



Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara

APY SPECIAL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

25th March 2021
MINUTES

Start time: 11 am

PRESENT:

Geoscience representatives: Tamarind Meara (TM) Chris Carson (CC), Rebecca Mouthaan (RM), Amy Peterson (AP), Yusen Ley Cooper (YL), Martin Smith (MS).

APY representatives: Anton Baker (AB) (Adelaide), Owen Burton (OB)(Adelaide), Nyunmuti Burton (NB) (Adelaide- on the phone), Ebony De Rose (ED) (on the phone), Marita Baker (MB) (Umuwa), Bernard Singer (BS) (Umuwa), Willy Pompey(WP) (Umuwa), Julianne Campbell (JC), Richard King (RK), Tania King (TK), Charmaine Jones (CJ) (Umuwa), Ruth Morley (RM*)(on the phone), Anita Nyathi (Umuwa).

Aboriginal Affairs Representatives: Ian Liddy (ID)(Adelaide), Craig Macauley (CM) (Adelaide)

RK: welcome and introductions.

TM: Introductions- introducing the team.

TM and I work with everyone in the Department. We are here to share the information and we are also flexible to hear what the board says, and we are open to suggestions.

BS: Interpreting information.

AP: Global navigation satellite system ground stations. I am a surveyor and special scientist. Analysing different parts of the earth. Part of what I do is using the sun features, landscapes, and stars to navigate.

BS: Interpreting AP's introduction.

OB: When all of these activities are being conducted will the Anangu be involved?

RK: Yes, the consultation team will be contacting the traditional owners and everyone else will get involved with consultation about this topic.

BS: It is hard to locate areas on the lands, so the GPS knowledge will be beneficial for the next generation to come.

RK: The right people will have access to this when we gain the knowledge.

AP: We can use satellites and technology to access where we are. The satellites are 20,000 kilometres above the ground.

BS: Interpreting AP's information.

AP: Having satellites on the ground will help study and monitor the earth's crust. We have 130 accurate GPS in Australia. This helps to monitor the sea level rise.

BS: Interpreting information.

AP: That is a model that collects data {antenna}. Potentially, two models will be erected on the APY land.

BS: Interpreting information.

AP: The main thing is that the model will be on an open view. No livestock should be around. It should be placed an area rarely used and no traffic should be near. The advantage is they do not need power and that they use solar panels.

BS: Interpreting information.

AP: The models need to be stable. Potentially one will be placed in the eastern and one in the western side. They take around one week to construct. There is an opportunity for the Anangu people to maintain it. However, it is self-sufficient.

CJ: Last time I sent forms to the stakeholders. I understand you have a lot of flexibility of where to erect the models. However, if you could provide us with the potential proposed sites.

AP: There are proposed places that have been identified. However, we would like the consultation to be done first and for the consultants to look at these places.

CJ: That gives us an encore on how to start the consultations.

AP: Air strips will be looked at. Satellite dishes will be provided, and mobile polls will not be needed.

BS: Interpreting information.

CJ: Potentially there are two models on the Eastern and two on the Western side. If the board approves the consultation team can look at the proposed places.

AP: We looked at the places via satellite and there is one proposed place in Umuwa power station, one place in Fregon and two places in Watarru area.

BS: We need to start looking at the areas that have been proposed.

AP: We would like to do this project for a long time perhaps 20 to 40 years. This will help us to support mapping and coordinating.

BS: Interpreting information.

WP: It is good for the models to be on the ground for a long period of time.

RK: We will have to speak to the legal team. A lease might need to be put in place for projects that are proposed.

RM*: If you intend on putting infrastructure the development application process will have to apply. Once consultation and positioning have been put in place a lease can be made for this purpose by the legal team.

RM: There are requirements in relation with the Land position Act that need to be met at our end. But we will work in hand with the APY process.

AP: There are possible opportunities for APY to help with the construction process and maintaining the models.

BS: Interpreting information.

RM*: The heritage impact assessment needs to be run by CJ.

CJ: I did this process with the Geoscience team last year.

TM: Please note that the other projects are short term unlike this one.

RM: Potentially there are some ways for APY to give feedback to the geoscience team and APY might benefit from the data.

YL: Passive seismic monitoring is a technique we used to check waves underground. Explaining the Australian earthquakes 1964 to 2018 model. The instrument that is put underground requires a box with a sensor and solar panels.

BS: Interpreting information.

YL: It is important to be able to see what is underground. We will be able to monitor 90 kilometres to 335 kilometres underground. We monitored these seismic waves to predict earthquakes and tsunamis.

BS: Interpreting information.

CC: Reflection seismic. We use trucks to make the earth vibrate and we study the waves. The trucks lower the plates and vibrate. The waves rise to the surface. We study 10 kilometres to 15 kilometres underground. This way we get a clearer picture of what is underground. We move along existing roads. There will be sensors at the front and back of the trucks. On a good day we would travel 20 to 25 kilometres on existing roads. The

effect that people feel is that of road train passing through. When this survey finishes there will be no after results which remain on the existing roads. We would be able to see the rocks underlying the surface and study the geology. The distance travelled would be up to 600 to 700 kilometres in total.

RM: With the vibration we would work with the consulting team. In sacred places we would turn off the vibrations if need be.

YL: If traditional owners agree we would visit the proposed sites every 200 kilometres. The different colours are different types of rocks.

BS: Interpreting information.

RM: Geology does not have a state border, but we are trying to communicate with everyone to create a bigger picture.

BS: Interpreting information.

TM: We would go through the process with Charmaine Jones to dig holes and for the reflection seismic we would take a drive first to check the roads.

YL: We are flexible with moving the locations.

RK: How long does this take?

TM: It takes about 18 months underground; the information can be provided to APY.

CC: With the truck-based survey there is no infrastructure that is left behind.

RM: These techniques work in hand together to find things like underground water and rock minerals.

CC: The camps can accommodate up to 18 vehicles. The temporary camp will need to be set up off the road.

BS: interpreting information.

RK: The important thing is to get the information back. When the map is out it gets back to APY board first. You might get mining companies which will be interested. But water and minerals are commodities. If that works out 30% of the miners will have to be Anangu.

CC: The data that geoscience collects will be readily available to the general public including resource companies.

BS: Interpreting information.

RM*: Where is the information going to be stored and who has access to it?

CC: It is stored in GA.

RM: We will not communicate heritage stuff, but the general data will be public to the general people. Anything in relation to the heritage we will not be able to release it. We do not have FOIs for our data as it is released to the public.

RM*: The information you will find underground is quite valuable as it can give ideas to the general public of the resources on the APY lands.

CC: It is legacy data and is for educating people of what is on the lands.

RK: We have a process of making sure that mining companies consult with APY council first.

RM: We will direct potential explorers to APY. We can provide APY with how we disclose information especially for heritage processes.

RM*: In terms of exclusion zones there will be places where traditional owners will not want areas to be disturbed.

TM: The reasons of why a certain area is not to be surveyed does not need to be disclosed to geoscience. If we need to put an agenda for our team, please let us know and we will comply.

RK: There will be a heritage assessment which will need to be made.

MS: Groundwater activities. We can survey the lands to see whether quality water is underground. We will have to take a sample of the water from boreholes that already exist. We will take about 20 litres of water. This water will then be sent off to be examined whether it is fossil or freshwater. We would put a sensor down underground, there will be geophysics on the ground who will help by putting cables. This tells us how deep the water is. Once we have all the information, we can develop a good understanding of how the water is of quality and how long the water takes to get from one place to another. We will also analyse the water needs of today and for the future. The ultimate goal is to find a suitable place near the community to drill a borehole to better our understanding and hopefully leave behind a good source of water for the people.

BS: Interpreting information.

RM: We are trying to build a big understanding of water on a very big scale.

BS: This could help us save money on water.

YL: Airborne survey. We use aeroplanes that have sensors. Explaining how the dectromagnetic sensors measure variations in soil, rocks and water by using a large metal detector. Map of all channels might be used for future purposes. This allows us to see underground rocks to help understand what underneath.

BS: Interpreting information.

RM: We are working with scientists to have knowledge of this.

RK: Do you have a time frame for this project?

RM: We are trying to get this project done in four years. Our plan is to do the whole of Australia to understand our country.

OB: What do the colours represent?

LY: It depends on the diagram; blue can be water red can be the eroded rock deep blue can be the original rock.

RM: The community would decide but usually where there is water there are some cultural restrictions.

CC: We could understand the communities' culture and hence understand our country.

RK: When are you planning on making gridlines?

RM: The next step is to hear feedback from the board and work around that. We can bring the details of the proposed areas and explain further when we get the information.

BS: Interpreting information.

RK: You can make contact with Tania King on when you plan on coming next.

Resolution:

The Executive Board endorse the project to go to the consultation team to discuss with the Traditional Owners to identify the areas that have been located by the Geoscience team via GPS. One of the areas is to be in the Eastern side and the other in the Western side of the APY lands. Once consultations have been done, the information is to be presented to the Executive Board.

Mover: Willey Pompey

Secunder: Owen Burton

All in Favour

Colin Koch called in to talk about the 40th anniversary celebrations.

CK: It is an honour to help out with the 40th anniversary. I will give you an update in April and I will come in May to visit the communities.

BS: Interpreting information.

CK: I have been doing the money Story. It is how it will show us what things cost and how much budget is required. We have reached into the state reaching for special money. I have been thinking about who will be on the stage. I have ideas but also apy will decide what will be in the festival. we must have Anangu's during the festival all performances should be from them. community banned from all seven communities should be telling a

story of the land rights act. I have written ideas, but this will be discussed in April and May because it should be what APY wants as well. We would ask government officials to come and celebrate with us. but also talk about what needs to be done in APY for the community to be happy. the festival will bring everyone together and it will be beneficial for the old and the young to share knowledge. We want to show the world how APY has grown. It is a time to think and listen but also have a party. Other aboriginals might want to come for the festival. This might help Anangu's from at the places too. Two things to think about before the April meeting, the name of the festival and when the festival is. you will provide me with the date.

BS: Interpreting information to the board.

OB: When is the event?

CK: In October after the 11th.

OB: The police to be there to control drinking.

BS: Police to cheque the road traffic for alcoholic drinks.

Meeting closed: 3:34 pm