



Summary of the Cable Beach South Zone

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THE DINOSAUR COAST NATIONAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025



Cable Beach South Zone



The Cable Beach South Zone extends over 5.2 km of coastline, commencing south of the Gantheaume Point carpark and continuing north to just before the Surf Lifesaving club.



One of the many access points to Cable Beach South Zone. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller

TOPOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

This zone consists of a continuous stretch of sandy beach exposed to the Indian Ocean. The southern end includes the northern end of the reef system of Broome Sandstone that extends around Gantheaume Point. Flatback turtle nesting sites occur along this stretch of beach.

GEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOLOGICAL FEATURES

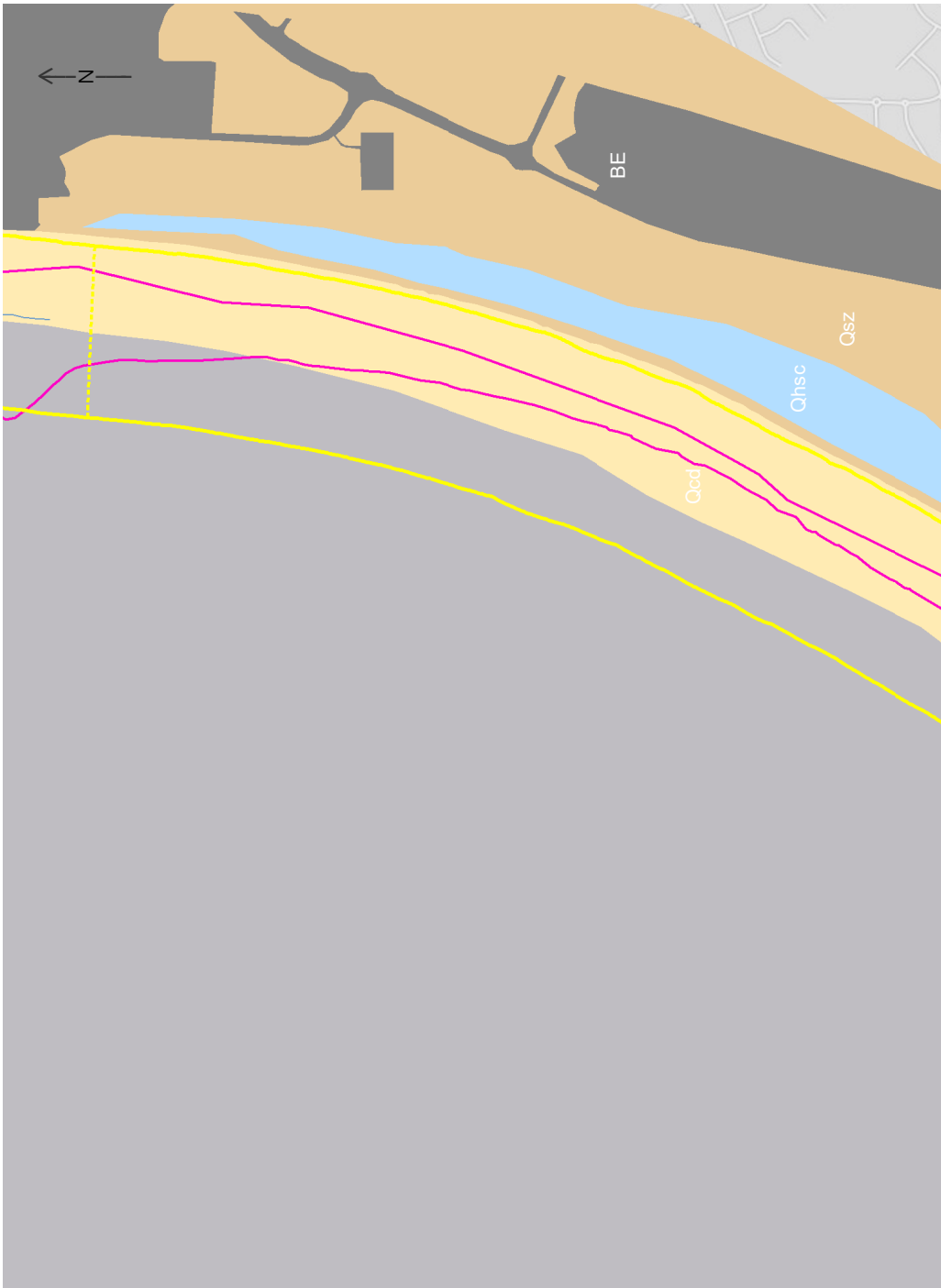
The Broome Sandstone at the southern end of this zone contains sauropod and theropod tracks and trackways. Some of the sandstone has loose blocks of black ironstone clasts overlying it.

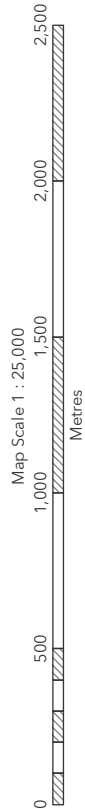
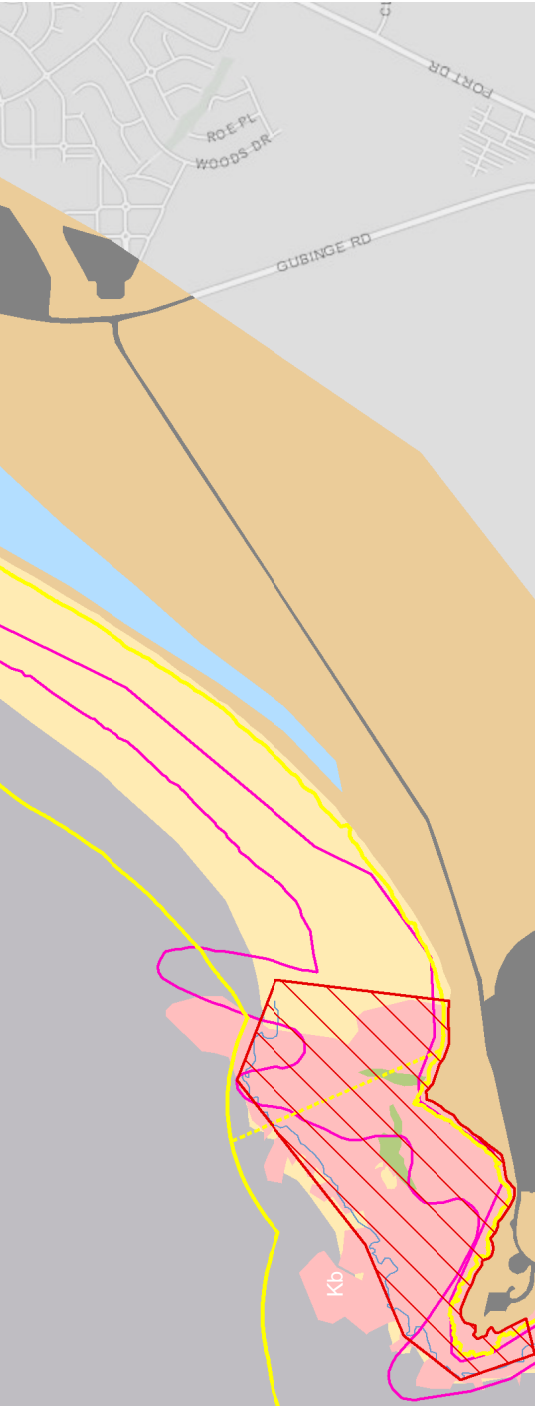
Along the rest of the zone (for approximately 5 km) there are only occasional, scattered outcrops of Broome Sandstone. Further exposures are unlikely unless there is a storm or cyclone, as the beach sand along this stretch is up to 1–2 m deep.

Along the whole length of the zone there are discontinuous exposures of Holocene Horsewater Soak Calcarenites. These extend landward into the base of the Holocene dune system of the Shoonta Hill Sand that overlies them.



Horsewater Soak Calcarenites exposures above the high tide mark. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller





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
- Qcd : Cable Beach Sand
- Qsz : Holocene Aeolean Dune Sand (Church Hill Sand + Shoonta Hill Sand) overlying Pleistocene Mowanijum Sand
- Qhsc : Horsewater Soak Calcarenite
- PQc : Unnamed Pliocene-Quaternary Conglomerate

Cable Beach South Zone: Geological and Palaeontological Features

ACCESS AND LANDSCAPE MODIFICATIONS

Vehicles drive onto the beach from the access track off Gantheaume Point Road opposite the Broome Turf Club. Although they must stay within 500m north-west of the ramp only, this by-law is frequently ignored by drivers parking south-west of the track towards Red Point.

There are many pedestrian tracks through the sand dunes to the beach, mainly for residents of the central Cable Beach residential area, and just south of the northern limit of the zone.



Popular location for vehicles . Image: Alarmy Stock

ACTIVITIES AND VULNERABILITIES

The north and south of the zone have high vehicle and pedestrian traffic. There is pedestrian access to the central area of the beach via Minyirr Park walk trails through the sand dunes. Vehicles are permitted two kilometres north-east of the beach access point. Yacht and boat hire companies also operate from this south-western end of Cable Beach.



Pedestrian access tracks are predominantly used by residents. 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

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.

