

## Appendix A

### Potential National Heritage values of the proposed West Kimberley National Heritage place, as recommended by the Australian Heritage Council

LISTING CRITERION	HERITAGE VALUE
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p> <p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern of Australia's natural and cultural history.</p>	<p><b>Assembling a continent</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The King Leopold orogen of the west Kimberley has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) for recording pre-Rodinian and Proterozoic plate tectonic processes, key events in the evolution of the Australian continent.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology, biogeography and evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Devonian Reef of the Kimberley has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) because it is a continuous record of 20 million years of reef deposition and shows the response of a Late Devonian reef to a mass extinction event.</li> <li>• The Gogo fossil sites have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) for important transitional fossils that document the evolution of early tetrapodomorph fish.</li> <li>• The northern Kimberley coast and islands, the Kimberley Plateau and the west Kimberley Devonian reefs have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) for plant, mammal, reptile, frog and invertebrate species richness and endemism; and as refugia protecting against human-induced environmental changes.</li> <li>• Vine thickets of the northern Kimberley coast and islands and the Kimberley Plateau, and the Devonian reefs of the west Kimberley, are of outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) for their evolutionary refugial role that has resulted in high invertebrate richness and endemism.</li> <li>• The Drysdale, Prince Regent, Roe, Moran, Carson, Isdell, Mitchell and King Edward Rivers are of outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) as areas of evolutionary refugia demonstrated by nationally high values for freshwater fish and turtle endemism.</li> </ul> <p><b>Wealth of land and sea</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carpenter's Gap 1 and Riwi rock shelters have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) as they demonstrate the operation of Aboriginal social and economic networks 30,000 years ago over distances of 500 kilometres.</li> <li>• Carpenter's Gap 1 rock shelter has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) as it provides evidence of the antiquity of the symbolic use of ochre on a rock surface, the earliest 'art' in Australia's cultural history.</li> <li>• Pearl shell beds at a number of identified sites from Bidyadanga to Cape Londonderry, where the shell was believed to be created by Dreamtime Beings and collected by Traditional Owners, have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) as the source of the item most widely distributed by Aboriginal people in the course of Australia's cultural history.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Contact, change and continuity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Kimberley coast is recognised for its association with early European exploration of the continent. The William Dampier (Cygnet) (1688) landing place, around Pender Bay, Karrakatta Bay, King Sound, the Buccaneer Archipelago and nearby coast, has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) for its association with William Dampier and the influence of his published observations. The environment observed by Dampier is substantially unmodified since his 1688 landing and can be seen today.</li> <li>• The original Fossil Downs homestead area and the tree marked F136 have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) for their association with the pioneering overlanding journey undertaken by the MacDonald brothers in 1883-1886.</li> <li>• The limestone ranges of the Devonian Reef have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) as the place where Bunuba resistance held back the advance of European settlement for 13 years, an unusual achievement by Aboriginal people in the history of Australian frontier conflict.</li> <li>• Bungarun (Derby Leprosarium) has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) as the only extant facility to tell the national story of leprosy treatment of Aboriginal people in Australia's cultural history.</li> <li>• The area of Noonkanbah station encompassing Mickey's Pool, Pea Hill, and the station gates, has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (a) as the site of the Noonkanbah dispute, an important event in the national struggle of Aboriginal people to have their rights to practice traditional law and culture recognised.</li> </ul>
<p><b>B</b></p> <p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural and cultural history.</p>	<p><b>Ecology, biogeography and evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The late Devonian Gogo fish fossil sites have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (b) for remarkable preservation of a diverse fauna of entire fossil fish skeletons complete with the rare preservation of extensive soft tissue.</li> <li>• The Dampier Coast dinosaur tracks have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (b) as the best and most extensive evidence of dinosaurs from the western half of the continent, some of which are unknown from body fossils; for the diversity and exceptional sizes of the sauropod prints; and the unique census of the dinosaur community that they provide.</li> <li>• The fossil human footprint sites of the Dampier Coast have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (b) as one of only three documented human track sites in Australia and the only documented evidence of human tracks from the west coast of Australia.</li> <li>• The dinosaur tracks of the Dampier Coast have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (b) for providing a rare, if not unique, documented coincidence of scientific interpretation of ancient dinosaur tracks with Indigenous tradition.</li> </ul> <p><b>Wealth of land and sea</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carpenter's Gap 1 rock shelter has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (b) for its rare archaeological sequence of micro and macro-botanical remains spanning 40,000 years that contributes to our understanding of the impacts of climate change on flora composition through time, and the rare evidence it provides of plant procurement strategies used by Aboriginal people</li> </ul>

	<p>from the Pleistocene, through the last glacial maximum, a period when many occupation sites were abandoned across Australia, and into the Holocene.</p> <p><b>Contact, change and continuity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Mermaid tree within Careening Bay has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (b) as rare, in situ, physical evidence of nineteenth century hydrographers and in particular the survey work of Phillip Parker King, one of Australia's most important early marine surveyors.</li> </ul>
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural and cultural history.</p>	<p><b>Ecology, biogeography, climate and evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Devonian reef outcrops of the Lennard Shelf have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) because of their potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the climatological and biological processes that affect major reef systems.</li> </ul> <p><b>Gogo fossil sites</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Gogo fish fossils have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) as they have significant potential to yield new information about the natural history of Australia, the evolution of Australian vertebrates and about new technologies that can be used to study fossils.</li> <li>• The coastline from Cape Londonderry to Cape Leveque and the Devonian reef complex have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) for their potential to yield significant new archaeological information contributing to an understanding of Australia's natural and cultural history.</li> <li>• The rock paintings of the Wanjina-Wunggurr homelands and the Balangarra native title claim area have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) for their potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of climate change and species extinction; early Aboriginal material culture and technology development; and the interactions between Aboriginal people and outsiders.</li> <li>• The west Kimberley coast between Cape Londonderry and Cape Leveque has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) for its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the nature and the effect of mega-tsunami events.</li> </ul> <p><b>Human ecology and adaptation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The coastline from Cape Londonderry to Cape Leveque and the Devonian reef complex have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) for their potential to yield significant new archaeological information contributing to an understanding of Australia's natural and cultural history.</li> <li>• The rock paintings of the Wanjina-Wunggurr homelands and the Balangarra native title claim area have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) for their potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of climate change and species extinction; early Aboriginal material culture and technology development; and the interactions between Aboriginal people and outsiders.</li> <li>• The west Kimberley coast between Cape Londonderry and Cape Leveque has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) for its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the nature and the effect of mega-tsunami events</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Contact, change and continuity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The west Kimberley coast from Cape Londonderry to the Lacepede Islands has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (c) for its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Indonesian-Aboriginal interaction in Australia's cultural history.</li> </ul>
<p><b>D</b></p> <p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:</p> <p>(i) a class of Australia's natural and cultural places; or</p> <p>(ii) a class of Australia's natural and cultural environments.</p>	<p><b>Ancient landscapes, geological processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The west Kimberley coast from Helpman Islands in King Sound to the western shore of Cambridge Gulf, including islands, peninsulas, inlets and inundated features, has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (d) for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a major coastal landform type, in an extensive region without significant modification by coastal infrastructure.</li> <li>• The Devonian carbonate complexes of the Lennard Shelf have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (d) for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a very well preserved proto-Australian carbonate ramp environment on an ancient continental shelf.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology, biogeography and evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dinosaur tracks and associated ichnofossils, plant macrofossils and Cretaceous depositional environments of the Broome Sandstone exposed in the intertidal zone of the Dampier Coast have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (d) for preserving snapshots of the ecology of the Mesozoic.</li> <li>• Roebuck Bay has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (d) due to the place's importance as a class of avian habitat (a migratory hub or staging post), and for the regular presence of migratory, protected or endangered avifauna.</li> <li>• The Fitzroy River and a number of its tributaries, together with their floodplains and the jila sites of Kurrpurrngu, Mangunampi, Paliyarra and Kurungal, demonstrate four distinct expressions of the Rainbow Serpent tradition associated with Indigenous interpretations of the different ways in which water flows within the catchment and are of outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (d) for their exceptional ability to convey the diversity of the Rainbow Serpent tradition within a single freshwater hydrological system.</li> </ul>
<p><b>E</b></p> <p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.</p>	<p><b>Wealth of land and sea</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Kimberley coast from the Buccaneer Archipelago to King George River has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (e) for its aesthetic characteristics valued by the Australian community., including its rugged sandstone coast with rocky headlands and prominent peaks and striking landforms, sandy beaches, pristine rivers, waterfalls and drowned river valleys with rich flora and fauna, off shore reefs and numerous islands in extensive seascapes in a sea supporting diverse marine life. The unusual effect of tidal movement is also part of the aesthetic appreciation of some areas like the Horizontal Waterfall.</li> <li>• The Mitchell River National Park has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (e) for its aesthetic characteristics valued by the Australian community.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• King George Falls and King George River have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (e) for their aesthetic characteristics valued by the Australian community.</li> <li>• Geikie Gorge Conservation Park and Geikie Gorge National Park have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (e) for their aesthetic characteristics valued by the Australian community.</li> <li>• Windjana Gorge National Park has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (e) for its aesthetic characteristics valued by the Australian community.</li> <li>• The King Leopold Ranges Conservation Park has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (e) for its aesthetic characteristics valued by the Australian community.</li> <li>• Aboriginal rock art paintings in the west Kimberley, particularly in the Wanjina-Wunggurr and Balangarra native title claim areas and the Devonian reef, are both powerful and of deep religious significance to Kimberley Aboriginal people and have outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (e) as they represent a stunning visual record of an ongoing Aboriginal painting tradition in a substantially unmodified landscape.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>F</b></p> <p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.</p>	<p><b>Design and innovation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Considered one of the longest and most complex painted 'rock art' sequences anywhere in the world, (Morwood 2002, 143) the west Kimberley complex of painted images is a creative achievement by west Kimberley Aboriginal people that has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (f).</li> <li>• The Sacred Heart church at Beagle Bay mission has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (f) for the high degree of creative and technical achievement in the use of pearl shell and other locally sourced media to decorate the interior, combining western religious and Aboriginal motifs.</li> </ul> <p><b>Technical response to environmental constraints</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The manufacture of the double log raft from mangrove logs (particularly <i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>) is a unique adaptation to the massive tidal variation of the west Kimberley and has outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (f) for demonstrating a high degree of technical achievement by Aboriginal people in the course of Australia's cultural history.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>G</b></p> <p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.</p>	<p><b>Wealth of the Land and Sea</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broome and the nearby region has outstanding (intangible) heritage value to the nation under criterion (g) as a place which has a special association with the Australian community because of the romance of Broome, its pearling history, its remote and beautiful location at the gateway to the Kimberley's outback and pearling coast, its association with pearls and the town's stories associated with the development of a unique Australian community with a distinctive cultural diversity.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>H</b></p>	<p><b>Contact, Change and continuity</b></p>

<p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The William Dampier (Cygnet) 1688 landing place has outstanding heritage value to the nation <u>under criterion (h)</u> for its special association with the life and work of William Dampier.</li> <li>• The limestone ranges of the Devonian Reef, known to the Bunuba as Barlil, have outstanding value to the nation under criterion (h) for their association with Jandamarra, whose campaign of resistance was unprecedented in Australian history, as was the ferocity of the police and settler response. Jandamarra's death in 1897 ended the last large-scale organised violent resistance by Aboriginal people in Australia's cultural history.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>I</b></p> <p>The place has outstanding heritage value to the nation because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.</p>	<p><b>Wanjina–Wunggurr Tradition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Wanjina-Wunggurr native title claim areas, where the painted images on rock and other features in the land, sea and sky, including natural rock formations and man-made stone arrangements, are manifestations of the Wanjina and the Wunggurr Snake, are of outstanding heritage value to the nation under criterion (i) because of their importance as part of Indigenous tradition.</li> </ul>