



Summary of the Entrance Point Zone

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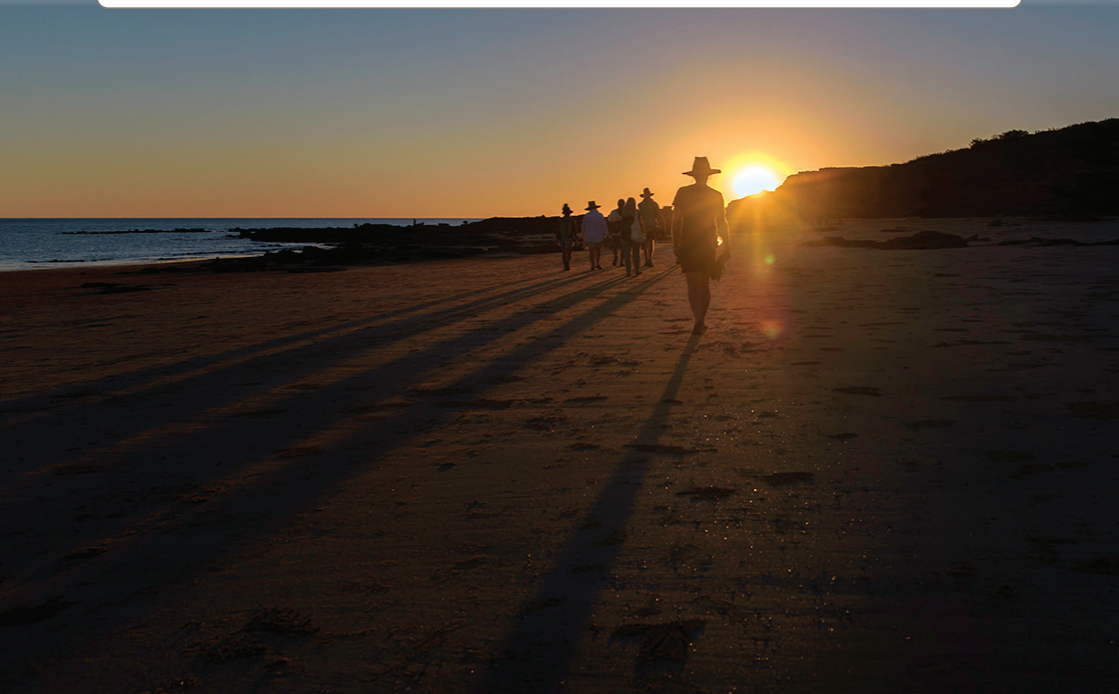
THE DINOSAUR COAST NATIONAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025



Entrance Point Zone



The Entrance Point Zone runs from the Kimberley Ports Authority slipway and follows the coastline for 2 kms to the south-western end of Reddell Beach.



Sunset at Entrance Point. Image: Kevin Smith (dec.)

TOPOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

It is made up of rocky headlands, predominantly of Broome Sandstone, separating a series of isolated sandy beaches. Exposures of Holocene rock units (Cape Boileau Calcareenite and Lombadina Conglomerate) overlie the Broome Sandstone adjacent to the two existing boat ramps.

GEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOLOGICAL FEATURES

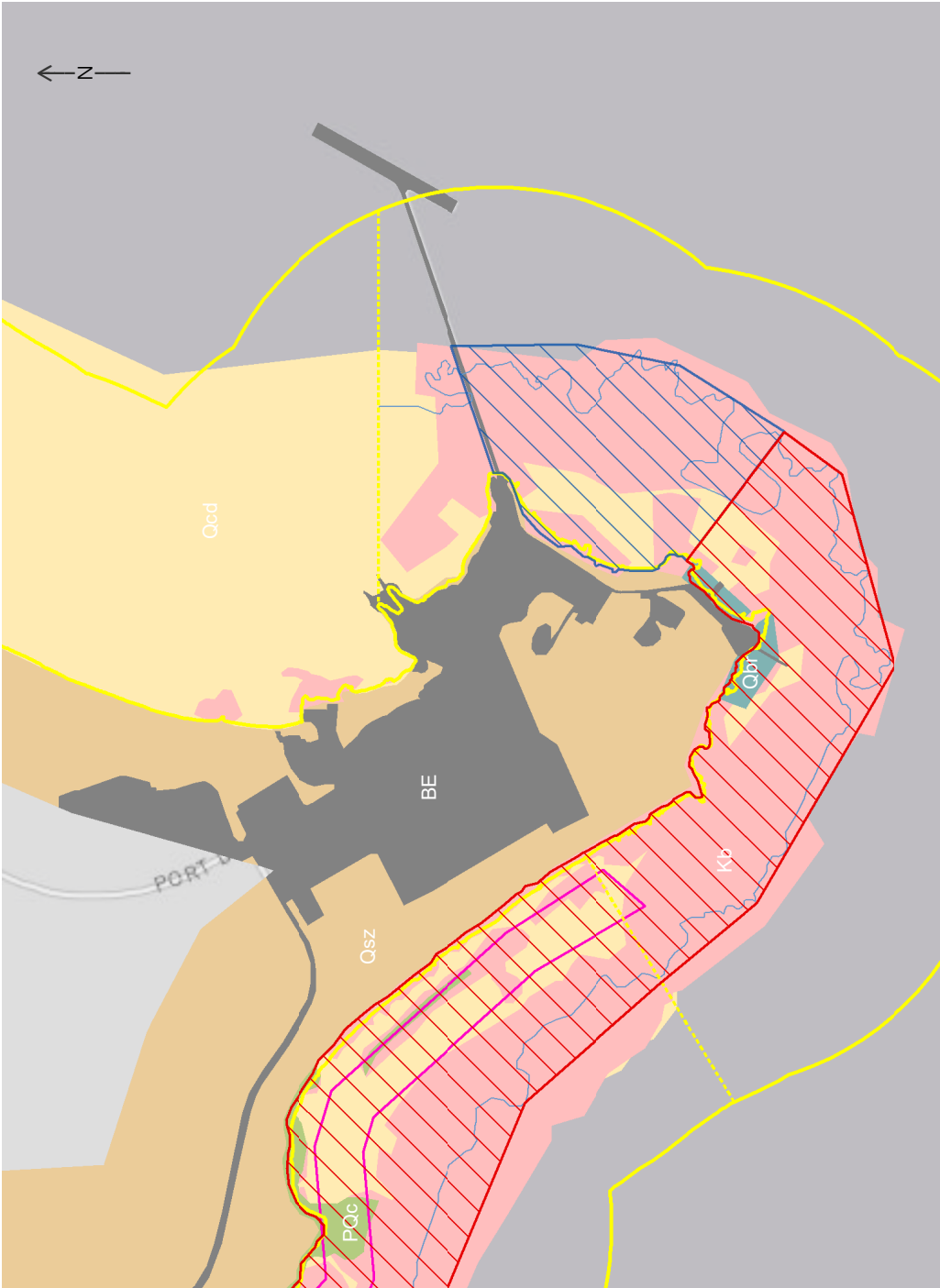
There are extensive outcrops of Broome Sandstone in the Entrance Point intertidal zone. Broome Sandstone also forms a near-continuous reef that runs parallel to the shore, 200–300m wide for most of its length.

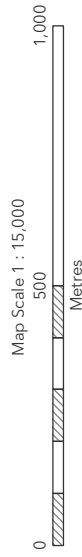
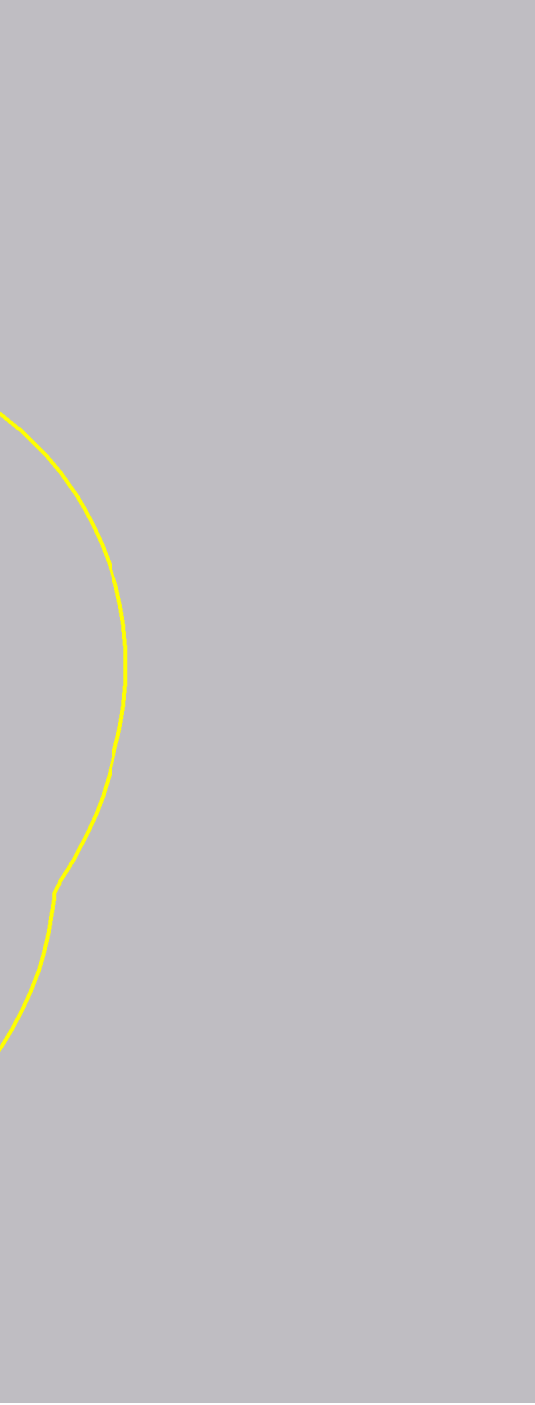
These reefs preserve the most southerly dinosaur track-bearing surfaces in the Broome Sandstone within the West Kimberley. The majority of tracks seem to be concentrated in two main bands, the first starting close to the high-tide mark and extending for 30–40 metres seawards, the second between the 2.5 and 1 m low-tide mark.

There are numerous tracks of various types at Entrance Point, and they may offer insights to the behaviour and ancient ecology of the dinosaurs that made them. All this, and other significant ichnofossils near the two boat ramps, means that parts of Entrance Point Zone contain outstanding geological and palaeontological features relevant to the West Kimberley National Heritage listing.

This sauropod trackway is often covered by sand. Image: Kevin Smith (dec.)







Geological & Palaeontological Features

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

Area with 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

Qbr : Cape Boileau Calcarenite + Lombadina Conglomerate

Qsz : Holocene Aeolean Dune Sand (Church Hill Sand + Shoonta Hill Sand) overlying Pleistocene Mowarjium Sand

PQoc : Unnamed Pliocene-Quaternary Conglomerate

Entrance Point Zone: Geological and Palaeontological Features

ACTIVITIES AND VULNERABILITIES

In addition to two boat-launching ramps that are very well used, Entrance Point is a popular swimming and picnic beach, and DCMG holds school excursions there. The Shire of Broome, Department of Transport, Kimberley Ports Authority and other stakeholders propose to construct a safe boat-launching facility that includes four boat ramps with 12-metre-high groynes and a 12-meter-high offshore breakwater. The Kimberley Marine Support Base is developing a floating jetty and large logistics facility next to the existing wharf.

It is unclear how these structures will change the natural processes in a very dynamic section of coast and what effect that will have on the offshore reef that contains outstanding geological and palaeontological features relevant to the West Kimberley National Heritage listing.

Area with outstanding features relevant to the National Heritage listing.
Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller





Rock platforms with outstanding features relevant to the West Kimberley National Heritage listing.
Image: Kevin Smith (dec.)



Entrance Point has several stunning beaches. 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.

