WINDBREAK DESIGNED USING TRIZ FOR RAW MATERIAL YARD

Jae-Weon YANG

POSCO E&C / tadid5@poscoenc.com

Sung-Kyu Choi

POSCO E&C / sungkyu_choi@poscoenc.com

Young-Sub Moon

POSCO E&C / ysmoon@poscoen.com

Table of Contents

- Definition of windbreak
- 2. Status of the management of fugitive dust
- 3. Project background and technical overview
- 4. Definition of technical systems
- 5. Analyzing the problem
- 6. Direction of the core problems and solutions
- Solutions derived
- Results of this action
- Financial effect
- 10. Future plans

1. Definition of windbreak

- Definition: Thermal power plants, steel mills, including large-scale raw materials caused by strong winds in the yard Raw materials for the purpose of preventing particle scattering equipment installation.
- Main function: Reducing raw material storage yard wind particles in the scattering volume and reduce the scattering distance material loss and the role of air pollution prevention.



2. Status of the management of fugitive dust

- Spray road and Spray equipment on Yard
 - ► Spray equipment is top priority for Immense dust.
 - ► Spray equipment is operated for the purpose of dust suppression on Yard.





2. Status of the management of fugitive dust

■ Fabric

► When the wind is blowing, Raw material should be covered in order to prevent dust blowout.

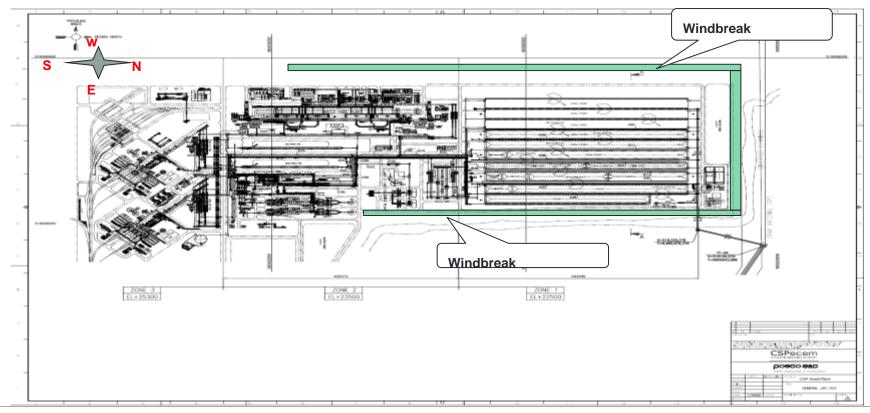




2. Status of the management of fugitive dust

■ Windbreaks plan

- ► Windbreak shall be setup East, West, North based on Raw Material Yard.
- ► Windbreaks plan need opinion and review of landscape expert.



3. Project background and technical overview

Yard Works of raw materials costs through the optimal design of windbreak



- Meteorological data analysis
- Low-cost, high-efficiency equipment type dust suggestions
- Plant performance review by Flow analysis

Exiting windbreak

- 1. Polyethylene windbreak
- Relatively low cost
- Low efficiency of dust
- Raw material yard field



- 2. Galvanized steel windbreak
- Relatively high cost
- High efficiency dust
- Raw material yard field



Target site

- 1. Annual maximum wind: 10m/s
- 2. Open stage rate, length, height:
 Height 17m, Length 1,100m
- 3. Dustproof device review
- ① Mound
- 2 Windbreak installation
- **3 Shelter installation**



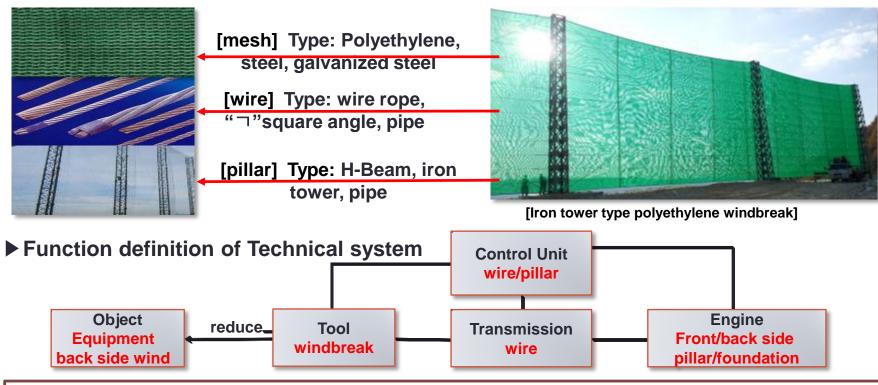
[target site]

Dust poof efficiency improvement (exiting 76% -> target 85%)

(wanted results) cost reduction (30 billion)

4. Definition of technical systems

■ mesh -> wire → front/back stage pillar, foundation



- ► Function of windbreak
 - First stage : mesh is to slow the winds equipment
 - Second stage: Wire mesh is passed into the foundation is passed to the wind pressure.
 - Third stage : Wind pressure is transmitted front / back side pillar between the bearing power and distributed by the base.

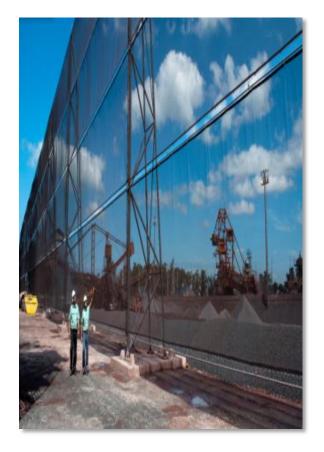
5. Analyzing the problem

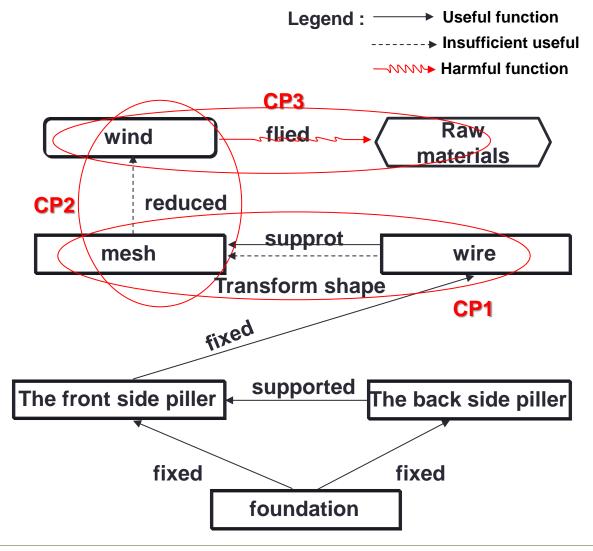
■ Root Cause Analysis

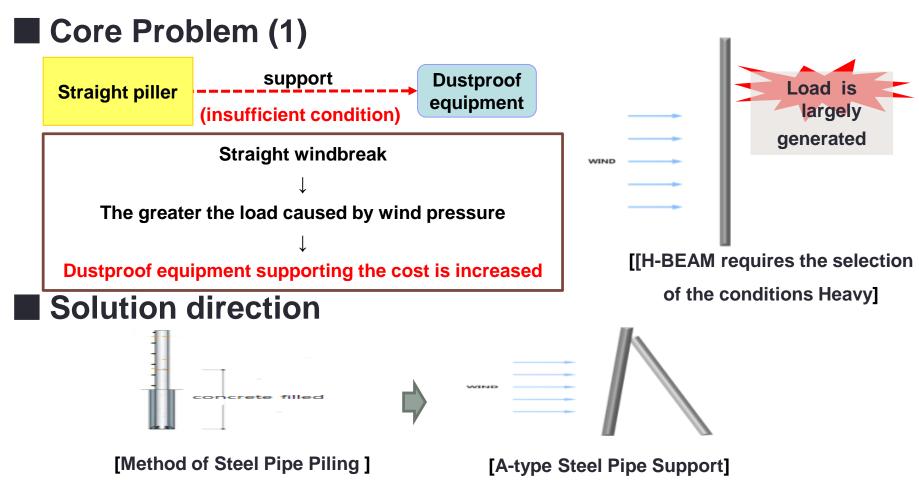
Problem section	Why1	Why2	Why3	Why4	Why5	СР
Fugitive dust is generated.	Material particles are bent by the wind and fly	ticles strength is strong. the	deceleration of the wind from the back of the windbreak effect is small.	This is the type of windbreak straight.	The wire is easy to install, the installation costs are lower.	1
				wire of the opening rate is high.	operating ratio is lowered, support the cost increase.	3
			Material particles extend to the wind blowing in the direction directly.	The back side dustproof facility does not change the direction of the wind	That can regulate the direction of the wind system is not built.	2
			Raw materials during mining, small particles are automatically generated.	RECLAIMER small particles that occur because of mechanical force is applied.	-	x

5. Analyzing the problem

■ Function Diagram



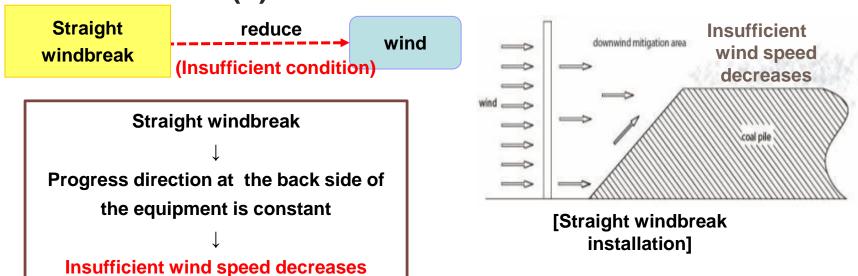




Standard solution 1-1-2. Internal defects material-fields model

▶ improvement alternative : Straight H-BEAM piller is to replace A type's the steel pipe piles piller.

Core Problem (2)



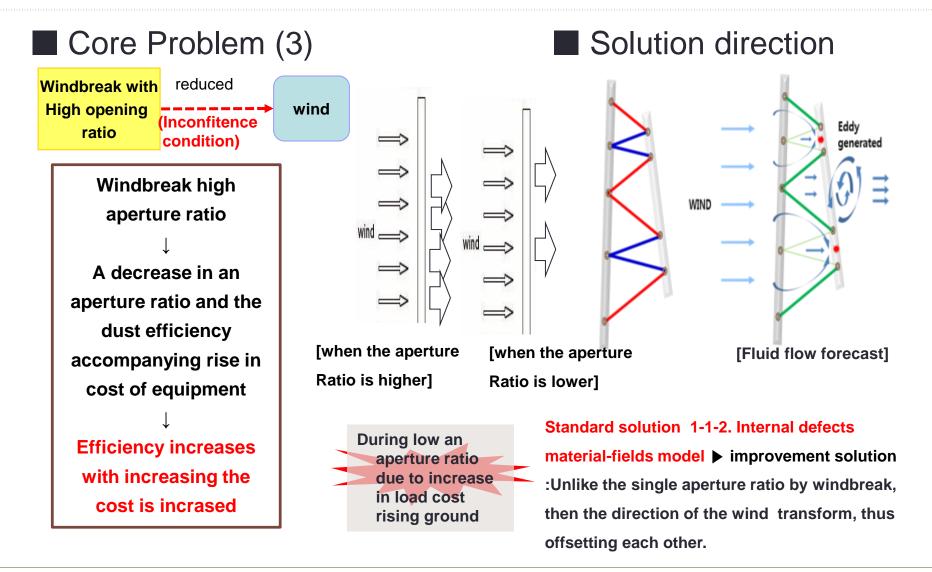
Solution direction



Standard solution 1-1-2. Internal defects material-fields model

▶ Improvement solution : This added to the back side piller connecting wires,

And to double the net transforms the installation of the bending type windbreak

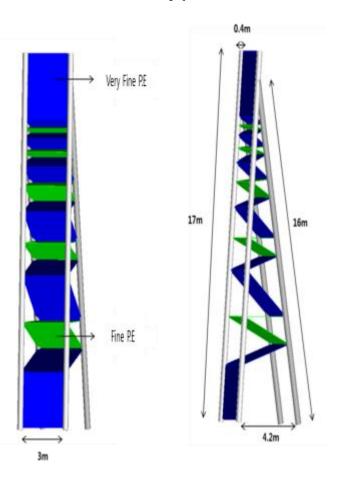


■ Su-Field analysis

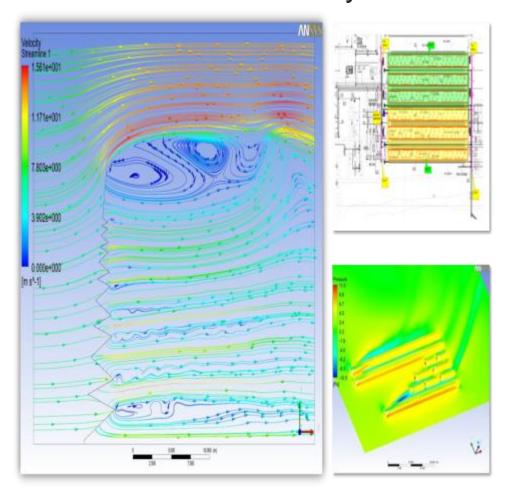
Su-Field Analysis	IFR	Standard solution	Conceptual Solution	remark
F _{Me} reduce Straight windbreak	 ▶ Without the addition of third-party Components, windbreak wind speed reduction efficiency is to increase the results of their own ▶ As a result, a kind of raw material particles are not blown away by 	Standard solution 1-1-2 Internal defects material-fields model → on the back side piller straight windbreak add a wire rope. → Transformed into the direction of the wind, cancel each	IDEA 1: This added to the back side piller connecting wires, And to double the net transforms the installation of the bending type windbreak IDEA 2: Unlike the single aperture ratio by windbreak, then the direction of the wind transform, thus offsetting each other.	WEND → CQ 単立器 場合>
S1 S2 S3	the wind. Consequently, wind blown particles are not removed at the raw material.	be generated. wind → '¬'square angle re not Is introduced.	IDEA 3: 'A' characters by adding the angle, it is easy to fix the wire, through the gap adjusting the angle to be adjusted windbreak function is granted.	

7. Solutions derived

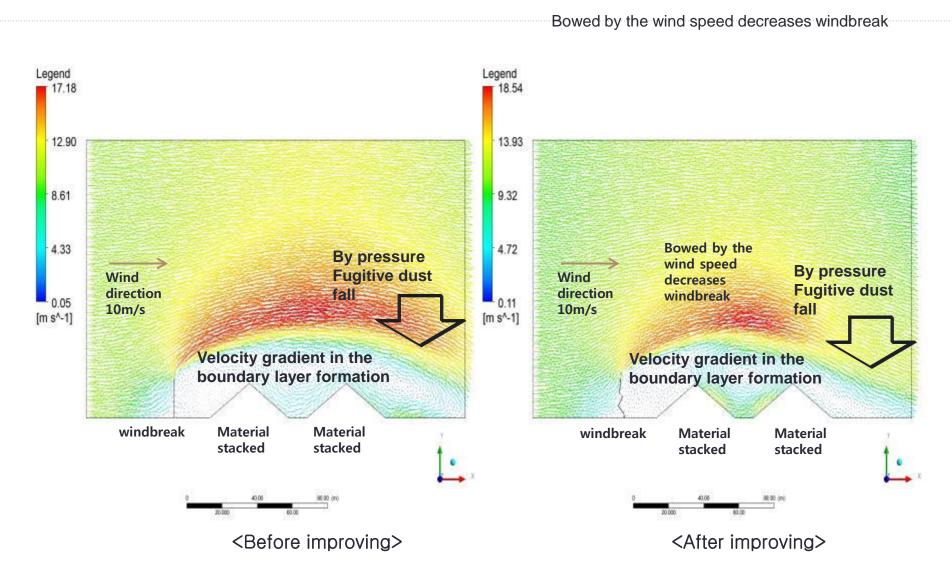
■ POSCO E&C type windbreak



windbreak flow analysis



8. Results of this action



9. Financial effect

Division	Typical P.E windbreak	Galvanized steel windbreak	Posco e&c type windbreak	Embankment
Concept			3.7m	1000 TI
Solution Features	-Using H-Beam Support (2 square) -Using polyethylene windbreak	-Using H-Beam Support (2 square) -Using Galvanized steel -Bolt fixed using	- Based on the pipe Ø 165 (4 each) and A-type construction - Injection pipe in concrete - Use polyethylene windbreak	-Fill the earth and sand near the scene - Flood fill with seeds on the surface of the soil surface as a paste ball deadline
Advantages, disadvantages	 Inability excellent aesthetics Middle dust protection Efficiency (P.E 1ply 27%, 2ply: 73%) Low-price construction cost, construction speed 	- Excellent aesthetics - High efficiency of dust (80%) - High-price construction cost	- Excellent aesthetics - High efficiency of dust (target 85%) - Construction of affordable	- Cost of construction - Inability excellent aesthetics - Large area of land occupied - Low dust efficiency
Economic (Net cost)	About 6.8 billion won	About 9.3 billion won	About 4.5 billion won	About 3.3 billion won

10. Future plans

Short-term side (Securing orders) Long-term side (field application)

Material stacked field Domestic, foreign thermal power plant Ports, coal wharf Domestic, foreign **Cement plant**

In the future, the facility applies to Dust All domestic / external yards of material on-site



30 billion compared to the existing windbreak expected savings