DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE DESIGN AND ASSET LIST **APPENDIX F**

POINT GREY
WATER AND WASTEWATER
CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS
TABEC PTY LTD
NOVEMBER 2010

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by Tabec Pty Ltd at the request of Point Grey Development Company to discuss the infrastructure required for conveyance of fresh (potable) water and wastewater at the proposed Point Grey subdivision development in Shire of Murray. Included in the report are estimates of the supply and installation cost and the annual maintenance costs.

The conveyance system does not include any water extraction or treatment facilities or any infrastructure to be installed by future home builders on privately owned lots.

2.0 FRESH (POTABLE) WATER CONVEYANCE

The fresh water supply system will be designed in accordance with Water Supply Code of Australia published by Water Services Association of Australia. Where possible or appropriate, standards consistent with Water Corporation assets installed in Western Australia will be utilised.

A concept layout for the system has been prepared to a level sufficient to determine broad pipe sizing and furniture including valves, hydrants and property connections. The system as designed assumes a water supply point located midway along the southern boundary of the Point Grey Development Company landholding.

Based on preliminary supply demand requirements, the water supply conveyance network will consist of pipework ranging from 250mm diameter PVC down to 100mm diameter PVC. The design life of the pipework is 100 years and the pipework furniture has a design life of 30 years. These are consistent with the requirements of Water Services Association of Australia. The system layout will include predominantly loop mains to minimise the number of customers affected in the event of damage or rupture to the pipe network. Hydrant spacing will be in accordance with requirements set out by Fire and Emergency Services

It is proposed that the infrastructure will be installed in a 'common services trench' within road reserves in a corridor 1.8m to 2.4m (nominally 2.1m) from the road reserve boundaries. This alignment is consistent Water Corporation water supply service infrastructure. Services to share the common trench are likely to include power, communications, gas and non-potable water. Design and installation standards are provided as Appendix 1 to this document.

Based on the concept layout, Tabec have prepared cost estimates for the supply and installation and for maintenance associated with the freshwater conveyance system. The total installation cost is estimated to be \$5,250,550 plus GST which equates to approximately \$1,860 plus GST per lot. Maintenance of the system is allowed for at a budgeted cost of \$113,590 plus GST per annum. The maintenance costs allow for a

number of pipe breakages and for periodic replacement of defective valves and hydrants. There is no allowance for scheduled replacement of pipework or furniture. A breakdown of the supply and installation and the maintenance of the fresh water conveyance infrastructure is included as Appendix 2.

3.0 WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE

The wastewater system will be designed and installed to a standard consistent with the requirements of Water Corporation of Western Australia.

Sewer catchment planning has highlighted that the site could be serviced with 3 or 4 sewer catchments. Catchment boundaries are determined by both the topography and the depth of gravity sewers. To minimise the length of deep sewers and deeper pump stations that would require significant dewatering (and associated environmental issues), Tabec recommend that Point Grey be divided into 4 sewer catchments. Three of the 4 catchments would discharge directly to the wastewater treatment facility located within the southern portion of the proposed development. The remaining northern most catchment would discharge into the eastern catchment.

The eastern catchment is the largest catchment of the four and in addition to the direct gravity flow, it would receive a pumped flow from the northern catchment. Sewer pipe depths within the catchment are up to approximately 5.0m deep with invert levels of the deepest pipe at approximately -2.5mAHD. A type 40 sewer pumping station with associated emergency storage to minimise overflow to the environment in the event of system failure is planned for this catchment. The gravity flow to the pump station is approximately 15.9 litres per second and the pumped flow from the northern catchment is approximately 7.9 litres per second. The pumped flow from the eastern catchment is expected to be in the order of 31.8 litres per second which discharges to the proposed treatment facility through an approximate 1,050m long, 150mm diameter pressure main.

The northern catchment at the peninsula of Point Grey has pipe depths up to 5.5m and deepest gravity sewer levels of approximately -2.0m AHD. A type 10 sewer pumping station with associated emergency storage to minimise overflow to the environment in the event of system failure is planned for this catchment. The gravity flow to the pump station is approximately 5.3 litres per second. The pumped flow from the pump station is estimated to be 7.9 litres per second which discharges to the eastern catchment through an approximate 650m long 100mm diameter pressure main.

The western catchment envelopes the proposed future marina with pipe depths up to 4.5m and deepest gravity sewer levels of approximately -1.5m AHD. A type 10 sewer pumping station with associated emergency storage to minimise overflow to the environment in the event of system failure is planned for this catchment. The gravity flow to the pump station is approximately 9.2 litres per second. The pumped flow from the

pump station is estimated to be 13.9 litres per second which discharges to the proposed treatment facility through an approximate 1,100m long 100mm diameter pressure main.

The south-western catchment is predominantly outside Point Grey Development Company's landholding and has pipe depths up to 5.0m and deepest gravity sewer levels of approximately -0.5m AHD. A type 10 sewer pumping station with associated emergency storage to minimise overflow to the environment in the event of system failure is planned for this catchment. The gravity flow to the pump station is approximately 4.5 litres per second. The pumped flow from the pump station is estimated to be 6.7 litres per second which discharges to the proposed treatment facility through an approximate 1,050m long 100mm diameter pressure main.

The majority of the gravity sewer network within the catchments will consist of 150mm PVC sewer grade pipe. 225mm diameter PVC pipework will be utilised when the design flows exceed 6 litres per second. Pipeline gradients will be consistent with Water Corporation criteria. Junctions of sewer pipe will be accommodated with the use of Water Corporation Types 1 and 8 pits and with inspection shaft connections. All single residential properties within the catchment will be provided with a 100mm diameter sewer junction at a depth that will allow connection of internal plumbing in accordance with relevant Australian codes and building practice. Design and installation standards are provided as Appendix 3 to this document.

Based on the concept layout, Tabec have prepared cost estimates for the supply and installation and for maintenance associated with the wastewater conveyance system. The total installation cost is estimated to be \$13,778,550 plus GST which equates to approximately \$4,640 plus GST per lot. Maintenance of the system is allowed for at a budgeted cost of \$252,695 plus GST per annum. The maintenance costs allow for repairs / replacement of damaged pit covers, intermittent repairs to damaged pipework and the operation and maintenance of the sewer pumping stations. The operational costs include power consumption, scheduled replacement of pumps and regular maintenance inspections and repairs. There is no allowance for scheduled replacement of pipework or furniture. A breakdown of the supply and installation and the maintenance of the fresh water conveyance infrastructure is included as Appendix 4.

4.0 MAINTENANCE

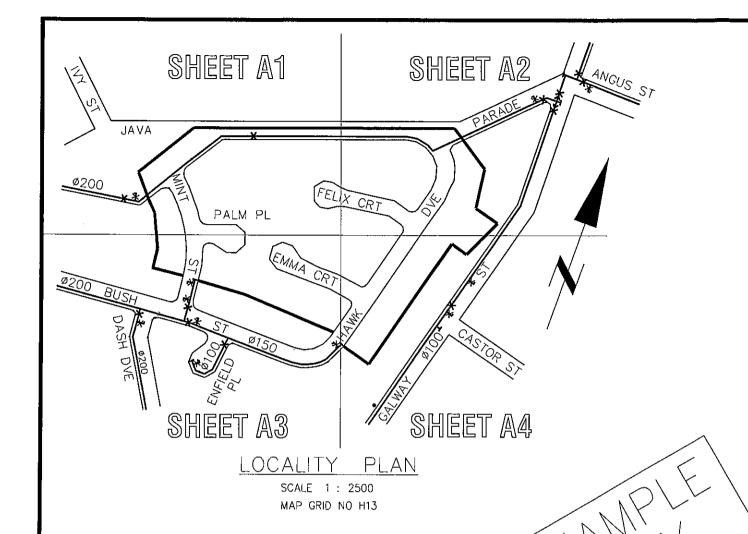
Point Grey Development Company propose to contract out the maintenance works associated with the conveyance infrastructure to suitable experienced contractors with an established presence in the Peel Region.

Maintenance works will include remote daily monitoring of sewer pump station performance, regular on-site monitoring of the sewer pumping stations and scheduled replacement of pump station infrastructure including pumpsets and wearing components.

Should the pumping station alarms highlight that pumps are not operating, the contractor would ensure that the pumps become operational, or arrange for temporary tankering to minimise the chance of discharge of sewer to the environment.

The appointed contractor will also respond to emergency calls in relation to damaged infrastructure or for any leaks or overflows within the systems.

APPENDIX 1



CONN	ECTIONS & SUBSTIT	<u>UIIONS</u>
STREET	HAWK DRIVE	· !
	AT JAVA PARADE	<u> </u>
LENGTH	TYPE OF MAIN	DN 150 PVC
STREET	HAWK DRIVE	
	AT BUSH STREET	
LENGTH	5 m TYPE OF MAIN	<u>DN 150 PVC</u>
STREET	JAVA PARADE AT MINT STREET	
SUBSTITU	TE 200 DICL	:
FOR _	200 AC	
LENGTH	30 m TYPE OF MAIN	DN 200 DICE
STREET	MINT STREET NEAR BUSH STREET	
LENGTH	5 m TYPE OF MAIN	DN 10D PVC

SERVICE CONNECTION DETAILS

PIPE TYPE ÇU PE

PE

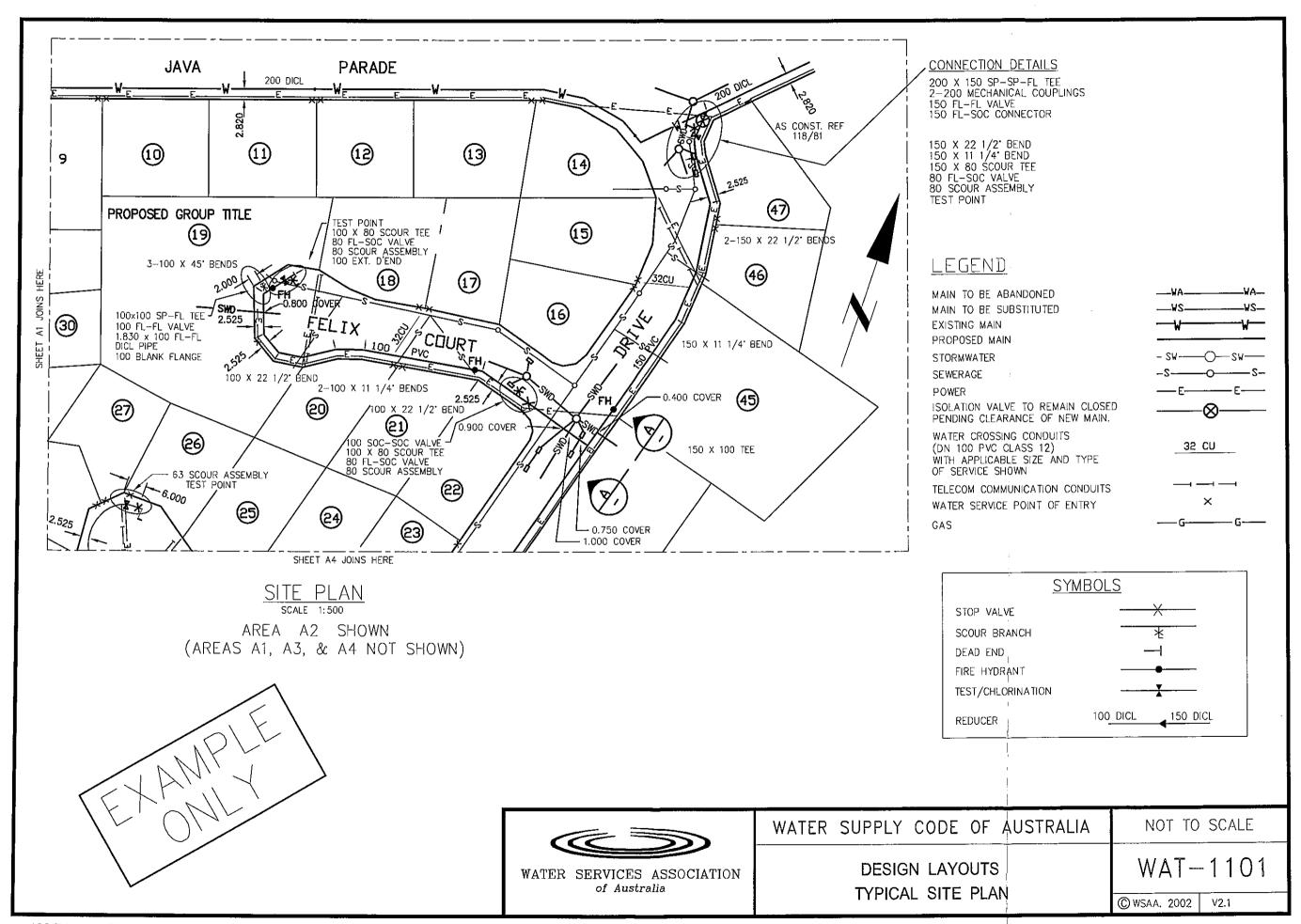
CU (m) 72

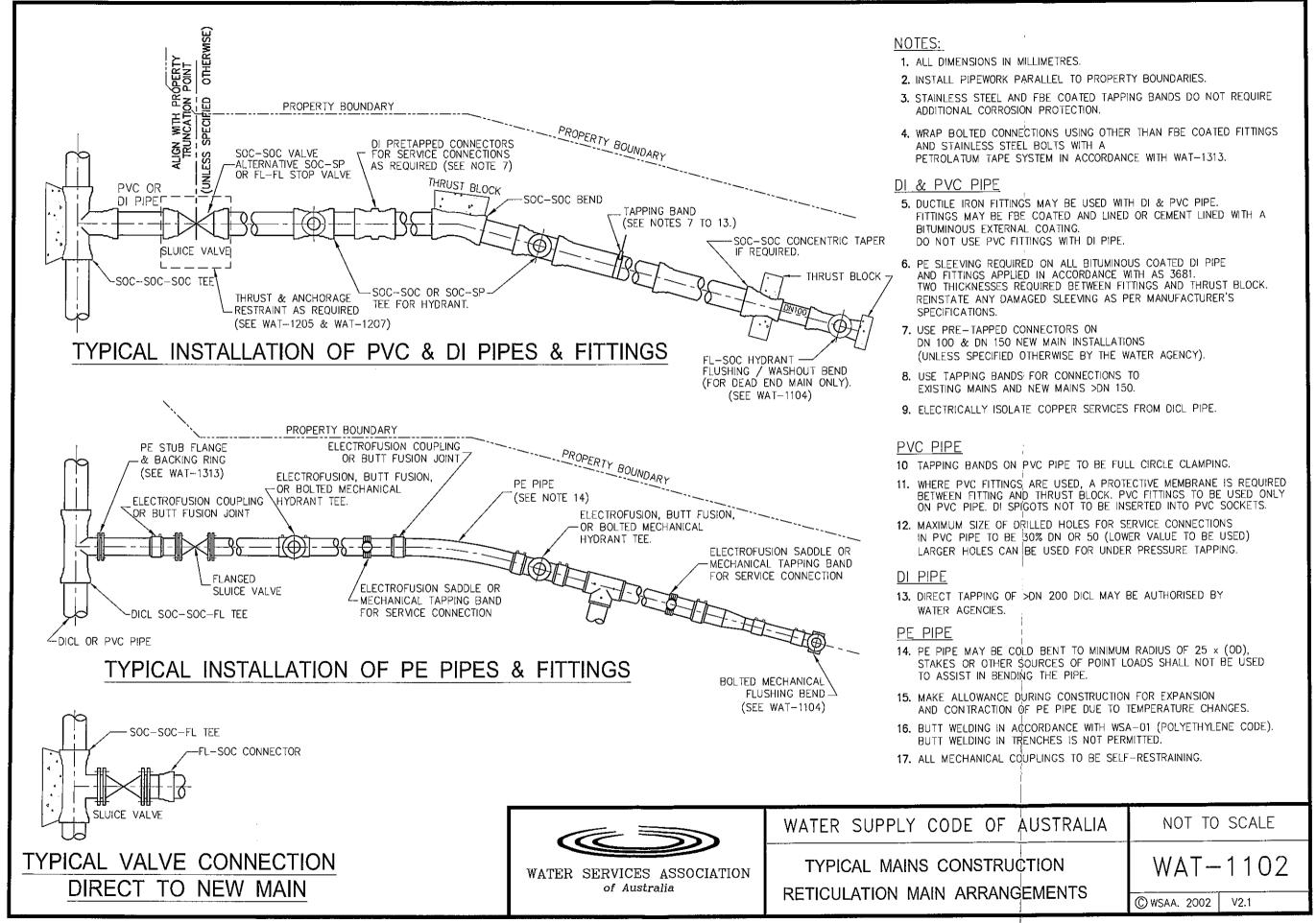
NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	NOM SIZE DN	LOT NUMBERS		
1	32 A	LOT 31		
12	25 0	LOTS 1-4,15-18,23-25,30.		
32	20	LOTS 5-14,20-22,26-29,32-44,46,47.		
	OTHER	LOT 45 SERVICE SIZE AND POSITION TO BE DETERMINED ON APPLICATION BY INDIVIDUAL OWNER		
		METER TO LOT 19 TO BE SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION (AT APPLICANT'S EXPENSE)		
	32	IRRIGATION SERVICE WITH DN 25 METER IN PARK NEAR LOT 44		
	NOM. SIZE DN	TOTAL LENGTH PE (m) (m)		
	32	72		
	25	65 65		
	20	81 81		

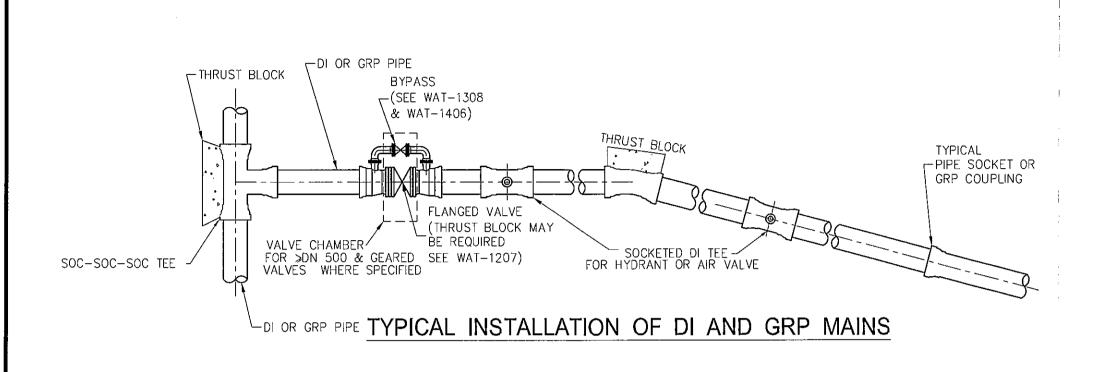
MAINS DETAILS							
ESTATE NAME UPSON DOWNS							
STREET	STREET JAVA PDE.						
SUBURB			DURAC	<			
FILE REF	₹.						
DELEGAT	E						
APPROV.	AL DATE		DD. MM	. YY			
NOM SIZE DN	TOTAL LENGTHS (m)	LENGTHS DICL PVC PE					
63	100	100 0 0 100 0					
100	309 5 309 0 0						
150	231 0 230 0 1						
200	30 30 0 0 0						
300	500 0 0 0 0						

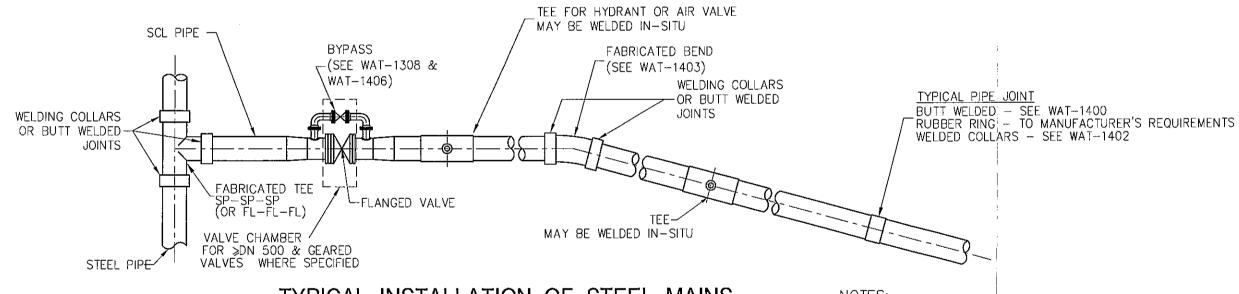


WATER SUPPLY CODE OF AUSTRALIA	NOT TO SCALE
DESIGN LAYOUTS TYPICAL LOCALITY PLAN	WAT-1100
ITPICAL EUCALITT PLAN	© WSAA. 2002 V2.1









TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF STEEL MAINS

(THRUST BLOCKS REQUIRED WHERE NON-RESTRAINING RUBBER RING JOINTS USED)

NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. PROVIDE CORROSION PROTECTION FOR ALL NON COATED METALLIC SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH WATER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. SERVICE CONNECTIONS NOT PERMITTED ON DISTRIBUTION MAINS WITHOUT WATER AGENCY APPROVAL.

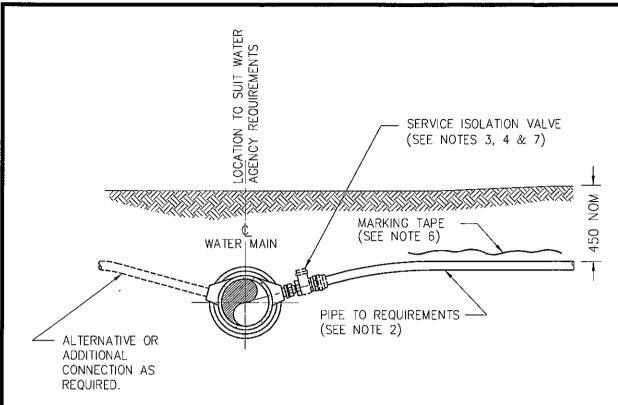


WATER SUPPLY CODE OF AUSTRALIA NOT TO SCALE

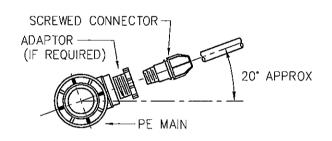
TYPICAL MAINS CONSTRUCTION

DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSFER MAINS

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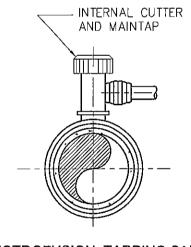
TYPICAL SERVICE CONNECTION



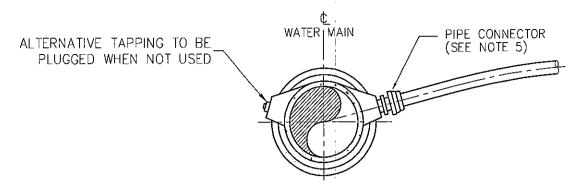
WATER CONNECTION FROM DN 63 PE

NOTES:

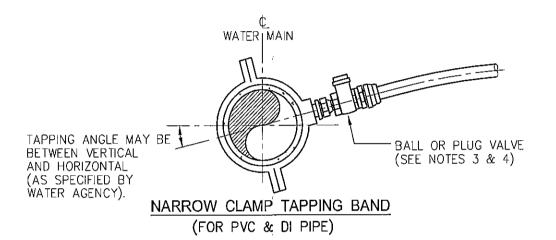
- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. MATERIAL FROM THE MAIN TO METER ASSEMBLY:
 - COPPER PIPE TYPE A TO AS 1432.
 - POLYETHYLENE PIPE TO WSA 01.
- 3. IN-LINE METAL PLUG OR BALL VALVES REQUIRED WHEN THE MAIN IS TAPPED UNDER PRESSURE.
- INSTALL IN-LINE METAL SERVICE ISOLATION VALVES WHERE REQUIRED BY THE WATER AGENCY.
- PIPE CONNECTOR INSTALLED AT MAIN CONNECTION TO BE OF METAL CONSTRUCTION UNLESS AUTHORISED OTHERWISE BY WATER AGENCY.
- 6. WHERE POSSIBLE LAY SERVICE CONNECTIONS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO WATER MAIN. WHERE NOT POSSIBLE, LAY MARKING TAPE ON TOP OF THE CONNECTION PIPEWORK.
- 7. USE DI PIPE PROTECTIVE SLEEVING TO ENCAPSULATE THE PIPE CONNECTION & ISOLATION VALVE.

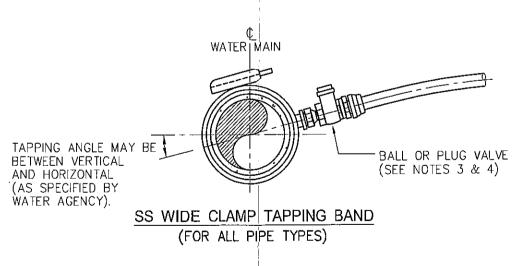


ELECTROFUSION TAPPING SADDLE (PE PIPE)



PRETAPPED CONNECTOR (DI)
(FOR DN 100 - DN 200 PVC & DI PIPE)





STANDARD TAPPING METHOD\$

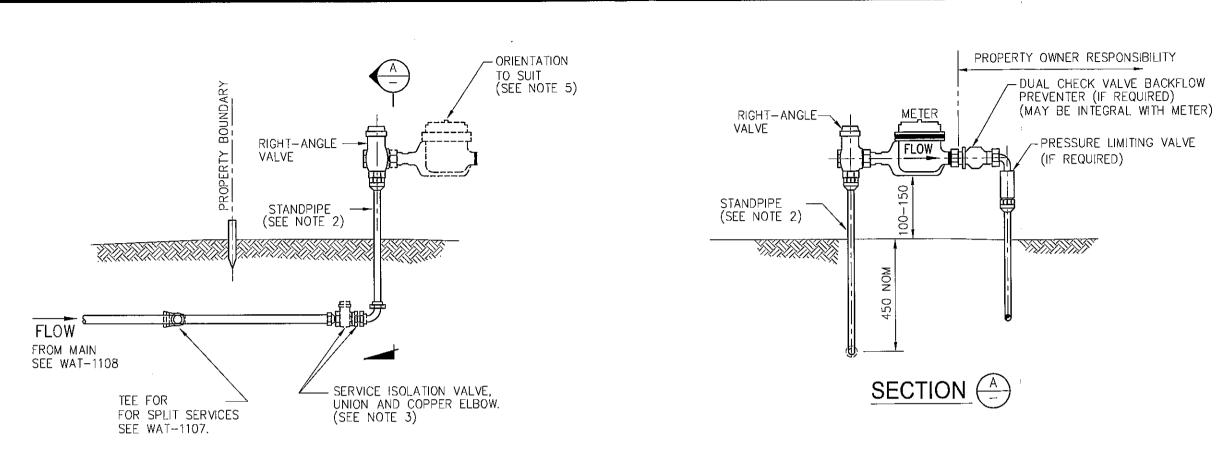


WATER SUPPLY CODE OF AUSTRALIA

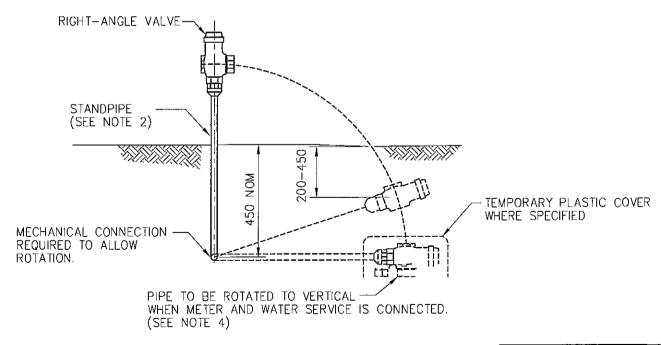
PROPERTY SERVICES
CONNECTION TO MAIN

WAT-1108

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TYPICAL ABOVE GROUND METER ASSEMBLY ARRANGEMENT



NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. MATERIAL FOR COPPER STANDPIPE TO BE TYPE A COPPER PIPE TO AS 1432. (COPPER ALLOY FITTINGS TO AS 3688).
- PROVIDE IN-LINE VALVES AT BASE OF COPPER RISER WHERE SPECIFIED BY WATER AGENCY.
- 4. PLUG OR BAG THE RIGHT—ANGLE TERMINATION VALVE FOR THE SERVICE CONNECTION TO SEAL THE PIPE BEFORE THE RISER IS BURIED. PROVIDE MARKING TAPE WHERE SPECIFIED BY THE WATER AGENCY.
- 5. ORIENTATE METER PARALLEL TO OR AT RIGHT-ANGLES TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY.

LAY OVER ARRANGEMENT FOR PRE LAID SERVICES

(SEE NOTE 4.)



WATER SUPPLY CODE OF AUSTRALIA

PROPERTY SERVICES
ABOVE GROUND
METER ASSEMBLY ARRANGEMENT

WAT-1109

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APPENDIX 2

TABLE 4.1

WASTEWATER DESIGN FLOWS FROM RESIDENTIAL AREAS SOUTH OF LATITUDE 26° SOUTH

RESIDENTIAL	AL NUMBER OF POP. DENSITY DRY GROUND WET GROUND					OUND
PLANNING CODE	PERSONS PER DWELLING	PERSONS/ NET ha	,,		WEI GROOM	
			FLOW L/PERSON/DAY	*G.S.D.F. L/s/NET ha	FLOW L/PERSON/DAY	*G.S.D.F. L/s/NET ha
R15 AND LESS	3.5	52.5	180	0.164	230	0.210
R20	3.5	70	180	0.219	220	0.267
R25	3.5	87.5	180	0.273	210	0.319
≉ R30	3.5	105	180	0.328	205	0.374
R40	3.0	120	180	0.375	200	0.417
R50	3.0	150	180	0.469	200	0.521
R60	3.0	180	180	0.563	195	0.609
R80	2.5	200	180	0.625	195	0.677
R100	2.2	220	180	0.688	190	0.726
R160	2.0	320	180	1.000	190	1.056

*Gravity Sewer Design Flow

TABLE 4.3

WASTEWATER DESIGN FLOWS FROM OTHER THAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

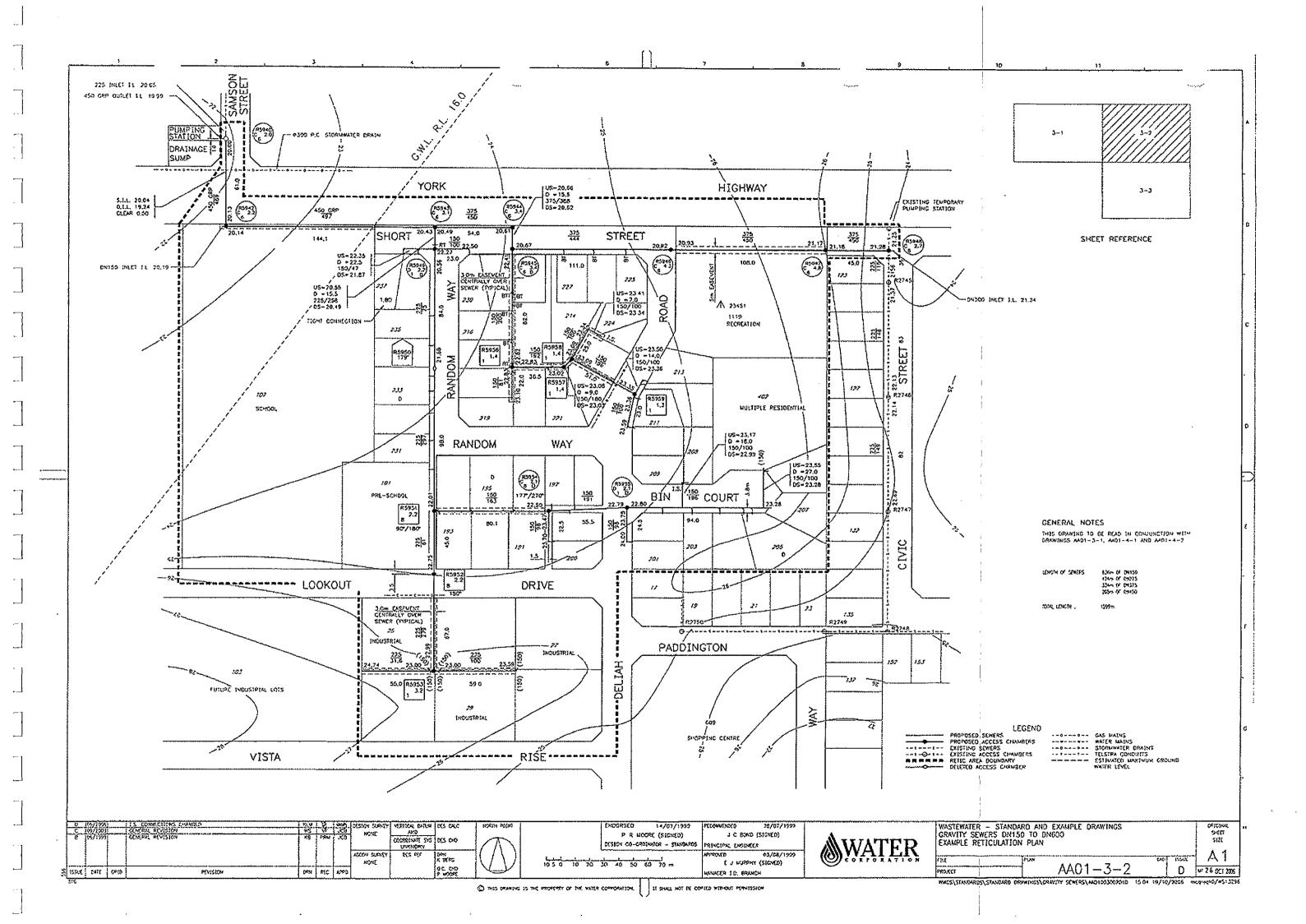
SOUTH OF LATITUDE 26° SOUTH

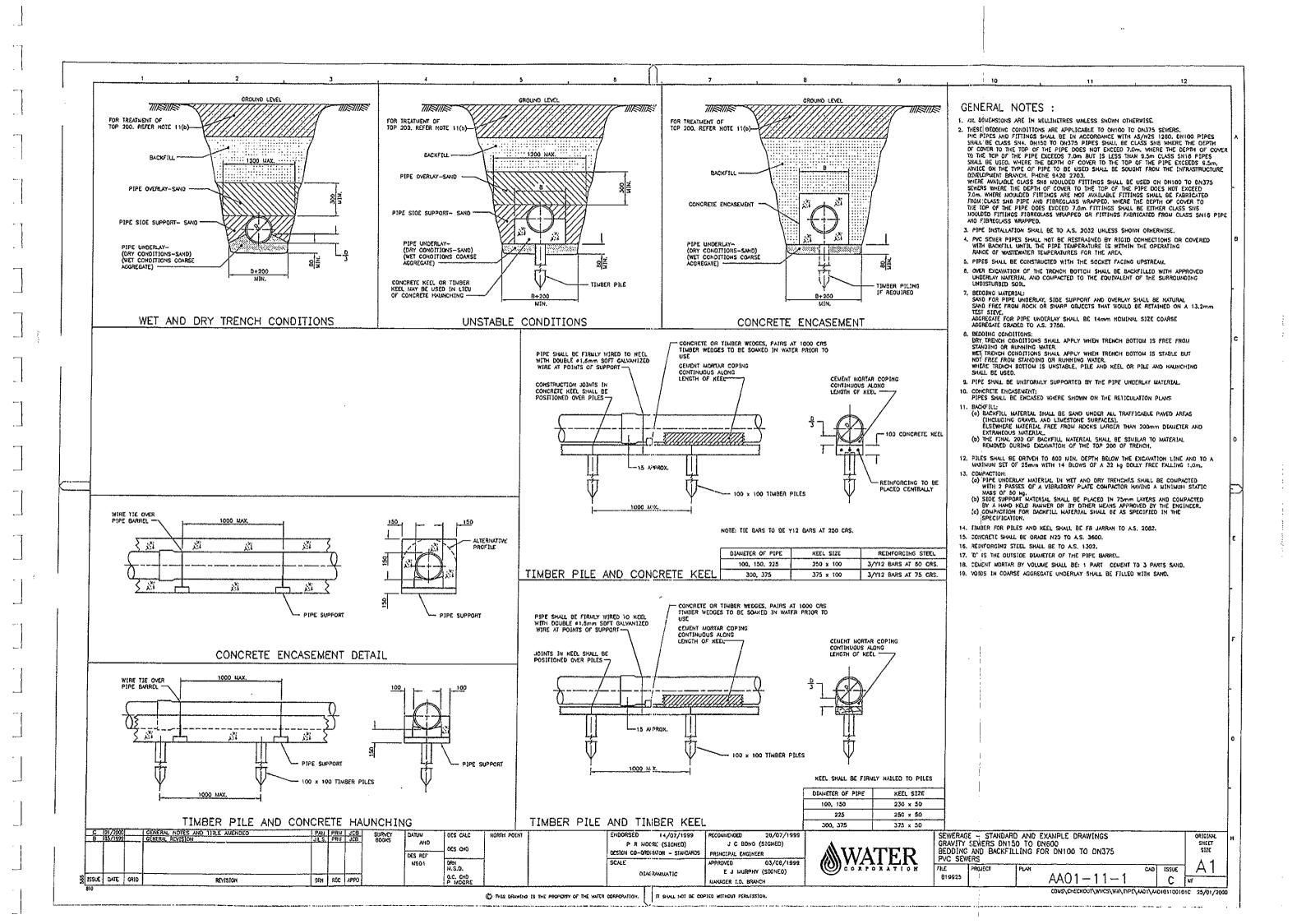
DEVELOPMENT	FLOW LITRES/NET ba/DAY	*G.S.D.F. L/s/NET ha	FLOW LITRES/NET ha/DAY	*G.S.D.F. L/s/ NET ha
	DRY GROUND		WET GROUND	
Suburban Commercial Areas, Schools, Hospitals and Public Purpose land.	9 450	0.164	12 075	0.210
Hotels and Motels.	21 600	0.375	24 000	0.417
Perth Central Business Area.	172 800	3.000	172 800	3.000
Industrial Areas.	14 976	0.260	16 992	0.295

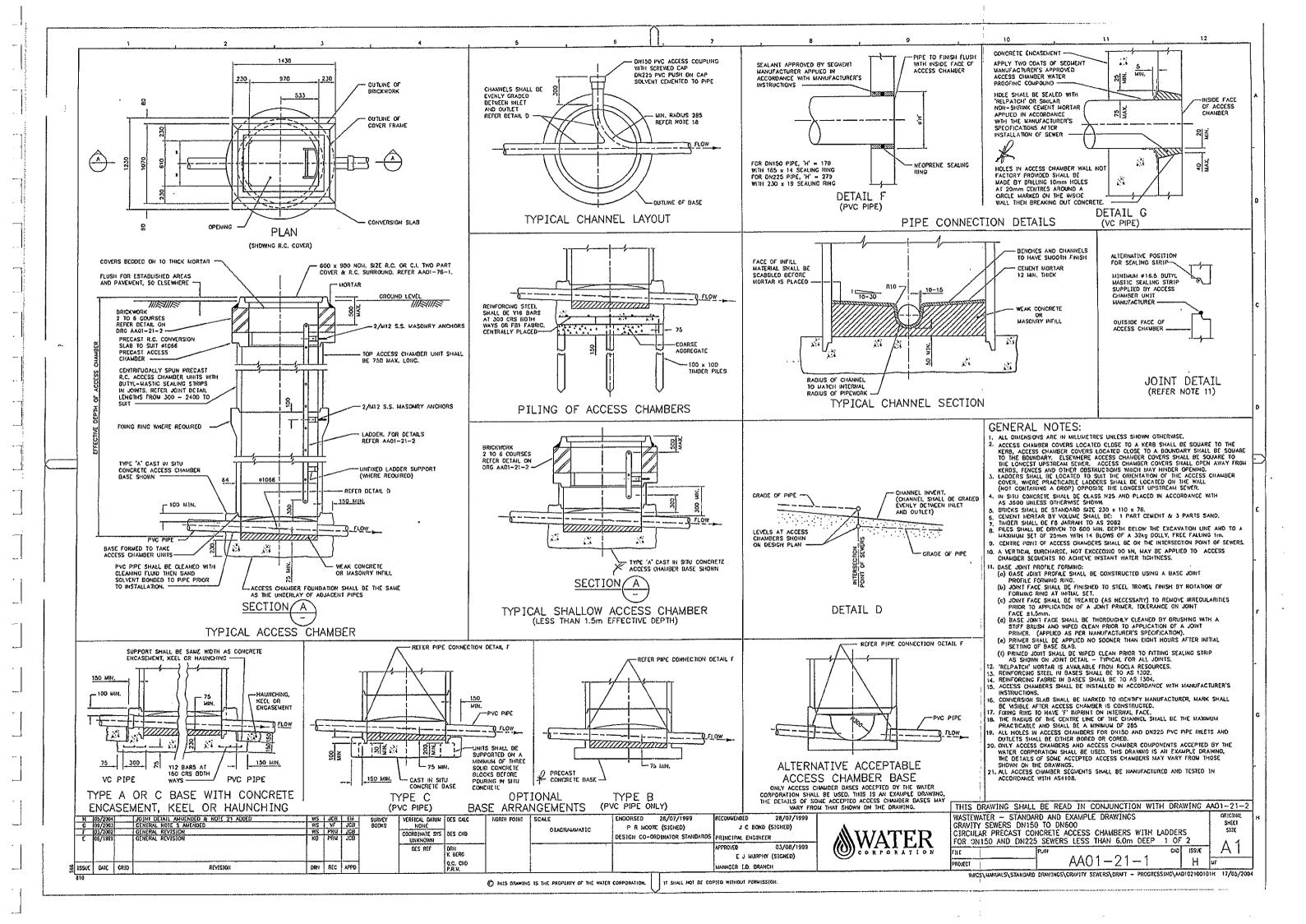
NORTH OF LATITUDE 26° SOUTH

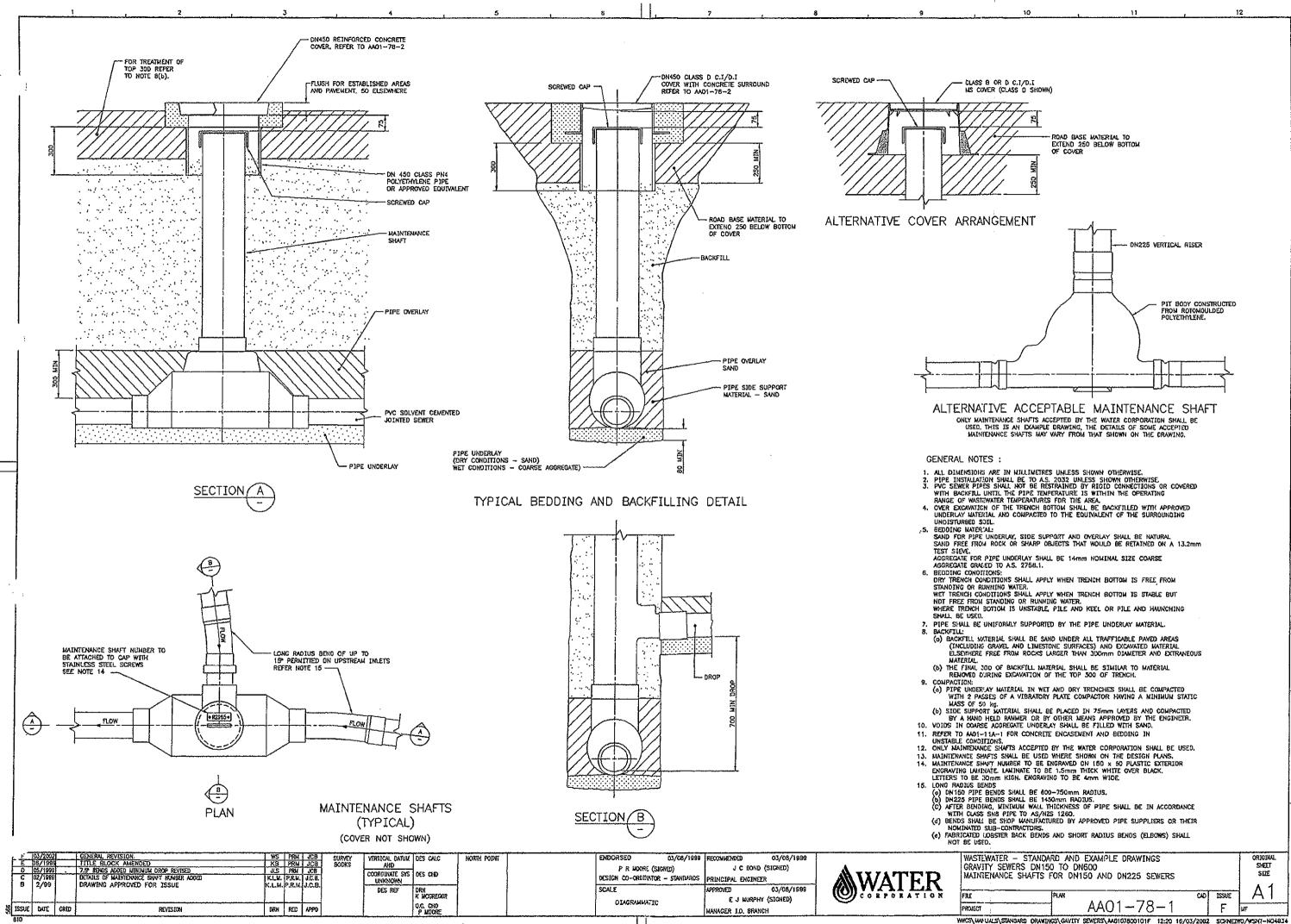
<u> </u>		MIXICON DO DOCT	L,E,	
LdevelopmenT	FLOW LITRES/NET ha/DAY	*G.S.D.F. L/s/NET ha	FLOW LITRES/NET ha/DAY	*G.S.D.F. L/s/ NET ha
	DRY GROUND			WET GROUND
Suburban Commercial Areas, Schools, Hospitals and Public Purpose land.	12 075	0.210	14 700	0.255
Hotels and Motels.	27 600	0.479	30 000	0.521
Industrial Areas	14 976	0.260	16 992	0.295

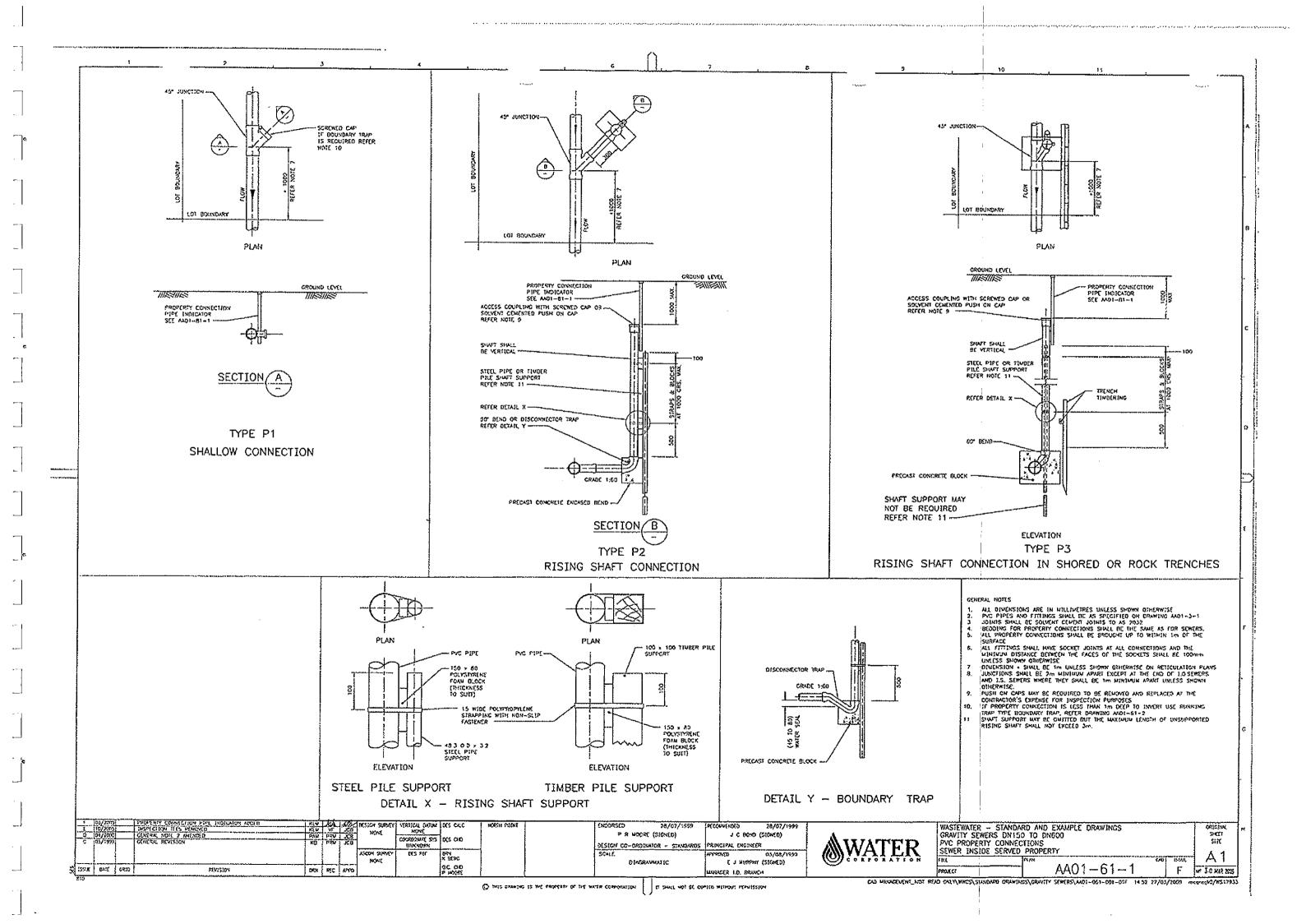
*Gravity Sewer Design Flow

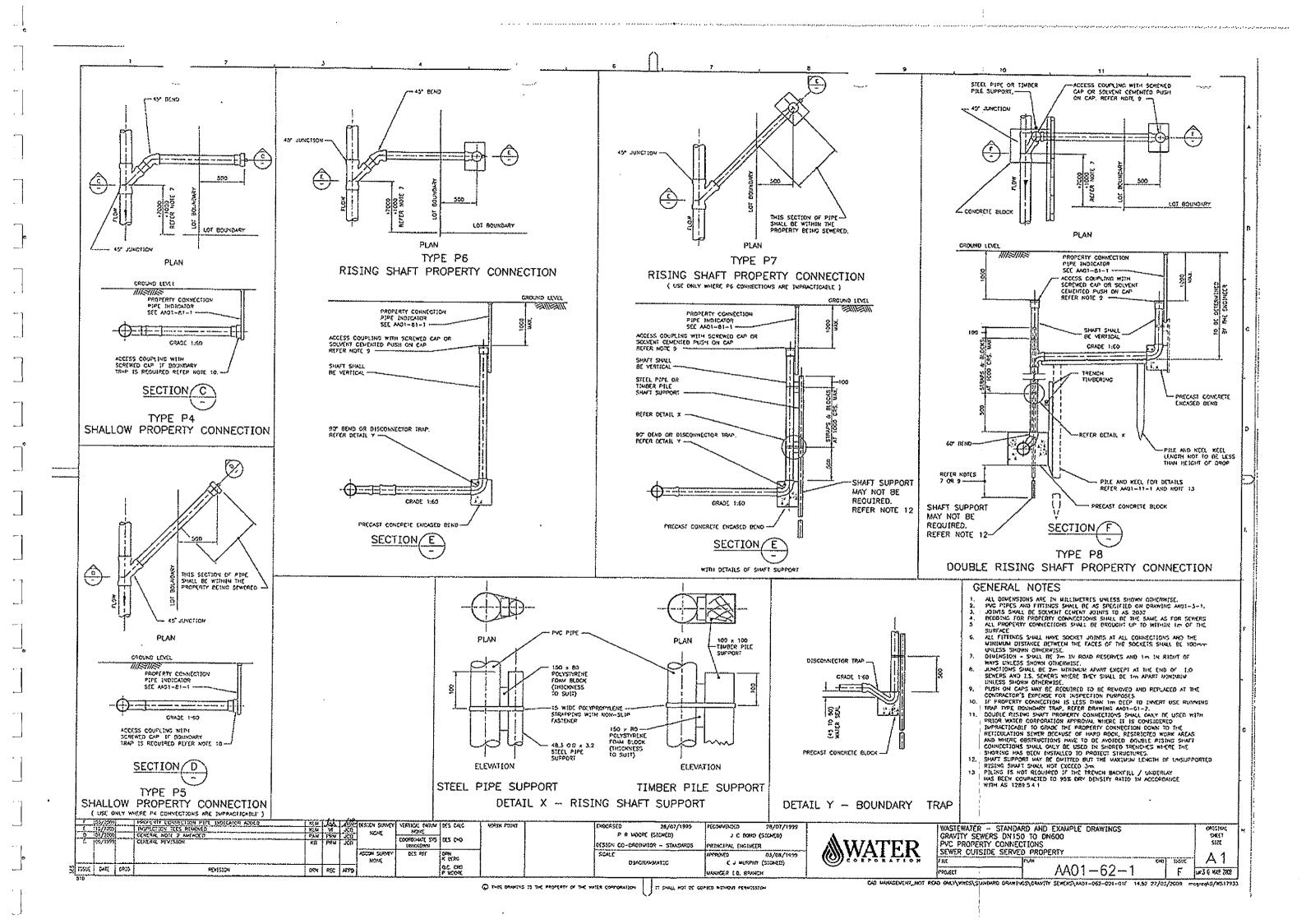


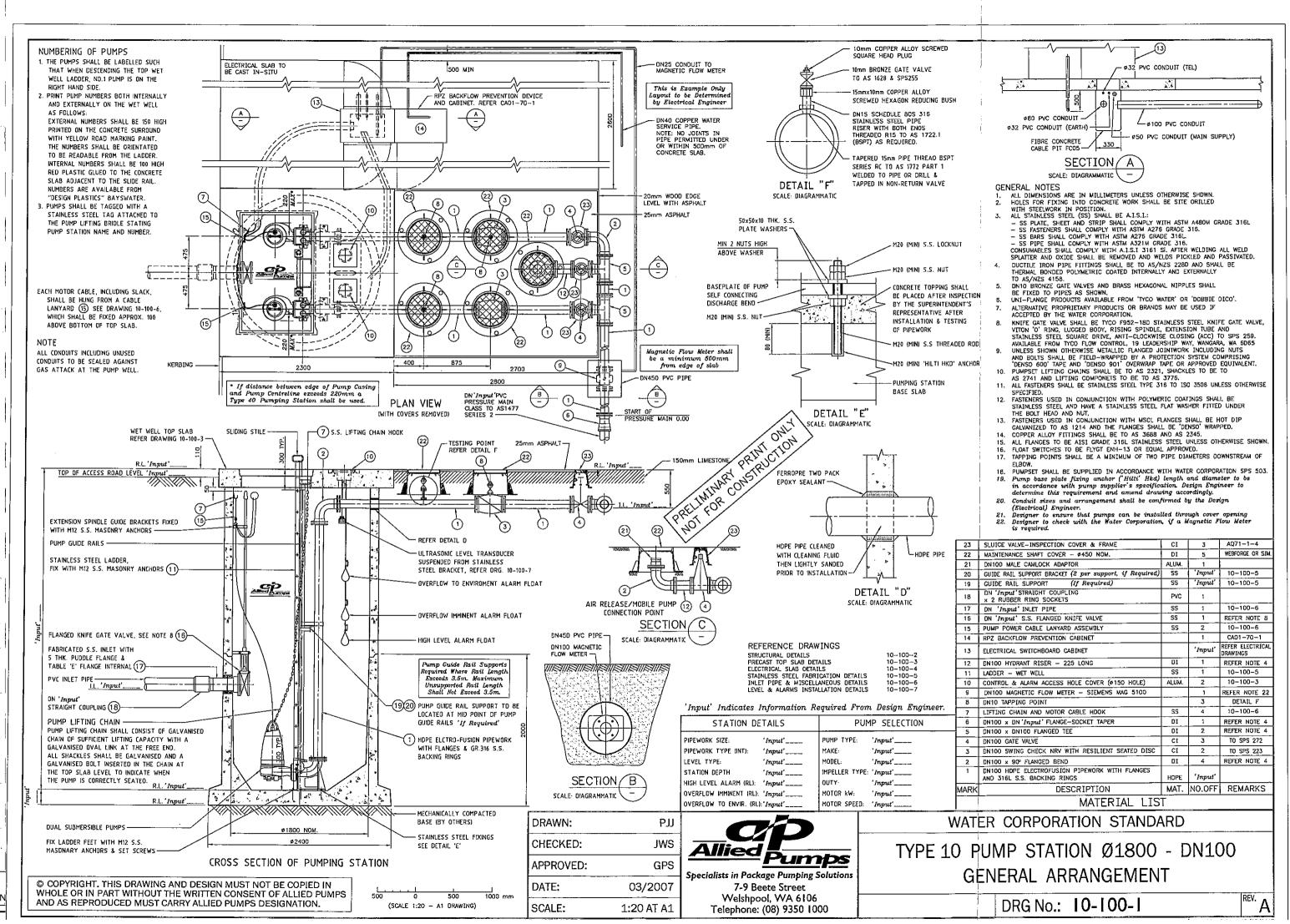


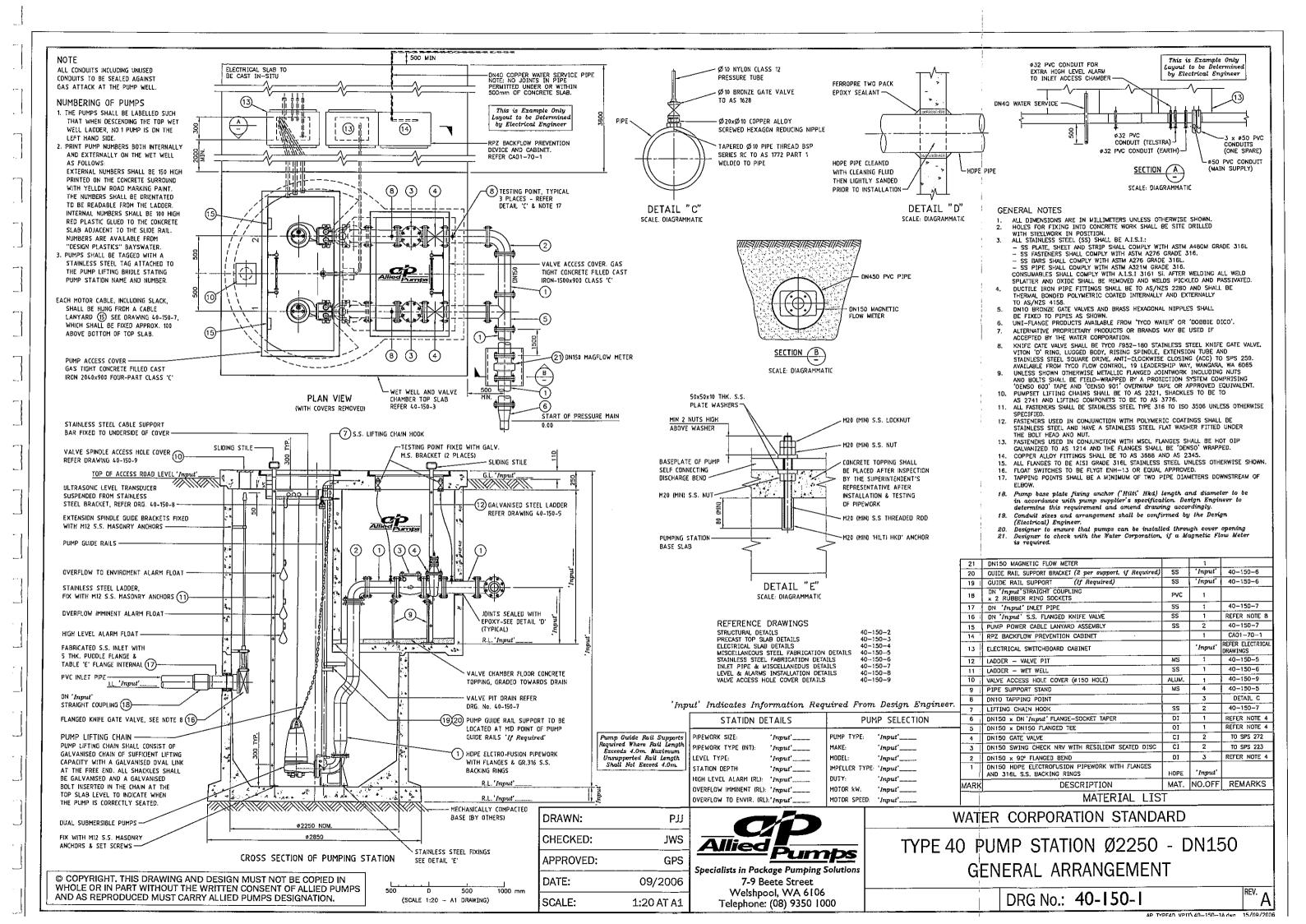


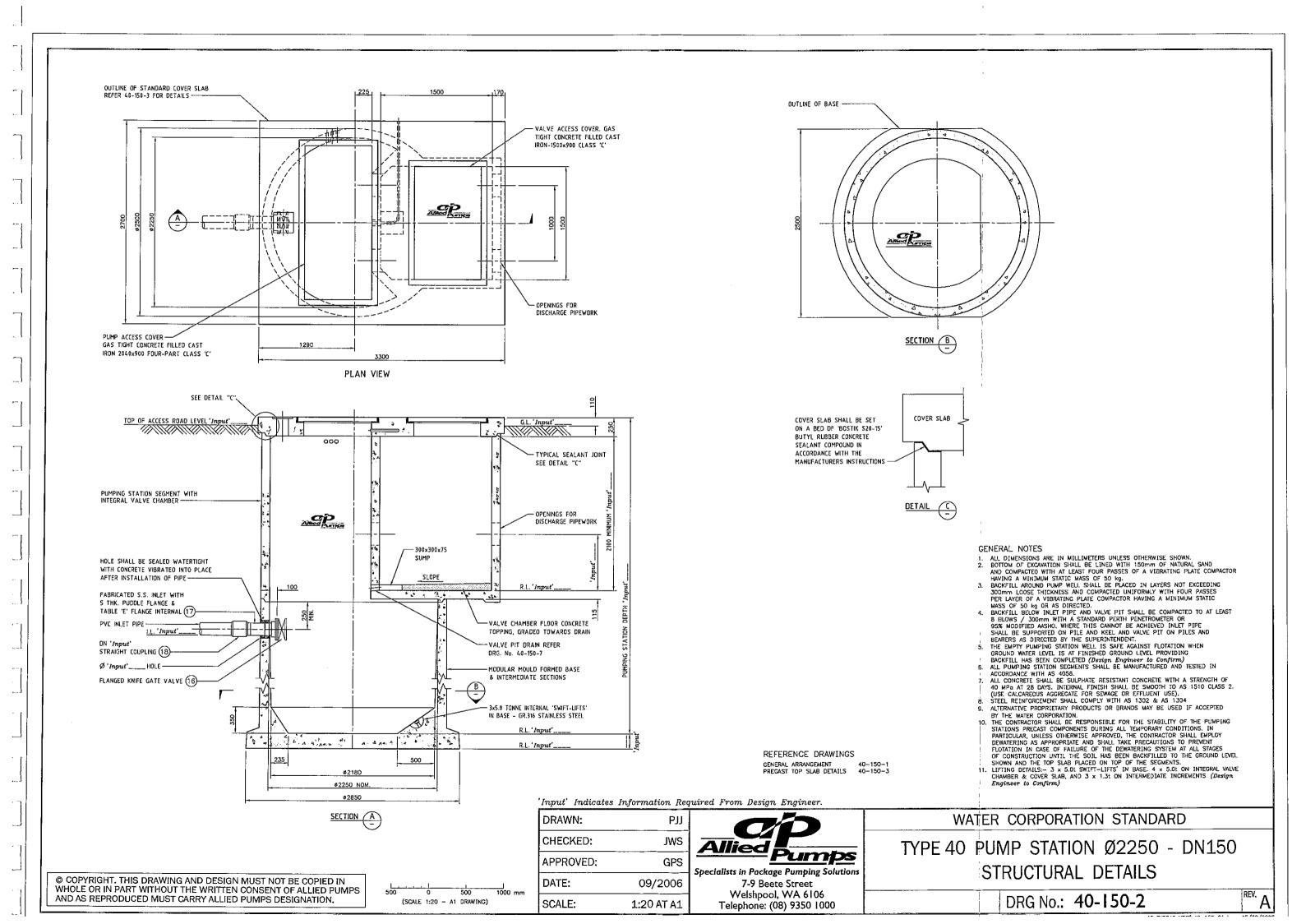












RECYCLED WATER ASSET LIST AND APPENDIX G DESIGN





Monday, 13 December 2010

Port Bouvard Limited Level 2, 129 Melville parade Como WA 6952

Attention: Jeff Strahan

Non Potable Water Supply Point Grey Discussion Purposes only

Thank you for the opportunity to submit a brief for recycled water re use system to be installed into 3,500 lots at Point Grey. It is anticipated that a demand of 30 to 50 LPM @ 300KPA will be required at each lot; This supply will also irrigate 20 HA POS

The proposed system will be controlled by a central control system and will activate upon a signal from either the bores or the treatment plant

Its anticipated water will be available for the lots between 10.00pm & 1.00am as nominated on there watering days and the parks between 10.00pm & 6.00AM daily (this will vary depending on storage capacity and usage)

Water Supply

Two artesian water bore's will be installed for potable water use and as a temporary measure to irrigate the POS.

Description of Work

Mobilisation and demobilisation of all plant and equipment.

1 x 200mm Bore

Drilling of bores

Supply and installation of all materials and equipment.

Sampling, testing, labelling and reporting.

Compilation and submission of drilling/bore logs as required by the Department of Water.

Gravel packing.

Development of Bore.

Bore Diameter & Depth

The depth of the bore hole will be **80 (estimated)** Metres and will be a suitable diameter for the installation of the bore casing, stainless steel screen and a minimum of 50mm gravel packed annulus surrounding the screen.

Bore Alignment & Drilling Method

The rotary method of drilling will be used to install the bore, which shall be installed within a vertical gradient of 1:300 over the depth of the bore hole.

Bore Casing, Screen, Grout & Gravel Pack

200NB PVC CLASS 12 bore casing will be installed in the bore. The casing and screen installed has been fitted with casing centralisers spaced no further than 12 metres apart.



12 metre stainless steel wedge-wire screen, being of a 200NB IN-LINE design (219mm OD), fabricated using stainless steel Grade 304 material of standard duty construction will be installed in the bore with a casing adaptor/packer and stainless steel base plate.

Water Analysis

One sample of the bore water pumped from the bore at the conclusion of the test shall be taken and submitted to an accredited laboratory for water analysis including pH, electrical conductivity (EC), total dissolved salts, bicarbonates, hardness, alkalinity, sodium, calcium and dissolved carbon dioxide.

Development

The bore will be developed using compressed air.

Test Pumping

- Test Flow Rate: 54 cubic metres of water per hour
- Pumping level: 40 metres from natural ground level.

Pump

Bore Pump & Shroud

The submersible bore pumps are of 150mm nominal diameter of non-corrosive construction, having a performance of approximately **12** Litres per second at a total head of **55** Metres

A Grundfos model SP 46-7 11 KW Grundfos three phase (415VAC) submersible pump/motor shall be 316 Stainless Steel units will be installed in the bore, with a pump shroud.

Grundfos pumps are authorised submersible electric borehole motor supply to Water Corporation installation except for area as per the Water Corporation Product atlas.

Discharge Column & Ancillaries

The pumps have been installed on 80mm Permaglass rising main; this will be installed as per manufactures specification Sufficient column will be installed so that the top of the pump is a minimum of three(3) metres below the duty dynamic water level, but for tendering purposes, an allowance of 45 metres of pump column and ancillaries has been allowed for.

The electrical drop cable installed within the bore, connecting to the pump motor, is designed by the manufacturer for permanent submergence in water (Hydro firm or Aqua flex) A PVC 20mm probe conduit, stainless steel safety cable and permanent 6mm nylon draw-down tube shall be installed and terminate at the bore head junction boxes as shown in the drawings. The probe conduit and nylon draw-down tube shall terminate at the top of the pump unit.

Discharge Flange & Assembly

The discharge flange and discharge assembly has been manufactured entirely of 100mm steel (Schedule 40) pipe and fittings and shall be hot-dip galvanised after fabrication.

The discharge assembly including a metal vacuum breaker (sniffer) valve, and wafer check valve, test tee with blind flange, pressure tube tapping, dual junction boxes, and butterfly isolation valve. The discharge flange and assembly shall be mounted on a concrete support block being of minimum dimensions of $750 \times 750 \, \text{mm}$ with a depth of $600 \, \text{mm}$ deep.



Magflow

Each bore will be equipped with two 100mm Magflow meters;

Electrical

Electrical Controls for Bore

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The following system overview encompasses both the Slave and Master cubicles.

The system comprises of one Master Bore cubicle and One Slave cubicle. The Master Bore Cubicle will control a local bore including all fault detection, monitoring and indication as well as monitor and control of all the Slave Bore Cubicles.

The Slave Bore Cubicle will send, to the Master Bore Cubicle, and respond to the pressure transducer and Mag flow outputs, thus enabling the speed of the system to be controlled via both flow and pressure outputs. The information sent to the Master will be done via remote telemetry units located in each Slave Bore Cubicle. Each Slave Bore Cubicle is to be equipped with low level, high pressure and low pressure protection with fault indication and lock out relays.

The Master Bore Cubicle will house the Master Control Unit (Braig 2004) which will monitor and control all Slave and Maser Bore cubicles. The MCU will rotate the Slave pump duties and alternate the pump start sequence in order to keep wear down to a minimum and allow for uninterrupted system operation while pumps are being serviced or repaired.

The pump system is to operate between a preset period of time, whereupon the system will incorporate a ramp-up and start-up sequence controlled via the MCU. This will enable the system to start-up and slowly pressurise to the operating pressure, thereafter it will act as a pressurised system until switched off. The ramp-up and start-up sequence is to be controlled so as to eliminate water hammer and surges to within acceptable limits.

The MCU is to be able to monitor and log faults from both the local bore and the Slave Bore, enabling the operator ease of indication as to what and where the fault occurred.

The main cubicle will also collect all the relevant data from the weather station and water meters via telemetry all this information then will be sent to a pre determined computer.

Cubicle Construction

Each cubicle is a free standing aluminium enclosure of sufficient size to house all the required electrical equipment, including the Western Power meters. The cabinet shall be constructed of quality aluminium alloy (grade 5005/H34) of 2.5mm thickness. All seams has been welded and ground smooth.



SLAVE BORE CUBICLE

The following equipment is housed in the slave cubicle

Main isolator for Slave Bore Pump
Bore pump controls
Starter for bore pump
Wireless telemetry units.
Magflow and associated controls
Low level monitoring equipment
High and low pressure switches
Fault reporting and indication controls
All ancillary equipment required for the correct operation of the pump station
Cooling and ventilation equipment
Locks keyed to customer requirements

Motor Starter - Slave Bore Pump

This pump is controlled by a Danfoss variable speed drive coupled to a Danfoss pressure transducer in conjunction with a Magflow meter. The pump will attempt to maintain pressure by increasing or decreasing speed as necessary to meet the flow demand of normal irrigation. The flow rate will be monitored with feed back to the variable speed drive to enable the system to be controlled by a combination of flow and pressure.

The control system will provide for the fully automatic operation of the pumps in accordance with flow demand of the irrigation system, which is sensed via 4-20mA signal provided by the pressure transducer installed on the bore pump pressure distribution manifold within the electrical cabinet, together with a 4-20mA signal from the Magflow meter mounted in the bore line.

The Danfoss variable speed motor starter has been sized according to the maximum rated amperage draw of the pump (not the nominal power consumption), as published by the pump manufacturer and has been supplied and installed with appropriate RFI/EMI filters.

Ancillary Controls – Slave Bore Pump Protection

One (1) pressure switch to be configured to provide the irrigation system with protection form High Pressure damage, together with 1-10 second programmable timing delay, electrical "lock-out" of the main pump, visual indication of the high pressure fault and a reset button. The pressure switch set point shall be set midway between the pump's shut off (no flow) pressure and normal operation pressure.

One (1) pressure switch to be configured to provide the irrigation system with protection form low mainline pressure condition, together with 1-10 minute programmable timing delay, electrical "lock-out" of the main pumps, visual indication of the low pressure fault and a reset button. The pressure switch set point shall be set at a suitable point below the normal operation pressure.

A key operated selector switch for each of the irrigation pumps with the following positions and functions

AUTO – the main pump is activated via a signal from the Master Control Cubicle controller (Braig 2004 or equivalent) installed within the electrical cubicle.

MANUAL – allows full bore cubicle operation without the presence of the "pump start" signal form the Master Control Cubicle. The variable speed drive pump is to have a manual speed control pot fitted. OFF – the main pumps are isolated from all control signals.



Prohibit the operation of all pumps whilst there is no "pump start" signal being received from the Master control unit (Braig 2004).

A pressure gauge 0-1000 kpa (Glycerin filled), panel mounted.

Quadrant type ammeter 72mm minimum operated by current transformer for each pump.

A pump running lamp and system protection fault lamps for each pump.

Full radio frequency interference filtering to AS 2064 class B.

Fault lock out relays.

Hour run meter for each pump.

Circuit breaker protection for each pump.

Low frequency shut down with time base.

Phase failure relay protection.

Have a manual speed control on the panel for the variable speed pump.

Cooling fans and thermostat for adequate cooling of cubicle.

Low level sensing and lock-out relay (including fault indication).

Stainless steel level probes for all level controls.

RCD protected socket outlet.

Radio telemetry equipment.

Fault reporting processing unit.

Magflow meter display panel and associated equipment

MASTER BORE PUMP CUBICLE

The master cabinet has been built with the following equipment

Main isolator for Slave Bore Pump

Bore pump controls

Starter for bore pump

Wireless telemetry units.

Magflow and associated controls

Low level monitoring equipment

High and low pressure switches

Fault reporting and indication controls

All ancillary equipment required for the correct operation of the pump station

Cooling and ventilation equipment

Locks keyed to customer requirements

Motor Starter - Slave Bore Pumps

This pump is controlled by a Danfoss variable speed drive coupled to a Danfoss pressure transducer in conjunction with a Magflow meter. The pump will attempt to maintain pressure by increasing or decreasing speed as necessary to meet the flow demand of normal irrigation. The flow rate will be monitored with feed back to the variable speed drive to enable the system to be controlled by a combination of flow and pressure.

The control system will provide for the fully automatic operation of the pumps in accordance with flow demand of the irrigation system, which is sensed via 4-20mA signal provided by the pressure transducer installed on the bore pump pressure distribution manifold within the electrical cabinet, together with a 4-20mA signal from the Magflow meter mounted in the bore line.

The Danfoss variable speed motor starter has been sized according to the maximum rated amperage draw of the pump (not the nominal power consumption), as published by the pump manufacturer and has been supplied and installed with appropriate RFI/EMI filters.



Ancillary Controls – Slave Bore Pump Protection

One (1) pressure switch to be configured to provide the irrigation system with protection form High Pressure damage, together with 1-10 second programmable timing delay, electrical "lock-out" of the main pumps, visual indication of the high pressure fault and a reset button. The pressure switch set point shall be set midway between the pump's shut off (no flow) pressure and normal operation pressure.

One (1) pressure switch to be configured to provide the irrigation system with protection form low mainline pressure condition, together with 1-10 minute programmable timing delay, electrical "lock-out" of the main pumps, visual indication of the low pressure fault and a reset button. The pressure switch set point shall be set at a suitable point below the normal operation pressure.

A key operated selector switch for each of the irrigation pumps with the following positions and functions

AUTO – the main pump is activated via a signal from the Master Control Cubicle controller (Braig 2004 or equivalent) installed within the electrical cubicle.

MANUAL – allows full bore cubicle operation without the presence of the "pump start" signal form the Master Control Cubicle. The variable speed drive pump is to have a manual speed control pot fitted. OFF – the main pumps are isolated from all control signals.

Prohibit the operation of all pumps whilst there is no "pump start" signal being received from the Master control unit (Braig 2004).

A pressure gauge 0-1000 kpa (Glycerin filled), panel mounted.

Quadrant type ammeter 72mm minimum operated by current transformer for each pump.

A pump running lamp and system protection fault lamps for each pump.

Full radio frequency interference filtering to AS 2064 class B.

Fault lock out relays.

Hour run meter for each pump.

Circuit breaker protection for each pump.

Low frequency shut down with time base.

Phase failure relay protection.

Have a manual speed control on the panel for the variable speed pump.

Cooling fans and thermostat for adequate cooling of cubicle.

Low level sensing and lock-out relay (including fault indication).

Stainless steel level probes for all level controls.

RCD protected socket outlet.

Radio telemetry equipment.

Fault reporting processing unit.

Magflow meter display panel and associated equipment

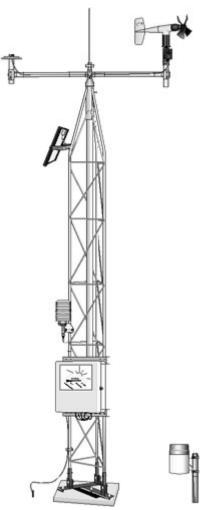


Weather Station

A weather station will be installed this will control the watering cycles, the weather monitors the following.

Wind Speed Temperature and Relative Humidity Precipitation Wind Direction

The MetData1 offers the flexibility of a custom system with the ease-of-use of a preconfigured system. The MetData1 provides seven connectors dedicated to sensors. Simply choose the sensor that you need for your application from the list that is available for each connector. Using our Visual Weather software you can specify which sensor you have for each connector. The MetData1 also offers multiple data retrieval options, tower/tripod options, and power supply options.





Features

- Automated weather station designed for standard meteorological applications; can be customized with available sensors
- Sensor connectors mate to connectors on outside of the enclosure; additional sensor wiring is not required
- Configured using Visual Weather Software
- Cross arm assembly with sensor cables routed internal to the cross arm also available
- Tripod or tower options include our CM6 6-foot tripod, CM10 10-foot tripod, or UT10 10 foot tower
- Data telemetry options include telephone, short haul modems, MD9, and voice-synthesized modems

The MetData1 uses an "-LC" version of our sensors, which feature specialized connectors for interfacing to the measurement and control electronics. With the exception of these connectors, the specifications for the sensors are identical to the versions found in our the sensors section of the web site. For all -LC sensors, the lead length is entered in feet after the LC. Sensor mounts for our tripods and 3 meter tower are listed in the individual sensor sections.

Pipework

System Layout

The system layout includes a network of Lilac PVC pipework underground with isolation valves installed at certain locations these can be used to isolate parts of Village 4 if required.

All underground piping shall be PVC piping manufactured to Australian Standard 1477.1 - 1988. Tenderers shall state in the product schedule the make of piping to be used.

All mainlines are uPVC manufactured in Australia to AS1477-1999 and utilise the Rubber Ring method of Jointing (RRJ) these pipes are lilac in colour and class 12

Mainlines have been installed with 600mm minimum soil cover, and shall be bedded and backfilled in accordance with this specification.

Where mainlines have been installed under unsealed driveways or other unsealed trafficable areas, they shall be installed with a minimum soil cover of 600mm.

Thrust Block

Thrust blocks will be constructed in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's installation instructions and shall be constructed symmetrically about the centre line of fitting.

The pipe or fittings shall be covered with a protective membrane of PVC when adjacent to concrete. Concrete shall be thoroughly mixed on the surface prior to installation.

Concrete thrust blocks will be poured as required depending on the site conditions. Size and locations shall be determined on site and suit the ground conditions, but it can be assumed that thrust blocks shall have minimum dimensions of approximately $600 \times 600 \times 600$ mm.

Thrust blocks shall be installed on all RJ mainline fittings, including elbows, bends, reducers, tees and isolation valves and above, but excluding 'self straining' take-offs such as tapping bands for air valves and tees to solvent welded branches for sub-mains.

Thrust blocks shall be so placed that the pipe joint will be accessible for inspection and repair. Concrete for thrust blocks shall be placed against undisturbed soil faces. All sides of thrust blocks not in contact with undisturbed soil shall be formed.



Valve Boxes

Valve boxes shall be left flush with the surrounding infrastructure and shall be manufactured from cast iron and of the conical type.

Isolation Valves

Mainline isolation points shall be achieved by installing wafer valves at mainline connection points and all mainline branches. These valves will be housed in valve boxes these valves will be rated to a working pressure of 1400kPa.

A label will be attached t the isolation valve location stating

NON POTABLE WATER
NOT TO BE USED FOR HOUSE CONNECTION
IRRIGATION USE ONLY

Air Valves

We shall allow to supply and install 50 mm dual air release valves or approved equivalent on 40 mm O ring articulated risers connected to the existing or new mainline via bronze female iron screwed tapping saddles. The locations of these air valves shall be such that any trapped air in the mainline is able to be readily exhausted whilst minimising the risk of water hammer in the system. These valves shall be fitted with a Johns 59M or approved equivalent isolating gate valve to permit isolation of the air valve for maintenance purposes.

Meters POS

Each POS will have either a 80mm or 100mm water meter installed as per detail

Lot Connections

These have been done with MDPE PN 10, 25mm poly pipe size as shown on plan.

All lot connection all pipes have been installed with 400mm minimum soil cover, and shall be bedded and backfilled in accordance with this specification.

A 30 LPM or a 50 LPM orifice plate will be installed prior to the isolation and master valve.

The flow will be recorded via the use of a 20mm water meter with a 4-20m output and a Water Flow irrigation controller located on the house (Controller Price in House and land packages)

Please do not hesitate to contact Bruce Scarterfield or Jason Hodgson for any further information relation to this proposal Regards



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