



Designing Desalination Plant for Groundwater and Seawater by Using an Evaporation-Condensation System with Solar Cells.

Dr. Yenny Fernanda Urrego Pereira

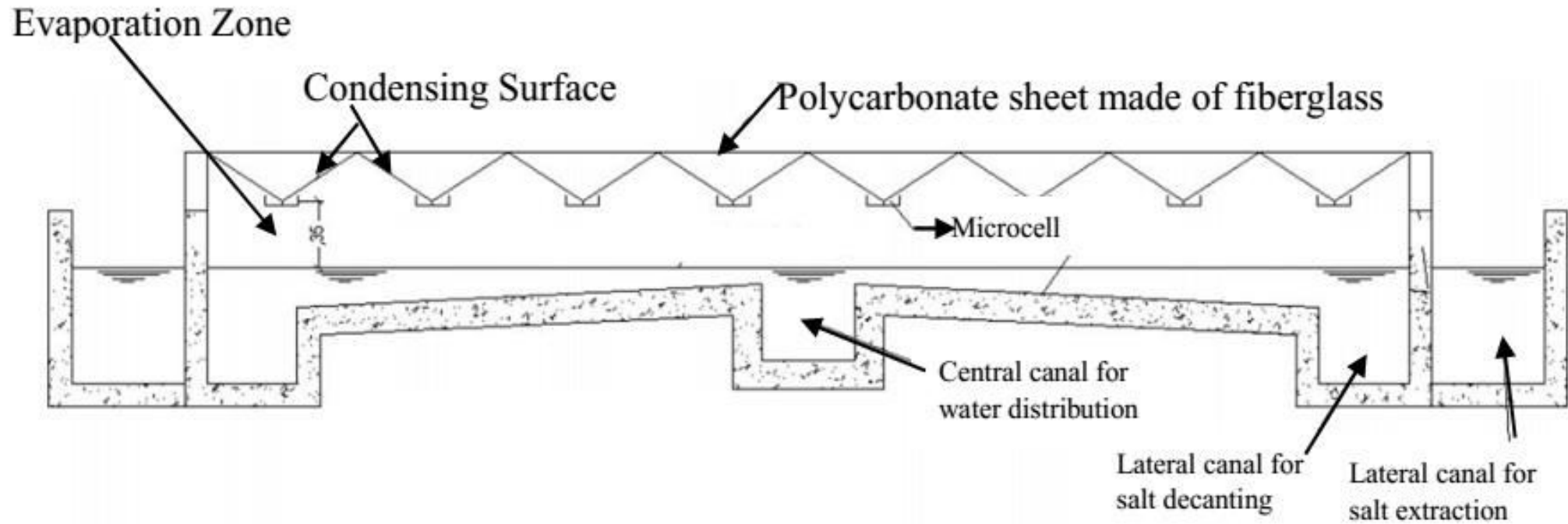
University of Tolima
Faculty of Agricultural Engineering
Department of Soil and Water.
Colombia



Introduction

- We are in the top four biodiverse countries... Some regions in Colombia are water scarce.
- Water scarcity is due to:
 1. Strong El Niño events (precipitations decrease by 80% on average).
 2. The bulk of the population is concentrated in the Andean Region which only has 15% of water supply.
- Therefore, using water from sea could be a way to face water scarcity.
- Our goal was to design a **Disalination Plant** for Groundwater and Seawater by Using an Evaporation-Condensation System with Solar Cells.

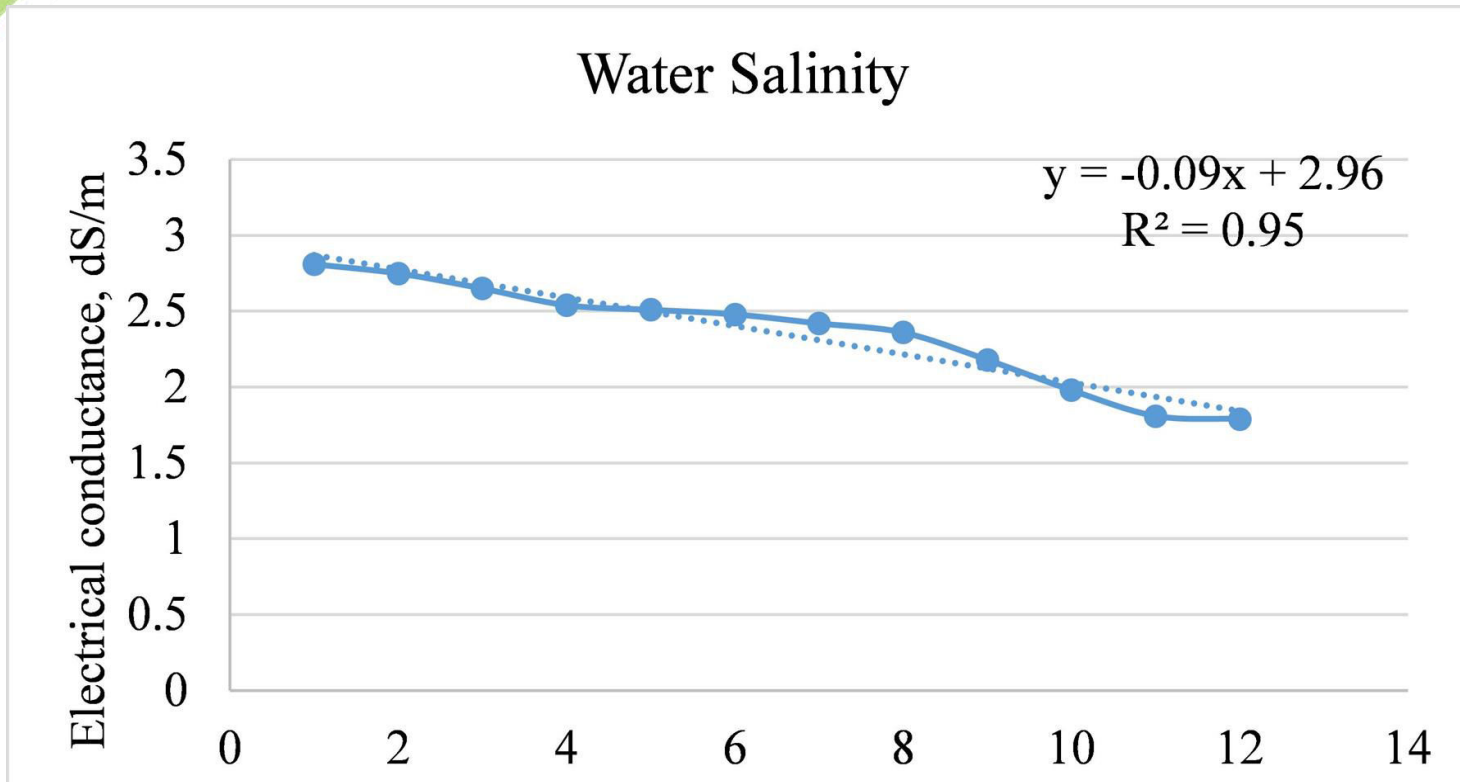
Design



- Capacity to treat a total uptake flow of 0.28 l s^{-1} , desalinating $1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$.
- Evaporation Area 100 m^2 .
- Evaporation Rate 10 mm h^{-1} .
- Average flows of 0.03 l s^{-1} in each condensation cell.
- Operation at longitudinal slopes about 0.75% , with a run length of 30 m .



Results



X axis: Number of repetitions each 5 minutes.

- In the evaporation zone.
- Salinity Reduction of 64%.



Results

- It is feasible to build a second scale model to treat $10 \text{ m}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$ of saltwater (increase the energy in evaporation cells or increase evaporation surface).
- The desalination plant could be a supply option for sites with low rainfall and high evaporative demand.
- This design promotes the use of clean energy and water reuse.