



Broke Inlet WA04.02.01

Regional Setting

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.

This rocky coast compartment extends from Point Nuyts to West Cliff Point.

Justification of sensitivity

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

Most of the coast is rocky, with steep bluffs cut in coastal limestone and fronted by beachrock or rock platforms.

Other comments

This compartment has a SSW aspect.

Geomorphological features include rocky islands, headlands and cliffs; beaches and dunes.

Most of the coastline consists of exposed high energy shorelines with eroded igneous or metamorphic rocks associated with overlying beachrock or eolean limestone (66%). The remainder features mixed sand and beachrock beaches (34%).



Confidence in sources

Low confidence. There is little information available describing landforms or coastal landform change over the historical period. Interpretation of landform assemblages comes from satellite imagery and aerial photography.

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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