

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SUMMARY – JANUARY 2022

1. SAND PUMPING & DREDGING

• 76,670 m³ was pumped to Snapper Rocks East.

0 m³ of sand was dredged

Sand Delivery January 2022

Pumped: 76,670 m³

Dredged: 0 m³

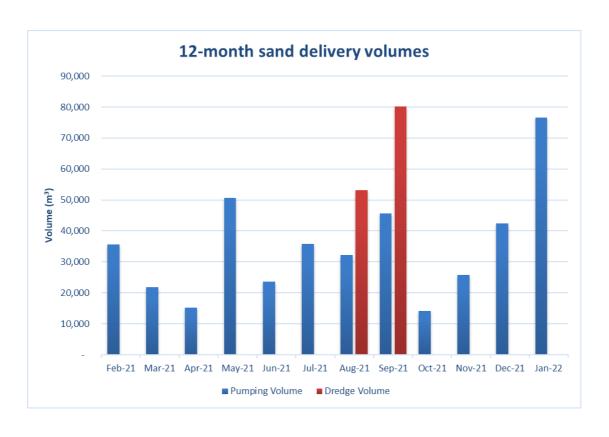
Total: 76,670 m³

The number of days sand was pumped this month = 29

Stage II Sand Delivery May 2000 to date

Pumped: 10,508,847 m³ Dredged*: 2,715,369 m³ Total*: 13,224,215 m³

^{*} This Includes 22,870 m³ of sand delivered by dredge to Palm Beach between June 2005 and September 2005





2. WAVE CONDITIONS

Significant wave heights (H_{sig}) were consistently above 1.5m throughout January. A significant swell event was experienced in the first week of the month with wave heights reaching over 5 m and then dropping back down to 2 m. Wave directions were predominantly from the east and ESE with the large swell event from the ENE.

- Minimum H_{sig}: 0.98 m on 19 January 2022
- Maximum H_{sig}: 5.33 m on 31 January 2022
- Number of days where H_{sig} <1 m at some point: 1
- Number of days where H_{sig} >2 m at some point: 17

Note: H_{sig} is defined as the average of the highest one-third of waves recorded over a period of approximately 30 minutes



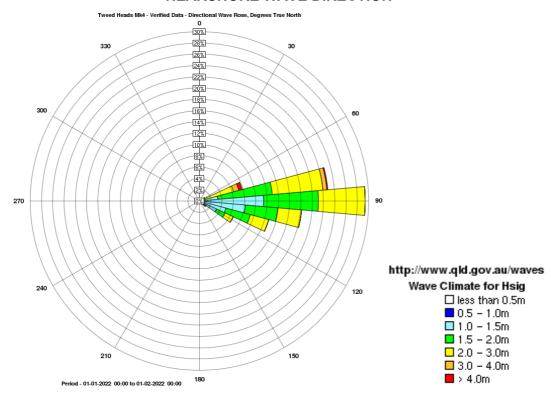
(Source: Tweed Heads Waverider buoy; Queensland Government)

In January 2020 TSB commissioned the deployment of another Waverider buoy in the Tweed region. The Tweed Offshore Waverider buoy was deployed in approximately 60 m water depth to the east and adjacent to Kingscliff and Dreamtime Beaches. The purpose of the Tweed Offshore buoy is to observe and assess changes in wave climate at the Tweed Heads buoy due to the presence of the Danger Reefs and Cook Island.

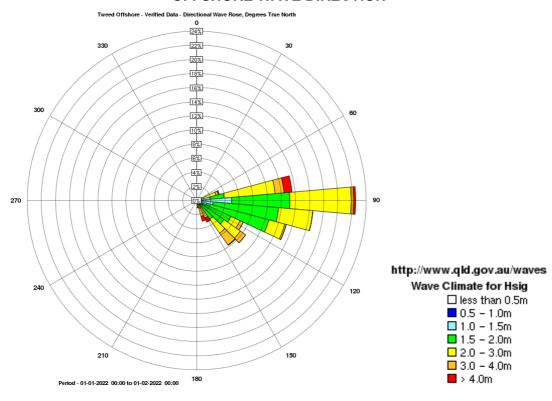
A link to data recorded by the Tweed Heads and Tweed Offshore Waverider buoys is available at: http://www.qld.gov.au/waves

TWEEDSAND BYPASSING

NEARSHORE WAVE DIRECTION



OFFSHORE WAVE DIRECTION

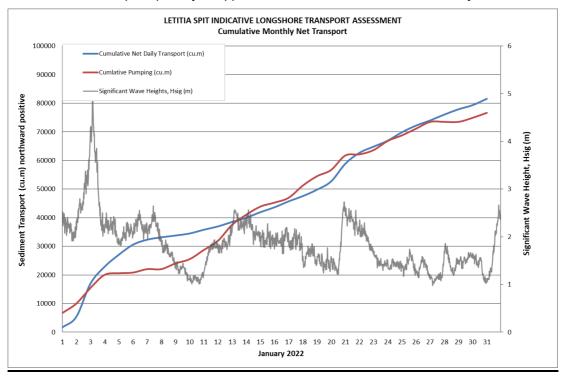


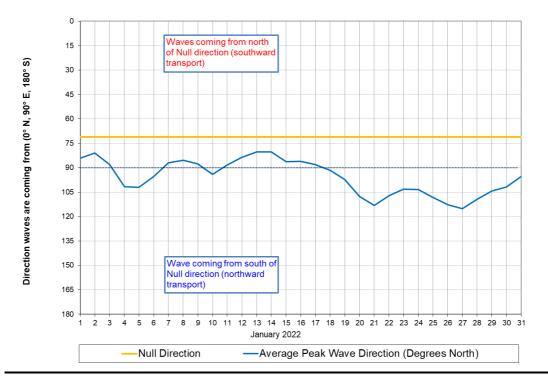
TWEEDSAND BYPASSING

3. INDICATIVE LONGSHORE TRANSPORT

The first graph below is based on simplified sediment transport modelling and is indicative only. The second graph indicates the wave direction in relation to the shoreline null direction (a wave direction coming from south of this line generally results in northward transport of sand).

In January 2022 the estimated natural sand transport moving north towards the Tweed River entrance was calculated to be in the order of 82,000 m³. This result is 185 per cent of the average estimated sand transport quantity of approx. 44,000 m³ for the month of January.

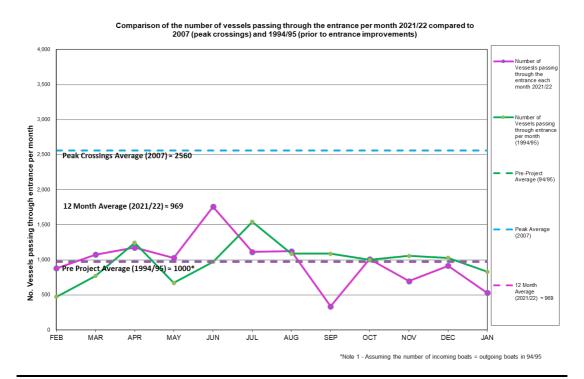


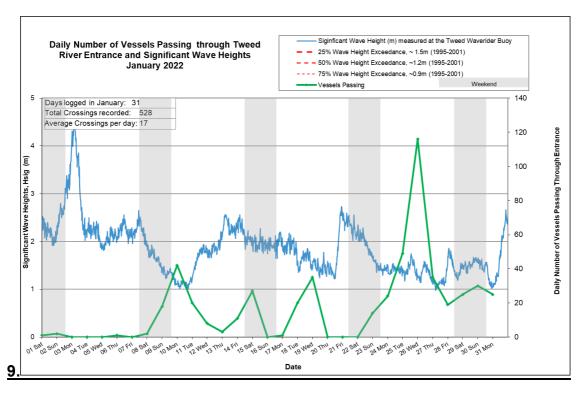




4. TWEED RIVER ENTRANCE USAGE

A total of 528 Tweed River entrance vessel crossings were recorded for the month (27 per cent of the January average (2002–2022)).





TWEEDSAND BYPASSING

	Navigation Rating					
	Impassable < > Good					
Date January 2022	lmpassable	Difficulty Encountered	Some Difficulty Encountered	Relatively Good Crossing	Good Conditions	Number of Crossings
	1	2	3	4	5	
1						1
2						2
3						0
4						0
5						0
6						1
7						0
8						2
9						18
10						42
11						20
12						8
13						3
14						11
15						27
16						0
17						1
18						20
19						35
20						0
21						0
22						0
23						14
24						24
25						49
26						116
27						35
28						19
29						25
30						30
31						25
					Total:	528
						-

Marine Rescue NSW - Monitoring Results (Not including trawlers)

Weekends

Source: Marine Rescue NSW, Point Danger