



Summary of the Town Beach Zone

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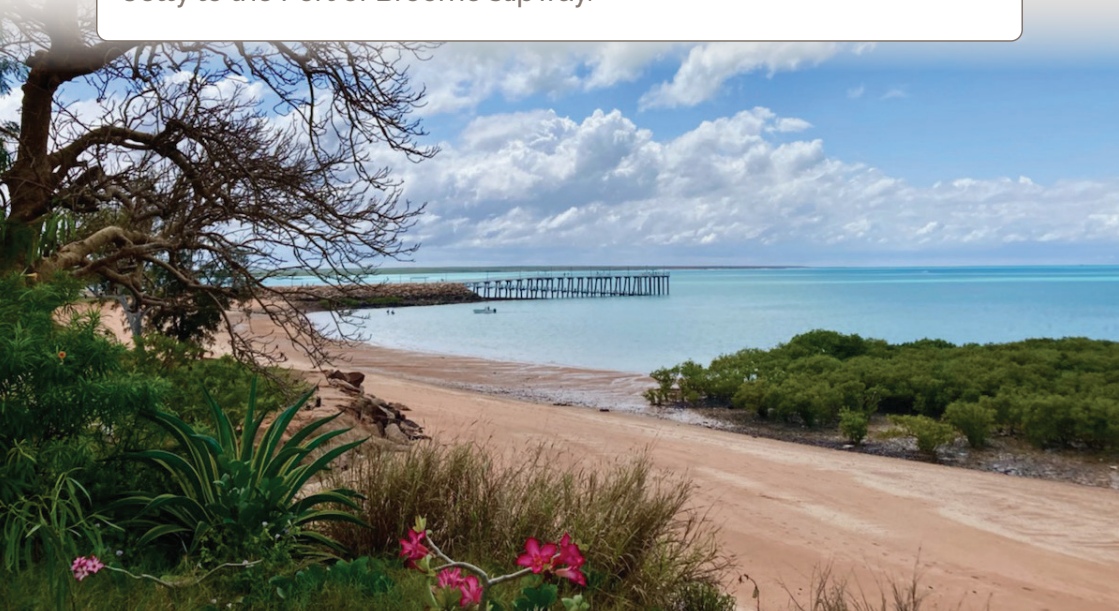
THE DINOSAUR COAST NATIONAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Town Beach Zone



The Town Beach Zone extends for 4.7 kms, from Town Beach Jetty to the Port of Broome slipway.



Looking south to Town Beach Jetty. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller

TOPOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

This zone is a continuous sandy beach with intermittent Broome Sandstone exposures that are commonly covered with tidal mud, sands, broken coral and macrofauna. Low cliffs of Holocene dune sand (Church Hill Sand + Shoonta Hill Sand) overlie Pleistocene 'pindan' (Mowanjum Sand).

This pindan overlies an (unnamed) iron-rich conglomerate, which has formed from the erosion of the underlying Cretaceous and Cenozoic sandstones. Within the intertidal zone, cobbles and boulders of this iron-rich sandstone overlie exposures of Broome Sandstone and extensive pavements of Holocene beach rock (Cape Boileau Calcarenite).

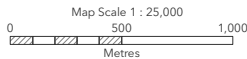
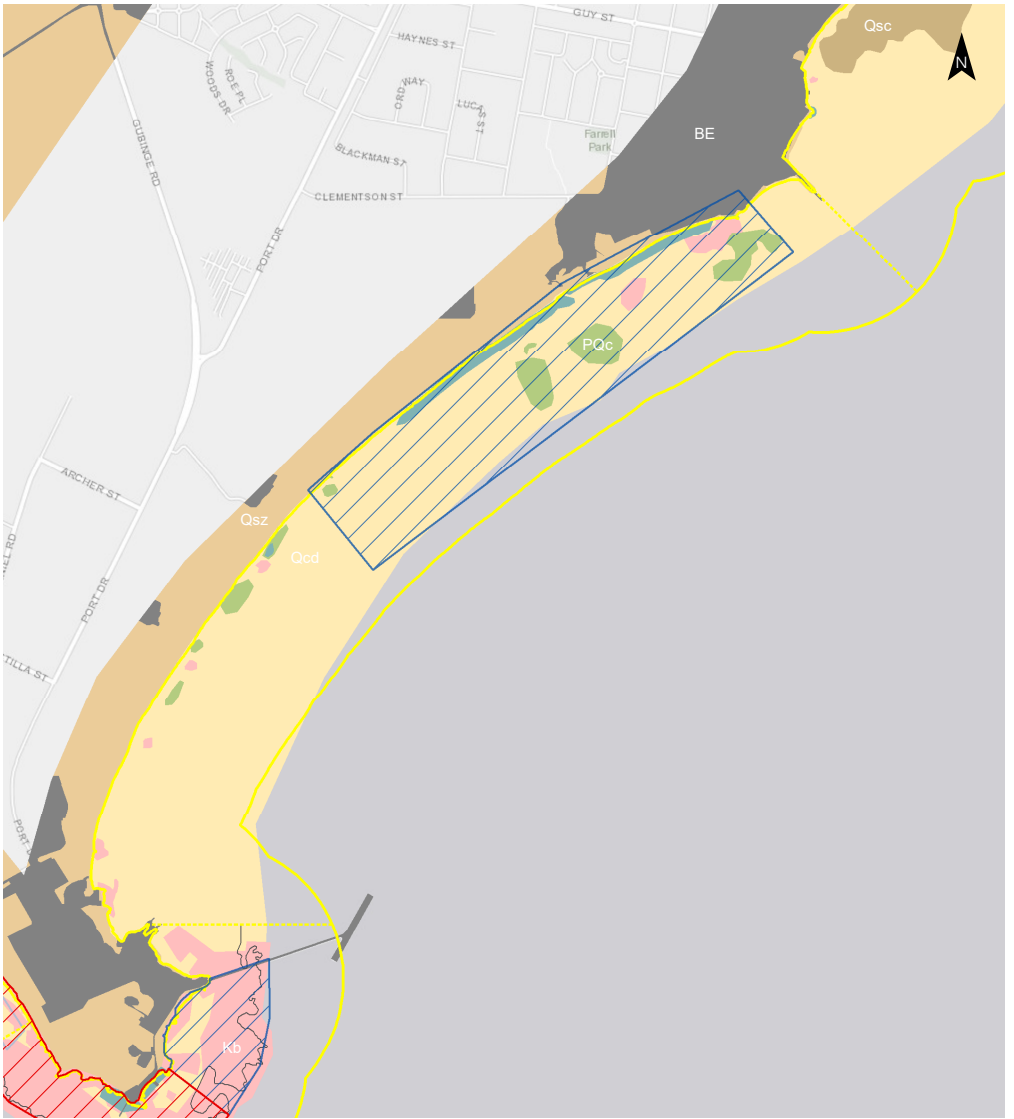
GEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE

Small outcrops of Broome Sandstone can be seen near the mangroves south-west of the jetty and north of the slipway, amongst clumps of mangroves.

Recorded dinosaur tracks within exposures of Broome Sandstone are mostly sauropods (including one partial trackway) and one theropod track. It is highly likely that mud and sands cover additional tracks within this area.

Recording details of sauropod tracks in front of the Town Beach Caravan Park. Image: Dianne Bennett





National Heritage Values

- Area of Outstanding National Heritage Value
- Area with National Heritage Values

DCNHMP

- Zone Boundary
- Project Area

NHL Gazette

- The West Kimberley
- Low Tide (approx 0.6m)

Geological Features

- Geological Unit : Map Symbol
- Broome Sandstone : Kb
 - Built environment : BE
 - Cable Beach Sand : Qcd
 - Cape Boileau Calcarenite + Lombadina Conglomerate : Qbr

- Holocene aeolian dune sand (Church Hill Sand + Shoonta Hill Sand) overlying Pleistocene Mowanjum Sand : Qsz
- Sandfire Calcilutite : Qsc
- Unnamed Pliocene-Quaternary Conglomerate : PQc

ACTIVITIES AND VULNERABILITIES

The Town Beach intertidal zone lies entirely within Kimberley Ports Authority waters. It is not currently included in the National Heritage area and is not managed within the Yawuru Conservation Estate.

This area is highly vulnerable to increasing pedestrian traffic and impacts of coastal redevelopment. Overflow during wet seasons has carved out the drainage channel near Demco Reserve and silt covers an outcrop of Broome Sandstone there.

High tide looking south towards the Port of Broome. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller





Ripple marks of the Broome Sandstone on display. Cape Boileau Calcarenite in the distance.
Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller



New revetment works along the foreshore. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller

VISION: TO UNDERSTAND, PROTECT AND PROMOTE THE DINOSAUR COAST AND CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE BROOME COMMUNITY

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

The following 7 objectives have been identified for the DCNHMP.

Objectives:

1. To increase understanding and awareness of the Dinosaur Coast and its National Heritage Values
2. To conserve and protect the National Heritage Values of the Dinosaur Coast with best-practice adaptive management
3. To monitor and manage the impacts of coastal erosion and other environmental processes
4. To manage the impacts of the expansion of Broome and associated coastal development and infrastructure
5. To manage increasing visitor interest in the tracks and increasing numbers of visitors
6. To create opportunities for the Broome community
7. To improve the experience of visitors to the Dinosaur Coast

Refer to the accompanying Implementation Table for the full list of strategies and actions

The Dinosaur Coast Management Plan 2022 received grant funding from the Australian Government.

