



Summary of the Cable Beach Foreshore Zone

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**THE DINOSAUR COAST NATIONAL HERITAGE
MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025**



Cable Beach Foreshore Zone



The Cable Beach Foreshore Zone extends for 1.3 kms just in front of the Cable Beach Reserve, the focus of the Cable Beach tourism precinct.



Tourists enjoying Cable Beach sunset. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller

TOPOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

Mainly sandy beach with a central exposure of Broome Sandstone adjacent to the beach vehicle ramp. The small rocky headland consists of Pliocene–Quaternary conglomerate, overlain by Pleistocene 'pindan' (Mowanjum Sand) and Holocene dune sand. Flatback turtles nest all along this beach and to the north.

GEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOLOGICAL FEATURES

This zone has extensive outcrops of Broome Sandstone, which are periodically exposed during low tides. Sand loads in this area are variable, and the area of Broome Sandstone that is exposed is always being changed by wave and storm activity. In addition to the platforms in the low tide zone, small, irregular outcrops of Broome Sandstone can be seen higher up on the beach. A number of sauropod and theropod tracks (natural moulds or indents) have been recorded in this zone. Fossil burrows are also evident at the northern end. The zone is recognised as having outstanding geological and palaeontological features relevant to the West Kimberley National Heritage listing.



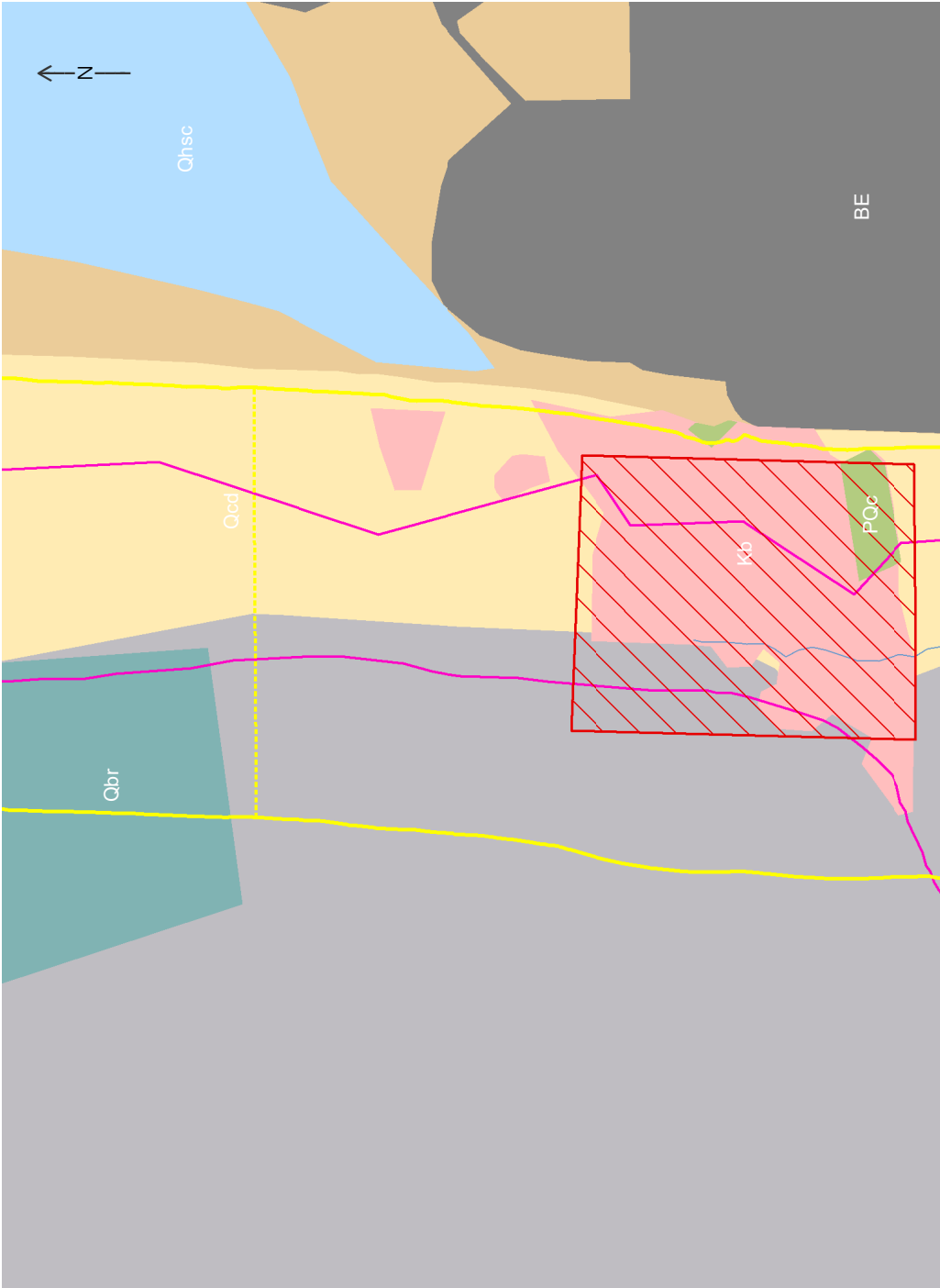
Broome Sandstone exposed at very low tide. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller

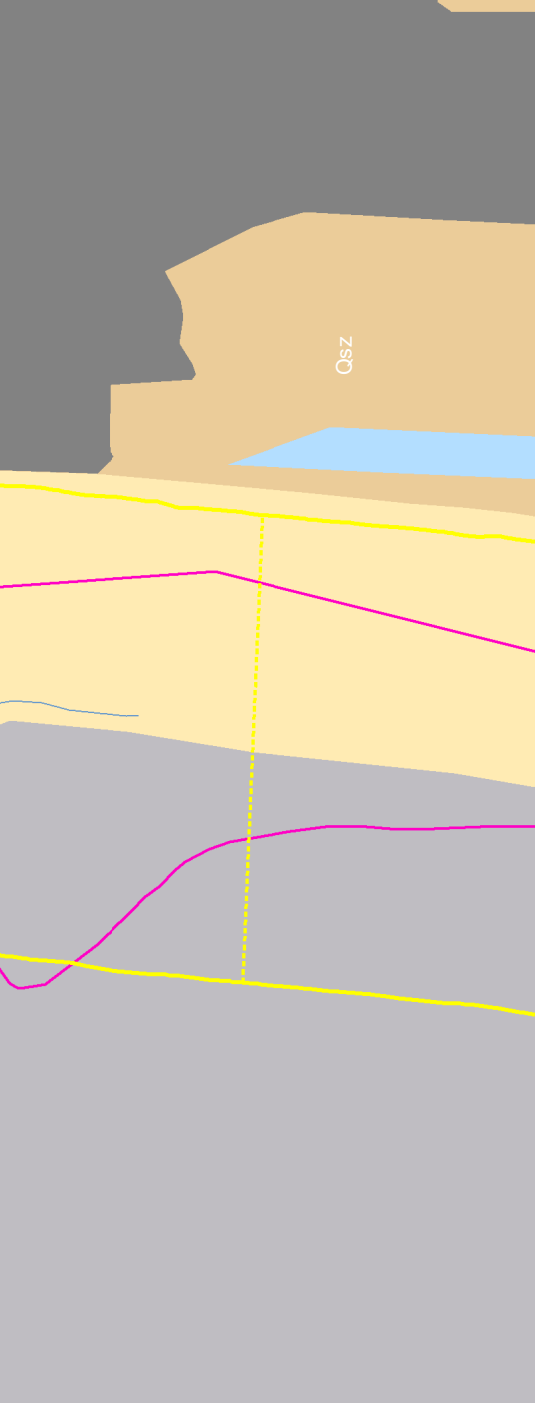


Can you spot the theropod tracks? Image: Damian Kelly



Richard Hunter and Bindi Lee Porth. Image: Damian Kelly





Map Scale 1 : 10,000
0 500 1,000
Metres

Geological & Palaeontological Features

- Area with outstanding features relevant to The West Kimberley National Heritage Listing

DCNHMP

- Zone Boundary
- Project Area

NHL Gazette

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

Geological Units

- Kb : Broome Sandstone
- BE : Built Environment
- Ocd : Cable Beach Sand
- Qbr : Cape Boileau Calcarene + Lombadina Conglomerate
- Qsz : Holocene Aeolean Dune Sand (Church Hill Sand) + Shoonta Hill Sand) overlying Pleistocene Mowarjium Sand
- Qhsc : Horsewater Soak Calcarene
- PQc : Unnamed Pliocene-Quaternary Conglomerate

Cable Beach Foreshore Zone: Geological and Palaeontological Features

ACTIVITIES AND VULNERABILITIES

Both the sandstone, when exposed at low tide, and permanently exposed sandstone outcrops are extremely vulnerable to increasing pressure resulting from upgrades to the Cable Beach tourism precinct, growing numbers of pedestrians and tourism activity, and proposals for managing coastal erosion.

Recreational activities include cars driving on the beach, camel rides, jet-ski tours, Broome Surf Life Saving Club actions, beach polo, volleyball, and large public events including the Shinju Long Table and beach weddings.



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Cable Beach Foreshore Redevelopment Plan includes dune reprofiling, an exposed rock sea wall to manage erosion around the drainage outlet, redesign of the car park, traffic movement, and interpretive signs and features.

The intertidal zone contains extensive Broome Sandstone platforms which have outstanding geological and palaeontological features relevant to the West Kimberley National Heritage listing. These are at risk of damage during sea wall construction and during beach scraping for dune replenishment after storm damage.



Vehicles drive over Broome Sandstone every day. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller



Exploring Broome Sandstone platform at low tide. Image: Damian Kelly

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

The Implementation Plan explains what is being done over the next 5 to 10 years and importantly who will do what.

The Dinosaur Coast Management Plan 2025 received grant funding from the Australian Government.

