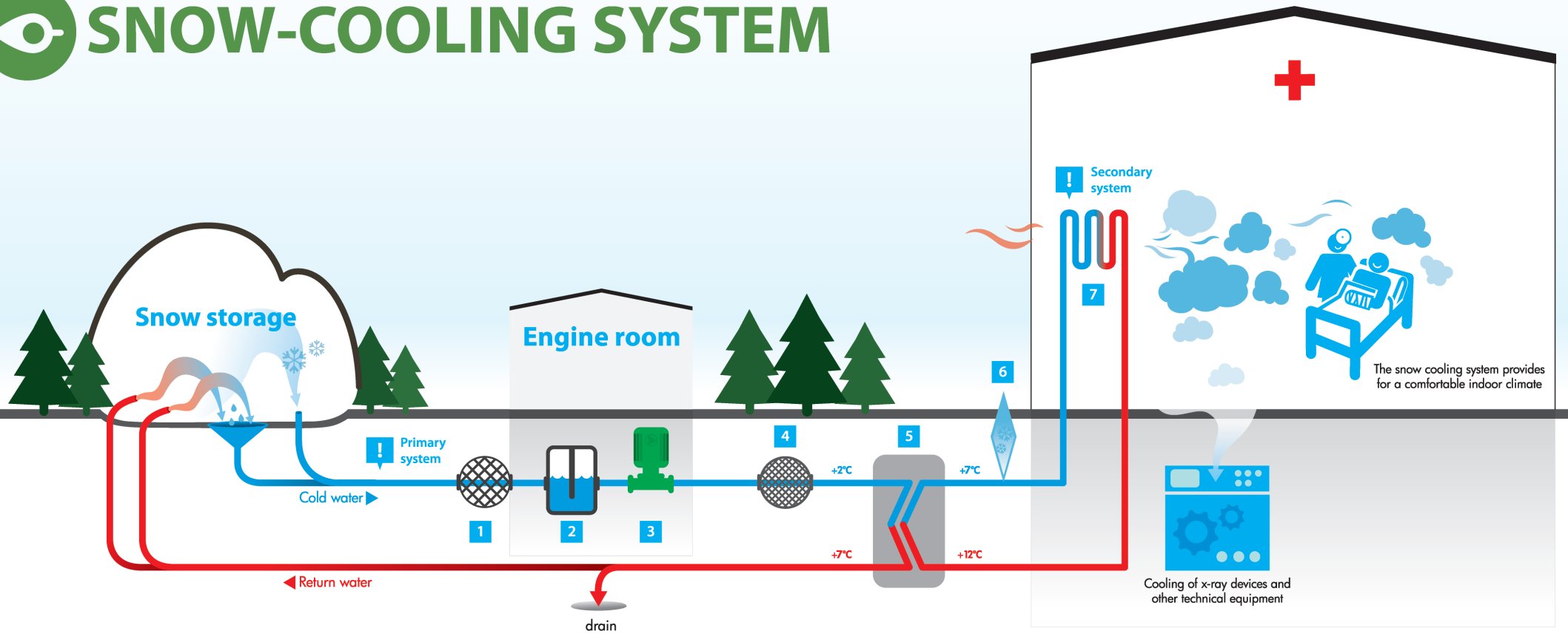


# SNOW-COOLING SYSTEM



1

## Coarse filter

Melted water from the snow passes through a coarse filter. This ensures that no wood chips or gravel passes further into the system.

2

## Separation of oil

An oil separating device cleans out possible pollution from the streets and roads where snow has been gathered. The oil-separator is being emptied at the end of each "cooling-season".

3

## Pumping devices

Two water pumps are pumping the water further towards the hospital building.

4

## Fine filter

A fine-mesh filter catches any remaining dirt. This filter cleans itself with the help of water being flushed back through it.

5

## Heat exchanger

The water, which holds a temperature of approx. 2°C, is being pumped through two heat exchangers where it cools the circulation water of the secondary system from 12°C to 7°C.

6

## Back-up cooling

When the snow storage is empty a back up system is being used to cool the hospital facilities for shorter periods of time.

7

## Circulation of cooling water

The circulating water in the secondary system, which cools the ventilation air, increases the temperature of the water from the snow deposit (as it passes through the heat exchangers). The water from the storage then returns to its place of origin where it further contributes to the melting of more snow.