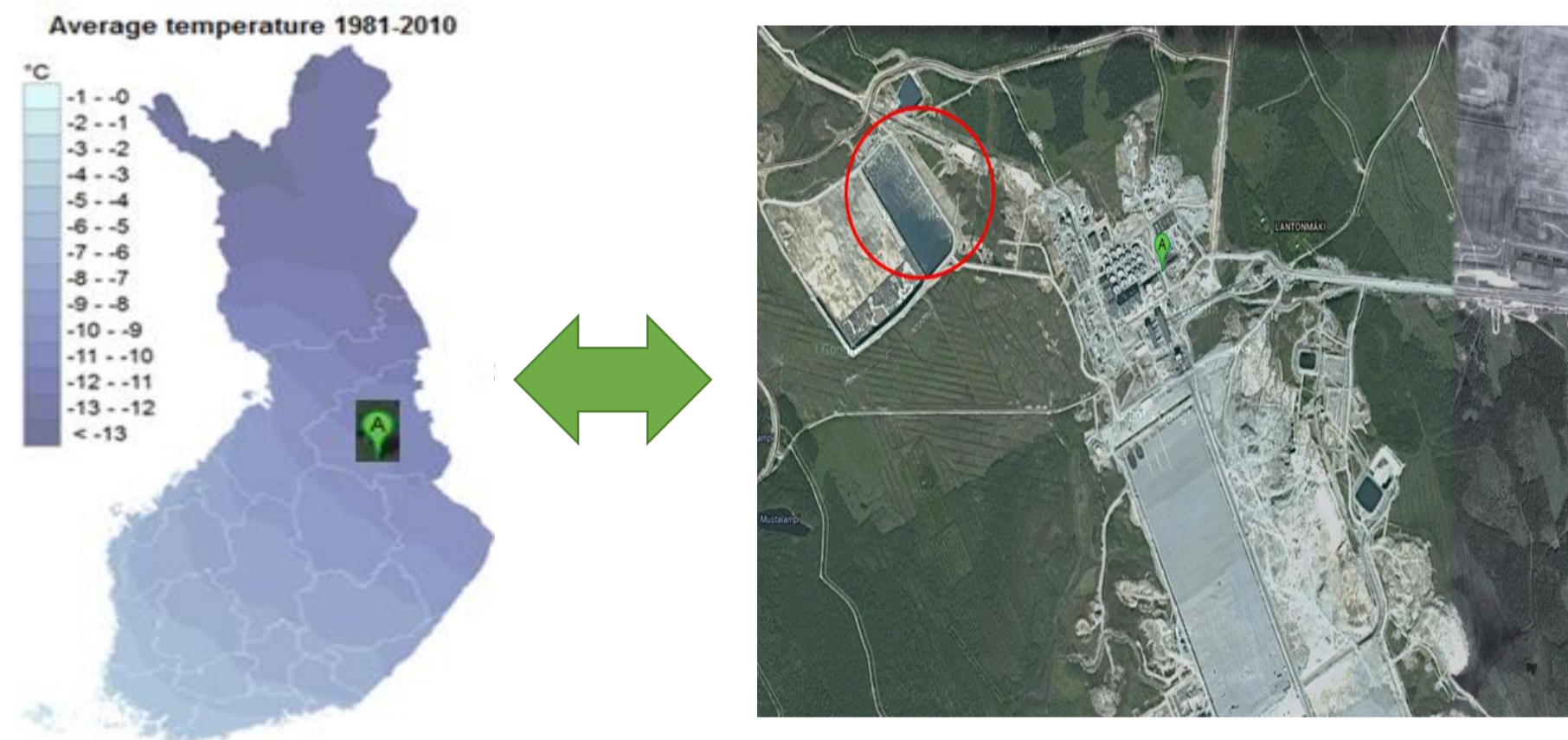

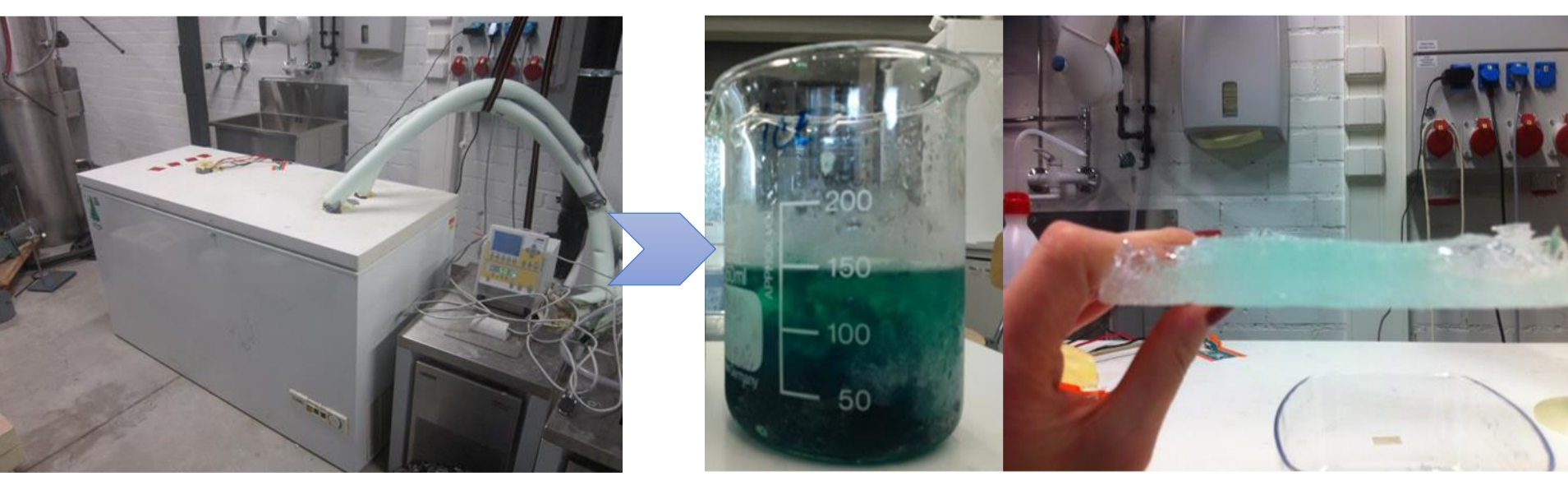


Wastewater Treatment by Natural Freeze Crystallization and Ice Separation (WINICE)

Mehdi Hasan, Rüdiger U. Franz von Bock und Polach, Antti Valkeapää, Joonas Sorvari, Saku Kukkonen, Marjatta Louhi-Kultanen, Aki Mikkola, Pentti Kujala

- Arctic climate of Finland can contribute to treat wastewater by means of natural freezing.
- Ice layer formed by simulating natural freezing is found to be of high purity.
- Inclusion / purity level within the ice layer determines its strength.
- Verification of mathematical models and strength analysis through on site experiments.
- Energy efficient ice breaking and transportation system is required to make the integrated ice separation as a cost-effective process.

Freezing of Waste Water	Modelling and optimization of natural ice growth	Ice breaking and transportation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ When waste water freezes, it is purified. ❑ Lower freezing rate provides almost pure ice. ❑ Freezing suitable natural conditions prevail in Finland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ A growth rate model of ice layer from waters containing soluble salt by natural cooling will be developed. ❑ The model predicts dependences of heat and mass transfer on solute concentration. ❑ Crystal growth rates from various salts containing wastewaters will be modeled and verified empirically. ❑ There is an optimal moment to collect ice depending on different physical, economical, and environmental aspects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Identification of low energy consuming and environmentally sound structural or non-structural methods to break the ice. ❑ New devices for icebreaking and ice collection by utilizing already established arctic technologies, e.g. icebreakers and mining conveyor systems. ❑ New transportation system that allows to extract the purified ice efficiently from wastewater 
<p>Fig.1: Adaptability of Natural freezing in mining industries*.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Natural freezing performance tests are done by winter simulator  <p>Fig.2: Freezing of NiSO₄ (aq) solution in winter simulator (LUT) and collected ice layer.</p> <p>*Temperature contour in Fig.1 was collected from Finnish Meteorological Institute.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The process is optimized by developing a numerical tool based on a mathematical model of the growth of the ice layer. ❑ Evolutionary computation will be utilized in the optimization. ❑ As there are multiple criteria in the model, this will typically lead to multi-objective optimization. 	<h3 data-bbox="1576 1407 2959 1501">Ice strength and ice property study</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Physical testing of ice properties at a frozen waste water site. ❑ The tests are conducted at the optimum ice thickness defined in the mathematical growth model. Furthermore, the ice properties are investigated in terms of inclusion to validate the growth model ❑ The physical property tests will give insight on the required ice breaking forces and ice cusp sizes. This is an essential input for the design of ice-breaking and transportation equipment 