

SODIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN WATER SUPPLIES



SODIUM IS NATURALLY FOUND IN LOW CONCENTRATIONS IN DRINKING WATER SOURCED BY HUNTER WATER

WHILE THERE IS NO
HEALTH BASED
GUIDELINE FOR THE
CONCENTRATION OF
SODIUM IN DRINKING
WATER, CUSTOMERS ON
LOW SODIUM DIETS
SHOULD BE AWARE OF
THE SODIUM
CONCENTRATION OF
THEIR DRINKING WATER

HOW DOES SODIUM ENTER WATER?

Sodium salts are highly soluble in water and are naturally found in low concentrations in drinking water sourced by Hunter Water.

WHAT LEVEL OF SODIUM IS IN DRINKING WATER SUPPLIED BY HUNTER WATER?

The concentration of sodium in drinking water supplied by Hunter Water over the last 5 years ranged from 5 to 35mg/L, and had an average concentration of 20mg/L.

This is well within the recommendations of the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

The guidelines for sodium concentration in drinking water based on aesthetic (taste) considerations, is that sodium concentration should not exceed 180mg/L.

IS SODIUM SAFE?

Sodium is an essential mineral for the human body. It helps the function of nerves and muscles, absorption of nutrients and helps the body to maintain an adequate water and mineral balance.

Daily consumption of sodium should be in the range of 1-3g/day. People on a lowsodium diet should restrict their sodium intake to less than 2g/day. As a guideline, the daily intake of sodium from drinking water containing 20mg of sodium per litre would be approximately 40mg.

While no health-based guideline has been proposed for sodium by NHMRC, customers with severe hypertension or congestive heart failure should make their medical practitioners aware if the drinking water contains sodium concentrations higher than 20mg/L.

CONCENTRATION FACTS





SOURCES OF SODIUM EXPOSURE

Food is the main source of daily sodium exposure. It is naturally present in foods such as meats, nuts, grains, fruits and vegetables, and is often added during food preservation and processing.

Table 1 Typical Sodium Concentrations

| Source | Sodium | |
|------------------|----------------|--|
| | Concentration* | |
| Drinking Water | 5-33 mg/L | |
| Cows milk | 770 mg/L | |
| Fresh fruit & | <10-1000 mg/kg | |
| vegetables | | |
| Cereals & Cheese | 10,000-20,000 | |
| | mg/kg | |

^{*}values taken from World Health Organisation (WHO), 1996

IDENTIFYING SODIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN YOUR DRINKING WATER

On average, water supplied by Hunter Water has a low sodium concentration of 20mg/L. For each Local Government Area (LGA) supplied by Hunter Water, the water quality varies slightly as different water sources are used. The water treatment plants that service each LGA are shown in Table 2. The minimum and maximum concentrations of sodium in water from each of Hunter Water's treatment plants is shown in Table 3.

Drinking Water Sourced from the Central Coast

Hunter Water occasionally uses water from the Central Coast to meet demand. At times, water from the Central Coast may contain an elevated concentration of Sodium. The typical concentration of Sodium in Wyong Shire Council treated water is 35mg/L, however due to a salt water intrusion at Mardi Dam in May 2009, the current concentration of sodium is about 80mg/L. This concentration will decrease back to typical levels by mid 2010.

If you require further information about water supplied from the Central Coast to Hunter Water please contact Hunter Water on 1300 567 000.

Table 2 Identifying your water supply system

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|---|--|--|
| Areas | Water Treatment Plant | |
| Newcastle, Lake Macquarie | Grahamstown & Dungog WTPs | |
| Western Lake Macquarie, Wangi, Morisset, Dora Creek, Eraring, Cooranbong, Wyee | Grahamstown & Dungog WTPs. Occasionally these areas can be supplied by the Central Coast | |
| Raymond Terrace, Tomago, Medowie, Stockton, Kooragang | Grahamstown WTP | |
| Maitland, Kurri, Cessnock, Branxton, Tarro, Beresfield, Seaham | Dungog WTP | |
| Dungog, Paterson, Martins Creek, Clarencetown | Dungog WTP | |
| Gresford, East Gresford | Gresford WTP | |
| Anna Bay, Salamander, Soldiers Point, Boat Harbour, Fishermans Bay, Corlette | Anna Bay & Grahamstown WTPs | |
| Nelson Bay, Fingal Bay, Shoal Bay | Nelson Bay, Grahamstown & Anna Bay WTPs | |
| Lemon Tree Passage, Karuah, Mallabula, Oyster Cove, Swan Bay | Lemon Tree Passage WTP | |

Table 3 Typical concentration of Sodium in water supplied by each plant*

| Water Treatment Plant | Sodium Conc | Sodium Concentration mg/L | |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--|
| | min | max | |
| Grahamstown WTP | 22 | 30 | |
| Dungog WTP | 5 | 8 | |
| Lemon Tree Passage WTP | 11 | 14 | |
| Anna Bay WTP | 22 | 26 | |
| Nelson Bay WTP | 27 | 33 | |
| Gresford WTP | 10 | 35 | |

^{*}over the 5 year period July 2004-July 2009