

2nd BrightnESS Best Practice Workshop: Installation aspects of large-scale In-Kind projects Hardware Commissioning The LHC Experience

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This is a 9 years old story





Commissioning is about Machine Protection (and safety)



Main lesson learnt after 15 years working on this:

Everybody knows about machine protection and safety

Everybody knows about commissioning

... especially management

Explanation:

everybody thinks she/he has done it before and

everybody thinks her/his system is the most critical one and needs a better protection

everybody thinks it's easy

Commissioning is about Machine Protection (and safety)



The general opinions above may be true when it comes to:

- Small projects
- Large projects built with well-known technology systems

But they become dangerous when dealing with

- Large projects with unique technology systems
- Complex high dependability protection systems
- Large projects 'running late'

Specially devoted team, leadership, methods and tools are essential for the implementation of a reliable machine protection system and the safe and efficient commissioning of the machine

Commissioning is about Machine Protection (and safety)



Why Commissioning and Protection?

The commissioning of a machine not only concerns the protection systems but it shall be focused on them:

- Commissioning may be completed without all the systems tested (some things can be postponed to operational campaign), however,
- Commissioning cannot be completed until all the required protection systems have been validated

It is a simple sequence:

- ✓ First you check your safety net
- ✓ Then you can start playing

How to validate a protection system:

- 1. Risk Zero Validation: dry-runs, simulations.
- 2. Moderated Risk Validation: progressive validation from zero to nominal hazard.

The commissioning of a complex high dependability system requires a mix of (1) and (2) and a clear set of rules and policies to avoid increasing the accepted risk

The hardware commissioning of CERN's Large Hadron Collider is a good example.





The LHC Hardware Commissioning was a 6-year long project



The LHC Hardware Commissioning started its field activities during 2005 when first beam was planned for end of 2007 or beginning of 2008.

However, planning of activities, preparation of quality and tests procedures, specification of IT tools and gathering of a commissioning team started two years before in 2003

LHC Commissioning overlapped with machine installation during the first years and beam operation during 2008 and 2009

Machine was geographically divided in 8 sectors that could be treated 'almost' independently from each other from the cryogenics and magnet powering point of view. The LHC commissioning was therefore transformed in the commissioning of 8 different accelerators. This eased the overlap with installation and the distribution of resources

The LHC Hardware Commissioning Team delivered the machine to Operations for first beams on 10 Sept 2008

The LHC Hardware Commissioning team was in charge of all field and control room activities



The LHC Commissioning Team coordinated the:

Individual System Tests (IST) of the machine systems

Electrical Quality Assurance Test (ElQA) at room temperature

Machine pressure and leak tests

Machine cooldown

ElQA tests at cold

Powering Interlock tests at Zero Risk

Powering Interlock tests at Moderate Risk

Powering Tests of the superconducting magnets at cold including magnet first trainings

Machine dry-runs

Hand-over to machine operation



- A commissioning coordination team (which does not need to be the Operations team) with enough authority in the offices and in the field
- ✓ An approved set of test and commissioning procedures
- ✓ A schedule and resource allocation plan
- ✓ A commissioning-adapted machine protection system
- ✓ A management that receives regularly reports and set the goals but does not interfere in the procedures
- ✓ IT tools for execution, coordination, information, follow-up and QA



 A commissioning coordination team (which does not need to be the Operations team) with enough authority in the offices and in the field

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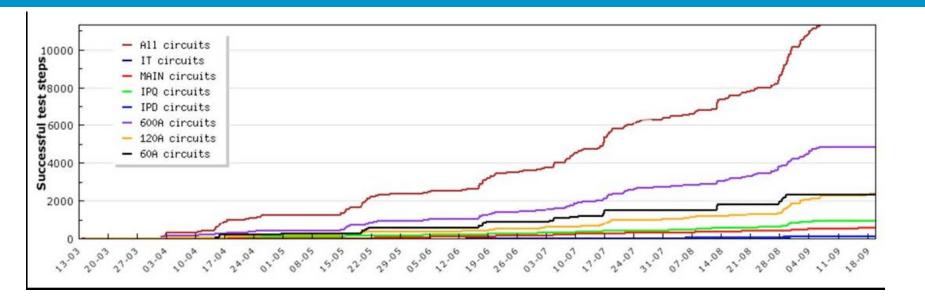
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- ✓ A commissioning coordination team (which does not need to be the Operations team) with enough authority in the offices and in the field
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Schedule and Progress Monitoring





Optimization of the powering tests of the LHC superconducting circuits. Particle Accelerator Conference 2009, Vancouver, Canada, 04 - 08 May 2009, pp.WE6RFP049, M.Solfaroli et al.

Schedule and Progress Monitoring



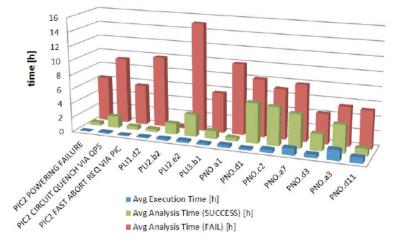


Figure 4: Average analysis times.

Automated Execution and Tracking of the LHC Commissioning tests. CERN ATS-2012-205 - K.Fuchsberger et al.

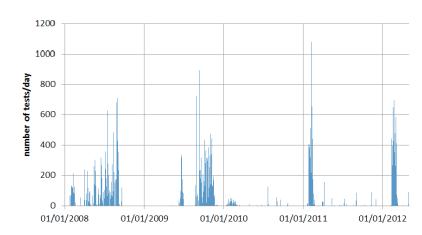


Figure 3: Executed tests per day between 01 Jan 2008 and 30 April 2012.



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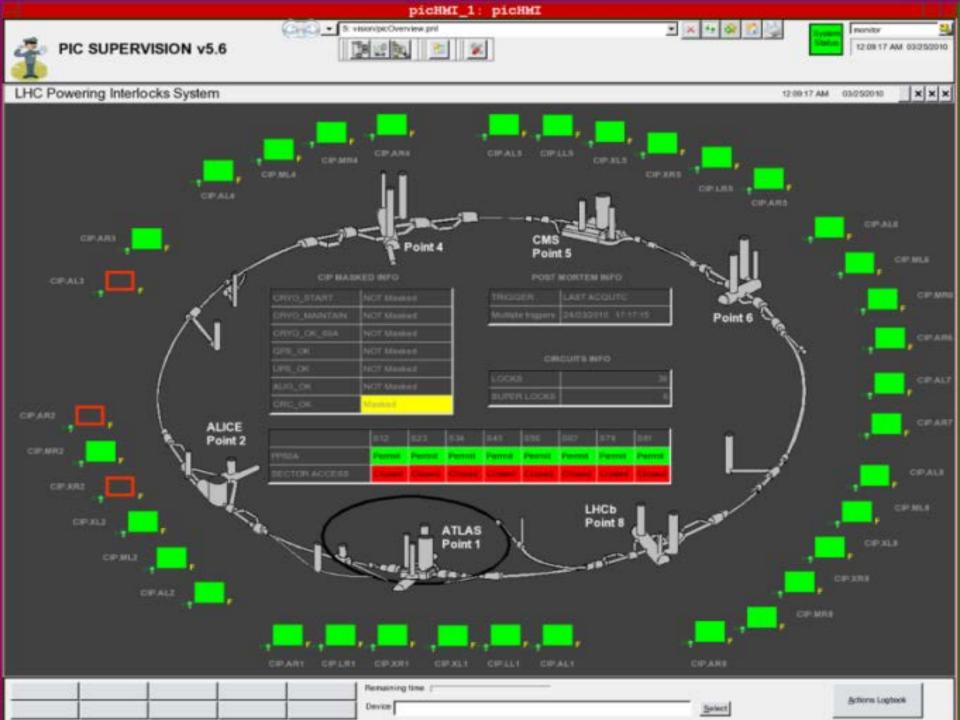
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- ✓ IT tools for execution, coordination, information, follow-up and QA & QC

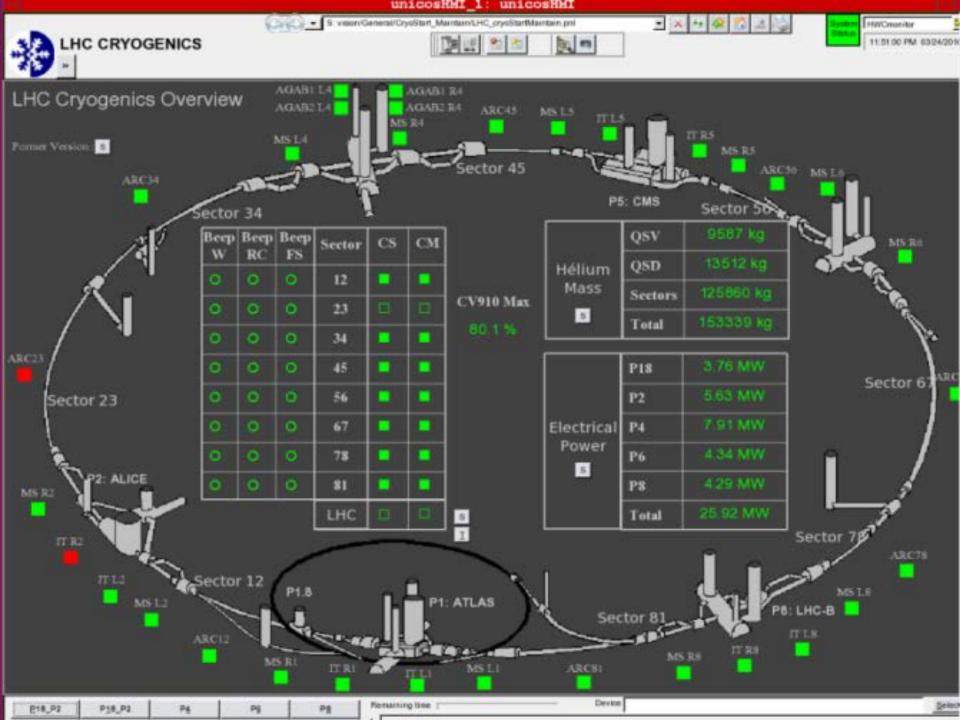
Information Tools



DATA ACQUISITION	PURPOSE	Acquisition Rate	Data Volume	Importance for operation					
SYSTEM									
SCADA supervisory	Real-time supervisory	On change	> 10s of kB-MB / day,	High – Used daily for					
systems	tools (Java, PVSS)		local archive, then	supervision of MPS systems					
			sent to long term						
			storage						
DIAMON	Diagnostic and	infrequent	Few 10s of changes	Medium, used for online					
	monitoring of controls		per day	monitoring of controls					
	infrastructure			infrastructure, power					
				supplies, FE processes,					
ALARM System	Alarms service (for	infrequent	> 10.000 Alarms per	Not used (yet), no efficient					
	technical		day	alarm filtering available					
	infrastructure,)								
Measurement	Continuous Logging of	Few Hz	> GB /day, kept for 7	High - Not used for MPS					
Database	equipment system		days only	(identical concept as					
				Logging DB)					
Logging Database	Logging system for	On change, but	> 100 GB / day, kept	Very High – Used daily for					
	equipment systems,	typically <1Hz	for LHC lifetime	performance evaluation					
	slower response time								
Post Mortem	Transient data analysis	>kHz/MHz, <	> 1 GB / beam dump	Very High – Used daily for					
	after powering or beam	intervals around	event, kept for LHC	performance evaluation					
	dump events	interesting events	lifetime						

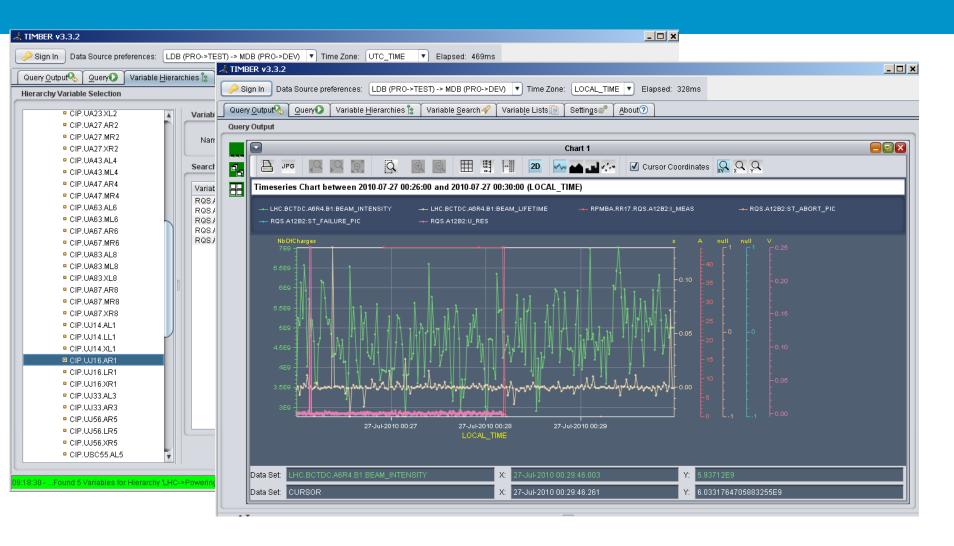
Courtesy of Markus Zerlauth (CERN)





Test Analysis Tools

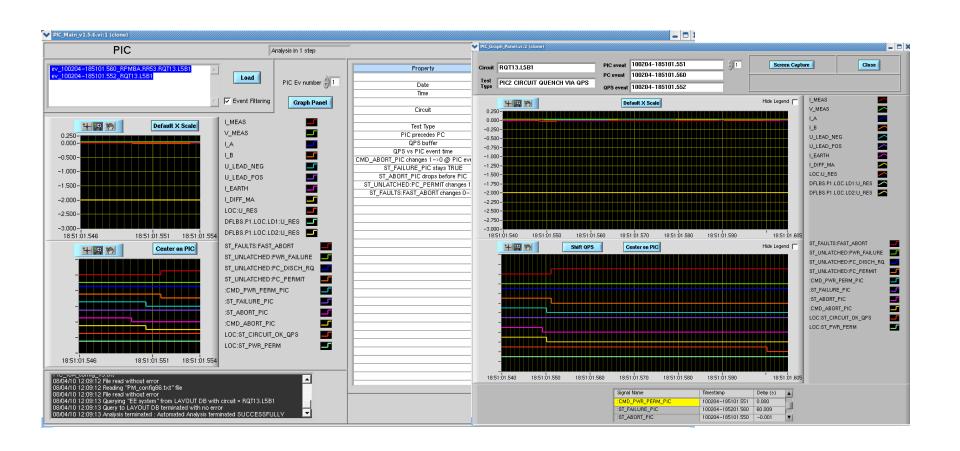




Courtesy of Markus Zerlauth (CERN)

Test Analysis Tools





The LHC Installation and Commissioning



	CIRCUIT NAME		T PASSI TEST	ED	TESTS EXEC	LAST EXEC	I SHC I KXEC					UTION P	JTION PLAN					
	ROD.A34B1 PIC2 TEST HW LINKS		NKS	9 / 14 (64%)	PCS	N	_	PCL PCC.5 PIC2 PCS PLI3.b1 PNO.d3		PNO.1	PNO.b1		3 PIC2 GPM					
ROD.A34B2 PLI3.b1				11 / 14 (78%)	PNO.d3	N	_	PCL PCC.5 PIC2 PCS PLI3.61 PNO.d3				PNO.1	NO.b1 PNO.a3		3 PIC2 GPM			
ROF.A34B1 PIC2 TEST HW LINKS			NKS	9 / 14 (64%)	PCS	N	PCL PCC.5 PIC2 PCS PLI3.b1 PNO.d3				PNO.1	PNO.b1 PNO.a3		3 PIC2 GPM				
	ROF 434R2	ROF A34R? PCS			10 / 14 /71%)	PCS	v	PCI PCC 5 PIC2 PCS PLI3 51 PNO 43					PN∩ 1	h1	PN∩ s	3 PIC2 GPM		
	CIRC. NAME	CIRC. TYPE	P.SUBS	CIRC.LC	C TEST NAME	START TIME	END TIME		CIRCUIT COMMENTS						su	ICCS	MTF	OPERATOR
	RSF1.A81B2	600A EE	A81	UA87	PNO.a3	27-JUN-08 20:48:45	27-JUN-08 21:18:35		s]]; [no warnings]]; PMA comments = MTF_Creator PM_path file Signed By: automated PCS_Analysis Signed By: mpojer							Y	Т	msolfaro [
	RSF2.A81B2	600A EE	A81	UA87	PNO.a3	27-JUN-08 20:46:26	27-JUN-08 21:16:55		no warnings]]; PMA comments = MTF_Creator PM_path Signed By: automated PCS_Analysis Signed By: mpojer						Y	Т	msolfaro [
	RQTF.A81B1	600A EE	A81	UA87	PNO.d3	27-JUN-08 20:44:00	27-JUN-08 21:21:21	to MTF file Sigr discharge, bu]]; [no warnings]]; PMA comments = MTF_Creator PM_path e Signed By: automated CROWBAR Analysis Quench during ge, but test OK. Signed By: mpojer CROWBAR Analysis nce OK but Quench during discharge Signed By: bdubois						Y	Т	msolfaro	
	RCS.A81B2	600A EE	A81	UA87	PNO.a3	27-JUN-08 20:40:06	27-JUN-08 21:07:48		[no errors]]; [no warnings]]; PMA comments = MTF_Creator PM_path to MTF file Signed By: automated PCS_Analysis Signed By: mpojer							Y	Т	msolfaro
	RQTF.A81B2	600A EE	A81	UA87	PNO.a3	27-JUN-08 20:32:43	27-JUN-08 20:37:50	; [errors: Wait ti	timed out;Wait timed out;Wait timed out;]; [no warnings]]					gs]]	N	Т	msolfaro	
	RQ8.L1	₽Q	A81	RR13	PCC.4	27-JUN-08 20:24:58	20:28:23	; [errors: Failed to RPHGA.RR [RPHGA.RR13. ON_ RPHGA.RR MTF_Creator F	13.RQ8.J RQ8.L1E STANDF 13.RQ8.J	L1B2];F 31, RPH BY on [] L1B2];]; to MTF	ailed to IGA.RF RPHGA ; [no wa	o reach R13.R A.RR1 arnings ned By	n ON_ST# Q8.L1B2] .3.RQ8.L1 s]]; PMA c y: automate	ANDBY on ;Failed to re B1, comments = ed Manual_s	each sign	И	т	msolfaro
RQTL8.R3B2 PCS				10 / 12 (83%)	PCS	N	_	PCL P	PCC.5	PIC2	PCS	PNO.d3	PNO.a3	PIC2 G				

Information Management within the LHC Hardware Commissioning Project. Particle Accelerator Conference 2009, Vancouver, Canada, 04 - 08 May 2009, pp.FR5REP008 – A. Marqueta et al.

Courtesy of Alvaro Marqueta (IFMIF/EVEDA)

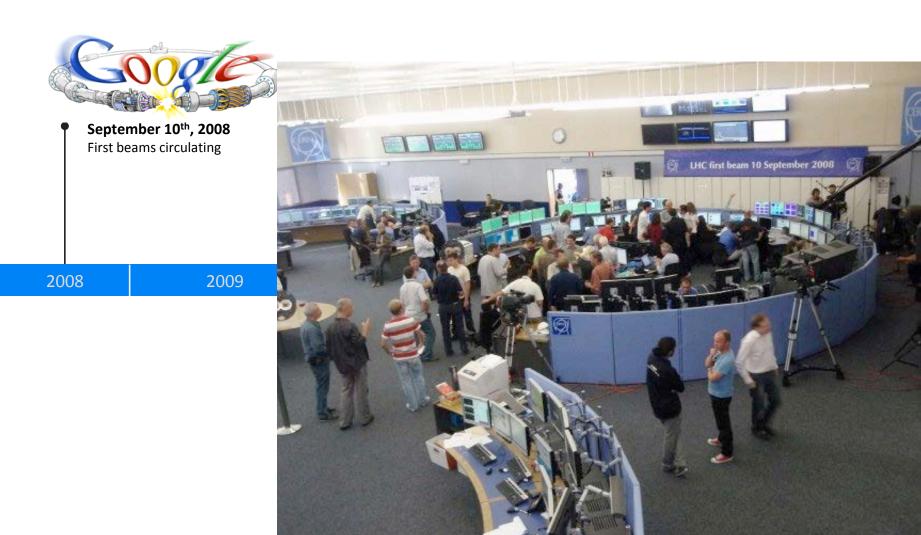
Main lessons learts (before the 'event')



- ✓ First rule of commissioning is NO SHORTCUTS
- Planning, prediction and simulations are necessary BUT... Things often do not go as expected. Plans need to be re-done and this is only possible if we have the proper:
 - Knowledge of the systems
 - Knowledge of the procedures
 - Semi-automatic execution and analysis tools
 - Crystal-clear role allocation
- ✓ Show-stoppers are not exceptions but common challenges to face during commissioning. Demotivation or negative thinking shall not be tolerated.
- ✓ Information tools for internal and external use are essential.
- No commissioning activity should be done in a corner. Do as many things as possible in the main control room. Nobody `owns´ a system.
- ✓ Human factors: people get tired and over-confident. This can be minimized by:
 - Efficient and optimized commissioning procedures (avoid useless boring tests)
 - Automatic tools wherever possible: execution and test analysis and validation
 - Attractive information tools
 - Forcing people to move between the field, the offices and the control rooms

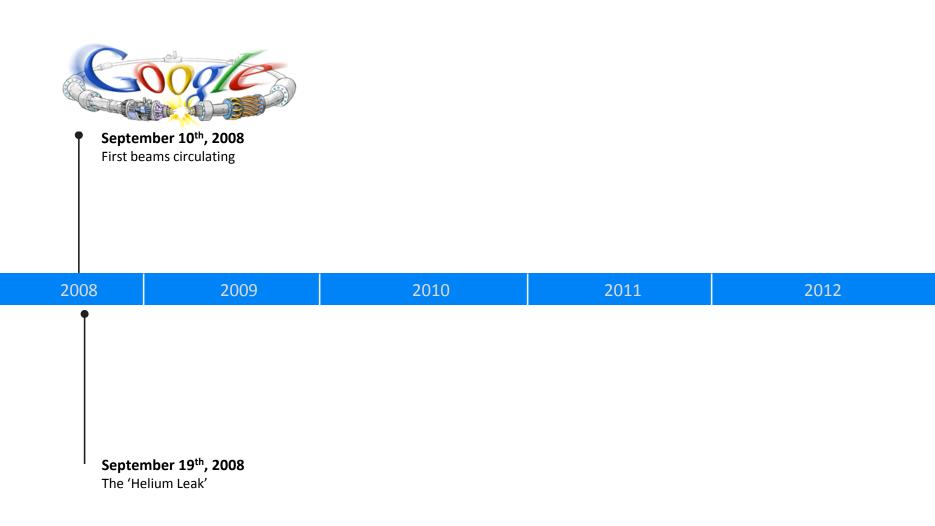
September 10th, 2008





September 19th, 2008





September 19th, 2008



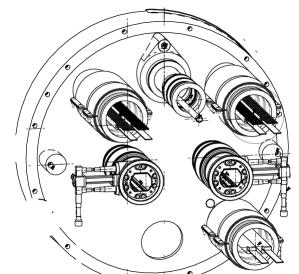


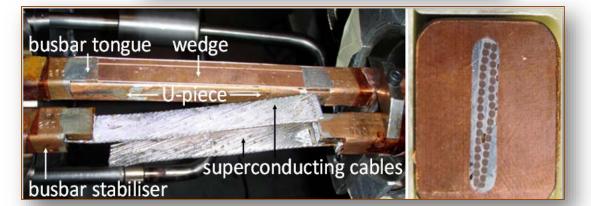
The magnet interconnects





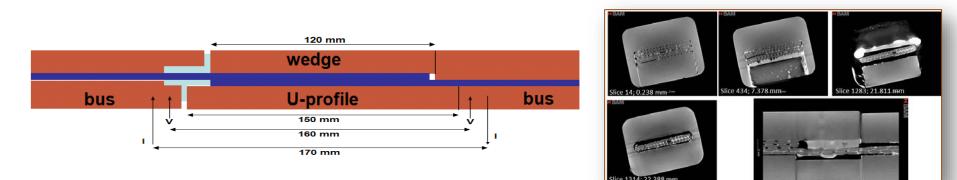
- ♦ 1695 magnet interconnects
- 10170 main superconducting splices carrying a current of about 13 kA
- NbTi filaments surrounded by copper stabilizer filled with tin

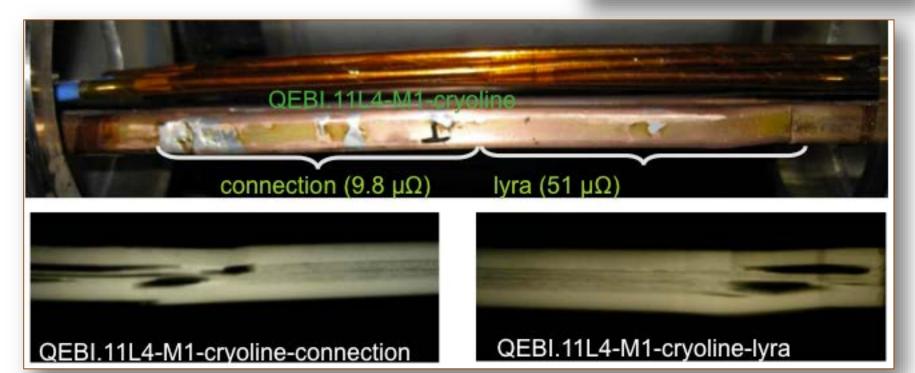




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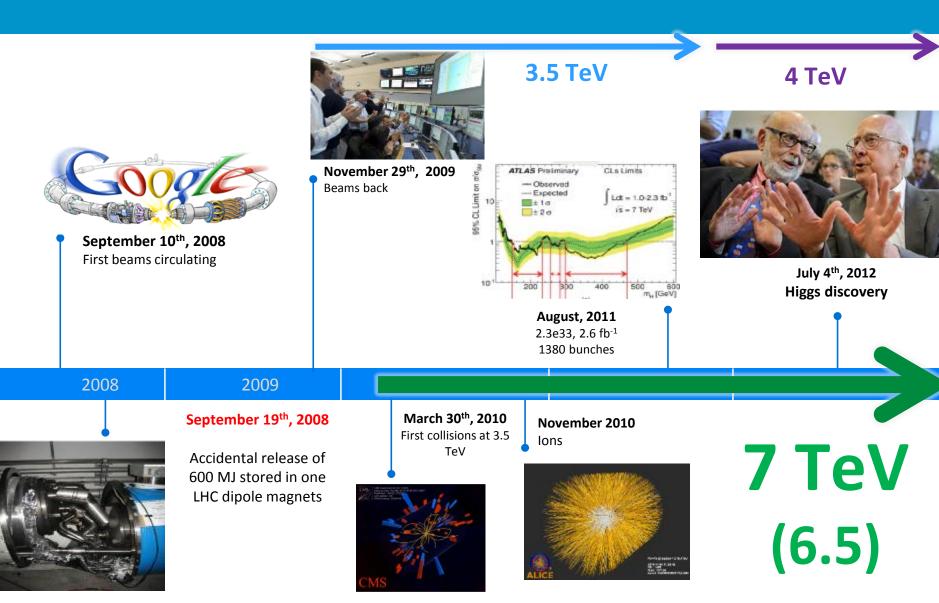






A happy ending







Commissioning of complex superconducting machines shall be oriented toward a correct validation of the machine protection systems. All the rest comes after

There are very few references on large scale commissioning of scientific instruments and especially on superconducting machines, <u>however</u>, the LHC hardware commissioning campaigns proved that industrial-like methods, strategy and tools were essential for its success... and they are scalable to new projects like ESS, ITER, IFMIF or FCC

Commissioning a multi-billion scientific project after decades of design, construction, meetings, travels, hurries... <u>is very difficult</u>. People is tired, stressed and under pressure by management.... It is very important to:

accept coordination (your system is not yours anymore) follow procedures (no shortcuts, no cowboys) assume responsibilities sleep (whenever possible) And keep smiling



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Thank you.

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