

Teacher Notes

Salt – the good, the bad, and the tasty

How salt is created in salt lakes

1. The salt lakes are divided into small lakes, the evaporation basins. From the sea, water is led by means of a pump station to the first basin, from which the remaining basins are fed. As it proceeds, water evaporates under the effect of air and sun, and in this way it is condensed to sodium chloride. The saturated salt solution is led to the salt sources.



2. In the salt sources, the saturated sea water crystallises again by evaporation. Salt is produced at the bottom. This process lasts from April until September.



3. At the beginning of September, the remaining salted water is strained.



4. In this way, the salt deposit appears.



5. The collection of salt is carried out by means of self-powered harvesting vehicles.



6. From there, salt is transferred on strips on a self-moving silo and then to the wash unit. There earth and chemical admixtures are removed, and the salt is strained.



7. Next, the salt is transferred and deposited in open salt piles.



8. From the piles, salt is sold and carried in sacks or draft on lorries.



NOTE: This material and the photographs are from the Greek daily *Kathimerini*, 'K' *Sunday Magazine*, Issue 17, pp. 32-33. September 2007. Translation from Greek into English by Georgios Tsapalis.