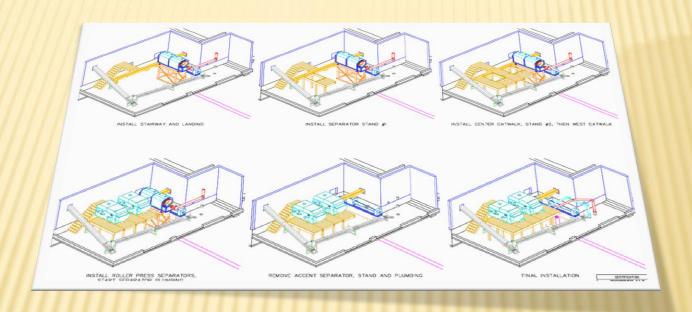
# BE 463 Manure System Design



Advantages of 3D Modeling for Design of Manure Systems



### Advantages of 3D modeling

Quicker/easier design and revisions – change in one place and make minor touch ups on drawing sheets instead of changing multiple 2D views and making major touch ups

Automatic generation of parts lists/bill of materials

- Easy cost tracking/estimating for each phase/entire project

Better visualization for customers, field personnel, fabricators, and contractors

- Multiple isometric views
- Easy cross-sections of parts/assemblies
- Shaded/rendered models provide realistic representations, so there are no surprises

Can do a better job/include more details since it is easier to do



### **Disadvantages of 3D modeling**

Initial learning curve – it takes time and practice, but it is not very difficult once you have started.

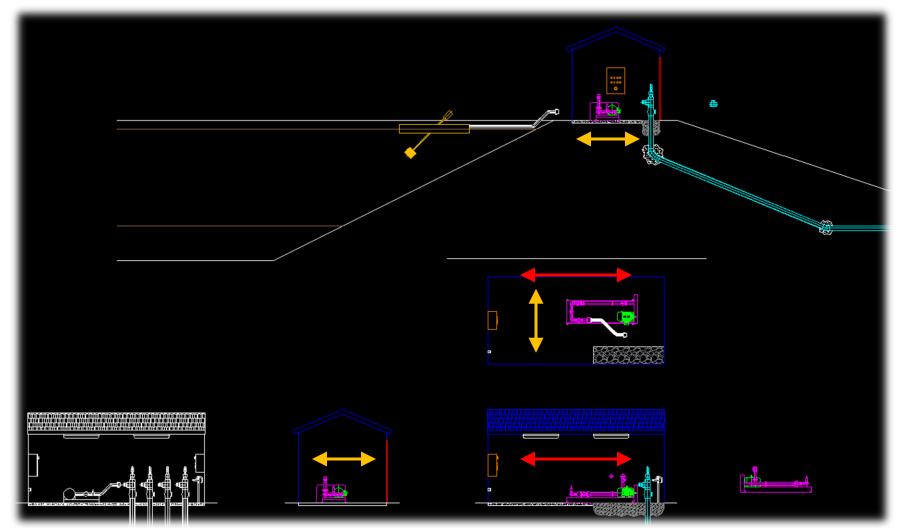
Initial time requirements to create new 3D content (if not already available)

- However, once you have built your library, rapid design and revisions are possible!
- There is plenty of 3D content available online!
- It is easy to convert 2D drawings to 3D objects

These are excuses, the benefits far outweigh the costs!

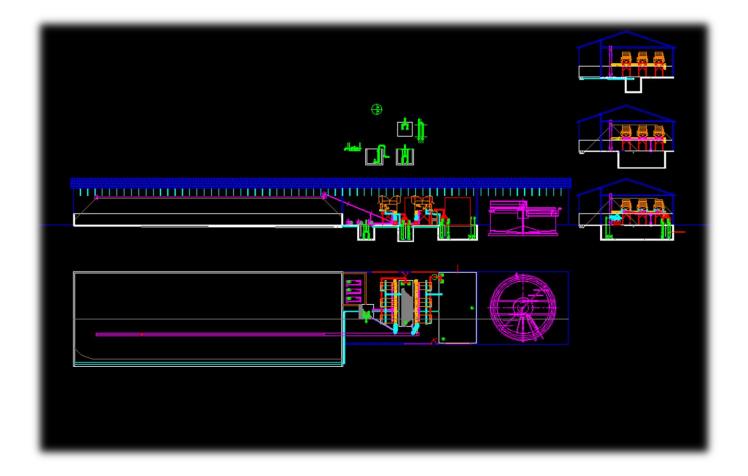


# Changes are easy in 2D using multiple views when revisions are made to simple layouts





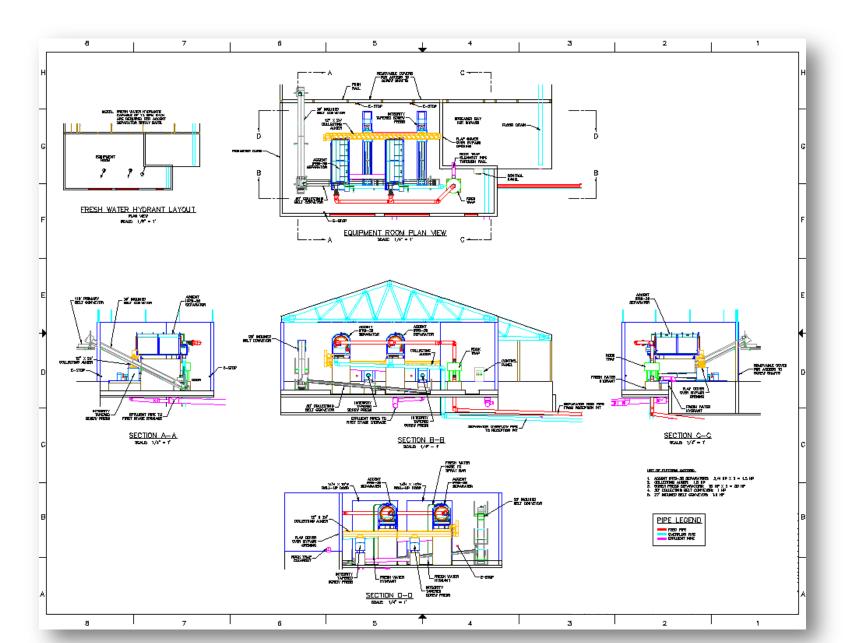
Changes become difficult to manage using multiple views  $^{5}$ when revisions are made to complex systems



When an object is moved in a 3D model, all drawing views get updated automatically

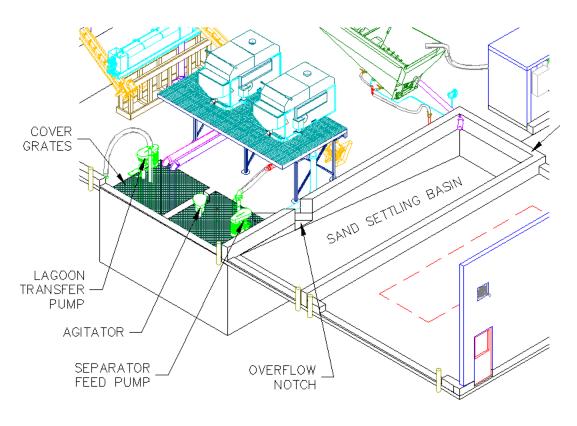


# **Better Visualization**





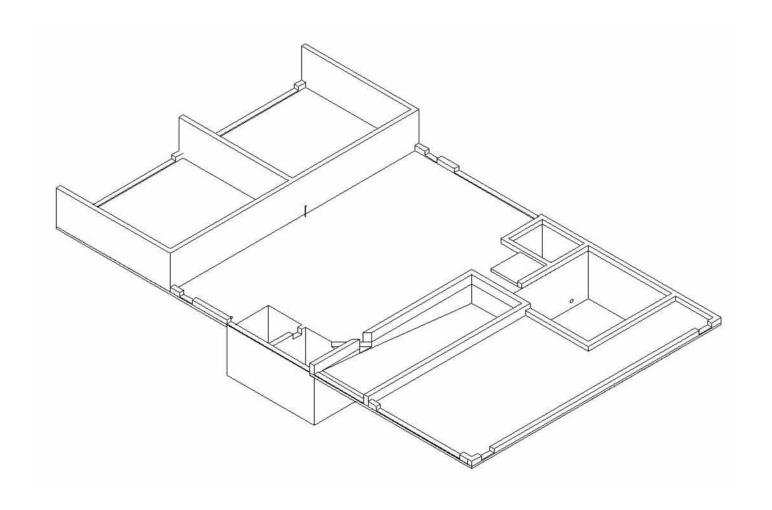
# **Better Visualization**



EQUIPMENT ROOM TANK DETAILS



### Complex concrete layouts



Quick and easy area and volume measurements



### Include More Details

If you don't draw it, they won't include it!

Safety equipment

- -Ladders, fire extinguishers, safety harnesses, first aid kit
- -Warning signs, electrical disconnects, E-stop buttons, weathertight connectors, flexible conduit
- -Ventilation fans and openings

Include drawing notes, and use additional drawing sheets for these details if necessary



### Detailed drawing notes

Integrity Construction Notes - Notepad

### File Edit Format View Help

### NOTES:

- IN CASE OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN THESE DRAWINGS AND NATIONAL OR LOCAL CODES OR REGULATIONS. FOLLOW THE RULE THAT PROVIDES THE GREATEST FACTOR OF SAFETY.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING AND VERIFYING ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- ANY CHANGES TO BUILDING OR EQUIPMENT LAYOUT MUST BE SENT TO NCS IN WRITING AND APPROVED PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION. ANY CHANGES TO EQUIPMENT NOT SUPPLIED BY NCS MUST BE SENT TO NCS IN WRITING WELL ENOUGH IN ADVANCE OF EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION TO MAKE NECESSARY CHANGES OR ADJUSTMENTS TO SYSTEM.
- REMOVE ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM SEPARATOR BUILDING AND SOLIDS STACKING/COMPOSTING AREAS PRIOR TO SYSTEM OPERATION.
- ALL PIPES TO BE ON 3% SLOPE FOR DRAINAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- MAKE ALL CONNECTIONS TO INTEGRITY SEPARATORS USING FERNCO OR EQUIVALENT COUPLINGS.
- FRESH WATER SPIGOTS CAPABLE OF 10 GPM SHOULD BE LOCATED IN SEPARATOR BUILDING.
- INSTALL 120V RECEPTACLES THROUGHOUT BUILDING AS REQUIRED BY NATIONAL OR LOCAL CODES OR REGULATIONS.
- INSTALL RAIN GUTTERS AND DIVERT ROOF RUNOFF AWAY FROM SOLIDS STACKING PAD.
- 10. SAFETY RAILINGS MUST BE INSTALLED AROUND RECEPTION PIT. PUMP SUMPS MUST BE COVERED AT ALL TIMES BY SAFETY COVER GRATING.
- BE POSTED ON BUILDING ACCESS DOORS AND AT VISIBLE LOCATIONS INSIDE BUILDING.
- 11. GRATING CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING LOADER TRAFFIC MUST BE INSTALLED OVER STACKING PAD FLOOR DRAIN.
- 12. SEPARATOR STANDS TO BE PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR. WALKWAY/PLATFORM SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED AROUND SEPARATORS TO FACILITATE SAFE AND EASY MAINTENANCE. STANDS MUST BE DESIGNED SO THAT FEED/OVERFLOW/EFFLUENT PIPING IS UNOBSTRUCTED. SOLIDS CONVEYING AUGERS MAY BE SUPPORTED FROM SEPARATOR STAND FRAMEWORK.
- 13. PERFORM PRESSURE/LEAK TESTS ON ALL PIPES IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL OR LOCAL CODES AND STANDARDS. REPEAT TESTING SIX MONTHS AFTER END OF CONSTRUCTION IS RECOMMENDED.

### LIGHTING:

- 1. DUE TO A DAMP AND DUSTY ENVIRONMENT, EITHER TYPE UF OR NONMETALLIC CONDUIT MAY BE USED FOR WIRING. ALL CABLE OR CONDUIT MUST BE ATTACHED TO INTERIOR SURFACES OF THE BUILDING AND MAY NOT BE CONCEALED IN THE WALLS, CEILING, OR ATTIC. CABLE CAN BE USED, BUT MUST BE INSTALLED IN A LOCATION WHERE IT CANNOT BE DAMAGED, ALL LIGHT FIXTURES MUST HAVE A GASKET, BE FABRICATED OF CORROSION RESISTANT MATERIALS, AND BE RATED FOR WET LOCATIONS (WATERTIGHT). MORE DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR WIRING IN AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS IS PROVIDED IN THE AGRICULTURAL WIRING HANDBOOK (NFEC, 1993) AND FARM BUILDINGS WIRING HANDBOOK (MWPS, 1992).
- SUGGESTED LIGHTING = 1.6 WATTS/SQ.FT. OR AS REQUIRED BY NATIONAL OR LOCAL CODES OR REGULATIONS.

### HEATING:

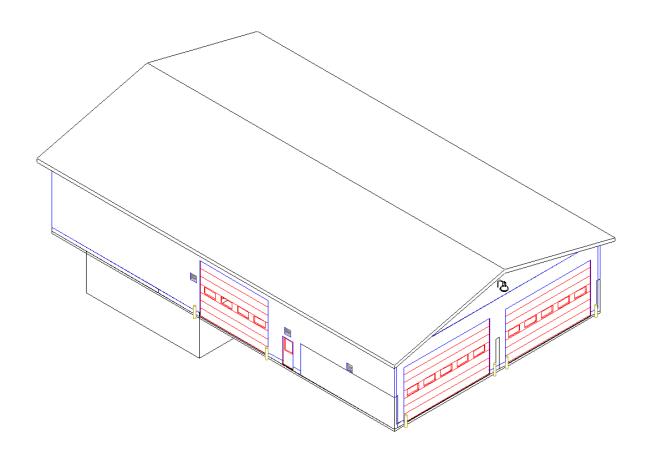
- SEPARATOR BUILDING MUST BE INSULATED AND HEATED DURING WINTER TO PREVENT FREEZING.
- INSTALL SINGLE-PHASE 230V GFCI RECEPTACLES ADJACENT TO EACH SEPARATOR FOR UTILITY HEATERS.

### VENTILATION:

- NEGATIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED TO VENT MANURE GASES. FANS SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY AN AUTOMATIC TIMER AND MUST ACHIEVE FOUR AIR EXCHANGES PER HOUR (X CFM TOTAL) MINIMUM OR AS REQUIRED BY NATIONAL OR LOCAL CODES OR REGULATIONS. FRESH AIR INLETS SHOULD BE LOCATED ALONG WEST WALL OF BUILDING TO PREVENT DRAWING FRESH AIR ACROSS RECEPTION PIT OR OPEN MANURE STORAGES. EXHAUST FANS SHOULD BE LOCATED BOTH HIGH AND LOW ON WALLS TO VENT GASES THAT ARE LIGHTER OR HEAVIER THAN AIR. IF EXHAUST FANS ARE INSTALLED ON WINDWARD SIDE OF BUILDING, WINDBREAK HOODS MUST BE INSTALLED.
- 2. PLACE SIGNS WARNING OF NOXIOUS GASES ON BUILDING DOORS AND AT VISIBLE LOCATIONS INSIDE BUILDING.
- MAINTAIN THE VENTILATION SYSTEMS BY FREQUENTLY REMOVING DUST ACCUMULATIONS FROM EXHAUST FANS, FAN SHUTTERS, AND AIR INLET SCREENS.
- 4. IN ADDITION TO AUTOMATIC TIMER CONTROLS, VENTILATION FANS MUST BE WIRED TO RUN WHEN BUILDING LIGHTS ARE TURNED ON AND WHEN RECEPTION PIT AGITATORS AND PUMPS ARE OPERATING.
- 5. INSTALL AN ALARM SYSTEM TO WARN OF POWER FAILURES THAT WOULD AFFECT THE MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM. CHECK AND MAINTAIN ALARM SYSTEM AND POWER UNIT ON A WEEKLY BASIS. DO NOT ENTER BUILDING IF ALARM INDICATES THAT VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS FAILED.



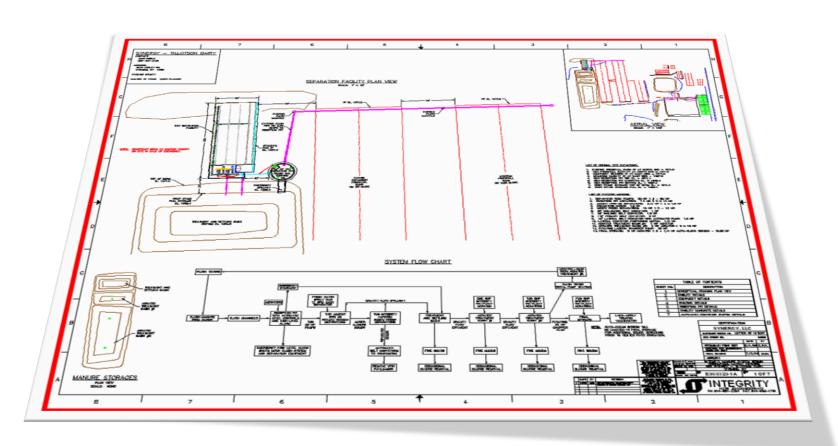
# Better Drawing Management



Everything is in one place in this model

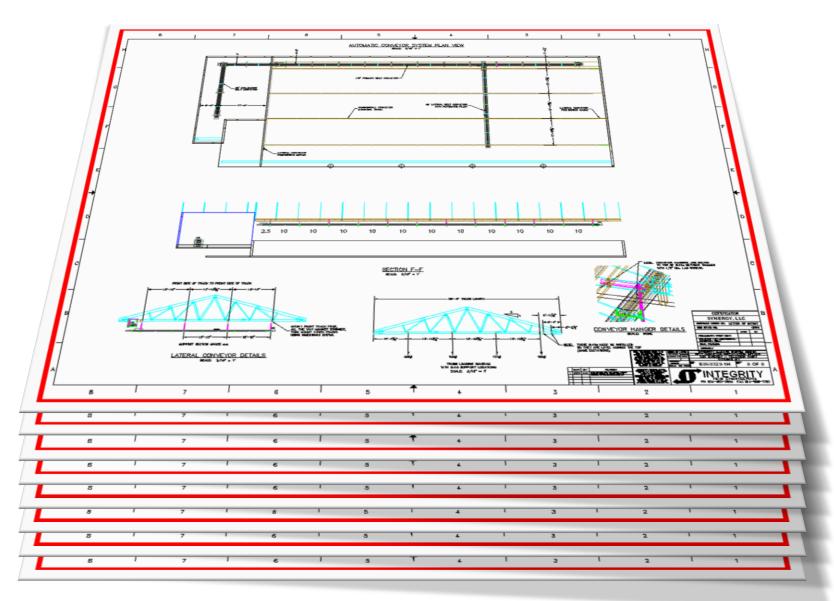


# Information Management

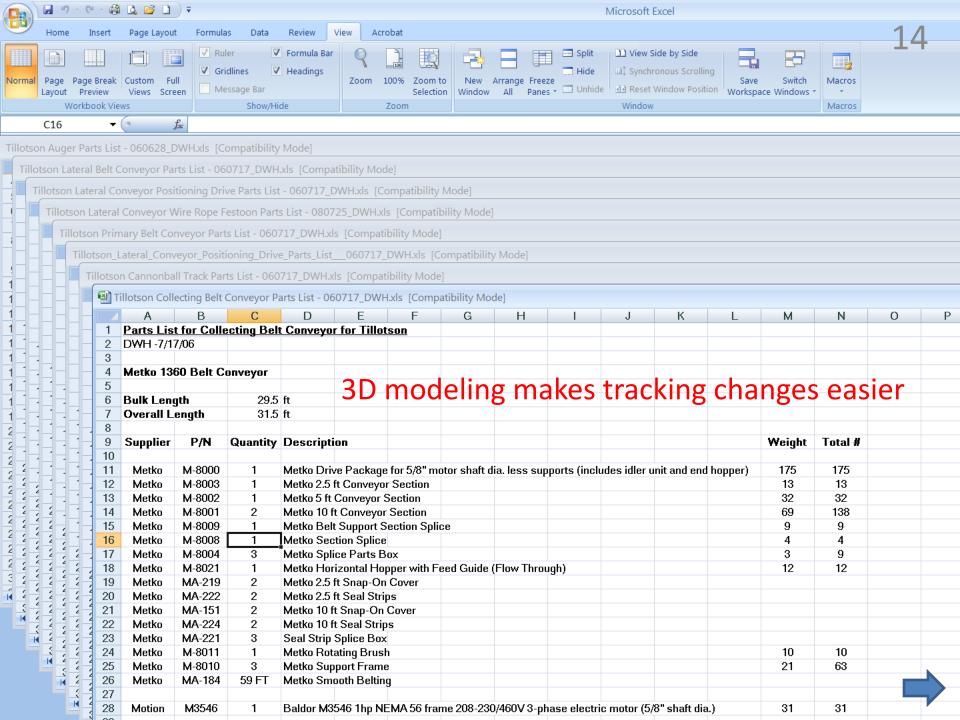




## Information Overload



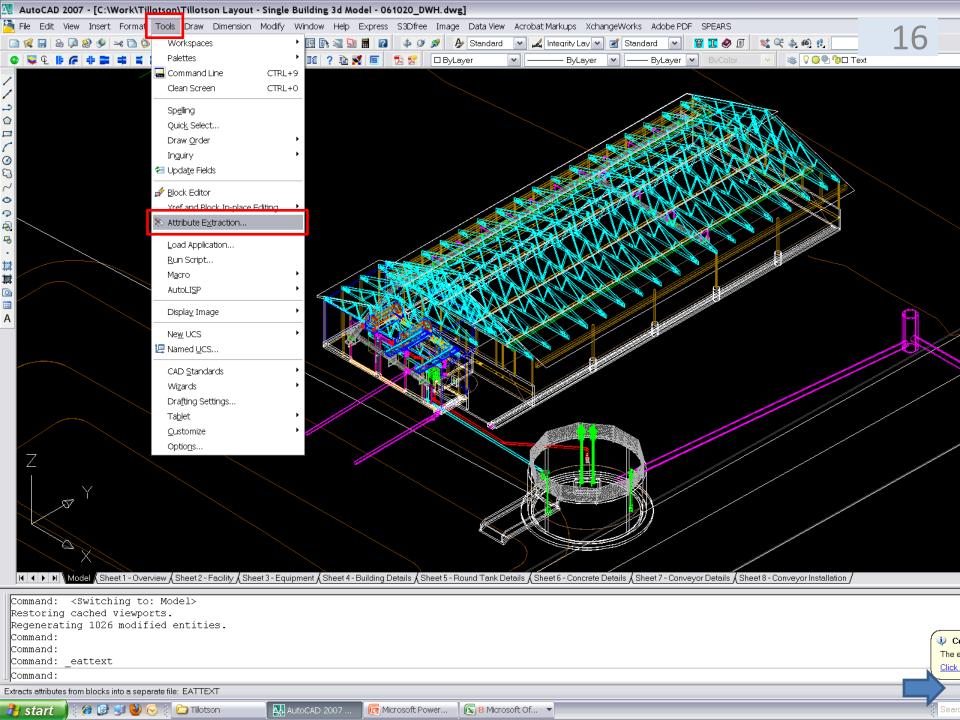


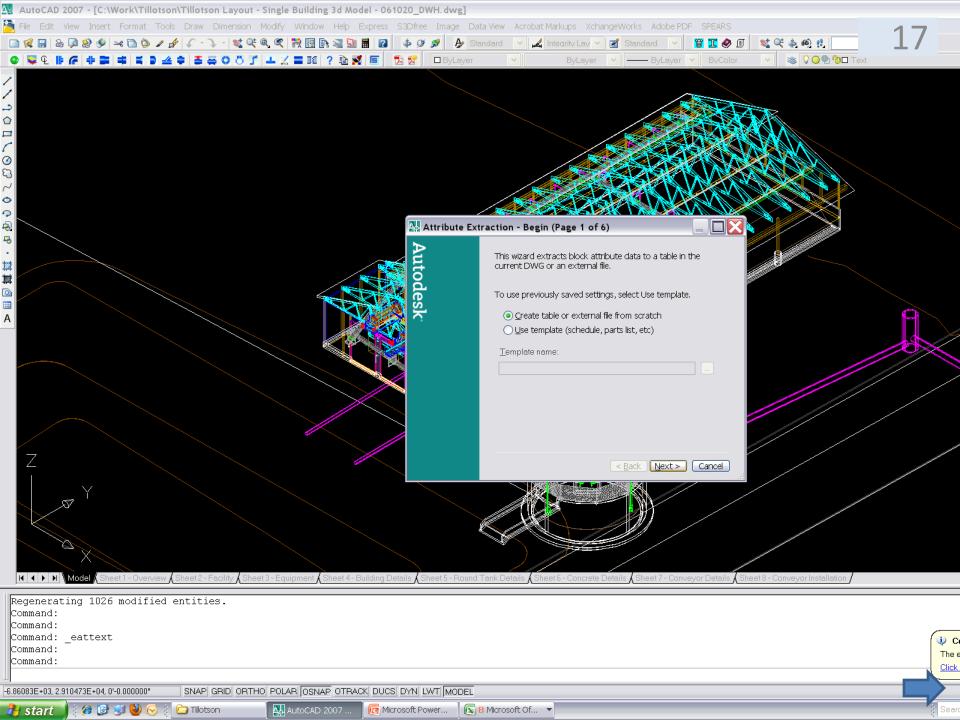


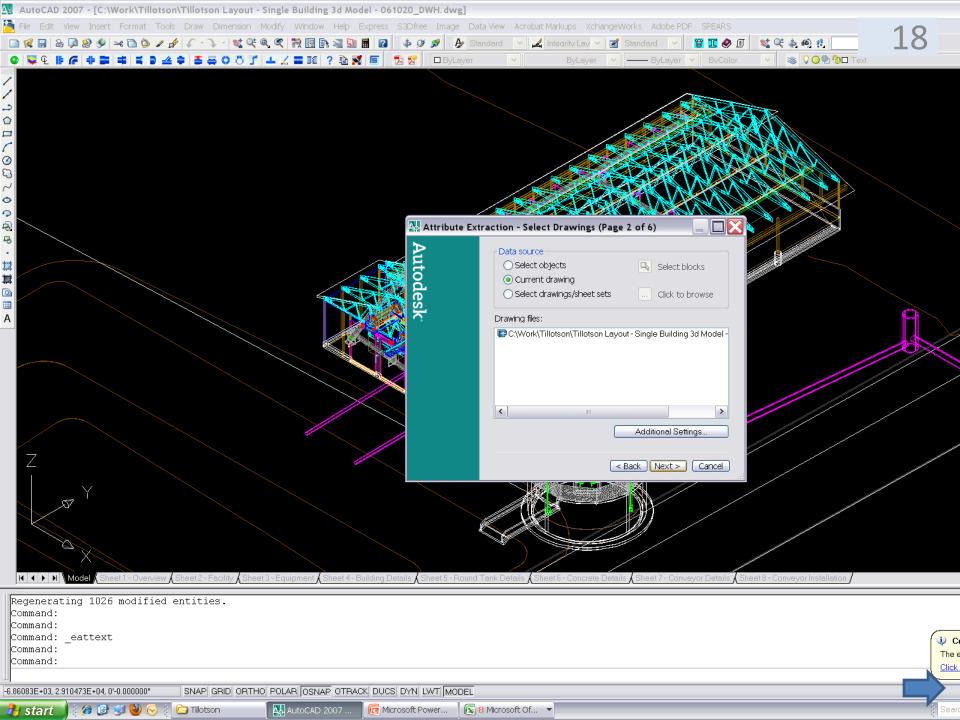
SNAP GRID ORTHO POLAR OSNAP OTRACK DUCS DYN LWT MODEL

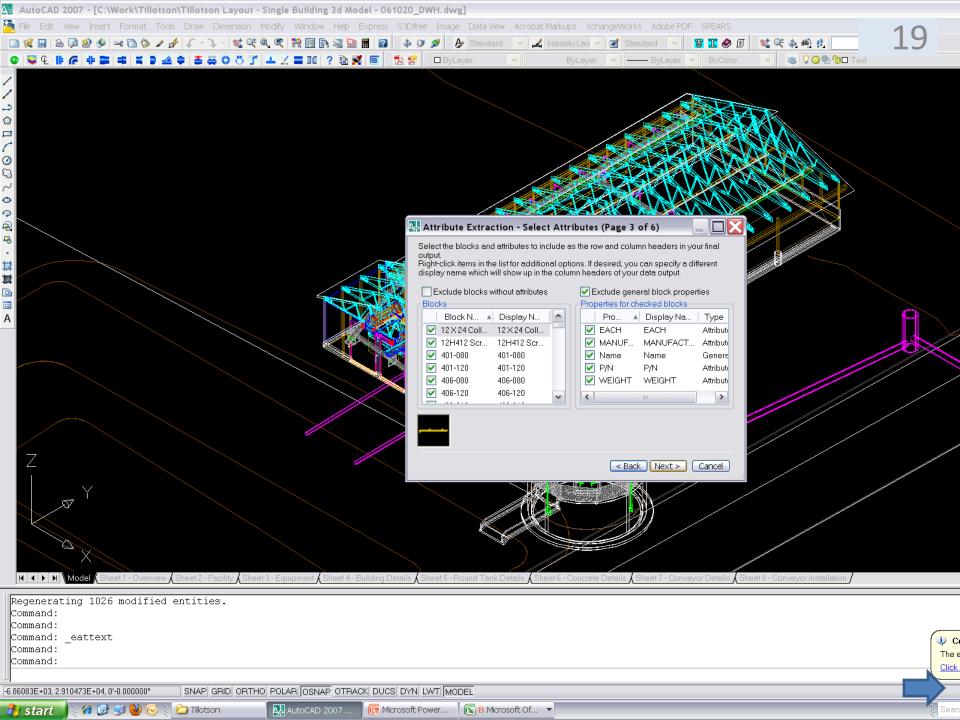
Command:

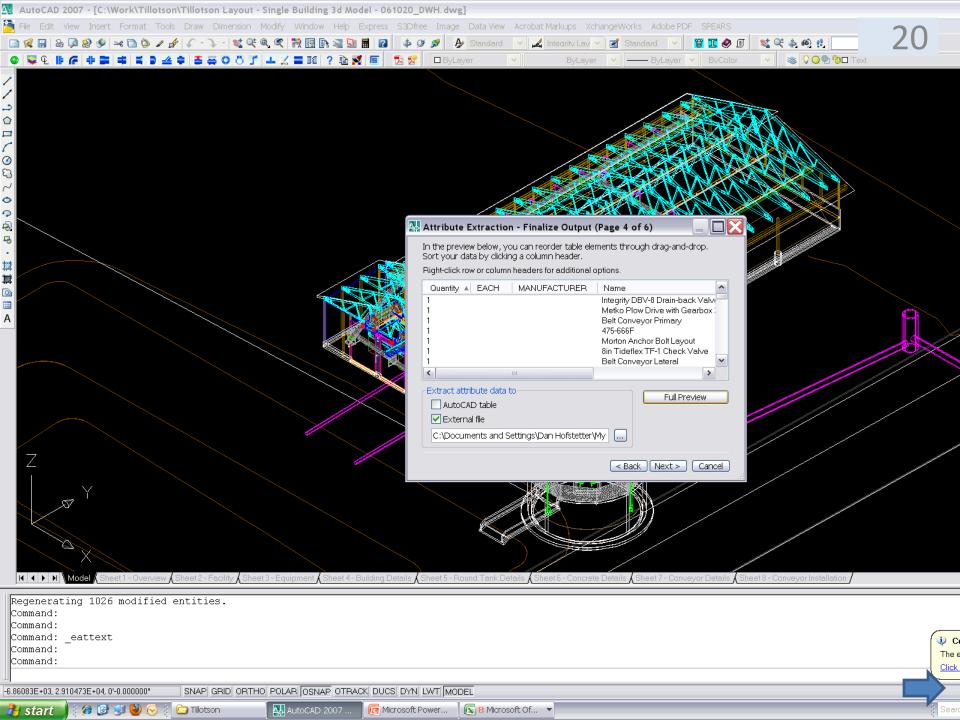
-7.12299E+03, 2.883247E+04, 0'-0.000000"

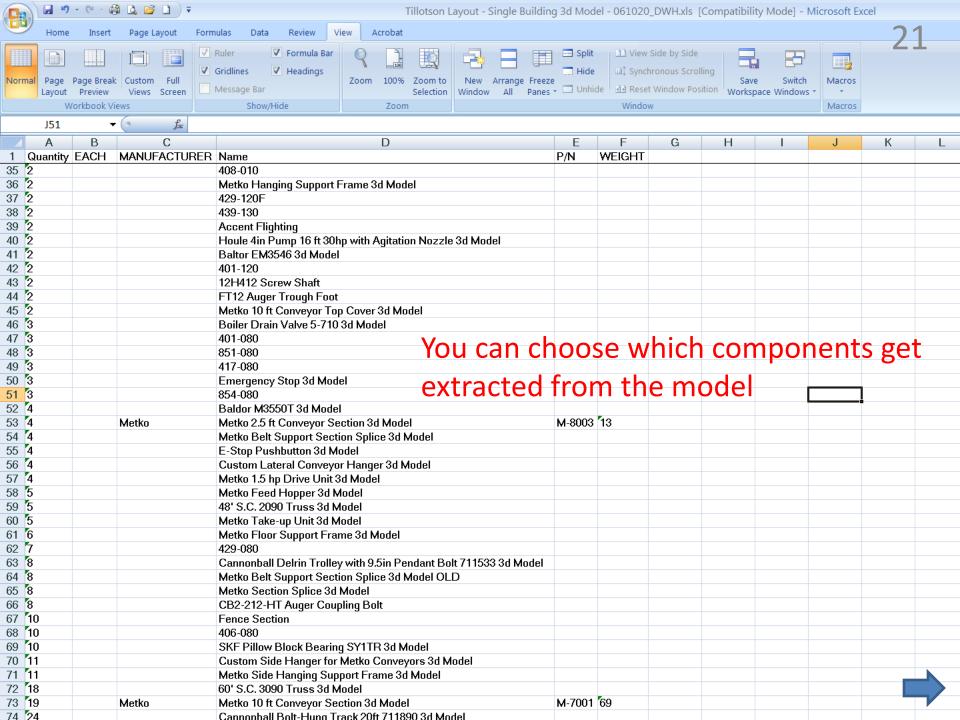


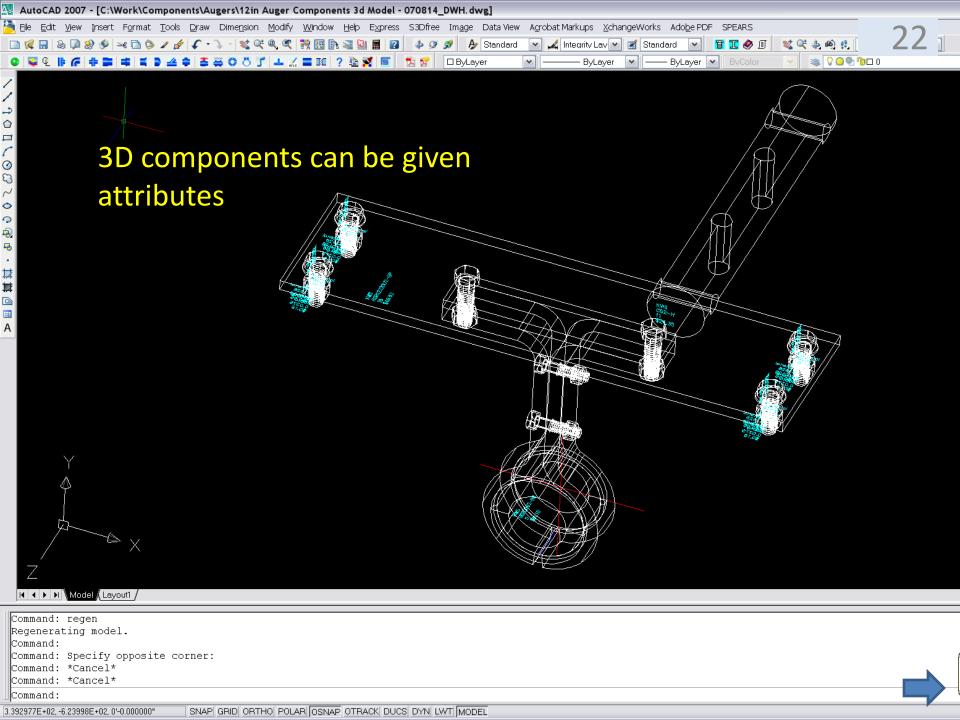


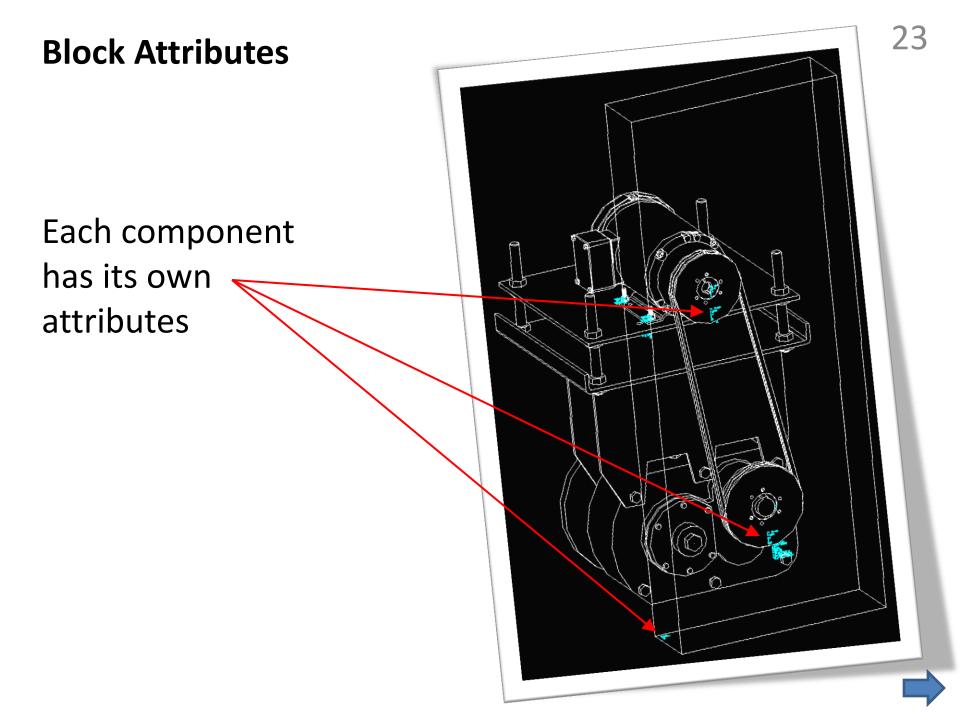






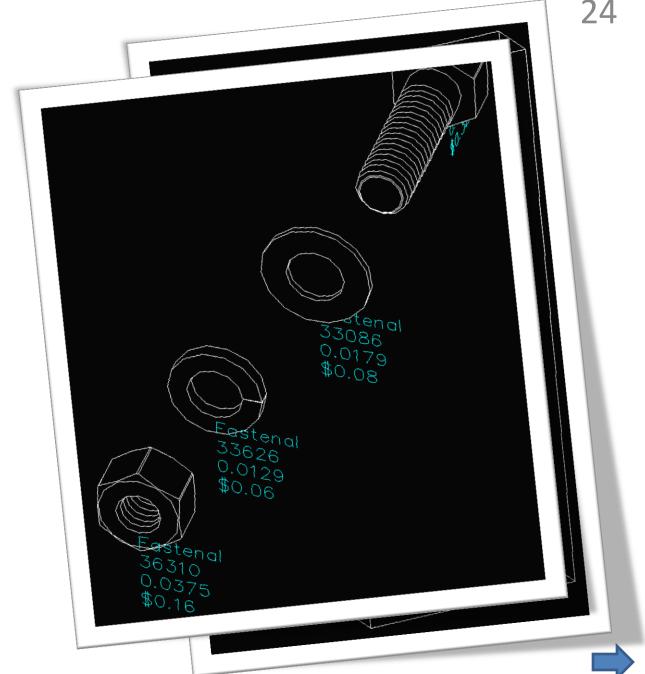






Each component has its own attributes

You decide which attributes to include

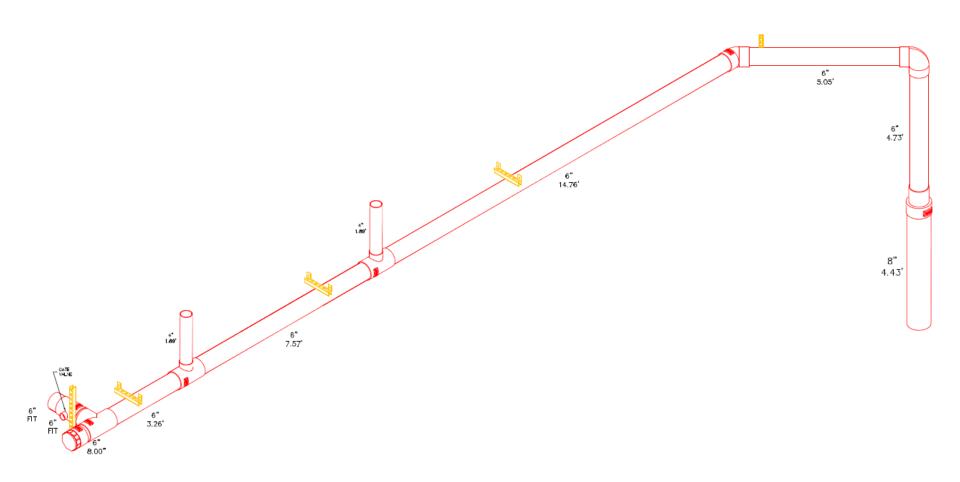


### Sources for 3D CAD Content

- 3D Content Central
- ThomasNet (the Thomas Register)
- GrabCAD
- McMaster-Carr
- Manufacturer websites
  - Baldor, Dodge, SKF, Parker
- Many others...

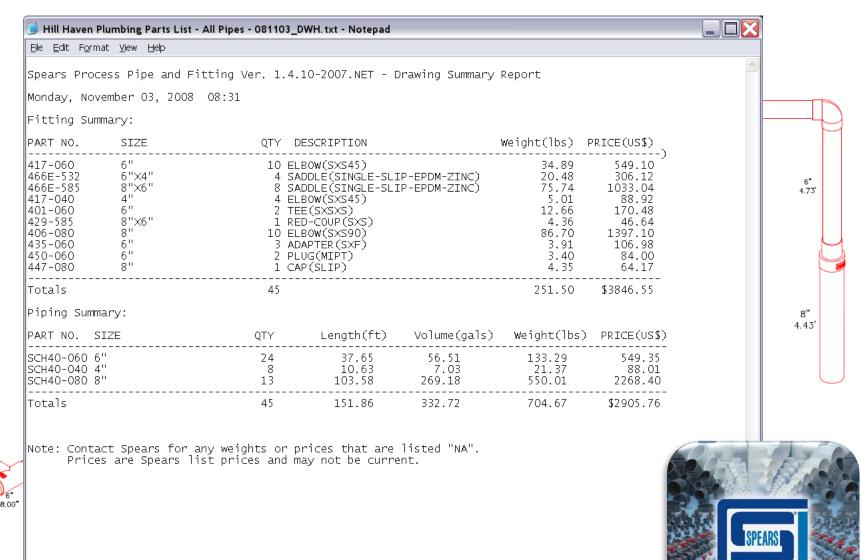


### If you design piping systems...





### If you design piping systems...



...A free AutoCAD add-in can be requested, http://www.spears.com

# 3D modeling project example #1























Pre-fabricated floor decking = drop-in installation, no cutting required































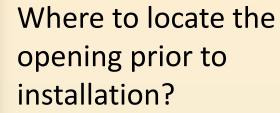
Pre-installed pipe stubs in correct locations for future separators









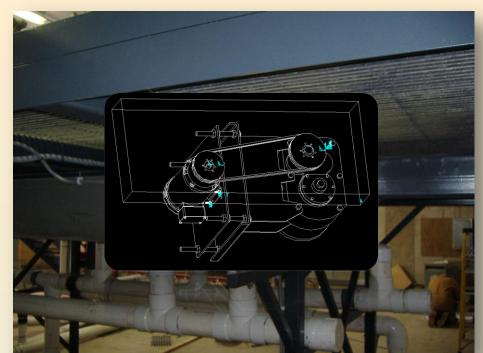




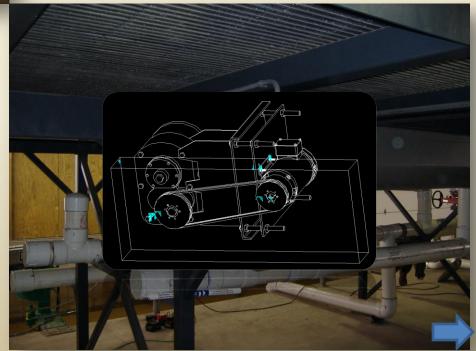


Routing a pipe over a conveyor





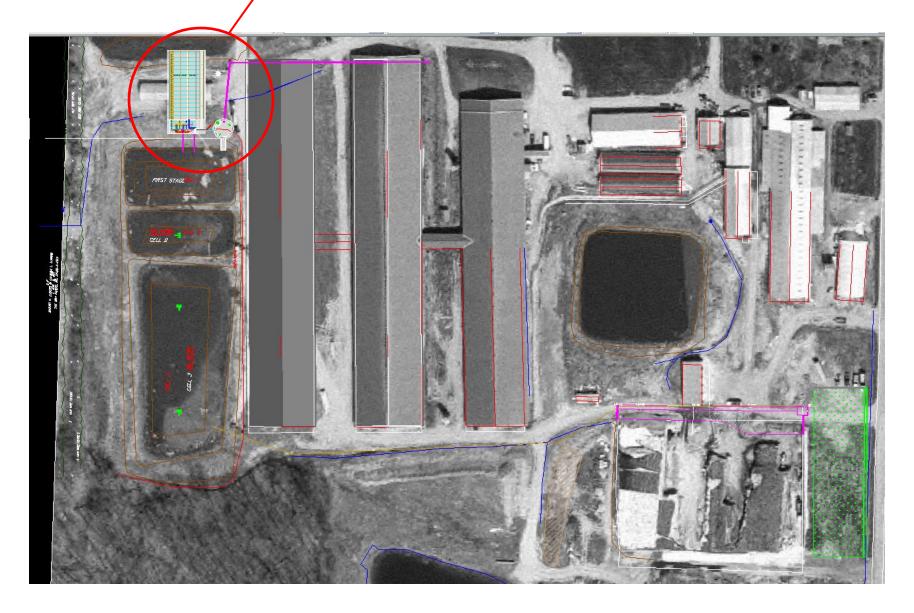
#### Different orientation of drives





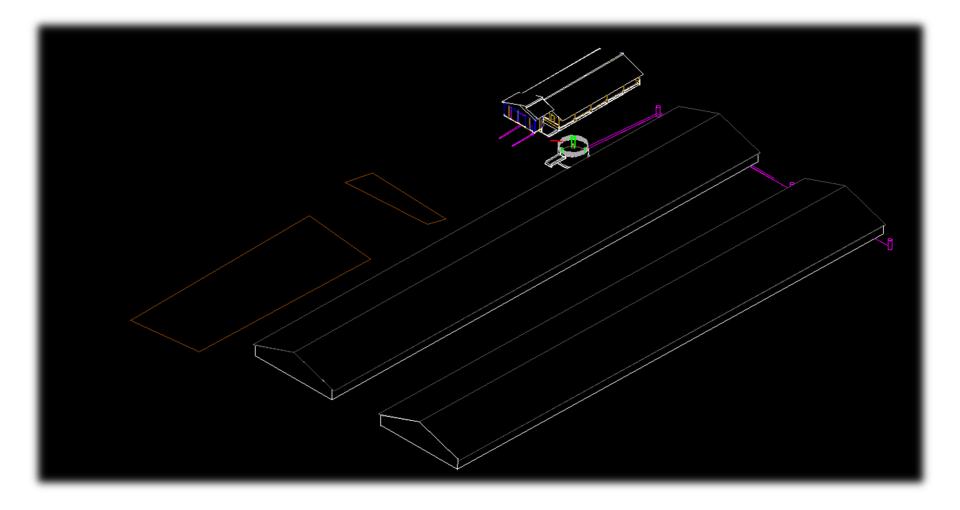
# 3D modeling project example #2





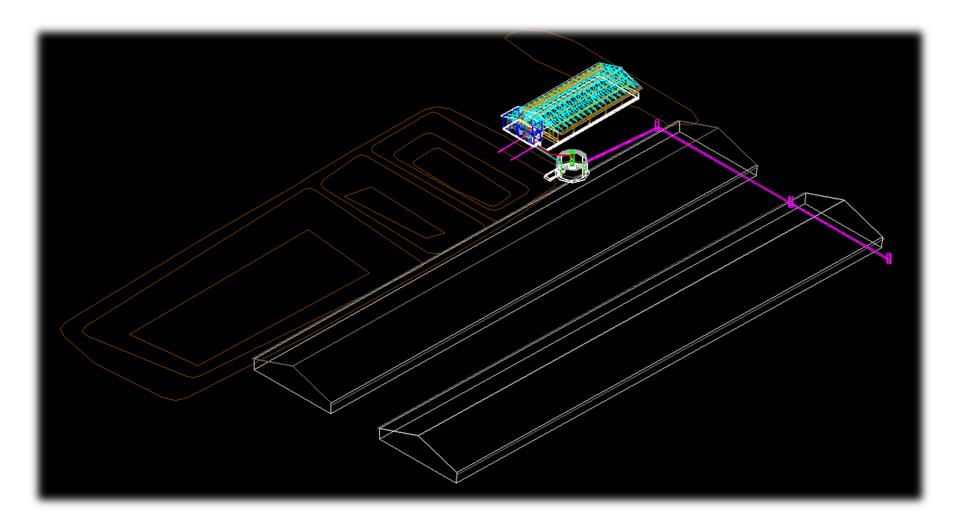


#### Hidden view for simple conceptual visualization



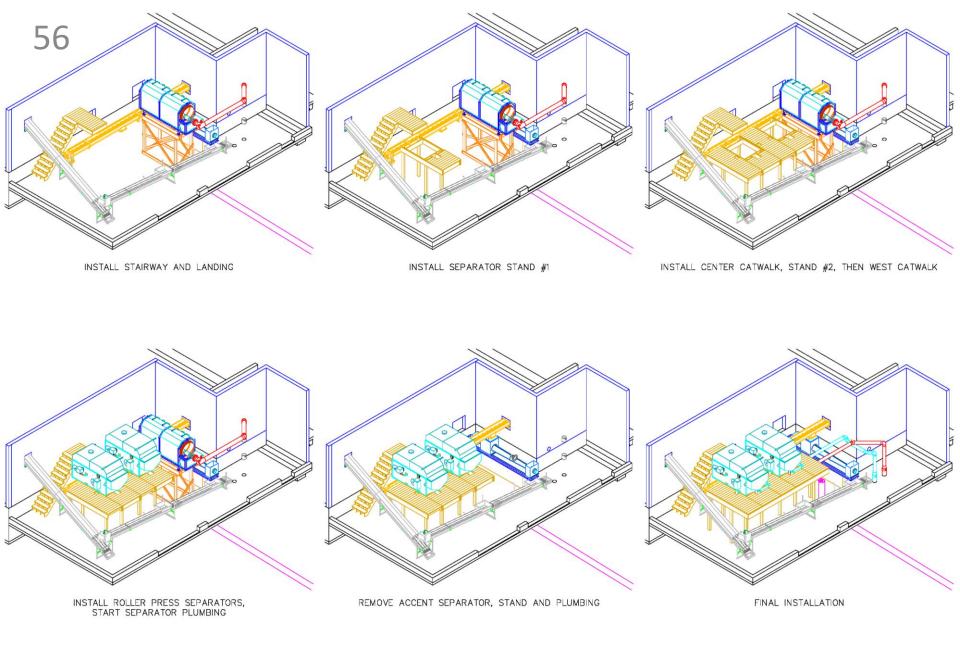


#### Wireframe view shows model complexity



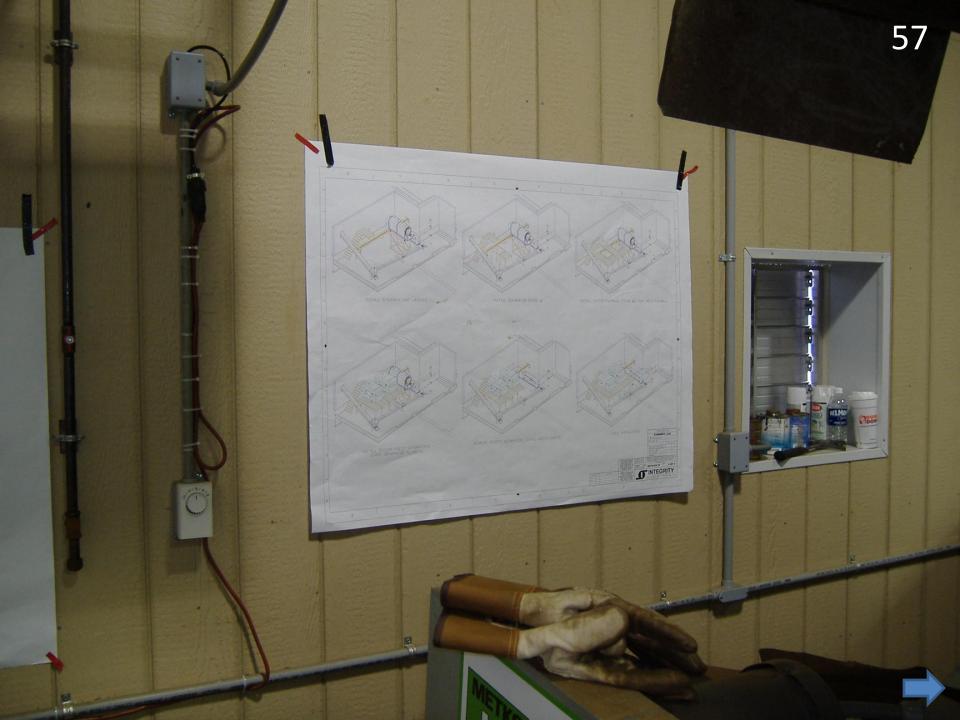
Everything is in one place in this model

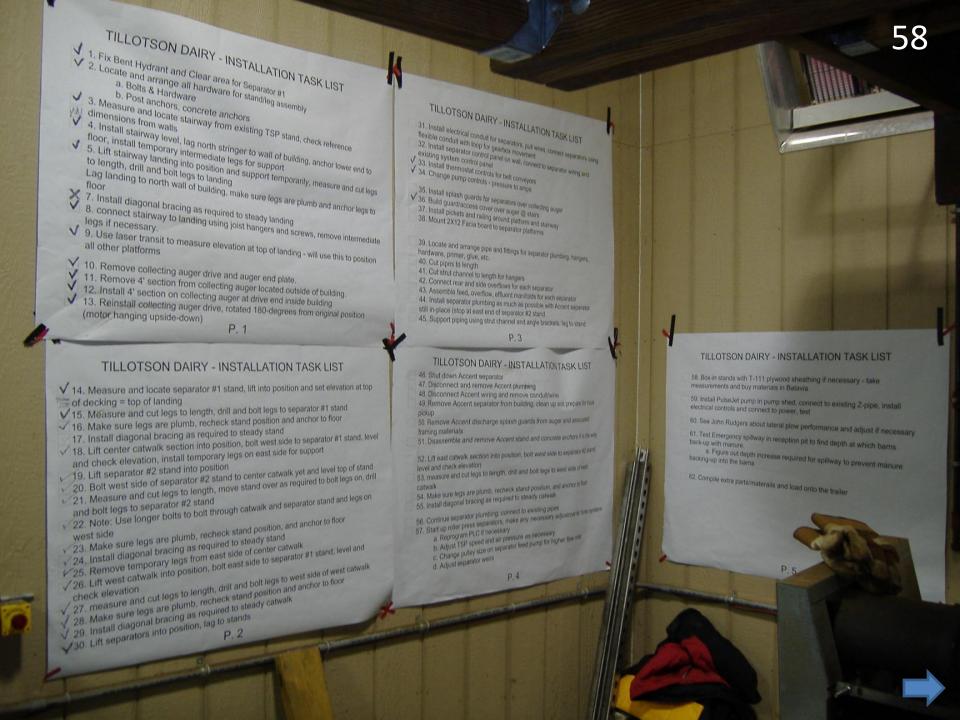




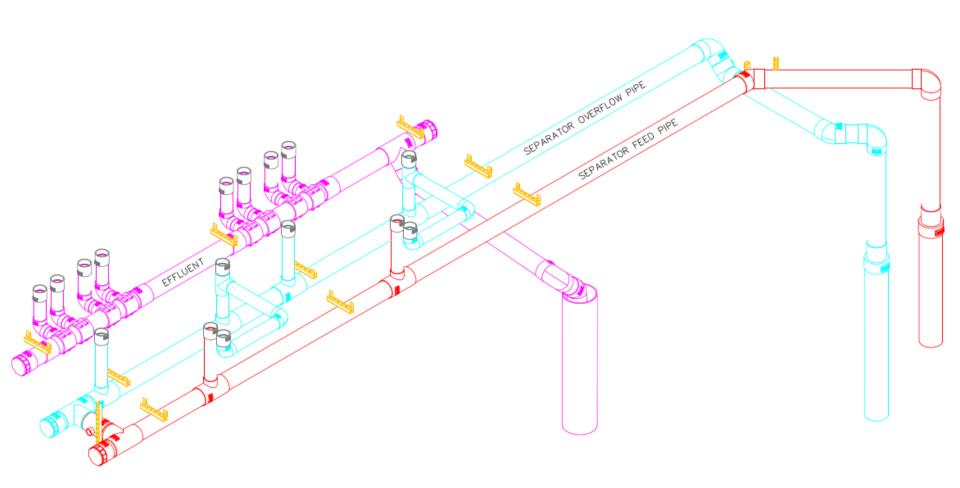
Planning to replace existing equipment with minimal downtime







### Pipe Routing: Planned





### Pipe Routing: Installed





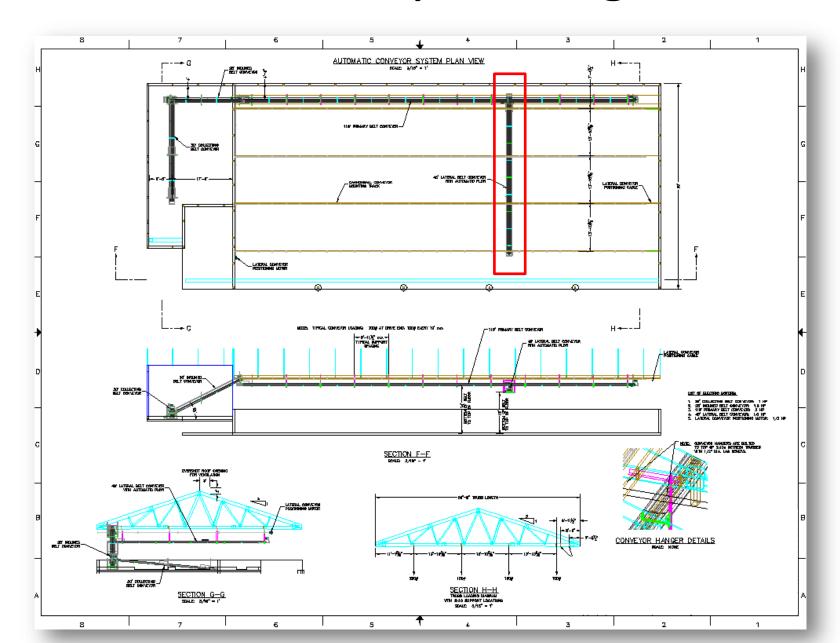
There were no surprises, and all needed hardware was on-hand



# 3D Conveyor Design



# 3D Conveyor Design







#### **Limitations of 3D modeling**

Computing power: Large 3D models may require a lot of power, particularly if a high level of detail is required

You, as the designer, can still make mistakes

#### Workarounds

Turn off what you don't need – just display the outer shell

- Internal parts, hardware, etc.
- Easy to do in Solidworks by opening assemblies as "lightweight"

Get a faster computer! Buy or build (less expensive)

- Six+ core CPU, lots of RAM, SSD, Quadro/FireGL graphics

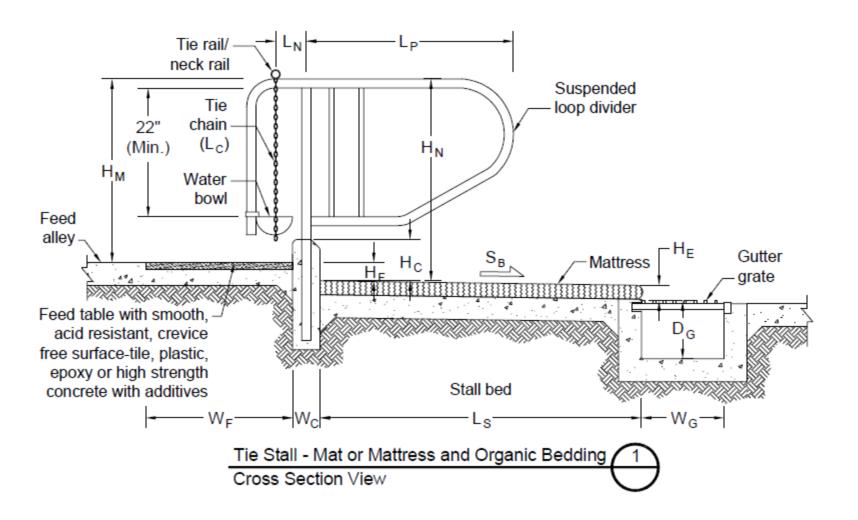


#### **3D: Other Possibilities**

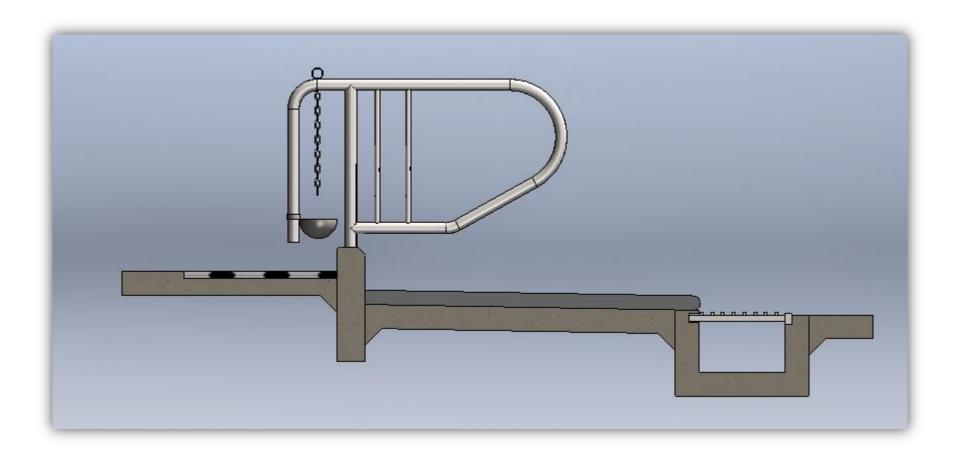
- Walk-through videos of facility
- Simulation and analysis
- More!



### 3D example: Tie stall barn layout







3D Example in Solidworks: Using the model

