

Euros

ORIGINAL Plan

Modified Plan

THE LABORATORY

Modern and well equipped. It must maintain a permanent vigilance and continuous control on the composition of the water, of all the conditions that relate to the production of the water and its final use which is human consumption.

ELECTRIC PANELS

In this room are located the electric control boxes for the start-up and operation of all the equipment we have seen

A line of 6,000 kilovolts ensures the functioning of the large consumers of energy, which in this plant are the pressure pumps located, as we have seen, in the osmosis room. The osmosis, in this case reverse osmosis, is the technique employed for the process of desalinization of water.

REMINERALIZATION

The water, having passed through the osmosis membranes is in a pure state, and consequently is not fit for human consumption.

It has, therefore to be remineralized and adapted to the standards required by the Technical Health Rules for drinking water., for its final destination :human consumption..

In the photo on the right there is a lime silo, that is to supply the calcium that is necessary for dental and bone health. The corset that covers the white tank is to reduce the unsightly image.

THE RESERVOIRS

The reservoir in the plant is a small one, but recently a larger capacity one has been built. The one of two-thousand five hundred and that of sixteen-thousand five hundred tons of water assures about ones day supply, but we have other reservoirs (Rompudetes has a capacity of twenty-one thousand tons) and some more that is being constructed. (Capsades). We see in the photo, next to the desalination plant a planned project for the construction of future offices and warehouses for the public company AMJASA

THE BRINE WASTE

The brine constitutes the waste water from the whole process and constitutes fifty-five percent of the total water treated. Therefore the salt content is much higher than at the beginning when it was seawater. This high concentration of salt could damage the fields of posidonia in the sea, that are responsible for oxygenising the sea. Thus affecting the general health of the sea and all the living things in it. The process therefore consists of ensuring that the above