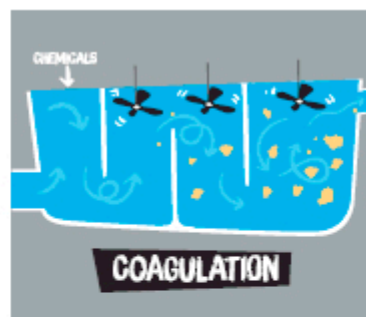




Rain falls and collects in streams, rivers and aquifers in our districts. Some of this water flows into the water supply intake towards the water treatment plant.



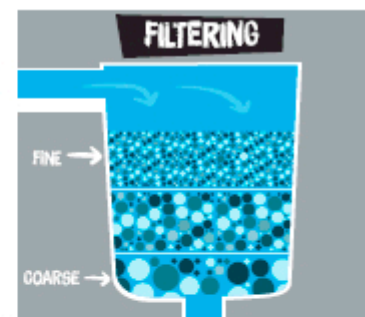
The water goes through a fine screen to stop leaves, branches and gravel from getting into the water treatment plant.



We add chemicals to the water and stir it. This helps all the small dirt particles clump together to make 'floc'. Floc is easier to see and to get out.



The floc is gathered together and separated out of the hopper tank. The clean water comes out the top of the tank. The sludge is disposed of.



Water passes through a set of sand filters. These filters act like very fine screens trapping and separating out any last unwanted, small dirt particles.



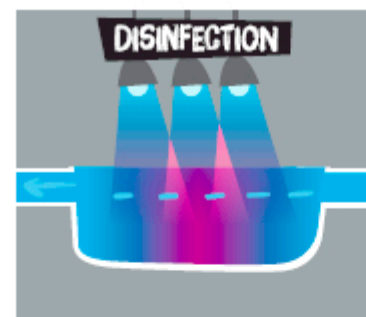
Water that we use at home and school for showering, drinking, washing dishes, cleaning, gardening and more!



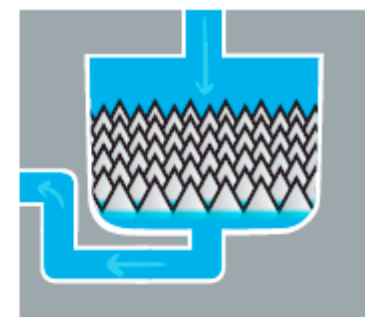
This allows good pressure, fire fighting reserves and resilience in the system in case of burst main pipes.



We add chlorine to the water to kill any bugs that might get into the pipes while the water is on its long journey to our taps.



UV light deactivates microorganisms and protozoa by permanently altering their DNA so they can't infect or reproduce.



Granulated activated carbon has a huge surface area, with each particle of carbon covered with tiny gaps and holes. This helps the carbon to absorb any particles still in the water.

Wastewater Treatment Chart