YEARS OF OPERATION:

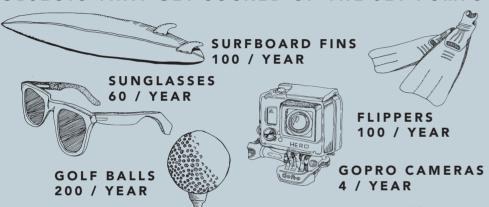
AMOUNT OF SAND PUMPED: 8.5 MILLION CUBIC METRES AMOUNT OF SAND DREDGED: 2.2 MILLION CUBIC METRES

NUMBER OF OSPREYS CURRENTLY LIVING AT THE JETTY:



10 OSPREY CHICKS HAVE HATCHED SINCE THE JETTY NEST WAS BUILT

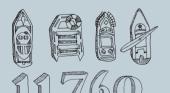
OBJECTS THAT GET SUCKED UP THE JET PUMPS



LENGTH OF THE JETTY TOWN

JET PUMPS:

PROJECT STAFF:



22,246

AVERAGE NUMBER
OF BOATS THAT
PASS THROUGH
THE TWEED RIVER
ENTRANCE PER
YEAR PRE-PROJECT
(<1995)

AVERAGE NUMBER
OF BOATS THAT
PASS THROUGH
THE TWEED RIVER
ENTRANCE PER YEAR
(1996-2016)



TWEED SAND BYPASSING CONTINUES TO SUPPORT THE VERY ESSENCE OF THE TWEED AND SOUTHERN GOLD COAST LIFESTYLE - SANDY BEACHES, A SAFE AND **NAVIGABLE RIVER ENTRANCE** AND WORLD FAMOUS SURF BREAKS. TWEEDSAND BYPASSING TWEEDSANDBYPASS.NSW.GOV.AU @TWEEDSANDBYPASSING

TWEEDSAND BYPASSING

Tweed Sand Bypassing has been part of the unique coastal story of Tweed Heads and Coolangatta for nearly twenty years.

Recognised around the world, the Project was created for two towns in two different States whose very identity, economy and culture depends on sand.

An ambitious infrastructure project, it is owned by both the New South Wales and Queensland State governments (with financial and executive support from City of Gold Coast), and is operated by a private contractor.

The Project was designed to address the very real environmental, commercial and social impacts created by a dangerous river entrance and a sand supply interrupted by the construction of river training walls in the 1960s.

Sand is constantly moving; the way in which it moves is impossible to accurately predict, and the preferred configuration of sand to form beaches and sandbanks is wildly debated.

At the heart of Tweed Sand Bypassing is a desire to understand these challenges and to manage the role of sand in our coastal lifestyle.



MOVING SAND

Implementing a solution that would support the economic and social growth of the community has involved experts from around the world, professionals from two State Governments and many passionate members of the local community.

In the 1990s a permanent jetty mounted pumping system supported by occasional dredging at the river entrance was decided upon, and Tweed Sand Bypassing came into being.

Since 2001 the Project has operated to move the sand that drifts against its pylons on the southern side of the Tweed River Entrance to the northern side.

With the occasional help from a floating dredge, the eleven submersible pumps connected to the 450 m long Jetty at Letitia Beach have ensured the majority of coastal sand drift bypasses the Tweed River training walls.

Through this process sand avoids the River Entrance and continues on its journey north, feeding and nourishing the beloved beaches of the southern Gold Coast.

The mixture of water and sand collected is pumped under the Tweed River and discharged predominantly at an outlet located at East Snapper Rocks. Intermittent outlets are located at West Snapper Rocks and Duranbah, with a fourth outlet at Kirra.

The quantity of sand moved by the jetty mounted pumps is determined by the coastal sand drift itself. The pumps do not act like a vacuum cleaner on the sea bed, seeking out and sucking up all available sand in their path. Instead, the water-powered pumps create a depression in the seabed, and as sand is forced along the seabed by coastal drift builds up in these depressions, it is then captured by the system and pumped to a designated outlet.

WEST SNAPPER ROCKS OUTLET

