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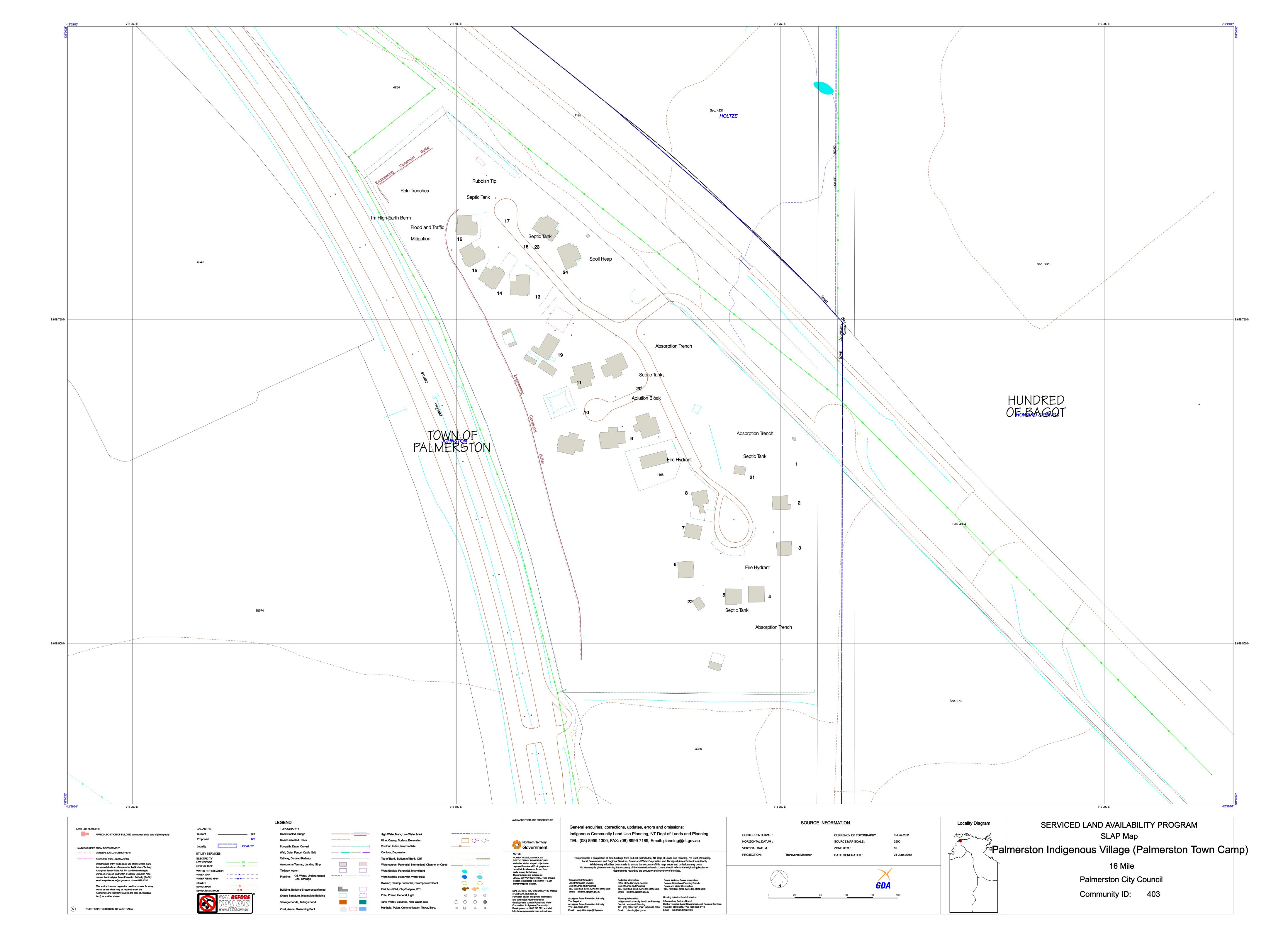
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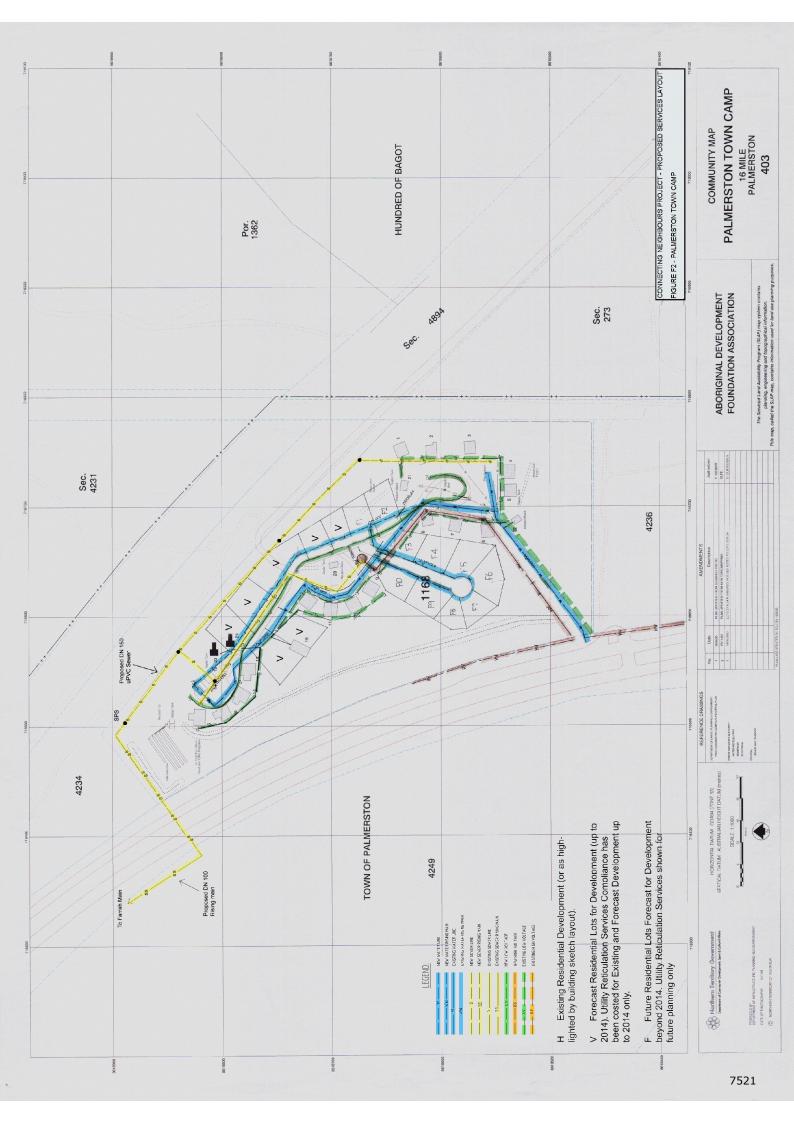
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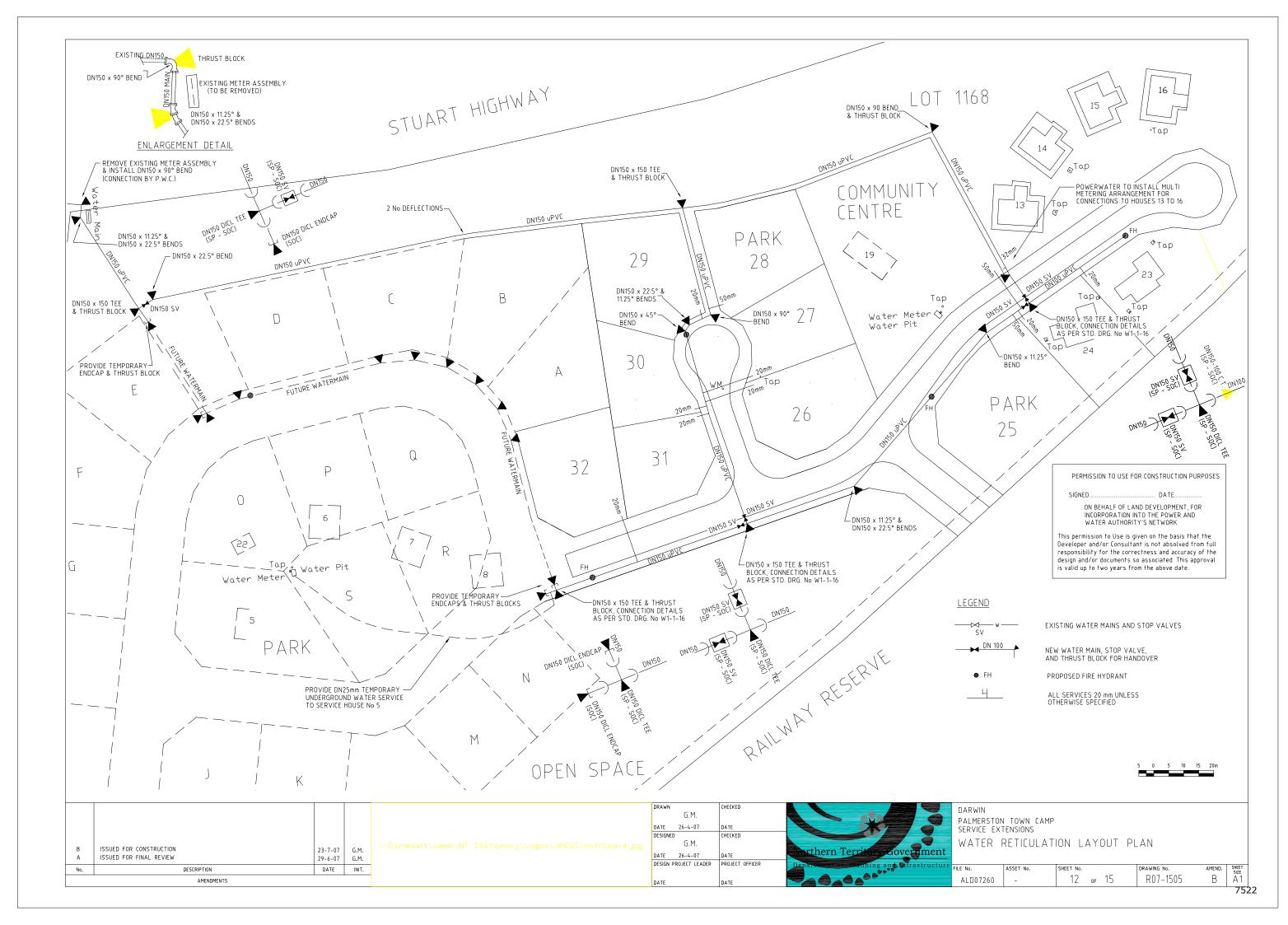
NT Town Camp Road Assessments

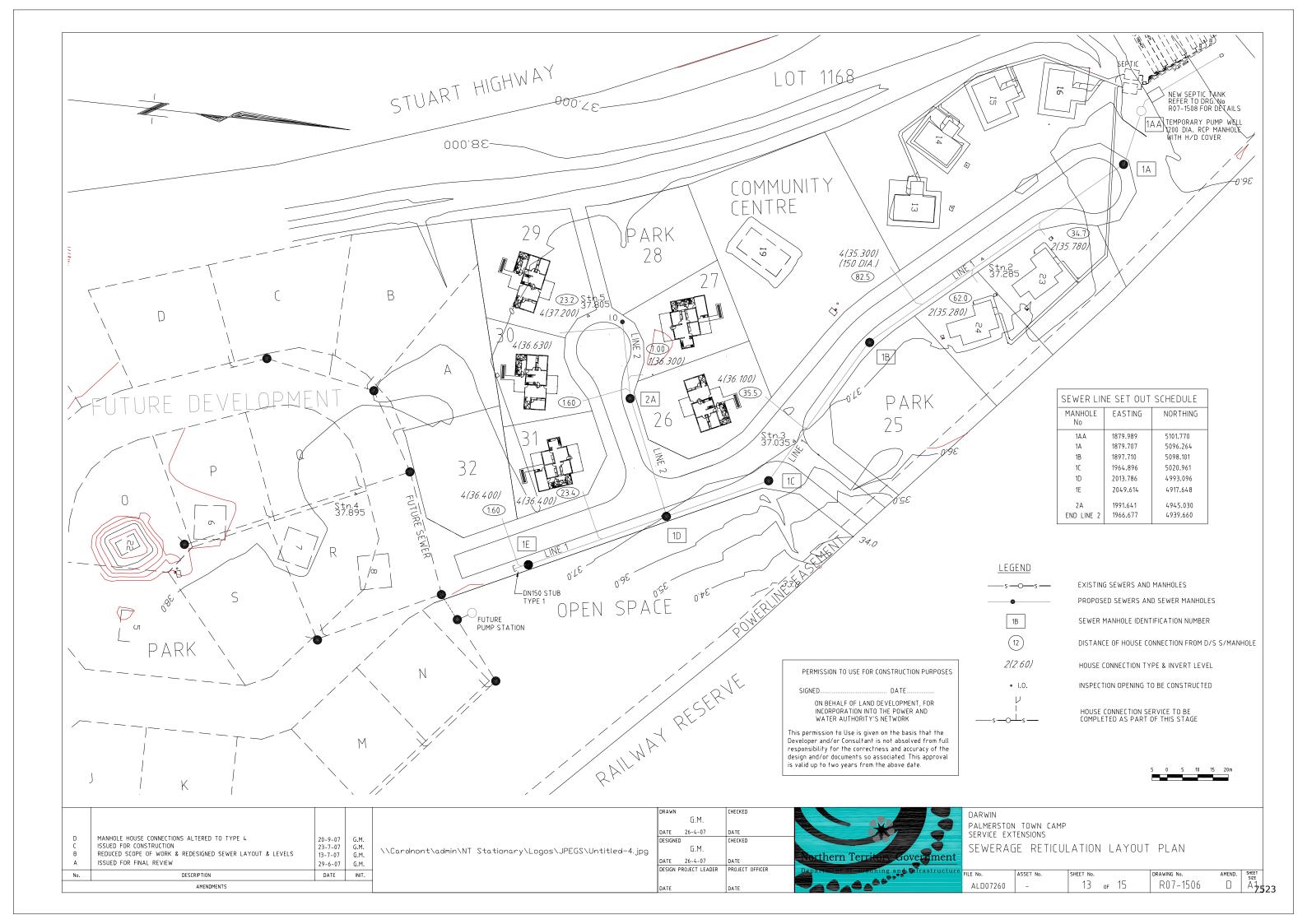
403 - Palmerston Indigenous Village (Palmerston)

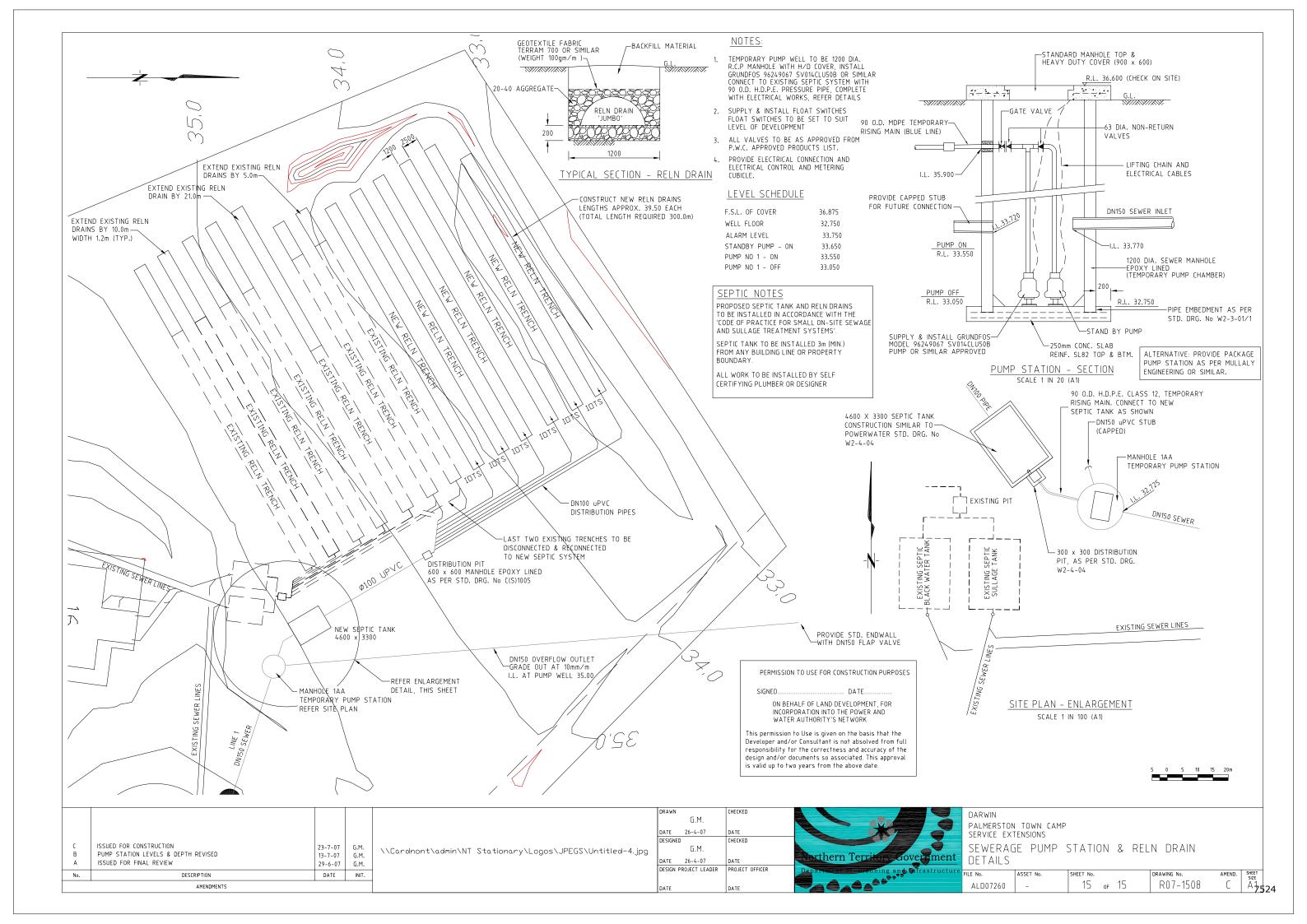
Existing drawings











Transformer data

Grou p	Com Id	Location	Community Name	Dwellings No. (Funded Dwellings)	_	New Houses ** (Future Demand)	Primary Volatge Level (KV)	PWC Substation ID	PWC Test Number	Transformer size (KVA)	KVA Total dwellings @ 4.5KVA	KVA Total dwellings @ 7KVA	Comments
	290	Darwin	Bagot	55	55		11	1924	1735	300	247.5	385	
	344	Darwin	Knuckey Lagoons	18	19	2	11	1771	2163	100	85.5	133	
	347	Darwin	Kulaluk	19	19		11	1092	10607	50	85.5	133	
1	403	Darwin	Palmerston Town Camp	20	16		22 22	10196 265	10245 11645	100 25	90	140	Two transformers for this Town Camp. Transformers are not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformers data to Town Camp are highlighted in yellow].
1	412	Darwin	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)	5	6	2	11	1041	4378	200	27	42	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	427	Adelaide River	Amangal	9	9		22	216	12187	100	40.5	63	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
					-		22	184	5646	63			The datasonicis for any four earny.
			Manabadurma	10	12		11	5050	11107	200	54	84	
	825	Darwin	Minmarama Park	24	24		11	2147	11372	100	108	168	
	606	Katherine	Warlpiri Transient Camp	9	9		22	6416	4886	100	40.5	63	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	621	Kath aring	Miali Drumbu / Kalana)	47	31		22	6074	4695	25	211 5	329	
2	621 640	+	Miali Brumby (Kalano) Pine Creek Compound	47	4		22	6133 6666	12247 3147	315 25	211.5 18	28	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	040	Fille Creek	rille Creek Compound	4	4		22	6819	5296	16	10	20	Transformer is not in boundary or rown camp (the hearest transformer data to rown camp is highlighted in yellow).
	971	Mataranka	Mulggan	12	9	4	22	6818	5297	16	54	84	
							22	6384	11028	25			
	215	Tennant Creek	Blueberry Hill (Munji-Marla)	2	2		22	7079	1868	200	9	14	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	223	Tennant Creek	Dump Camp (Marla-Marla)	7	7		22	7181	11088	200	31.5	49	
	224	Elliott	Elliott South Camp	12	12		11	7504	4718	200	54	84	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	225	Elliott	Elliott North Camp	36	25		11	7505	4715	100	162	252	
	238	Tennant Creek	Kargaru (East Side Camp)	12	12	1	22	7572		200	54	84	
3	246	Tennant Creek	Ngalpa Ngalpa	18	21		22	7179		200	94.5	147	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
				40	10		22	7033	10904	315		0.4	·
		Tennant Creek		12	12	1	22	7183	11107	200	54	84	
	681	Tennant Creek	lingkarlı	12	12		22	7180	11092	200	54	84	
	684	Tennant Creek	Wuppa	15	15	1	22	7141 7182	11092	100 200	67.5	105	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	3	Alice Springs	Akngwertnarre (Morris Soak)	11	15		11	8596	11336	300	67.5	105	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	16	Alice Springs	Anthelk Ewlpaye (Charles Creek)	17	10		11	8569		315	76.5	119	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	17	Alice Springs	Anthepe	15	15		22	8598	5874	200	67.5	105	Data extracted from PWC asset information. There was not access to this Town Camp due to ceremony on inspection day.
			·	13	13		22	8597	11244	315			
	19	Alice Springs	Aper Alwerrknge (Palmers)	7	6		11	8405	2939	200	31.5	49	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
			Ewyenper Atwatye				11 11	8622 8623	11202 11203	100 100			
	35	Alice Springs	(Hidden Valley)	47	47		22	8625	11205	63	211.5	329	
							11	8626	11204	100			
	47	Alice Springs	Ilparpa	13	13		22	8611	11702	200	58.5	91	
	48	Alice Springs	Ilperle Tyathe (Walpiri)	10	9		11	8001	11209	315	45	70	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	50	Alice Springs	Ilyperenye (Old Timers)	10	10		22	8145	3323	100	45	70	
4			Bassos	2	2		11	8002	10946	50	9	14	
	69	Alice Springs	Karnte	19	19		22	8282	2345	100	85.5	133	
			Varrenty Altero				11 11	8617 8618	11334 11200	100 63			
	87	Alice Springs	Yarrenty Altere (Larapinta Valley)	34	34		11	8619	11335	100	153	238	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		11	8620	11201	100			
	90	Alice Springs	Inarlenge (Little Sisters)	16	22		22	8137	2925	100	99	154	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	108	Alice Springs	Mpwetyerre (Abbotts)	6	6		11	8093	11703	315	27	42	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	113	Alice Springs	Mount Nancy (Nyewente)	11	12		11	8405	2939	200	54	84	
	129	Alice Springs	Nyewente (Trucking Yards)	26	26		11	8629	11312	300	117	182	
	675	Alice Springs	Hoppys	15	19						85.5	133	There is not any Transformer in boundary of Town Camp. Also it's not shown in PWC asset information.
	676	Alice Springs	Ilpiye Ilpiye (Golders Camp)	15	14		11	8314	369	50	67.5	105	
	1029	Alice Springs	Kunoth	4	4		11	8569		315	18	28	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	222	Borroloola	Mara	28	29	2	11	6187	12610	100	130.5	203	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
							11 11	6545 6546	10203 10166	100			
5	229	Borroloola	Garawa 1	16	14		11	6332	4890	100	72	112	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	278	Borroloola	Yanyula	29	29		11	6162	10496	200	130.5	203	Data extracted from PWC asset information. It's outside of Twon Camp, shown only Transformer to this Town Camp.
			•				11		10167				This transformer is not shown in PWC asset information. It's installed in Boat Ramp Road near to Town Camp and connected to Electrical reticulation of Town Camp.
	992	Borroloola	Garawa 2	11	11		11	6189	2669	25	49.5	77	

^{**} For New house's demand calculation see section 13.4 "Future Demand".

Railway Dam

Railway Dam

1 Design

The infrastructure reviews have been undertaken against current relevant standards for typical sub-divisions. The following standards have been used in undertaking the reviews.

Sewerage and water supply

- Water Services Association of Australia Sewerage Code WSA 02 Part 1: Planning and Design
- Power and Water Corporation supplement to WSA 02
- Water Services Association of Australia Sewerage Pumping Station Code WSA 04 -2005 Part 1: Planning and Design
- Power and Water Corporation supplement to WSA 04
- Water Services Association of Australia Water Supply Code WSA 03 2002
 Part 1: Planning and Design
- Power and Water Corporation supplement to WSA 03
- Power and Water Corporation Indigenous Community Engineering Guidelines (2008)
- Department of Housing and Community Development Indigenous Community Engineering Guidelines (ICEG 2014, updated September 2016)
- Power and Water Corporation Essential Services Infrastructure Assessment and Upgrade Guidelines (for Town Camps in Urban Communities, 2009)
- Power and Water Corporation Standard Drawings
- Australian Standards

Electrical services

Electrical infrastructure has been assessed against AS/NZS3000 Wiring Rules and against PWC Service, Installation and Metering Rules and Urban Residential Development (URD) Design Standards where possible.

With one exception, town camps are each a single lot and compliance with AS/NZS3000 is sufficient to address potential safety concerns.

As such application of PWC URD Design Standards will mainly apply to the incoming supply and bulk or initial multi-metering panels if provided.

URD Design Standards for internal reticulation and street lighting appear to have been applied in many cases for convenience rather than compliance.

For the purposes of this report, the demand per dwelling allowances of URD Design Standards have been used to estimate incoming supply and overall distribution capacity requirements.

The following standards apply:

- Australian Standards
- Power Networks Design and Construction Guidelines, Power and Water Corporation
 - NP001.1_Design and Construction of Network Assets General Requirements
 - NP001.3_General Specification for Overhead Electrical Reticulation
 - NP001.6_General Specification for URD Subdivisions
 - NP003 Installation Rules V3
 - NP007_Service Rules

- NP027_Capture of Newly Installed Street Lighting Information
- NP041 Guidelines for Electrical Design Consultants

Further referral to the guidelines in this report will be designated by the guidelines number, NP001.1.

Communications

 National Broadband Network Website viewed 21 January 2017 (http://www.nbnco.com.au/) – NBN rollout maps

Council Guidelines

In addition to the above standards, the following Council guidelines will be used where applicable.

• Darwin City Council - Subdivision and Development Guidelines, September 2005

General

It should be noted that if the town camps are proposed to be subdivided and services assets gifted to Power and Water Corporation (PWC) for operation and maintenance, all of these services will need to fully meet PWC standards. With the exception of a few town camps that have recently been upgraded, this will require the full replacement and/or realignment of most services.

2 Condition assessment

2.1 Rating assessment matrix

A condition rating matrix was developed and used to assess all municipal infrastructure. The same rating was used for all services to maintain consistency in assessments. Table 1 below shows the condition rating and operability.

Table 1 Condition rating

Со	ndition rating	Operability
1	Very Poor	Not operational
2	Poor	Not fully operational or requires immediate maintenance to keep operational
3	Good	Fully operational, may require routine maintenance
4	Very Good	Fully operational, may require maintenance in the next six months
5	Excellent	New, fully operational

2.2 Civil assessment limitations

The civil infrastructure condition investigations were subject to a number of limitations. These include:

- Only accessible services have been investigated. This includes inspecting the top of sewer manholes, side entry pits, etc., however, does not include opening pits to inspect infrastructure below ground.
- No physical testing of the sewer, water or stormwater network was undertaken.
- No survey or service locating was undertaken.

As there was no survey, potholing or CCTV undertaken on the underground infrastructure there is insufficient information to make determinations on the asset condition. The condition assessments discussed in this report are only for the accessible services and do not necessarily represent the condition of the underground infrastructure. For the majority of the town camps, other than a few that have recently been upgraded it was found that the underground services are generally undersized and it is likely, due to their age, that the these services are in poor condition. Either factor would trigger the need for a complete replacement to meet current relevant standards.

2.3 Electrical assessment limitations

The electrical infrastructure condition investigations were subject to a number of limitations. These include:

- Inspections were carried out without the assistance of an electrical tradesman.
- Only accessible services were investigated. Assessments were of a visual nature and no pit covers were removed.
- Overhead equipment was assessed from ground level.
- Switchboards were not opened and no assessment of the internal connections or bus ratings was made.
- Electrical infrastructure was assessed down to the meter for multi-meter panels and down to the termination, overhead pole or distribution pillar, of the supply cable to a meter located at a dwelling.

3 Current infrastructure issues

Power and Water Corporation (PWC) have advised of the following concerns and issues in regard to the sewerage, water and electrical infrastructure at all town camps.

3.1 Ownership and maintenance

PWC stated there has always been confusion regarding the ownership and responsibilities of the internal sewer, water and electrical infrastructure. PWC have advised that they have no legal tenure on the majority of assets in any town camps and that the owner is essentially that of the land owner or leaseholder. This is further discussed for each type of infrastructure for each town camp.

The ownership and who is responsible for the maintenance of the sewage pump stations and street lighting is a major concern. In most town camps it was found that PWC have been maintaining the assets on an in-kind basis, although there are no maintenance or access agreements in place and the infrastructure is generally not compliant to PWC standards.

3.2 Access to infrastructure

PWC advised that due to the uncertainty surrounding ownership and responsibility of the sewerage, water and electrical infrastructure, each town camp is seen as a single lot with multiple houses on it. There are no formal road reserves or easements where the municipal infrastructure should be located. PWC therefore have no legal right to enter the town camps to work on the infrastructure, nor can PWC stop others from working on the infrastructure. There is a risk that the maintenance undertaken by others may be to a lower standard than PWC.

It should be noted that there are currently no legal services easements within the town camps, except for a few cases where a town service passes through the town camp. Therefore it is recommended that easements are created over any infrastructure owned by PWC and any future assets to be gifted to PWC, to allow the service providers access to the infrastructure.

3.3 Existing infrastructure

PWC have stated that although the existing sewerage and water infrastructure appears to comply with relevant standards in some locations, the capacity cannot be assumed to meet PWC requirements due to the potential for underground substandard condition and/or grading of pipework. It is likely that these assets will need to be fully replaced to PWC standards to ensure sufficient capacity.

The planning process currently allows construction within the town camps on Commonwealth land without requiring service authority (PWC) approvals. This means that there has been no opportunity for PWC to recover contributions towards required upgrades to headworks servicing the developments and these upgrades have been paid for by PWC in the past. This inconsistency needs to be addressed for future developments within the town camps to ensure PWC are able to continue to provide adequate services.

3.4 Safety concerns

PWC have expressed concerns with safety of PWC staff and contractors working within the camps. PWC have employed procedures such as multiple people / vehicles to attend the site, with police or housing safety officers as required. This

generally leads to a delayed response time and increased cost to respond to and remediate emergency situations.

PWC have also raised the concern that if others work on water infrastructure within the town camps and do not apply the correct sanitation procedures they not only risk contaminating the entire water supply network within the town camp, at some town camps with direct connections to the town supply, they risk contaminating the entire town's water supply.

4 Available information

As the site investigations were limited to accessible / visible services, information on below ground services (such as electrical cables, sewer pipes, water supply pipes, etc.) were determined from available information. This information included:

- · Serviced Land Availability Program (SLAP) maps,
- Department of Family & Community Services Connecting Neighbours Program
 Essential Services Scoping Study Report Volume 1 April 2005,
- Connecting Neighbours Project Infrastructure Assessment and Recommendation Report - Arup Pty Ltd, April 2005,
- Drawings supplied by NT Department of Infrastructure Technical Records,
- · Drawings supplied by Power Water Corporation,
- Bennett Design inspection reports and population data.

Aurecon undertook a site investigation of Railway Dam community to inspect roads, stormwater drainage, electrical services, sewerage and water supply, and community structures. The following sections detail the outcomes of this investigation and the assessments of the infrastructure.

The civil and electrical inspection reports can be found in the Appendices.

5 Sewerage

5.1 Ownership and boundaries

Railway Dam community is serviced by a DN450 RC/PVC trunk main that runs through the community. As it is a trunk main it is owned and maintained by PWC. All other sewerage assets within Railway Dam are believed to be owned by Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated, but are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain.

Drawings of the internal sewer network that connects to the trunk main were not available so the size and capacity could not be determined. However it is likely that the pipework was constructed to AS3500 and are DN100 PVC, which is not permitted within PWC guidelines.

5.1.1 Connection methods and billing

PWC advised that they currently charge a single sewerage bill based on a total number of houses or sanitary fixtures, which for Railway Dam is 2. The sewerage bill is charged to Aboriginal Development Foundation Inc (Yili Rreung Housing).

It is not known what contribution the residents make towards the sewerage bills.

5.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The sewer infrastructure inspection was limited to inspecting the condition of manholes covers, as all other sewerage infrastructure is below ground. A total of three manholes were inspected, with condition ratings as follows:

Table 2 Sewer condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Manholes			1	2		3



Figure 1 Manhole, condition: good



Figure 2 Manhole, condition: very good

The manholes were rated as good and very good and do not require any maintenance works at this stage. It was noted that one of the manholes has some concrete damage (refer Figure 1), however this is not affecting the structural integrity of the manhole.

5.3 Current performance and risks

The current capacity of the sewer network could not be calculated as drawings or information detailing the number and size of connection points were not available. However, as the population of Railway Dam is low, it is expected that the capacity of the pipes between the ablution blocks and houses and the trunk main are sufficient.

5.4 Future demands

The future demand analysis showed that two additional houses are required to provide permanent accommodation for residents that are currently living in non-house dwellings. The type and location of house, number of bedrooms, etc. will need to be determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development when this work is undertaken.

An allowance of 9 EP has already been provided for each temporary house (caravans, structures, etc.) in the current demand calculations, so the future EP will not increase since the residents from the temporary housing will be living in the new accommodation and the number of tenants will not be increased.

The location of the new houses is assumed to be close to the existing houses such that significant extension of the existing sewerage infrastructure would not be required. This means that no additional sewerage infrastructure upgrades would be required to cater for the new houses, other than what has already been recommended for the current demand, and not including a new house drain and connections to the existing network. The cost estimates for these works have been allowed for the in the upgrades for current demand.

5.5 Recommended works

5.5.1 Works required to existing infrastructure for current demand Based on the current use of Railway Dam and to comply with PWC guidelines, it is recommended that a reticulation main through the camp is constructed and connected to the DN450 RC/PVC trunk main.

The reticulation main would need to be minimum DN150 PVC and the alignment should follow the road alignment. For the purpose of cost estimates, 200 m of DN150 PVC, nine housing connections, three manholes, and a reconnection to the DN450 main were allowed for.

5.5.2 Works required to existing infrastructure for future demand The upgrades required for the two new houses include a new house drain and new connections to the existing network.

6 Water supply

6.1 Ownership and boundaries

The existing water main servicing Railway Dam is understood to be a DN50 pipe.

The water supply assets within Railway Dam are believed to be owned by Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated, but are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain. Figure 3 shows the water services surrounding Railway Dam.

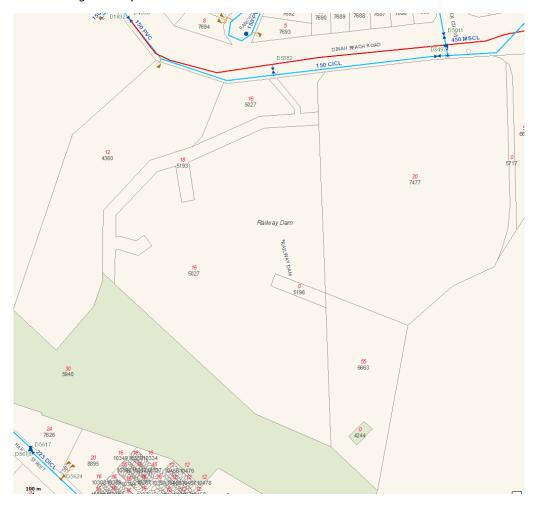


Figure 3 PWC water main network surrounding Railway Dam

6.1.1 Connection methods and billing

PWC advised that they currently charge a single water bill to the Aboriginal Development Foundation Inc (Yili Rreung Housing). It is not known what contribution the residents make towards the water bills. It is understood that the water usage is measured at the bulk water meter located on the community boundary.

A total of 7 residential lot water meters were assessed during the inspection and the community is believed to contain 9 dwellings. Therefore, up to two additional residential water meters are required to ensure each lot has a water meter.

It is proposed that PWC continues to measures the water supply to the entire community with a bulk meter at the community boundary, as opposed to individual

lots within the community. Under this scheme, the water bill for the entire community is the responsibility of the governing body, being Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated. It will be up to governing body to assign bills to residents accordingly.

It is also recommended that the installation of individual lot meters is included. This will assist the governing body with distributing bills to residents, the identification of any leaks in the network, and meeting PWC standards should the town camp be subdivided in the future.

6.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The following table shows the results of the condition assessment of the existing water supply infrastructure at Railway Dam.

Table 3 Water supply condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Taps	2			1		3
Water meter (bulk)			1			1
Water meter (residential lot)			7			7







Figure 5 Water meter (bulk), condition: *good*



Figure 6 Water meter (lot), condition: *good*

Two taps were assessed as being in very poor condition. It is recommended these two taps are removed and replaced with new taps. Figure 6 shows a cage surrounding seven lot meters. Dense grass is clearly visible in the cage which should be cleared.

6.3 Current performance and risks

The current capacity of the water supply was calculated based on the following design assumptions:

- The nominal peak day flow is 1100 L/capita/day, based on PWC's supplement to WSA 03 2002. This value is for the northern region of NT. It was assumed that the nominal peak day flow of 1100 L/capita/day also applies to water usage within the community, although it is possible that this value could be higher in real life due to a lack of controls to reduce water usage.
- The Equivalent Population (EP) has been calculated assuming one household equates to 9 EP, based on discussions with Power and Water Corporation.
- The maximum flow velocity used for calculating the incoming flow capacity is 1.4 m/s. PWC supplement to WSA 03-2002 states that flow velocities should generally not exceed 1.4 m/s during peak hour demand.
- The peak hour factors are listed in PWC's Supplement to WSA 03-2002, and they depend on the population range of the community. The peak hour factor of 3.0 has been adopted, for populations less than 500.
- The water meter has PWC's minimum pressure guaranteed value of 15 m.
- Due to lack of contour information, no elevation differentials have been incorporated into the hydraulic calculations.

Table 5 shows the properties used to analyse Railway Dam's water supply. Note the fire flow demand was not assed as no firefighting infrastructure was found in Railway Dam

Table 4 Current water demand

Total dwellings	EP	Demand	Peak hour demand (I/s)	Pipe size and type	Total length (m)
9	81	1.03	3.09	DN50 PVC	250

Table 5 Current water demand analysis

Demand	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss (m)	Pressure (m)
Peak hour demand	1.58	13.92	1.08

The current water reticulation network is non-compliant with PWC standards as the velocity exceeds the maximum 1.4 m/s. Furthermore, the high head loss associated with the DN50 pipe causes low pressures at the end of the water main. Thus, the capacity of the existing network is insufficient.

The assessment of water supply for firefighting has been based on the size of the water mains and the condition of the accessible fire hydrants. Additional hydrants have been recommended where it appears the existing number of hydrants are insufficient. In the case of Railway Dam there is no indication of any firefighting services. It is recommended that fire hydrants are installed in accordance to AS2419.1 on the proposed DN150 water main. Two new fire hydrants have been incorporated into the cost estimates.

Ultimately, the existing network has insufficient capacity, does not comply with PWC standards and has no existing firefighting services connected.

6.4 Future demands

The future demand analysis showed that two additional house are required to provide permanent accommodation for residents that are currently living in non-house dwellings. The type and location of house, number of bedrooms, etc. will need to be determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development when this work is undertaken.

An allowance of 9 EP has already been provided for each temporary house (caravans, structures, etc) in the current demand calculations, so the future EP will not increase since the residents from the temporary housing will be living in the new accommodation and the number of tenants will not be increased.

The location of the new houses is assumed to be close to the existing houses such that significant extension of the existing water supply infrastructure would not be required. This means that no additional water supply infrastructure upgrades would be required to cater for the new houses, other than what has already been recommended for the current demand, and not including new residential water meters. The cost estimates for these works have been allowed for the in the upgrades for current demand.

6.5 Recommended works

6.5.1 Works required to existing infrastructure for current demand

The infrastructure that was assessed as very poor or poor is recommended to be upgraded to prevent failure in the future. The following maintenance works are recommended;

- Clear overgrown grass from existing water meter cage. (Maintenance for current water meters).
- Replace two taps.

It is recommended that the entire water network is replaced with a new DN150 looped water main with a bulk water meter measuring the entire water usage. The residential lot water meters should be relocated to the corner of the properties boundary. Therefore the existing water meter arrangement, shown in Figure 6 should be removed and lot meters placed at property boundaries. Note the properties within Railway Dam do not have fences no defined boundaries. The cost estimates for the upgrades at Railway Dam include:

- Install looped DN150 PVC water main, approximately 450 m.
- Install new bulk water meter DN150 at community boundary.
- Relocate seven water meters to property boundaries.
- Install up to three residential lot water meter.
- Install two fire hydrants

6.5.2 Works required to existing infrastructure for future demand

The upgrades required to supply and monitor water to the two new houses include new residential lot meter and connections to the networks.

7 Roadworks

7.1 Ownership and boundaries

It is the current understanding that the roadwork assets within Railway Dam are owned by Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated, but are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain.

7.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The road network within Railway Dam consists of a single lane spray sealed road for the first approximately 100 m which turns into a 6.6 m wide asphalt sealed road through the community. The road also has speed bumps and two signs at the entrance. The following tables and figures show the condition of the existing infrastructure.

Table 6 Roadworks condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Sign		1		1		2

Aside from the two signs there was no other road furniture, such as footpaths or carparks at Railway Dam. As there are no kerbs along the road the driveways to the houses are informal.



Figure 7 Sign, condition: poor



Figure 8 Speed hump, condition: poor



Figure 9 Railway Dam road network

The following table shows the road condition and particular defects that were observed during the site inspection. Note that the defects given as a percentage refer to percentage of road for that particular segment. The associated condition of the defect is also displayed in the final column.

Table 7 Road network condition assessment

Road name	Chainage start (km)	Chainage end (km)	Road segment condition (1-5)	Defects and associated condition (1-5)
	0	0.1	3	-5% of the road has cracks (3) -5% of the road has edge breaks (3)
Railway Dam	0.1	0.21	3	-5% of the road has edge breaks (4) -5% of the roads has surfacing cracks (4) -5% of the road has potholes (3)

7.3 Current performance and risks

The main road into Railway Dam was rated as having good condition, although there were edge breaks and some potholes. The layout of the road network is sufficient for the current number of houses.

It was noted during the site inspections that a number of unsealed 'short-cuts' had been created and were regularly used. It is not recommended that these paths are formalised.

It is recommended that the road is upgraded to a two lane network with all associated stormwater drainage assets. It is also recommended that a road safety audit is undertaken to determine where signage, line marking, etc. are required.

7.4 Future demands

The addition of two new house will not require any upgrades to the road network. The additional house will require minor upgrades to the kerb to provide a layover kerb for a driveway.

7.5 Recommended works

7.5.1 Works required to existing infrastructure for current demand

The infrastructure that was assessed as very poor or poor is recommended to be upgraded to prevent failure in the future. The following works are recommended to upgrade the current infrastructure;

- Clean entrance sign
- Repair 5 potholes
- Repaint speed bump, as seen in Figure 8
- Repair 11 m of edge breaks
- Repair approximately 56 m2 of pavement cracks
- General tidy up of approximately 210m of road

In order to allow for a longer term sustainable road network a significant upgrade would be required. It is recommended that a long term design which incorporates a full two lane road network, with all appropriate road furniture, line-marking, kerbs and gutters is constructed. A cost estimate to reinstate the base and subbase material, reseal with a two coat spray seal surface, construct subsoil drainage, line marking and signage has been included. Note that these works will need to be fully

designed, the cost estimate is for budgetary purposes only and only indicates the construction phase. A footpath next to the road is also recommended to provide a safe trail for pedestrians.

As the maximum road width within the Railway Dam community is 6.6 m, this means that all 210 m of the road network will need to be upgraded to a 7.2 m wide road. The stormwater drainage infrastructure upgrades that are closely associated with the road upgrade i.e. kerb and gutters, side entry pits and underground drainage pipes are included in the stormwater section of this report.

7.5.2 Works required to existing infrastructure for future demand

Works required to provide for two additional house include upgrading the existing kerb to a layover kerb.

8 Stormwater drainage

8.1 Ownership and boundaries

The stormwater assets within Railway Dam are believed to be owned by Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated, but are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain.

8.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The site investigation for the stormwater infrastructure included assessing the condition of swales, culverts and side entry pits (SEP). Only the above ground infrastructure was assessed. Consequently, the underground stormwater pipes were not investigated. As the inspection was undertaken outside of a storm event, flooding due to blockages or damages to the underground infrastructure could not be assessed. Table 8 below summarises the condition of the stormwater assets as assessed during the inspection.

Table 8 Stormwater drainage condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Swale	3	1				4
Culverts			2			2







Figure 11 Culverts and drain with ponding



Figure 12 Drain with ponding and debris at Railway Dam

Three swales were assessed as having very poor condition due to extensive ponding issues, debris and trees/branches affecting the flow of the water. It is recommended that these drains are cleaned out and the batters and invert level remediated to ensure the water flows away efficiently. Reshaping the swales to remove the stagnant water will also lead to a reduction in biting insects and mosquitoes.

The dam was not assessed during the site inspection due to the site being part of a sacred site.

8.3 Current demands

The current performance of the stormwater network cannot be fully analysed without significant hydraulic and hydrodynamic modelling, which is outside the scope of this project. It appears as though the current network is not working as effectively as it should, due to the blockages, shape and grade of the swales.

8.4 Future demands

The inclusion of two new houses at Railway Dam does not affect the stormwater drainage requirements. No further upgrades are required as a result of the new houses.

8.5 Recommended works

The following works are recommended to upgrade or improve the current infrastructure:

- Remove debris and dead vegetation from within swales and culverts
- Reshape batter and invert level to ensure stormwater can freely flow away
- Install kerbs and gutters, side entry pits, and underground stormwater drainage

9 Community structures

9.1 Ownership and boundaries

There were no community structures at Railway Dam.

9.2 Future demands

The population of Railway Dam is not expected to increase with the addition of one new house, as this house will provide permanent accommodation for residents that currently live in temporary housing. No additional community structures are required.

10 Electrical services

10.1 Ownership and boundaries

The following points, from Network Policy NP003 Installation Rules Section3, define the typical shared ownership of electrical infrastructure by Power and Water Corporation (PWC) and customers.

- The point of supply is defined as the point where PWC makes the electrical supply available. For domestic supply, this is normally one of the following:
- A point of attachment of an overhead service on to a building or pole on which a metering panel is fitted.
- A point of attachment of an overhead service on to a pole forming part of unmetered aerial consumer's mains.
- A nominated point on a distribution substation located on the customer's lot.
- A point of connection of an underground service in a metering panel, including underground services originating at an overhead line.
- A point of connection of an underground service in a pillar or junction box forming part of unmetered consumer's mains, located on the customer's lot.
- A point on a Power and Water pillar located on the customer's lot.

Typically, distribution infrastructure upstream of the point of supply is owned and maintained by PWC and infrastructure below the point of supply is owned and maintained by the customer.

In many cases PWC have defined a Point Of Supply to ensure that they retain responsibility for aerial high voltage infrastructure, and aerial low voltage infrastructure where installed with aerial high voltage infrastructure, to minimise the possibility of the community or it's contractors coming into contact, either deliberately or inadvertently, with aerial high voltage infrastructure.

In other cases isolation facilities are present or desired by PWC to define the Point of Supply at or near the boundary of the town camp.

The Railway Dam community electrical reticulation systems is supplied from the PWC network via Overhead LV cable to a low voltage switchboard. Unmetered consumer's mains run to a main metering board with outgoing LV feeders to LV distribution pillars and underground reticulation to dwellings.

The dwellings are supplied by individual analogue meters held in a main consumer switchboard.

PWC advise that the Point Of Supply is the LV switchboard on the start of community land and that they own and are responsible for upstream infrastructure.

PWC advise that street lighting is supplied from unmetered LV infrastructure and is the responsibility of the lot holder and not PWC.

All meters, whether pre- or post-paid are the property of PWC.

Railway Dam community are responsible for maintain all unmetered and metered LV infrastructure including the main switchboard, metering panel (excluding meter), underground distribution feeders, distribution pillars, consumers mains and consumer switchboards and street lighting.

10.2 Existing infrastructure assessment

Table 9 shows the condition rating given to the distribution switchboards and distribution pillars. The distribution panels have 75% operational rating and 25% of the pillars require immediate maintenance to remain operational while 75% had minor maintenance issues to address, clearing of vegetation labelling. Refer to Appendices.

Table 9 Distribution panel condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Distribution panels		1	3			4

Table 10 shows the condition rating given to the street lights. The street lights are supplied via underground LV reticulation and are generally six (6) metres high with Mercury lamp M80. One street light was fed from overhead LV reticulation.

The street lights have 80% operational rating based on daytime visual inspection and the "very poor" related to a solar powered light that was significantly damaged.

Table 10 Street light condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Street light	1		4			5

Table 11 shows the condition rating given to overhead power poles. The overhead poles where steel LV construction. The overhead poles were 100% operational rating.

Table 11 Overhead pole condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Overhead pole			1			1

Table 12 shows the condition ratings given to pits. The electrical pit were Class A pits with concrete lids. The pits were 100% operational rating.

Table 12 Pit condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Pit			3			3

Table 13 shows the condition rating given to the Metering panels. All assessed meters in this community are post-paid analogue meters.

Table 13 Meter panel condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Post-paid meter			9			9
Switchboard			1			1

Table 14 shows the condition rating given to the switchboards associated to dwellings.

Table 14 Switchboard condition assessment (housing footprint)

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Switchboard			1			1

The details of the individual inspections and photographs of each infrastructure item are included in Appendices.

10.3 Current performance and risks

The electrical infrastructure evaluation was conducted against the following criteria

- Number of dwellings on tenure, the higher value of the funded dwelling and as quoted in the population report was utilised.
- Urban area, NP001.1, 4. Definitions.
- General Specification for URD Subdivisions, NP001.6, 4.3 Substation Size.
- Normal ADMD (After Diversity Maximum Demand) of 4.5 kVA and high cost subdivisions at 7 kVA.
- Transformer ratings were assumed to be correct in Dekho (PWC asset information system) and compared against photographs of test or transformer numbers collected.
- Substation loads were compared against transformer sizes only. No load flow analysis was conducted.
- No load calculations were performed or assessment conducted on overhead or underground cable, visual inspection from the ground only.
- Streetlighting loads were ignored as they are not significant.

The calculated maximum demand of the Railway Dam (One Mile Dam) community transformer is 14% of rated capacity based on 4.5kVA/dwelling. The calculated maximum demand is within the total capacity of the substation on site.

Table 15 Railway Dam current demand load vs transformer ratings

Community name	Dwellings	Transformer (kVA)	kVA Total @ 4.5kVA	kVA Total @ 7kVA	Comments	
Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)	6	200	27	42	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is utilised in the calculation].	

A tabulated summary of all community transformers is included in Appendices.

There is a risk of equipment not being maintained associated with the non-standard division of responsibilities between the customer and PWC.

The following points from the PWC Metering Rules should be noted:

- The routine maintenance of metering installations and the replacement of any faulty meters is the responsibility of PWC.
- The property owners are responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of meter rooms, boxes and panels (including lids, doors and locking mechanisms).
- The installation of pre-paid metering is a cost to the customer, refer NP010 Meter Manual-Maintenance of Metering Installations, Power and Water Corporation.

10.4 Future demands

There are two new developments are currently planned for Railway Dam. Calculated future maximum demand of the Railway Dam community transformer is 18% of rated capacity based on 4.5kVA/dwelling. The calculated future maximum demand is within the total capacity of the substation on site.

Table 16 Railway Dam future demand load vs transformer ratings

Community name	Dwellings	Transformer (kVA)	kVA Total @ 4.5kVA	kVA Total @ 7kVA
Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)	8	200	36	56

10.5 Recommended works

The site maximum demand should be checked when any additional electrical loads are proposed.

The following should be carried out when the estimated site maximum demand reaches 85% of the substation capacity:

- Preparation of layout and schematic record drawings of the electrical reticulation system.
- Load monitoring to determine the detailed demand profile of each transformer.
- Modelling of the reticulation system to confirm load flow and voltage drop.
- Preparation of design documentation for modification of existing infrastructure to rectify issues found and incorporate provisions for two additional dwellings.

The following maintenance works and upgrades are recommended:

- Replace one 80W street light.
- Install new street lighting approximately 11 poles

11 Communications

11.1 Ownership and boundaries

Details of Telstra pit and conduit infrastructure within the town camp boundaries were sought but were not forthcoming.

11.2 Existing infrastructure assessment

The telecommunications infrastructure assessed included pits and telephone booths.

Appendices contains the individual reports.

Table 17 Telecommunication pit condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Telecommunication pit		1				1

Table 18 Phone booth condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Phone booth						1 (status unknown)

11.3 Current performance and risks

No details of the performance of communications infrastructure were obtained.

11.4 Future demands

The current availability of broadband services at Railway Dam (One Mile Dam) is displayed in the Figure 13 below. NBN is available to residents via a fixed telecommunication line on application to an appropriate NBN access provider.

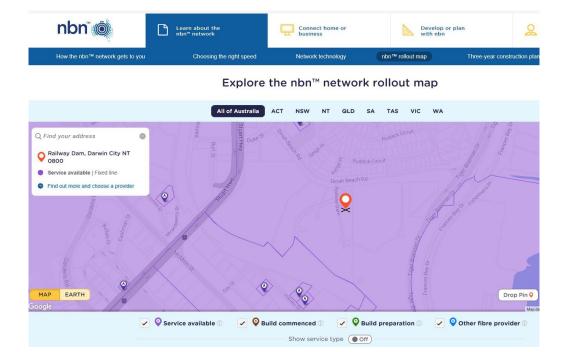


Figure 13 NBN network availability map

The NBN rollout map confirms that NBN is planned to be made available to residents via fixed telecommunications line on application to an appropriate NBN access provider.

11.5 Recommended works

Representatives from NBN's Land Access and Stake Holder management teams are currently engaged with Yilli Housing and NT Housing to look at how camps will be serviced. It is expected that any existing premises in these camps will have some type of NBN service via the NBN brownfields rollout in the future.

No works are required at Railway Dam (One Mile Dam) because NBN is available to residents via fixed telecommunications line on application to an appropriate NBN access provider.

12 Cost estimates

Table 19 below shows a summary of the cost estimates to undertake the maintenance required to fix the existing infrastructure, and to upgrade the existing network to meet current design standards. The estimates take into account a 30% contingency and are inclusive of GST.

Table 19 Cost estimates

Infrastructure	Maintenance of existing infrastructure	Upgrades to meet current design
Sewerage	\$ 0	\$ 180,000
Water supply	\$ 1,000	\$ 373,000
Roadworks	\$ 13,000	\$ 256,000
Stormwater drainage	\$ 212,000	\$ 243,000
Community structures	\$ 0	\$ 0
Electrical	\$ 1,000	\$ 157,000
Communications	\$ 0	\$ 0
Miscellaneous provisions	\$ 37,000	\$ 155,000
Total (including GST)	\$ 264,000	\$ 1,364,000
Grand total	\$ 1,628,000	

The cost estimates are a preliminary estimate only. Since Aurecon has no control over the cost of labour, materials, equipment or services furnished by others, or over contractors' methods of determining prices, or over competitive bidding or market conditions, Aurecon cannot guarantee actual costs will not vary from these estimates.

13 Summary

A summary of the required upgrades at Railway Dam (One Mile Dam) community is as follows:

Sewerage

• New DN150 PVC reticulation main and associated works

Water supply

- Clear overgrown grass from existing water meter cage
- Replace two taps
- Install looped DN150 PVC water main, approximately 450 m
- Install new bulk water meters DN150 at community boundary
- Relocate seven water meters to property boundaries
- Install up to three residential lot water meter.
- Install fire hydrants, approximately two

Roadworks

- Clean entrance sign
- · Repair five potholes
- · Repaint speed bump, as seen in Figure 8
- Repair 20 m of edge breaks
- Repair approximately 60 m2 of pavement cracks
- General tidy up of approximately 200 m of road
- It is recommended that the road is upgraded to a two lane network with all appropriate road furniture, line marking, kerbs, footpaths, etc.

Stormwater drainage

- · Remove debris and dead vegetation from within swales and culverts
- Reshape batter and invert level to ensure stormwater can freely flow away
- Install kerbs and gutters, side entry pits, and underground drainage

Community structures

No upgrades required

Electrical services

- Replace one 80W street light.
- Install new street lighting approximately 11 poles

Communications

• No works are required because NBN is available to residents via fixed telecommunications line on application to an appropriate NBN access provider.

Civil inspection reports







Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:53:30 AM

Insp ID: 168 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Stormwater Infrastructure: Culverts

Culvert Type: RCBC

Diameter (mm):

Width (mm): 900

Culvert Depth (mm): 900

Culvert Length (m): 9

Culvert Condition: 3 - Good

Culvert Blockage (%): 10

Culvert Comments:

Culvert Head Wall: Yes

Safety Grate: No

Headwall Blockage:

Headwall Condition: 3 - Good

Headwall Comment: Dense vegetation

End Wall: Yes

End Wall condition: 4 - Very Good

EW Comment: Some scour around end wall





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:53:30 AM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:21:54 AM

Insp ID: 176 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Stormwater Infrastructure: Culverts

Culvert Type: RCBC

Diameter (mm):

Width (mm): 1200

Culvert Depth (mm): 450

Culvert Length (m): 9

Culvert Condition: 3 - Good

Culvert Blockage (%):

Culvert Comments:

Culvert Head Wall: Yes

Safety Grate: No

Headwall Blockage:

Headwall Condition: 3 - Good

Headwall Comment: Debris blocking culverts

End Wall: Yes

End Wall condition: 3 - Good

EW Comment: Debris and scour around endwall





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:21:54 AM





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:16:15 AM

Insp ID: 173 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Sewerage Asset are you capturing: Manholes

MH Cover Shape: Rectangular

Manhole Cover Diam (mm):

Manhole Length (mm): 1000

Manhole Width (mm): 700

Manhole Condition: 4 - Very Good

Notes on Lid:

Comments: Some concrete damage at edges



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:16:11 AM

Insp ID: 174 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Sewerage Asset are you capturing: Manholes

MH Cover Shape: Rectangular

Manhole Cover Diam (mm):

Manhole Length (mm): 1000

Manhole Width (mm): 700

Manhole Condition: 3 - Good

Notes on Lid: Class b

Comments:





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 11/11/2016 11:12:07 AM

Insp ID: 222 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Sewerage Asset are you capturing: Manholes

MH Cover Shape: Round

Manhole Cover Diam (mm): 370

Manhole Length (mm):

Manhole Width (mm):

Manhole Condition: 4 - Very Good

Notes on Lid:

Comments:



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:43:34 AM

Insp ID: 165 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Road Name: Railway Dam

What are you inspecting: Pavements

Ch From (km): 0

Ch To (km): 0.1

Road Type: Sealed - spray seal

Section Width (m): 3.8

Road Condition: 3 - Good

General Comment: Two speed bumps

Road Defects Section

Defect Type Defect QTY Defect Condition Defect Comments

Surfacing Cracks 5 3 - Good 5% of road has cracks

Edge Breaks 5 3 - Good 5% of road has edge breaks

Kerbs Section

Kerb Type Kerb Cond Kerb Comments

Special 3 - Good Gutters on both sides of road, some concrete dama

debris

Shoulders Section

Linemarking Section

Obstruction Section

Road Obstruction Other Road Obstruction

Trees

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:43:34 AM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:43:34 AM







Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:22:07 AM

Insp ID: 178 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Road Name: Railway Dam

What are you inspecting: Pavements

Ch From (km): 0.1

Ch To (km): 0.21

Road Type: Sealed - asphalt

Section Width (m): 6.6

Road Condition: 3 - Good

General Comment:

Road Defects Section

Defect Type Defect QTY Defect Condition Defect Comments

Edge Breaks 5 4 - Very Good 5%

Surfacing Cracks 5 4 - Very Good

Potholes 5 3 - Good

Kerbs Section

Kerb Type Kerb Cond Kerb Comments

Special 3 - Good Gutter kerb

Shoulders Section

Shoulder Type Width Dropoff(mm) Erosion Condition Shoulder Comments

Unsealed

Linemarking Section

Obstruction Section

Road Obstruction Other Road Obstruction

Trees

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:22:07 AM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:22:07 AM





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:45:44 AM

Insp ID: 163 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Road Name: Railway Dam

What are you inspecting: Signs

Type of Sign: Warning sign

Sign Condition: 4 - Very Good

Sign Comment:

General Comment:



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:49:09 AM

Insp ID: 164 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam

Road Name:

What are you inspecting: Signs

Type of Sign: Welcome sign

Sign Condition: 2 - Poor

Sign Comment: Paint faded

General Comment:



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:59:07 AM

Insp ID: 167 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Stormwater Infrastructure: Swales

Type of lining:

Are dimensions uniform along drain:

Base Width (m):

Overall Width (m):

Swale Depth (m):

Length of Batter 1 (m):

Length of Batter 2 (m):

Swale Condition: 1 - Very Poor

Swale Ponding: Yes

Drain flooded at time of inspection: Yes

Swale Comments: Extensive ponding, unable to attain Swale dimensions





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:01:51 AM

Insp ID: 169 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Stormwater Infrastructure: Swales

Type of lining: Grass

Are dimensions uniform along drain: No Access

Base Width (m):

Overall Width (m):

Swale Depth (m):

Length of Batter 1 (m):

Length of Batter 2 (m):

Swale Condition: 1 - Very Poor

Swale Ponding: No Access

Drain flooded at time of inspection: No Access

Swale Comments: Heavily overgrown, characteristics not attainable





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:30:19 AM

Insp ID: 179 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Stormwater Infrastructure: Swales

Type of lining: Tree roots

Are dimensions uniform along drain: No Access

Base Width (m):

Overall Width (m):

Swale Depth (m):

Length of Batter 1 (m):

Length of Batter 2 (m):

Swale Condition: 2 - Poor

Swale Ponding: Yes

Drain flooded at time of inspection: Yes

Swale Comments: Not defined, debris, Ponding and stagnant water



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:30:19 AM

Insp ID: 180 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Stormwater Infrastructure: Swales

Type of lining: Tree roots

Are dimensions uniform along drain: No Access

Base Width (m):

Overall Width (m):

Swale Depth (m):

Length of Batter 1 (m):

Length of Batter 2 (m):

Swale Condition: 2 - Poor

Swale Ponding: Yes

Drain flooded at time of inspection: Yes

Swale Comments: Not defined, debris, Ponding and stagnant water



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:30:54 AM

Insp ID: 181 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

Stormwater Infrastructure: Swales

Type of lining: No Lining

Are dimensions uniform along drain: Yes

Base Width (m): 3

Overall Width (m): 6

Swale Depth (m): 0.5

Length of Batter 1 (m): 1.5

Length of Batter 2 (m): 1.5

Swale Condition: 1 - Very Poor

Swale Ponding: Yes

Drain flooded at time of inspection: Yes

Swale Comments: Swale upstream of culvert, connected to dam





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:30:54 AM



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:02:46 AM

Insp ID: 170 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Taps

Diameter(mm): 30

Tap Leakage: No

Tap Condition: 4 - Very Good

Tap Comment:



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:08:44 AM

Insp ID: 171 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Taps

Diameter(mm): 30

Tap Leakage: No

Tap Condition: 1 - Very Poor

Tap Comment: No tap handle



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:32:50 AM

Insp ID: 182 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Taps

Diameter(mm): 30

Tap Leakage: No Access

Tap Condition: 1 - Very Poor

Tap Comment:

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:50:25 AM

Insp ID: 166 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Water Meter

Water Meter Type: Bulk

Bulk Water Meter Size (mm): 50

Bulk Water Meter Condition: 3 - Good

Bulk Water Meter Comment: Flow meter located in pit

Lot Number:

Lot Water Meter Size:

Lot Water Meter Condition:
Lot Water Meter Comment:





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 9:50:25 AM



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:07:58 AM

Insp ID: 172 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Water Meter

Water Meter Type: Lot

Bulk Water Meter Size (mm):

Bulk Water Meter Condition:

Bulk Water Meter Comment:

Lot Number:

Lot Water Meter Size: 19

Lot Water Meter Condition: 3 - Good

Lot Water Meter Comment: 7 lot meters connected in arrangement





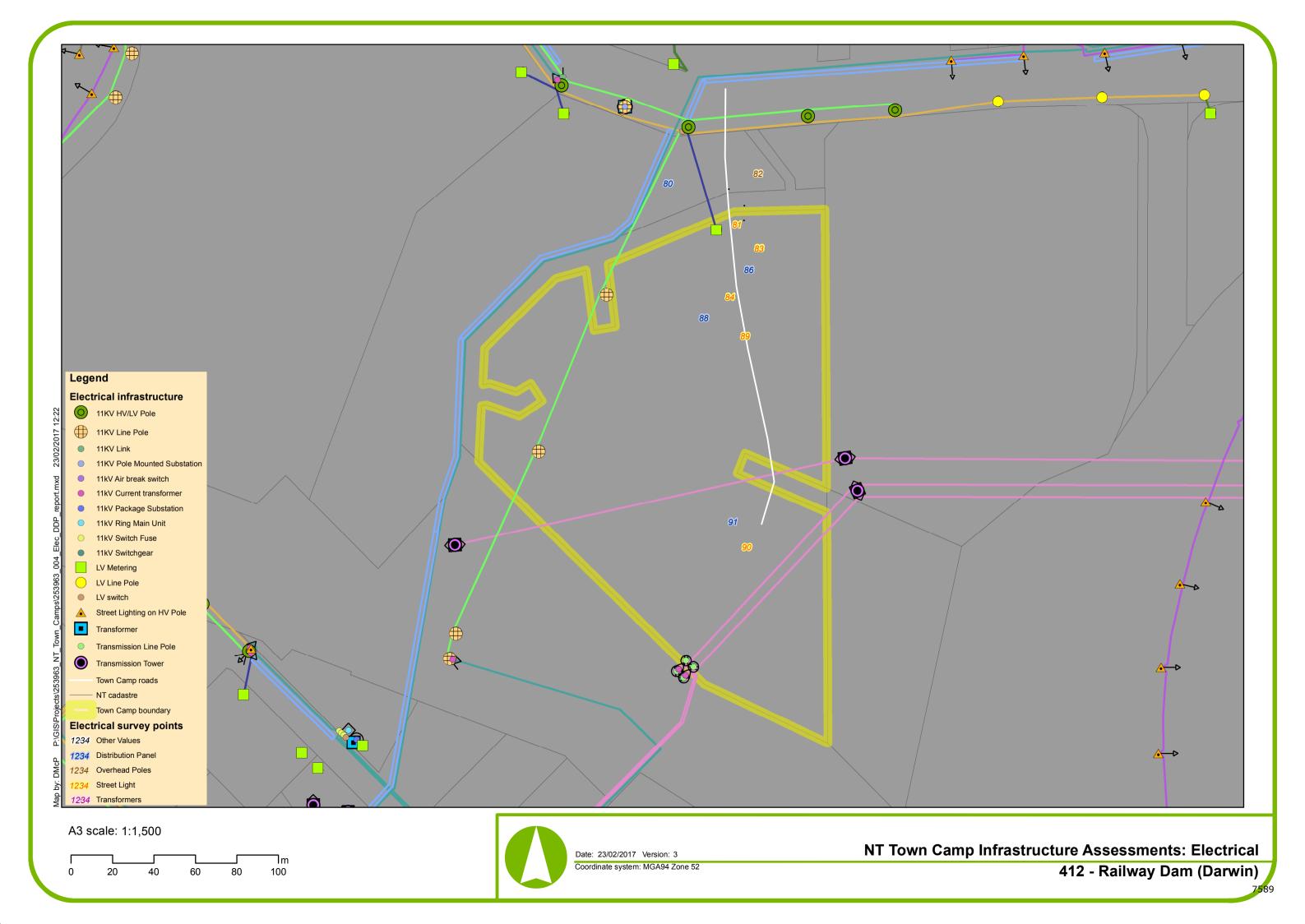
Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:07:58 AM





Electrical inspection report



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:21:48 AM

Insp ID: 80	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)				

What Category are you capturing: Distribution Panel

What is Main Distribution Panel installation method:

Is the distribution panel labelled:

No

What is Distribution Panel main CB Rating:

100

What is the main incoming cable type/Size to Distribution Panel: Black insulated single core per phase

What is the condition of switchboard: 3

Condition Comments:

What is the condition of cables/glands into switchboard: 3

Cable/Gland Condition Comments:

Distribution Panels name plate access: NA









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:21:48 AM







Electrical Infrastructure

Insp ID: 86

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:34:52 AM

What Category are you capturing: Distribution Panel

What is Main Distribution Panel installation method:

Outdoor

Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Is the distribution panel labelled:

What is Distribution Panel main CB Rating: 150A

What is the main incoming cable type/Size to Distribution Panel: Unknown

What is the condition of switchboard: 3

Condition Comments:

What is the condition of cables/glands into switchboard:

Cable/Gland Condition Comments: Unknown

Distribution Panels name plate access: No







Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:34:52 AM











Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:40:30 AM

Insp ID: 88

Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

No

Missing bolts

What Category are you capturing: Distribution Panel

What is Main Distribution Panel installation method: Outdoor

Is the distribution panel labelled:

What is Distribution Panel main CB Rating:

What is the main incoming cable type/Size to Distribution Panel:

What is the condition of switchboard: 3

What is the condition of switchboard.

What is the condition of cables/glands into switchboard:

Cable/Gland Condition Comments:

Condition Comments:

Distribution Panels name plate access:







Electrical Infrastructure

Insp ID: 91

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:48:45 AM

What Category are you capturing: Distribution Panel

What is Main Distribution Panel installation method:

Outdoor

Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Is the distribution panel labelled:

What is Distribution Panel main CB Rating: Unknown

What is the main incoming cable type/Size to Distribution Panel: Unknown

What is the condition of switchboard: 2

Condition Comments: Needs cleaning around.

What is the condition of cables/glands into switchboard:

Cable/Gland Condition Comments: Unknown

Distribution Panels name plate access: No







Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:48:45 AM







Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 11:02:05 AM

Insp ID: 94 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Comms Category are you capturing: Distribution

What is distribution method to households: Underground

Is it Shared with PWC:

Is there Anti-climb barrier provided for this pole:

What is Pole construction type:

Is street light fitted:

Is there concrete collar around the base of pole:

What is the condition of tap off to house:

What is the condition of pole:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Is there access to Pits to take a photo:

What is Pit Condition: 2

Underground Comments:





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 11:02:05 AM



Communications Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:53:15 AM

Insp ID: 92	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Comms Category are you capturing: General

Telstra Comms Drawing Available: No

Facility upgrade not in drawings:

No Access

Which telecoms carriers are present in the town camp:

Telstra

How many Communications Pit(s) are allocated in this town camp:





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 8:58:12 AM

Insp ID: 3375 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Post Paid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: 9 Analogue Meters. Indoor SB, Cond 3





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:10:01 AM

Insp ID: 3376 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Post Paid

Meter Switchboard Cond:

Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: 9 Analogue Meters.



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:16:12 AM

Insp ID: 3377 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Post Paid

Meter Switchboard Cond:

Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: 9 Analogue Meters.



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:20:55 AM

Insp ID: 3378 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Post Paid

Meter Switchboard Cond:

Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: 9 Analogue Meters.



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:25:04 AM

Insp ID: 82 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Steel

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Concrete

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted: No

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition

Street Light Height

What is the type of service: Three

What is the HV voltage level: 415

What is the arrangement of connected cables: Twisted

Are there isolators on the pole: No

What is the Condition:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Overhead Pole Comments:

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:25:04 AM









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:34:48 AM

Insp ID: 85 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide Rive

Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Pits and Conduits



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:35:50 AM

Insp ID: 87 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Pits and Conduits



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 11:06:01 AM

Insp ID: 95

Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Pits and Conduits

Comments: Main supply to camp is prone to flooding and telecommunications conduit



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:23:23 AM

Insp ID: 81	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Street Light

What is power supply method:

Underground

What is the lamp type: Unknown

What Wattage is the lamp: 0

What is the condition of street lights:







Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:28:07 AM

Insp ID: 83	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Street Light

What is power supply method:

Underground

What is the lamp type: M80 D 05

What Wattage is the lamp: 80

What is the condition of street lights: 3







Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:33:03 AM

Insp ID: 84	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Street Light

What is power supply method: Solar

What is the lamp type: Fluroscent single battern outdoor

What Wattage is the lamp: 18

What is the condition of street lights: 3





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:43:21 AM

Insp ID: 89

Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

3

What Category are you capturing: Street Light

What is power supply method:

Underground

What is the lamp type: M80D

What Wattage is the lamp: 80

What is the condition of street lights:









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/11/2016 10:47:34 AM

Insp ID: 90	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)

What Category are you capturing: Street Light

What is power supply method:

Underground

What is the lamp type: M80 D 05

What Wattage is the lamp: 80

What is the condition of street lights: 3





Road map

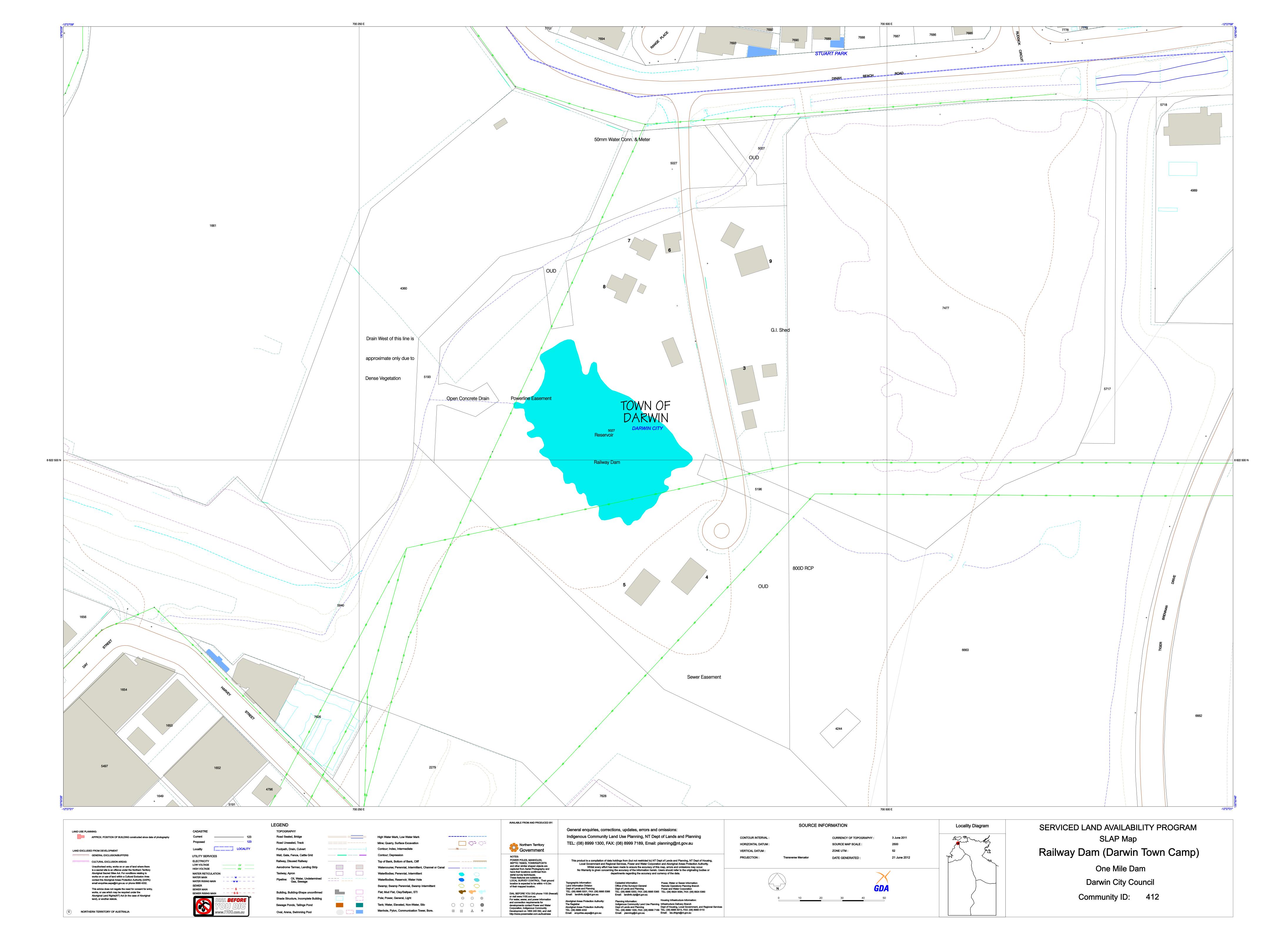


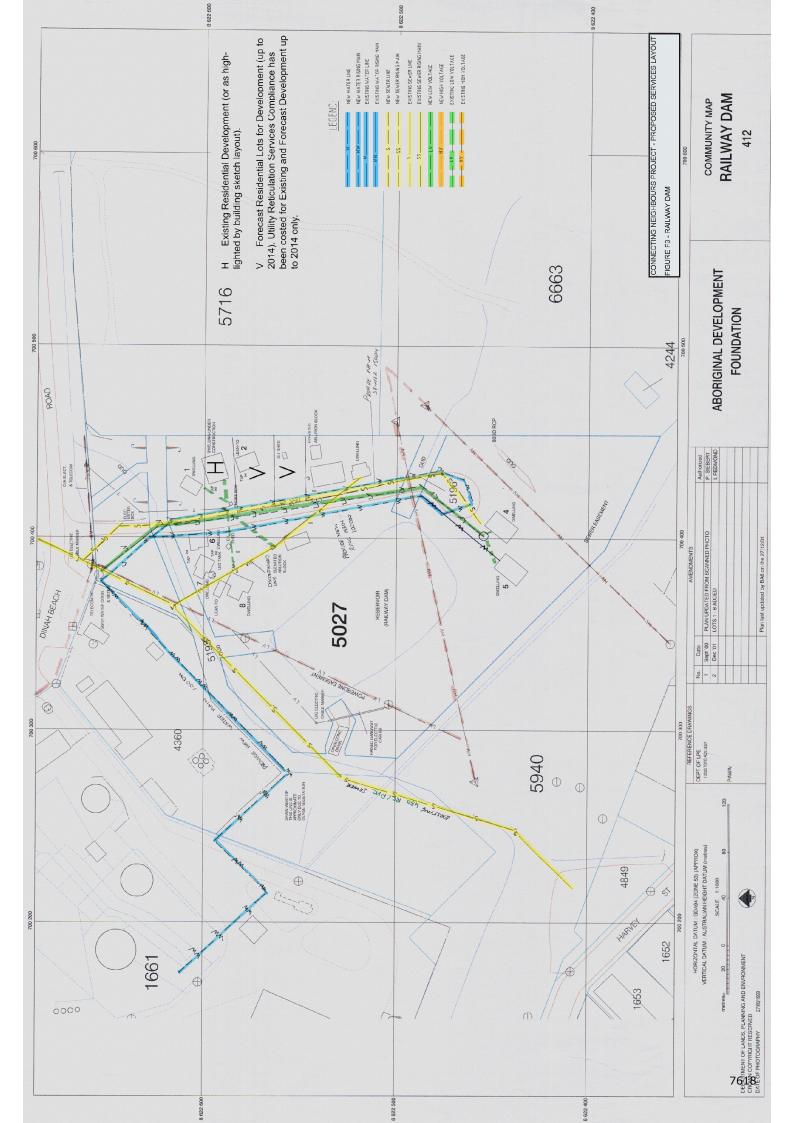
A3 scale: 1:1,500

0 20 40 60 80 100

NT Town Camp Road Assessments

Existing drawings





Transformer data

Grou p	Com Id	Location	Community Name	Dwellings No. (Funded Dwellings)	_	New Houses ** (Future Demand)	Primary Volatge Level (KV)	PWC Substation ID	PWC Test Number	Transformer size (KVA)	KVA Total dwellings @ 4.5KVA	KVA Total dwellings @ 7KVA	Comments
	290	Darwin	Bagot	55	55		11	1924	1735	300	247.5	385	
	344	Darwin	Knuckey Lagoons	18	19	2	11	1771	2163	100	85.5	133	
	347	Darwin	Kulaluk	19	19		11	1092	10607	50	85.5	133	
1	403	Darwin	Palmerston Town Camp	20	16		22 22	10196 265	10245 11645	100 25	90	140	Two transformers for this Town Camp. Transformers are not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformers data to Town Camp are highlighted in yellow].
1	412	Darwin	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)	5	6	2	11	1041	4378	200	27	42	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	427	Adelaide River	Amangal	9	9		22	216	12187	100	40.5	63	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
					-		22	184	5646	63			The datasonicis for any four earny.
			Manabadurma	10	12		11	5050	11107	200	54	84	
	825	Darwin	Minmarama Park	24	24		11	2147	11372	100	108	168	
	606	Katherine	Warlpiri Transient Camp	9	9		22	6416	4886	100	40.5	63	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	621	Kath aring	Miali Drumbu / Kalana)	47	31		22	6074	4695	25	211 5	329	
2	621 640	+	Miali Brumby (Kalano) Pine Creek Compound	47	4		22	6133 6666	12247 3147	315 25	211.5 18	28	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	040	Fille Creek	rille Creek Compound	4	4		22	6819	5296	16	10	20	Transformer is not in boundary or rown camp (the hearest transformer data to rown camp is highlighted in yellow).
	971	Mataranka	Mulggan	12	9	4	22	6818	5297	16	54	84	
							22	6384	11028	25			
	215	Tennant Creek	Blueberry Hill (Munji-Marla)	2	2		22	7079	1868	200	9	14	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	223	Tennant Creek	Dump Camp (Marla-Marla)	7	7		22	7181	11088	200	31.5	49	
	224	Elliott	Elliott South Camp	12	12		11	7504	4718	200	54	84	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	225	Elliott	Elliott North Camp	36	25		11	7505	4715	100	162	252	
	238	Tennant Creek	Kargaru (East Side Camp)	12	12	1	22	7572		200	54	84	
3	246	Tennant Creek	Ngalpa Ngalpa	18	21		22	7179		200	94.5	147	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
				40	10		22	7033	10904	315		0.4	·
		Tennant Creek		12	12	1	22	7183	11107	200	54	84	
	681	Tennant Creek	lingkarlı	12	12		22	7180	11092	200	54	84	
	684	Tennant Creek	Wuppa	15	15	1	22	7141 7182	11092	100 200	67.5	105	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	3	Alice Springs	Akngwertnarre (Morris Soak)	11	15		11	8596	11336	300	67.5	105	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	16	Alice Springs	Anthelk Ewlpaye (Charles Creek)	17	10		11	8569		315	76.5	119	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	17	Alice Springs	Anthepe	15	15		22	8598	5874	200	67.5	105	Data extracted from PWC asset information. There was not access to this Town Camp due to ceremony on inspection day.
			·	13	13		22	8597	11244	315			
	19	Alice Springs	Aper Alwerrknge (Palmers)	7	6		11	8405	2939	200	31.5	49	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
			Ewyenper Atwatye				11 11	8622 8623	11202 11203	100 100			
	35	Alice Springs	(Hidden Valley)	47	47		22	8625	11205	63	211.5	329	
							11	8626	11204	100			
	47	Alice Springs	Ilparpa	13	13		22	8611	11702	200	58.5	91	
	48	Alice Springs	Ilperle Tyathe (Walpiri)	10	9		11	8001	11209	315	45	70	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	50	Alice Springs	Ilyperenye (Old Timers)	10	10		22	8145	3323	100	45	70	
4			Bassos	2	2		11	8002	10946	50	9	14	
	69	Alice Springs	Karnte	19	19		22	8282	2345	100	85.5	133	
			Varranty Altora				11	8617	11334	100			
	87	Alice Springs	Yarrenty Altere (Larapinta Valley)	34	34		11 11	8618 8619	11200 11335	63 100	153	238	
			-11				11	8620	11201	100			
	90	Alice Springs	Inarlenge (Little Sisters)	16	22		22	8137	2925	100	99	154	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	108	Alice Springs	Mpwetyerre (Abbotts)	6	6		11	8093	11703	315	27	42	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	113	Alice Springs	Mount Nancy (Nyewente)	11	12		11	8405	2939	200	54	84	
67	129	Alice Springs	Nyewente (Trucking Yards)	26	26		11	8629	11312	300	117	182	
	675	Alice Springs	Hoppys	15	19						85.5	133	There is not any Transformer in boundary of Town Camp. Also it's not shown in PWC asset information.
	676	Alice Springs	Ilpiye Ilpiye (Golders Camp)	15	14		11	8314	369	50	67.5	105	
1	1029	Alice Springs	Kunoth	4	4		11	8569		315	18	28	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
-	222	Borroloola	Mara	28	29	2	11	6187	12610	100	130.5	203	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
							11 11	6545 6546	10203 10166	100			
	229	Borroloola	Garawa 1	16	14		11	6332	4890	100	72	112	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	278	Borroloola	Yanyula	29	29		11	6162	10496	200	130.5	203	Data extracted from PWC asset information. It's outside of Twon Camp, shown only Transformer to this Town Camp.
			•				11		10167				This transformer is not shown in PWC asset information. It's installed in Boat Ramp Road near to Town Camp and connected to Electrical reticulation of Town Camp.
	992	Borroloola	Garawa 2	11	11		11	6189	2669	25	49.5	77	

^{**} For New house's demand calculation see section 13.4 "Future Demand".

Amangal

Amangal

1 Design

The infrastructure reviews have been undertaken against current relevant standards for typical sub-divisions. The following standards have been used in undertaking the reviews.

Sewerage and water supply

- Water Services Association of Australia Sewerage Code WSA 02 Part 1: Planning and Design
- Power and Water Corporation supplement to WSA 02
- Water Services Association of Australia Sewerage Pumping Station Code WSA 04 -2005 Part 1: Planning and Design
- Power and Water Corporation supplement to WSA 04
- Water Services Association of Australia Water Supply Code WSA 03 2002
 Part 1: Planning and Design
- Power and Water Corporation supplement to WSA 03
- Power and Water Corporation Indigenous Community Engineering Guidelines (2008)
- Department of Housing and Community Development Indigenous Community Engineering Guidelines (ICEG 2014, updated September 2016)
- Power and Water Corporation Essential Services Infrastructure Assessment and Upgrade Guidelines (for Town Camps in Urban Communities, 2009)
- Power and Water Corporation Standard Drawings
- Australian Standards

Electrical services

Electrical infrastructure has been assessed against AS/NZS3000 Wiring Rules and against PWC Service, Installation and Metering Rules and Urban Residential Development (URD) Design Standards where possible.

With one exception, town camps are each a single lot and compliance with AS/NZS3000 is sufficient to address potential safety concerns.

As such application of PWC URD Design Standards will mainly apply to the incoming supply and bulk or initial multi-metering panels if provided.

URD Design Standards for internal reticulation and street lighting appear to have been applied in many cases for convenience rather than compliance.

For the purposes of this report, the demand per dwelling allowances of URD Design Standards have been used to estimate incoming supply and overall distribution capacity requirements.

The following standards apply:

- Australian Standards
- Power Networks Design and Construction Guidelines, Power and Water Corporation
 - NP001.1_Design and Construction of Network Assets General Requirements
 - NP001.3_General Specification for Overhead Electrical Reticulation
 - NP001.6_General Specification for URD Subdivisions
 - NP003 Installation Rules V3
 - NP007_Service Rules

- NP027_Capture of Newly Installed Street Lighting Information
- NP041_Guidelines for Electrical Design Consultants

Further referral to the guidelines in this report will be designated by the guidelines number, NP001.1.

Communications

 National Broadband Network Website viewed 21 January 2017 (http://www.nbnco.com.au/) – NBN rollout maps

General

It should be noted that if the town camps are proposed to be subdivided and services assets gifted to Power and Water Corporation (PWC) for operation and maintenance, all of these services will need to fully meet PWC standards. With the exception of a few town camps that have recently been upgraded, this will require the full replacement and/or realignment of most services.

2 Condition assessment

2.1 Rating assessment matrix

A condition rating matrix was developed and used to assess all municipal infrastructure. The same rating was used for all services to maintain consistency in assessments. **Error! Reference source not found.** below shows the condition rating and operability.

Table 1 Condition rating

Co	ndition rating	Operability
1	Very Poor	Not operational
2	Poor	Not fully operational or requires immediate maintenance to keep operational
3	Good	Fully operational, may require routine maintenance
4	Very Good	Fully operational, may require maintenance in the next six months
5	Excellent	New, fully operational

2.2 Civil assessment limitations

The civil infrastructure condition investigations were subject to a number of limitations. These include:

- Only accessible services have been investigated. This includes inspecting the top of sewer manholes, side entry pits, etc., however, does not include opening pits to inspect infrastructure below ground.
- No physical testing of the sewer, water or stormwater network was undertaken.
- No survey or service locating was undertaken.

As there was no survey, potholing or CCTV undertaken on the underground infrastructure there is insufficient information to make determinations on the asset condition. The condition assessments discussed in this report are only for the accessible services and do not necessarily represent the condition of the underground infrastructure. For the majority of the town camps, other than a few that have recently been upgraded it was found that the underground services are generally undersized and it is likely, due to their age, that the these services are in poor condition. Either factor would trigger the need for a complete replacement to meet current relevant standards.

2.3 Electrical assessment limitations

The electrical infrastructure condition investigations were subject to a number of limitations. These include:

Inspections were carried out without the assistance of an electrical tradesman.

- Only accessible services were investigated. Assessments were of a visual nature and no pit covers were removed.
- Overhead equipment was assessed from ground level.
- Switchboards were not opened and no assessment of the internal connections or bus ratings was made.

•	Electrical infrastructure was assessed down to the meter for multi-meter panels
	and down to the termination, overhead pole or distribution pillar, of the supply
	cable to a meter located at a dwelling.

3 Current infrastructure issues

Power and Water Corporation (PWC) have advised of the following concerns and issues in regard to the sewerage, water and electrical infrastructure at all town camps.

3.1 Ownership and maintenance

PWC stated there has always been confusion regarding the ownership and responsibilities of the internal sewer, water and electrical infrastructure. PWC have advised that they have no legal tenure on the majority of assets in any town camps and that the owner is essentially that of the land owner or leaseholder. This is further discussed for each type of infrastructure for each town camp.

The ownership and who is responsible for the maintenance of the sewage pump stations and street lighting is a major concern. In most town camps it was found that PWC have been maintaining the assets on an in-kind basis, although there are no maintenance or access agreements in place and the infrastructure is generally not compliant to PWC standards.

3.2 Access to infrastructure

PWC advised that due to the uncertainty surrounding ownership and responsibility of the sewerage, water and electrical infrastructure, each town camp is seen as a single lot with multiple houses on it. There are no formal road reserves or easements where the municipal infrastructure should be located. PWC therefore have no legal right to enter the town camps to work on the infrastructure, nor can PWC stop others from working on the infrastructure. There is a risk that the maintenance undertaken by others may be to a lower standard than PWC.

It should be noted that there are currently no legal services easements within the town camps, except for a few cases where a town service passes through the town camp. Therefore it is recommended that easements are created over any infrastructure owned by PWC and any future assets to be gifted to PWC, to allow the service providers access to the infrastructure.

3.3 Existing infrastructure

PWC have stated that although the existing sewerage and water infrastructure appears to comply with relevant standards in some locations, the capacity cannot be assumed to meet PWC requirements due to the potential for underground substandard condition and/or grading of pipework. It is likely that these assets will need to be fully replaced to PWC standards to ensure sufficient capacity.

The planning process currently allows construction within the town camps on Commonwealth land without requiring service authority (PWC) approvals. This means that there has been no opportunity for PWC to recover contributions towards required upgrades to headworks servicing the developments and these upgrades have been paid for by PWC in the past. This inconsistency needs to be addressed for future developments within the town camps to ensure PWC are able to continue to provide adequate services.

3.4 Safety concerns

PWC have expressed concerns with safety of PWC staff and contractors working within the camps. PWC have employed procedures such as multiple people / vehicles to attend the site, with police or housing safety officers as required. This

generally leads to a delayed response time and increased cost to respond to and remediate emergency situations.

PWC have also raised the concern that if others work on water infrastructure within the town camps and do not apply the correct sanitation procedures they not only risk contaminating the entire water supply network within the town camp, at some town camps with direct connections to the town supply, they risk contaminating the entire town's water supply.

4 Available information

As the site investigations were limited to accessible / visible services, information on below ground services (such as electrical cables, sewer pipes, water supply pipes, etc.) were determined from available information. This information included:

- · Serviced Land Availability Program (SLAP) maps,
- Department of Family & Community Services Connecting Neighbours Program
 Essential Services Scoping Study Report Volume 1 April 2005,
- Connecting Neighbours Project Infrastructure Assessment and Recommendation Report - Arup Pty Ltd, April 2005,
- Drawings supplied by NT Department of Infrastructure Technical Records,
- Drawings supplied by Power Water Corporation,
- Bennett Design inspection reports and population data.

Aurecon undertook a site investigation of the Amangal community on 9 December 2016 to inspect roads, stormwater drainage, electrical services, sewerage and water supply, and community structures. The following sections detail the outcomes of this investigation and the assessments of the infrastructure.

The civil and electrical inspection reports can be found in the Appendices.

5 Sewerage

5.1 Ownership and boundaries

There was no sewerage infrastructure inspected at Amangal. There were no drawings available that showed the sewer network or sewer disposal system within Amangal. It is understood that the current sewer disposal is via septic tanks.

The septic tanks are assumed to be owned by the Aboriginal Development Foundation, and are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain.

It is understood that Adelaide River township has reticulated sewer which is the responsibility of Power and Water Corporation.

5.1.1 Connection methods and billing

It is understood that the Aboriginal Development Foundation would receive a bill from a contractor for emptying the septic tanks. It is not known what contribution the residents make towards this bill.

5.2 Current performance and risks

As there is currently no sewerage infrastructure at Amangal, it is recommended that a DN150 PVC gravity main, a pump station and a dedicated rising main are constructed so the sewage can be connected to the town sewer.

An assessment would need to be undertaken to determine whether the additional loads can be discharged into the existing sewer network, or if a dedicated main is required from Amangal all the way to the sewage ponds.

Preliminary estimates show that approximately 2500 m of sewer main would be required to dispose to the existing sewage ponds. One pump station has also been allowed for in the cost estimates.

5.3 Future demand

As no new developments are currently planned for Amangal, there are no additional upgrades required to cater for future demand.

5.4 Recommended works

It is recommended that the current capacity of the sewer network in Adelaide River, including the sewage ponds, is investigated to confirm whether the sewer loads from Amangal can be added to the existing network, or if a dedicated main would be required.

6 Water supply

6.1 Ownership and boundaries

The water main serving Amangal is a DN100 AC pipe with a single supply point and no network looping.

The water supply assets within Amangal are believed to be owned by Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated, but are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain. The water is supplied from PWC owned water mains outside of the community. Figure 1 below shows the DN100 AC reticulation main servicing Amangal community.

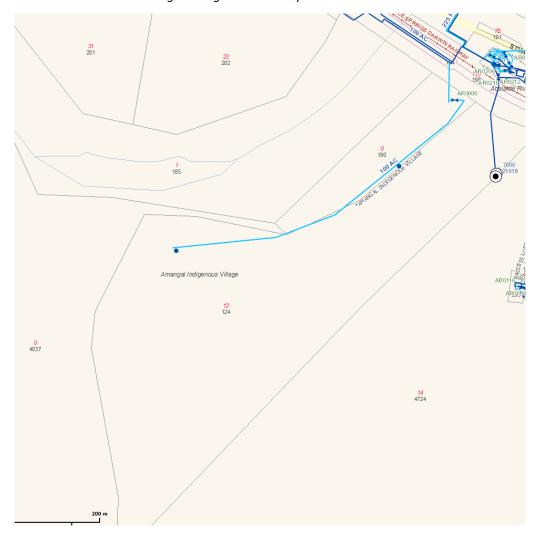


Figure 1 Amangal water main

6.1.1 Connection methods and billing

PWC advised that they currently charge a single water bill to the Aboriginal Development Foundation Inc (Yili Rreung Housing). It is not known what contribution the residents make towards the water bills. It is understood that the water usage is measured at the residential lot water meters.

It is proposed that PWC measures the water supply to the entire community with a bulk meter, as opposed to individual lots within the community. Under this scheme, a single water bill for the entire community is the responsibility of the governing

body, being Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated for Amangal. It will be up to governing body to assign bills to residents accordingly.

It is also recommended that individual lot meters are maintained. This will assist with the governing body distributing bills to residents, the identification of any leaks in the network, and meeting PWC standards should the town camp is subdivided in the future.

A total of nine residential lot water meters were assessed during the inspection and the community is believed to contain nine dwellings. Therefore, no additional residential water meters are required.

6.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The site investigation for the water infrastructure included assessing the condition of any air valves, fire hydrants, tanks, taps, and water meters. The assessment was limited to services that could be assessed above ground; no below ground services were inspected.

The condition of each asset is as follows:

Table 2 Water supply condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Fire hydrant			2			2
Water meter (residential lots)		8			1	9



Figure 2 Residential lot water meters, condition: poor



Figure 3 Fire hydrant, condition: good

A total of eight lot meters in a single cage were inspected. Minor maintenance works are required for these lot meters including; clearing cage of weeds and rubbish, identifying and repairing leaks. No critical breaks were observed, however a small amount of water pooling below the water meters indicates leaks are present. The fire hydrants are in generally good condition however are in need of a repaint.

6.3 Current performance and risks

The current capacity of the water supply was calculated based on the following design assumptions:

- The nominal peak day flow is 1100 L/capita/day, based on PWC's supplement to WSA 03 2002. This value is for the northern region of NT. It was assumed that the nominal peak day flow of 1100 L/capita/day also applies to water usage within the community, although it is possible that this value could be higher in real life due to a lack of controls to reduce water usage.
- The Equivalent Population (EP) has been calculated assuming one household equates to 9 EP, based on discussions with Power and Water Corporation.
- The maximum flow velocity used for calculating the incoming flow capacity is 1.4 m/s. PWC supplement to WSA 03-2002 states that flow velocities should generally not exceed 1.4 m/s during peak hour demand.
- The peak hour factors are listed in PWC's Supplement to WSA 03-2002, and they depend on the population range of the community. The peak hour factor of 3.0 has been adopted, for populations less than 500.
- The water meter has PWC's minimum pressure guaranteed value of 15 m.

Table 3 shows the properties used to analyse Amangal water supply demand.

Table 3 Current water demand

Dwellings	EP	Demand (I/s)	Peak hour demand (I/s)	Fire flow demand (I/s)	Pipe size & type	Total length (m)
9	81	1.03	3.09	25	DN100 AC	900

Table 4 Current water demand analysis

Demand	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss (m)	Pressure (m)
Peak hour demand	0.39	1.5	13.5
Fire flow demand	3.18	98.12	-83.12

The existing network has capacity to supply adequate pressure under peak hour demands. However, it has insufficient capacity for fire flow demands.

The assessment of water supply for firefighting has been based on the size of the water mains and the condition of the accessible fire hydrants. Additional hydrants have been recommended where it appears the existing number of hydrants are insufficient. In the case of Amangal it is expected that an additional three fire hydrants are required to attain adequate coverage. As detailed above the existing network does not have the capacity for fire flow demands and is non-compliant with current PWC standards. Three additional fire hydrants have been incorporated into the cost estimates.

The DN100 AC water main is has a dead end which is not complaint with PWC standards. It is recommended that the main is updated to a DN150 to comply with PWC standards.

6.4 Future demands

As no new developments are currently planned for Amangal, there are no additional upgrades required to cater for future demand.

6.5 Recommended works

The infrastructure that was assessed as very poor or poor is recommended to be upgraded to prevent failure in the future. The following maintenance works are recommended;

- Clear cage of debris and repair minor leak on water meters
- Repaint three fire hydrants

It is proposed the current water reticulation network is upgraded to a DN150 PVC looped main with water usage measured using a bulk water meter. The cost estimates for upgrades at Amangal include;

- Install three additional fire hydrants
- Install new looped DN150 PVC looped main, approximately 1500 m
- Install new DN150 bulk water meter on new looped main
- Relocate eight water meters to property boundaries

7 Roadworks

7.1 Ownership and boundaries

It is the current understanding that the roadworks infrastructure within Amangal are owned by Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated, but are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain.

7.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The road network within the Amangal community consists of spray sealed roads. These roads are either in very poor or poor condition, as shown in Figure 4. There are also numerous tracks which appear to be used frequently that are not included in the inspection and report. There was no road furniture, such as signs, carparks, footpaths etc. at Amangal.

A larger version of Figure 4 is found as the Appendices.



Figure 4 Road network condition assessment





Figure 5 Pavement, condition: very poor

Figure 6 Pavement, condition: poor

Figure 5 and Figure 6 show typical conditions of the internal road network at Amangal. As all roads within the community are at a condition poor or very poor, it is recommended that they are resealed to prevent future failure and to increase road safety within the community.

The following table shows the road condition and particular defects that were observed during the site inspection. Note that the defects given as a percentage refer to percentage of road for that particular segment.

Table 5 Road network condition assessment

Road name	Chainage start (km)	Chainage end (km)	Road segment condition (1-5)	Defects and associated condition (1-5)
427_2	0	0.09	1	-The roads surface is failing (1) -20% of the road section has edge breaks (2) -General appearance is very poor (1)
	0	0.27	1	-70% of the roads surface is failing (1)
	0.2	0.25	2	-5% surfacing cracks (3)
Amangal Indigenous Village	0.25	0.5	2	-5% surfacing cracks (2) -75% of the roads edge has breaks (2)

Road name	Chainage start (km)	Chainage end (km)	Road segment condition (1-5)	Defects and associated condition (1-5)
	0.5	0.75	2	-75% edge breaks (1) -5% Surfacing cracks (2)
	0.75	0.88	1	-10% of the road has potholes (1) -20% of the roads edge has breaks (1)

7.3 Current performance and risks

The main road into Amangal was rated as having poor condition as there were significant edge breaks, surface cracks, road failure and some potholes. The road network within Amangal is in poor condition or worse and requires significant maintenance and/or upgrades. As the road pavements are failing, there may be more significant issues to do with the subgrade or drainage issues that will require remediation before the road can be resealed.

The layout of the road network is sufficient for the current number of houses, although the condition of the road is poor.

It was noted during the site inspections that a number of unsealed 'short-cuts' had been created and were regularly used. It is not recommended that these paths are formalised.

It is also recommended that a road safety audit is undertaken to determine where signage, line marking, etc. are required.

7.4 Future demands

As no new developments are currently planned for Amangal, there are no additional upgrades required to cater for future demand.

7.5 Recommended works

The infrastructure that was assessed as very poor or poor is recommended to be upgraded to prevent failure in the future. The following works are recommended to upgrade the current infrastructure;

- A new custom entrance sign to the community
- Add eight new standard road signs (i.e. give way / speed restriction signs)
- Reseal 400 m of road, approximately 2850 m2 including reshaping the shoulders
- Repair 105 m² of pavement cracks
- Repair 375 m of edge breaks
- General tidy of 1 km of road, including removing graffiti from pavement
- Add line marking to the road for increased safety approximately 1 km

In order to allow for a longer term sustainable road network a significant upgrade would be required. It is recommended that a long term design which incorporates a full two lane road network, with all appropriate road furniture, line-marking, kerbs and gutters is constructed. A cost estimate to reinstate the base and subbase material, reseal with a two coat spray seal surface, construct subsoil drainage, line marking and signage has been included. Note that these works will need to be fully designed, the cost estimate is for budgetary purposes only and only indicates the

construction phase. A footpath next to the road is also recommended to provide a safe trail for pedestrians.

As the maximum road width within the Amangal community is 4 m, this means that all 950 m of the road network will need to be upgraded to a 7.2 m wide road. The stormwater drainage infrastructure upgrades that are closely associated with the road upgrade i.e. kerb and gutters, side entry pits and underground drainage pipes are included in the stormwater section of this report.

8 Stormwater drainage

8.1 Ownership and boundaries

The stormwater infrastructure within Amangal are believed to be owned by Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated, but are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain.

There are currently two swales and three culverts within the Amangal community. There are no side entry pits, kerb and gutters, or underground drainage network at Amangal.

8.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The site investigation for the stormwater infrastructure included assessing the condition of swales, culverts, and headwalls. Only the above ground infrastructure was assessed. As the inspection was undertaken outside of a storm event and no CCTV of the pipes was undertaken, flooding due to blockages or damages to the underground infrastructure could not be assessed. The following table summarises the condition of the stormwater assets as assessed during the inspection.

Table 6 Stormwater drainage condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Culverts	2			1		3
Swales	1		1			2



Figure 7 Swale, condition: very poor



Figure 8 Headwall and culvert, condition: very good

8.3 Current performance and risks

The detailed performance of the stormwater network cannot be fully analysed without significant hydraulic and hydrodynamic modelling, which is outside the scope of this project.

However based on the condition of the stormwater infrastructure assessed it would appear that the current infrastructure requires upgrades and maintenance to be able to work effectively.

8.4 Future demands

As no new developments are currently planned for Amangal, there are no additional upgrades required to cater for future demand.

8.5 Recommended works

The following works are recommended to upgrade or improve the current infrastructure:

- Reshape and remediate batters and invert level of swales. This may include protection in the form of dumped rock or gabion rock baskets to reduce the velocity of water and the impacts of scour and erosion.
- Clear blockages from two RCPs. These works may also require reshaping and remediating the swales to avoid the culvert filling with sediment again.

9 Community structures

9.1 Ownership and boundaries

The community structures within Amangal are believed to be owned by Aboriginal Development Foundation Incorporated, but are the responsibility of Yilli Rreung Housing Aboriginal Corporation to maintain.

9.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The site investigation for the community structures included assessing the condition and features of the one playground at Amangal. The following table shows the condition rating given to that community structure.

Table 7 Community structures condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Playground				1		1



Figure 9 Playground, condition: very good

9.3 Current performance and risks

At the time of the inspection, the playground was in very good condition, however there was no shade cloth. It appears as though the infrastructure is in place for a shade cloth. It is recommended that a shade cloth is installed to improve the functionality and amenity of the playground.

9.4 Future demands

As no new developments are currently planned for Amangal, there are no additional upgrades required to cater for future demand.

9.5 Recommended works

The following works are recommended to upgrade the community structures:

• Confirm existing infrastructure for shade cloth is sufficient and install new shade cloth

10 Electrical services

10.1 Ownership and boundaries

The following points, from Network Policy NP003 Installation Rules Section3, define the typical shared ownership of electrical infrastructure by Power and Water Corporation (PWC) and customers.

- The point of supply is defined as the point where PWC makes the electrical supply available. For domestic supply, this is normally one of the following:
- A point of attachment of an overhead service on to a building or pole on which a metering panel is fitted.
- A point of attachment of an overhead service on to a pole forming part of unmetered aerial consumer's mains.
- A nominated point on a distribution substation located on the customer's lot.
- A point of connection of an underground service in a metering panel, including underground services originating at an overhead line.
- A point of connection of an underground service in a pillar or junction box forming part of unmetered consumer's mains, located on the customer's lot.
- A point on a Power and Water pillar located on the customer's lot.

Typically, distribution infrastructure upstream of the point of supply is owned and maintained by PWC and infrastructure below the point of supply is owned and maintained by the customer.

In many cases PWC have defined a Point Of Supply to ensure that they retain responsibility for aerial high voltage infrastructure, and aerial low voltage infrastructure where installed with aerial high voltage infrastructure, to minimise the possibility of the community or it's contractors coming into contact, either deliberately or inadvertently, with aerial high voltage infrastructure.

In other cases isolation facilities are present or desired by PWC to define the Point of Supply at or near the boundary of the town camp.

The Amangal community electrical reticulation systems is supplied from the PWC network that has multiple points of supply to the community.1.via overhead service to a consumer metering panel fitted on building and 2. Via overhead HV cable to a pole mount transformer. Unmetered consumer's mains run to a main switchboard with outgoing LV feeders to underground reticulation to prepaid meters on dwellings.

All meters in this site are pre-paid digital meters.

PWC advise that the Point Of Supply is the LV terminals of the substation and that they own and are responsible for the pole mount substation and upstream infrastructure.

PWC advise that street lighting is supplied from unmetered LV infrastructure and is the responsibility of the lot holder and not PWC.

All meters, whether pre- or post-paid are the property of PWC.

Amangal community are responsible for maintain all unmetered and metered LV infrastructure including the main switchboard, metering panel (excluding meter), underground distribution feeders, distribution pillars, consumers mains and consumer switchboards.

10.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

Table 8 shows the condition rating given to the distribution switchboards and distribution pillars. The distribution pillars have 100% inoperable rating. Refer to Appendices for details.

The concrete structure is a potential hazard.

Table 8 Distribution panel condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Distribution panels		1				1

Table 9 shows the condition rating given to the street lights. The street lights are supplied via overhead LV reticulation and are generally eight (8) metres high with mercury lamp M80 and with lamp covers protected by cages. The street lights have 66.67% operational rating and 33.33% inoperable based on daytime visual inspection.

Table 9 Street light on O/H pole condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Street light on O/H pole		1	2			3

Table 10 shows the condition rating given to transformers. The transformer was of pole mount substation design. The transformer was visually accessed to be in good condition.

Table 10 Transformer condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Transformer			1			1

Table 11 shows the condition ratings given to overhead power poles. The overhead poles are of Weld Construction (Universal Pole construction). The overhead poles have 100% operational rating from the visual inspection.

Table 11 Overhead pole condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Overhead pole			8			8

Table 12 shows the condition rating given to the metering panels. All assessed meters in this community are prepaid digital meters.

Table 12 Meter panel condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Pre-paid meter			9			9
Switchboard		1	8			9

Table 13 shows the condition rating given to the switchboards associated to dwellings.

Table 13 Switchboard condition assessment (housing footprint)

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Switchboard			4			4

The details of the individual inspections and photographs of each infrastructure item are included in Appendices.

10.3 Current performance and risks

The electrical infrastructure evaluation was conducted against the following criteria

- Number of dwellings on tenure, the higher value of the funded dwelling and as quoted in the population report was utilised.
- Urban area, NP001.1, 4. Definitions.
- General Specification for URD Subdivisions, NP001.6, 4.3 Substation Size.
- Normal ADMD (After Diversity Maximum Demand) of 4.5 kVA and high cost subdivisions at 7 kVA.
- Transformer ratings were assumed to be correct in Dekho (PWC asset information system) and compared against photographs of test or transformer numbers collected.
- Substation loads were compared against transformer sizes only. No load flow analysis was conducted.
- No load calculations were performed or assessment conducted on overhead or underground cable, visual inspection from the ground only.
- Streetlighting loads were ignored as they are not significant.

The calculated maximum demand of the Amangal community transformer is 25% of rated capacity based on 4.5kVA/dwelling. The calculated maximum demand is within the total capacity of the substation on site. A recommended detail audit to be performed to ascertain the exact reticulation and load demand.

Table 14 Amangal current demand load vs transformer ratings

Community name	Dwellings	Transformer (kVA)	kVA Total @ 4.5kVA	kVA Total @ 7kVA	Comments
Amangal	9	100	40.5	63	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
		63			

A tabulated summary of all community transformers is included in Appendices.

There is a risk of equipment not being maintained associated with the non-standard division of responsibilities between the customer and PWC.

The following points from the PWC Metering Rules should be noted:

- The routine maintenance of metering installations and the replacement of any faulty meters is the responsibility of PWC.
- The property owners are responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of meter rooms, boxes and panels (including lids, doors and locking mechanisms).
- The installation of pre-paid metering is a cost to the customer, refer NP010 Meter Manual-Maintenance of Metering Installations, Power and Water Corporation.

10.4 Future demands

As no new developments are currently planned for Amangal, there are no additional upgrades required to cater for future demand.

10.5 Recommended works

The following maintenance works and upgrades are recommended:

- · Replace one 80 W street light.
- · Replace one multiple metering switchboard
- Replace one switchboard inside the metering panel
- Install new street lighting approximately 48 poles

11 Communications

11.1 Ownership and boundaries

Details of Telstra pit and conduit infrastructure within the town camp boundaries were sought but were not forthcoming.

11.2 Existing infrastructure condition assessment

The telecommunications infrastructure assessed included pits and telephone booths. There were no telephone booths found at Amangal.

Appendices contain the individual reports.

Table 15 Telecommunication pit condition assessment

Asset	1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Good	4 Very Good	5 Excellent	Total
Telecommunication pit			2			2

11.3 Current performance and risks

No details of the performance of communications infrastructure were obtained.

11.4 Future demands

The current availability of broadband services at Amangal is displayed in the Figure 10 below. NBN is available to residents via satellite on application to an appropriate NBN access provider.

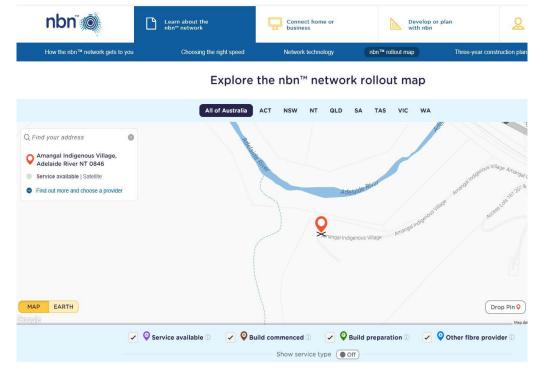


Figure 10 NBN network availability map

This map indicates that NBN is currently available via satellite on application.

11.5 Recommended works

Representatives from NBN's Land Access and Stake Holder management teams are currently engaged with Yilli Housing and NT Housing to look at how camps will be serviced. It is expected that any existing premises in these camps will have some type of NBN service via the NBN brownfields rollout in the future.

No works are required at Amangal because NBN is available to residents via satellite on application to an appropriate NBN access provider.

12 Cost estimates

Table 16 below shows a summary of the cost estimates to undertake the maintenance required to fix the existing infrastructure and to upgrade the existing network to meet current design standards. There are no upgrades required for the future design. The estimates take into account a 30% contingency, are inclusive of GST, and a location factor has been applied to town camps outside of Darwin.

Table 16 Cost estimates

Infrastructure	Maintenance of existing infrastructure	Upgrades to meet current design		
Sewerage	\$ 0	\$ 2,107,000		
Water supply	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,175,000		
Roadworks	\$ 564,000	\$ 1,383,000		
Stormwater drainage	\$ 45,000	\$ 0		
Community structures	\$ 9,000	\$ 0		
Electrical	\$ 23,000	\$ 824,000		
Communications	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Miscellaneous provisions	\$ 89,000	\$ 732,000		
Total (including GST)	\$ 735,000	\$ 6,221,000		
Grand total	\$ 6,956,000			

The cost estimates are a preliminary estimate only. Since Aurecon has no control over the cost of labour, materials, equipment or services furnished by others, or over contractors' methods of determining prices, or over competitive bidding or market conditions, Aurecon cannot guarantee actual costs will not vary from these estimates.

13 Summary

The following works are recommended for Amangal:

Sewerage

DN150 PVC reticulation main with sewage pump station and DN150 PVC rising main

Water supply

- Clear cage of debris and repair minor leak on water meters
- Install new looped DN150 PVC looped water main, approximately 1500 m
- Install new DN150 bulk water meter
- · Relocate eight water meters to property boundaries
- Repaint two fire hydrants
- Install three new fire hydrants

Roadworks

- A new custom entrance sign to the community
- Add eight new standard road signs (i.e. give way / speed restriction signs)
- Reseal 400 m of road, approximately 2850 m2 including reshaping the shoulders
- Repair 100 m2 of pavement cracks
- Repair 375 m of edge breaks
- General tidy of 1 km of road, including removing graffiti from pavement
- Add line marking to the road for increased safety approximately 1 km
- It is recommended that the road is upgraded to a two lane network with all appropriate road furniture, line marking, kerbs, footpaths, etc.

Stormwater drainage

- Reshape and remediate batters and invert level of swales. This may include protection in the form of dumped rock or gabion rock baskets to reduce the velocity of water and the impacts of scour and erosion.
- Clear blockages from two RCPs. These works may also require reshaping and remediating the swales to avoid the culvert filling with sediment again.
- Install stormwater drainage network, consisting of side entry pits, kerb and gutter, underground pipes, etc.

Community structures

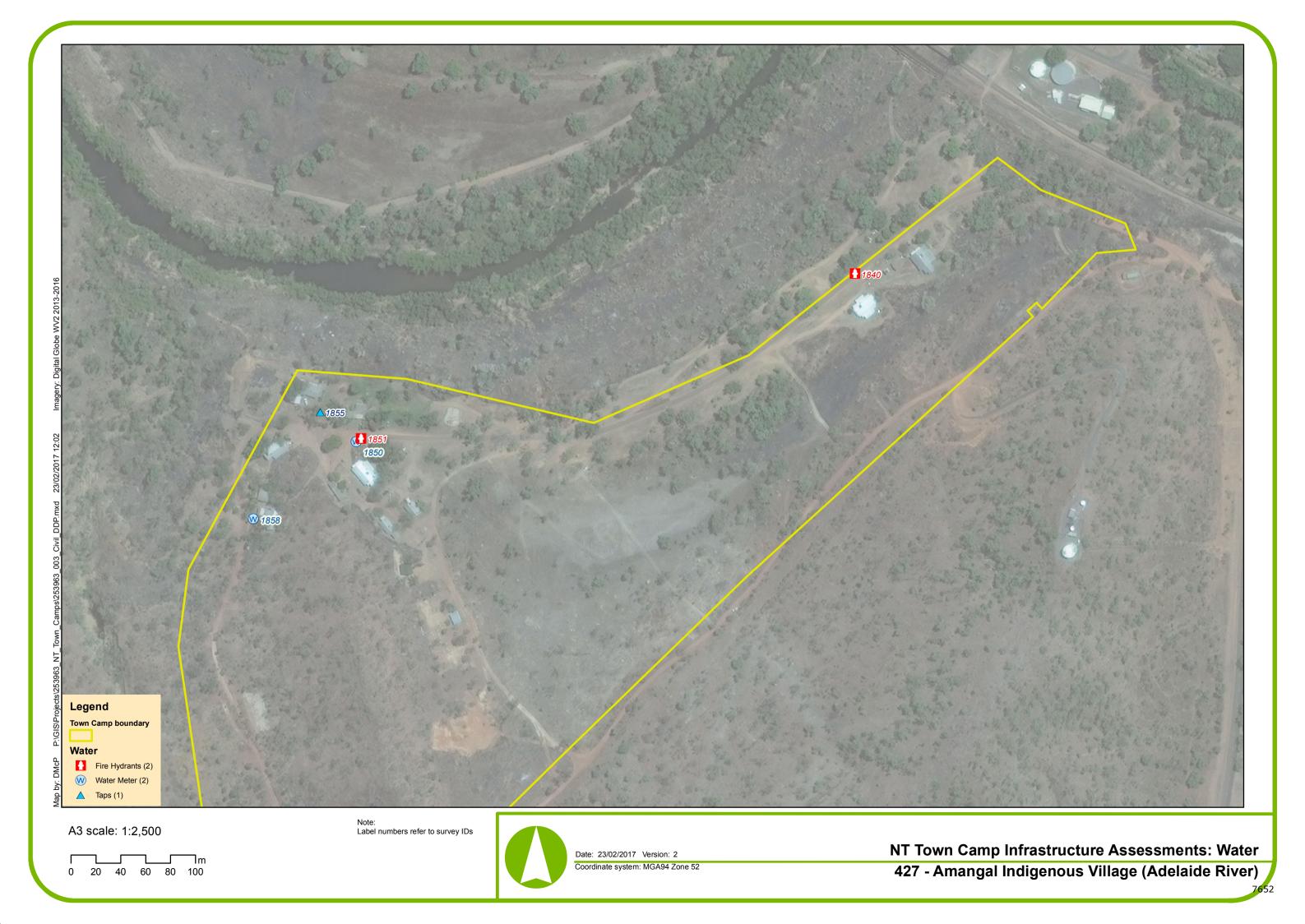
• Install new shade cloth

Electrical services

- Replace one 80 W street light.
- · Replace one multiple metering switchboard
- Replace one switchboard inside the metering panel
- Install new street lighting approximately 48 poles

Civil inspection reports







Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:14:05 PM

Insp ID: 1844 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Stormwater Infrastructure: Culverts

Culvert Type: RCBC

Diameter (mm):

Width (mm): 1200

Culvert Depth (mm): 60

Culvert Length (m): 10

Culvert Condition: 4 - Very Good

Culvert Blockage (%):

Culvert Comments:

Culvert Head Wall: Yes

Safety Grate: No

Headwall Blockage:

Headwall Condition: 4 - Very Good

Headwall Comment:

End Wall: Yes

End Wall condition: 4 - Very Good

EW Comment:





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:14:05 PM



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:23:10 AM

Insp ID: 1861 Group 1 - I	rwin, Jabiru, Adelaide Riv	er Amangal
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Stormwater Infrastructure: Culverts

Culvert Type: RCP

Diameter (mm): 350

Width (mm):

Culvert Depth (mm):

Culvert Length (m):

Culvert Condition: 1 - Very Poor

Culvert Blockage (%): 90

Culvert Comments:

Culvert Head Wall: Yes

Safety Grate: No

Headwall Blockage:

Headwall Condition: 2 - Poor

Headwall Comment: 50

End Wall: No

End Wall condition:

EW Comment:





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:23:10 AM



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:32:17 PM

Insp ID: 1840 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Amangal

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Fire Hydrants

Single or Double: Single Sluice Valve: No

Above or Below ground: Below ground FH Leakage: No Access

Bollards around hydrant: Yes

FH Condition: 3 - Good

FH Comment:









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:32:17 PM

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:33:40 AM

Insp ID: 1851 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Fire Hydrants

Single or Double: Single Sluice Valve: No

Above or Below ground: Below ground

FH Leakage: No Access

Bollards around hydrant: No

FH Condition: 3 - Good

FH Comment:





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:42:17 PM

Insp ID: 1839 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Road Name: Amangal Indigenous Village

What are you inspecting: Pavements

Ch From (km): 0.2

Ch To (km): 0.25

Road Type: Sealed - spray seal

Section Width (m): 4

Road Condition: 2 - Poor

General Comment:

Road Defects Section

Defect Type Defect QTY Defect Condition Defect Comments

Surfacing Cracks 5 3 - Good Percent

Kerbs Section

Shoulders Section

Shoulder Type Width Dropoff(mm) Erosion Condition Shoulder Comments

Unsealed 30

Linemarking Section

Obstruction Section

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:42:17 PM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:42:17 PM





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:27:22 PM

Insp ID: 1841 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Road Name: Amangal Indigenous Village

What are you inspecting: Pavements

Ch From (km): 0.25

Ch To (km): 0.5

Road Type: Sealed - spray seal

Section Width (m): 3.8

Road Condition: 2 - Poor

General Comment:

Road Defects Section

Defect Type Defect QTY Defect Condition Defect Comments

Surfacing Cracks 5 2 - Poor Percent

Edge Breaks 75 2 - Poor

Kerbs Section

Shoulders Section

Shoulder Type Width Dropoff(mm) Erosion Condition Shoulder Comments

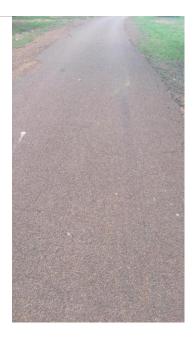
Unsealed 40 3

Linemarking Section

Obstruction Section

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:27:22 PM



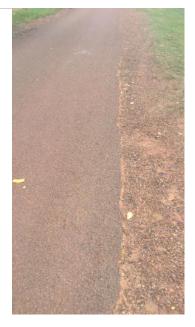




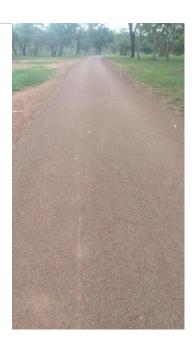


Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:27:22 PM







Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:10:19 PM

Insp ID: 1845 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Road Name: Amangal Indigenous Village

What are you inspecting: Pavements

Ch From (km): 0.5

Ch To (km): 0.75

Road Type: Sealed - spray seal

Section Width (m): 3.8

Road Condition: 2 - Poor

General Comment:

Road Defects Section

Defect Type Defect QTY Defect Condition Defect Comments

Edge Breaks 75 1 - Very Poor Percent
Surfacing Cracks 5 2 - Poor Percent

Kerbs Section

Kerb Type Kerb Cond Kerb Comments

No kerb

Shoulders Section

Shoulder Type Width Dropoff(mm) Erosion Condition Shoulder Comments

Unsealed 80 2

Linemarking Section

Obstruction Section

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:10:19 PM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:10:19 PM





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:40:01 AM

Insp ID: 1848 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Road Name: 427_2

What are you inspecting: Pavements

Ch From (km): 0

Ch To (km): 0.09

Road Type: Sealed - asphalt

Section Width (m): 3.2

Road Condition: 1 - Very Poor

General Comment:

Road Defects Section

Defect Type Defect QTY Defect Condition Defect Comments

Surfacing Failure 1 - Very Poor

Edge Breaks 20 2 - Poor Percent

General Appearance 1 - Very Poor

Kerbs Section

Kerb Type Kerb Cond Kerb Comments

No kerb

Shoulders Section

Shoulder Type Width Dropoff(mm) Erosion Condition Shoulder Comments

Unsealed 20

Linemarking Section

Obstruction Section

Road Obstruction Other Road Obstruction

other Rubbish

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:40:01 AM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:40:01 AM







Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:13:10 AM

Insp ID: 1857 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Road Name: 427 2

What are you inspecting: Pavements

Ch From (km): 0

Ch To (km): 0.27

Road Type: Sealed - spray seal

Section Width (m): 3.8

Road Condition: 1 - Very Poor

General Comment: Road was previously sealed however almost entirely broken

Road Defects Section

Defect Type Defect QTY Defect Condition Defect Comments

Surfacing Failure 70 1 - Very Poor

Kerbs Section

Kerb Type Kerb Cond Kerb Comments

No kerb

Shoulders Section

Shoulder Type Width Dropoff(mm) Erosion Condition Shoulder Comments

Unsealed

Linemarking Section

Obstruction Section

Road Obstruction Other Road Obstruction

Trees

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:13:10 AM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:13:10 AM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:28:37 AM

Insp ID: 1859 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Road Name: Amangal Indigenous Village

What are you inspecting: Pavements

Ch From (km): 0.75

Ch To (km): 0.88

Road Type: Sealed - asphalt

Section Width (m): 3.8

Road Condition: 1 - Very Poor

General Comment:

Road Defects Section

Defect Type Defect QTY Defect Condition Defect Comments

Potholes 10 1 - Very Poor Percent Edge Breaks 20 1 - Very Poor Percent

Kerbs Section

Kerb Type Kerb Cond Kerb Comments

No kerb

Shoulders Section

Shoulder Type Width Dropoff(mm) Erosion Condition Shoulder Comments

Unsealed 50 2

Linemarking Section

Obstruction Section

Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:28:37 AM









Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:28:37 AM







Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:08:20 PM

Insp ID: 1847 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Inspection Type: Shade Structure

Shade Structure Type: Play ground

Shade Floor Type: Sand

Roof Type: Not Covered

Width (mm): 12
Length (mm): 20

Appearance: 3

Appearance Comment:

Condition: 4 - Very Good

Comment: Shade cloth poles installed





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:08:20 PM



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:19:46 PM

Insp ID: 1842 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Stormwater Infrastructure: Swales

Type of lining: Natural Grasses

Are dimensions uniform along drain: Yes

Base Width (m): 3

Overall Width (m): 7

Swale Depth (m): 0.5

Length of Batter 1 (m): 2

Length of Batter 2 (m): 2

Swale Condition: 3 - Good

Swale Ponding: No

Drain flooded at time of inspection: No

Swale Comments: Rock structure to dissipate energy





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:19:46 PM







Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:20:03 PM

Insp ID: 1843 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

Stormwater Infrastructure: Swales

Type of lining: Natural Grasses

Are dimensions uniform along drain: No

Base Width (m):

Overall Width (m):

Swale Depth (m): 2.5

Length of Batter 1 (m):

Length of Batter 2 (m):

Swale Condition: 1 - Very Poor

Swale Ponding: No

Drain flooded at time of inspection: No

Swale Comments: Heavy erosion dimensions not indeterminable





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:20:03 PM



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:27:07 AM

Insp ID: 1855 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Taps

Diameter(mm): 25

Tap Leakage: No

Tap Condition: 1 - Very Poor

Tap Comment: No head, doesn't work





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:33:25 AM

Insp ID: 1850 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Water Meter

Water Meter Type: Lot

Bulk Water Meter Size (mm):

Bulk Water Meter Condition:

Bulk Water Meter Comment:

Lot Number:

Lot Water Meter Size: 25

Lot Water Meter Condition: 2 - Poor

Lot Water Meter Comment: 8 connected water meters inside box





Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:33:25 AM



Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:18:31 AM

Insp ID: 1858 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Water Asset Are you Capturing: Water Meter

Water Meter Type: Lot

Bulk Water Meter Size (mm):

Bulk Water Meter Condition:

Bulk Water Meter Comment:

Lot Number:

Lot Water Meter Size: 25

Lot Water Meter Condition: 5 - Excellent

Lot Water Meter Comment:



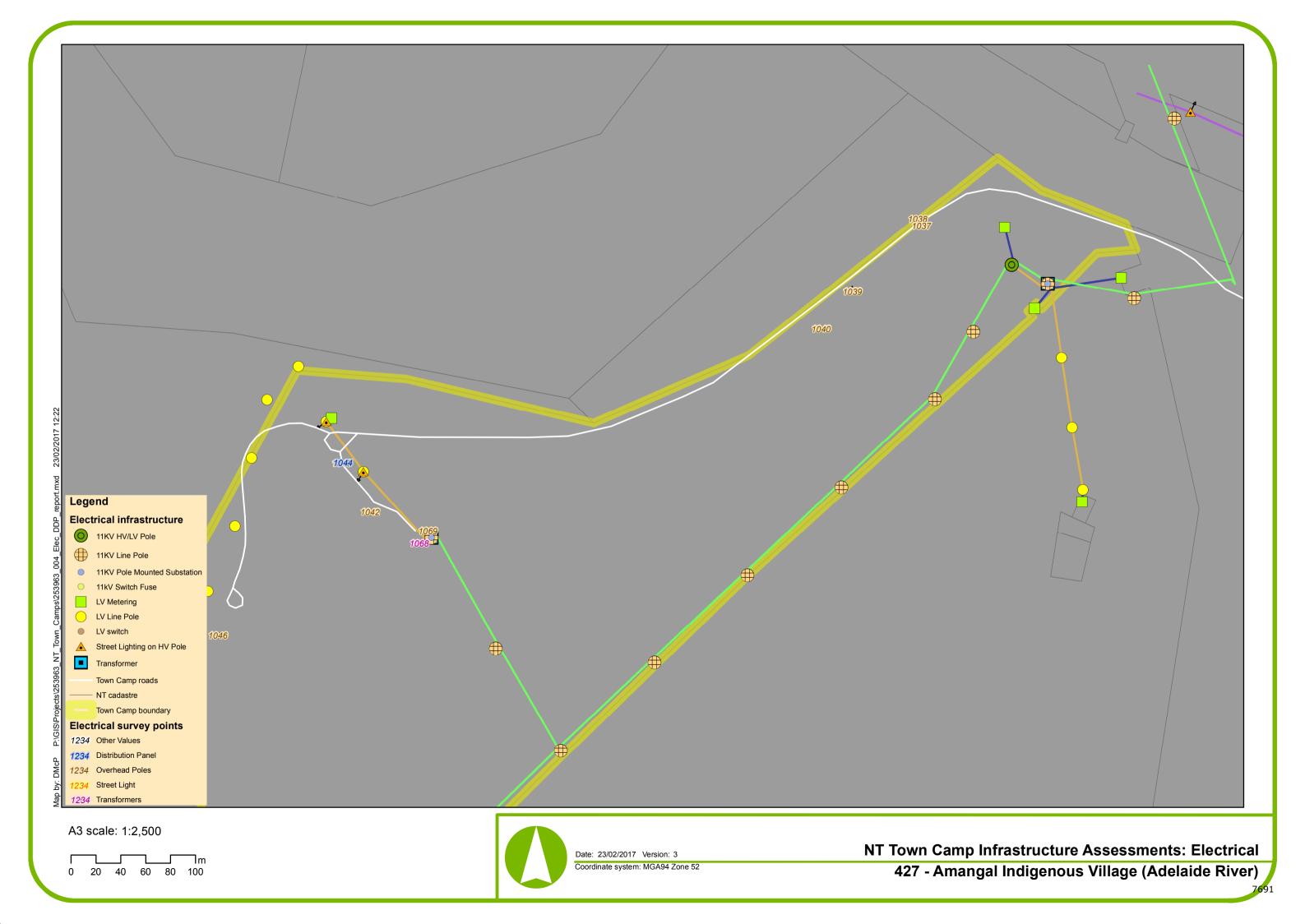


Civil Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:18:31 AM



Electrical inspection report



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:37:30 PM

Insp ID: 1041	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Amangal

What Comms Category are you capturing: Distribution

What is distribution method to households: Underground

Is it Shared with PWC:

Is there Anti-climb barrier provided for this pole:

What is Pole construction type:

Is street light fitted:

Is there concrete collar around the base of pole:

What is the condition of tap off to house:

What is the condition of pole:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Is there access to Pits to take a photo: No

What is Pit Condition: 3

Underground Comments:



Electrical Infrastructure

Condition Comments:

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:07:03 PM

Insp ID: 1044 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Distribution Panel

What is Main Distribution Panel installation method: Outdoor

Is the distribution panel labelled:

What is Distribution Panel main CB Rating:

What is the main incoming cable type/Size to Distribution Panel:

What is the condition of switchboard: 2

What is the condition of cables/glands into switchboard: 3

Cable/Gland Condition Comments:

Distribution Panels name plate access: No







Concrete cover needs structural review

No



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:07:03 PM









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:54:26 AM

Insp ID: 1045	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Amangal

What Comms Category are you capturing: Distribution

What is distribution method to households: Underground

Is it Shared with PWC:

Is there Anti-climb barrier provided for this pole:

What is Pole construction type:

Is street light fitted:

Is there concrete collar around the base of pole:

What is the condition of tap off to house:

What is the condition of pole:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Is there access to Pits to take a photo:

No Access

What is Pit Condition: 3

Underground Comments:





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 11:18:43 AM

Insp ID: 3306 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: Needs Cleaning. 8 Digital Maters. Indoor SB, Cond 3

Comments:





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 11:05:20 AM

Insp ID: 3307 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: Needs Cleaning. 8 Digital Meters.

Comments:



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 11:45:17 AM

Insp ID: 3308 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 2Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: Blank plates are missing on CB slot. Indoor SB, Cond 3





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 12:02:15 PM

Insp ID: 3309 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: Needs Cleaning. 8 Digital Meters.



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 12:16:04 PM

Insp ID: 3310 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3

Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: Needs Cleaning. 8 Digital Maters.



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 12:25:50 PM

Insp ID: 3311 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: Needs Cleaning. 8 Digital Maters. Indoor SB, Cond 3





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 12:37:09 PM

Insp ID: 3312 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: Needs Cleaning. 8 Digital Maters



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 12:57:42 PM

Insp ID: 3313 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3

Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment: Indoor SB, Cond 3





Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 17/11/2016 1:17:04 PM

Insp ID: 3314 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Electrical Meters

Meter Type: Prepaid

Meter Switchboard Cond: 3

Meter Condition: 3

Meter Comment:



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:11:47 PM

Insp ID: 1037	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Welded

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Concrete

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted:

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition

Street Light Height

What is the type of service: Three

What is the HV voltage level:

What is the arrangement of connected cables: Twisted

Are there isolators on the pole: No

What is the Condition:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Overhead Pole Comments: No ID

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:11:47 PM







Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:09:04 PM

Insp ID: 1038	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Welded

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Concrete

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted:

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type Unknown

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition 3

Street Light Height

What is the type of service: Three

What is the HV voltage level:

What is the arrangement of connected cables: Twisted

Are there isolators on the pole: No

What is the Condition:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Overhead Pole Comments: No ID

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:09:04 PM









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:04:29 PM

Insp ID: 1039	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Amangal		

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Welded

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Concrete

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted:

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition

Street Light Height

What is the type of service: Three

What is the HV voltage level:

What is the arrangement of connected cables: Twisted

Are there isolators on the pole: No

What is the Condition:

How many Lots are connected to this pole: 2

Overhead Pole Comments: No ID

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:04:29 PM







Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:01:40 PM

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Welded

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Concrete

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted:

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition

Street Light Height

What is the type of service: Three

What is the HV voltage level:

What is the arrangement of connected cables: Twisted

Are there isolators on the pole: No

What is the Condition:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Overhead Pole Comments: No ID

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:01:40 PM









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:20:46 PM

Insp ID: 1042	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Welded

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Concrete

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted:

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type M80 D 04

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition 3

Street Light Height

What is the type of service: Three

What is the HV voltage level:

What is the arrangement of connected cables: Twisted

Are there isolators on the pole: No

What is the Condition:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Overhead Pole Comments: Vegetation needs clearing

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:20:46 PM











Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:17:05 PM

Insp ID: 1043	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Welded

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Concrete

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted:

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type M80 D 04

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition 2

Street Light Height

What is the type of service: Three

What is the HV voltage level:

What is the arrangement of connected cables: Twisted

Are there isolators on the pole: No

What is the Condition:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Overhead Pole Comments:

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:17:05 PM











Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:46:29 AM

Insp ID: 1046 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Welded

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Direct

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted:

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition

Street Light Height

What is the type of service:

What is the HV voltage level:

What is the arrangement of connected cables:

Are there isolators on the pole: Yes

What is the Condition:

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Overhead Pole Comments: Disconnected no service required

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 11:46:29 AM









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:28:44 PM

Insp ID: 1069	Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River	Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

What is Pole Material type: Welded

What is the condition of pole: 3

How is the pole planted: Concrete

What is the Condition of plant: 3

Is street light fitted:

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition

Street Light Height

What is the type of service: Combined

What is the HV voltage level:

What is the arrangement of connected cables: Parallel

Are there isolators on the pole: Yes

What is the Condition: 3

How many Lots are connected to this pole:

Overhead Pole Comments:

Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:28:44 PM











Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 1:09:04 PM

Insp ID: 1038 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

Is street light fitted: Yes

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type Unknown

Street Light Watts

Street Light Condition 3

Street Light Height









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:20:46 PM

Insp ID: 1042 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

Is street light fitted: Yes

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type M80 D 04

Street Light Watts

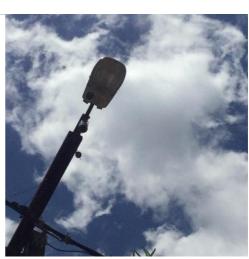
Street Light Condition 3

Street Light Height









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:20:46 PM



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:17:05 PM

Insp ID: 1043 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River

Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Overhead Poles

Is street light fitted: Yes

Street Light Power Supply:

Street Light Type M80 D 04

Street Light Watts

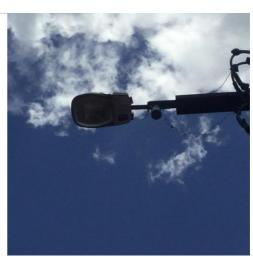
Street Light Condition 2

Street Light Height









Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:17:05 PM



Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:33:25 PM

Insp ID: 1068 Group 1 - Darwin, Jabiru, Adelaide River Amangal

What Category are you capturing: Transformers

What is Transformer installation method: Pole

If method know: 11SS1P

What is the condition of the mounting: 3

What is Transformer Rating:

Is there access to transformers name plate to take a photo:

No Access

What is the condition of transformer: 3

What is cable type to transformer:

What is cable size to transformer:

Is there switch gear or fusing associated with the transformer:

Drop out fuses





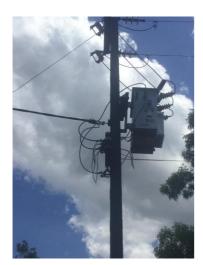






Electrical Infrastructure

Inspection Date 9/12/2016 12:33:25 PM



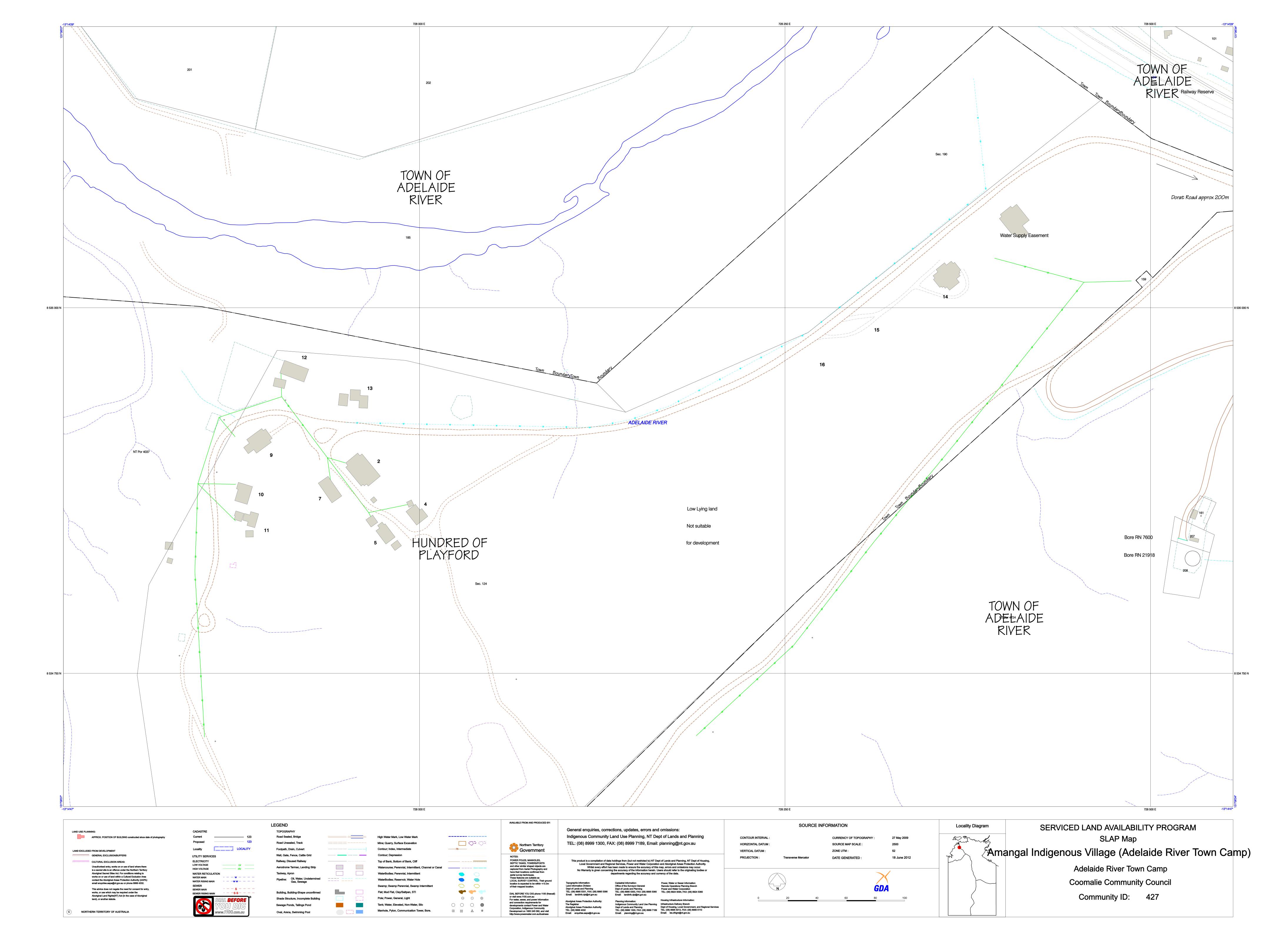


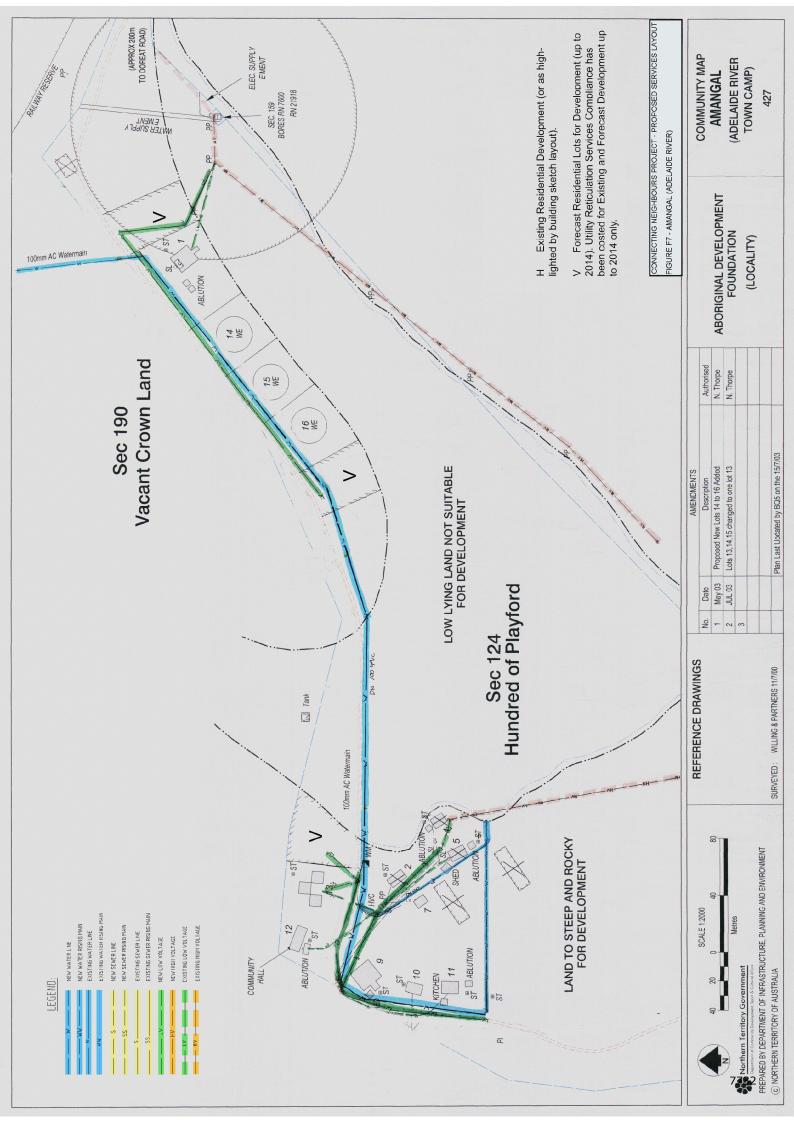
Road map

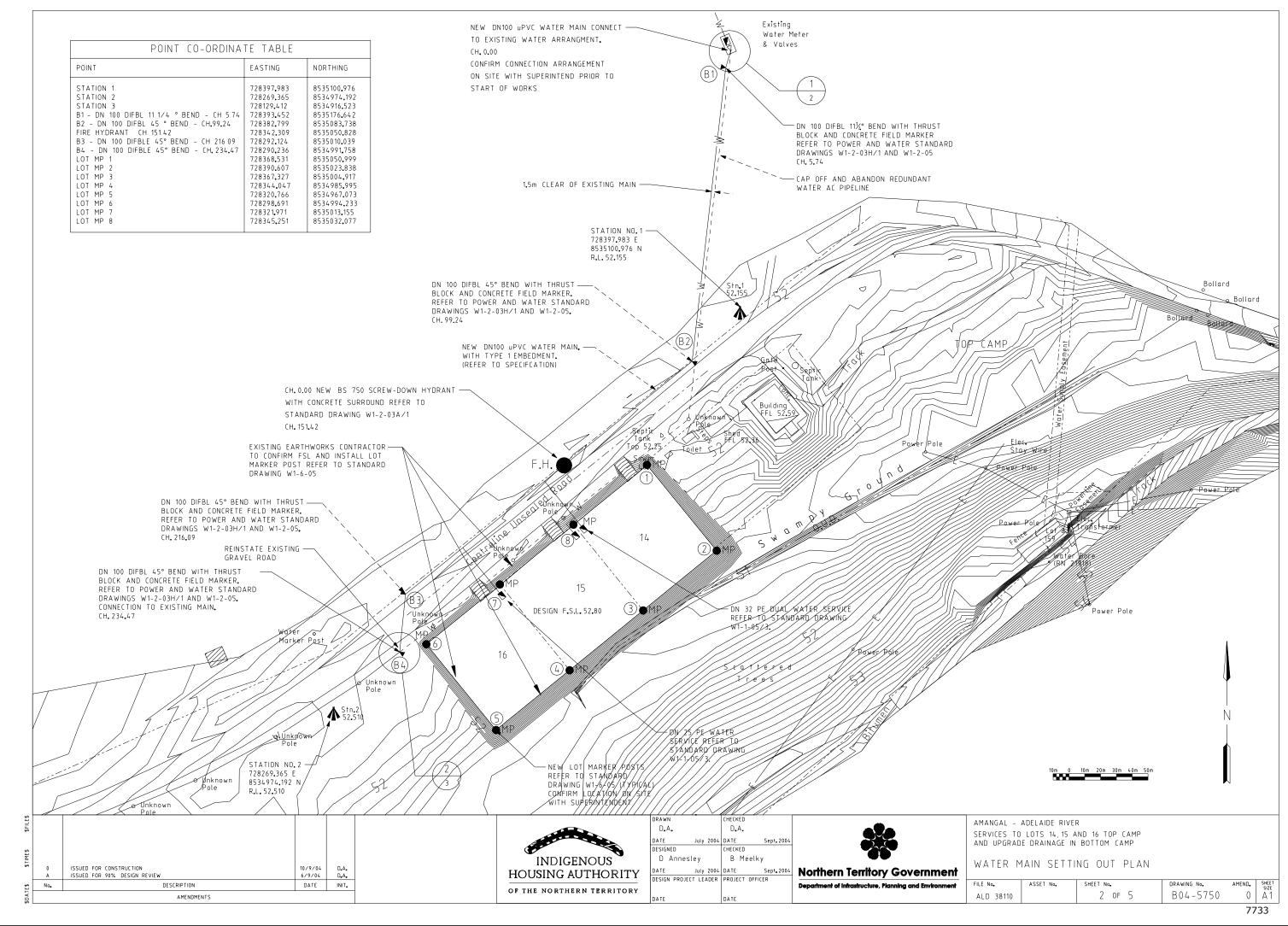


427 - Amangal Indigenous Village (Adelaide River)

Existing drawings







Transformer data

Grou	Com	Location	Community Name	Dwellings No. (Funded	_	New Houses **	Primary Volatge Level	PWC	PWC	Transformer	KVA Total dwellings @	KVA Total dwellings @	Comments
р	Id			Dwellings)	(Bennett Design)	(Future Demand)	(KV)	Substation ID	Test Number	size (KVA)	4.5KVA	7KVA	
	290	Darwin	Bagot	55	55		11	1924	1735	300	247.5	385	
	344		Knuckey Lagoons	18	19	2	11	1771	2163	100	85.5	133	
	347	Darwin	Kulaluk	19	19		11	1092	10607	50	85.5	133	
	403	Darwin	Palmerston Town Camp	20	16		22	10196	10245	100	90	140	Two transformers for this Town Camp. Transformers are not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformers data to Town Camp are highlighted in yellow].
1	403	Dai wiii	Tamiciston Town Camp	20	10		22	265	11645	25	30	140	Two dansionners for this fown camp. Hansionners are not in boundary of fown camp (the nearest dansionners data to fown camp are nightighted in yellow).
	412	Darwin	Railway Dam (One Mile Dam)	5	6	2	11	1041	4378	200	27	42	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	427	Adelaide River	Amangal	9	9		22	216 184	12187 5646	100 63	40.5	63	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	687	Jabiru	Manabadurma	10	12		11	5050	11107	200	54	84	
	825	Darwin	Minmarama Park	24	24		11	2147	11372	100	108	168	
	606	Kathorino	Warlpiri Transient Camp	9	9		22	6416	4886	100	40.5	63	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	606	Katherine	waripin transient camp	9	9		22	6074	4695	25	40.5	03	Two transformers for this rown camp.
	621	Katherine	Miali Brumby (Kalano)	47	31		22	6133	12247	315	211.5	329	
2	640	Pine Creek	Pine Creek Compound	4	4		22	6666	3147	25	18	28	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	071	Mataranka	Mulggan	12	9	4	22	6819 6818	5296 5297	16 16	54	84	
	371	IVIdtaranka	Widiggan	12	3	7	22	6384	11028	25	34	04	
	215	Tennant Creek	Blueberry Hill (Munji-Marla)	2	2		22	7079	1868	200	9	14	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	223	Tennant Creek	Dump Camp (Marla-Marla)	7	7		22	7181	11088	200	31.5	49	
	224	Elliott	Elliott South Camp	12	12		11	7504	4718	200	54	84	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	225	Elliott	Elliott North Camp	36	25		11	7505	4715	100	162	252	
3	238	Tennant Creek	Kargaru (East Side Camp)	12	12	1	22	7572		200	54	84	
	246	Tennant Creek	Ngalpa Ngalpa	18	21		22	7179 7033	10904	200 315	94.5	147	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	271	Tennant Creek	Village Camp	12	12	1	22	7183	11107	200	54	84	
	681	Tennant Creek		12	12		22	7180		200	54	84	
	684	Tennant Creek	Wunna	15	15	1	22	7141	11092	100	67.5	105	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
-						1	22	7182	11095	200			
	3	· · ·	Akngwertnarre (Morris Soak)	11	15		11	8596	11336	300	67.5	105	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	16	Alice Springs	Anthelk Ewlpaye (Charles Creek)	17	10		11 22	8569 8598	5874	315 200	76.5	119	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	17	Alice Springs	Anthepe	15	15		22	8597	11244	315	67.5	105	Data extracted from PWC asset information. There was not access to this Town Camp due to ceremony on inspection day.
	19	Alice Springs	Aper Alwerrknge (Palmers)	7	6		11	8405	2939	200	31.5	49	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
							11	8622	11202	100			
	35	Alice Springs	Ewyenper Atwatye (Hidden Valley)	47	47		22	8623 8625	11203 11205	100 63	211.5	329	
			(madem rame)				11	8626	11204	100			
	47	Alice Springs	Ilparpa	13	13		22	8611	11702	200	58.5	91	
	48		Ilperle Tyathe (Walpiri)	10	9		11	8001	11209	315	45	70	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	50	Alice Springs	llyperenye (Old Timers)	10	10		22	8145	3323	100	45	70	
4	64		Bassos	2	2		11	8002	10946	50	9	14	
	69	Alice Springs	Karnte	19	19		22	8282	2345	100	85.5	133	
			Yarrenty Altere				11 11	8617 8618	11334 11200	100 63			
	87	Alice Springs	(Larapinta Valley)	34	34		11	8619	11335	100	153	238	
							11	8620	11201	100			
			Inarlenge (Little Sisters)	16	22		22	8137	2925	100	99	154	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
			Mount Nancy (Nyouanta)	11	6		11	8093	11703	315	27	42	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
			Mount Nancy (Nyewente) Nyewente (Trucking Yards)	26	12 26		11	8405 8629	2939 11312	200 300	54 117	84 182	
			Hoppys	15	19		11	3023	11312	300	85.5	133	There is not any Transformer in boundary of Town Camp. Also it's not shown in PWC asset information.
		+ +	Ilpiye Ilpiye (Golders Camp)	15	14		11	8314	369	50	67.5	105	
			Kunoth	4	4		11	8569		315	18	28	Transformer is not in boundary of Town Camp [The nearest transformer data to Town Camp is highlighted in yellow].
	222	Borroloola	Mara	28	29	2	11	6187	12610	100	130.5	203	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
			•			=	11 11	6545 6546	10203 10166	100			
5	229	Borroloola	Garawa 1	16	14		11	6332	4890	100	72	112	Two transformers for this Town Camp.
	278	Borroloola	Yanyula	29	29		11	6162	10496	200	130.5	203	Data extracted from PWC asset information. It's outside of Twon Camp, shown only Transformer to this Town Camp.
			•				11		10167				This transformer is not shown in PWC asset information. It's installed in Boat Ramp Road near to Town Camp and connected to Electrical reticulation of Town Camp.
	992	Borroloola	Garawa 2	11	11		11	6189	2669	25	49.5	77	

^{**} For New house's demand calculation see section 13.4 "Future Demand".