



## Dick Hartog Island (west) WA09.01.03

### 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 mixed sand and rock coast compartment extends from Steep Point to Cape Inscription.

### Justification of sensitivity

The sensitivity rating is a 3 as the coast is currently stable and likely to remain stable. High natural resilience to erosion is linked to the Dirk Hartog Island Cliffs which are comprised of limestone, and have a platform close to sea level. The cliffs and platform drop into deep water.

### Other comments

Common landform assemblages:

Undercut steep cliff face eroding Cainozoic sedimentary material (100%).

Geomorphological features include limestone cliffs and Dirk Hartog Island.

This compartment has a WSW aspect.



### **Confidence in sources**

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

### **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](http://www.ozcoasts.gov.au/coastal/beach_intro.jsp) (also see Surf Life Saving site);

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