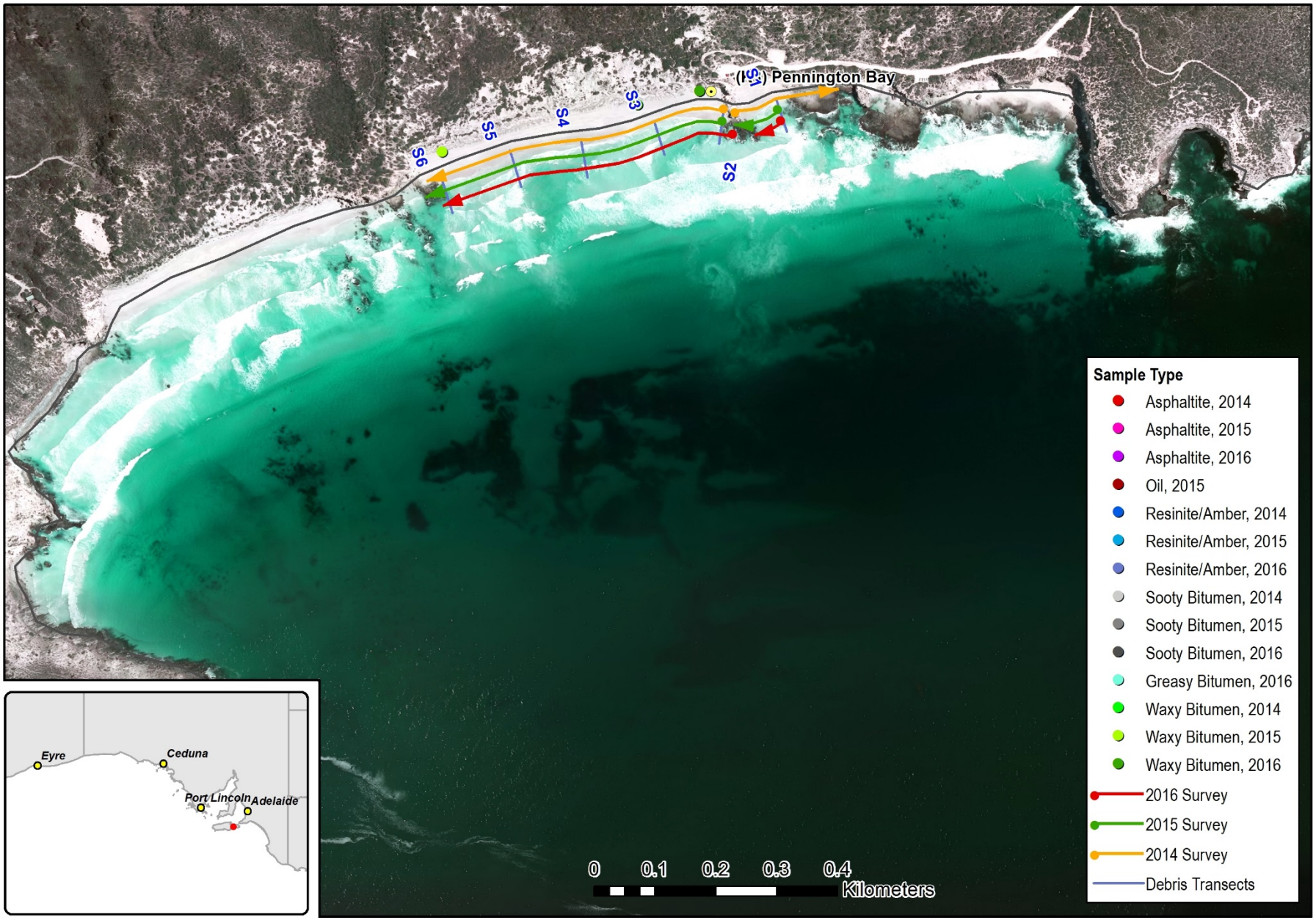
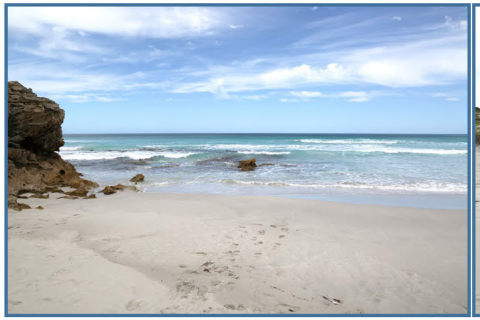
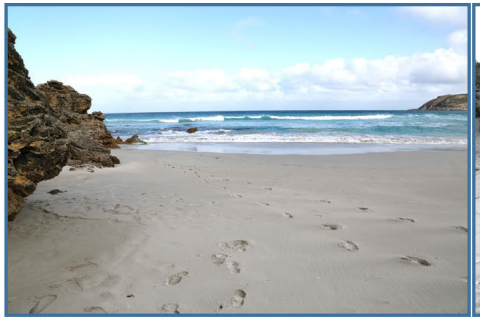
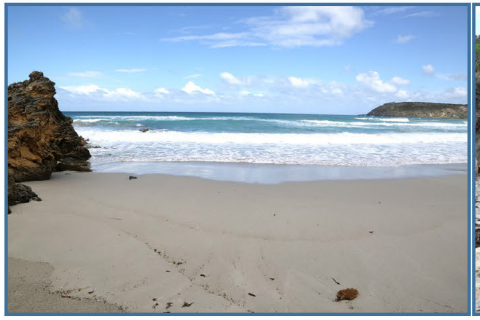
Transects and imagery



Photographs

Beach: Pennington Bay

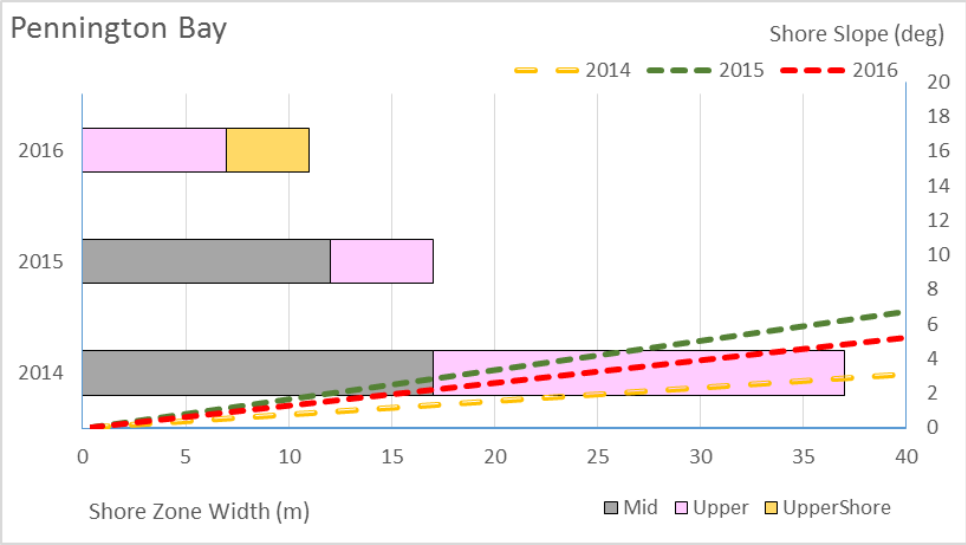
	To Sea	*To Shore*	*Along*	*Back*
2014				
2015				
2016				

Note: 2014 start point was 80m after the start of 2015/16 transects

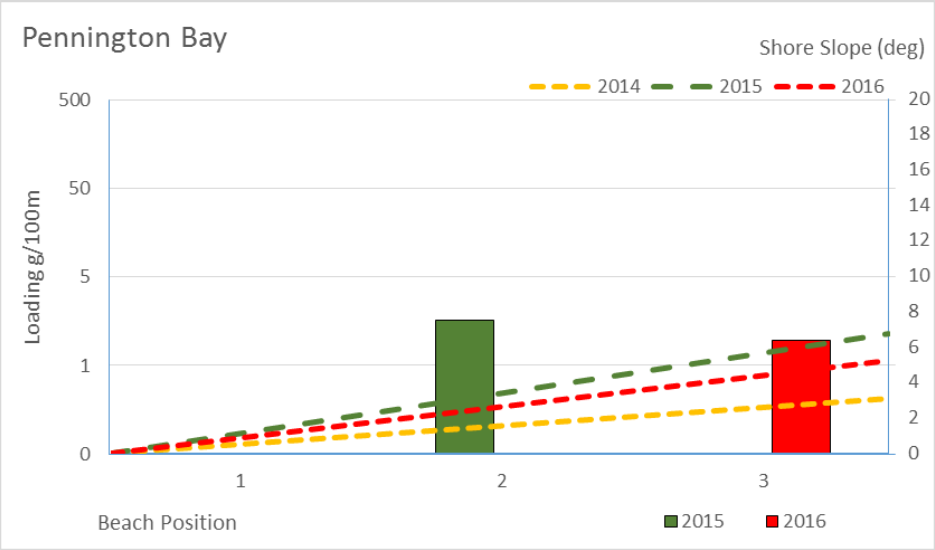
Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

Beach Character Chart



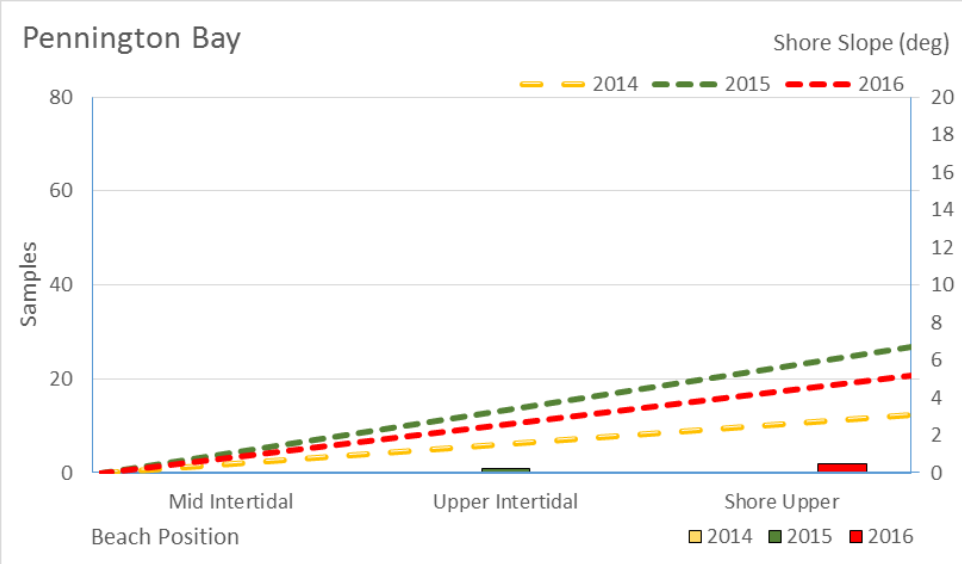
Sample Loadings per 100m Chart



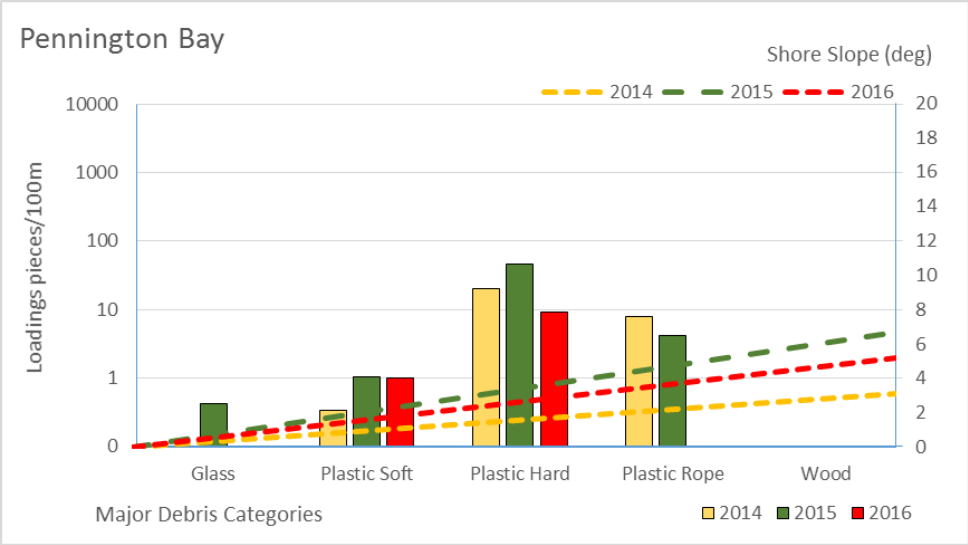
Asphaltite Frequency Chart

No asphaltites found on this beach

Tarball Frequency Chart



Debris Loadings Chart



Beach details

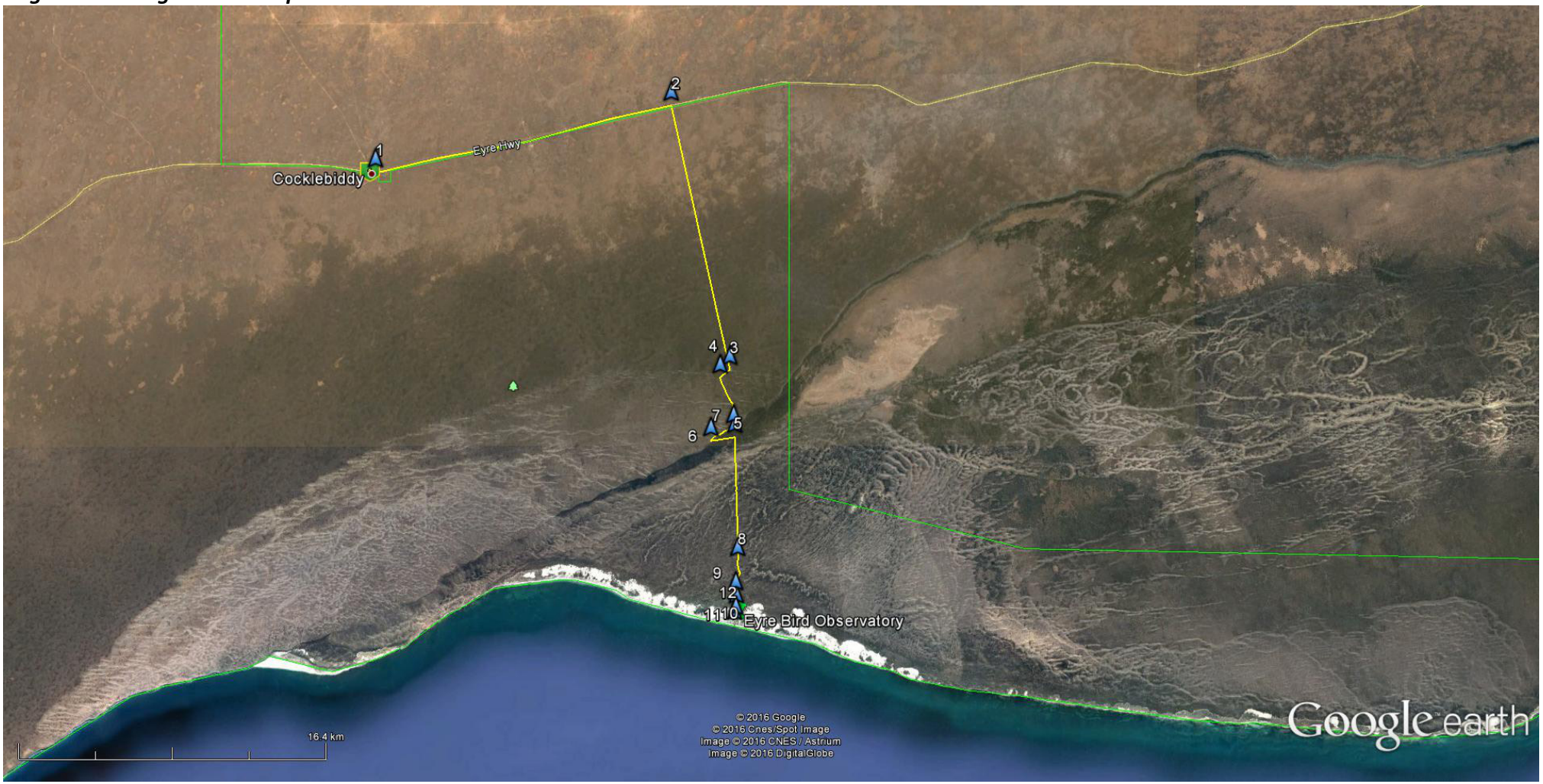
Beach Name:	**Cocklebiddy, WA (AKA Eyre Bird Observatory)**	Beach ID:	**W0**	Priority:	2
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -32.253916 Longitude: 126.301414	Maximum Beach survey length (km):	2.02		

General description and information

Beach exposure or shape:	**Straight**/Convex (headland)	Aspect:	N NE E SE S **SW** W NW	Likely beach gradient:	**Shallow**/Medium/Steep
Beach Width:	~60m	Likely substrate:	Fine Sand	Backshore type	Vegetated Dunes
General description:	Previously, the Observatory was the first Eyre Telegraph Station, built in 1877, and replaced by the current limestone building in 1897				
Beach classification	Wave dominated, Low tide terrace				
General information:	The beach is backed by a low foredune area, then a deflation basin that includes Pleistocene calcarenite, which has been scarped by waves in the past, then an active dune system, which is transgressing over the backing casuarina woodland, and finally the older Pleistocene dunes, which abut the escarpment.				
Permits and Access:	The beach is located in the Nuytsland Nature Reserve. There is vehicle access to the sanctuary both along the beach from Twilight Cove, and via tracks from Cocklebiddy. The turnoff from the Eyre Highway to the observatory is 17km east of Cocklebiddy. The unsealed access road, which is suitable for two-wheel drive, will take you to a lookout near the edge of the scarp. The descent down the scarp and last 10km of the track to the observatory is suitable for four-wheel drive only.				

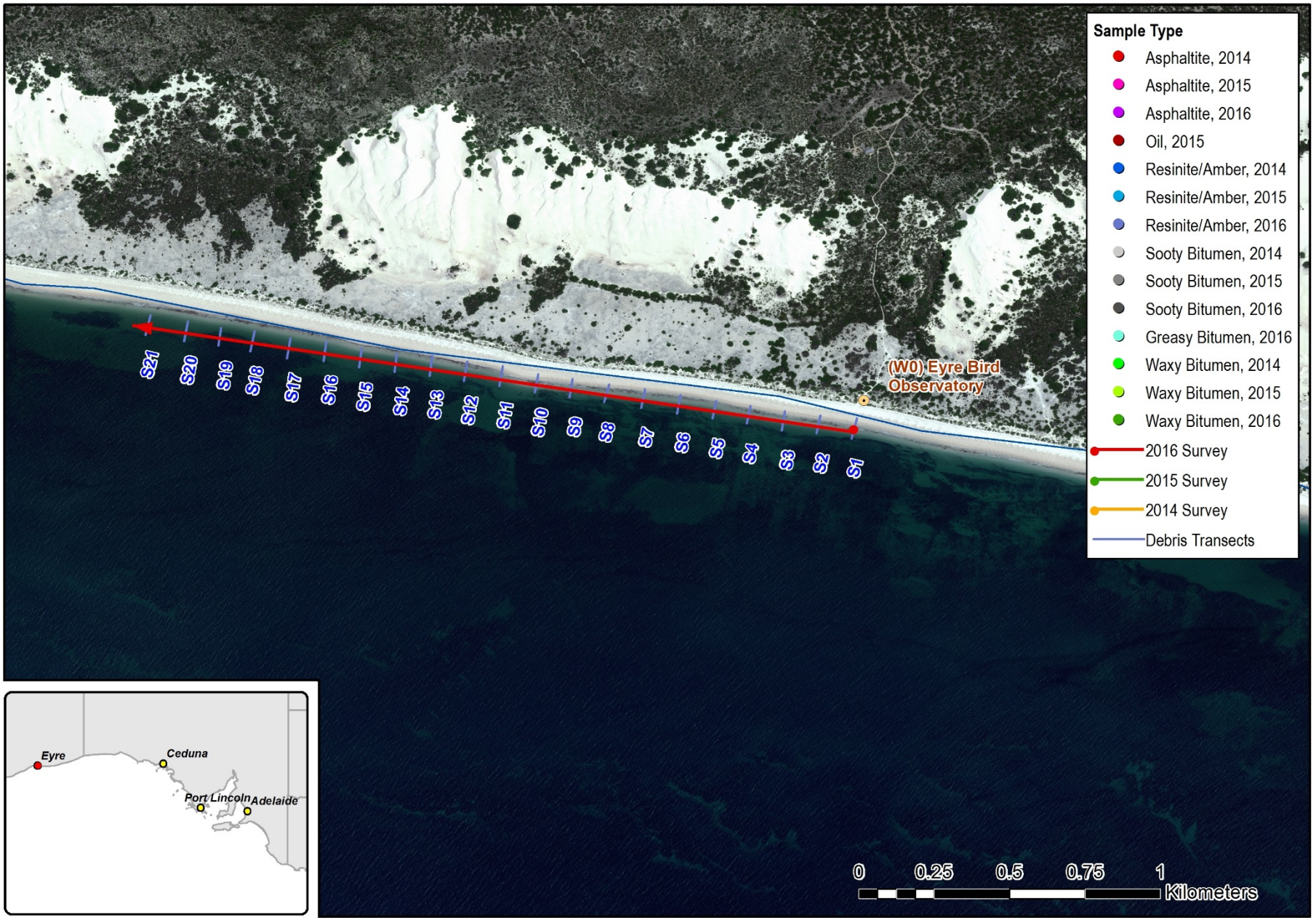
Imagery

Large scale Google Earth map



Beach Survey Records

Transects and imagery



Photographs

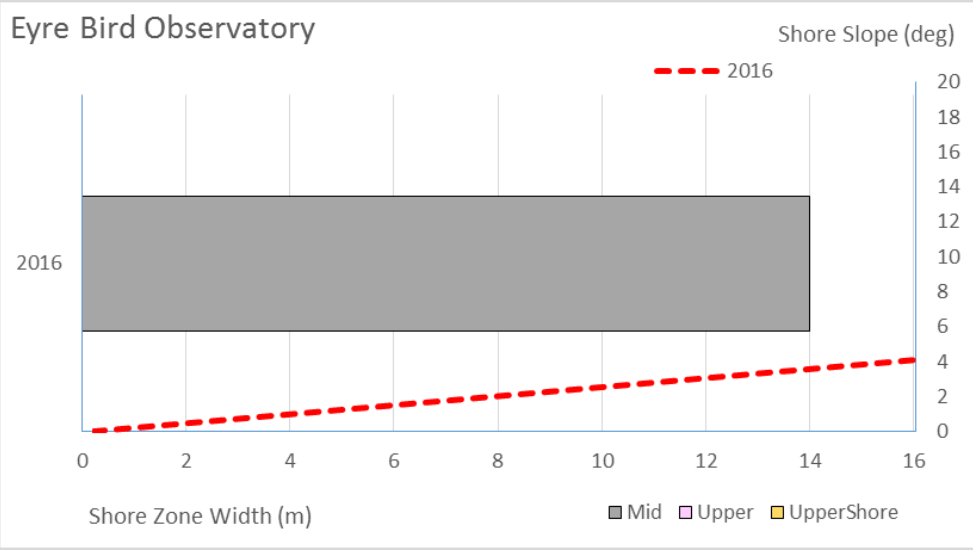
Beach: Eyre Bird Observatory

	To Sea	To Shore	Along	Back
2014				
2015				
2016				

Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

Beach Character Chart



Sample Loadings per 100m Chart

No samples found on this beach

Asphaltite Frequency Chart

No asphaltites found on this beach

Tarball Frequency Chart

No tarballs found on this beach

Debris Loadings Chart No debris logging performed on this beach	

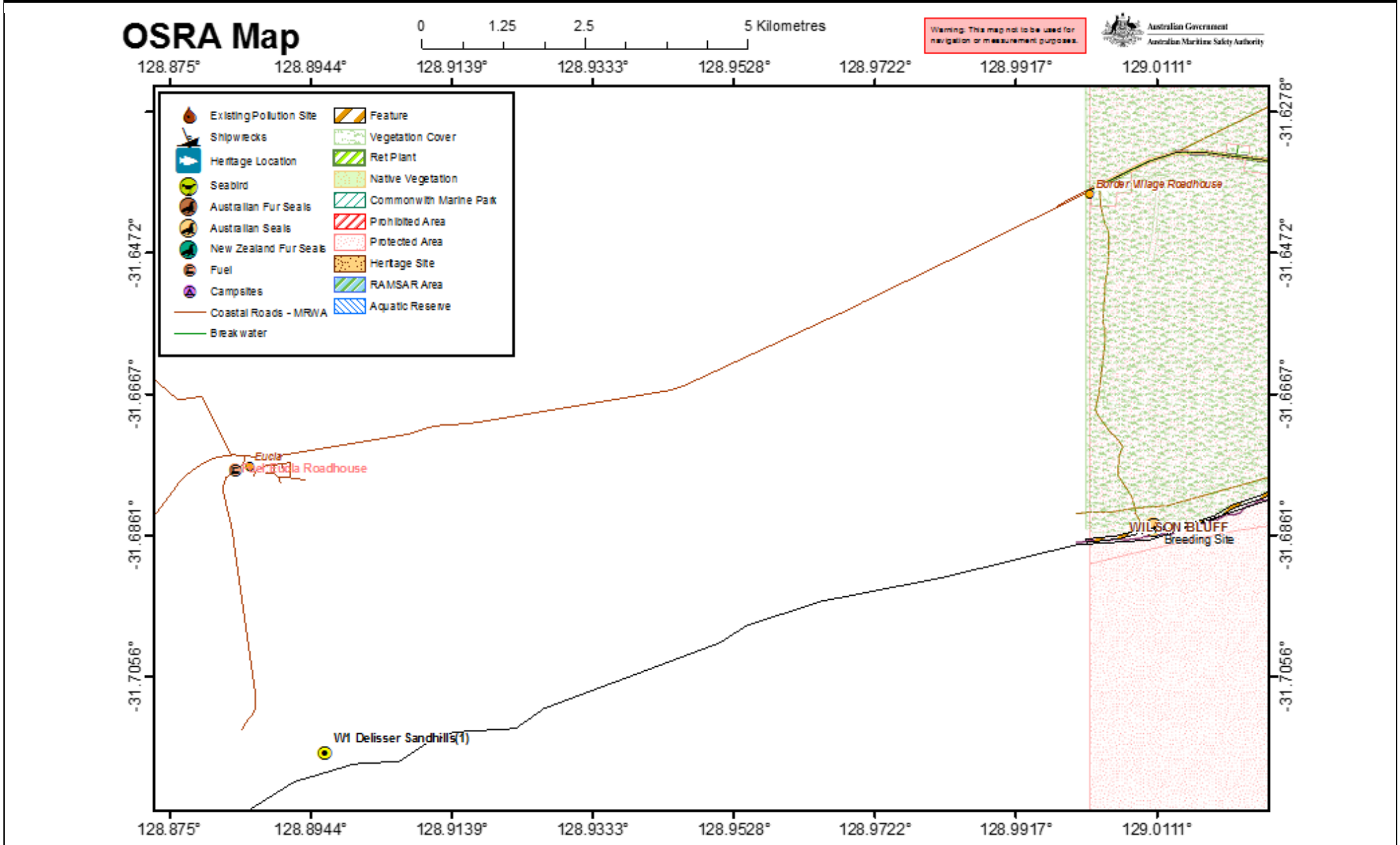
Beach details

Beach Name:	**Delisser Sandhills, WA**	Beach ID:	**W1**	Priority:	1
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -31.6916141644999 Longitude: 128.977200831999	Maximum Beach survey length (km):	1.83		

General description and information

Beach exposure or shape:	**Concave (cove)**/**Straight**/Convex (headland)	Aspect:	N NE E SE S **SW** W NW	Likely beach gradient:	**Shallow**/Medium/Steep
Beach Width:	~75m	Likely substrate:	Fine Sand	Backshore type	Dunes
General description:	The beach at Delisser Sandhills is a shallow shelving intertidal beach with fine grained sand and sand ripples. Between the intertidal and the supratidal zone there is a steep ~1 ramp to a bench (in photographs) on which typically there mounds of washed up seagrass. The immediate back beach is characterised by dunes covered by low scrub which gives way to large sand dunes.				
Beach classification	Wave dominated, Low tide terrace, transverse bar and rip				
General information:	Delisser Sandhills are located in the Eucla National Park, WA which features 3,340 hectares of mallee scrub and heathland near the Western Australian and South Australian border. The Delisser Sandhills are clearly visible from Eyre Highway. No camping is permitted within the park. Facilities are located at Border Village or Eucla. Please keep to designated four-wheel drive tracks to avoid spreading plant disease and causing erosion. The partially sealed but graded road from the Ecula Caravan park past the Eucla airport provides easy access to the coastline.				
Permits and Access:	No camping is allowed in the park but there is nearby Eucla Caravan Park; No restrictions to accessing the beach with 4WD vehicle. There is a 4WD track leading directly to the west end of the beach. Information obtained from Eucla Caravan Park (08 9039 3468). (2015) – Zack emailed Ian Hughes from Dep. Of Parks and Wildlife WA and he said our project doesn't need any permits and has approval. He asked that we provide a report of our findings.				

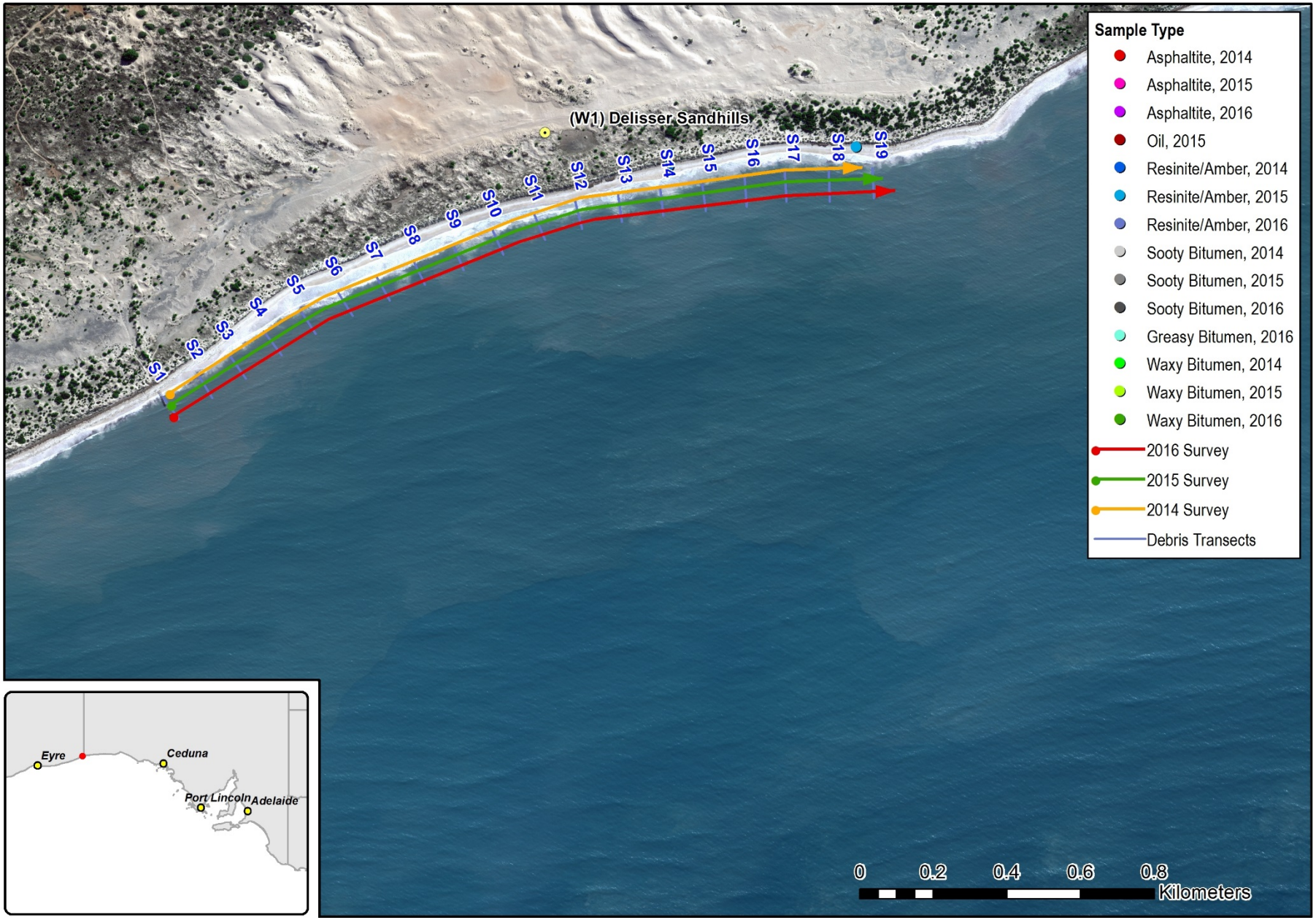
Imagery



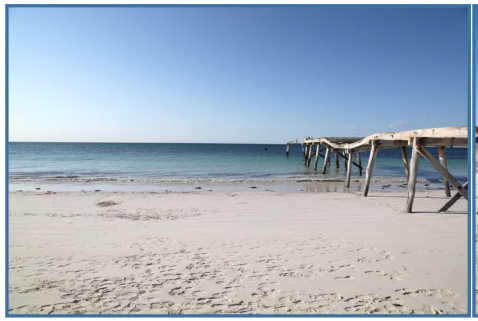
Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Large scale Google Earth map

Transects and imagery



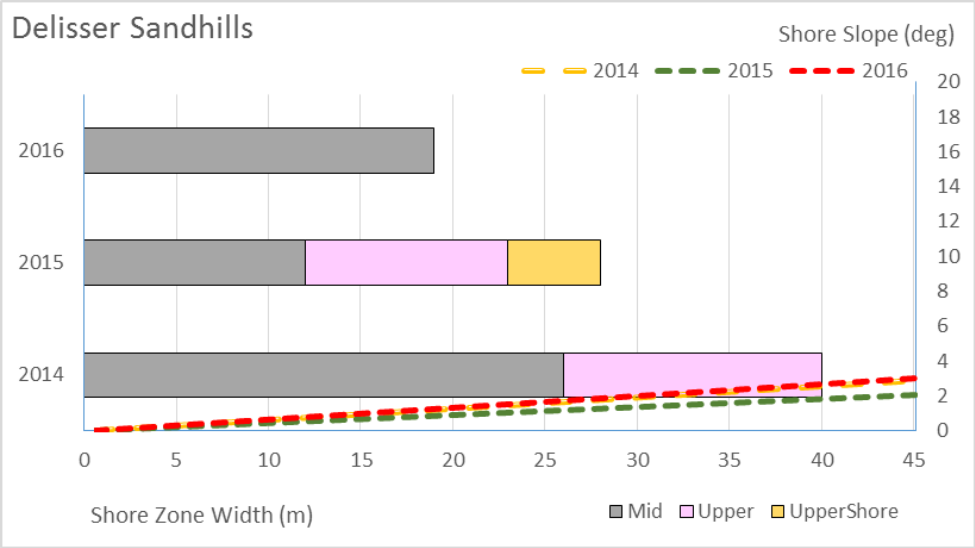
Beach: Delisser Sandhills

	To Sea	To Shore	Along	Back
2014				
2015				
2016				

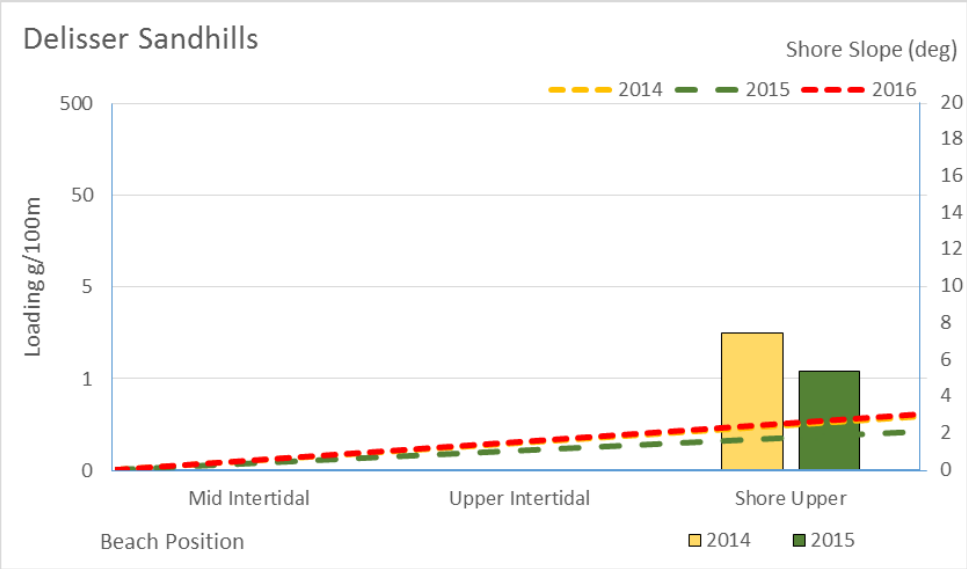
Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

Beach Character Chart



Sample Loadings per 100m Chart



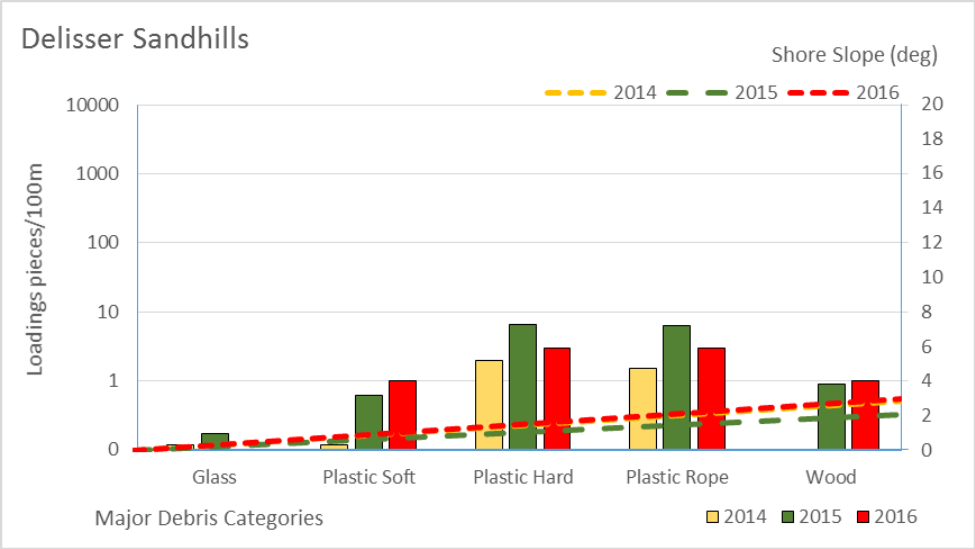
Asphaltite Frequency Chart

No asphaltites found on this beach

Tarball Frequency Chart

No tarballs found on this beach

Debris Loadings Chart



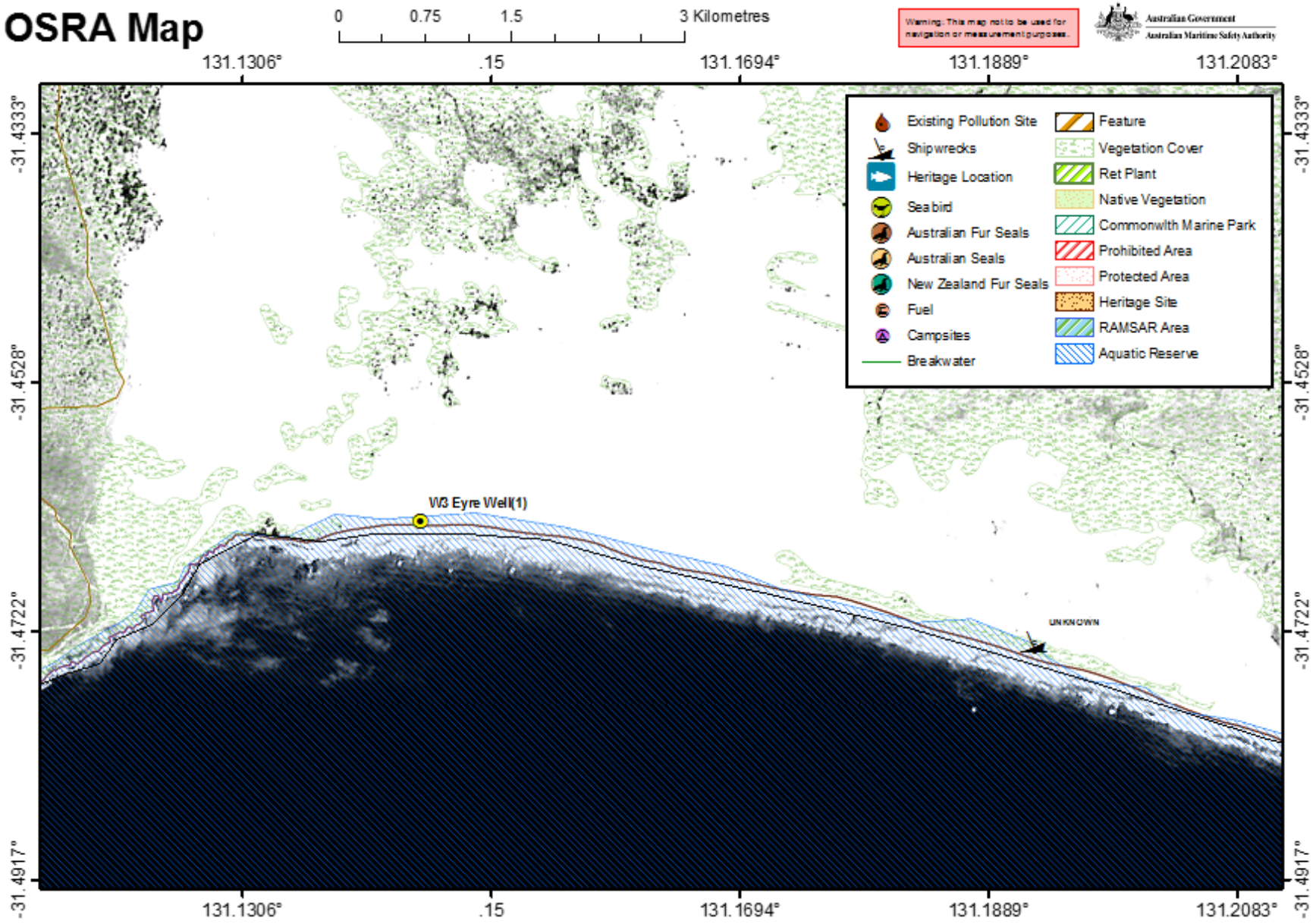
Beach details

Beach Name:	**Eyre Well, SA**	Beach ID:	**W3**	Priority:	1
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -31.463596 Longitude: 131.144423	Maximum Beach survey length (km):	2.48		

General description and information

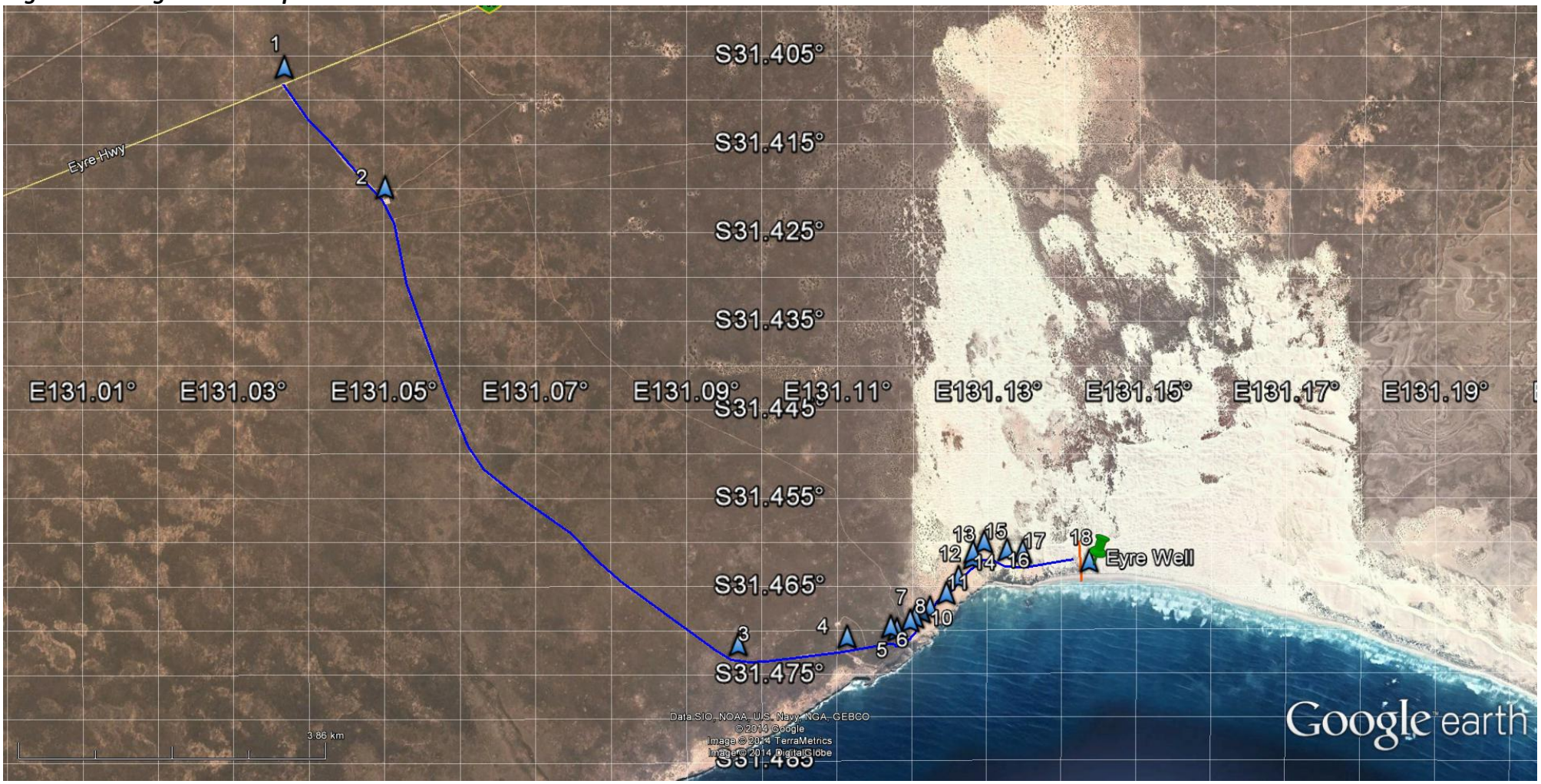
Beach exposure or shape:	**Concave (cove)**/**Straight**/Convex (headland)	Aspect:	N NE E SE S **SW** W NW	Likely beach gradient:	**Shallow**/Medium/Steep
Beach Width:	~80m	Likely substrate:	Fine Sand	Backshore type	Dunes
General description:	Far West Marine Park: This iconic site is an important breeding and calving area for the southern right whale and Australian sea-lion.				
Beach classification	Wave dominated reflective beach				
General information:	Stand atop towering cliffs adjacent to the park in the Yalata Indigenous Protected Area and witness the spectacle of these magnificent animals from the Head of the Bight viewing platform (fees apply). You'll see whales frolicking during their annual migration from May to October.				
Permits and Access:	• Spoke with Terry Hardy at the Nullabor Information Center. He said to call Terry (or Brian and Wendy Wiese) on (0886256201) between 830am and 4pm and they will guide us to the beach access point. There is no public access track to the beach and the track is not easy to follow so their guidance is necessary. • Camping Fees: $10 Vehicle fee (max 8 people); fees apply for viewing platform • (2015) – Spoke with Terry Hardy again. He will be at the Information Center and will be the one to guide us down to the beach this time. He said to check in with Sandrow at Land Management (0407832297) to let him know what we're doing and cover ourselves.				

Imagery

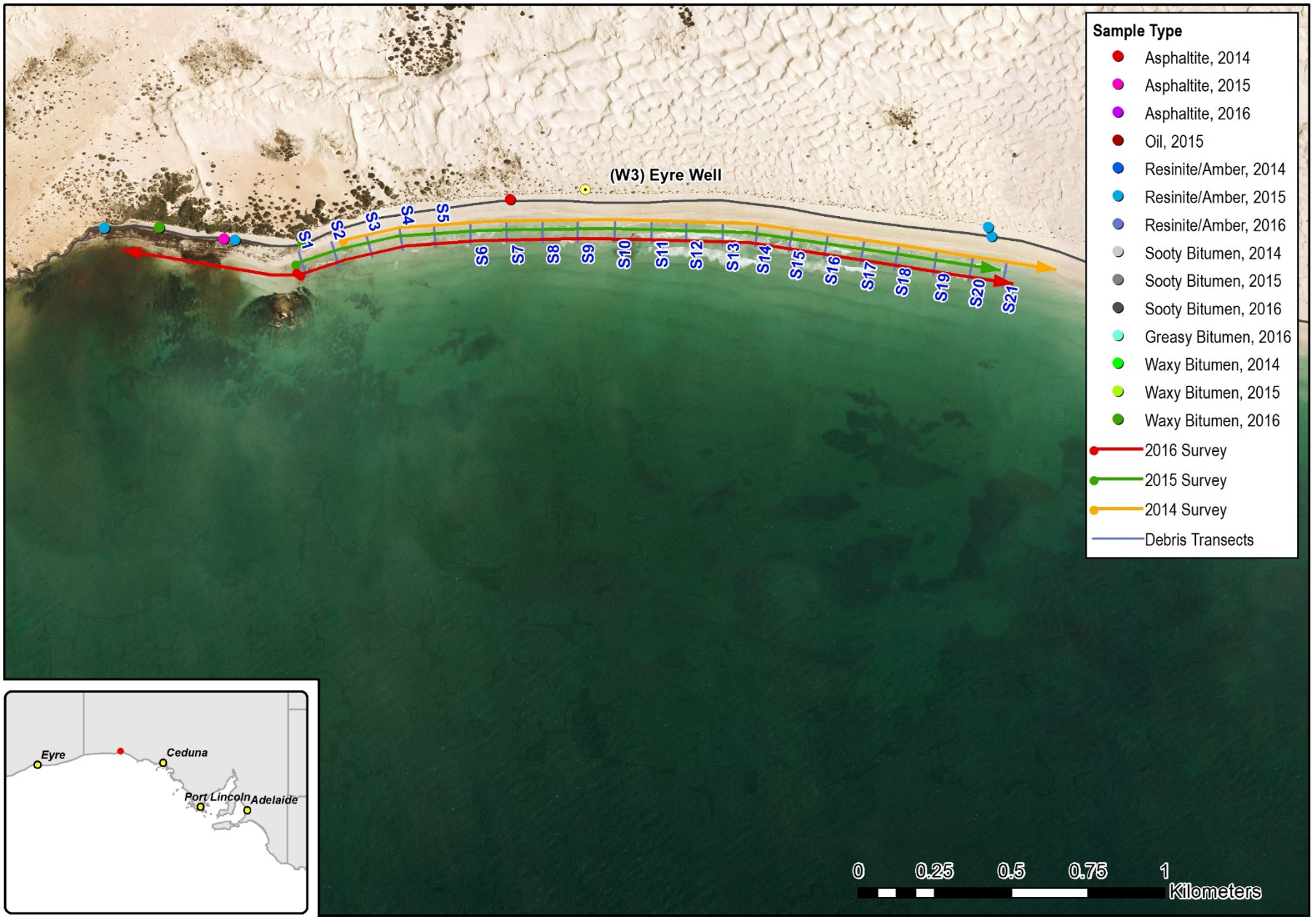


Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Large scale Google Earth map

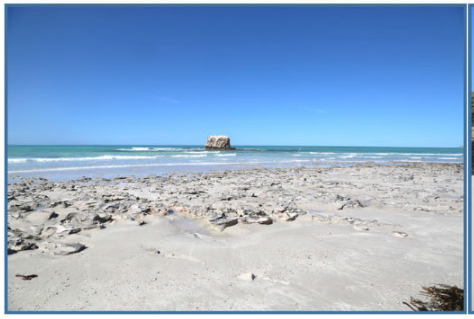


Transects and imagery



Photographs

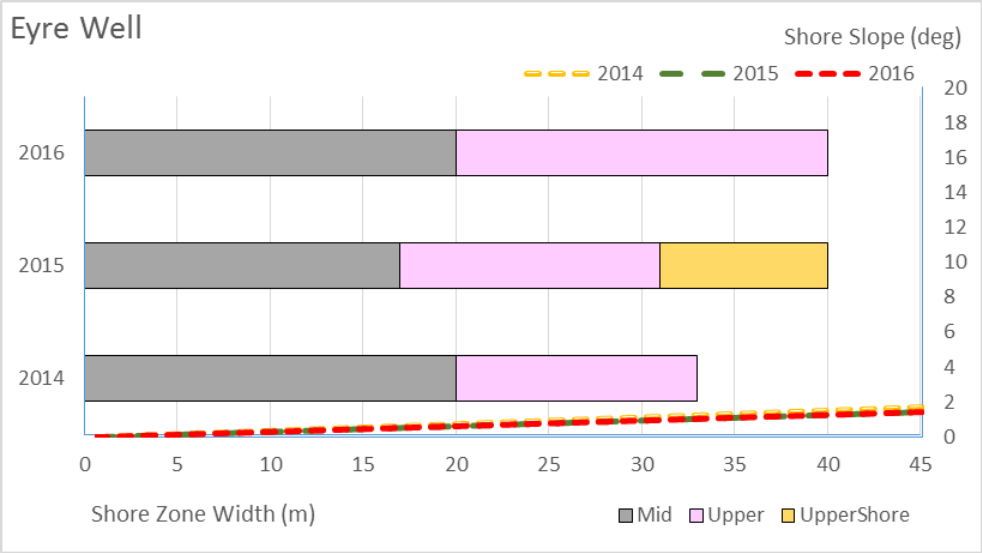
Beach: Eyre Well

	To Sea	To Shore	Along	Back
2014				
2015				
2016				

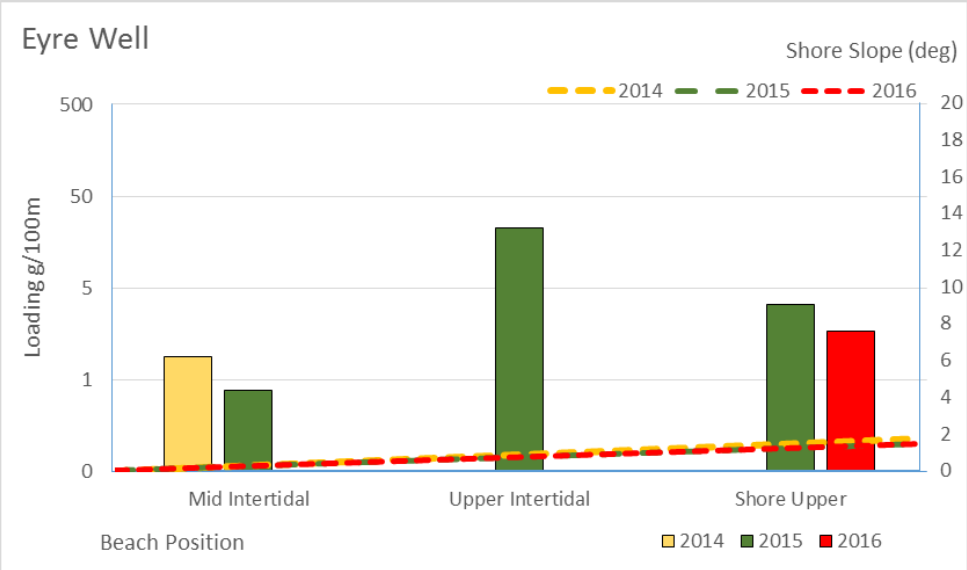
Beach Summary Data

[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

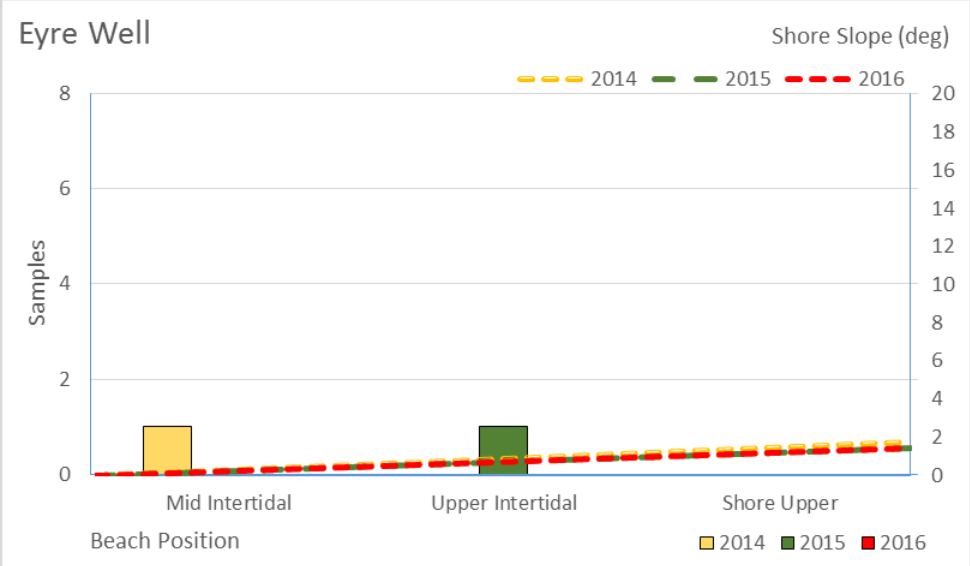
Beach Character Chart



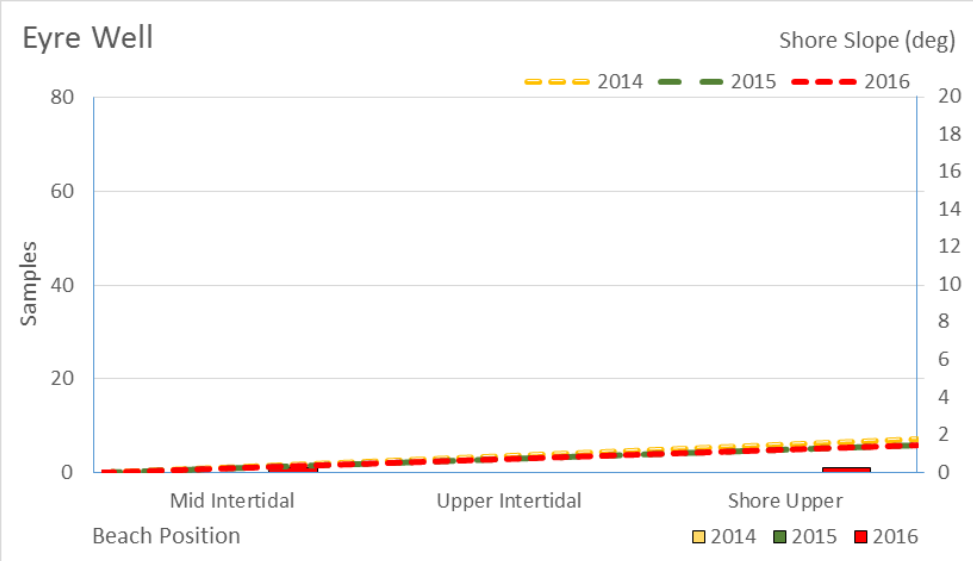
Sample Loadings per 100m Chart



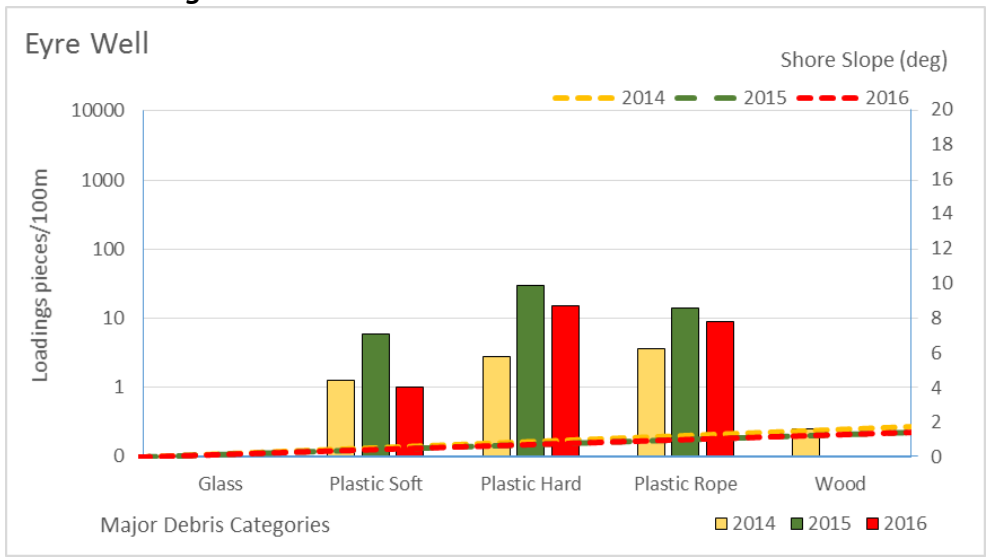
Asphaltite Frequency Chart



Tarball Frequency Chart



Debris Loadings Chart



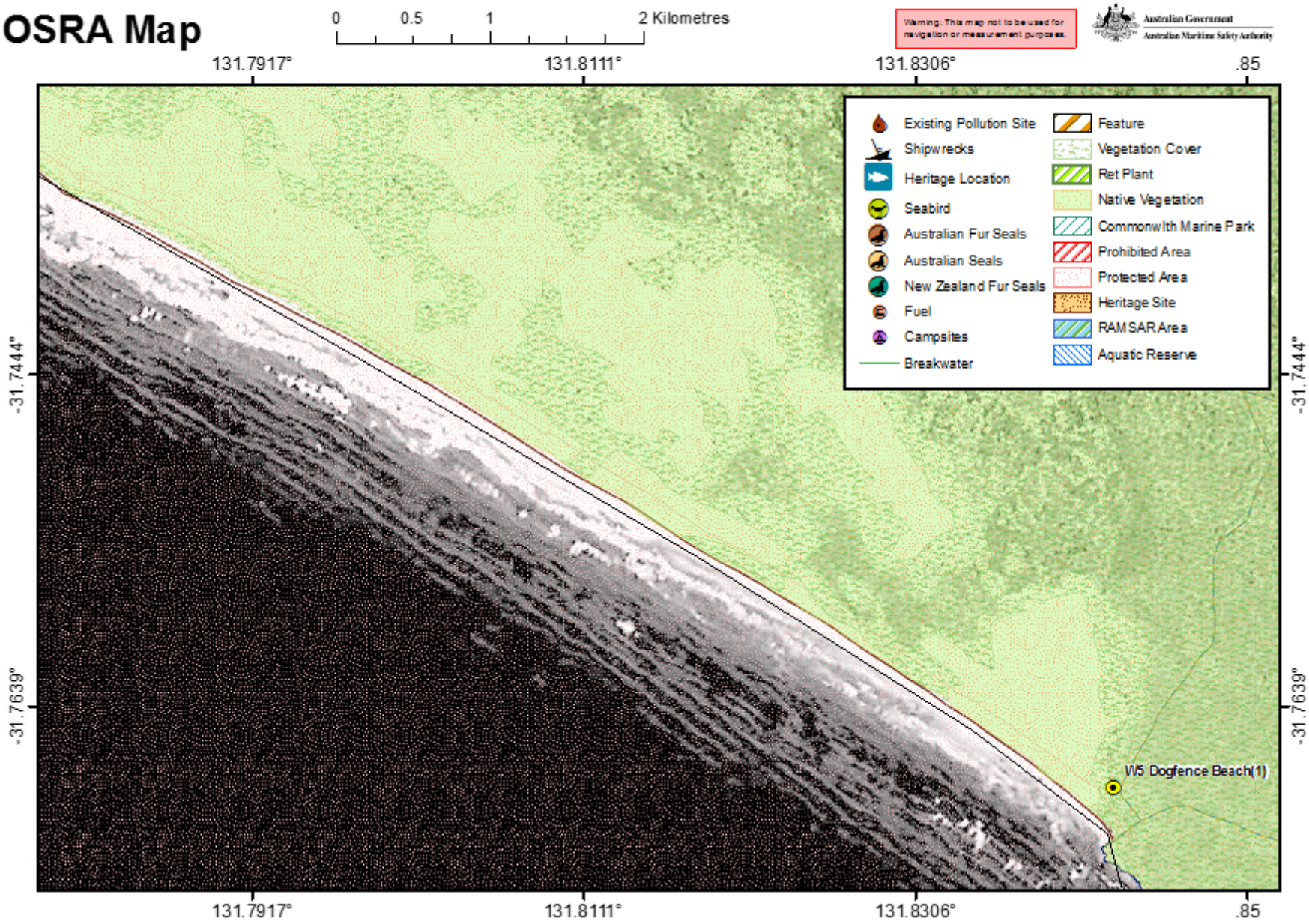
Beach details

Beach Name:	**Dogfence Beach, SA**	Beach ID:	**W5**	Priority:	1
Access point location (DD):	Latitude: -31.771482 Longitude: 131.842368	Maximum Beach survey length (km):	2		

General description and information

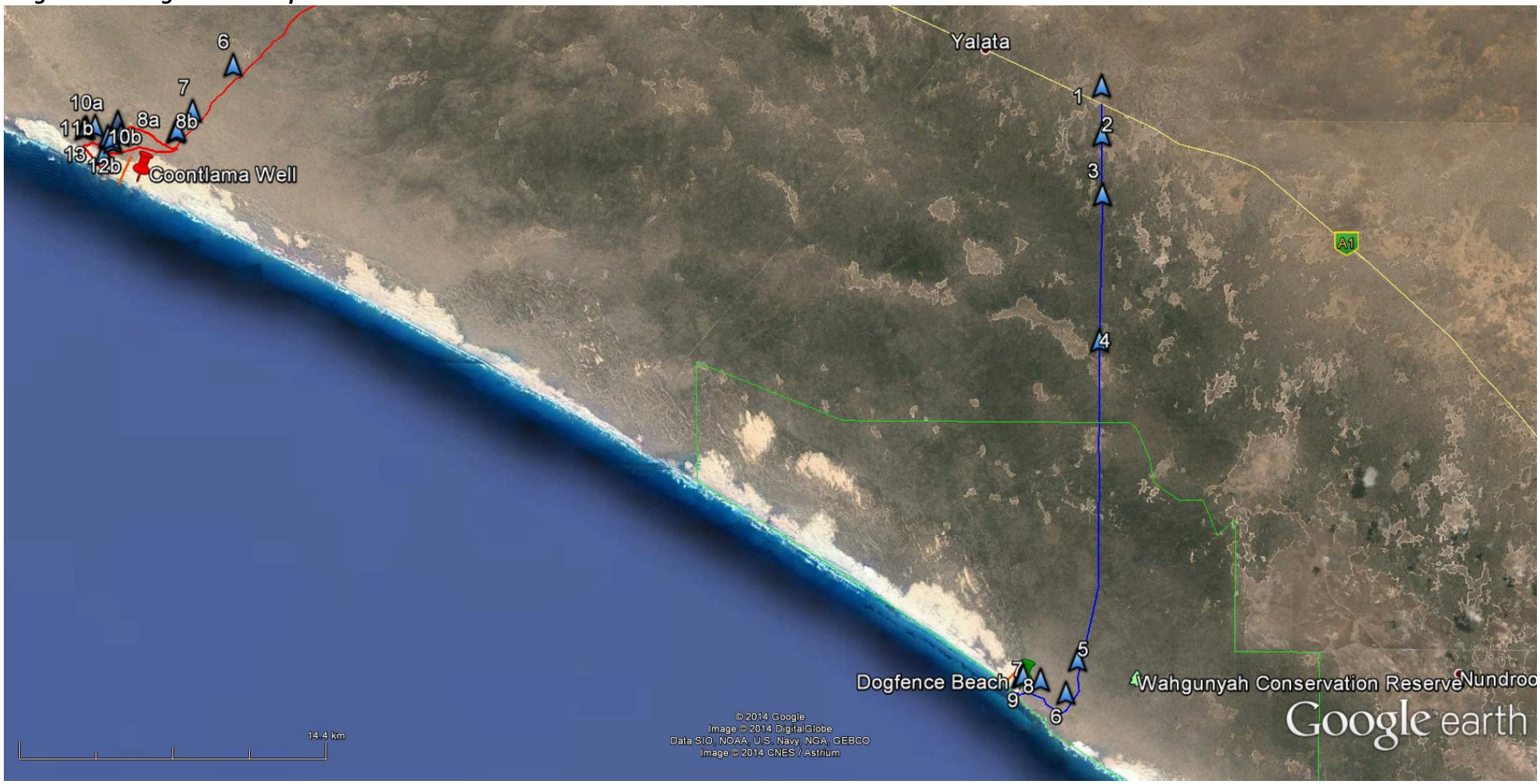
Beach exposure or shape:	**Concave (cove)**/**Straight**/Convex (headland)	Aspect:	N NE E SE S **SW** W NW	Likely beach gradient:	**Shallow**/Medium/Steep
Beach Width:	~50m	Likely substrate:	Fine Sand	Backshore type	Dunes
General description:	Wahgunyah Conservation Park is relatively undisturbed with long, windswept beaches, dunes, dense coastal mallee and coastal heath understorey. The western end of the bluffs marks the beginning of the 15 km long Dog Fence Beach (1411), one of the longer beaches west of Fowlers Bay. This is an exposed southwest facing high energy beach. The combination of high waves, fine sand and high winds maintains a 400 to 500 m wide three-bar dissipative surf zone, backed by continuous active dunes extending 1 to 2 km inland.				
Beach classification	Wave dominated high energy double bar dissipative beach				
General information:	It is home to several bird species, kangaroos and wombats. There are plenty of opportunities to enjoy the park's pristine coastal environments and wildlife, from bushwalking, bird watching and beach fishing to touring by 4WD.				
Permits and Access:	• Wahgunyah Conservation Park phone #: (08) 8625 3144; I spoke with them and they said the road is open year around. The track into Dogfence is long and rough, making it necessary to keep speed down. Drivers must be aware of seemingly flat straight sections with hidden pot holes. Camping fees: $10 Vehicle fee (max 8 people) - However, there were no facilities or envelope boxes to make the payment				

Imagery

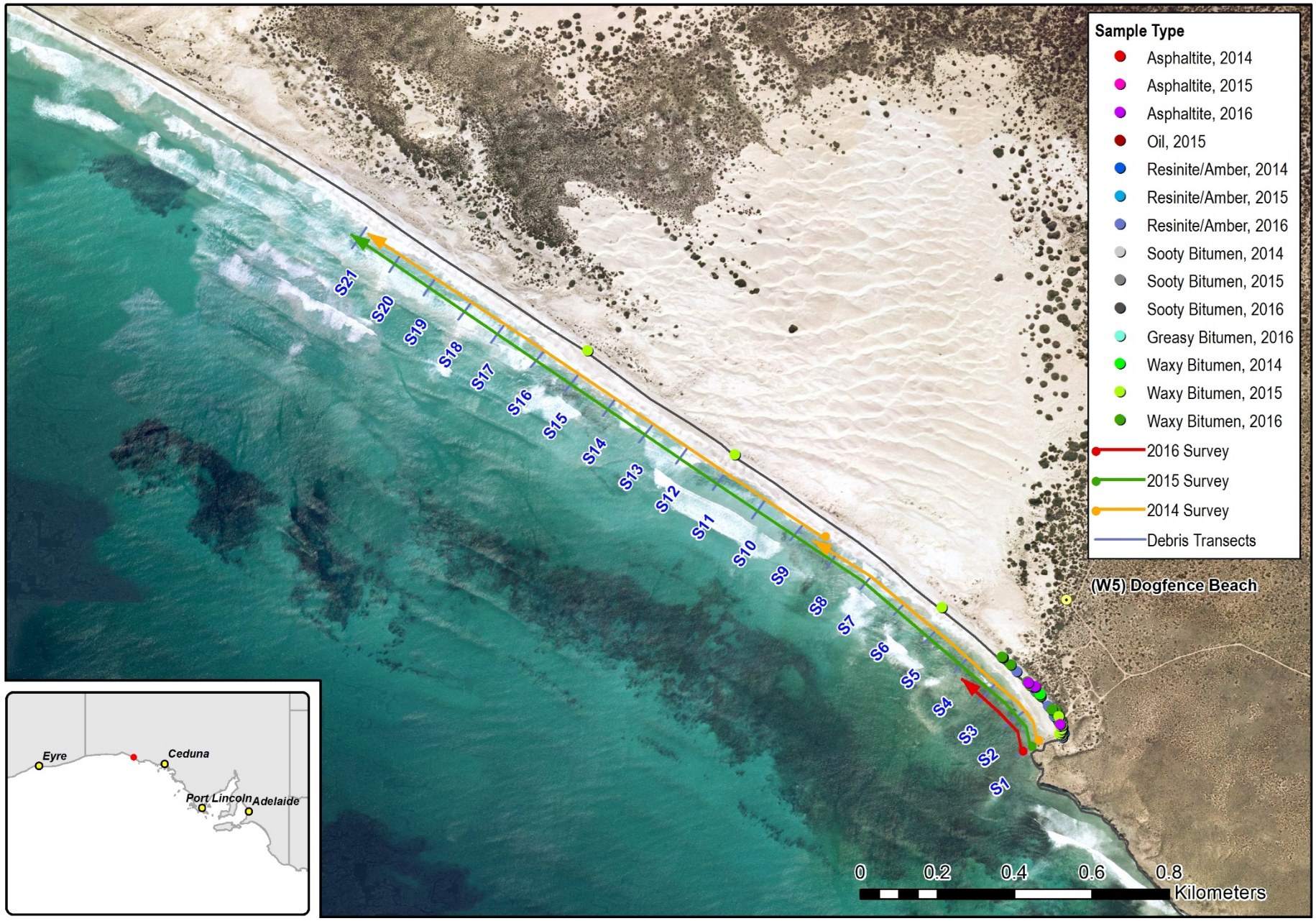


Oil Spill Response Atlas (OSRA) map layers provided courtesy of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Large scale Google Earth map

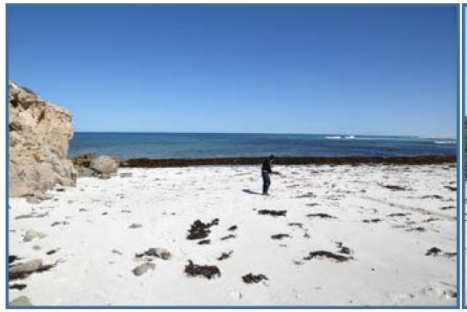


Transects and imagery



Photographs

Beach: Dogfence Beach

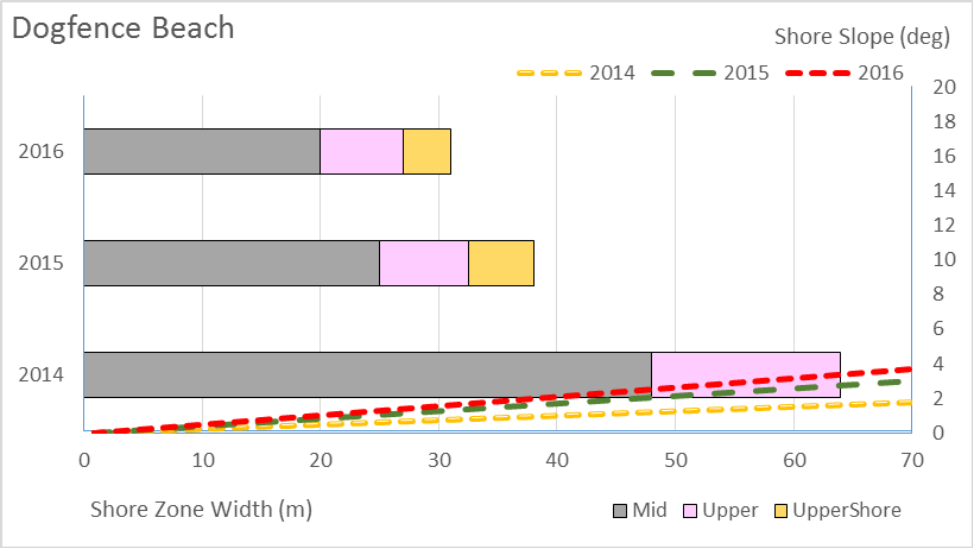
	To Sea	To Shore	Along	Back
2014				
2015				
2016				

Note: 2016 transect finished 1750m short

Beach Summary Data

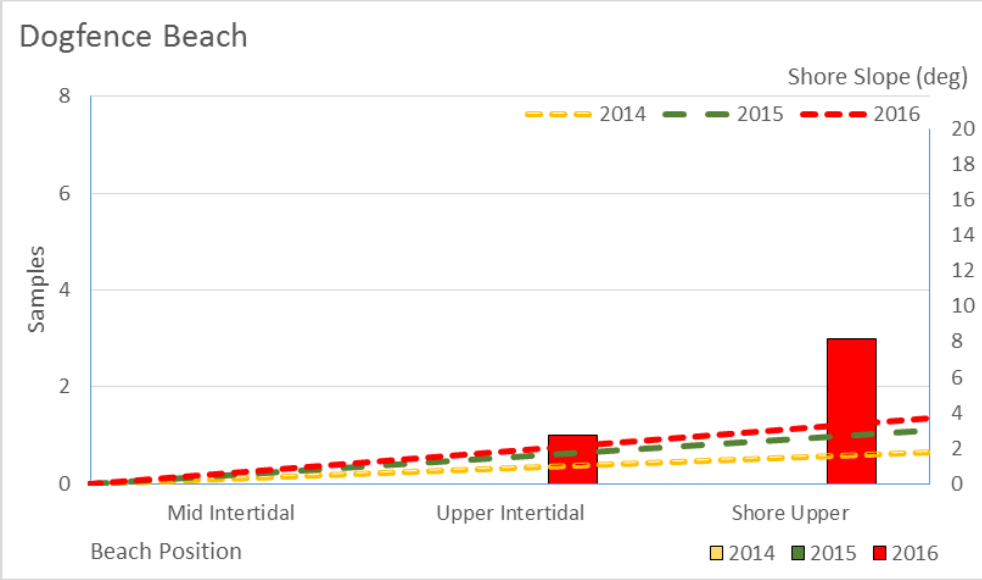
[sample types include asphaltite, tarball and resinite]

Beach Character Chart

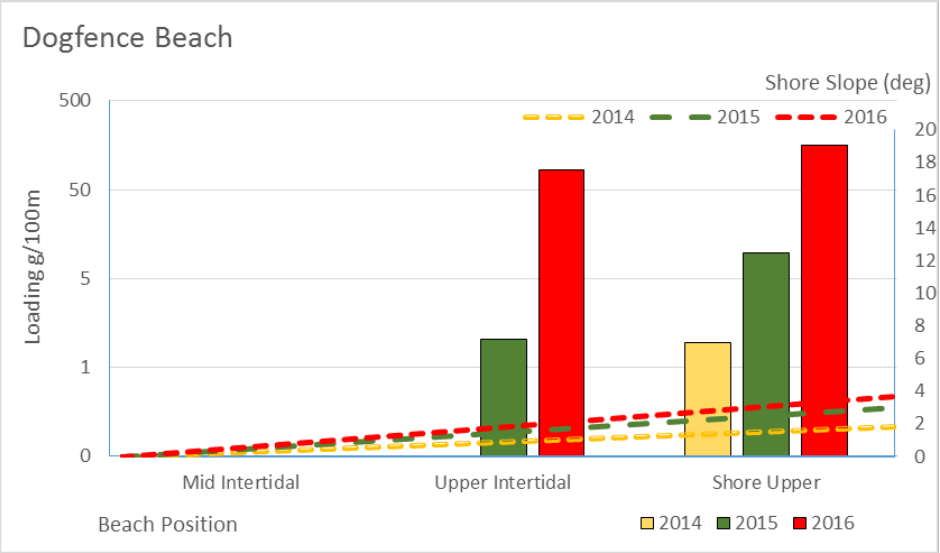


[2016 shore widths estimated]

Asphaltite Frequency Chart



Sample Loadings per 100m Chart



Tarball Frequency Chart