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16854

*Final Report*

Project : DP/RAB/61/005

Regional Programme for Up-Grading Technical Skills  
of Manpower of the Arab Iron and Steel Industry  
in the Regional Arab States

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Contract: 87/363M

between

THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION  
( UNIDO )

and

POLYTECHNA, GREECE

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Activity Code: DP/12/01.0

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December 1987

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to summarize the work performed by POLYTECHNA (further referred to as Contractor) in accordance with paragraph 2.01 of the contract. Home Office personnel and technical facilities needed for contract implementation were provided by INORGA (Institute for Management Automation) Branch in Kosice. The report is divided into five substantial parts:

CONTRACT OBJECTIVES specifies the scope of work required form the Contractor in accordance with paragraph 1.01 of the contract and with the UNIDO Terms of Reference dated May 1987.

PERFORMING PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION documents the activities and Contract outputs implemented during June-December 1987 aiming at to develop an integrated "Computer-aided Productivity Analysis System of Arab Iron and Steel Plants" (further referred to as COPAS)

In the EVALUATION most relevant technical results of Contract implementation and their potential benefits for the Project are summarized.

RECOMMENDATIONS highlight further long- and short term follow-up tasks for the Arab Iron and Steel Productivity programme in the view of outputs achieved within the framework of this contract.

The APPENDIX of the report incorporates detailed COPAS description and output samples illustrating activities listed in the performing programme of the report.

COPAS was successfully implemented and tested at the Arab Iron and Steel Union (further referred to as Field-user). Full system and operating documentation of COPAS software was handed over directly to the Field user in November 1987. Due to lack of space this volume of documentation could not be included into this report.

## 2. CONTRACT OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Contract was to provide support to the Arab Iron and Steel Union (AISU) in:

- a) PROCESSING comparative analysis of the Arab plants and workshops with selected type level ones of industrialized countries;
- b) ELABORATING thereafter global and specific development tasks for the improvement of productivity of the Arab iron and steel plants;
- c) TRAINING two (2) AISU's technical staff on the utilisation and future development of the productivity software;
- d) ASSIST AISU's technical staff in interpreting and analysing the results of computerized outputs.

Contractor's services (section 2.02 of the Contract) should be carried out three (3) months in the project area by a team comprising the Team Leader and three (3) other specialists, and three point five (3.5) man-months at the Contractor's home office.

### 3. PERFORMING PROGRAMME

The Contract performing programme, reflecting the Field-user's detailed timing, was implemented during June - December 1987 through the following three phases:

#### 3.1 Initial phase:

.....

a) Team Leader's visit to the AISU in order to elaborate common productivity analysis system specification which served as a fundamental technical document for development and implementation. During the visit final timing of contract performing programme was agreed, too.  
( June 14-21, 8 days in Project Area )

b) COPAS database management core software development  
(July-August, 3 man/months at Home Office )

c) COPAS database management software testing and implementation on the Field-user's HP/Vectra personal computer (September 15-October 2, 2 x 16 days in the Project Area)

#### 3.2 Middle phase:

.....

a) Development of the application part of the COPAS software for comparative productivity analysis, process modelling, energy and material balance computations and for plant layout drafting; COPAS operational documentation preparation ( October November, 2 man/months at the Home Office)

b) Advanced training-part I for two AISU specialist on the productivity software at INORGANIC Kosice ( October 25-November 5. 1 week at the Home Office)

c) Testing and implementation of the COPAS application software; Productivity analysis processing; Evaluation of the computer outputs (November 16-December 2, 3 x 15 days in Project Area )

### 3.3 Final Phase:

.....

a) Advanced training-part 2 for two AISU specialist on the COPAS operation and documentation; Consultations on further application software development ( December 10-15 1 week at the Home office - INORGANIC Kosice )

b) Draft Final Report preparation for the UNIDO ( December 1987, 1 week at the Home Office )

As follows from the above list of activities, successfull finalization of services required 2.5 man/month homework more then estimated in the Contract. This additional work should be considered free of charge for this case. Project area services implemented are on the level of Contract schedule.

During the contract implementation the following outputs were handed over to the Field-user:

- COPAS full source program documentation
- COPAS user's guide
- COPAS outputs processed from Field user's data  
( for samples refer to APENDIX B )
- Interpretation of the results of computerised productivity analysis

#### 4. RESULTS EVALUATION

The core output component of the Contract is the Computerized Productivity Analysis System (COPAS) which was implemented on the AISU's HP/Vectra personal computer. A detailed technical description of COPAS structure is enclosed in APPENDIX A. Therefore in this section we discuss only the application results of the productivity analysis.

The substantial input data for the analysis were collected by the Field-user's engineering staff from the AISU member companies. For this purpose the AISU Technical Studies Department developed a set of questionnaires for 14 types of workshops. Each questionnaire has a common two-level structure:

- on the first level there are four data groups: production, consumption, equipment and personnel
- second level contains detailed data items related to each data group

A workshop questionnaire in average contains 300 data items. These data were then processed by the COPAS software during the contract implementation. Productivity analysis output formats were specified by the Field-user. From the wide range of outputs processed ( see samples enclosed in the APPENDIX B of this report ) the most relevant ones are:

- material and energy balance computations processed for three plant types: integrated plants, plants with direct reduction and small-scale plants ( e.g. Mini-Mills ). These reports show specific and absolute cumulative consumption of material and energy form a given phase of production up to the final product.

- Capital, organization and labor productivity output tables processed for each type of workshop highlighting main productivity indicators of the production process.

- Production process parameters modelling programs developed for four workshop types: blast furnace, basic oxygen furnace, continuous casting and electric arc furnace. These interactive modelling tools display in quantitative way the mutual influence of process parameters thus the impact of the used technology on the productivity indicators.

In each output the figures computed for a given workshop or plant are compared with the selected world-level values. These outputs were carefully analyzed by the Contractor's productivity analyst during the second mission to the AISU. Results of his detailed findings and recommendations were compiled in a special report which was handed over to the Field-user.

Finally, is important to note the highly qualified professional background of the Field-user, namely the Technical Studies Department of the AISU which is a good precondition for the development, testing, implementation and utilization of a sophisticated productivity analysis system. In view of this fact there is no doubt, the pilot version of productivity analysis system developed within the framework of this contract will be effectively used and further improved by the Field-user.

## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 Recommendations to the Field-user ( AISU )

.....

Ia - In order to present the main objectives and application results of computer-aided productivity analysis to organize a one week workshop for AISU member company specialists. The workshop programme should include practical demonstrations of COPAS software already implemented at the AISU.

Ib - To implement the COPAS software and know-how in selected AISU member companies.

This transfer will give the opportunity to obtain more detailed input data locally available in the companies, from which according to real requirements more dedicated productivity analysis outputs can be processed. The AISU is already in the position to provide active support in the introduction and utilization of COPAS software. The long-term goal of this support should be establishment of a permanent and unified productivity monitoring activity carried out by the companies themselves. Based on these detailed company results important role of the AISU is then to facilitate proper development projects and solutions in the field of :

- introducing new technologies
- production control and maintenance systems
- process control systems
- quality monitoring systems
- management and decision-making techniques
- training programmes,

which will directly fit to real company needs in productivity improvement.

### 5.2 Recommendations to the UNIDO

.....

2a - To investigate application possibilities of COPAS know-how and corresponding software outside the Arab Region and/or iron and steel sector:

Flexible and modular structure of the productivity analysis system implemented within the framework of this contract enables real opportunities of its utilization for all types of iron and steel installations. Furthermore, with appropriate questionnaire structure it can be applied to any industry. In this view COPAS can be promoted to a multi-purpose system like COMFAR developed by the UNIDO.

2b - through a technical assistance project to support AISU in its long-term productivity programme:

The development objective of the project is productivity improvement of Arab iron and steel plants by introduction innovative technologies and methods in the fields specified under 1b. Immediate objectives of this project should involve:

- analysis of the current level of plant management in Arab iron and steel plants with output to determine common factors and non-investment oriented trends for productivity upgrade

- based on the above analysis to specify detailed development tasks and their implementation priorities

- to facilitate establishment of AISU System Engineering Center, a new unit which shall provide direct (by turn-key projects) and indirect (consultations and training) support for the member companies.

- to elaborate multi-level training programmes on the subjects closely related to teh implementation of the development tasks. The training levels: managers, developers and operating personnel

# **Appendix-A**

## APPENDIX A: COPAS general software description

### A.1 Main COPAS components

The COPAS (Computer-aided Productivity Analysis System) is developed as a modular set of following subsystems:

- S1: Data base management
- S2: Data base retrieval
- S3: Working parameters modelling
- S4: Graphics service
- S5: System management

The data on which these subsystems operate are stored in common data base containing:

- plant and workshop parameter dictionary
- parameter values of collected Arab plants and their workshops
- model plant parameter values
- derived productivity summary data and
- historical data

From application point of view the first COPAS subsystem (S1) provides initial load of data into database and its optional updating. These tasks are carried out by an authorized database administrator.

After the database is created and loaded different productivity analysis can be executed by the subsequent subsystems.

A multi-purpose data retrieval and analysis facility by S2 subsystem providing:

- standard productivity reports processing for each or for selected workshops of a given plant
- material and energy balance reports processing for selected plant
- standard comparative productivity report processing
- nonstandard retrieval functions which can be specified by the productivity analyst in the form of database query language

By composition of standard and nonstandard data retrieval and processing functions a flexible information service is offered for any detailed or global productivity analysis.

A more sophisticated phase of the analysis is plant and workshop working parameters modelling (S3). For each relevant workshop type a dedicated interactive modelling

program is available which simulates effects of changes of a parameter value on other process parameters. Such a sensitivity modelling reveals critical parameters and their quantitative effects on productivity.

The main results of the analysis can be more clearly demonstrated and documented by the Graphics Service (S4) subsystem in the form:

- comparative and/or trend charts of selected parameter values
- workshop layout drafts highlighting main material and energy input/output values
- plant layout drafts illustrating main material and energy flows.

This COPAS system management (S5) provides background functions for COPAS operation, like:

printer and plotter selection, procedures for database creation, making security copies of the database, transferring files between IBM PC/XT/AT and the host computer, etc.

## A.2 COPAS operation

The software was implemented on IBM PC XT/AT compatible personal computer under MS DOS operating system. COPAS programs are written in FORTRAN 77 (80%) and PASCAL (20%) languages. The total source code amounts to 19 000 lines.

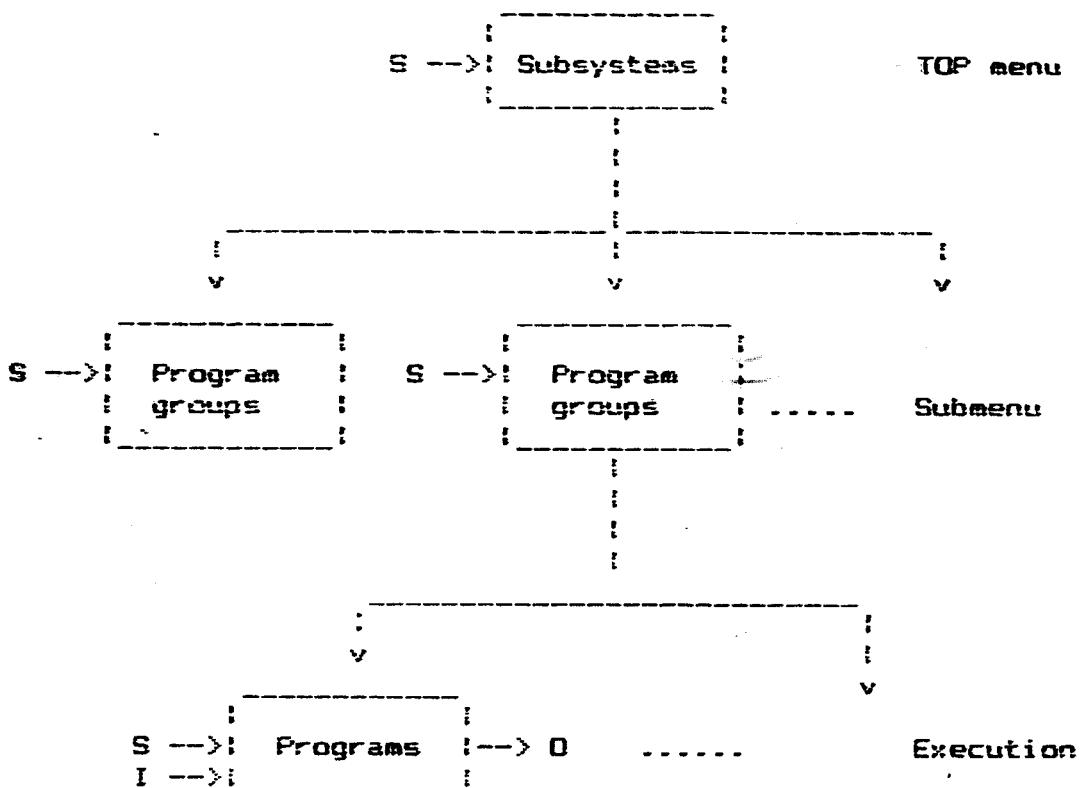
### Minimal hardware requirements for COPAS operation:

- AT or XT standard processor
- 640 kB internal memory
- 20 MB hard disk unit
- one 360 kB/1.2 MB floppy disk unit
- Color Monitor
- Low cost printer

### Optional features recommended:

- EGA (Advanced Graphics Adapter)
- Arithmetical coprocessor
- A3/A4 size color plotter
- Mouse

From user point of view COPAS and its particular modules are operated through a hierarchical menu set (see Fig.4A). The top menu is the list of subsystems. By simple selections from the menu the productivity analyst can select easily the program function to be executed. Each menu also provides a return choice to its upper menu.



where S = selection, I = data input, O = data output

Figure 4A: COPAS menu structure

This comprehensive operational structure conforms to COPAS modularity which is a key development objective: for a dedicated application the menus can be easily reduced or extended by new program modules.

#### A.3 COPAS external links

The pilot COPAS version implemented at AISU contains 48 program modules and additional program interface modules to external program systems and to a wide range of host computer systems (see Fig.4B). These external links allow to establish an integrated software and hardware environment for COPAS operation:

- the productivity database (maintained on the IBM PC/XT/AT) can be extracted automatically from a computer database
- some additional data to productivity data base can be entered by analysts, as well
- for special presentations and further processing of COPAS outputs, two worldwide program packages can be utilized:

SYMPHONY - (trademark of LOTUS Development )  
for tabulated output and function charts

AUTOCAD - (trademark of Autodesk Inc.)  
for drafting plant and workshop layouts

To both packages, program control and input data transfer is provided automatically from COPAS menu.

Furthermore, COPAS core software can be operated on several types of host computers , as well: database management subsystem versions were developed for PDP 11 series (under RSX 11M operating system) for VAX series (under VMS) for IBM mainframes (under OS/VSE) and for MITRA series (under MTM2). This feature offers not only integrated data compatibility but also compatibility of data structures distributed over computer network.

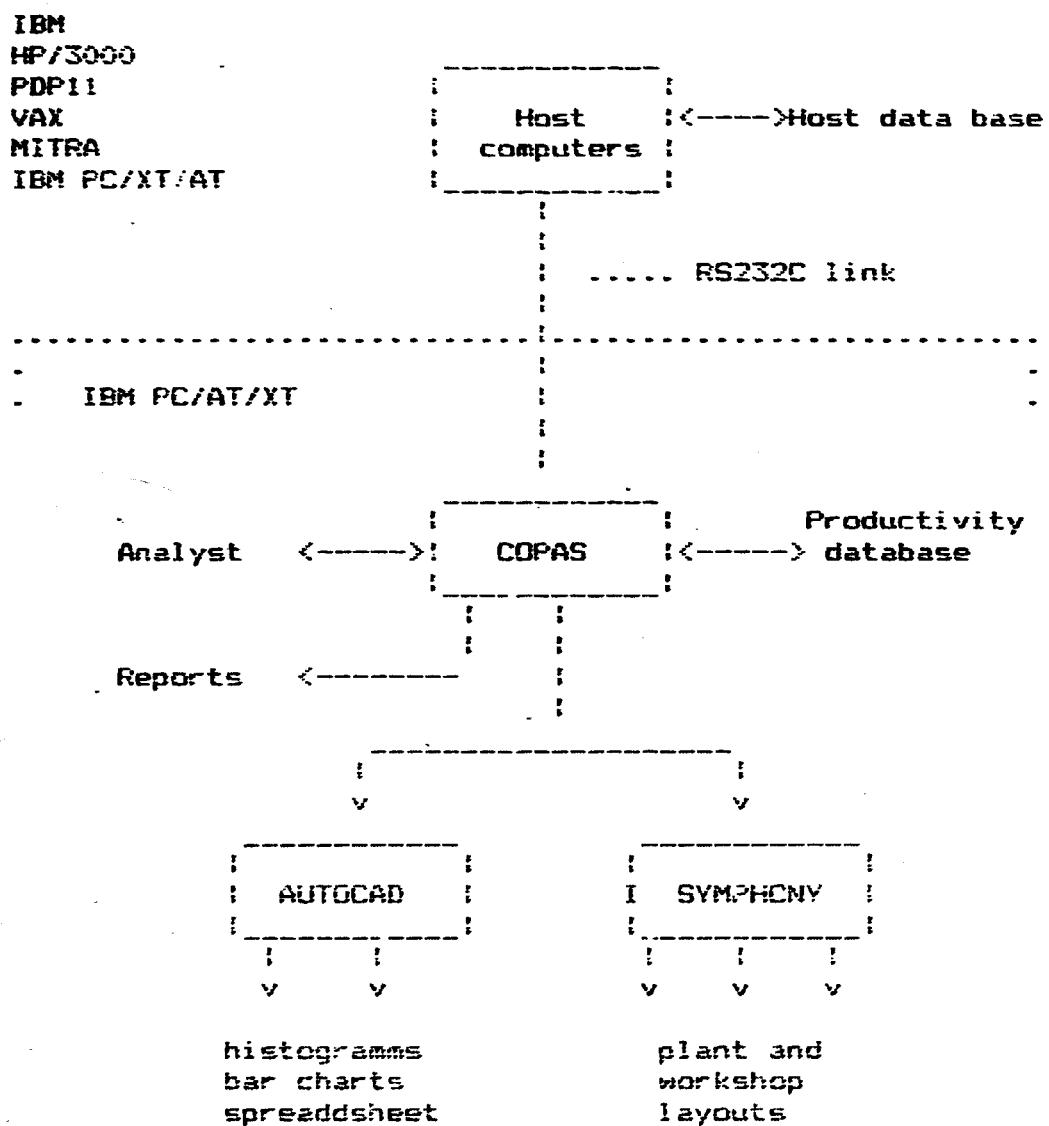


Figure 4B: COPAS external links

## A.5. Software structure and application examples

In this section we give a brief overview on COPAS software structure through output samples processed. Source and result values used in these samples are illustrative only and do not reflect any real plant condition.

On the first level, the software structure can be demonstrated by a more detailed hierarchical menu list shown in Fig.5A. Figures indicated on righthand side of this list can be found in appendix to this report. Due to lack of space we discuss more relevant COPAS functions and outputs only.

### A5.1 COPAS application workflow

Setting up a new COPAS application first we have to allocate space for the new database (function G51). From the expected number of records the space and database structure is created automatically. Current database version can store up to 64 000 records which is sufficient to maintain information on all relevant Arab Iron and Steel plants and on a number of model plants.

Database can be loaded either in batch (G12) from input files transferred from host computer or interactively (G14). The whole or part of this database also can be unloaded (G13) for future use for creation of similar applications.

After this preparatory phase real productivity analysis can be started in subsystems S2,S3 and S4.

Program functions for analysis we can divide into two classes:

- global analysis functions
- detailed analysis functions

At first, is advisable to carry on global analysis and then - based on its outputs - to focus the scope of investigation to local findings, workshop by workshop within plant.

Global analysis can be started by standard report processing (G21) which produces comprehensive reports on capital, organization and labor productivity by arbitrary plant and workshop stored in the database. Then, plant energy and material throughputs should be processed (G22) in order to obtain a more complex information on production process efficiency.

For detailed investigations the productivity analyst is supported by a set of standard queries (G23) producing additional information and derived data on both Arab and on

selected model plants. Nonstandard information retrievals can be specified and processed by G24. Detailed sensitivity analysis is supported by workshop modelling programs (G3x).

The results of analysis can be documented either in tabulated or in graphical form (G41,G42). Inputs for these presentation can be retrieved from the COPAS database selecting P235 for statistical charts or P236 for plant and workshop layout drafting.

Code	Program functions	Examples
S1	DATABASE MANAGEMENT	
G11	Communication with remote computer	
G12	Loading database in batch	
P111	Loading frames	
P112	Loading plant and workshop parameters	
P113	Loading other batch data	
G13	Unloading database	
G14	Interactive database review and update	(B1)
S2	DATABASE RETRIEVAL	
G21	Standard reports processing	(B2)
P211	Capital productivity	
P212	Organization productivity	
P213	Labor productivity	
G22	Material and energy balance computations	(B3)
P221	Balance for integrated I&S plants	
P222	Balance for plants using direct reduction	
P223	Balance for small-scale plants	
G23	Standard query processing	
P231	Source data dump	
P232	Frame data dump	
P233	Single tabulated review	
P234	Comparative tabulated review	(B4)
P235	Data extract for SYMPHONY	
P236	Data extract for AUTOCAD	
G24	Nonstandard query processing	
P241	Query specification	(B5)
P242	Query compilation	
P243	Query execution	
P244	Hardcopy service	
S3	WORKSHOP MODELLING	
G31	[ Modelling programs by workshops ]	(B6)
G313		
S4	GRAPHICS SERVICE	(B7)
G41	Plant and Workshop layout drafting	
P411	[ AUTOCAD functions using COPAS extracts ]	
G42	Graph processing	
P421	[ SYMPHONY functions using COPAS extracts ]	
S5	SYSTEM MANAGEMENT	
G51	Database initialization	
G52	Database maintenance	
G521	Database internal dialog	
G522	Database backup and restore	
G523	Database compress	
G524	Database check	
G53	Hardcopy service	

Fig. 4C : COPAS software structure

### A5.2 Sample COPAS outputs

In APPENDIX B we have collected a set of seven sample outputs which demonstrate the scope of information service provided by COPAS:

(B1): shows a typical communication screen with productivity database. The upper part contains a selected working parameter data section for BOF workshops, the bottom line contains list of possible interactive data access commands, like : S>Show) to retrieve arbitrary data section, to enter (F), to update (U) or to delete (D) a given record; to trace (T) values of an entity ( e.g. fuels, stoppages, etc.) in each plant stored in the database and further data manipulation and hardcopy preparation commands. This communication screen is used by the database administrator to make small-scale updates to database. This is the only entry point (guarded by password) to source data in the system: other COPAS user functions can not modify source data, they can only read them or to derive more aggregate data from source values. This data access policy provides reliable data integrity.

(B2): illustrates a standard productivity summary report sample for a given workshop of a given plant. Capital, organization and labor productivity values are computed from source values stored in the database.

(B3): illustrates a material and energy balance report for process line form Blast Furnace input up to Cold Rolling Mill output. The first part of the report contains detailed input quantities in terms of material and energy values needed for production of 1 ton of:

- semiproduct per process stage ( columns MOD/STG, ACT/STG)
- final output form the current stage of process (columns MOD/FIN, ACT/FIN )

where MOD columns contain selected model data and ACT columns contain actual data of the plant indicated in report heading. The final part of the report contains balance summary for the analysed production process chain. Balance computations are developed 3 types of process chains (i.e. plants):

- integrated steel plants
- plants with direct reduction
- small-scale plants

(B4): a standard query processing results. Analyst in this example has selected time parameters (TIME) of all BOF workshops from Algeria and Tunisia. A wide range of such a standard queries is available.

(B5): shows a nonstandard query specification example written in COPAS/SQL retrieval language. Query

specification consists of two main parts: DATA section defines data and query output formats, the ACTION part defines the scope of retrieval. Such special queries can be prepared and then kept in query catalogue either by database administrator or by productivity analyst.

(B6): contains terminal hardcopies collected from a BOF workshop modelling session. The model can simulate five output steel grades ( bottom part). For each of them analyst can change (OLD column represents actual technology in the workshop) consumption parameters and then see the effect of changes ( NEW column) in consumption, in total production cost and in ferroalloys additions.

(B7): a Blast Furnace layout plotter output containing relevant energy and material values for a given workshop.

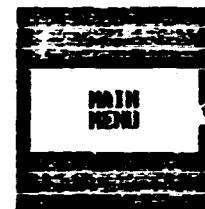
# **Appendix-B**

- B1 - Interactive database review and update**
- B2 - Standard reports processing**
- B3 - Material and energy balance computations**
- B4 - Standard query processing**
- B5 - Query specification**
- B6 - Workshop parameters modelling**
- B7 - Graphics service**

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Computer aided productivity analysis system      Arab Iron & Steel Union

- F1 Data base management
- F2 Data base retrieval
- F3 Modelling
- F4 Graphics service
- F5 System management
- F6 Quit the Copas system
- F10 Help service



select the function key

1 manage 2 retriev 3 modell 4 graph 5 system 6      7      8 EXIT

Computer aided productivity analysis system      Arab Iron & Steel Union

COPAS Data Base Management

MENU LEVELS

> main menu  
> data base management

- F1 Loading batch data into the data base
- F2 Data base modification
- F3 Print service
- F8 return to main menu

select the function key

1 load 2 update 3 print 4      5      6      7      8 EXIT

(3) /2,

PROJECT: PH00 < DIALOG READY > FORMATS: COPAS  
----- 01-04-98 ----- SHUT ----- 11:48:00 -----  
CCS : NSMDO 'Continuous casting (slabs)'  
CCSA : . EGPO 'PRODUCTION'  
CCSA1 : . . . PARO -- = 'TOTAL PRODUCTION (ACTUAL)' UNIT T/Y  
CCSA10 : . . . PARO -- = 'TOTAL PRODUCTION (ACTUAL)' UNIT T/Y  
CCSA11 : . . . PARO -- = 'CC MACHINE No.1 PRODUCTION' UNIT T/Y  
CCSA12 : . . . PARO -- = 'CCP No.2 PRODUCTION' UNIT T/Y  
CCSA13 : . . . PARO -- = 'CCN No.3 PRODUCTION' UNIT T/Y  
. . . . . IMPAR EGICCSI '460290' -- " " NOICCSI '460290'  
CCSA21 : . . . PARO -- = 'PRODUCT A SECTION' UNIT BOXES  
CCSA211 : . . . PARO -- = 'PRODUCT A' UNIT T/Y  
CCSA22 : . . . PARO -- = 'PRODUCT B SECTION' UNIT BOXES  
CCSA221 : . . . PARO -- = 'PRODUCT B' UNIT T/Y  
CCSB : . . EGPO 'CONSUMPTION'  
CCSB11 : . . . PARO -- = 'CCHL LIB. STEEL' UNIT T/Y  
. . . . . IMPAR EGICCSI '140000' -- " " NOICCSI '140000'  
CCSB12 : . . . PARO -- = 'TUNDISH REFRactories' UNIT T/Y  
CCSB121 : . . . PARO -- = 'TUNDISH REFRactories' UNIT KG/TLSI  
CCSB122 : . . . PARO -- = 'TUNDISH LINING LIFE' UNIT TONS  
CCSB123 : . . . PARO -- = 'CONSUMABLE LINERS PER YEAR' UNIT NUMBER  
CCSB124 : . . . PARO -- = 'NOZZLES PER YEAR' UNIT NUMBER

----- R,F,I,C,B,H,U,S,T,G,O,L,A,(,),?,\$,/,0 -----

WILLIAMS CASTING

ORIGINAL PRODUCTIVITY

DATE: 11/29/87

TIME: 15:28:15

BILLETS

## INPUT

## OUTPUT

PLANT:

OCB1001 HEILWAN : CC Billets No. 1  
OCB1001 NANETIN : CC Billets No. 1

EG1001 EG3001

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	MODEL VALUE	REAL VALUE	UNIT	MODEL VALUE	REAL VALUE	Difference Absol	%
OCB1	TOTAL PRODUCTION	T/Y	222592	160000	T/Y	222592.00	160000.00	160000	71.88
OCB11	CC MACHINE No.1 PRODUCTION	T/Y	71942	160000	T/Y	71942.00	160000.00	-88058	222.40
OCB111	CCM LIQ. STEEL	T/Y	74540	170213	KG/T	1036.11	1063.83	-95673	102.68
OCB121	TUNDISH REFRactories	KG/TLST	1	0.53	KG/TLST	1.00	0.53	0.47	53.00
OCB122	TUNDISH LINING LIFE	TONS	300	280	T	300.00	280.00	20	93.33
OCB1231	AVGE CONS.LINER LIFE	TONS	450	500	T	450.00	500.00	-50	111.11
OCB124	NOZZLES PER YEAR	NUMBER	1750	2413	TLST/NOZL	42.59	70.54	-663	165.61
OCB125	SLIDE GATES CONSUMP/YEAR	NUMBER	20	24	T/SL.G.	3727.00	7092.21	-4	190.29
OCB126	POURING TUBES PER/YEAR	NUMBER	100	97	TLST/P.TU	745.40	1754.77	3	235.41
OCB13	MOLDS AVGE LIFE	TONS	3500	1750	T	3500.00	1750.00	1750	50.00
OCB131	MOLDS CONSUMP.PER YEAR	NUMBER	20	97	TLST/MOL	3727.00	1754.77	-77	47.08
OCB132	MOLD (FLUXES) PONDER	KG/Y	56000	150000	KG/TLST	0.75	0.88	-94000	117.30
OCB14	WATER	M3/Y	800000	1552000	M3/TLST	10.73	9.12	-752000	84.96
OCB15	ELECTRICITY	KWH/Y	450000	716597	KWH/TLST	6.04	4.21	-266597	69.74
OCB16	NAT.GAS	M3/Y	95000	107234	M3/TLST	1.27	0.63	-12234	49.43
OCB12	CCM No.2 PRODUCTION	T/Y	75731	0	T/Y	75731.00	0.00	75731	0.00
OCB21	CCM2 LIQ STEEL	T/Y	79250	0	KG/T	1046.47	ERR	79250	ERR
OCB221	TUNDISH REFRactories	KG/TLST	0.8	0	KG/TLST	0.80	0.00	0.8	0.00
OCB222	TUNDISH LINING LIFE	TONS	350	0	T	350.00	0.00	350	0.00
OCB231	AVGE CONS.LINER LIFE	TONS	420	0	T	420.00	0.00	420	0.00
OCB24	NOZZLES PER YEAR	NUMBER	1500	0	TLST/NOZL	52.63	ERR	1500	ERR
OCB25	SLIDEGATES PER YEAR	NUMBER	22	0	T/SL.G.	3602.27	ERR	22	ERR
OCB26	POURING TUBES PER Y	NUMBER	110	0	TLST/P.TU	0.01	ERR	110	ERR
OCB23	MOLDS AVGE LIFE	T	3500	0	T	3500.00	0.00	3500	0.00
OCB231	MOLDS PER YEAR	NUMBER	20	0	TLST/MOL	3962.50	ERR	20	ERR
OCB232	MOLD (FLUXES) PONDER	KG/Y	60000	0	KG/TLST	0.76	ERR	60000	ERR
OCB24	WATER	M3/Y	700000	0	M3/TLST	8.83	ERR	700000	ERR
OCB25	ELECTRICITY	KWH/Y	400000	0	KWH/TLST	5.05	ERR	400000	ERR

OCEB26	NAT.GAS	M3/Y	90000	0	M3/TSLT	1.14	ERR	90000	ERR
OCEB13	COO NO.3 PRODUCTION	T/Y	74914	0	T/Y	74914.00	0.00	74914	0.00
OCEB21	COO3 LIQ. STEEL	T/Y	78000	0	KG/T	1041.19	ERR	78000	ERR
OCEB321	TUNDISH REFRactories	KG/TL-ST	0.9	0	KG/TLST	0.90	0.00	0.9	0.00
OCEB322	TUNDISH LINING LIFE	TONS	320	0	T	320.00	0.00	320	0.00
OCEB3231	AvgE. CONS. LINER LIFE	T	430	0	T	430.00	0.00	430	0.00
OCEB324	NOZZLES PER YEAR	NUMBER	1620	0	TLST/NOZL	48.15	ERR	1620	ERR
OCEB325	SLIDEWAYS PER YEAR	NUMBER	20	0	T/SL.G.	3900.00	ERR	20	ERR
OCEB326	POURING TUBES PER YEAR	NUMBER	95	0	TLST/P.TU	0.01	ERR	95	ERR
OCEB33	MOLDS AVE LIFE	TONS	4500	0	T	4500.00	0.00	4500	0.00
OCEB331	MOLDS PER YEAR	NUMBER	18	0	TLST/MOL	4333.33	ERR	18	ERR
OCEB332	MOLD (FLUXES) POWDER	KG/Y	62000	0	KG/TLST	0.79	ERR	62000	ERR
OCEB34	WATER	M3/Y	820000	0	M3/TLST	10.51	ERR	820000	ERR
OCEB35	ELECTRICITY	KWH/Y	445000	0	KWH/TLST	5.71	ERR	445000	ERR
OCEB36	NAT.GAS	M3/Y	92000	0	M3/TSLT	1.18	ERR	92000	ERR
OCEB41	WATER	M3/Y	260000	294900	M3/TSLT	1.168	1.843	-34900	157.79
OCEB421	ELECIR.SPECIF.CONSUMP.	KWH/T	5.8	4.21	KWH/T	5.8	4.21	1.59	72.59

Additional parameter values for evaluation

Longitudinal cracks ratio	KG/T
Transverse cracks ratio	KG/T
Recovered energy	MJ/T
Reject.product (spec.)	KG/T
Scheduled prod.time	H/Y
Nonsched.maintenance time	H/Y
Wait.time for input water.	H/Y

(32) / 2

MINUTES CANTON: QUÉBEC (VILLE) MONTREAL  
BILLARDS

TIME: 13:18:56

INPUT

OUTPUT

PLANT:

EG30CBL NAMEIN : CC Billets No. 1  
TU10CBL EL FOULADH : CC Billets No. 1

EG30CBL TU10CBL

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	MODEL	REAL	UNIT	MODEL	REAL	ABSOL	%	DIFFERENCE
			VALUE	VALUE		VALUE	VALUE			
TIME	Calendar time		8760	8760	H					
OCBA1	TOTAL PRODUCTION	T/Y	160000	182000	T/Y	160000.000	182000.000	-22000.000	113.750	
OCBAL1	CC MACHINE No.1 PRODUCTION	T/Y	160000	64000	T/Y	160000.000	64000.000	96000.000	40.000	
OCBAL11	CCM No.1 STOPPAGES DELAYS	H	816	1000	%	12.230	15.152	-2.921	123.886	
OCBAL111	MECHANICAL STOP DELAYS	H	200	200	%	2.998	3.030	-0.033	101.091	
OCBAL112	ELECTRICAL STOP DELAYS	H	200	200	%	2.998	3.030	-0.033	101.091	
OCBAL113	REFRACTORY STOP DELAYS	H	200	200	%	2.998	3.030	-0.033	101.091	
OCBAL114	TECHNOLOG. (OPERATIVE) STOP.	H	100	200	%	1.499	3.030	-1.532	202.182	
OCBAL115	OVERHAULS	H	16	100	%	0.240	1.515	-1.275	631.818	
OCBAL116	OTHERS (SPECIFY) STOP.DEL.	H	100	100	%	1.499	1.515	-0.016	101.091	
OCBAL12	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE TIME=AET	H	6672	6600	H	6672.000	6600.000	72.000	98.921	
OCBAL13	CCM No.1 YIELD	%	94	96	%	94.000	96.000	-2.000	102.128	
OCBA12	CCM No.2 PRODUCTION	T/Y	0	60000	T/Y	0.000	60000.000	-60000.000	ERR	
OCBA121	STOPPAGES DELAYS	H	0	1000	%	ERR	15.152	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1211	MECHANICAL STOP DELAYS	H	0	200	%	ERR	3.030	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1212	ELECTRICAL STOP DELAYS	H	0	200	%	ERR	3.030	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1213	REFRACTORY STOP DELAYS	H	0	200	%	ERR	3.030	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1214	TECHNOLOG. (OPERATIVE) STOP.H	H	0	200	%	ERR	3.030	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1215	OVERHAULS	H	0	100	%	ERR	1.515	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1216	OTHER (SPECIFY) STOP.DEL.	H	0	100	%	ERR	1.515	ERR	ERR	
OCBA122	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE TIME = AET	H	0	6600	H	0.000	6600.000	-6600.000	ERR	
OCBA123	CCM No.2 YIELD	%	0	96	%	0.000	96.000	-96.000	ERR	
OCBA13	CCM No.3 PRODUCTION	T/Y	0	56000	T/Y	0.000	56000.000	-56000.000	ERR	
OCBA131	STOPPAGES DELAYS	H	0	1000	%	ERR	15.152	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1311	MECHANICAL STOP DELAYS	H	0	200	%	ERR	3.030	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1312	ELECTRICAL STOP DELAYS	H	0	200	%	ERR	3.030	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1313	REFRACTORY STOP DELAYS	H	0	200	%	ERR	3.030	ERR	ERR	
OCBA1314	TECHNOLOG. (OPERATIVE) STOP.H	H	0	200	%	ERR	3.030	ERR	ERR	

22/3

OCBA135	INITIALS	H	0	100	%		ERR	1.515	ERR	ERR
OCBA136	OTHER (SPECIFY) STOP, DEL	H	0	100	%		ERR	1.515	ERR	ERR
OCBA132	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE TIME=AET	H	0	6600	H		0.000	6600.000	-6600.000	ERR
OCBA133	COM No.3 YIELD	%	0	96	%		0.000	96.000	-96.000	ERR
OCBE11	CON LIQ. STEEL	T/Y	170213	66700	%		94.000	95.952	-1.952	102.077
OCBE21	CON2 LIQ STEEL	T/Y	0	62500	%		ERR	96.000	ERR	ERR
OCBE31	CON3 LIQ. STEEL	T/Y	0	58300	%		ERR	96.055	ERR	ERR
SUM_B		T/Y	170213	187500	%		94.000	97.067	-3.067	103.263
OCBE12	LENGTH	M	0	0						ERR
OCBE12	WIDTH	M	0	0						ERR
MULT_E1		MM	0	0		T/M2				ERR
OCBE21	LENGTH	M	0	0						ERR
OCBE22	WIDTH	M	0	0						ERR
MULT_E2		MM	0	0		T/M2				ERR
OCBE44	COOLING BED LENGTH x WIDTH	MM	0	0						ERR
OCBE51	LENGTH	M	0	0		T/M2				ERR
OCBE52	WIDTH	M	0	0						ERR
MULT_ES		MM	0	0		T/M2				ERR
OCBD14	AVERAGE HEAT SIZE	TONS	35	20						
OCBD141	NUMBER SEQUENCES	HEATS	2	0			70.000	0.000	70.000	0.000
OCBD161	TUNDISH CAPACITY	TONS	2.58	2			0.074	0.100	-0.026	135.659

Additional parameter values for evaluation

Scheduled prod.time	H/Y
Nonsched.maintenance time	H/Y
Wait.time for input mater.	H/Y
Reject.product (spec.)	KG/T
CC cast.without conditioning	%
Secondary cooling	TYPE
Breakout rate	NUMBER
Recovered energy	MJ/T

000000000000

000000000000

DATE: 11/20/01  
TIME: 12:22:05

## INPUT

## OUTPUT

PLANT: EG1CCBL EG3CCBL

EG1CCBL HELWAN : CC Billets No. 1  
EG3CCBL NAWETIN : CC Billets No. 1

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	MODEL	REAL	UNIT	MODEL	REAL	Difference	ABSOL	%
			VALUE	VALUE		VALUE	VALUE	ABSL		
OCB1	TOTAL PRODUCTION	T/Y	222592	160000	T/Y	222592.00	160000.00	62592	71.88	
OCBC10	OC TOTAL	NUMBER	460	53	T/PERS	483.90	3018.87	-2534.97	623.87	
OCBC11	CONTINUOUS C. MANAGEMENT	NUMBER	4	1	T/PERS	55648.00	160000.00	-104352.00	287.52	
OCBC313	SK.WORKERS	NUMBER	12	8	T/PERS	18549.33	20000.00	-1450.67	107.82	
OCBC323	SK.WORKERS	NUMBER	100	6	T/PERS	2225.92	26666.67	-24440.75	1198.01	
SNC2	OC.Operation	NUMBER	351	52	T/PERS	634.17	3076.92	-2442.76	485.19	
SNC3	Maintenance - Repairs	NUMBER	215	21	T/PERS	1035.31	7619.05	-6583.74	735.92	
SNC31	Mechanical Maint.repairs	NUMBER	105	10	T/PERS	2119.92	16000.00	-13880.08	754.74	
SNC32	Refractories Maint.repairs	NUMBER	110	11	T/PERS	2023.56	14545.45	-12521.89	718.80	

## Additional parameter values for calculation

OCBC21	SUPERVISORS	NUMBER	7	4
OCBC22	FOREMEN	NUMBER	24	4
OCBC23	SKILLED WORKERS	NUMBER	200	36
OCBC24	UNSKILLED WORKERS	NUMBER	120	8
OCBC311	SUPERVISORS	NUMBER	4	1
OCBC312	FOREMEN	NUMBER	71	1
OCBC313	SK.WORKERS	NUMBER	12	8
OCBC314	UNSK.WORKERS	NUMBER	18	0
OCBC321	SUPERVISORS	NUMBER	1	1
OCBC322	FOREMEN	NUMBER	5	1
OCBC323	SK.WORKERS	NUMBER	100	6
OCBC324	UNSK.WORKERS	NUMBER	4	3

Additional parameter values for evaluation

ccs21	CC NO.1 STRENGTH DENS	H	7305	816
ccs22	ANNUAL EFFECTIVE TIME-FACT	H	1455	6672
ccs23	C.C. MACHINE TYPE	-	0	0
ccs21	CC PLANT NORMAL CAPACI	N	350000	160000
ccs21	STRANDS PER MACHINE	N	6	3
ccs21	LENGTH	M	100	0
ccs22	WIDTH	M	30	0
ccs23	HEIGHT	M	0	0

Direct product workers  
New workers within cal. time NUMBER  
Stabil. workers > 5 prot. year NUMBER  
Workers Total - Year before NUMBER

(B3) /1

PLANT: Model

WORKSHOP:CONTINUOUS CASTING PLANT: Model  
TYPE :CCM

WORKSHOP:CONTINUOUS CASTING  
TYPE :CCM

INPUTS		PER 1 TON/OUTPUT				OUTPUTS		PER 1 TON/OUTPUT			
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	HOB/STG	ACT/STG	HOB/FIN	ACT/FIN	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	HOB/STG	ACT/STG	HOB/FIN	ACT/FIN
----ENERGY----	KJ/T	263.0	263.0	292.8	292.8	----ENERGY----	KJ/T	134.0	134.0	149.2	149.2
						-ENERGY BALANCE-	KJ/T	129.0	129.0	143.6	143.6
----MATERIAL----	KG/T	1014.0	1014.0	1129.0	1129.0	----MATERIAL----	KG/T	1000.0	1000.0	1113.4	1113.4
						MATERIAL BALANCE	KG/T	14.0	14.0	15.6	15.6
FUELS	KJ/T	42.0	42.0	46.0	46.0						
OXYGEN	KJ/T	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	RECOVERED ENERGY	KJ/T	134.0	134.0	149.2	149.2
ELECTRIC POWER	KJ/T	100.0	100.0	209.3	209.3	OTHER ENERGIES	KJ/T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER ENERGIES	KJ/T	26.0	26.0	28.7	28.7						
LIQUID STEEL	KG/T	1014.0	1014.0	1129.0	1129.0	SLABS	KG/T	1000.0	1000.0		

PLANT: Model

WORKSHOP:HOT ROLLING MILL  
TYPE :RHM

PLANT: Model

WORKSHOP:HOT ROLLING MILL  
TYPE :RHM

INPUTS		PER 1 TON/OUTPUT				OUTPUTS		PER 1 TON/OUTPUT			
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	HOB/STG	ACT/STG	HOB/FIN	ACT/FIN	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	HOB/STG	ACT/STG	HOB/FIN	ACT/FIN
----ENERGY----	KJ/T	3074.0	3074.0	3375.3	3375.3	----ENERGY----	KJ/T	210.0	210.0	230.6	230.6
						-ENERGY BALANCE-	KJ/T	2864.0	2864.0	3144.7	3144.7
----MATERIAL----	KG/T	1014.0	1014.0	1113.4	1113.4	----MATERIAL----	KG/T	1000.0	1000.0	1098.0	1098.0
						MATERIAL BALANCE	KG/T	14.0	14.0	15.4	15.4
FUELS	KJ/T	18.0	18.0	19.8	19.8	OTHER ENERGIES	KJ/T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OXYGEN	KJ/T	57.0	57.0	62.6	62.6	RECOVERED ENERGY	KJ/T	210.0	210.0	230.6	230.6
ELECTRIC POWER	KJ/T	1098.0	1098.0	1205.6	1205.6						
GAS AND OIL	KJ/T	1901	1901	2087.3	2087.3						
OTHER ENERGIES	KJ/T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
SLABS	KG/T	1014.0	1014.0	1113.4	1113.4	HOT ROLLED COILS	KG/T	1000.0	1000.0		

(33) /2

PLANT: Model

WORKSHOP:COLD ROLLING MILL

TYPE :RMC

PLANT: Model

WORKSHOP:COLD ROLLING MILL

TYPE :RMC

<u>INPUTS</u>		<u>PER 1 TON/OUTPUT</u>				<u>OUTPUTS</u>		<u>PER 1 TON/OUTPUT</u>			
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	MOB/STG	ACT/STG	MOB/FIN	ACT/FIN	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	MOB/STG	ACT/STG	MOB/FIN	ACT/FIN
----ENERGY----	KJ/T	3429.0	3429.0	3429.0	3429.0	----ENERGY----	KJ/T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						-ENERGY BALANCE-	KJ/T	3429.0	3429.0	3429.0	3429.0
----MATERIAL----	KG/T	1098.0	1098.0	1098.0	1098.0	----MATERIAL----	KG/T	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0
						MATERIAL BALANCE	KG/T	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
FUELS	KJ/T	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	OTHER ENERGIES	KJ/T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OXYGEN	KJ/T	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	RECOVERED ENERGY	KJ/T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELECTRIC POWER	KJ/T	1500.0	1500.0	1500.0	1500.0						
GAS AND OIL	KJ/T	1901	1901	1901.0	1901.0						
OTHER ENERGIES	KJ/T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
NOT ROLLED COILS	KG/T	1098.0	1098.0	1098.0	1098.0	COLD COILS	KG/T	1000.0	1000.0		

(b3)/3

PLANT: Model

## ENERGY AND MATERIAL BALANCE SUMMARY

WORKSHOPS	INPUT		ADDED MATER(KG/T)
	ENERGY(KJ/T)	ADDED	
	16573.0	1623.0	
	TO PHASE		
BLAST FURNACE	PIG IRON		
	TO FINAL		
	20749.7	2032.0	780.0
	776.0	1109.0	
	TO PHASE		
BASIC OXYGEN FURNACE	LIQUID STEEL		
	TO FINAL		
	876.1	21625.7	1252.0
			123.1
	263.0	1014.0	
	TO PHASE		
CONTINUOUS CASTING	SLABS		
	TO FINAL		
	292.8	21918.5	1129.0
			15.6
	3074.0	1014.0	
	TO PHASE		
HOT ROLLING MILL	HOT ROLLED COILS		
	TO FINAL		
	3375.7	25293.8	1113.4
			15.4
	3429.0	1098.0	
	TO PHASE		
COLD ROLLING MILL	COLD COILS		
	TO FINAL		
	3429.0	28722.8	1098.0
			98.0

(3) /4  
COPAS 1.0

Comparative review

NISU ALGERIA

Enter the following items for comparative review. A question mark (?) is a "WILDCARD" which will always match any character found in that position. An asterisk (\*) in the name will match that position and all remaining positions. Use the arrow keys to move and (ESC) key to skip any item.

Plants / Workshops      EC3CCB1      EC1CCB1

Parameter class      PROD

Parameter range from      CCBM1      To      CCBM1

Save output data to disk ? Y

O.K.

F1 Execute      F2 Correction      F8 Exit

(B4) /2

SELECTION FOR COMPARISON

DATE: 01-04-88

TIME: 12:24:..

PLANTS (WORKSHOPS)      EG3CCB1    EG1CCB1  
PARAMETER CLASS            \*

Parameter Name	Class	Unit
CCBA1      TOTAL PRODUCTION	--	T/Y
CCBA11     CC MACHINE No.1 PRODUCTION	--	T/Y
CCBA111    CCM No.1 STOPPAGES DELAYS	--	H
CCBA1111   MECHANICAL STOP DELAYS	--	H

Workshop Name	Class
EG3CCB1    NAMETIN : CC Billets No. 1	--
EG1CCB1    HELWAN : CC Billets No. 1	--

EG3CCB1	EG1CCB1
CCBA1      160001.000	222592.000
CCBA11     160001.000	71942.000
CCBA111    816.000	7305.000
CCBA1111   200.000	287.000

COPAS/ SHOW : Q12 DEPTH=30 PROJECT : QUERIES

---

```

Q12      QUERY Comparative review
D812      DATA SECTION
WSHOP2      OBJECT
FMIN1      FORMAT ('1. PLANT (WORKSHOP)',T22,B61,1X,40A1)
FMIN2      FORMAT ('2. PLANT (WORKSHOP)',T22,B61,1X,40A1)
FTPAR2      FORMAT (T75,70A1)
FNPGR2      FORMAT (T67,F12.2)
FPAROH12     FORMAT ('PARAMETER',2X,'DESCRIPTION',T42,'UNIT',T50,'VALUES:')
FLINE      FORMAT (79(1H-))
give2n      FORMAT (1X,'give second WORKSHOP or PLANT identifier to compare')
FNPAR1      FORMAT (T52,F12.2)
FH1-12      FORMAT ('Comparative Source Review',1X,25(1H=))
FWSHOP1      FORMAT (T58,B61)
FWSHOP2      FORMAT (T71,B61)
NSHOP1      OBJECT
A012      ACTION SECTION Q12
          CALL ROUTINE S011 PAR
          LOAD WSHOP TO NSHOP1
          LOAD again TO NSHOP
          DISPLAY FORMAT give2n
          CALL ROUTINE GWNS PAR
          LOAD WSHOP TO NSHOP2
          ERASE DISPLAY
          CALL ROUTINE SEL012 PAR
          ; TRACE REFERENCES ON NSHOP1
          SUM (1) := 0 + SUM (10)
          SUM (1) + 1
          IF Current CONCEPT <> :NPAR
          CALL ROUTINE Q12CLASS PAR
          IF SUM (5) <> INTEGER 0
              GET Current BEFORE
              IF Current CONCEPT = :NPAR
                  CALL ROUTINE GETNPAR PAR -1
                  BUFFER VARIABLE NPAR IN FORMAT FNPAR1 MODE: 0
                  GOTO LABEL-2
              IF Current CONCEPT = :TPAR
                  CALL ROUTINE GETTPAR PAR -1
                  BUFFER VARIABLE TPAR IN FORMAT FTPAR MODE: 0
                  CALL ROUTINE ZNSHOP PAR
                  IF SUM (9) = INTEGER 0
                      CLEAR BUFFER: 1 PACK:
          LABEL-2
          SUM (9) + 1
          CALL ROUTINE GETNPAR PAR -9
          BUFFER VARIABLE NPAR IN FORMAT FNPAR2 MODE: 0
          PRINT BUFFER

```

---

COPAS/ SHOW : Q12 END PROJECT : QUERIES

COPAS Modelling

Workshop types

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 SIN Sintering          | 7 CRM Cold rolling mill     |
| 2 COK Coke ovens         | 8 RMB Rolling mill bars     |
| 3 BFR Blast furnace      | 9 RMW Rolling mill wires    |
| 4 BOF Steel making       | 10 DRE Direct reduction     |
| 5 CCS Continuous casting | 11 EAF Electric arc furnace |
| 6 HRM Hot rolling mill   |                             |

MENU LEVEL

> main menu  
modelling

F8 return to main menu

enter type number : 1

1 execute 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 EXIT

Graphics service

- F1 Autocad graphics package  
F2 Symphony graph facility

MENU LEVELS

> main menu  
graphics

F8 return to main menu

select the function key

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 EXIT

(35) / 2

### Electric Arc Furnace Modelling

OUTPUT STEEL GRADE	content of element in steel %						
	C	Mn	Si	Al	V	Cr	Nb
Deep drawing	0.050	0.300	0.030	0.030			
Billet structural	0.120	0.400	0.200	0.030			
Billet Highstrength	0.170	1.300	0.450	0.030			
Billet Highstrength microalloy	0.100	1.300	0.300	0.030	0.030		
Electrotechnical, dynamic	0.040	0.250	2.300	0.030			

steeltyp choose F2 edit F8 exit <RET> continue

Chemical analysis	C	Mn	Si	Al	V	Cr	Nb
Deep drawing	0.050	0.300	0.030	0.030			
Initial material	0.040	0.120					
Alloys needed	0.010	0.100	0.030	0.030			

Ferro-alloys & COKE	content % yield [%]						
	C	Mn	Si	Al	V	Cr	Nb
1.67 FeMnC	6	62					
1.06 FeMn aff		72					
0.51 FeSi			59				
0.42 FeSiCa			27				
0.42 Si				70			3
0.42 FeV					60		
0.42 FeCrC						46	
0.42 FeCr						46	
0.42 FeNb							30
0.42 COKE							42

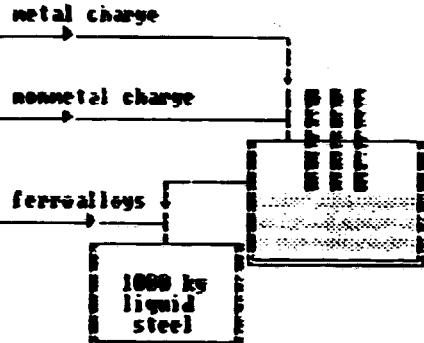
Press <CR> to continue

(16)/3

EAF

CONSUMPTION /list		old	new
DRI	kg	899.27	899.27
SCRAP	kg	263.49	263.49
SOLID PIC IRON	kg	6.99	6.99
IRON ORE	kg	15.45	15.45
COKE	kg	1.14	1.14
LIME	kg	65.76	65.76
FLUOSPAR	kg	0.47	0.47
MAGNESITE	kg	10.72	10.72
FeMn	kg	1.67	1.67
FeMn off	kg	1.06	1.06
FeSi	kg	0.51	0.51
M	kg	0.43	0.43
O2	m3	15.30	15.30
NATURAL GAS	m3	1.20	1.20
EL. ENERGY	MWh	812.00	812.00
OTHER COSTS		1.00	1.00
TOTAL COST		2464.28	2464.28

Deep drawing

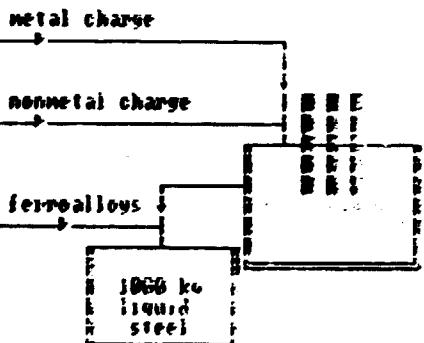


metal 2 edit 3 price 4 cons. 5 costs 6 steel 7 ferro 8 EXIT

EAF

PRICE		old	new
DRI	UP	1400.00	1400.00
SCRAP	UP	1186.66	1186.66
SOLID PIC IRON	UP	2865.63	2865.63
IRON ORE	UP	1486.82	1486.82
COKE	UP	1450.00	1450.00
LIME	UP	372.00	372.00
FLUOSPAR	UP	2560.00	2560.00
MAGNESITE	UP	50.50	50.50
FeMn	UP	4599.00	4599.00
FeMn off	UP	18200.00	18200.00
FeSi	UP	5382.00	5382.00
M	UP	12100.00	12100.00
O2	UP	476.00	476.00
NATURAL GAS	UP	2560.00	2560.00
EL. ENERGY	UP	870.00	870.00
OTHER COSTS		163.07	163.07
TOTAL COST		2464.28	2464.28

Deep drawing



metal 2 edit 3 price 4 cons. 5 costs 6 steel 7 ferro 8 EXIT

ESP

4 COST	1 list	old	new
DRI	UP	2	1132.78
SCRAP	UP	3	312.67
SOLID PIC IRON	UP	4	1.65
IRON ORE	UP	5	22.97
COKE	UP	6	1.65
LIME	UP	7	24.46
FLUORSPAR	UP	8	1.20
CHROMITE	UP	9	0.54
METAL	UP	10	7.66
Fe-Mn off	UP	11	10.86
Fe-Si	UP	12	2.74
Al	UP	13	5.19
ZO2	UP	14	7.19
NATURAL GAS	UP	15	3.00
EL. ENERGY	UP	16	706.44
OTHER COSTS	UP	17	163.87
TOTAL COST			2494.28

## Deep drawing

metal charge

nonmetal charge

ferroalloys

1000 kg  
liquid  
steel

metal 2 edit 3 price 4 cons. 5 costs 6 steel 7 ferro 8 EXIT

# Slab Casters

(P7)

