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PROBLEM 9

SALT

PRODUCTION



SOLAR SALT













Concentrating Por

The salty water from the ocean or salt lake is concentrated

Crystallizing PORedsalt is actually produced HERE

Brine

A saturated brine solution, containing as much salt as it can hold, so pure salt crystallizes out of the solution as the water evaporate





ROCK SALT

The method of producing rock salt - UNDERGROUND MINING



Drilled Holes

Load and Haul

Division

Cut a slot 10 or more feet in depth across the bottom of a solid SALT WALL small holes drilled to a depth of 10 and explosives loaded

2

The lumps are conveyed to stations for crushing and additional sizing

3

screen into various marketable sizes by mechanical screens

This is probably the most dramatic method of gathering salt. Salt mines are among the safest of mines











Rock salt may be extracted using traditional shaft mining or via solution mining. (Shaft mining is concerned)

CUT AND BLAST : Cutting slots charged with explosives and the face is blasted

CONTINUOUS MINING

Produces smaller lumps of rock using a machine similar to that used for building tunnels



VACUUM SALT







Another method of salt production used by Morton Salt is the evaporation of salt brine by steam heat in large commercial evaporators, called vacuum pans. This method yields a very high purity salt, fine in texture, and principally used in those applications requiring the highest quality salt.



SOLUTION MINING

Wells are drilled from several hundred to 1,000 feet apart into the salt deposit. These wells are connected via lateral drilling, a recently developed technology. Once the wells are connected, the solution mining operation begins: water is pumped down one well, the salt below is dissolved, and the resulting brine is forced to the surface through the other well. It is then piped into large tanks for storage.

VACUUM PANS

This series of vacuum pans operates on a very simple principle: Whenever pressure is lowered, the temperature at which water will boil is also lowered.

STREAM

In the vacuum pan process, steam is fed to the first pan. The steam from the boiling brine is then used to heat the brine in the second pan. The pressure in the second pan is lower, allowing the steam made by the boiling in the first pan to boil the brine in the second pan. The pressure is reduced still further in each succeeding pan. While the boiling operation could be done with just one pan, several pans in a row produce more salt per pound of steam, thus allowing greater energy efficiency.









Rock salt deposits are mined through boreholes. Water is injected into the underground salt layer to create a highly saturated brine. The latter then goes through mechanical evaporation and cooling. Follow sifting and storage and/or packaging. The caverns left after extraction can be used to store gas or hydrocarbons, for instance.

Main resources: land & freshwater

> Energy: fossil fuel (incl.transport), and/or biomass, electricity (evaporation)







STEP 1: THE GATHER









STEP 2: THE FILTER











STEP 3: THE BOIL PHASE 1





STEP 4: THE BOIL PHASE 2





STEP 5: THE DRY















STEP 6: THE FINAL PRODUCT





THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME