

Bath Street Power Station engines, Alice Springs 1938

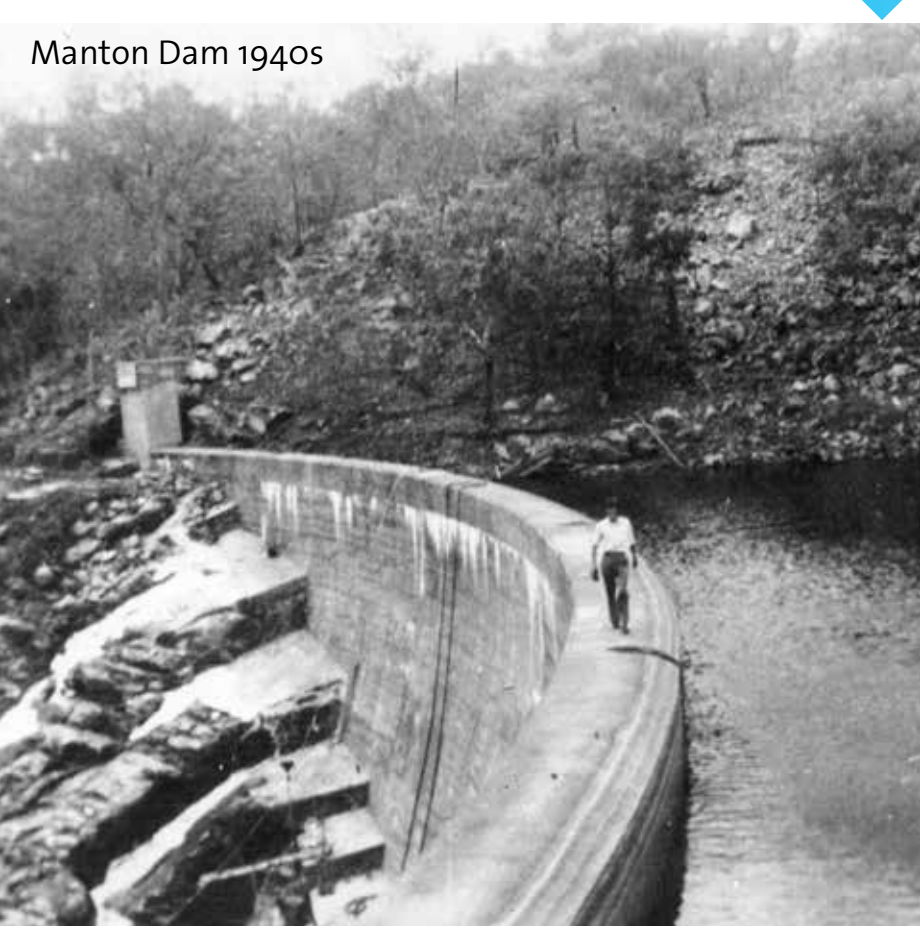
1940
A second power station is established at Bishop Street to cope with the increasing military load and to provide diversity.



1929
426 Darwin residents petition the Minister for Home and Territories requesting a permanent water supply.

1931
Water supply for Darwin residents is drawn from private wells and the Railway Dam.

1934
The Darwin City Council builds a power station in Woods Street.



1935
Electricity reaches Darwin Hospital at Myilly Point, and modern medical equipment becomes possible. Water is supplied to the hospital from the Montoro Street tank.

1937
The Commonwealth decides to establish a public electricity supply in Alice Springs and a power station is built.

1938
New houses at Myilly Point have septic tanks installed.

1939
A large power station is constructed in Armidale Street, and is later sandbagged to protect it from air raids. It served Darwin until 1970.

1941
Water is pumped from Manton Dam to Darwin, for military purposes.

1942
After the bombing of Darwin on 19 February, most of the civilians are evacuated. Electricity generation and distribution becomes a military matter until after the war.

1944
Water starts flowing from the Manton Dam to Darwin. With a regular water supply, flush toilets are finally possible.

1945
Electricity generators are set up in Darwin, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Adelaide River following the withdrawal of the military.



Sapper D.A. McLeod, 4th Army Troop Company, working on high tension poles, Alice Springs 1942

1946
Reticulated water supply is made available to Darwin residents.

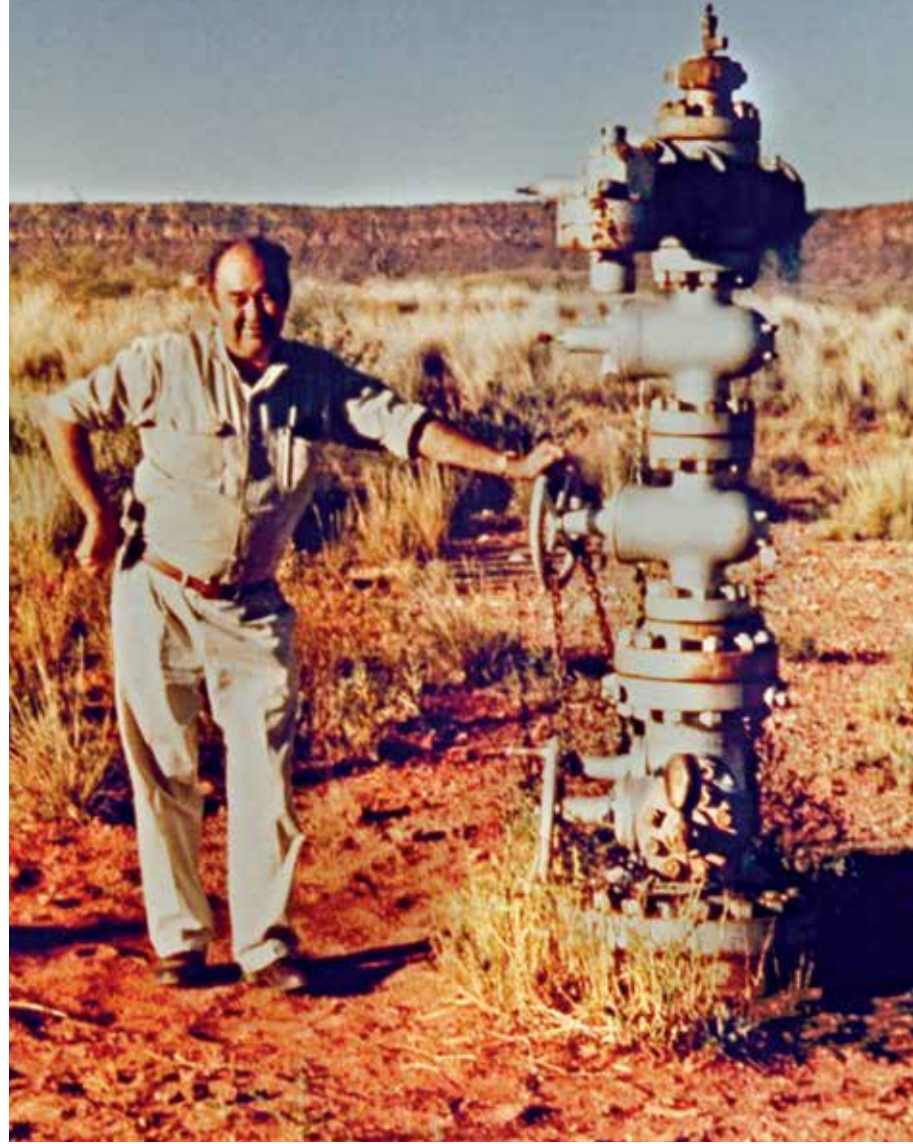
1950
Sewage disposal facilities are established at independent zones around Darwin.

1951
Tennant Creek Town Dam is completed.

1952
The Alice Springs Power Station has additional plant installed.

1953
Peko Mines supplies Tennant Creek with power.

Ben Hammond, Engineer-Manager of the Electricity Supply Undertaking (ESU), 1970-1975



1961
Alice Springs sewerage system starts.

1962
Stokes Hill Power Station (Stage 1) is completed.

1963
Sewerage pump stations are constructed at Rapid Creek and Lakeside Drive.

1964
Ground water from the Mereenie Basin is brought into use for Alice Springs.

1965
Water pumping station and storage reservoir is constructed at McMinns.

1966
McMinns borefield is commissioned to supplement the Manton Dam supply to Darwin.

1968
Armidale Street Power Station closes down.



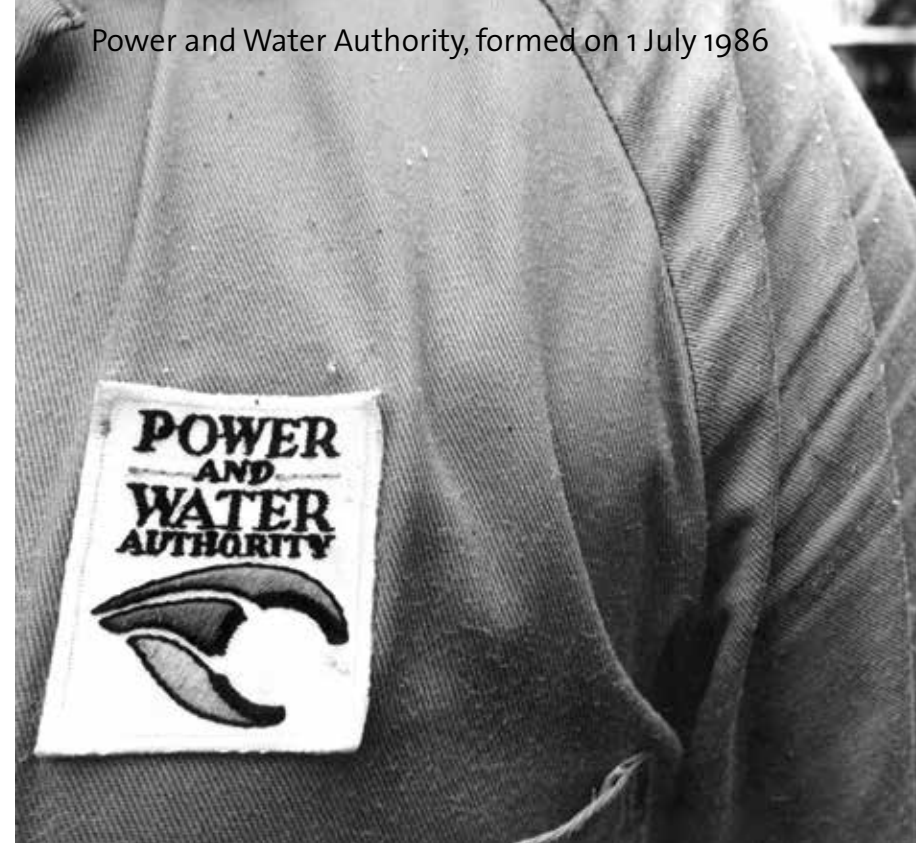
1971
Casuarina Zone substation is built to service the rapidly developing northern suburbs of Darwin.

1972
Darwin River Dam and Katherine Water Treatment Plant are commissioned.

1974
On Christmas Eve, Cyclone Tracy completely blacks out Darwin. Water is also an immediate issue, with supply being restored from Manton Dam.

1975
A massive effort is needed to totally rebuild the Darwin power system after Cyclone Tracy destroyed it.

1978
Northern Territory Electricity Commission is established as part of self-government on 1 July 1978.



Power and Water Authority, formed on 1 July 1986

1979
Underground cables are installed to connect the cyclone proof generators to new undergrounding in the suburbs of Anula, Wulagi, Malak and Karama.

1983
Palmerston water tank is constructed.



Line workers, Alice Springs 2010

1984
Government decides to use natural gas fuel, rather than coal, at Channel Island Power Station.

1986
Channel Island Power Station opens.



System Control staff, Hudson Creek 2012

1987
Power and Water Authority (PAWA) is created by merging the Northern Territory Electricity Commission with the Northern Territory Water Authority. Stokes Hill Power Station is closed.

1989
Manton Dam is placed in reserve and the dam is opened for recreational use.

1990
A second 1300mm pipeline is constructed from Darwin River Dam to McMinns Water Treatment Storage Facility.

1992
Darwin's water supply is chlorinated at Darwin River Dam.

1996
PAWA releases the Darwin Sewerage Strategy to plan for future growth and environmental requirements.

1997
Design begins on the Channel Island Power Station ice plant which commences service in 1998.

1998
Floods in Katherine cause extensive damage to the town. PAWA staff help restore essential services in and around Katherine, and help with major clean-up operations.



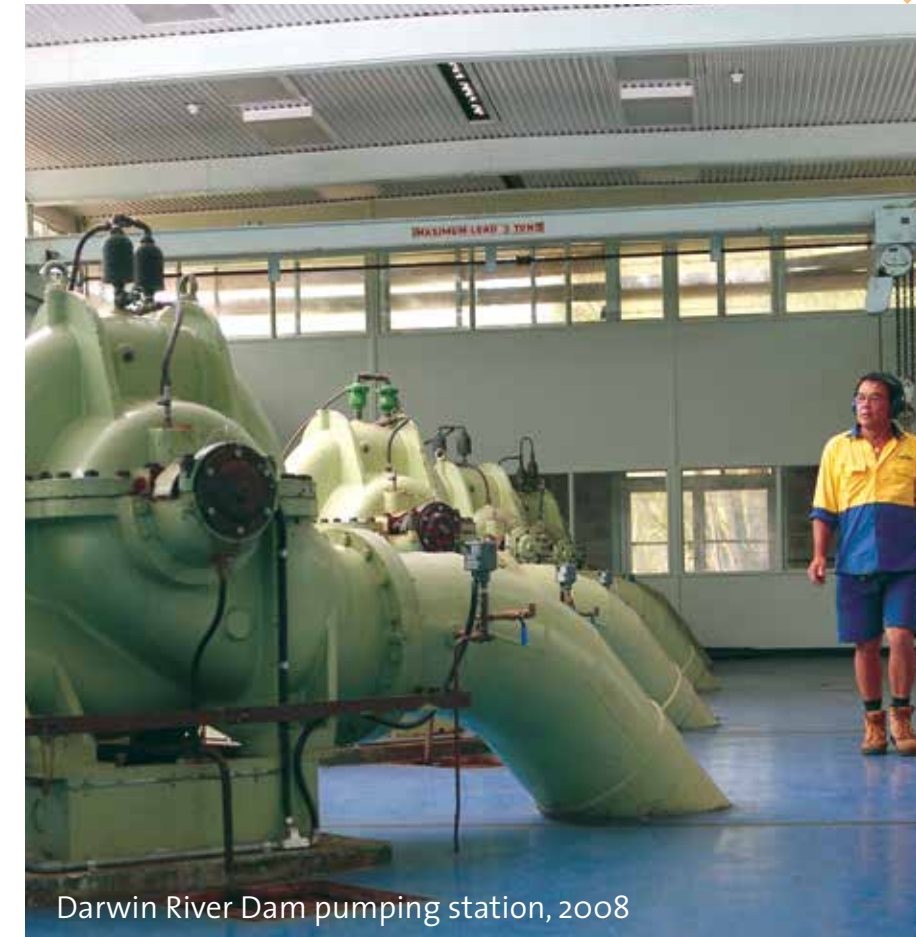
Sewer Reticulation staff, Water Services 2012

1999
PAWA staff help restore water supply, electricity generation and transmission works in East Timor, following the destruction of this infrastructure.

2000
Darwin to Katherine Transmission Line is purchased by PAWA.

2001
Power and Water Authority (PAWA) receives national recognition for improved electricity network reliability.

2002
The Power and Water Corporation (Power and Water) is created, becoming the first Government-Owned Corporation in the Northern Territory, on 1 July 2002.



Darwin River Dam pumping station, 2008

2003
Power and Water launches its Melaleuca Awards for Environmental Excellence.



Remote Operations staff, Hermannsburg solar farm 2012

2004
Solar and wind streetlights are trialed at Imangara.

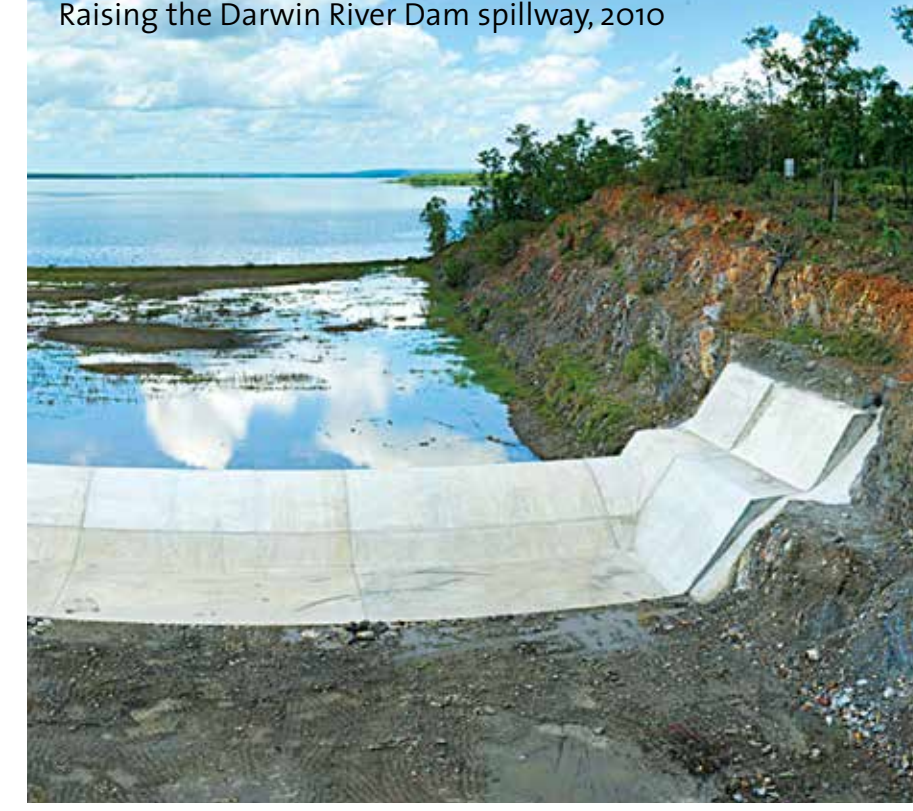
2005
Renewable energy is purchased from the Territory's first methane gas power plant at Shoal Bay Dump. Undergrounding Power Project starts.



Owen Springs Power Station engine, Alice Springs 2010

2006
Dundee Beach residents can turn on town power for the first time. Customer Service Centre, Call Centre and Corporate Headquarters move to Mitchell Centre, Darwin.

2007
Work begins on Alice Springs Water Re-use project.



Raising the Darwin River Dam spillway, 2010

2008
Power and Water crews work to repair damage caused by Cyclone Helen.

2009
Major power stations in Darwin receive gas from the Bonaparte Basin offshore. Construction starts at the Owen Springs Power Station in Alice Springs.

2010
Darwin River Dam spillway is raised by 1.3 metres.



Test and Protection staff, Archer Zone Substation, 2012

2011
Uterne, the largest tracking solar power station in Australia is completed. The Alice Water Smart initiative is launched to help reduce water use in Alice Springs.

2012
Two new Rolls-Royce turbines are installed at Channel Island Power Station. Works to divert the Larrakeyah Sewage Outfall to Ludmilla Wastewater Treatment Plant are completed. LED streetlights trialed in Darwin.



Channel Island Power Station Rolls-Royce turbines, 2012