



## Cape Le Grande WA02.01.05

### **Regional Setting**

This mixed sand and rock coast compartment extends from Mississippi Point to Cape Le Grande.

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 regional hazards, including 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

Granite headlands isolate pocket beaches and cliffed frontal dunes.

### **Other comments**

This compartment has a S aspect.

Geomorphological features include the Recherche Archipelago, granite headlands and coast, pocket beaches and dunes.

Exposed high energy shorelines make up the majority of the coastline (93%) with eroded igneous or metamorphic rocks associated with overlying beachrock or eolean limestone. Broad, arcuate sandy beaches are also present (7%). These may be cusped or crenulate, formed between or in association with resistant headlands.



### **Confidence in sources**

Low confidence: Interpretation of landform assemblages comes from site visits, satellite imagery and aerial photography. 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](http://www.ozcoasts.gov.au/coastal/beach_intro.jsp) (also see Surf Life Saving site)

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