



**TERRA ROSA**  
CONSULTING

Report of an ethnographic site identification heritage assessment of Registered Aboriginal Site DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill, conducted by the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners and Terra Rosa Consulting, and prepared for Heritage Link and Ausgold Limited

**June 2015**

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## Coordinate Capture

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The authors advise that all coordinates quoted in this document were initially obtained with a Garmin hand held GPS, using the GDA datum. All grid references are projected in MGA Zone 50 unless otherwise stated. Dependent on external conditions, Garmin hand held GPS units afford an optimal spatial accuracy of  $\pm 5$  m.

## Heritage project participants and contacts

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The contact details of the heritage project stakeholders are provided below. The authors would like to thank everyone that participated in the heritage research and assisted in organising the fieldwork, which was conducted on 23 May 2015.

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<b>Contact</b>	Patricia Edwards (of Heritage Link on behalf of Ausgold Limited)
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<b>Field work participants</b>	Denis Rakich Stephen Thomas
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## Acronyms and definitions

The following terms and acronyms are utilised throughout the report. Definitions are provided below for reference.

Term / Abbreviation	Definition
<b>ACMC</b>	Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee
<b>AHIS</b>	Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System
<b>CHMP</b>	Cultural heritage management plan
<b>DAA</b>	Department of Aboriginal Affairs
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic information system
<b>GPS</b>	Global positioning system
<b>Heritage object</b>	An object to which the Act applies under s6
<b>Heritage place</b>	Any place which contains archaeological and/or ethnographic heritage values
<b>HISF</b>	Heritage Information Submission Form
<b>MGA</b>	Map grid of Australia
<b>NNTT</b>	National Native Title Tribunal
<b>Other Heritage Place</b>	<p>Other heritage places recorded by Terra Rosa are heritage places which are considered unlikely to meet criteria outlined under section 5 of the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)</i>.</p> <p>This may include other heritage places catalogued by the DAA but not included on the Register of Aboriginal Sites for one of the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Information about the OHP has been lodged with the DAA but is pending assessment by the ACMC (status L – lodged; also see definition for ‘potential site’, below); or</li> </ol> <p>The ACMC assessed the OHP and considered it not to meet the evaluation criteria for inclusion on the Register of Sites (i.e. not a registered Aboriginal site) (status S – stored / not a site).</p>
<b>Potential site</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Potential sites recorded by Terra Rosa are heritage places considered likely to meet criteria under section 5 of the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)</i>. This may include OHPs catalogued by the DAA where information has been lodged, but is pending assessment by the ACMC (status L – lodged).</li> </ol>
<b>Registered Aboriginal site</b>	A heritage place which has been determined as meeting criteria under section 5 of the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)</i> , and has been registered by the Registrar of Aboriginal Sites (DAA status R - registered).
<b>SWALSC</b>	South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council
<b>Terra Rosa</b>	Terra Rosa Consulting
<b>Traditional Owners</b>	Wagyl Kaip native title claimants (NNTT no WC 1998/070) and invited participants
<b>The Act</b>	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)</i>

## 1 Heritage project overview

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An outline of the proposed development, the heritage survey scope and objectives, and the heritage team, is provided below.

### 1.1 Scope

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Ausgold Limited (Ausgold) is proposing to conduct a drilling program within and surrounding the revised boundary (see Mc Devitt et al. 2014) of registered Aboriginal site DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill (see map 1). Terra Rosa Consulting (Terra Rosa) was commissioned by South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC) on behalf of the Wagyl Kaip native title claim (WC1998/070) to undertake a site identification survey of the area. The aims of this assessment are to clarify whether the boundary redefined in 2014 contains heritage values associated with the Jinker / Jinka Hill, and constitutes an Aboriginal site to which s5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)* (the Act) applies, and to ascertain whether the proposed drill program will impact upon the heritage values associated with the Aboriginal site.

This site identification survey is designed to inform Ausgold as to whether consent under section 18 of the Act will be required in order to undertake the proposed drill program within the existing boundaries of DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill. It also provides the Traditional Owners an opportunity to contribute additional information about the ethnographic values of the site.

The on-country heritage assessment was conducted over the course of one day on 23 May 2015 by five Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owner representatives and one anthropologist from Terra Rosa. Personnel from Ausgold provided logistical support throughout the day and answered any queries that arose in regard to the proposed development of the area.

## 1.2 Heritage team

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The heritage team consisted of five representatives of the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners and one anthropologist from Terra Rosa. Representatives from Ausgold assisted the heritage team by providing logistical support.

*Plate 1: The survey participants*



*(L-R): Luke May, Denis Rakich (Ausgold), Trevor Eades, Graham Eades, Stephen Thomas (Ausgold), Aden Eades, Joseph Ward and John Rodd*

Map 1: Ausgold's proposed drill program within DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill



## 2 Heritage assessment method

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The ethnographic heritage survey was conducted to a site identification standard in accordance with s18 requirements. The objective of site identification surveys is to provide sufficient detail to inform the DAA and ACMC's decision on the significance of Aboriginal heritage values within a project footprint and any future management of those values during the development of the area. Overviews of the procedures used during desktop and field-based research are provided below.

### 2.1 Legislative requirements

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Under s17 of the Act, it is an offence to disturb an Aboriginal site without prior written permission to do so under s16 or s18 of the Act. This applies regardless of whether an Aboriginal site is registered. Heritage assessments of proposed development areas are conducted to identify the location and extent of sites and heritage places so that they can be appropriately managed in accordance with the legislative requirements of the Act. Outlines of the sections of the Act referenced in this report are provided in appendix 1.

### 2.2 Desktop assessment procedure

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Prior to field work, a preliminary desktop assessment was undertaken to provide an overview of heritage research undertaken to date within the area. Desktop research focused on the identification of any registered Aboriginal sites within the area, which need to be considered in the heritage approval process for the project.

Desktop research for heritage values relies largely on the Register of Sites maintained by the DAA, which provides an indication as to the presence and nature of any heritage values previously recorded and registered within the area.

Prior to field work, the survey boundaries are entered into the DAA Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS) to ascertain whether any registered Aboriginal sites or OHPs have been recorded within the area. Registered Aboriginal sites are those areas that have been assessed by the Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee (ACMC) as constituting sites under the Act. OHPs include places for which data has been lodged with the DAA but is pending assessment by the ACMC, and stored data / not a site pertaining to heritage places and objects that have been assessed by the ACMC as not constituting registered Aboriginal sites.

The AHIS search is also utilised to ascertain whether any heritage assessments have previously been conducted within the application area and if any heritage reports containing information relevant to the application area have been registered with the DAA.

Following the AHIS search, relevant registered Aboriginal site and OHP files and heritage reports held by the DAA are accessed and studied. Some of the information held by the DAA is not publically accessible due to file restriction, or due to temporary access suspension as a result of DAA administrative processes. In such cases, the inability to access information is noted in the heritage assessment results for the relevant sites / heritage places.

Unpublished material (that is, heritage reports not registered with the DAA) that is available for review is also researched prior to field work and included in the heritage assessment results where relevant.

## 2.3 Field assessment procedure

The field-based objective of site identification is to identify and record heritage places in sufficient detail to allow the ACMC to make an informed judgement as to whether those places will be deemed registered Aboriginal sites under s5 of the Act. This includes accurate delineation of the spatial extent of heritage places using handheld GPSs, justification of the recorded boundaries, analysis of the integrity and condition of the place, and detailed recording of principle attributes and components considered by the ACMC during assessment of the heritage place. Additionally, site identification assessment includes ascertaining the degree to which the proposed development is likely to impact heritage places and objects, and provides the proponent with relevant, informed heritage management recommendations.

A briefing was conducted by the anthropologist to provide Traditional Owners with information about the heritage survey, including its purpose, scope and site identification method. Any places of interest known to or recognised by the Traditional Owners, including registered Aboriginal sites, were discussed, along with accessibility to and possible vantage points within the assessment areas. The heritage consultant sought confirmation from the Traditional Owners that they consented to participate in the heritage assessment and whether additional Traditional Owners, who may hold further knowledge of the area, needed to be consulted.

Ausgold explained the proposed works within the registered site boundary of Jinker / Jinka Hill and answered any concerns raised by the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners in relation to the proposed development (see plates 2 and 3, below).

*Plate 2: Survey team discussing the proposed works*



*Plate 3: Survey team discussing the proposed works*



Registered Aboriginal site DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill (see map 1) was subjected to targeted inspection and the area was assessed for ethnographic values. Any information additional to the data known to be held by the DAA was recorded. Pedestrian inspection was used to assess the survey areas for heritage values.

A formal debrief meeting upon conclusion of the field trip afforded representatives of the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owner group the opportunity to discuss and comment upon the heritage assessment method, mitigation strategies and recommendations for heritage management within the area

Details of the procedures used to record different site / heritage place types are provided in appendix 2. GPS locations were recorded using hand-held Garmin GPS units, affording a spatial accuracy of  $\pm 5$  m.

The method utilised during field work was approved and endorsed by the Traditional Owners that participated in the field assessment.

## **2.4 Limitations to the heritage assessment**

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The progress of the fieldwork was not impacted by any significant limitations.

## **2.5 Heritage report review procedure**

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Outcomes of the heritage research are reviewed by Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners prior to dissemination of results to Ausgold. This includes brief, preliminary information provided immediately following field work, as well as the full and final heritage report that details the desktop and field work results. The review process ensures that culturally sensitive information is appropriately indicated, the recommendations discussed amongst the heritage team are assessed by a wider representative group and any amendments are made in accordance with the Traditional Owners' suggestions. The review process allows for Wagyl

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Kaip Traditional Owners, and SWALSC on behalf of the Traditional Owners, to provide Terra Rosa with feedback on the report, which is subsequently taken into account during the final editing. Terra Rosa responds to feedback based on professional standards, and reports impartially as an independent party on the research results of heritage assessment.

### 3 Desktop research

The objectives of desktop research are to identify if any heritage values have been previously identified within the area, what the nature of these places is, and to place them in a broader context of relevance to Traditional Owners.

#### 3.1 AHIS search

As described in section 2.2, an AHIS search was undertaken for the survey area. The boundaries were searched to establish the presence or absence of registered Aboriginal sites (status R) and OHPs (status L, S or I) previously catalogued by the DAA. The search revealed 1 registered Aboriginal site and 1 OHP within the survey area.

The registered Aboriginal site that intersects the survey area is listed in table 1 and summarised below. As the registered Aboriginal site has a 'closed' status, the site file is not available for public access. The OHP catalogued with the DAA is also entirely encompassed by the survey area, is listed in table 1 and summarised below.

*Table 1: AHIS search summary of results*

Classification of findings	DAA ID	Site / place type	Comments
<b>Registered Aboriginal sites</b>	ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill	Historical, Man-made structure, modified tree	Male Access Only. File Restricted
<b>Lodged OHPs</b>	ID: 22676 Wurgabup Hunting Grounds	Historical	No Gender Restrictions

Descriptions of registered Aboriginal sites and OHPs are provided in section 4. A list of the relevant associated reports is provided in the bibliography (section 6).

#### 3.2 Anthropological field enquiry

The development of appropriate questions for anthropological enquiry prior to a heritage survey assists in determining the importance and significance of a place, including its cultural objects or features. It also provides an indication as to whether it will meet the criteria set out under s5 and s39 of the Act.

In considering whether the knowledge gained from any heritage place is relevant to any specific or general questions, one must first determine what those questions are. These are informed by previous research in the region.

The following research questions were developed by the anthropologist for the survey area within Wagyl Kaip country:

- What is the relationship between Jinker / Jinka Hill with other landscape features in the region?
- What is the connection between sacred places in the region according to mythological associations, religious uses and landscape features?

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Jinker / Jinka Hill conducted with the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners for Ausgold Limited*

The anthropologist consulted with the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners about the heritage values within Jinker / Jinka Hill (see plate 4) and recorded any ethnographic information pertinent to the heritage place.

*Plate 4: Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners discussing the heritage values of Jinker / Jinka Hill*



## 4 Heritage assessment results

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SWALSC, on behalf of the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners, contracted Terra Rosa to conduct a heritage survey of registered site ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill in order to ascertain whether a proposed exploratory drill program within the 2014 boundary of the site (see map 1) will affect heritage values associated with the hill. Ausgold proposes to expand its drill program, east of the open pit that is adjacent to the registered site boundary (see map 1), in order to access mineralisation within the 2014 boundary of DAA ID 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill (see Mc Devitt et al. 2014).

An overview of the registered Aboriginal sites and OHPs identified during the assessment is provided in table 2 (section 4.2 below), with further detail subsequently provided. The revised boundary for DAA ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill is illustrated in map 2.

### 4.1 Sites, places and objects identified within the assessment area

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The number of registered Aboriginal sites, potential sites and OHPs identified within the survey area during desktop and field-based research are listed in the table below.

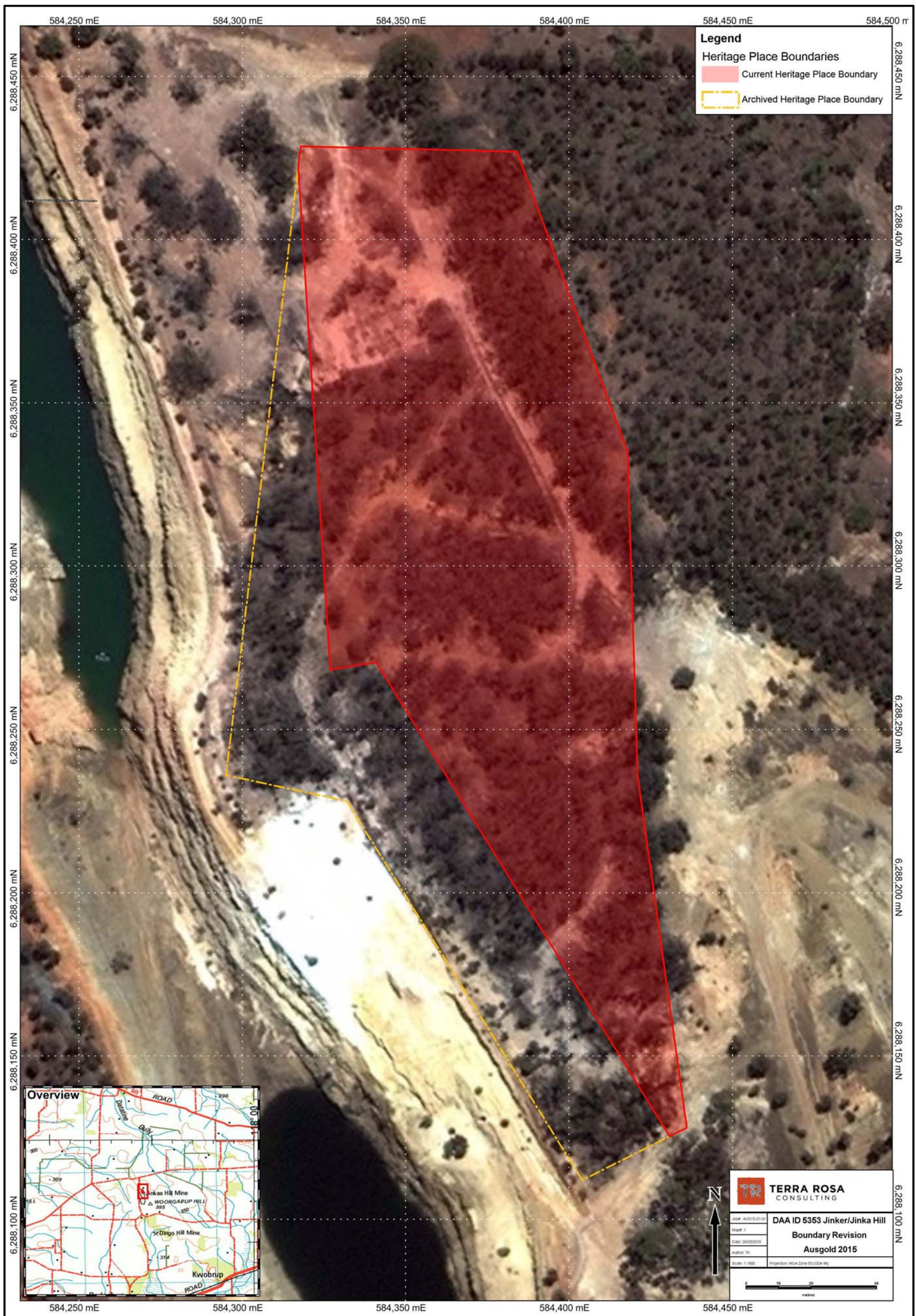
Summaries of **registered Aboriginal sites** are provided in **section 4.3**, and **appendix 3**. A HIS has been submitted to the DAA for ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill and the receipt number for this submission is provided in table 2.

Brief details of **OHPs** are provided in **section 4.4**. OHPs are included in the current report to ensure best heritage practice in compliance with s15 of the Act. HISFs are not required or provided for in these findings.

*Table 2: Registered sites and OHPs within the survey area*

<b>Classification of findings</b>	<b>Heritage place ID</b>	<b>Site / place type</b>	<b>HIS receipt number</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Registered Aboriginal Sites</b>	DAA ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill	Historical, Man-made structure, modified tree	HIS-2424591-999	DAA status: registered; CLOSED, Restricted to men only. Summary in section 4.3.1 and HIS located in appendix 3.
<b>Lodged OHPs</b>	DAA ID: 22676 Wurgabup Hunting Grounds	Historical	n/a	DAA status: Lodged OHP. No HIS provided. Summary in section 4.4.1.

Map 2: DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill with revised boundary



## 4.2 Summaries of registered Aboriginal sites

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The registered Aboriginal site DAA ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill is summarised below.

### 4.2.1 Registered Aboriginal site DAA ID 5353 – Jinker / Jinka Hill (CLOSED)

Jinker / Jinka Hill is listed on the AHIS register as a place restricted to men, and is classified as a historical site with a man-made structure and modified tree. The status of the file remains closed due to the confidential nature of the place.

The site is located 37 km east-northeast of Katanning, Western Australia, and has been subject to extensive drilling during the early 1980s and 1990s, with associated infrastructure and land clearance still visible. An open pit was cut during active mining, which affects the integrity of the hill along its eastern extent (see plate 5).

*Plate 5: View south-east to the open cut pit adjacent to DAA ID 5353 – Jinker / Jinka Hill*



Jinker / Jinka Hill was recorded in 1980 by geologist G. Blackburn (1981) who believed that the historical or cultural values of Jinka Hill should be considered less important than the benefits available from any future mining operation, and that the evidence utilised to constitute a site is debatable (*ibid*). The report continues on to examine the legitimacy of the Jinka Hill site, stating that the site clearly has no religious or mythological basis. Blackburn further asserted that the inability of the local Aboriginal people to name a specific spirit supported this; however, the report concedes that the hill is believed to be haunted by a Jinka (a devil in the local dialect). The focal point of the story centres on a stone arrangement at the summit of the hill. The legend is described in the report as follows:

*“A giant blackfellow haunted this hill and he used to raid their camps and carry off and eat children. Finally, the dingo ran him down and killed him at Dumbleyung and his bones lay untouched for a long time” (Uren 1945, in Blackburn 1981).*

According to Blackburn, Jinker / Jinka Hill was most likely excavated between 1899 and 1904 by Mr George Yarro Bilston whilst excavating a small stone circle for buried treasure. A small scar tree is also believed to be located close to ‘Jinka Hole’. The scar is visually similar to many others in the district – including some carved into apparently very young trees, and was stated to be of potentially natural origins. The tree died during the first half of this century and is now old and rotten. The presence of an ochre source was also disputed, as Blackburn notes that there is no true ochre source, only yellow clays below the iron capping. However, the Blackburn report is undoubtedly not without bias as the survey was conducted by a geologist working for the company operating in the area at the time.

In 2011, the site was re-recorded to site avoidance level by Terra Rosa, conducted on behalf of Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners and SWALSC. It was reported to be a mythological site consisting of a semi-circular stone arrangement approximately 2 m by 2 m (see plate 6). The boundary of the heritage place was redefined to reflect the physical extent of the hill which contains the mythological story of Jinka (see Fordyce et al. 2011).

*Plate 6: Stone arrangement at the summit of DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill*



In 2014, the site was re-recorded to site identification level by Terra Rosa, conducted on behalf of Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners and SWALSC. It was reported that Jinka is a 'big foot' and that the arrangement is the seat in which the Jinka sits to watch out over the land and his clan. If Jinka is disturbed, this spirit releases his *woodarchie*, which are little spirits who may inflict misfortune on others (see Mc Devitt et al. 2014). The boundary of the heritage place was once again redefined, excising a heavily disturbed section of the site. The Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners and their extended family stated that even though this area should be considered part of the site, the boundary could be altered to accommodate the proposed drill program (*ibid*).

During the re-recording of the heritage place in 2015, Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners confirmed that Jinker / Jinka Hill was a powerful, spiritual place and that the ethnographic information provided during 2011 and 2014 was correct. The western boundary of the site was redefined once again by Traditional Owners to accommodate the proposed drill program, who provided heritage management recommendations to ensure the ethnographic values of the place continue to be protected (see section 5).

The ethnographic site identification recording is now complete and the HISF for the updated site recording is attached in appendix 3.1.

### 4.3 Summaries of other heritage places (OHPs)

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Because OHPs do not meet the criteria of sites under s5 of the Act, it is not required by law that they be managed or considered during the planning of the project. However, where feasible, it is encouraged that disturbance to OHPs is avoided in the interest of respecting and preserving Aboriginal heritage. A summary of the Lodged DAA OHP is presented below.

#### 4.3.1 DAA OHP ID 22676 – Wurgabup Hunting Grounds

Registered DAA OHP 22676 (Wurgabup Hunting Grounds) was recorded by M Rundle and C Rodd in consultation with the Rodd and Mindamarra families in 2005. This camping and hunting place covers a large area of 59,836 ha. It completely encompasses DAA ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill, and the broader Ausgold project.

## 5 Cultural heritage management recommendations

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Based on the ethnographic heritage survey with the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners, Terra Rosa has established the following heritage management recommendations for the project.

- 1 Ausgold is advised that the ethnographic site identification heritage assessment of registered Aboriginal site DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill is complete.**

The Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners present agreed to redefine the boundary for DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill, established in 2011 and further amended in 2014 by Terra Rosa and Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners. It was established that although this area is considered part of the Jinker / Jinka Hill site, the sacred values of the heritage place would not be disturbed by the current proposed works (see item 2).

As such, it is advised that the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners give consent to Ausgold to utilise the excised area for their proposed drill program.

- 2 Ausgold is advised that Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners request that an exploratory drilling program utilise a vertical drilling method within the redefined boundary of DAA ID 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill.**

Protection of the physical integrity of the heritage place is imperative to continued social and metaphysical wellbeing among Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners. Therefore, if the soil beneath the stone arrangement is disturbed, then the sacred values of Jinker / Jinka Hill will be infringed upon. This can have serious consequences for those responsible and/or the traditional custodians for the heritage place.

As such, Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners request that Ausgold employ a vertical drilling method as part of their exploratory drilling program within the revised boundary of Jinker / Jinker Hill.

- 3 It is recommended that Ausgold engage two Wagyl Kaip representatives as monitors during the proposed drill program.**

Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners requested that two monitors are present during the proposed drilling program due to the high cultural sensitivity around DAA ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill. This is to ensure that the integrity of the heritage place is not breached, or if any sub-surface cultural material is unearthed.

Ausgold are advised to contact Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owner, John Rodd to nominate two monitors during the proposed works.

- 4 It is recommended that Ausgold consult with the nominated Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners following exploratory drilling to discuss the results of the program.**

Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners request that the representatives present during the survey, John Rodd, Graham Eades, Trevor Eades, Aden Eades and Joseph Ward, are all informed of the results of the exploratory drilling program. If further

development is planned for the Ausgold project, Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners request a meeting with the same nominated people to discuss future works.

**5 Ausgold is advised that the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners request ongoing access to DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill for cultural use, and to collaboratively develop a comprehensive cultural heritage management plan (CHMP).**

Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners have continuing cultural responsibilities for the maintenance of the Jinker / Jinka Hill heritage places according to traditional law and custom. In the event that the proposed drill program leads to active mining in the Ausgold project Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners request continued access to the DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill site.

In order to establish a framework for the mitigation of project impacts upon DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill it is recommended that Ausgold and the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners cooperatively develop a CHMP. This CHMP should include a comprehensive stop-works procedure that addresses the management of subsurface cultural and skeletal material.

**6 All employees and contractors working within the Ausgold project area should be made aware of the location and boundary of DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill and are clearly instructed to restrict access and works to areas that Ausgold has clearance to utilise.**

It is an offence to disturb an Aboriginal heritage place without prior written permission to do so under s16 or s18 of the Act. Financial penalties may be applied against individuals or corporations who disturb a heritage place.

S18 of the Act details the statutory provision for applications to be made to the Minister to utilise areas in which Aboriginal heritage places may exist. Approval to utilise areas in which Aboriginal heritage places may exist is subject to evaluation by the ACMC and the conditions of the Act.

**7 If Ausgold proposes to utilise areas in which heritage places have been identified, Ausgold is advised to consult with the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners and apply for Ministerial consent to disturb the areas under s18 of the Act.**

As noted in item 6 above, it is an offence to disturb an Aboriginal heritage place without prior written permission to do so under s16 or s18 of the Act. Financial penalties may be applied against individuals or corporations who disturb a heritage place, whether that place is catalogued by the DAA or not.

S18 of the Act details the statutory provision for applications to be made to the Minister to utilise areas in which Aboriginal heritage places may exist. Approval to utilise areas in which Aboriginal heritage places may exist is subject to evaluation by the ACMC and the conditions of the Act.

**8 If Ausgold proposes to alter the type of works or to expand the program of works, either in size or scale, beyond that cleared during the heritage assessment, it is advised that further consultation with the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners should be undertaken prior to the commencement of works.**

Ausgold is advised that only the areas subjected to heritage assessment are clear for the proposed works to proceed. Should the program of works expand in size or

scale, or should Ausgold wish to conduct activities that differ to those discussed during field work, the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners will need to be engaged for further heritage assessment.

**9 Should Ausgold have any queries regarding the recommendations expressed by the Traditional Owners in regard to the development, they are advised to liaise with SWALSC to arrange consultation with the Traditional Owners.**

It is advised that any of the above recommendations expressed by the Traditional Owners are discussed directly with the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners, in particular John Rodd as nominated informant for DAA ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill; and their representative, SWALSC, in regards to the project.

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## 6 Bibliography

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Australia ICOMOS, 2013, *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance 2013*, Accessed from: <http://australia.icomos.org/wp-content/uploads/The-Burra-Charter-2013-Adopted-31.10.2013.pdf>

Commonwealth of Australia 2002, *Australian Natural Heritage Charter 2002*, 2nd edn., Accessed from: <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/ahc/publications/commission/books/pubs/australian-natural-heritage-charter.pdf>

Commonwealth of Australia 2015, *Claimant summary – Wagyl Kaip*, Accessed from: [http://www.nntt.gov.au/searchRegApps/NativeTitleRegisters/Pages/RNTC\\_details.aspx?NNT\\_T\\_Fileno=WC1998/070](http://www.nntt.gov.au/searchRegApps/NativeTitleRegisters/Pages/RNTC_details.aspx?NNT_T_Fileno=WC1998/070) [Accessed 15 May 2015]

Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA), 2015, *Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System*, Accessed from: <http://maps.dia.wa.gov.au/AHIS2/>

### **Legislation**

*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Commonwealth of Australia), Accessed from: <http://www.comlaw.gov.au/Details/C2010C00807>

*Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (Western Australia), Accessed from: [http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/wa/consol\\_act/aha1972164/](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/wa/consol_act/aha1972164/)

### **DAA Registered Aboriginal Site and OHP Files**

DAA ID 5353 (Jinker / Jinka Hill) – site file CLOSED (not accessed due to restricted status)

DAA OHP ID 22676 (Wurgabup Hunting Grounds) – Lodged OHP

### **DAA Heritage Reports**

Blackburn, G, *Report on Alleged Aboriginal Site S 0957*, prepared for Proponent, DAA report ID 103699.

O'Connor, R 1995, *An Investigation into the Aboriginal Significance of Wetlands and Rivers in the Busselton- Walpole Region. July 1995*, prepared for Proponent, DAA report ID 103977.

Mc Devitt, G, Tehnas, M, & Chisholm, S, 2014, *Report of an archaeological and ethnographic site identification heritage assessment of registered Aboriginal site DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill, conducted by the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners and Terra Rosa Cultural Resource Management for Heritage Link*, and prepared for Ausgold Limited

### **Unpublished Heritage Reports**

Fordyce, B. & Smith, C., 2011. *The Report of a Site Avoidance Survey of the Jinka Hill Prospect Area, Katanning WA*

## Appendix 1 – Relevant sections of the Act

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The below sections of the Act are referenced in the current report and included below for easy reference. A full copy of the Act is available online at [http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/wa/consol\\_act/aha1972164/](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/wa/consol_act/aha1972164/).

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### **s5 Application to places**

This Act applies to —

- a) any place of importance and significance where persons of Aboriginal descent have, or appear to have, left any object, natural or artificial, used for, or made or adapted for use for, any purpose connected with the traditional cultural life of the Aboriginal people, past or present;
  - b) any sacred, ritual or ceremonial site, which is of importance and special significance to persons of Aboriginal descent;
  - c) any place which, in the opinion of the Committee, is or was associated with the Aboriginal people and which is of historical, anthropological, archaeological or ethnographical interest and should be preserved because of its importance and significance to the cultural heritage of the State;
  - d) any place where objects to which this Act applies are traditionally stored, or to which, under the provisions of this Act, such objects have been taken or removed.
- 

### **s6 Application to objects**

- 1) Subject to subsection (2a), this Act applies to all objects, whether natural or artificial and irrespective of where found or situated in the State, which are or have been of sacred, ritual or ceremonial significance to persons of Aboriginal descent, or which are or were used for, or made or adapted for use for, any purpose connected with the traditional cultural life of the Aboriginal people past or present.
  - 2) Subject to subsection (2a), this Act applies to objects so nearly resembling an object of sacred significance to persons of Aboriginal descent as to be likely to deceive or be capable of being mistaken for such an object.
    - a. This Act does not apply to a collection, held by the Museum under section 9 of the Museum Act 1969, which is under the management and control of the Trustees under that Act.
  - 3) The provisions of Part VI do not apply to an object made for the purpose of sale and which —
    - a. is not an object that is or has been of sacred significance to persons of Aboriginal descent, or an object so nearly resembling such an object as to be likely to deceive or be capable of being mistaken for the same; or
    - b. is an object of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) that is disposed of or dealt with by or with the consent of the Minister.
- 

### **s15 Report of findings**

Any person who has knowledge of the existence of any thing in the nature of Aboriginal burial grounds, symbols or objects of sacred, ritual or ceremonial significance, cave or rock paintings or engravings, stone structures or arranged stones, carved trees, or of any other place or thing to which this Act applies or to which this Act might reasonably be suspected to apply shall report its existence to the Registrar, or to a police officer, unless he has reasonable cause to believe the existence of the thing or place in question to be already known to the Registrar.

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**s17 Offences relating to Aboriginal sites**

A person who –

- a. excavates, destroys, conceals or in any way alters any Aboriginal site; or
- b. in any way alters, damages, removes, destroys, conceals, or who deals with in a manner not sanctioned by relevant custom or assumes the possession, custody or control of any object on or under an Aboriginal site,

commits an offence unless he is acting with the authorisation of the Registrar under section 16 or of the Minister under section 18.

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**s39 Functions of the Committee**

1. The functions of the Committee are —
  - a. to evaluate on behalf of the community the importance of places and objects alleged to be associated with Aboriginal persons;
  - b. where appropriate, to record and preserve the traditional Aboriginal lore related to such places and objects;
  - c. to recommend to the Minister places and objects which, in the opinion of the Committee, are, or have been, of special significance to persons of Aboriginal descent and should be preserved, acquired and managed by the Minister;
2. In evaluating the importance of places and objects the Committee shall have regard to —
  1. any existing use or significance attributed under relevant Aboriginal custom;
  2. any former or reputed use or significance which may be attributed upon the basis of tradition, historical association, or Aboriginal sentiment;
  3. any potential anthropological, archaeological or ethnographical interest; and
  4. aesthetic values.
3. Associated sacred beliefs, and ritual or ceremonial usage, in so far as such matters can be ascertained, shall be regarded as the primary considerations to be taken into account in the evaluation of any place or object for the purposes of this Act.

## Appendix 2 – Heritage place recording processes

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### ***Designation of ethnographic heritage place boundaries***

Pedestrian inspection of the survey areas was undertaken to identify all heritage places of ethnographic significance to the Traditional Owners, such as ritual, sacred and/or ceremonial sites, and other places of ethnographic interest. This included previously known places, and places interpreted by the Traditional Owners as having significance based on their knowledge of traditional law and custom.

The boundaries for ethnographic potential sites and OHPs were determined in consultation with the Traditional Owners, taking into account any specific physical, cultural and / or geographical attributes of the place, and the relationship between these and the surrounding environment. A hand-held Garmin GPS unit was used to capture boundary coordinates and the location of any significant features identified within the heritage places and surrounding area. As such, ethnographic heritage place boundaries are representative of the cultural knowledge held by the Traditional Owners present during the heritage assessment.

### ***Ethnographic heritage place recording method***

Following the identification of a place of ethnographic interest, the anthropologist conducted informal, semi-structured interviews with the Traditional Owners to establish whether the place was likely to meet the criteria under s5 of the Act. If a place was considered likely to be considered as an Aboriginal site under the Act, the anthropologist captured more comprehensive information in regard to the cultural values, importance and significance of the place. Interview questions were tailored to the context of the heritage place.

Information was recorded using hand-written notes and photography. The interrelationships between places and any specific heritage management recommendations were then discussed and recorded for each place of ethnographic interest identified.

### Appendix 3 – Heritage Information Submission Form

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This appendix contains the final HISF submitted to the DAA by Terra Rosa for the one heritage place that was assessed during the survey as having potential to satisfy the criteria of an Aboriginal site under s5 of the Act.

Heritage place ID	Site / place type	HIS receipt number
DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill	Mythological, Historical, Man-made structure, Modified tree	HIS-2424591-999



### When should I consider submitting a Form?

Complete and submit this Form if you wish to provide information about a possible [Aboriginal Site](#) under the [Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972](#) (Act). The Form can also be used to provide information about a registered Aboriginal Site or other heritage place that is additional to information already held by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA).

### How can I make sure I provide the right information?

The Form is intended to capture sufficient and relevant information to enable a decision on the applicability of the [Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972](#) (Act) to the place. When completing the Form:

- Record all relevant information on the Form. Do not refer to attachments such as survey reports. Note that there is no requirement to include a survey report with the Form.
- All questions must be answered unless otherwise stated.
- Refer to the document [Section 5 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972](#) to assist with interpreting the Act and completing the Form. As a guide “importance”, “sacred”, “sacred site”, “significance” and “special” have the same meaning as the meaning in any commonly used dictionary.
- Visit [Site Search](#) to see if DAA already has information about this place. It is recommended that searches be made for both 'Registered Sites' and 'Other Heritage Places' (this includes places awaiting assessment).
- Attach shapefiles and maps, if possible. Shapefiles are the preferred option.
- Contact the Department of Aboriginal Affairs if you require further information by emailing [submissions@daa.wa.gov.au](mailto:submissions@daa.wa.gov.au) or phoning (08) 6551 7950.

You may be asked to provide additional information during the assessment process. Note that you and other knowledge holders that you identify may be asked to provide additional information about the place (such as its condition) if it is alleged to have been damaged by someone else at a later date.

### What happens when I submit a Form?

Once a Form is submitted, the information is assessed and a decision is made in relation to the applicability of the Act to the place. If the decision is that the Act applies to the place, then relevant information will be recorded on the Register of Places and Objects.

### What happens to the information I submit?

It should be noted that information provided in this Form and supporting documentation received by the DAA, becomes a State of Western Australia record. The keeping or archiving of the records, is subject to the State Records Act 2000 (WA) and the record keeping plan of DAA. If records provided to DAA are required by law to be produced to a court, tribunal, or any other agency, then DAA shall at all times act subject to the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA) and any other relevant Commonwealth or State legislation.

It should be noted that the Act does not require Aboriginal people to disclose information or otherwise act contrary to Aboriginal customary law or tradition. Secret information is not usually required to establish that an area is an Aboriginal Site. Information regarding an Aboriginal place which has been nominated by the knowledge holders as culturally sensitive on the Form must nevertheless be considered as part of the decision making process in order to fulfil statutory duty. The Form however provides for arrangements to be made for a summary of that information to be available to other interested parties.

## Recorder Details

Given name

Scott

Family name

Chisholm

Organisation name (if applicable)

Terra Rosa Consulting

Position (if applicable)

Director

Please enter either a landline phone or a mobile number (including area code for local numbers)

Phone number

0893364645

Mobile number

Fax number (optional)

E-mail address

scott.chisholm@trco.com.au

Address

346 South Terrace

Suburb/Town

South Fremantle

State

WA

Postcode

6162

Are you an Aboriginal person who holds cultural knowledge about this place?

- Yes  
 No

## Location of Place

Provide as much information as possible about where the place is located to enable it to be accurately mapped on DAA's mapping system. You may wish to contact DAA on (08) 6551 7950 or email [submissions@daa.wa.gov.au](mailto:submissions@daa.wa.gov.au) to discuss the required information.

Select a boundary that accurately reflects the extent of the cultural material (preferably the smallest boundary possible with no buffers). For example, in the case of a sacred site, only provide the boundary of an area that is entirely devoted to religious use.

Do you have a shapefiles (preferred), coordinate data and maps to attach (GDA94 referenced is preferred)?

- Yes  
 No

What is the datum of the shapefiles, coordinate data and maps if not GDA94 referenced?

You will be asked to attach these after you click the Send Application button at the end of this Form.

Are you able to list at least one coordinate (spatial reference) for the location?

- Yes  
 No

Are the coordinates:

- projected (easting/northing) - this is preferred
- geographic (latitude/longitude in decimal degrees)

Map Grid of Australia (MGA) Zone

- 49
- 50
- 51
- 52

List these coordinates and what the coordinate(s) represents (eg central point of the place, boundary points). If you are unable to attach a shapefile or map, include boundary coordinates to ensure that DAA accurately maps the location of the place.

Central coordinate: 584376 mE / 6288307 mN

43/500 characters

Description of boundary of the place.

The DAA ID 5353: Jinker/Jinka Hill boundary was redefined in 2011 and subsequently amended in September 2014 by Terra Rosa with the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners. A HISF was submitted to the DAA in 2014 with the receipt number: HIS-1786000-312.

In 2015, Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners re-assessed the boundary and the final boundary incorporates the physical extent of the geological relief of the hill along its northern, eastern and southern margins (see attachment 2). The western boundary of the site is largely defined, at its closest point to the stone arrangement (see plate 1), by an arbitrary distance of 15 m east from the protective fenceline (see plate 3). At the southern portion of the heritage place the western boundary has been further adjusted by a distance of 30 m west from the previously recorded boundary in 2011. This follows a line of remnant natural vegetation which extends along the eastern extent of the open cut mine.

947/1000 characters

Why did you select this boundary (i.e. what methodology did you use to arrive at this boundary)?

The boundary was redefined by the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners to accommodate the additional requirements of the proposed ground disturbing works, and follows the physical extent of natural vegetation surrounding the stone arrangement, and the margins of the adjacent open cut mine. The physical extent of the hill is the tangible place associated with the Jinka being, and represents these sacred values.

407/500 characters

Name(s) that this place is known by?

Jinker/Jinka Hill

18/500 characters

Does this information relate to an existing place on DAA's records?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

What is its ID on DAA's Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System?

5353

What is the tenement ID for the location (if known)?

Are you submitting this form as part of another submission e.g. Section 18 Notice or Section 16 Application?

- Yes  
 No

## Type of Site

Check as many as are applicable to the place.

- Burial ground set aside for Aboriginal burials by tradition, by use or is considered as a reserve
- Rock art (cave or rock drawings, paintings, stencils (pictograph))
- Rock art (engravings (petroglyph))
- Stone structures or arranged stones (culturally modified stones)
- Carved trees (culturally modified)
- Storage place where Aboriginal objects have been traditionally stored, are currently stored or will be stored in future
- Sacred site which in its entirety is devoted to religious use only, where ancestors or spirit beings reside or where central figures in important spiritual events reside or where the events occurred
- Ritual or established ceremonial site where Aboriginal people communicate with or undertake practices in relation to sacred beliefs
- Place that is of historical, anthropological, archaeological or ethnographical interest and should be preserved because of its importance and significance to the cultural heritage of the State
- Places of importance and significance where objects, natural or artificial, used for, or made or adapted for use for, any purpose connected with the traditional cultural life of Aboriginal people, past or present have been left

## Describe the Place, Importance and Significance, Site Condition, Culturally Sensitive Information

### Describe the place

For each type of site checked above, provide as much detail and evidence as possible to enable fair assessment under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972. The description and evidence will be the basis on which the place is determined to meet the requirements of the Act (e.g. Section 5). The following provides a guide to the information that will be required in order to determine whether the Act applies.

For rock art, provide details of the:

- type and number of motifs/panels;
- total motif number (estimation is large/complex);
- techniques used;
- type and colours of pigment used;
- association with objects or other site types;
- substrate (e.g. rock overhang, cave, boulder);
- composition;
- presence of mineralisation or patina; and
- chronology and dating.

For modified stones or modified trees, provide details of the:

- size, orientation and composition;
- number of features (eg grooves or scars);
- evidence the modification is cultural in origin (ie not a natural occurrence); and
- chronology and dating.

For a storage place, provide details of:

- the past, present and future use of the storage place;
- the Aboriginal object(s) traditionally stored in the place or the Aboriginal object(s) taken or removed to the place under the provisions of the Act;
- how the object(s) is or was of sacred, ritual or ceremonial significance to persons of Aboriginal descent;
- how the object(s) is or was used, made or adapted for use for any purpose connected with the traditional cultural life of Aboriginal people past or present;
- the Aboriginal people or group storing the objects;
- from where, when, how and by whom were the objects removed;
- when, how and by whom was the place used as a traditional storage site; and
- if there is any other evidence of use of the place.

For a sacred site, if it is associated with:

- travelling ancestors, provide details of the stories and songs that celebrate their activities, the events which occurred to the ancestors at the place, or any marks or things left by the ancestors;
- figures or powers, provide details of the figure or power which belongs to the country or was always there.

For a ritual or established ceremonial site, provide details of:

- higher religious ceremonies that are carried out at the place;
- respect that is paid to the place as a result of past or current ceremonial use;
- whether the place is retained for future ceremonial use; and
- whether an identified form of ritual or ceremony is carried out at the place.

For a place that is of historical, anthropological, archaeological or ethnographical interest, provide details of how and why the place:

- is associated with Aboriginal people;
- is of historical, anthropological, archaeological or ethnographical interest;
- marks important events, changes or patterns of Aboriginal prehistory or history;
- possesses uncommon, rare or endangered features of Aboriginal prehistory or history;
- has the potential to yield important information that will make a substantial contribution to an understanding Aboriginal prehistory or history;
- demonstrates the principal characteristics of Aboriginal prehistoric and historic places or environments;
- exhibits particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community;
- demonstrates the creative or technical achievement of a particular period of Aboriginal prehistory or history;
- or
- has special association with the life or works of an Aboriginal person or persons of historical importance.

For a place where objects have been left, provide details of:

- the object(s) particularly in relation to section 6 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972;
- who you believe left the objects;
- how the object(s) were used for, or made and adapted for use for, any purpose connected with the traditional cultural life of the Aboriginal people, past or present;
- the intactness and condition of the place;
- the intactness and condition of the object(s);
- the temporal context of the place and object(s) (ie relationship in time to other places and things);
- the complexity or diversity of the object(s);
- the relationship between the object(s) and the place;
- the rarity and uniqueness of the place and object(s);
- the context and relationship of the place to other places; and
- the contribution to research to the understanding of Aboriginal people past and present.

The information provided herein is supplementary to the existing archaeological and ethnographic assessment of the site, as reported by Fordyce and Smith in 2011; and Mc Devitt, Tehnas and Chisholm in 2014 (HISF receipt number: HIS-1786000-312). This HISF provides information primarily concerned with the amendment of the site boundary as defined in 2015, and should be read in conjunction with the previously submitted HISF.

Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owner, John Rodd, confirmed that some cultural information relevant to this site is sensitive and restricted to men only. Restricted information is not disclosed within the HISF.

DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill is listed as being a mythological heritage place with a stone arrangement, a previously identified scarred tree and a potential ochre source. The site is located 37 km east-northeast of Katanning, Western Australia, and has been subject to extensive drilling during the early 1980s and 1990s, with associated infrastructure and land clearance still visible. An open pit was cut to the west during active mining, which affects the integrity of the hill along its western extent (see attachment 3, plate 2).

It was reported by a G. Blackburn in 1981 that the hill is believed to be haunted by a Jinka, which was interpreted as a devil in the local dialect. The focal point of the story centres on a stone arrangement at the summit of the hill. The legend is described in the report as follows:

“A giant blackfellow haunted this hill and he used to raid their camps and carry off and eat children. Finally, the dingo ran him down and killed him at Dumblebung and his bones lay untouched for a long time” (Uren 1945 in Blackburn 1981).

In 2011, Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners confirmed that there was a giant spirit Jinka, ‘a big man who looks after our fathers’, lives, hides and keeps watch over the area (Fordyce & Smith 2011). During the 2014 assessment, Jinka was described as a ‘big foot’ (Mc Devitt et al. 2014), and in 2015 Traditional Owners confirmed that this information was correct and that the hill is a powerful place.

The stone arrangement located at the summit of Jinka Hill is a semi-circular ring of small lateritic boulders (see attachment 3, plate 1) measuring approximately 2 m by 2 m. The information provided by Traditional Owners during the 2015 assessment reiterated that this is the seat in which Jinka would sit and watch out over the land and his people. Therefore DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill is a sacred place because it is associated with a figure that belongs to this feature in the landscape. The stone arrangement is tangible evidence of religious use of the hill by Aboriginal people in the past, and it continues to be respected as such.

The scar tree previously documented by Blackburn (1981) was unable to be relocated during the 2011, 2014 and 2015 heritage assessments (see Fordyce & Smith 2011; Mc Devitt et al. 2014). It is considered likely that previous drill programs in the area damaged the scar tree, considering the extensive damage sustained to the margins of the heritage place.

#### References:

- Blackburn, G, Report on Alleged Aboriginal Site S 0957, prepared for Proponent, DAA report ID 103699.  
Fordyce, B. & Smith, C., 2011. The Report of a Site Avoidance Survey of the Jinka Hill Prospect Area, Katanning WA  
Mc Devitt, G, Tehnas, M, & Chisholm, S, 2014, Report of an archaeological and ethnographic site identification heritage assessment of registered Aboriginal site DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill, conducted by the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners and Terra Rosa Cultural Resource Management for Heritage Link, and prepared for Ausgold Limited

3671/10000 characters

## Importance and Significance

For sacred, ritual or ceremonial places, provide details of:

- the names of the person(s) of Aboriginal descent to whom the place is of importance and special significance;
- their relationship to the place;
- why this place is of importance and special significance to them; and
- the ways this place is set apart and distinct from the general surroundings.

For places of historical, anthropological, archaeological or ethnographical interest, provide details of:

- how and why the place is of importance and significance to the cultural heritage of the State of Western Australia;
- why its preservation would benefit current and future generations; and
- any experts who support your opinion.

For objects, provide details of:

- the names of the person, group of persons, or section of the Aboriginal or general community to whom the place is of importance and significance;
- their relationship to the place;
- why this place is of importance and significance to them; and
- why the place is of importance and significance to the community as a whole.

In evaluating the importance of a place, there will be regard for section 39(2) of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972. If you have not provided the following details above you may do so here:

- any existing use or significance attributed under relevant Aboriginal custom;
- any former or reputed use or significance which may be attributed upon the basis of tradition, historical association or Aboriginal sentiment;
- any potential anthropological, archaeological or ethnographic interest;
- aesthetic values.

DAA ID 5353: Jinker/Jinka Hill is a registered Aboriginal site of importance as defined by s5 of the Act, and is of ongoing cultural significance to the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners.

Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners believe that Jinka is a living spirit which if disturbed will release woodarchie – little spirits who may inflict misfortune on people who disturb him (see Mc Devitt et al. 2014), or breach traditional law and custom. Traditional Owners believe that there can be social or metaphysical consequences for those traditional custodians responsible for the protection of this place. This narrative an ancestral figure who can also act as a guardian for Traditional Owners continues to be passed down and shared amongst Wagyl Kaip people. Jinker / Jinka Hill is therefore a physical manifestation of this religious belief.

Any further information regarding the heritage place is culturally restricted and has not been included in this HISF at the request of the Traditional Owners. The information provided relates only to the reporting of an amendment to the site boundary, as agreed by the Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owners present during the 2015 assessment and their extended family group.

1203/10000 characters

### Site Condition

Provide details regarding the current condition of the site, particularly if has been damaged or disturbed.

The margins of DAA ID 5353: Jinker/Jinka Hill have been subject to a large degree of physical disturbance, with extensive drilling over the hill occurring throughout the 1980s and 1990s. Extensive land clearing has occurred across the site along its eastern, southern and western margins. Two large, northwest to southeast oriented, open cut pits largely define the western boundary of the site, and it's likely that these have significantly impacted the physical integrity of the hill. It is likely that pre-existing drill programs damaged the scar tree previously documented, because this was unable to be located during the heritage assessments in 2011, 2014 and 2015.

Despite these disturbances, the primary heritage values of the site, the seat of the Jinka and its associated power, remain intact. The stone arrangement is considered to be in good condition and is protected by a fence (see attachment 3, plate 3).

924/10000 characters

### Culturally Sensitive Information

Is there any information that is culturally sensitive?

- Yes  
 No

## Knowledge Holders

Are there any people or groups who will be able to provide additional information if required?

Note: you may or may not have consulted with them.

- Yes  
 No

### Knowledge Holder 1

Given name

John

Family name

Rodd

Organisation or group (if applicable)

Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owner

Optionally please enter the contact details of this knowledge holder.

Phone number

Mobile number

Fax number

E-mail address

*e.g. name@company.com*

Address

c/o- South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council, PO Box 585

Suburb/Town

Cannington

State

WA

Postcode

6987

Is the person an Aboriginal person who holds cultural knowledge about the place?

- Yes  
 No

What is their relationship to place and/or specialist expertise?

Wagyl Kaip Traditional Owner

*29/250 characters*

Did you gather information from this person?

- Yes  
 No

Date information provided.

23/05/2015

Information provided.

Asserted the importance and significance of DAA ID 5353: Jinker/Jinka Hill; confirmed the accuracy of information previously provided for the site; defined and approved the amended boundary for the site.

*205/250 characters*

## Other Views

Are there any Aboriginal people or appropriately qualified experts known or believed to hold other views in respect of any information provided by the Informant?

- Yes  
 I am not aware of any other views

## Declarant Declaration

Declarant - I declare that the statements made in this application form are true and correct.

I agree

Declarant given name

Scott

Declarant family name

Chisholm

Date

04/06/2015

## Submission Acknowledgement

Your application has been successfully sent. Please keep a copy of this acknowledgement for your records.

Date and time

04/06/2015 18:28:58 AEDT

Form submission number

HIS-2424591-999



To save or print a copy of the completed application and acknowledgement go to the "File" menu and select "Save as" or "Print".

Map 1: Revised boundary for DAA ID: 5353 Jinker / Jinka Hill

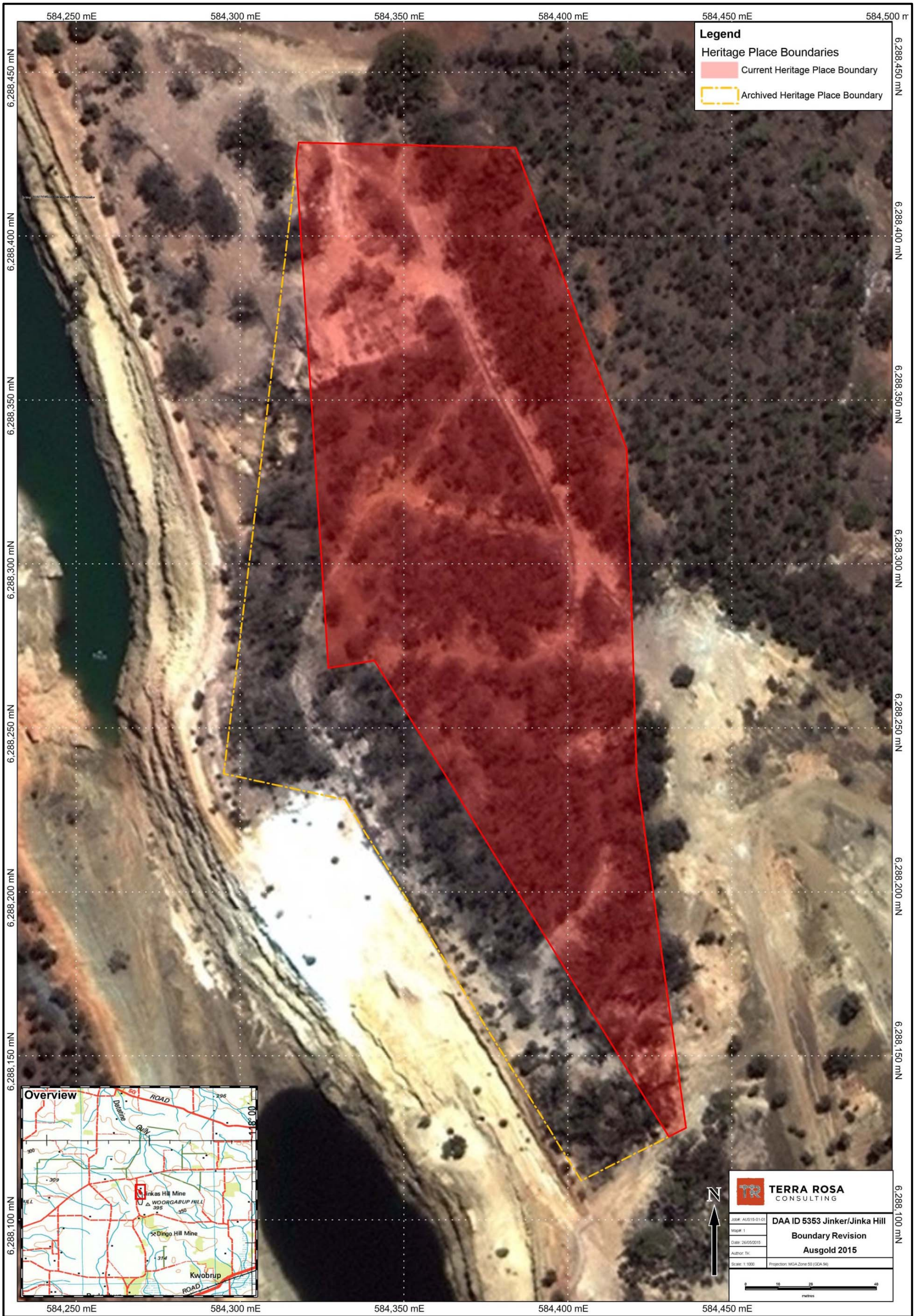


Plate 1: Stone arrangement at the summit of DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill



Plate 2: Disturbance across the north-west corner of DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill



*Plate 3: View north along the fenceline within DAA ID 5353: Jinker / Jinka Hill*

