



Rockingham WA06.02.01

Regional Setting

The dominant regional processes are the Mediterranean to arid climate; the El Nino Southern Oscillation (driving sea-level variability); Southern Annular Mode (driving south-westerly swells and storms); strong sea breezes; micro to meso tidal, mainly diurnal; south-westerly swells; southerly seas; and carbonate sediments with moderate northerly longshore transport.

This coastline is susceptible to regional hazards, including extra-tropical cyclones, mid-latitude cyclones (depressions), storm surges, and river flooding (sub-regions only).

This compartment extends from Robert Point to Challenger Beach.

Justification of sensitivity

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

A limited alongshore supply of sediment is managed by beach stabilisation works, including sediment bypassing of entrance to Peel-Harvey Inlet and groynes along the main beach north of Mandurah. Some stabilisation is associated reefs and islands.

Other comments

This compartment has a WNW aspect.

The compartment has several common landform assemblages: Broad gently-sloping sandy beach with well vegetated primary dune, often backed by parallel beach ridges or stabilised parabolic dunes (82%), Beachrock dominates beach with occasional sandy sections; may have a low undercut beachrock cliff face (9%), Broad smooth curving sandy beach, which may be cusped or crenulate, formed between or in association with resistant headlands (9%)



Geomorphological features include shore parallel offshore limestone reefs, forelands, tombolos, beaches and dunes, foredune plain, Peel Inlet, Harvey Estuary, Murry River.

Confidence in sources

High confidence. Detailed information is available from multiple sources. Interpretation of landform assemblages comes from satellite imagery, marine LiDAR imagery, aerial photography, site visits and published information.

Additional information (links and references)

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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