy beaches, which may be cusped or crenulate, formed between or in association with resistant headlands (9%).



Confidence in sources

Low confidence: Interpretation of landform assemblages comes from satellite imagery, aerial photography and a site visit. There is limited or no information available describing landforms or coastal landform change over the historical period.

Additional information

Australian Beach Safety & Management Program (ABSAMP) database of over 12,000 beaches can be accessed at http://www.ozcoasts.gov.au/coastal/beach_intro.jsp (also see Surf Life Saving site)

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