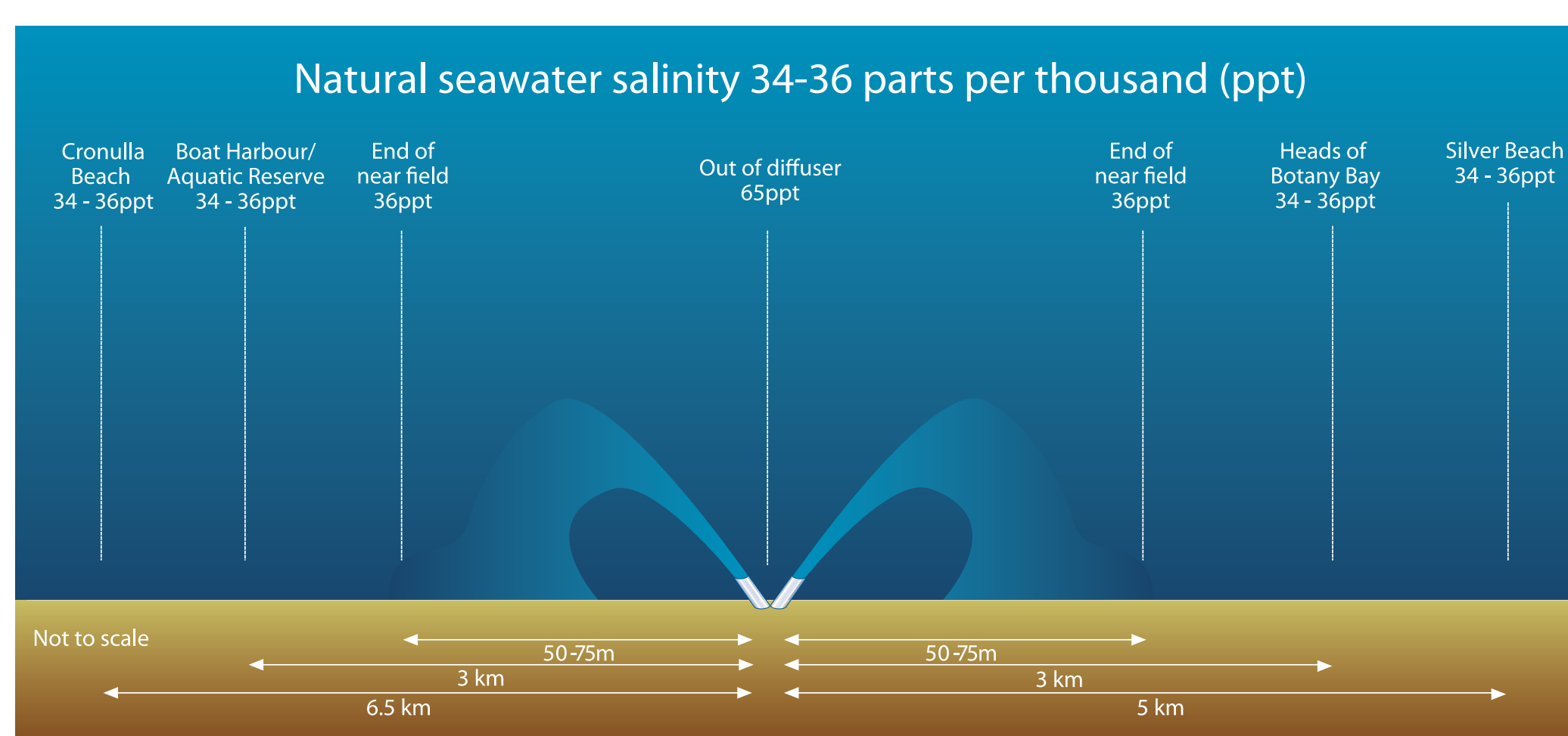
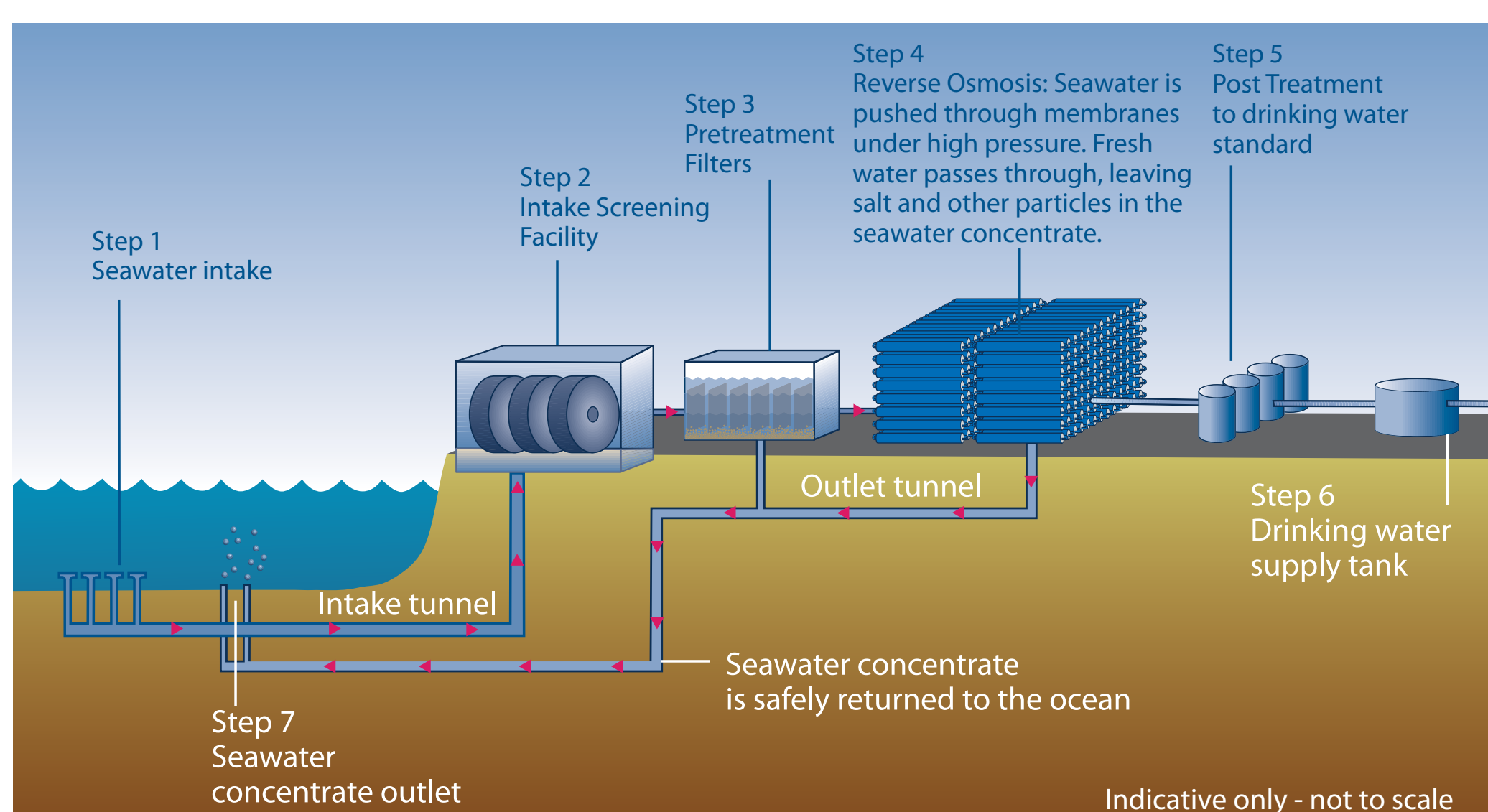


# Desalination

## How it works

- The plant uses a reverse osmosis process to remove salt from the seawater.
- Seawater is drawn from the ocean to the plant where pre-treatment removes solids such as sand and sediment.
- The seawater is then pushed through membranes under high pressure. Fresh water passes through the membranes, leaving salt and other particles in remaining seawater concentrate that is returned to the ocean.
- The desalinated water is then treated to standards that meet the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines and NSW Health requirements. This is the same way that dam water is currently treated and such things as flouride are added.
- Seawater concentrate is safely discharged to the ocean and dispersed through outlet diffusers about 300 metres offshore.
- The seawater concentrate is about twice as salty as seawater and one to two degrees warmer.
- The salt content in the water and its temperature return to normal seawater salinity and temperature within 50-75 metres from the discharge point.



Desalination process; and, salinity levels from outlet structures