



LHC HARDWARE COMMISSIONING SUMMARY

Roberto Saban
on behalf of the Hardware Commissioning Team

Status
Results
Issues
Outlook



- MAIN PAGE
- TWIKI
- WORKSHOPS
- MEETINGS
- MTF
- DOCUMENTS
- ELOGBOOK
- WORKING GROUPS
- POWERING PROCEDURES

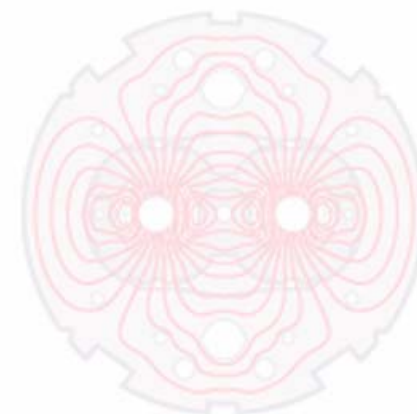
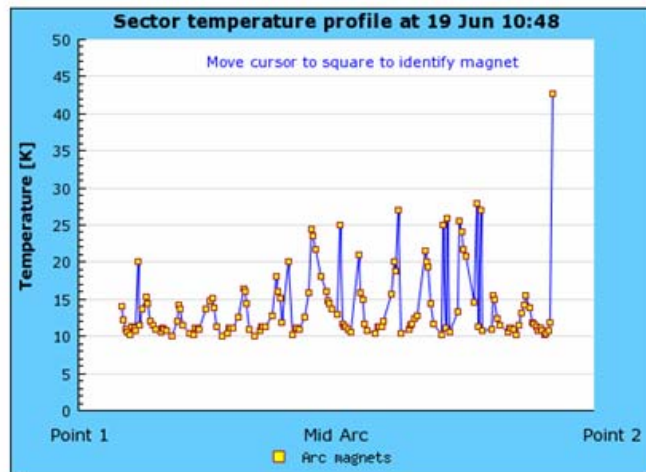
- CERN
- LHC
- TIMBER
- METER
- EDMs
- CDD
- LAYOUT DATABASE

Sector 12

updated by Maria Paz Casas Lino and Carlos Fernandez Robles on 18th of June

The cool down of the sector is ongoing.

The current leads anti-condensation system installation is foreseen to be completed this week (25). After the successful low intensity beam tests in T12 carried out last week-end, the normal access conditions have been reestablished.





hardware commissioning coordination

INTRO **NONCONFORMITIES** **SAFETY** **TYPICAL HC PROGRAMME** **ACCESS** **TEAM** **MEETINGS & SCHEDULES** **CONTACTS** **THE FIELD**

- **MAIN PAGE**
- **TWIKI**
- **WORKSHOPS**
- **MEETINGS**
- **MTF**
- **DOCUMENTS**
- **ELOGBOOK**
- **WORKING GROUPS**
- **POWERING PROCEDURES**

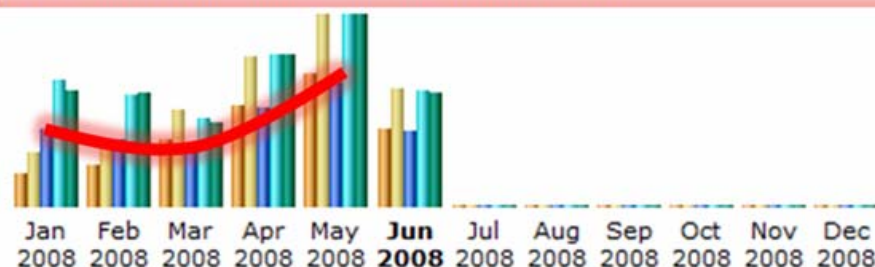
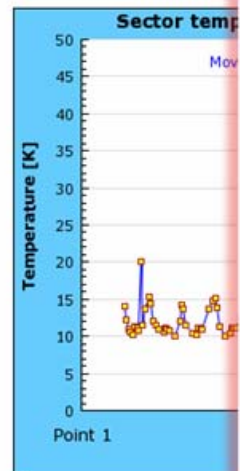
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- **LHC**
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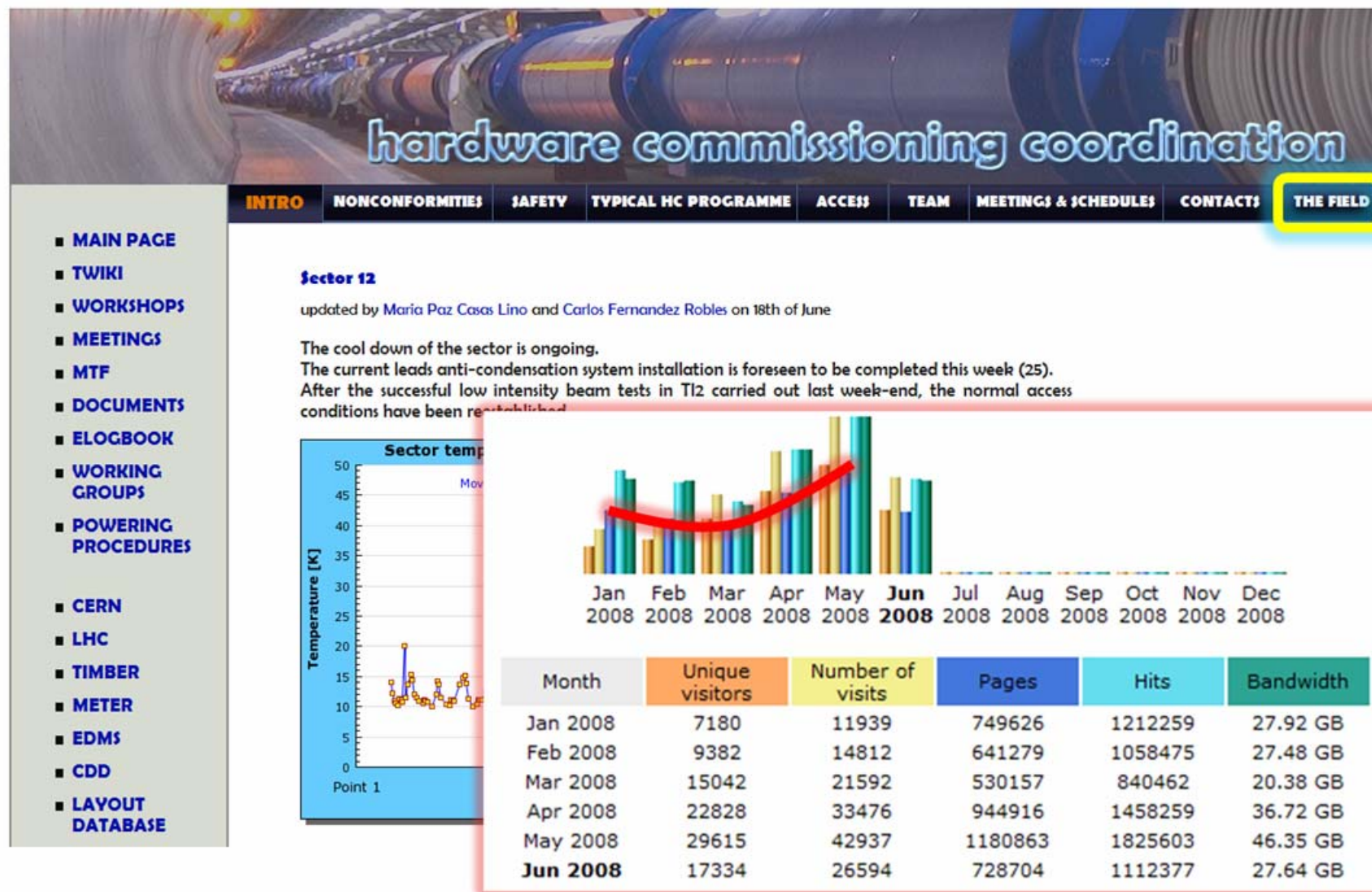
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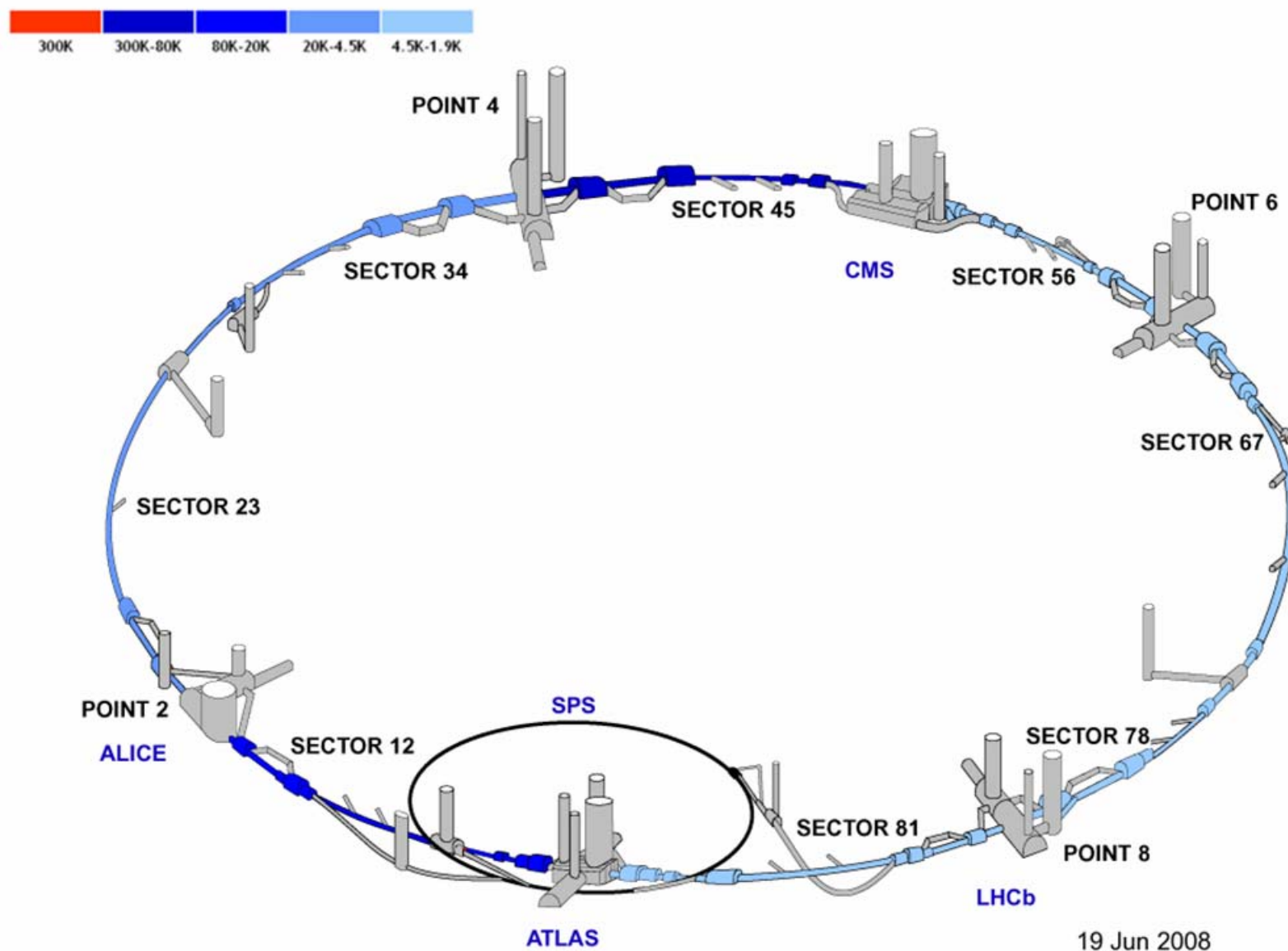


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Jan 2008	7180	11939	749626	1212259	27.92 GB
Feb 2008	9382	14812	641279	1058475	27.48 GB
Mar 2008	15042	21592	530157	840462	20.38 GB
Apr 2008	22828	33476	944916	1458259	36.72 GB
May 2008	29615	42937	1180863	1825603	46.35 GB
Jun 2008	17334	26594	728704	1112377	27.64 GB

58 visits/hour



58 visits/hour





Sector	T[K]
12	15 K
23	2 K
34	4.5 K
45	120 K
56	2 K
67	3 K
78	2 K
81	2 K

Cooldown

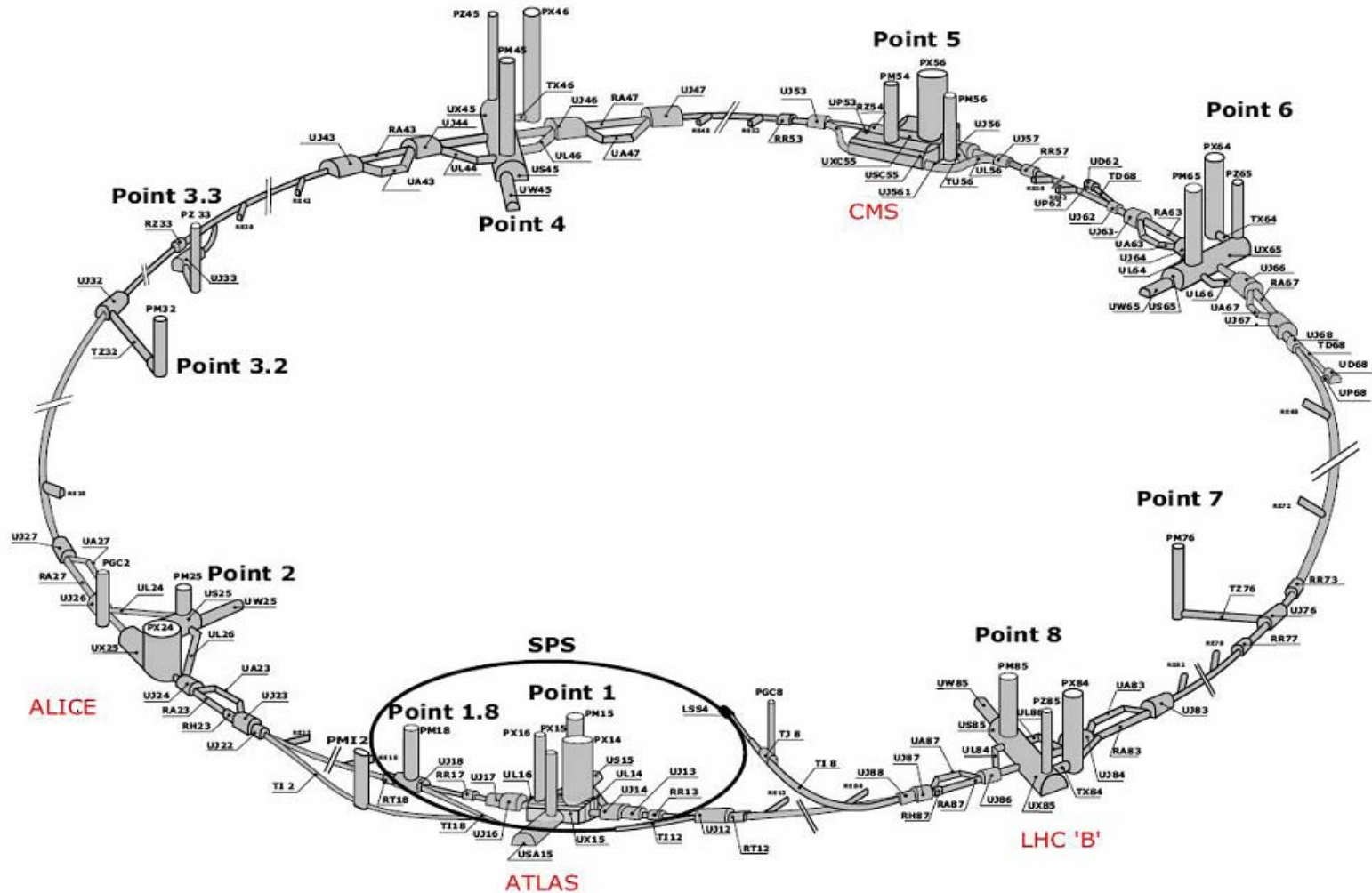
Electrical QA

Individual
System TestsPowering
Tests

Sector	T[K]	State	Comments
12	15 K	CD	Cooling down
23	2 K	IST	Individual system tests ongoing
34	4.5 K	CD	Cooling down to 4.5K. Electrical quality assurance expected to start in 2 weeks
45	120 K	CD	Commissioned for the first time beginning of this year. Being cooled down after consolidation work and the connection of the inner triplet left of Point 5
56	2 K	PT	Dipoles commissioned to 6.58 TeV. Almost all other circuits are compatible with 7 TeV operation. The sector was handed over to operation.
67	3 K	ELQA	Cooling down to 2K. Electrical quality assurance started.
78	2 K	PT	Commissioned for the first time last year. Second commissioning almost completed after consolidation work and the connection of the inner triplet left of Point 8
81	2 K	PT	Powering tests ongoing

The LHC is composed of

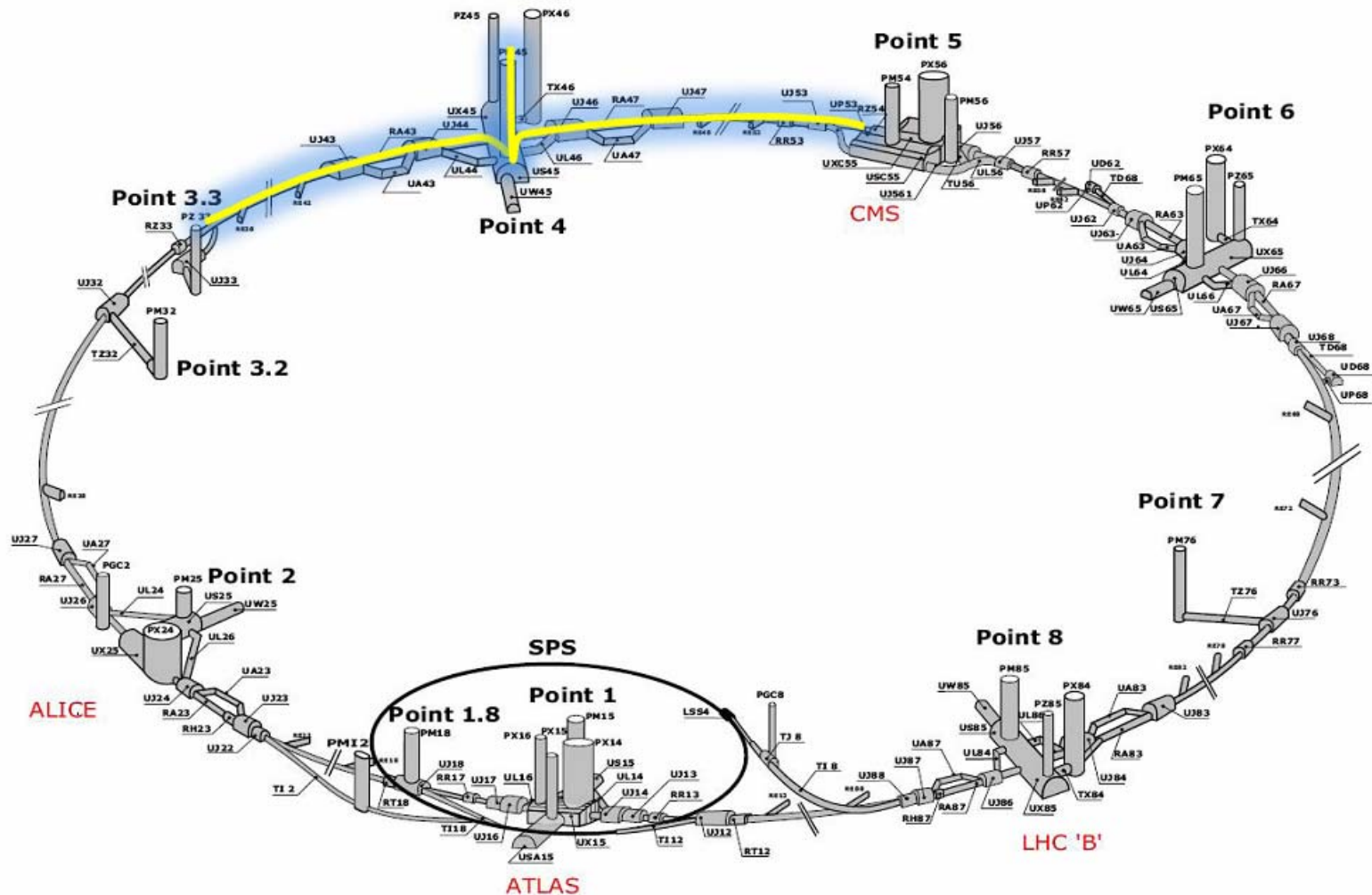
- eight cryogenically independent sectors



the sectors of LHC

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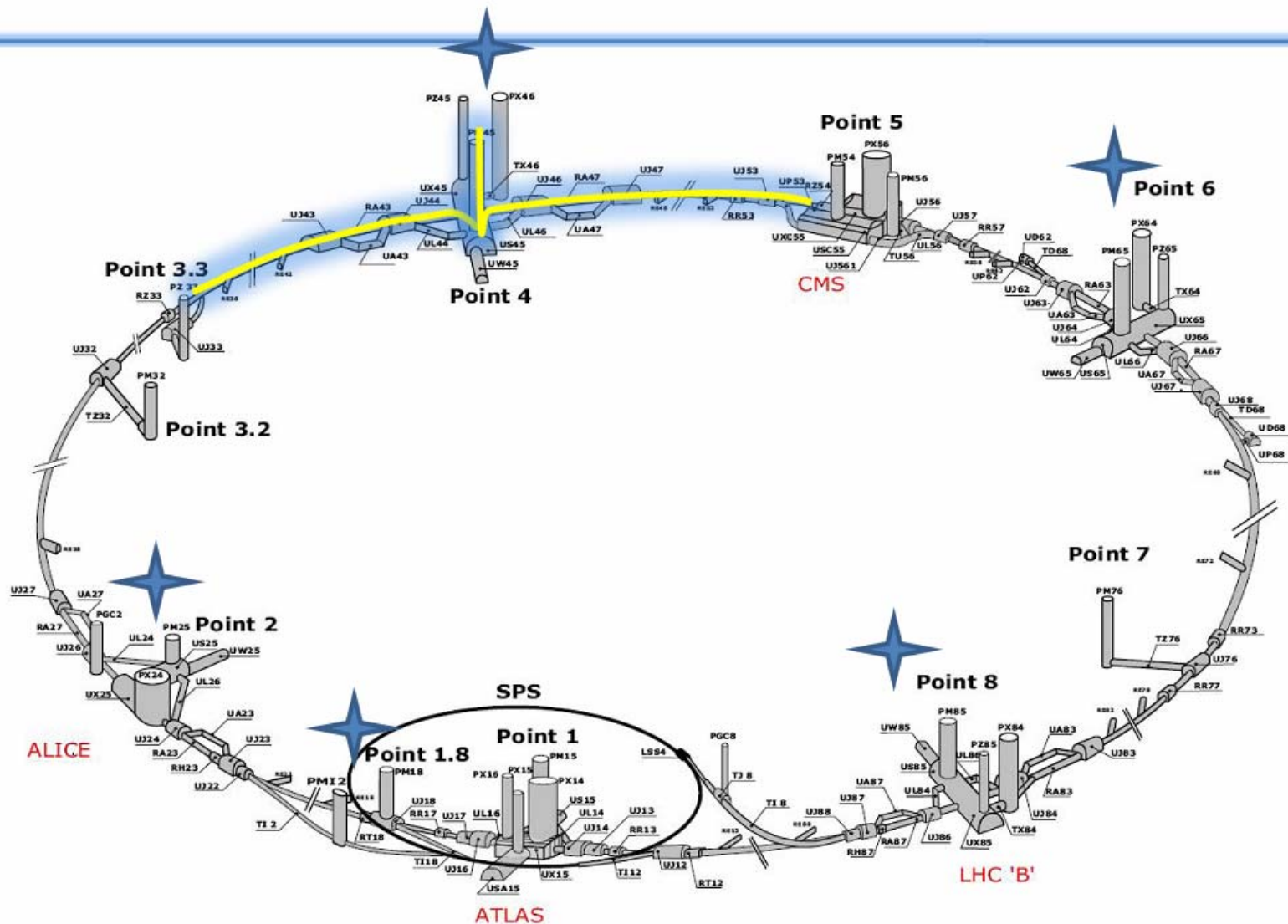
- eight cryogenically independent sectors
- fed from four feed points



the sectors of LHC

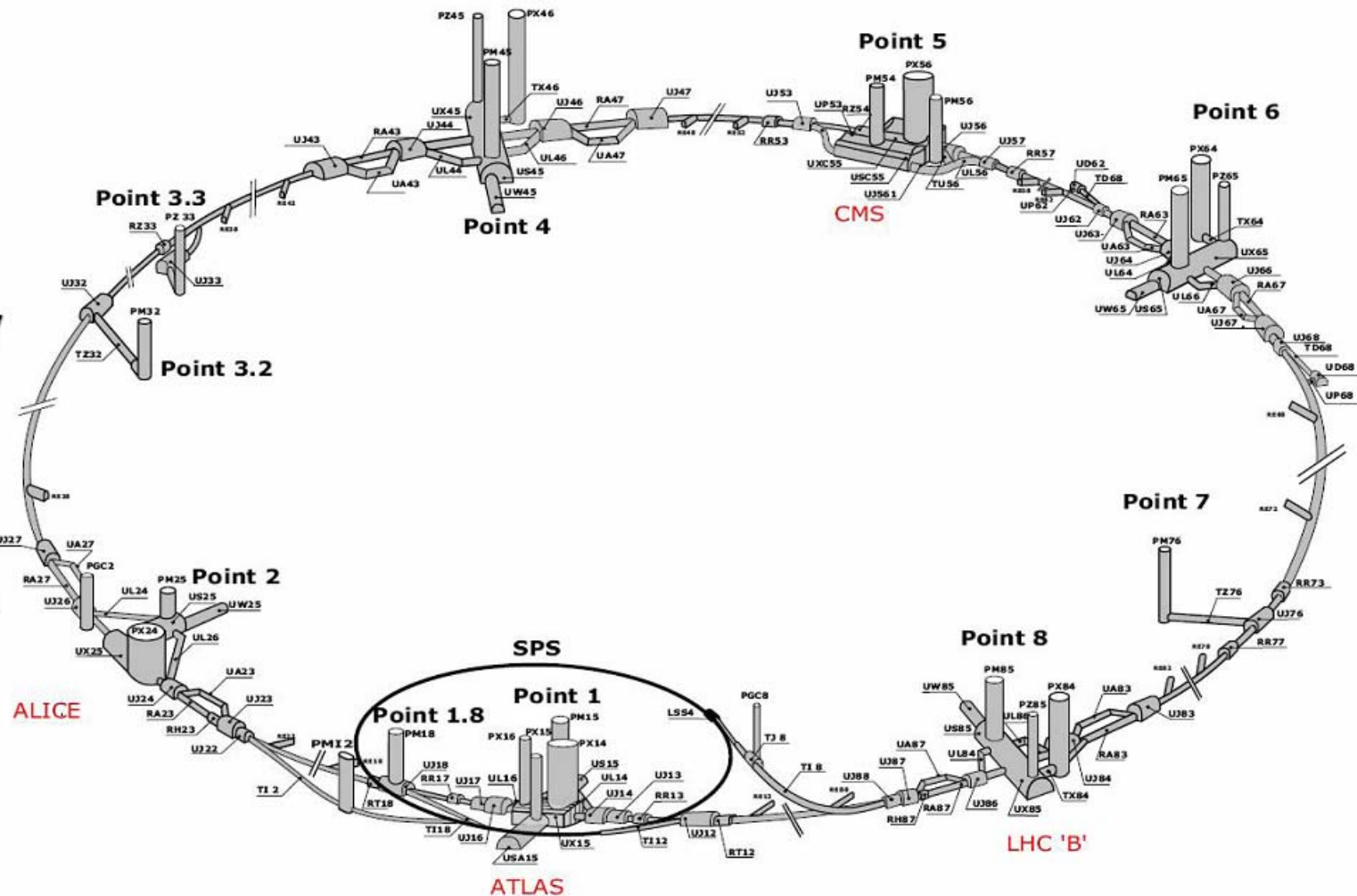
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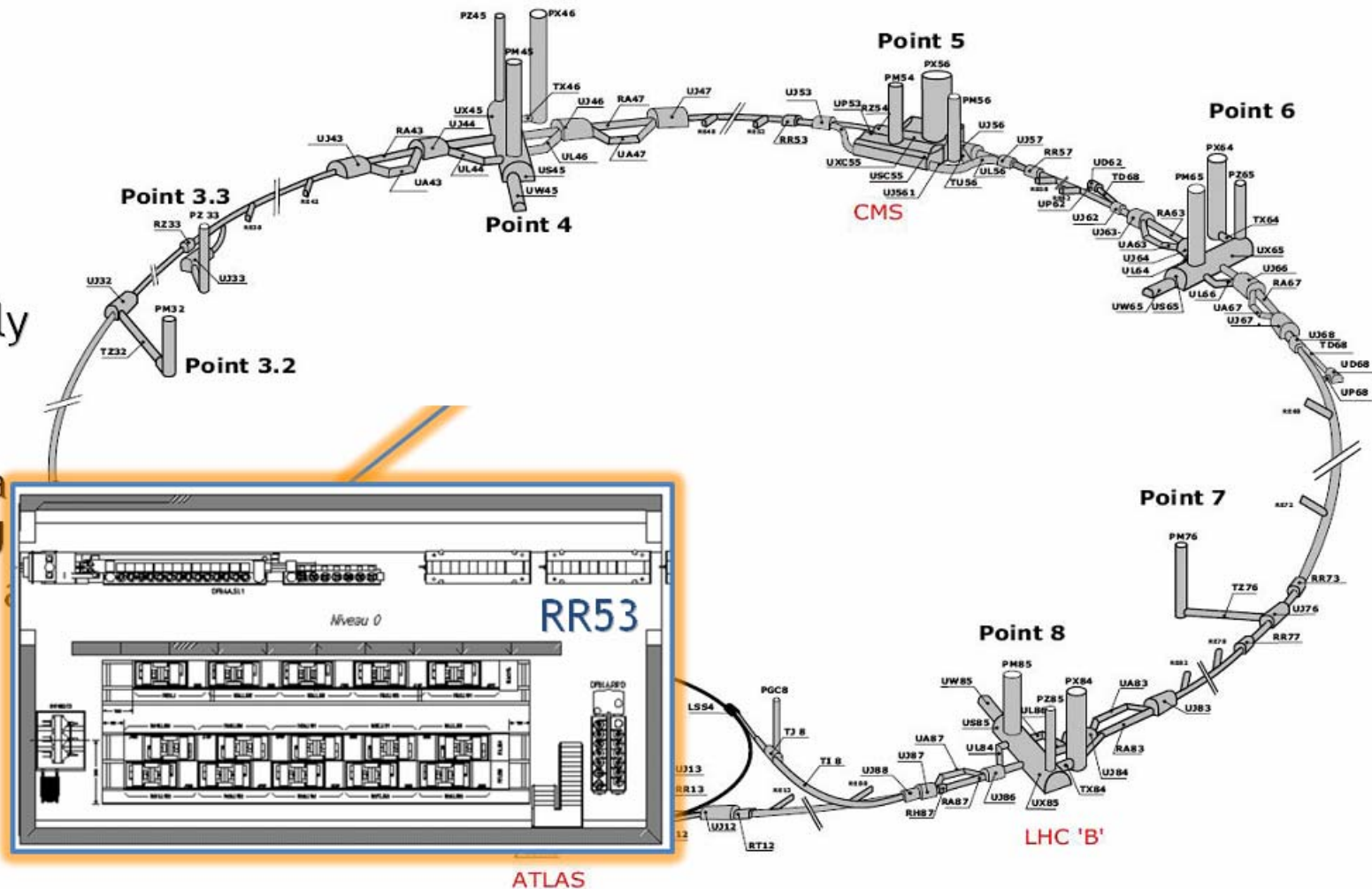
the sectors of LHC

- The LHC is composed of
- eight electrically independent sectors
 - each fed from a UA, an RR, a UJ and sometimes a USC



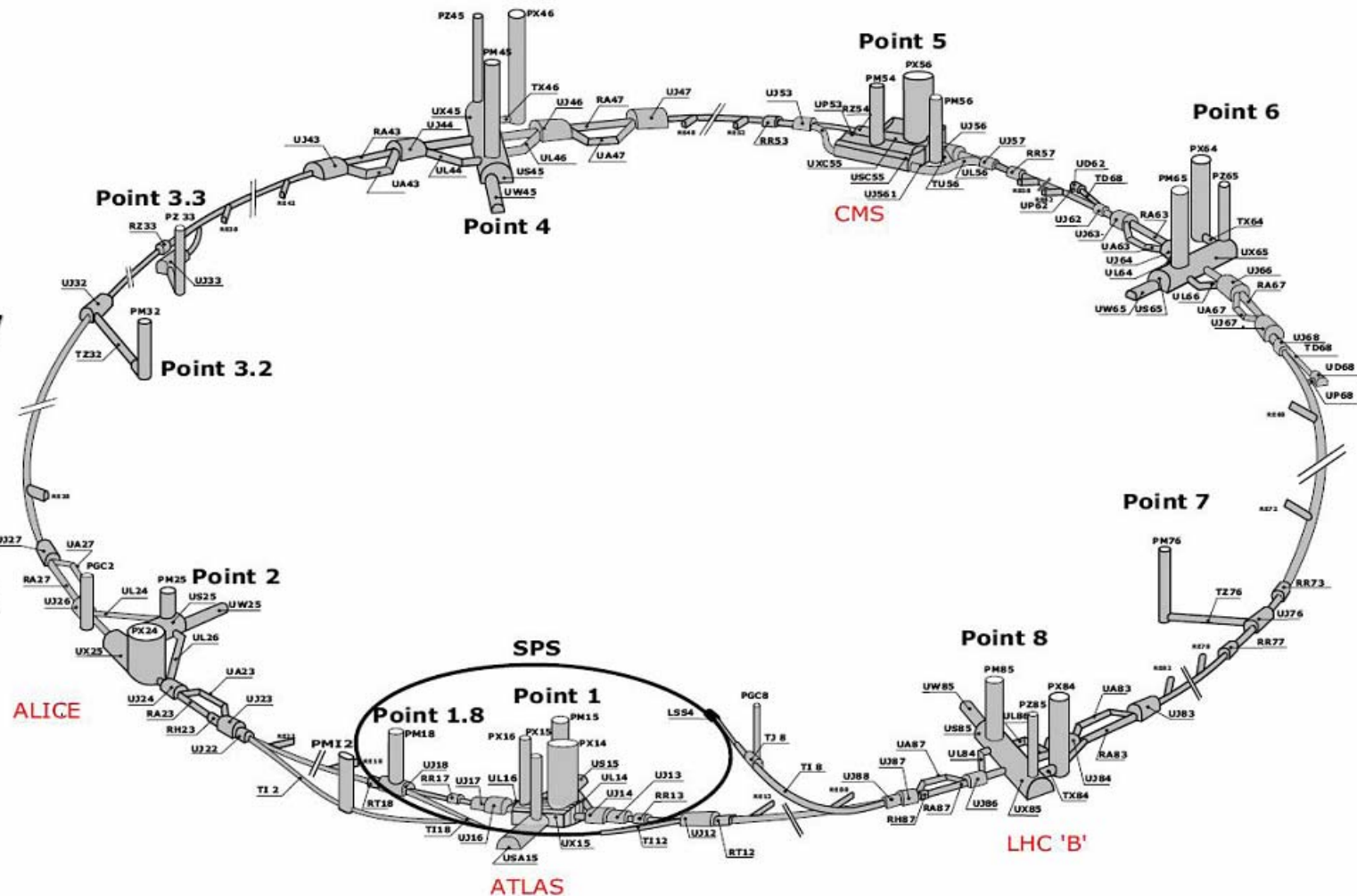
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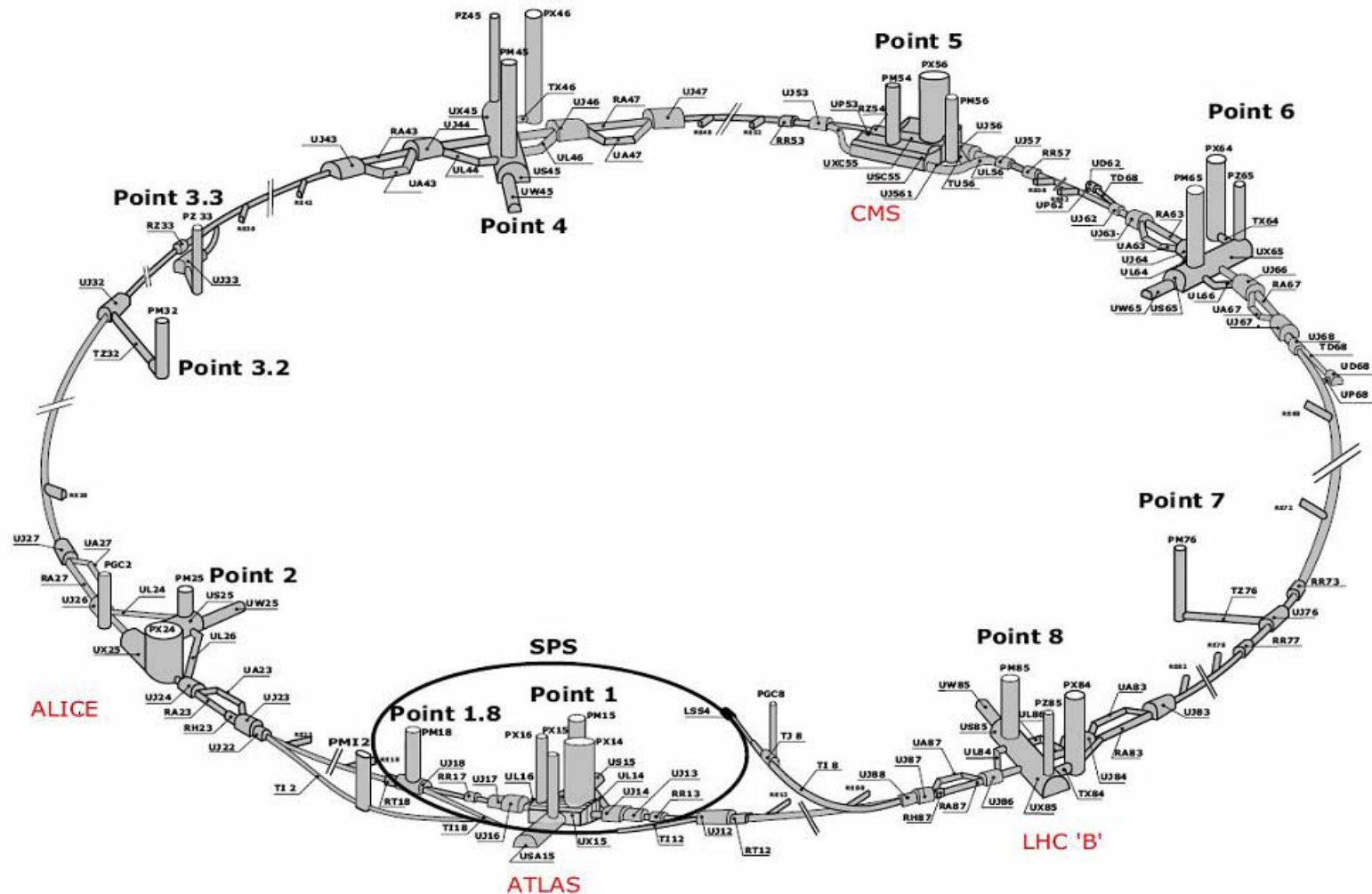


the sectors of LHC

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the sectors of LHC

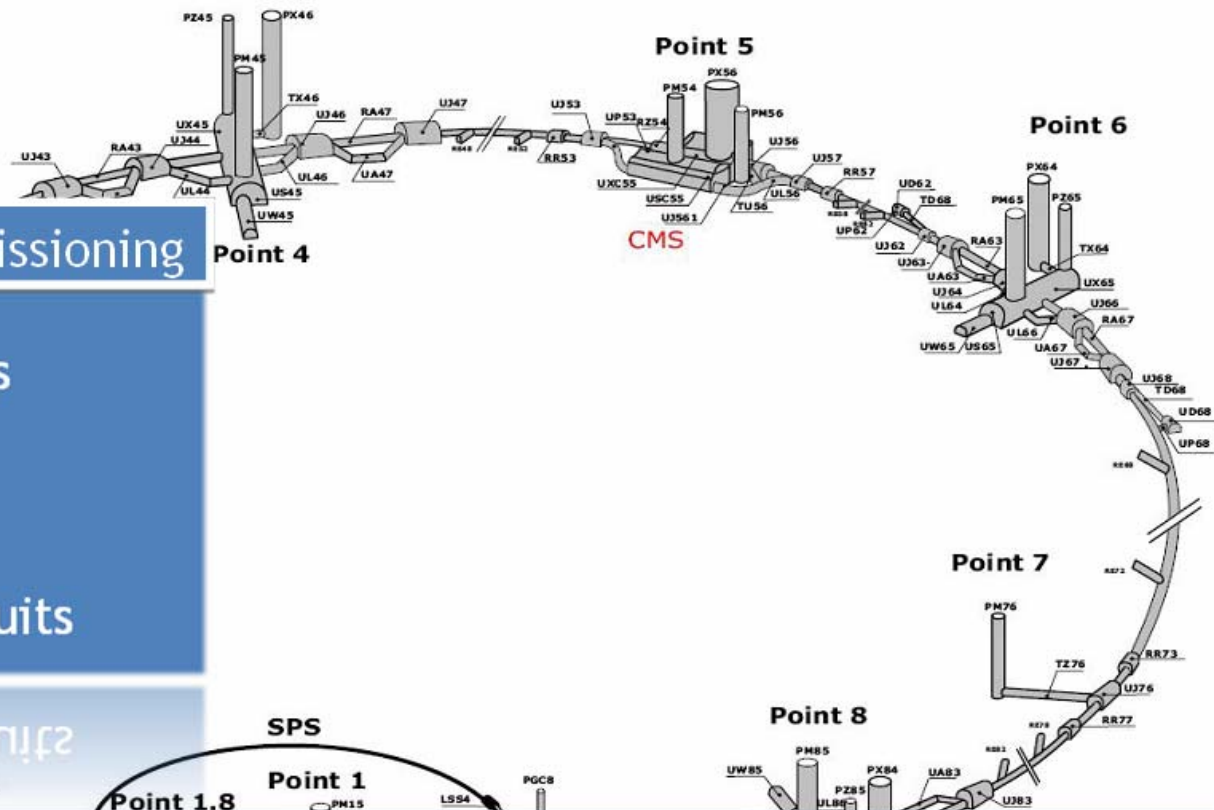


This permitted the independent commissioning of each one of the eight sectors.

the sectors of LHC

The phases of the commissioning

1. The short circuit tests
2. Warm components
3. Superconducting circuits



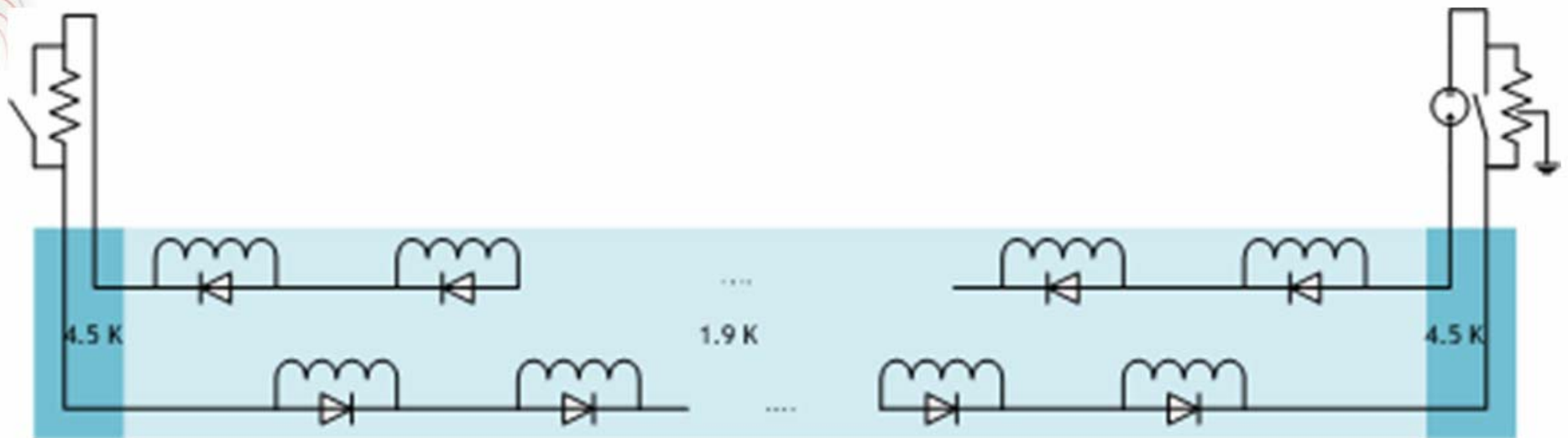
MOPC118

Coordination of the
Commissioning of the LHC
Technical Systems

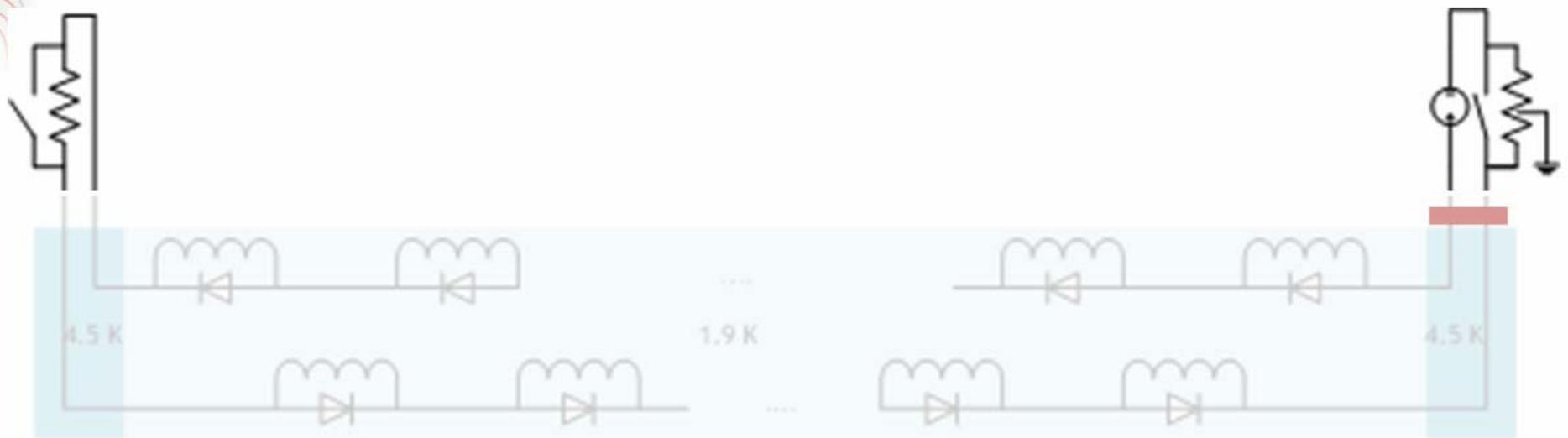
R.Schmidt

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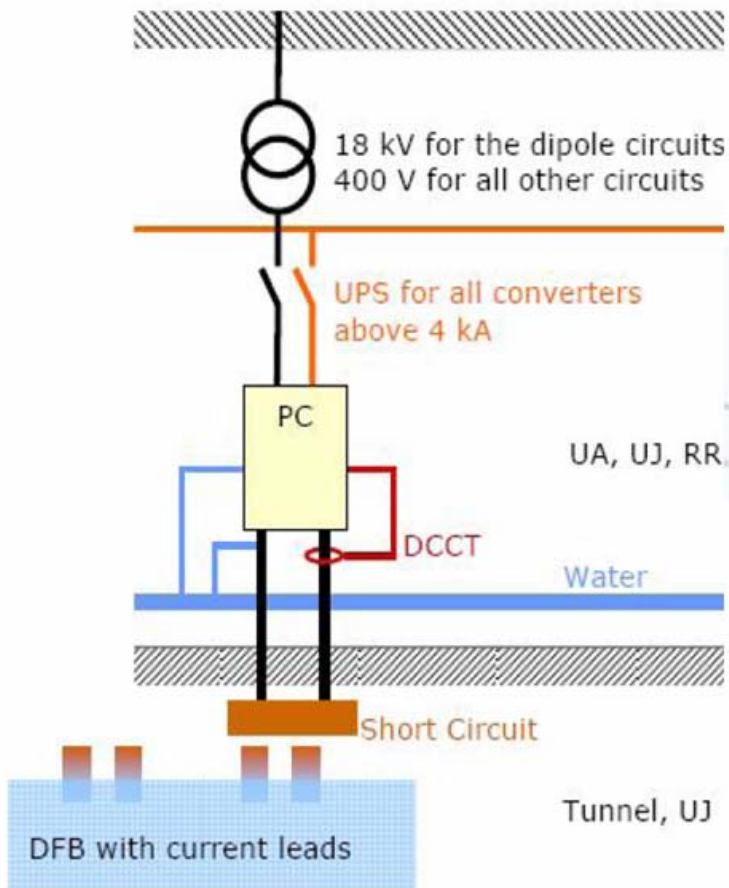
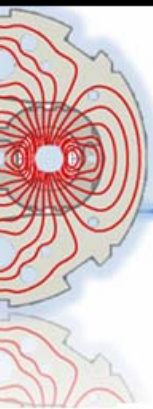
the short circuit tests



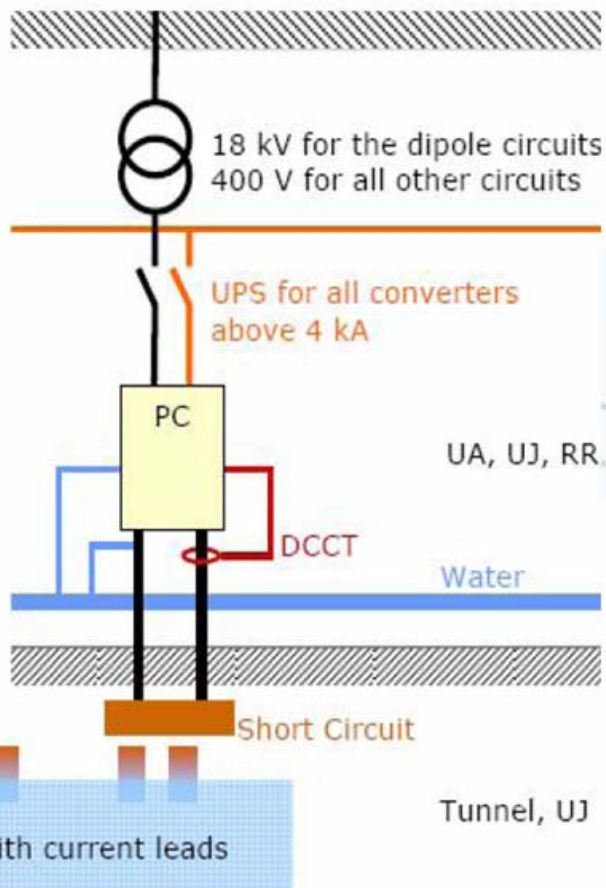
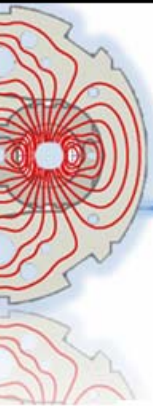
the short circuit tests



the short circuit tests



the short circuit tests



The objectives

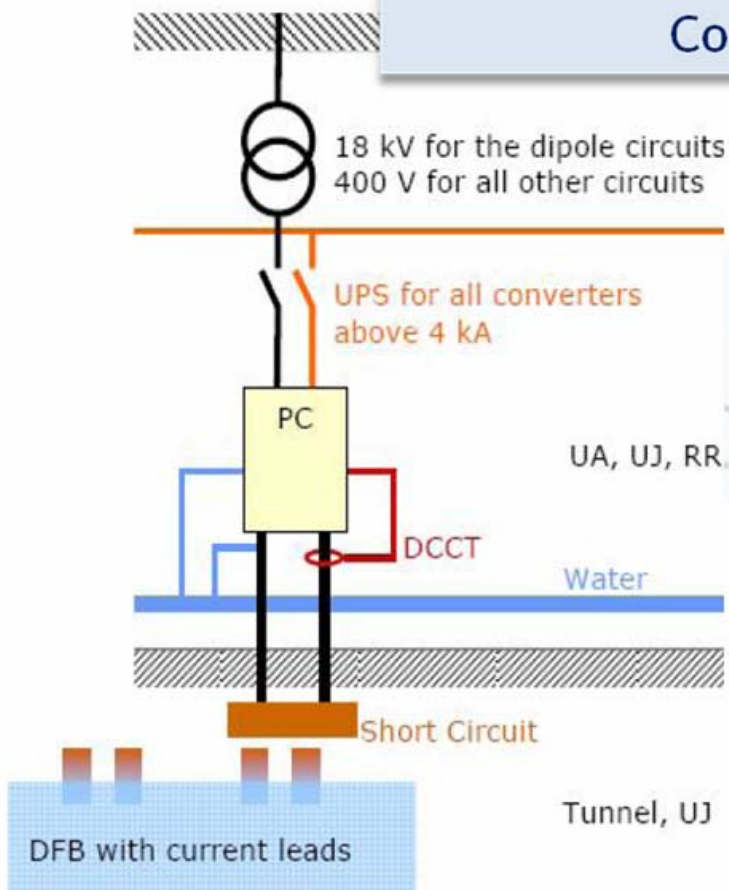
the validation of the warm part of the superconducting circuits from the 18 kV and 400 V AC feeds down to the water and air-cooled cables before their connection to the superconducting elements

The results

the verification of the individual and global thermal aspects, the verification of the interlocks and the calibration of the power converters

the short circuit tests

MOPC103 Short Circuit Tests: First Step of LHC Hardware Commissioning Completion B.Bellesia



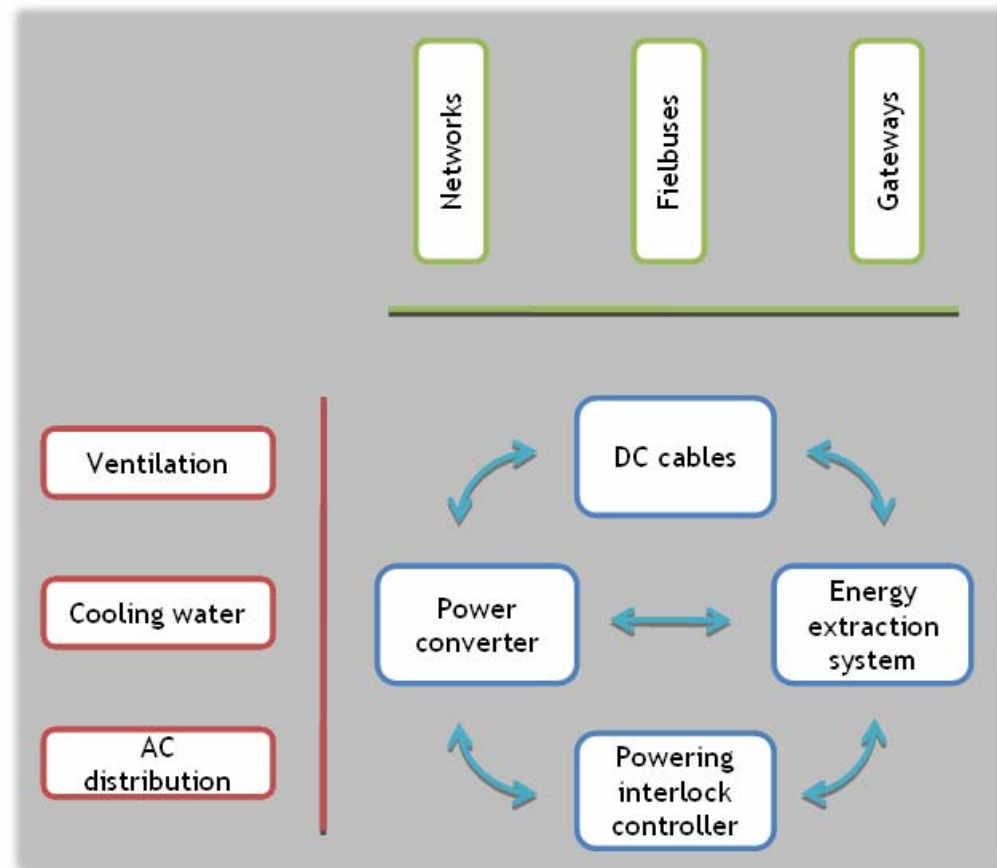
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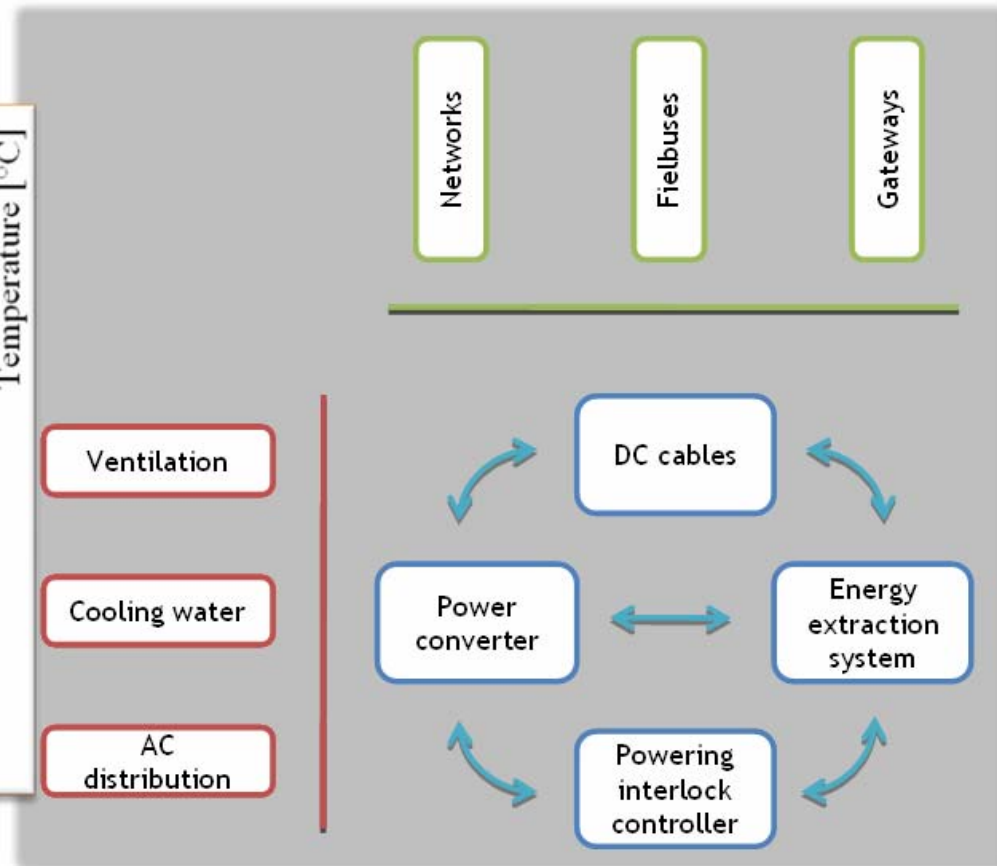
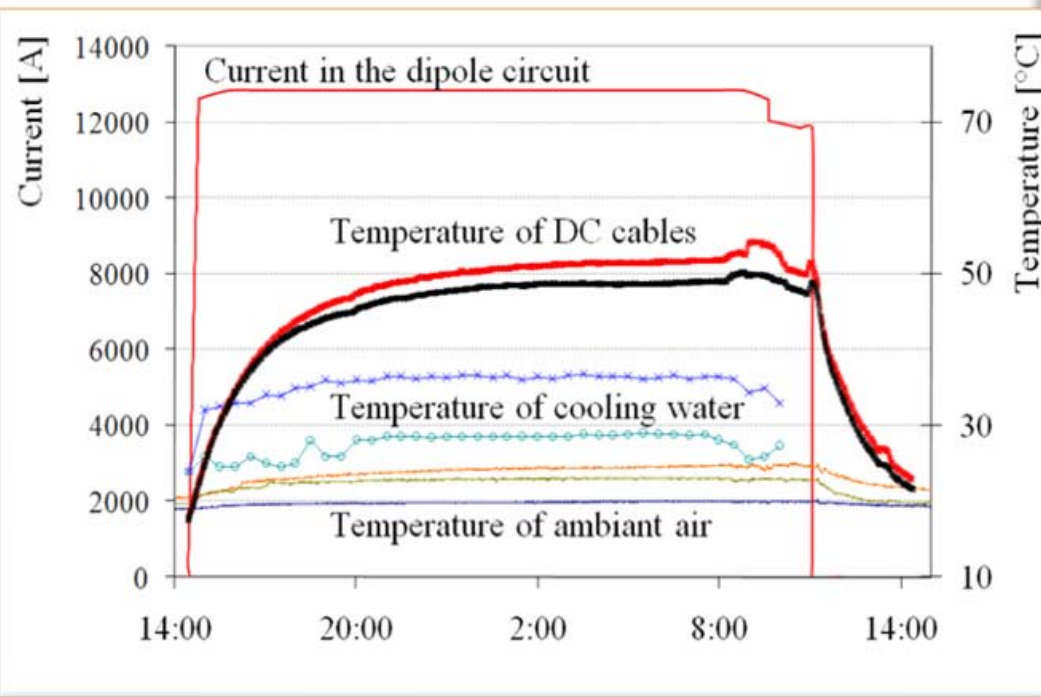
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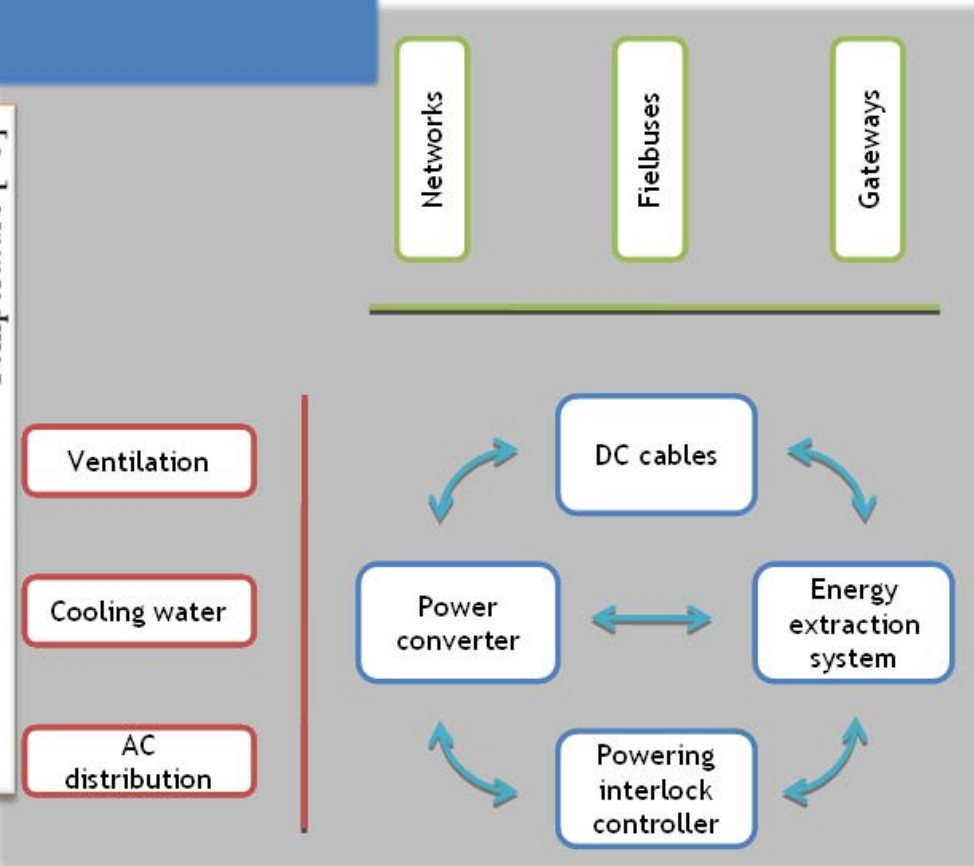
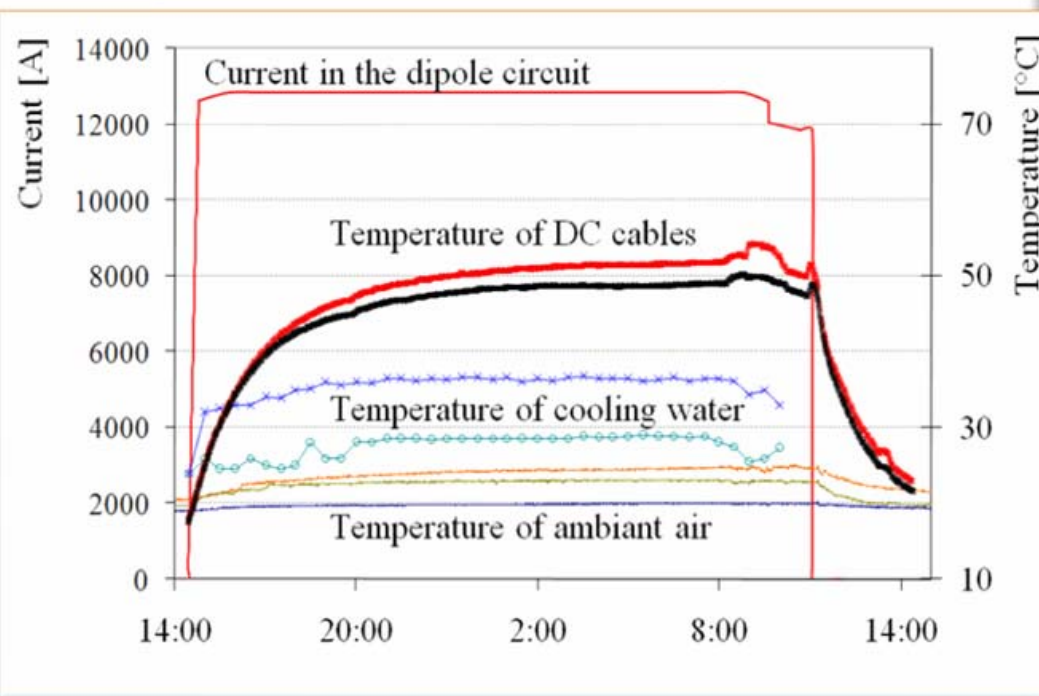
the short circuit tests



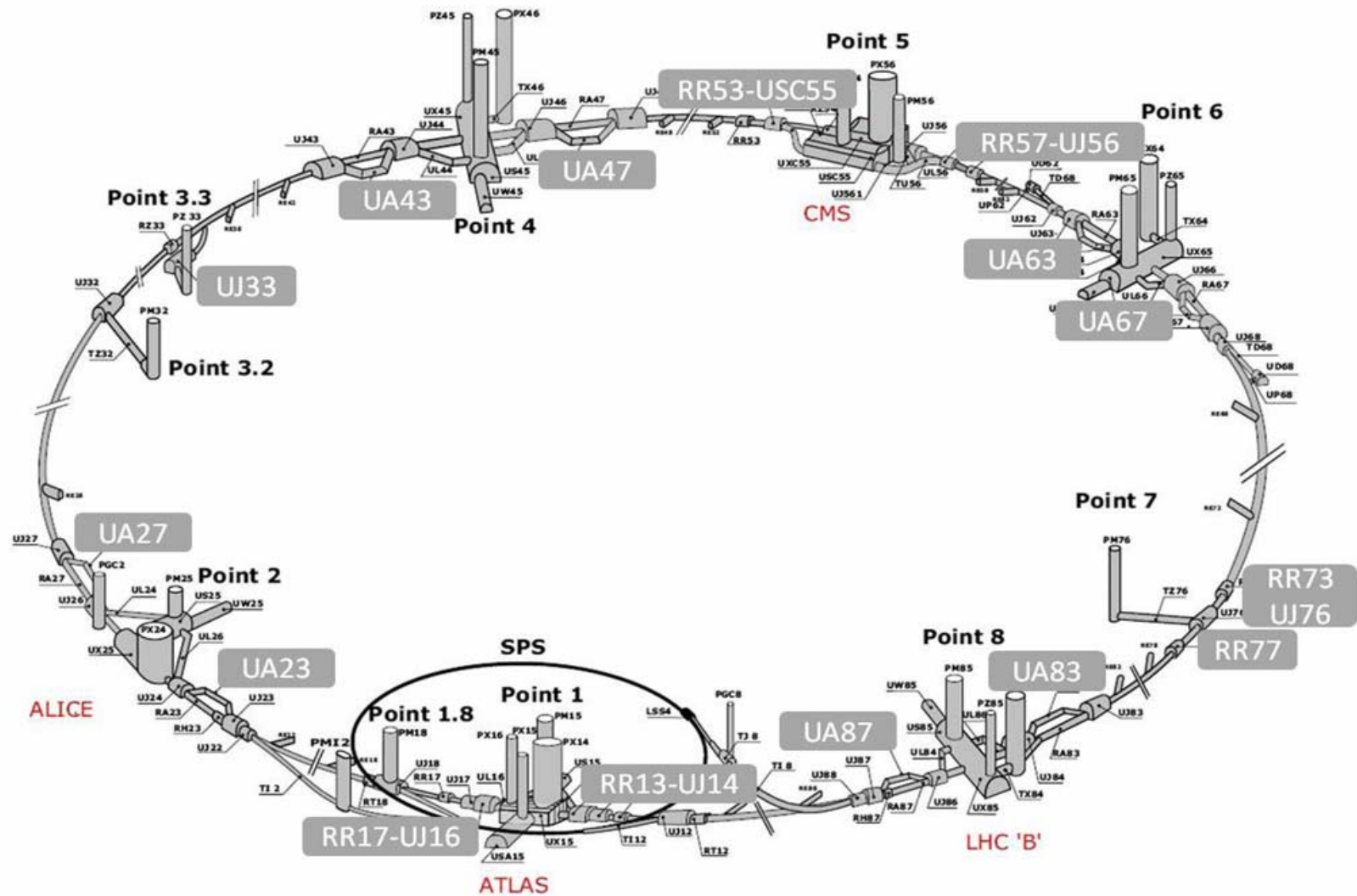
the short circuit tests

Non-conformities

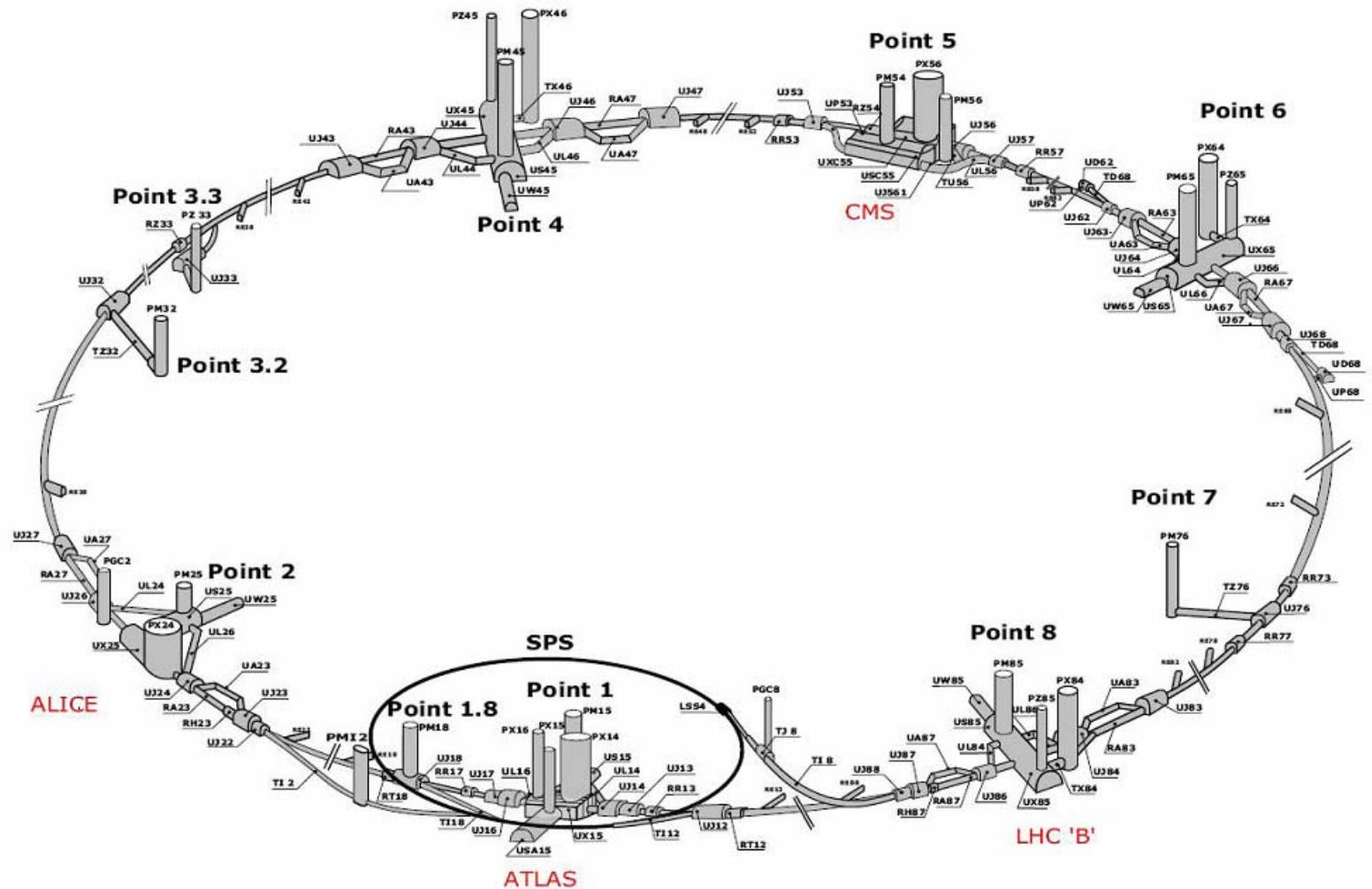
- signal cabling errors
- loosely bolted power cables leading to poor quality contacts
- cabling layout
- layout of air cooling ducts



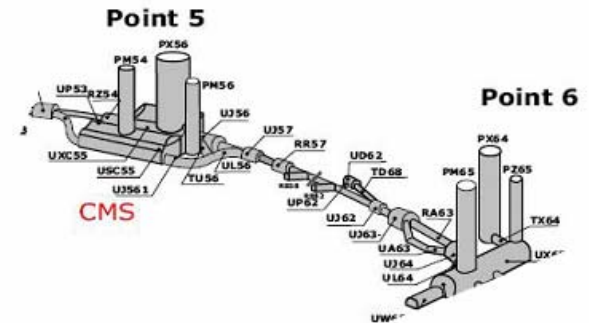
the short circuit tests



the circuits of a sector of LHC



the circuits of a sector of LHC

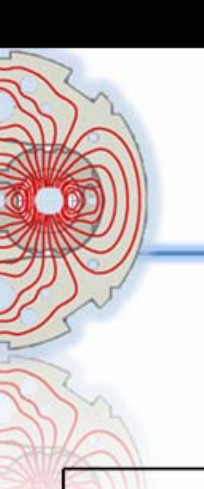


XR5			LR5			A56							ML6	
IT	600A	80 120A	IPQ	IPD	80 120A	RB	QD	QF	IP	80 120A	600A	60A	IPQ	80 120A
1	7	5	3	1	10	1	1	1	7	14	39	94	2	4
1.9 K			4.5 K			1.9 K							4.5 K	
13 circuits			14 circuits			157 circuits							6 circuits	

Totalling 190 circuits

11

the superconducting circuits of LHC



Circuit Type	Sector								LHC
	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-1	
13 kA	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	24
Independently Powered Dipoles	3	2	2	3	1	0	2	3	16
Independently Powered Quadrupoles	14	7	6	13	12	5	7	14	78
600A with Energy Extraction	23	27	28	24	23	27	27	23	202
600A Energy Extraction in Converter	14	20	20	14	14	20	20	14	136
600A no Energy Extraction	16	9	2	9	9	2	9	16	72
80-120A Correctors	50	37	22	33	33	22	37	50	284
TOTAL	123	105	83	99	95	79	105	123	812

Circuit Type	Sector								LHC
	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-1	
60A Closed Orbit Correctors	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	752



CERN
CH-1211 Geneva 23
Switzerland



LHC Project Document No.
LHC-MPP-HCP-0001 rev 0.3

2010-04-17/04-17 in Supp./Contract Document No.
AT

1. the validation of the protection strategies under the different failure scenarios

a. forced energy extraction,
a provoked quench,

b. a Fast Power Abort triggered by the interlock system,

c. a powering failure of the converter,

d. a Slow Power Abort triggered by the interlock system) and

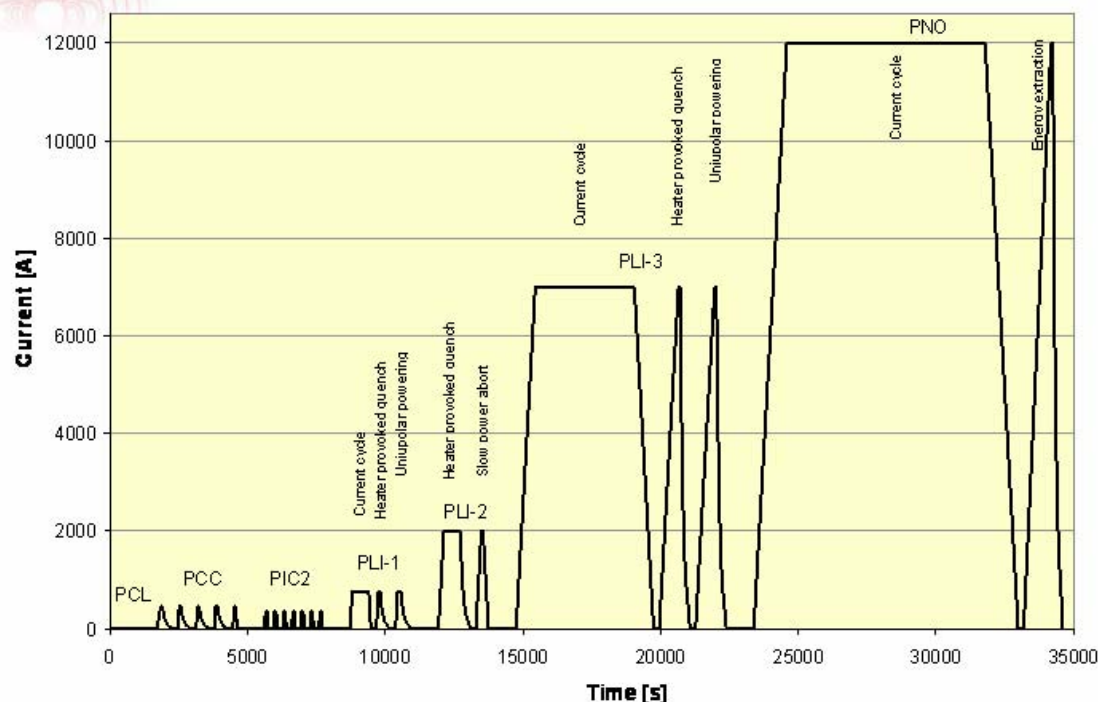
2. the evaluation of the proper behaviour of the magnet chain, the current leads and the power converters during a normal LHC ramp and steady state.

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Karl Hubert Mess
Lucie Rossi

Procedures

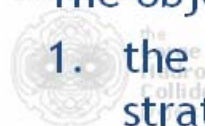


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The objectives are:

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LHC Phase Document No.
LHC-MPP-HCP-0001 rev 0.3
2010-01-17
AT



MPP Procedure

POWERING PROCEDURE AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR THE 13 KA DIPOLE

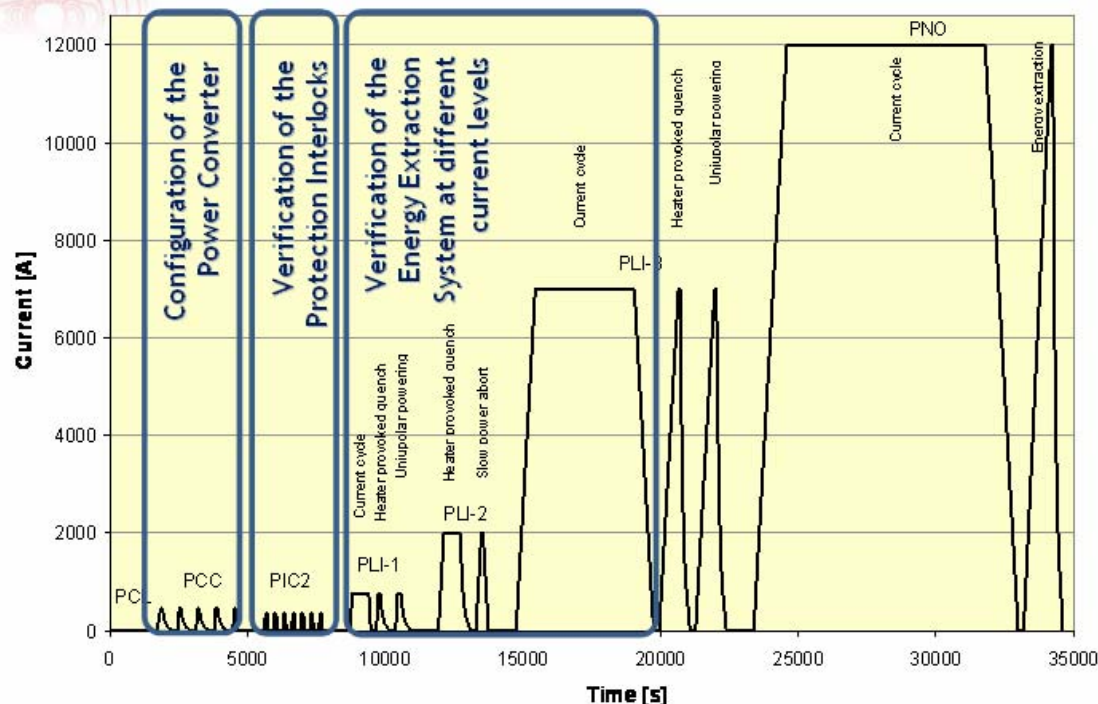
This document describes the powering procedure for the 13 ka dipole circuit. A list of the parameters to be acquired during the tests is given, as well as the required approach to validate each test.

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Arjan Verweij
Antonio Vercara

Procedures



They are used to program the sequencer and are reviewed following each commissioning campaign

- The objectives are:
- the validation of the protection strategies under the different failure scenarios
 - forced energy extraction, a provoked quench, a Fast Power Abort triggered by the interlock system,
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LHC Phase Document No.
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2010-07-06 / Rev 0.3 / Suppl. / Document No.
AT

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Lucie Rossi

automation of procedures

New Sequencer II Workbench v0.4.2 HWY PROD SAFE (operator: ralemany)

File View Authentication Help

Pxx.b20080429162150005 circuit: RBLA56

Operator View Expert View Sequence summary Variables trace

Block of commands	Directive	Global result
SEQUENCE START	RUN	OK
Normal execution	RUN	OK
Initialize Circuit	RUN	OK
Warn PM system about start of the test	RUN	OK
Start up the power converter and go to standby current, check state ON_STANDBY	RUN	OK
Waiting for TIME_ZERO	RUN	OK
PLEP to I_FLAT_TOP	RUN	FAILED
Waiting for TIME_ZERO	RUN	
Ask QPS expert to generate an artificial V-ramp on given current lead	RUN	
Wait for the power converter to be FLT_OFF	RUN	
Wait until the power converter has finished sending PM data	RUN	
Acquire the power converter faults and verify that fault state = FAST_ABORT	RUN	
Wait until PM data collection has finished	RUN	
Error handling	RUN	OK
Finalization	RUN	OK
Ask experts/operator to confirm/deny sequence/test success, give comment and modify the requirement for P...	RUN	OK

Start Suspend Resume Step Skip Interrupt t... Abort to MD mo...

FINISHED

Console Results

[SUCCESS]

☒ Show successful ☒ Show non-successful

Approved and reproducible test sequences
Assistance to operators
Automatic recording of test results

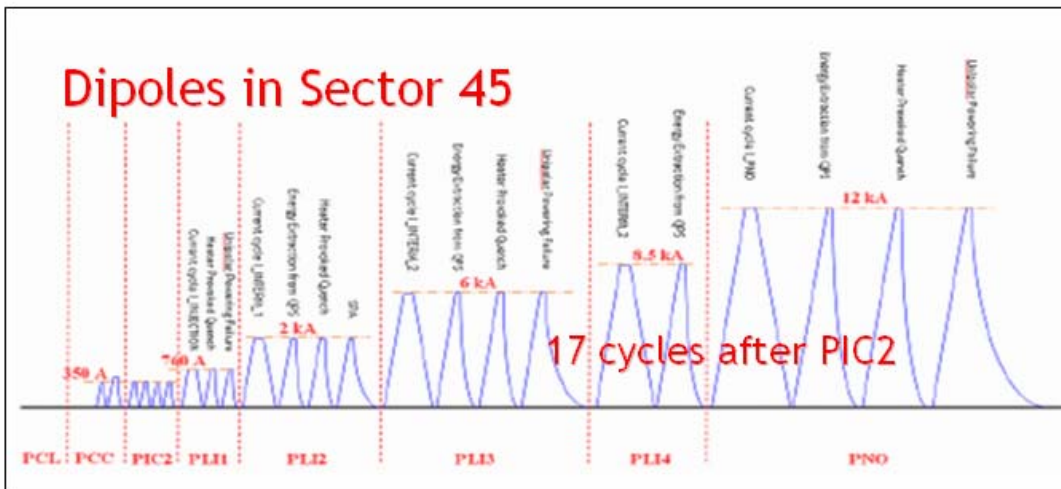
Procedures : What are we doing better?

Optimisation of test procedures

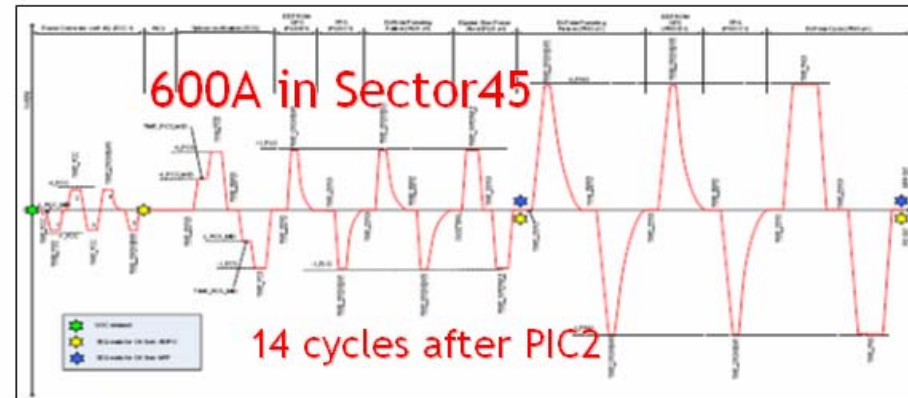
Automated sequences first tested in Sector45

Sequences optimised for subsequent sectors

Dipoles in Sector 45



600A in Sector45



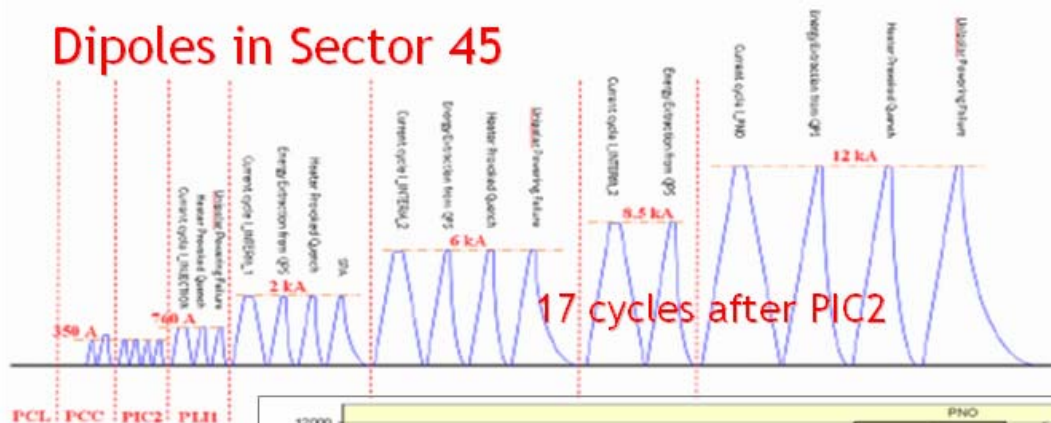
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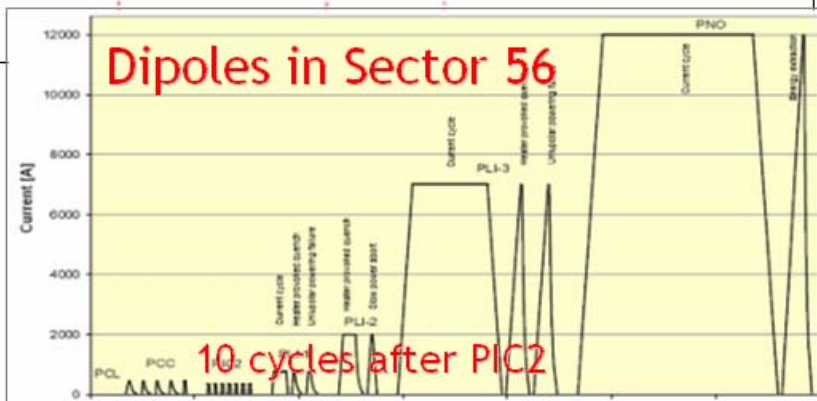
Automated sequences first tested in Sector45

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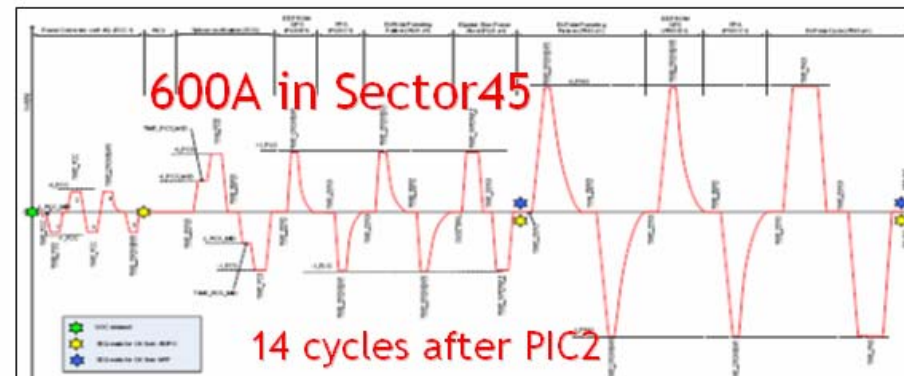
Dipoles in Sector 45



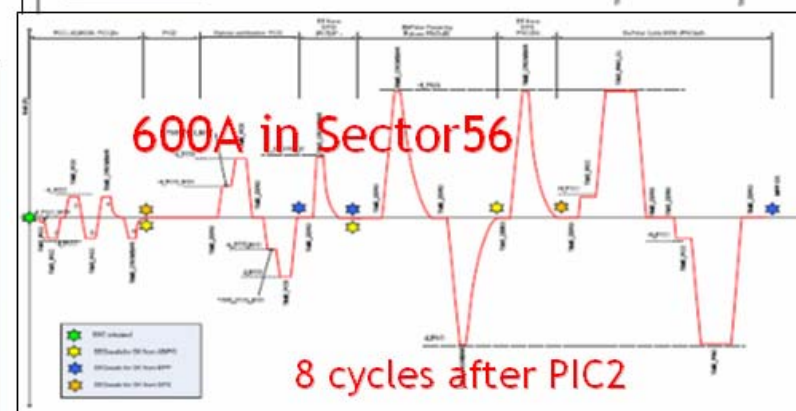
Dipoles in Sector 56



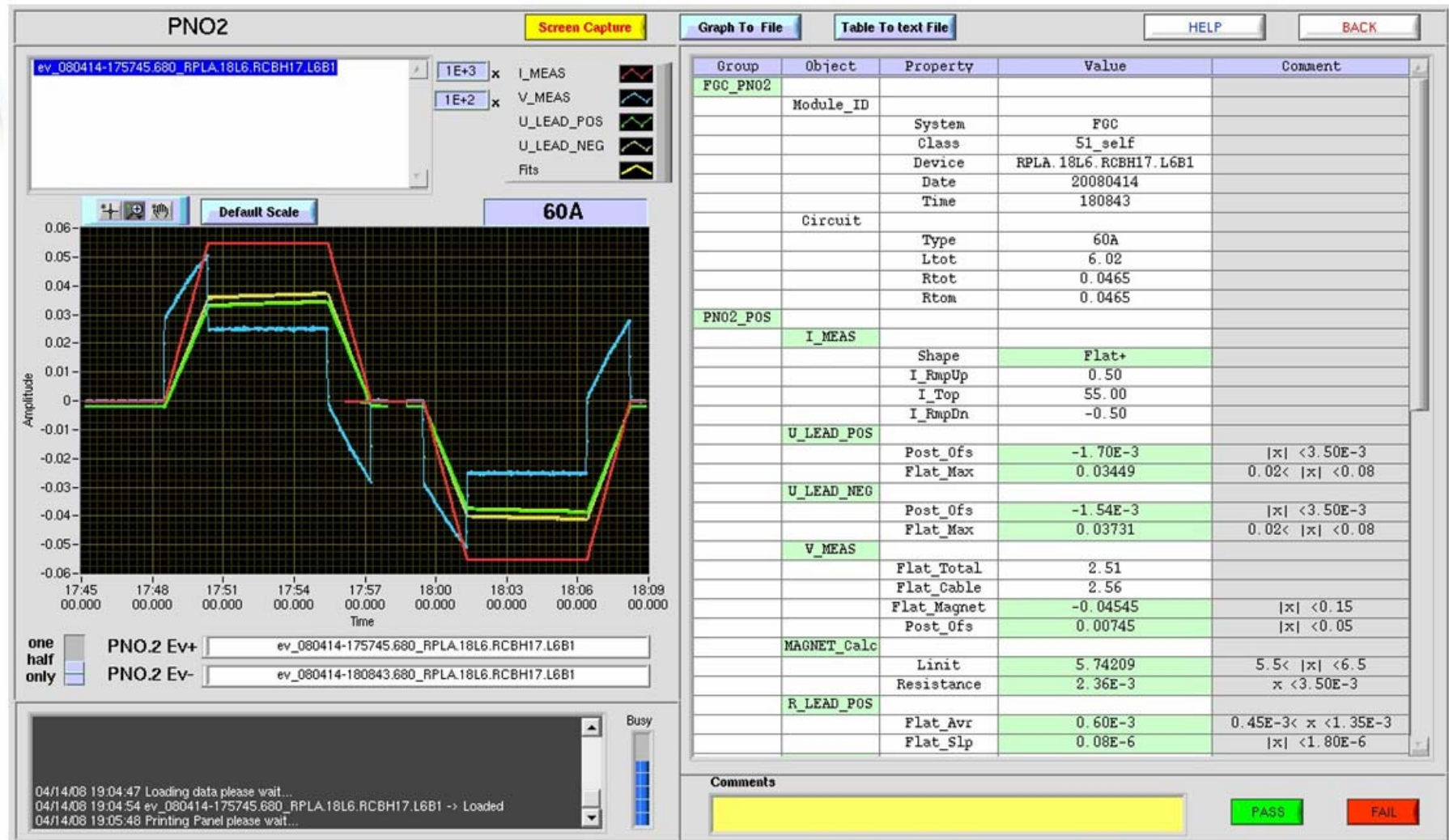
600A in Sector45



600A in Sector56

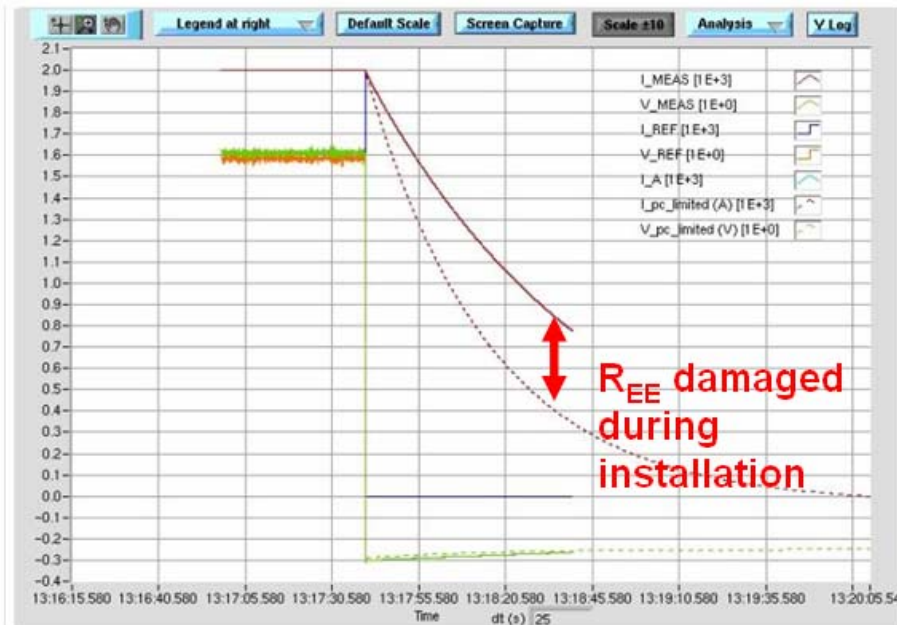


computer assisted analysis



Analysis : What are we doing better?

- Increasing automation of test tools
- During a discharge analysis, a simulation of the circuit allows a rapid assessment of the result

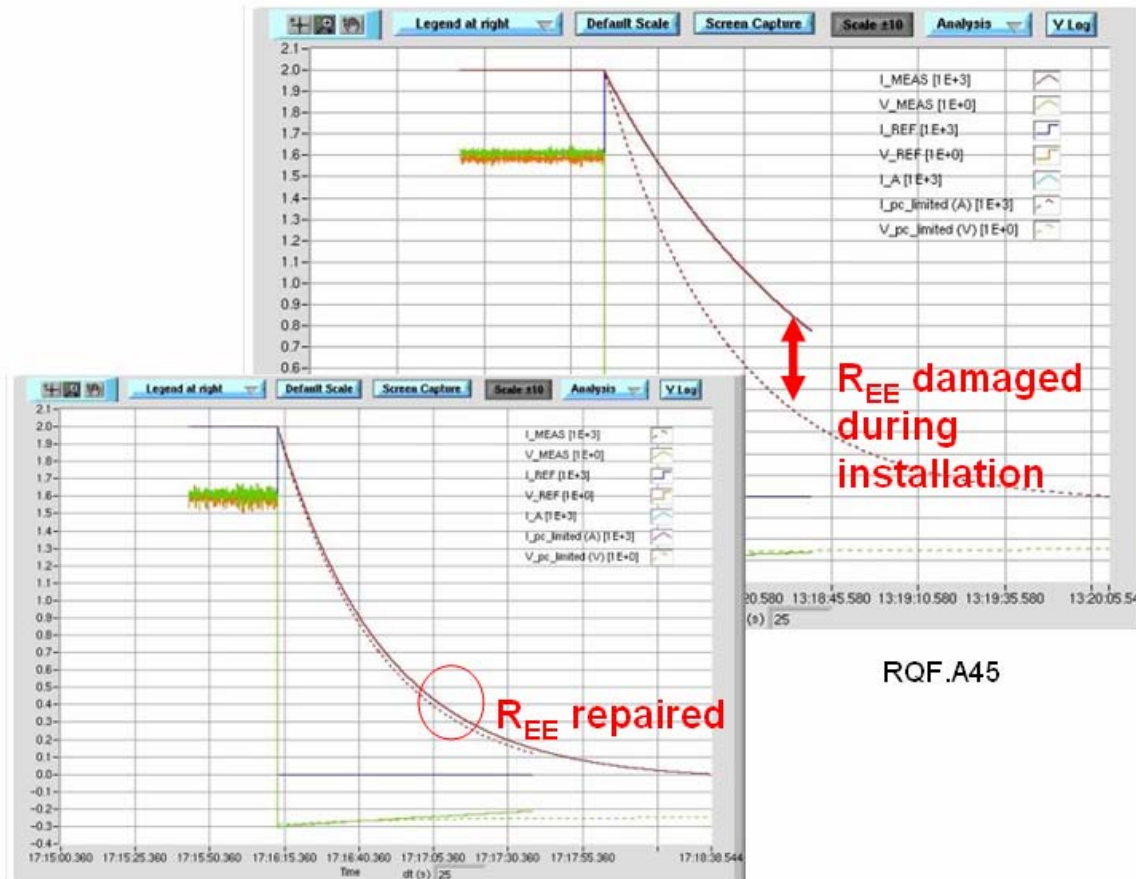


RQF.A45



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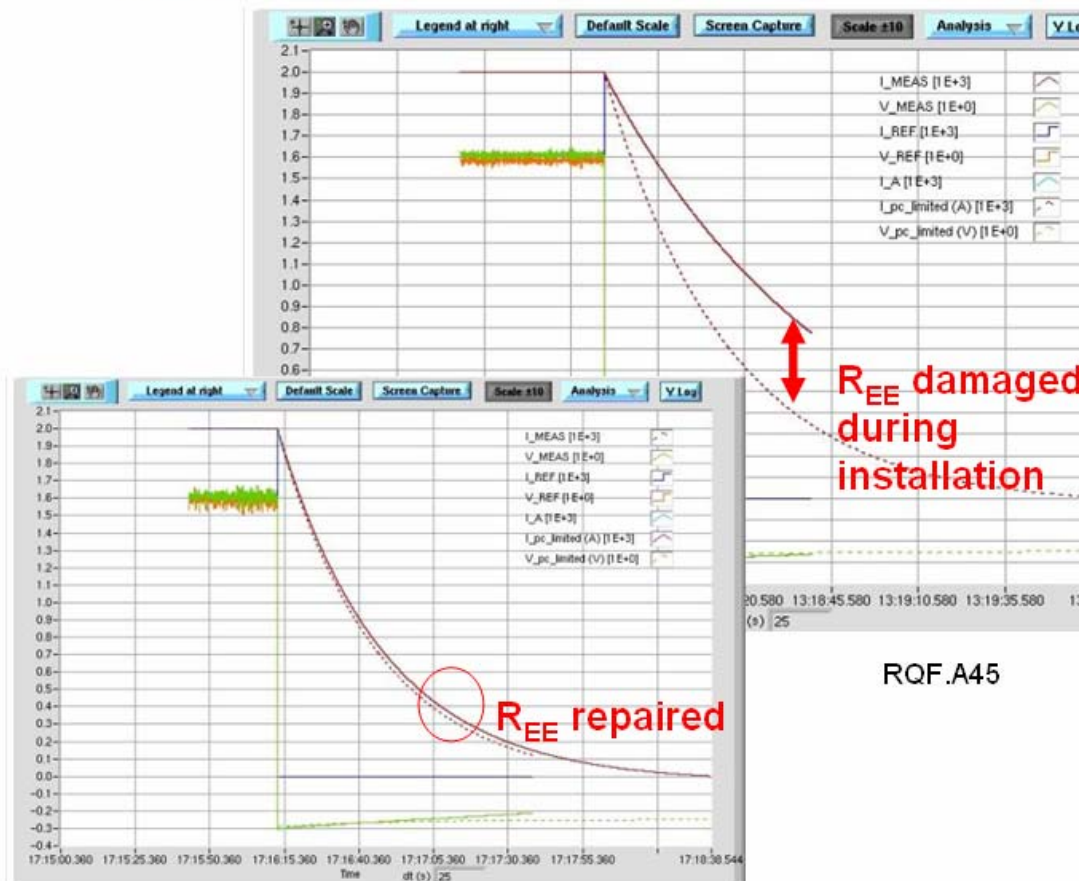


RQF.A45

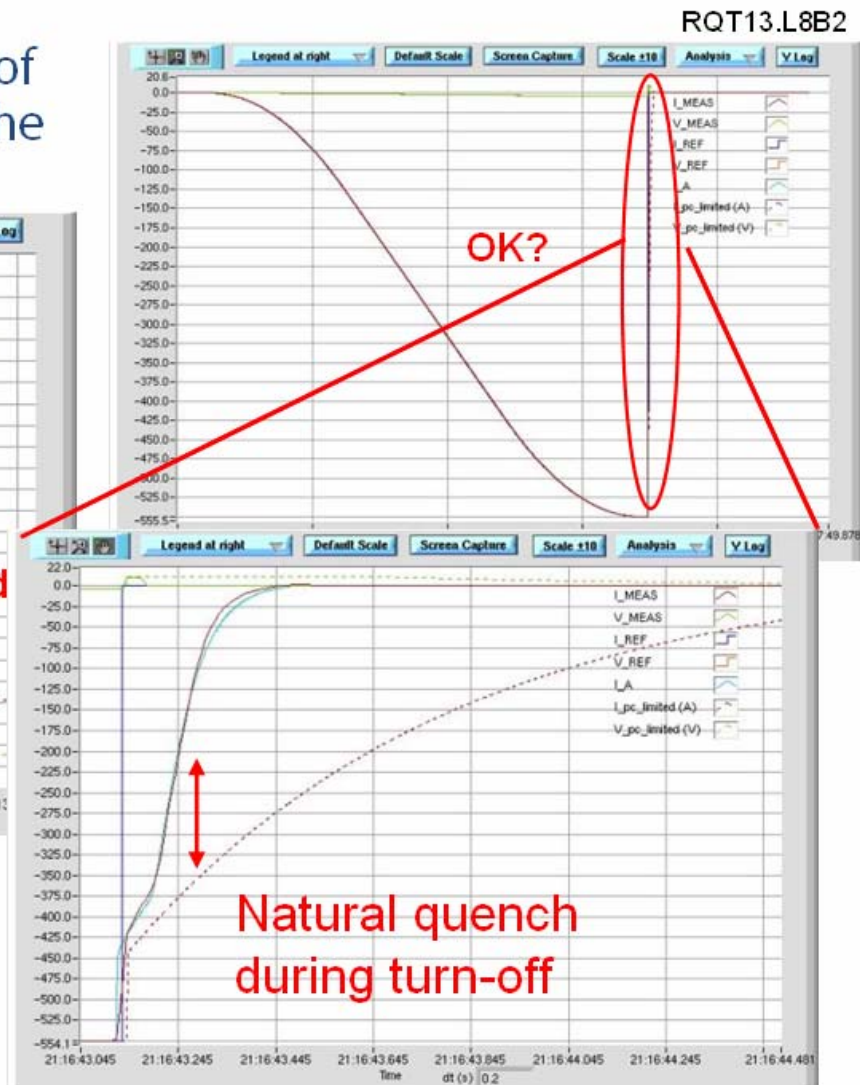


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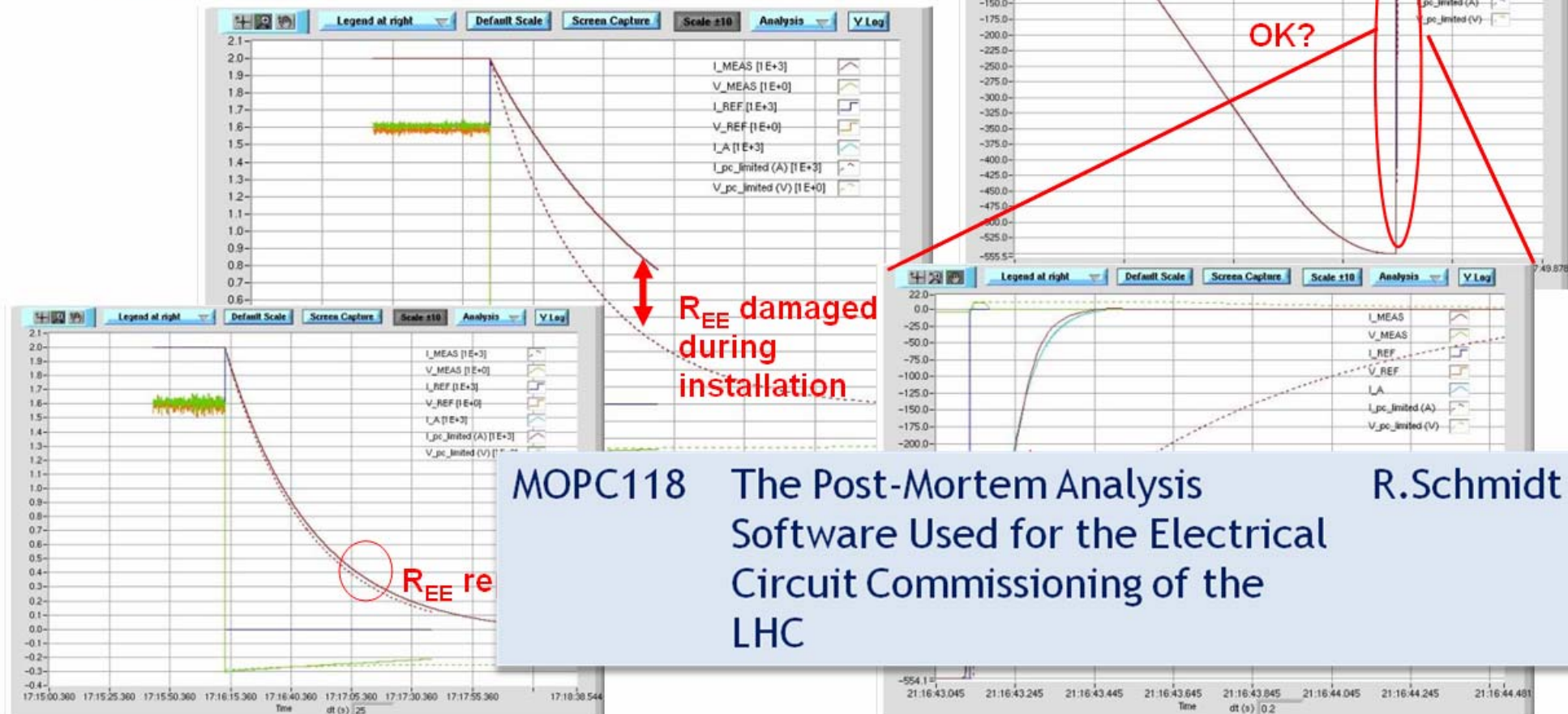


RQF.A45

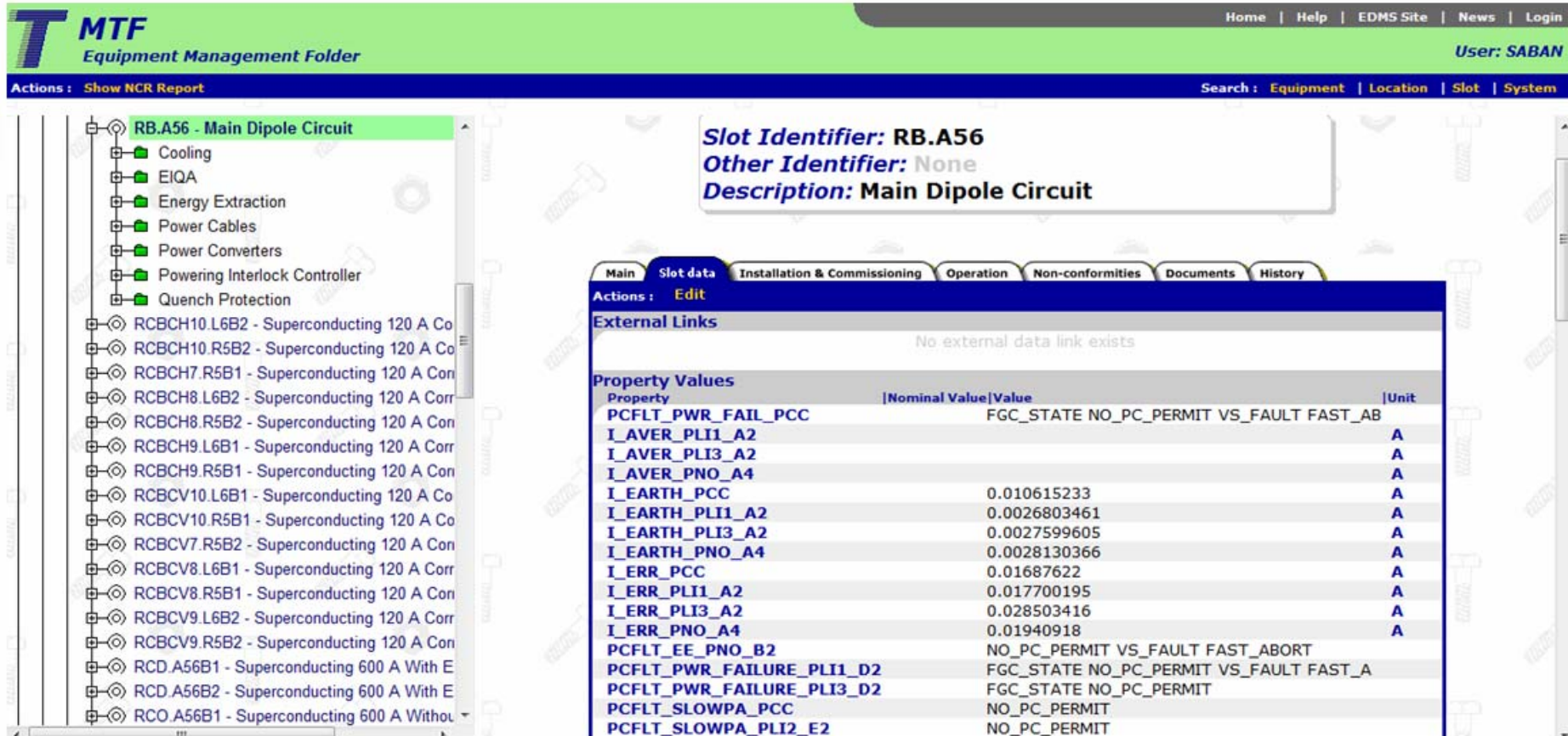


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quality control



MTF
Equipment Management Folder

Home | Help | EDMS Site | News | Login
User: SABAN

Actions: Show NCR Report Search: Equipment | Location | Slot | System

Slot Identifier: RB.A56
Other Identifier: None
Description: Main Dipole Circuit

Property Values

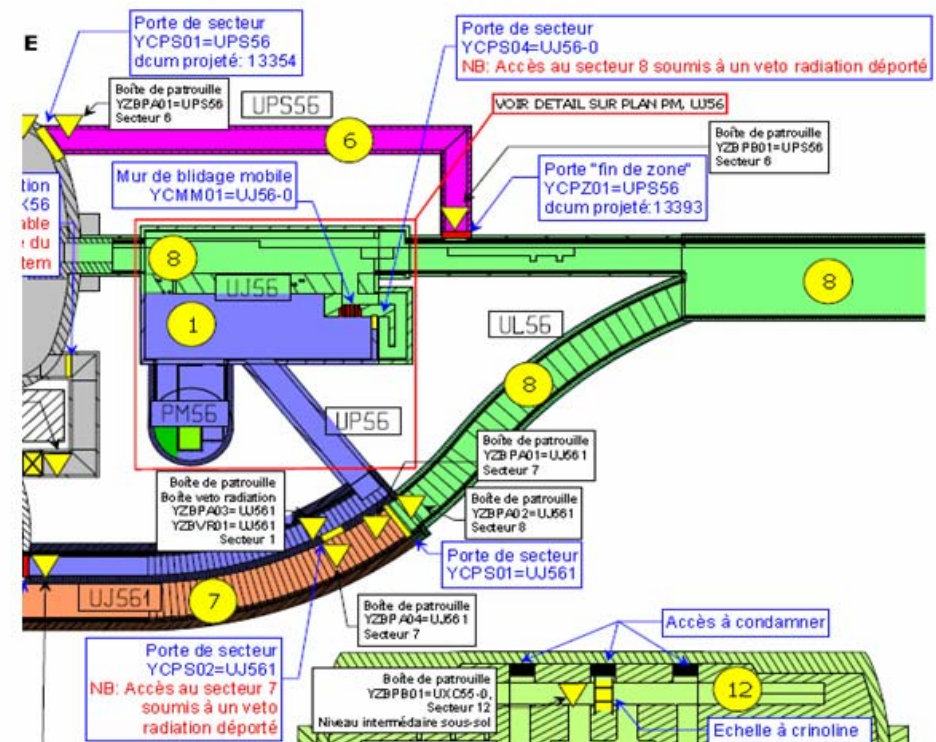
Property	[Nominal Value]	Value	[Unit]
PCFLT_PWR_FAIL_PCC		FGC_STATE NO_PC_PERMIT VS_FAULT FAST_AB	
I_AVER_PLI1_A2			A
I_AVER_PLI3_A2			A
I_AVER_PNO_A4			A
I_EARTH_PCC		0.010615233	A
I_EARTH_PLI1_A2		0.0026803461	A
I_EARTH_PLI3_A2		0.0027599605	A
I_EARTH_PNO_A4		0.0028130366	A
I_ERR_PCC		0.01687622	A
I_ERR_PLI1_A2		0.017700195	A
I_ERR_PLI3_A2		0.028503416	A
I_ERR_PNO_A4		0.01940918	A
PCFLT_EE_PNO_B2		NO_PC_PERMIT VS_FAULT FAST_ABORT	
PCFLT_PWR_FAILURE_PLI1_D2		FGC_STATE NO_PC_PERMIT VS_FAULT FAST_A	
PCFLT_PWR_FAILURE_PLI3_D2		FGC_STATE NO_PC_PERMIT	
PCFLT_SLOWPA_PCC		NO_PC_PERMIT	
PCFLT_SLOWPA_PLI2_E2		NO_PC_PERMIT	

Automated recording but also manual data entry
Provides data for analysis tools
Ensures perennity of data

real-time follow up of tests

RQ4.R5	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQ5.L6	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQ5.R5	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQ6.R5	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQ7.R5	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQ8.L6	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQ8.R5	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQ9.L6	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQ9.R5	PNO.c4	14 / 15 (93%)	PNO.c4	Y	—	PCL	PCC.4	PIC2	PLI1.c3	PLI2.f3	PLI2.e3	PNO.c3	PNO.c4	PIC2 GPM										
RQX.R5	PNO.d11	21 / 33 (63%)	PNO.d11	Y	—	PCC.T1	PCC.T2	PCC.T3	PCC.T4	PIC2	PLI1.a4	PLI1.d4	PNO.a5	PNO.d4	PLI1.d5	PLI2.e4	PLI3.d6	PLI1.d7	PLI2.e5	PLI3.d8	PLI1.d9	PLI2.e6	PLI3.d10	PLI1.d11
RB.A56	PNO.b2	21 / 22 (95%)	PNO.b2	N	—	PCL	PCC.2	PIC2	PLI1.a2	PLI1.f1	PLI1.d2	PLI2.f1	PLI2.e2	PLI3.a2	PLI3.f1	PLI3.d2	PNO.a4	PNO.b2	PIC2 GPM					
RQD.A56	PNO.b3	17 / 19 (89%)	PNO.b3	Y	—	PCL	PCC.3	PIC2	PLI1.f5	PLI1.d2	PLI2.f1	PLI2.e2	PLI3.f1	PNO.b3	PNO.d2	PIC2 GPM								
RQF.A56	PNO.b3	17 / 19 (89%)	PNO.b3	Y	—	PCL	PCC.3	PIC2	PLI1.f5	PLI1.d2	PLI2.f1	PLI2.e2	PLI3.f1	PNO.b3	PNO.d2	PIC2 GPM								

Access control is activated as soon as the cool down of a sector starts



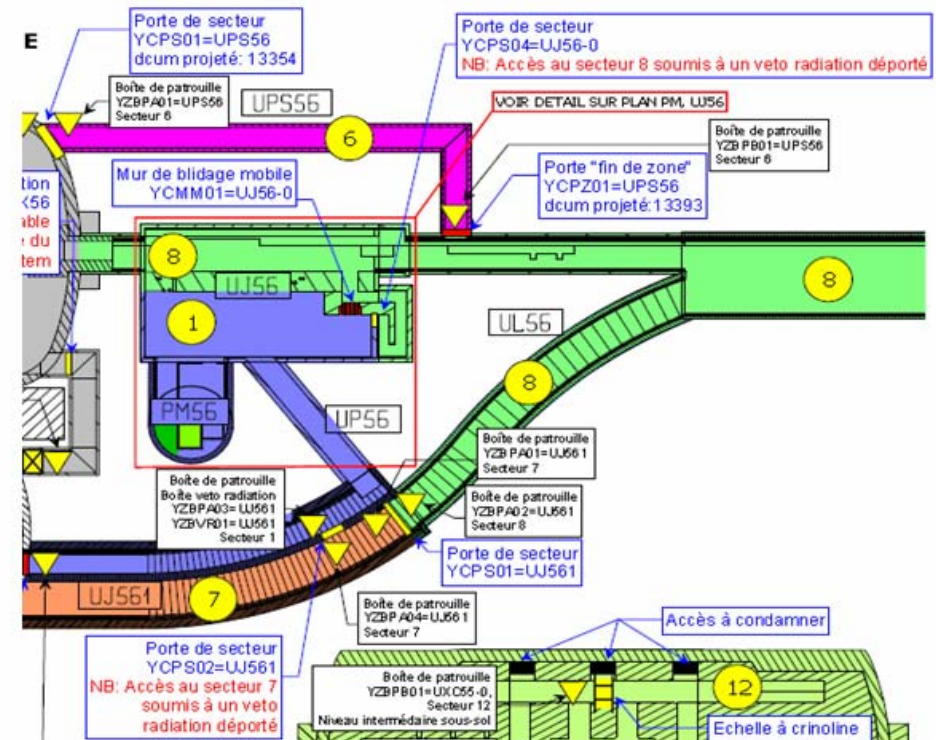
Access control is activated as soon as the cool down of a sector starts

Rule 1

During the powering tests and in particular above 1 kA no one must be in the tunnel.

Rule 2

No tampering with equipment already commissioned.



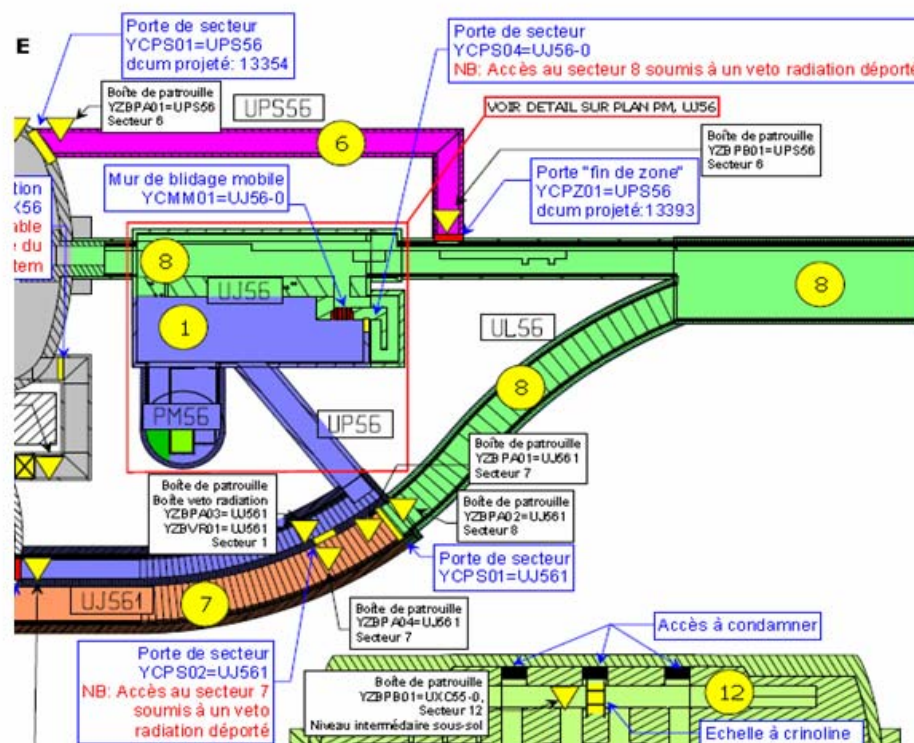
Access control is activated as soon as the cool down of a sector starts

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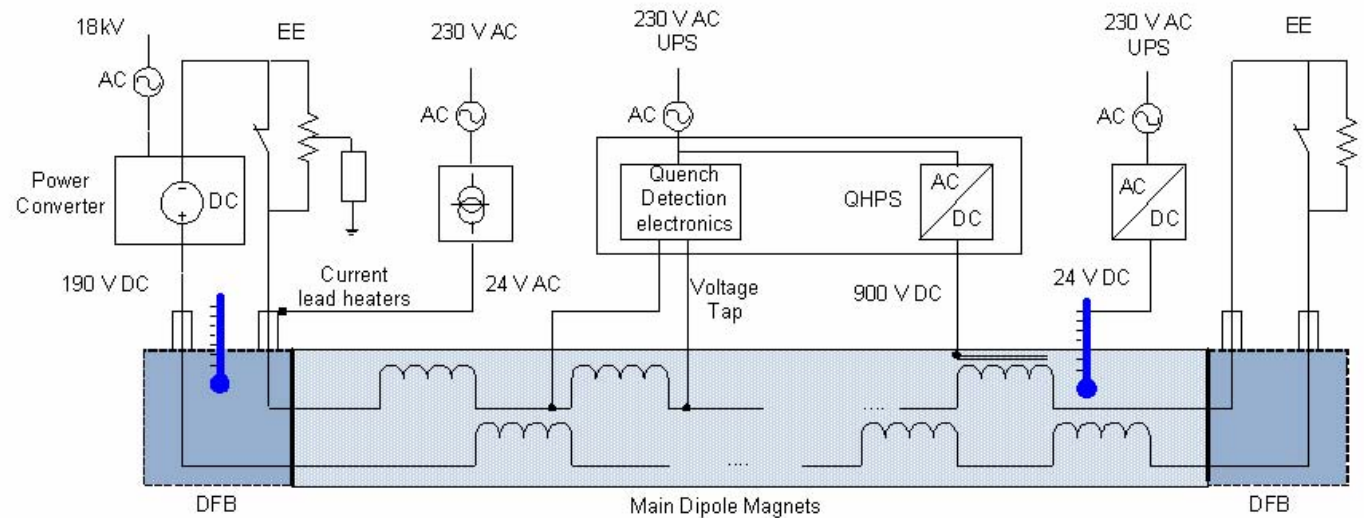
Rule 2

No tampering with equipment already commissioned.

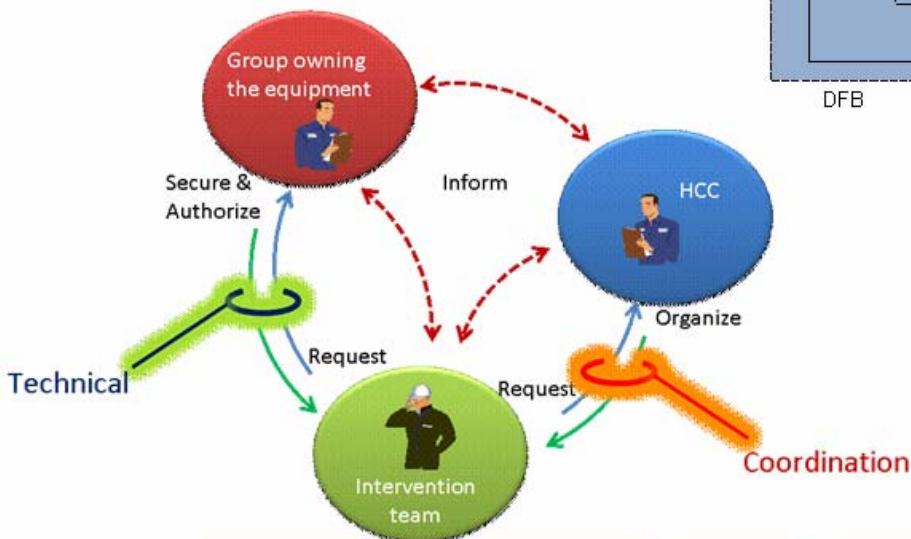
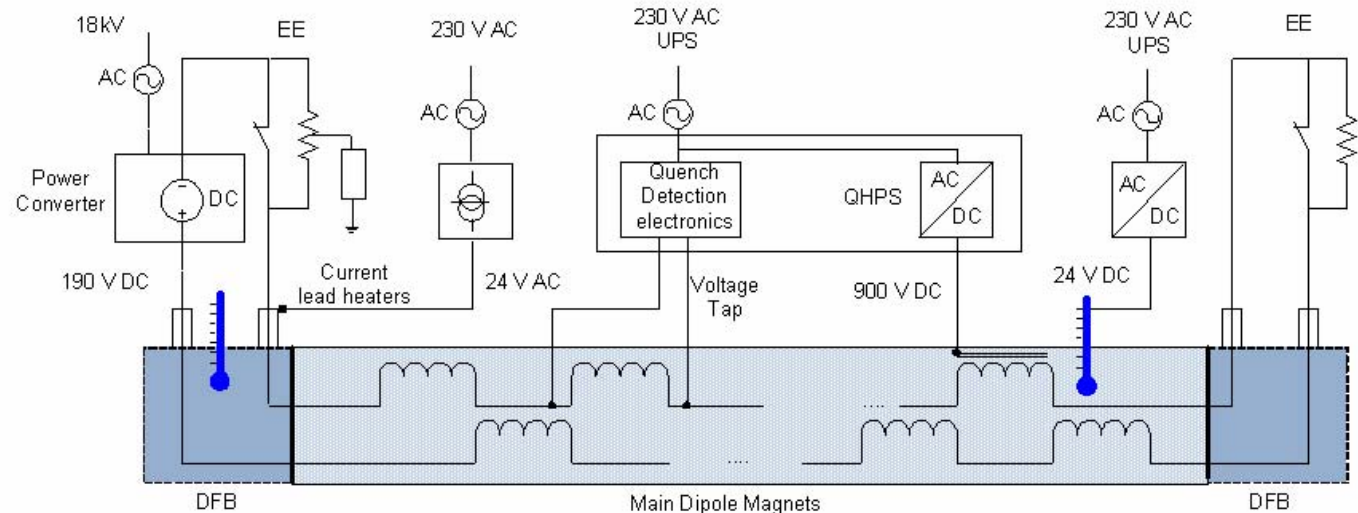


➔ Access becomes restricted immediately after each sector reaches 80 K

electrical safety



electrical safety



- All the circuits of a DFB are locked and grounded when any work is foreseen on that DFB
- Access to the tunnel is not authorized when current above 1 kA is present in any of the circuits of a sector

DFBXH				DFBMB				DFBML		DFBML		DFBAP				ARC		DFBAA		DFBLA		DFBXA		
D1	QX	600A	120A	Q4	D2	120A		Q5	120A	Q6	120A	Spool	LineN	Main	6kA	120A	60A	6kA	LineN	120A	6kA	QX	600A	120A
1	3	7	5	1	1	6		1	2	1	2	6	19	3	4	16	94	4	14	10	4	3	7	5
XR8				MR&Q4				MR&Q5		A81.Q6		A81				LL1						XL1		

electrical safety

CERN
CH-1211 Geneva 23
Switzerland



the Large
Hadron
Collider
project

LHC Project Document No.
LHC-S-ES-0026 rev 0.1
LHC-S-ES-0026 rev 0.1
AB/PO, TS/HDO
2007-12-06
085122

Date: 2007-12-06

Engineering Specification

ELECTRICAL SAFETY FOR NON-ELECTRICAL INTERVENTIONS ON, OR CLOSE TO SUPERCONDUCTING CIRCUITS DURING HARDWARE COMMISSIONING

Abstract
This document describes the electrical safety procedures which must be followed when carrying out non electrical interventions on, or close to the superconducting circuits of the LHC during the hardware commissioning. A catalogue of the main types of interventions together with the associated procedure is given.

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Gemma

Approved by:
Maurizio Bona
Paolo Ciriari
Philippe Lebrun
Steve Myers

Group owning
the equipment

Secure &
Authorize

Inform

HCC

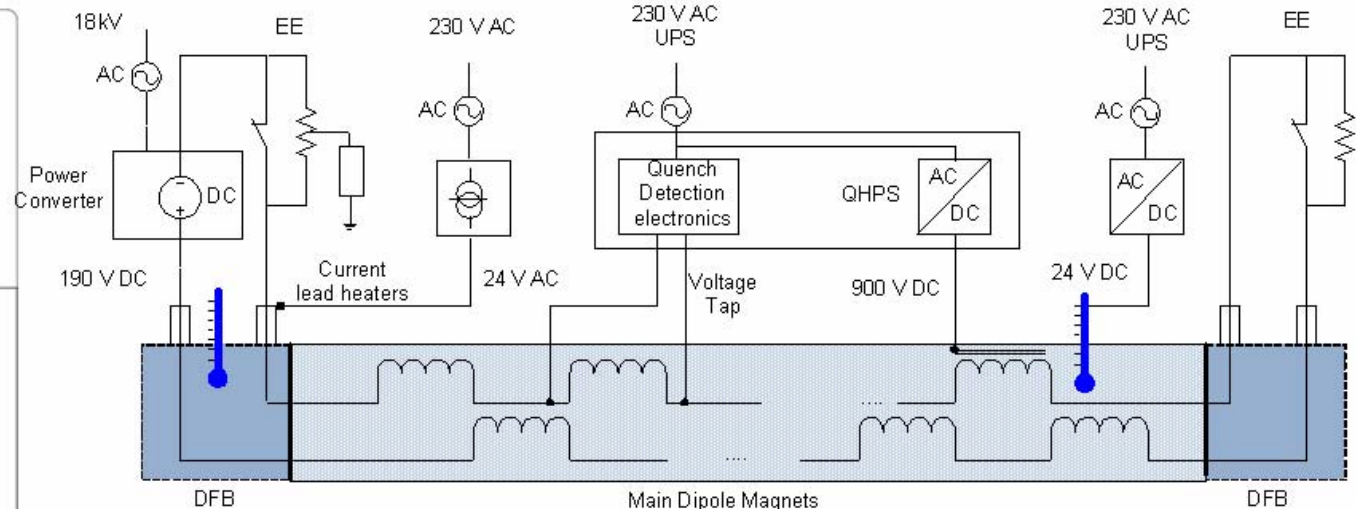
Organize

Request

Request

Coordination

Intervention
team



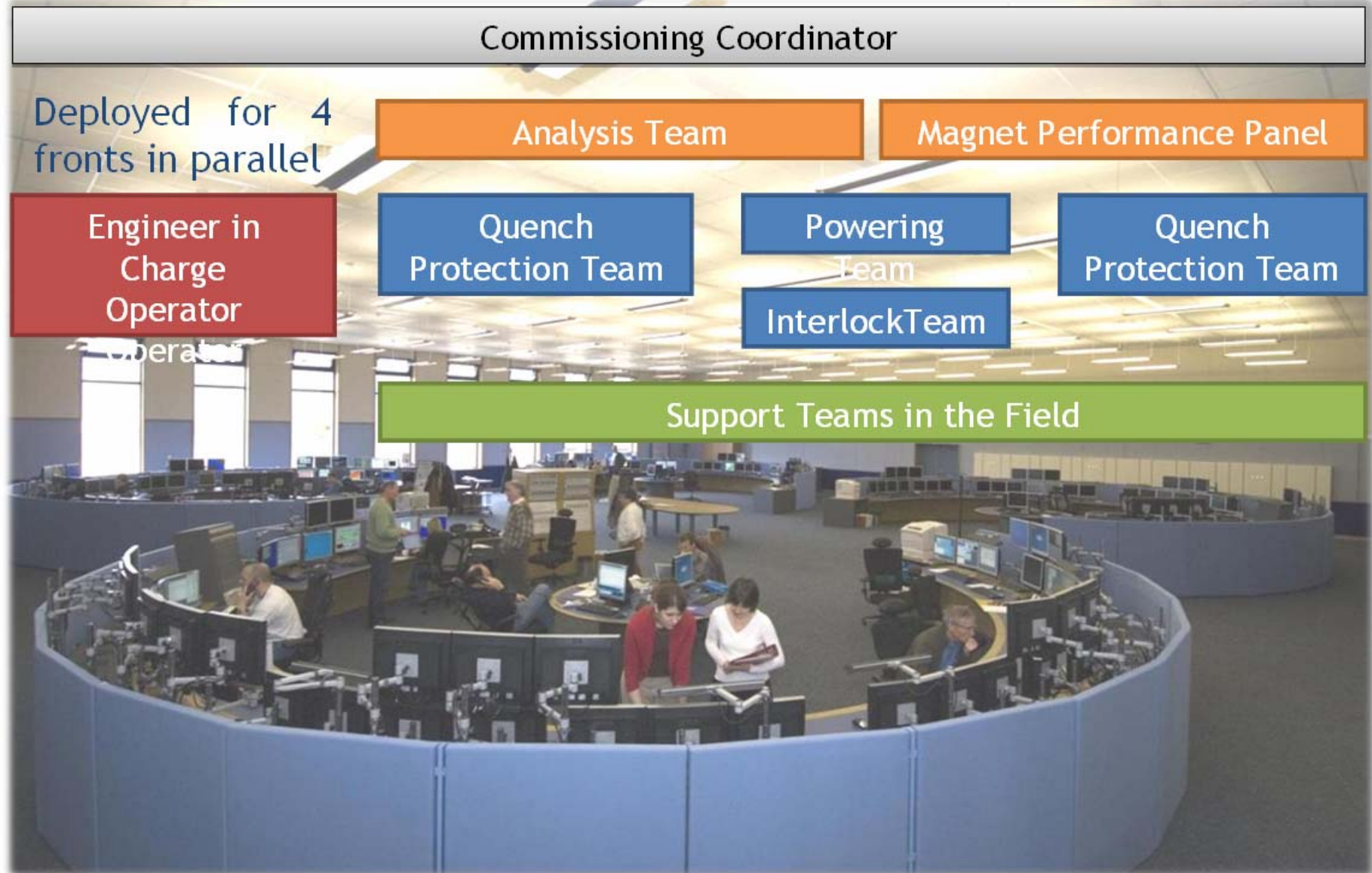
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DFBXH				DFBMB			DFBML		DFBMLJ		DFBAP				ARC		DFBAA		DFBLA		DFBXA			
D1	QX	600A	120A	Q4	D2	120A		Q5	120A	Q6	120A	Spool	LineN	Main	6kA	120A	60A	6kA	LineN	120A	6kA	QX	600A	120A
1	3	7	5	1	1	6		1	2	1	2	6	19	3	4	16	94	4	14	10	4	3	7	5
XR8				MR&Q4			MR&Q5		A81.Q6		A81						LL1		XL1					

the organization



the organization



additonal resources: the project associate programme

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the
Large
Hadron
Collider
project

LHC Project Document No.
LHC-PM-MR-0002 rev 1.3

CERN Div./Group or Supplier/Contractor Document No.
AB-CO/AB-CP/AB-PO/AT-ACR/AT-MEL/TS-HDO

EDMS Document No.
503580

Date: 2005-05-19

Management Report

RESOURCES FOR THE INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM TESTS AND THE HARDWARE COMMISSIONING OF THE LHC

PART 1: THE COMMISSIONING OF THE SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNET CIRCUITS AND THE ASSOCIATED TECHNICAL SYSTEMS

Abstract

It is expected that the hardware commissioning will be dominated by the commissioning of the very complex powering system for superconducting magnets and its associated infrastructure. Time and investment for additional personnel will be mainly spent for this activity.

This document presents **the resources identified for a commissioning scenario restricted by a number of assumptions**: in particular, the parallel commissioning of two sectors around an even point **-not more and not less-** and the staggered commissioning of an additional set of two sectors where the cool down follows the powering tests of the first set (see page 4).

However from the data presented in this document, it is possible to derive the resources needed for a different scenario when some of the restrictions are lifted or relaxed.

The present version of the document reports the resources required when **the staggered commissioning of two sets of two adjacent sectors where only the powering tests do not overlap** is carried-out (13 months schedule).

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additonal resources: the project associate programme

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SLC Project Document No.
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Lyn Evans

Greece
France
India
Italy

Pakistan
Poland
Russia
Spain
USA

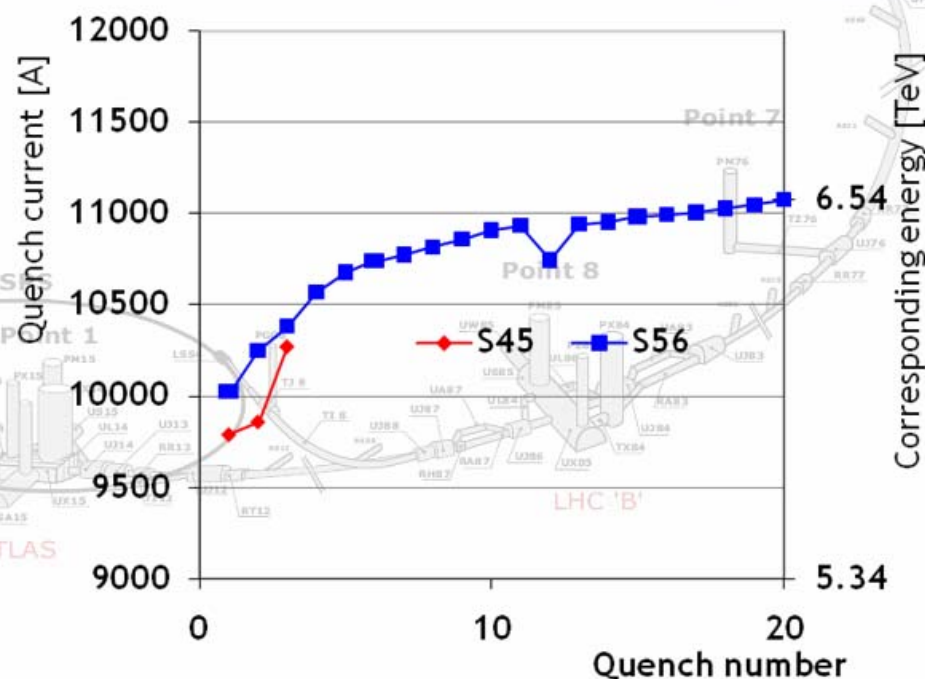
CERN staff, fellows and colleagues deployed by national institutes integrated in a single team



The mandate of the Hardware Commissioning Team to nominal current for operation at 7 TeV

After the confirmation in two sectors that a current level (8500 A) corresponding to 5 TeV could be reached without any training quench in the dipole circuit, this was adopted as the baseline for the other sectors.

It was however decided to continue with the training quenches in Sector 56 to confirm the number of quenches needed to train a full sector to 7 TeV.



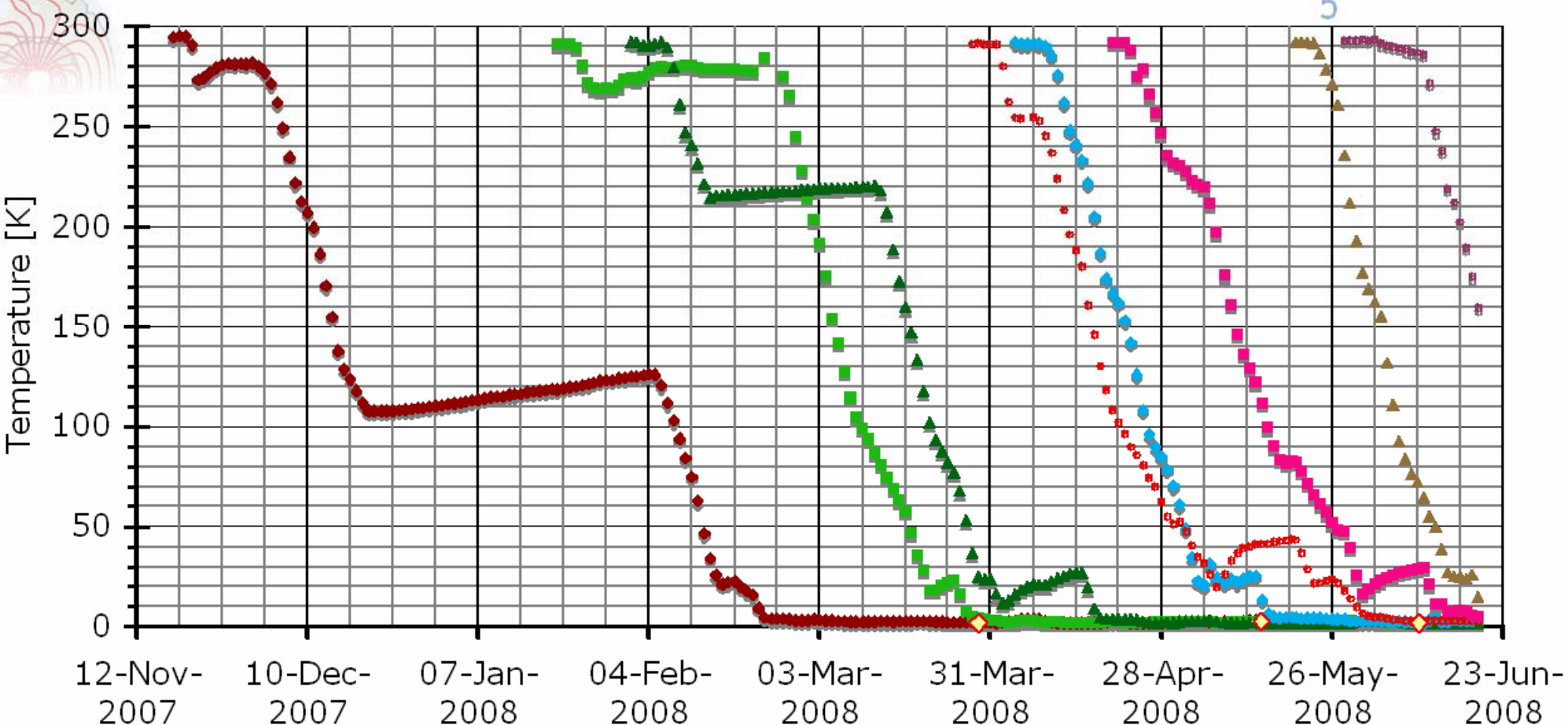


cool down

4 sectors below 2 K

almost

5



Cooling sectors + Cryo tuning + Powering activities

WEPD040 Outcome of the Commissioning of the Readout and Actuation Channels for the Cryogenics of the LHC

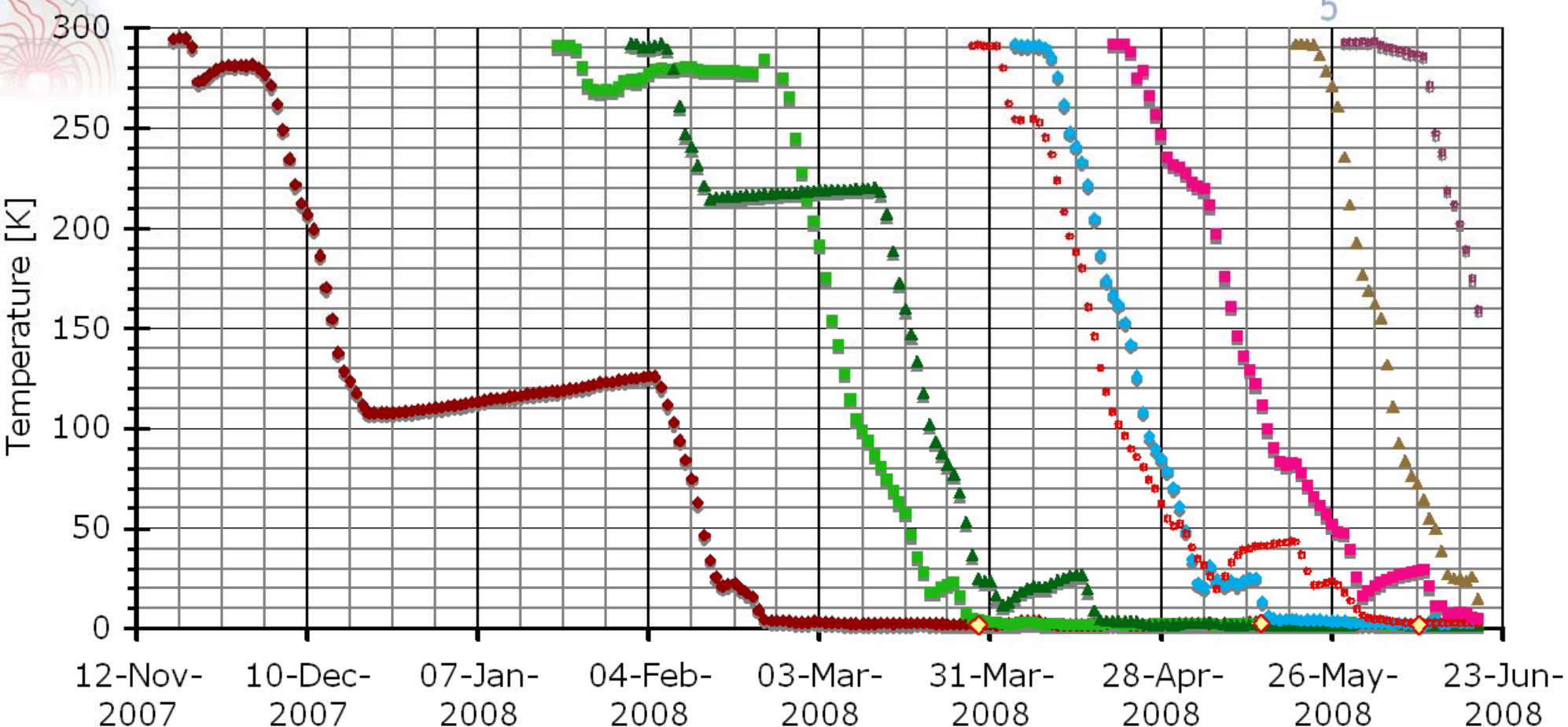
Gonzalo Fernandez Penacoba

cool down

4 sectors below 2 K

almost

5

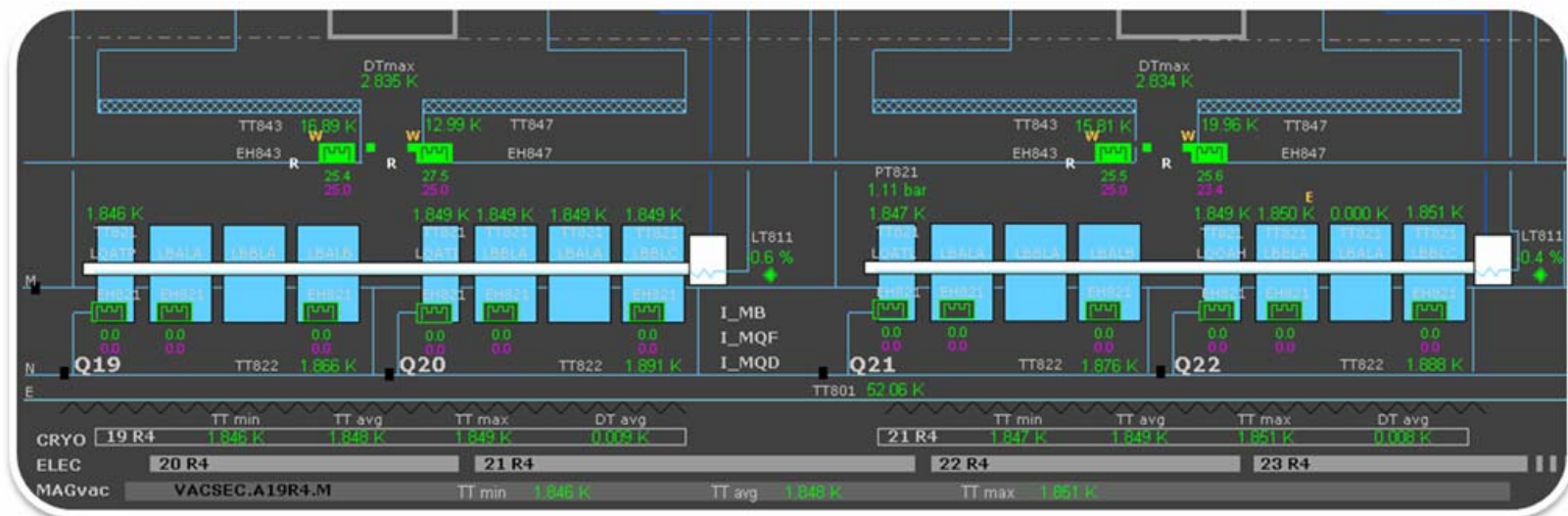


Cooling sectors + Cryo tuning + Powering activities

a training quench and it's propagation

- Natural quench in A22R4 at 9859 A
- 4 magnets quenched (3 propagation quenches)

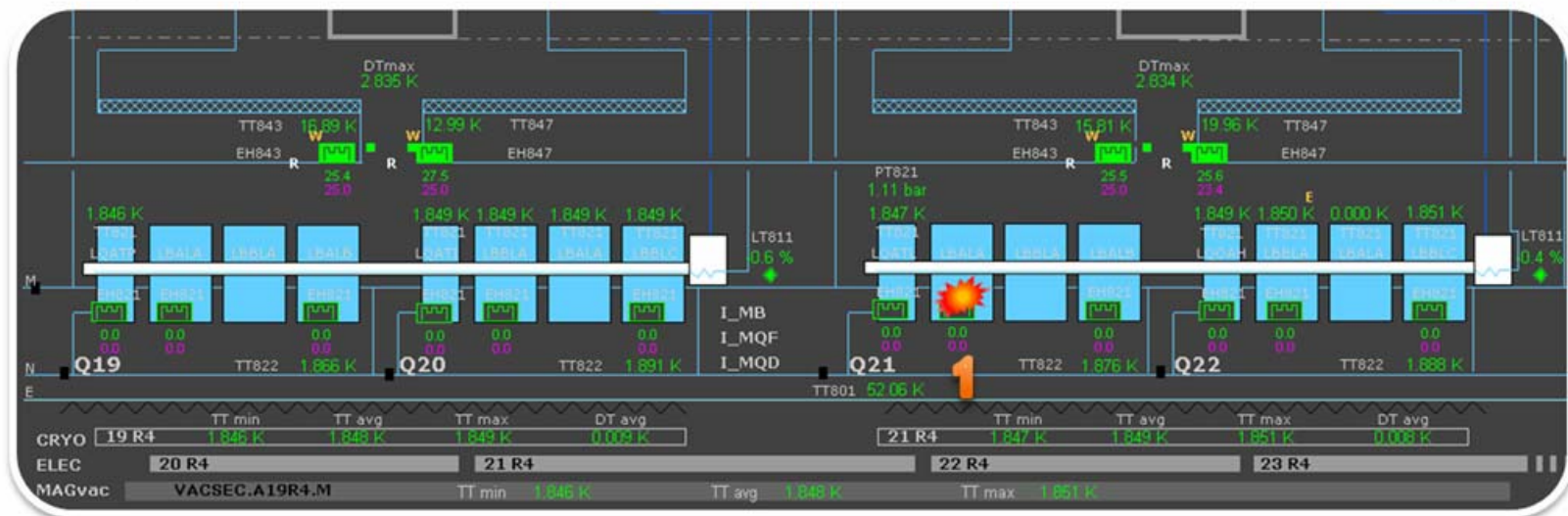
Magnet	Cryogenic cell	Local time	Δt quench [s]	I quench [kA]	E [MJ]
A22R4	21R4	16:50:34.947		9.859	4.957
B22R4	21R4	16:51:24.679	49.732	6.011	1.843
C22R4	21R4	16:52:07.532	92.589	3.829	0.748
C21R4	19R4	16:52:41.798	126.855	2.644	0.357
					Total 7.905



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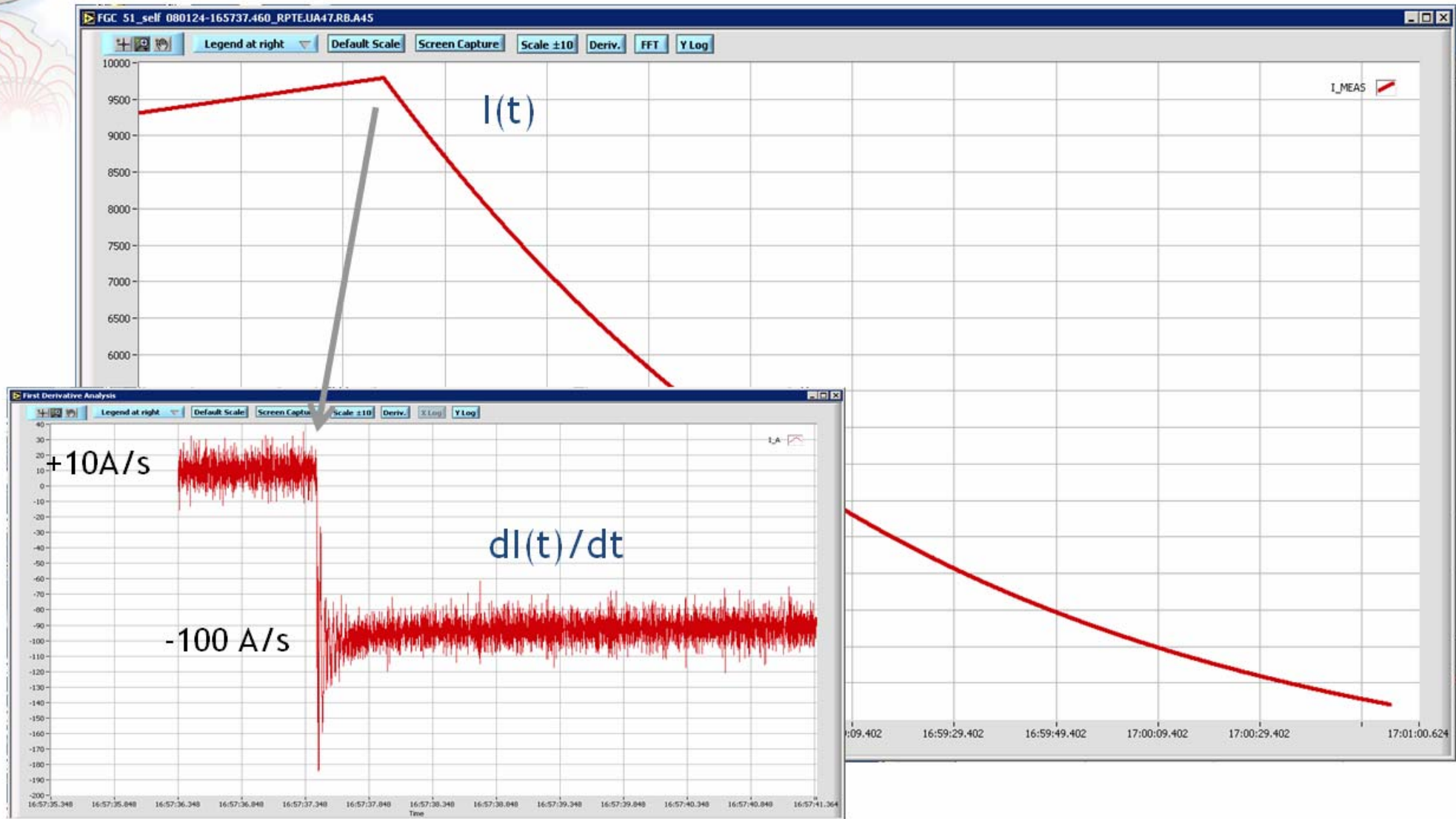
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training quench characteristics

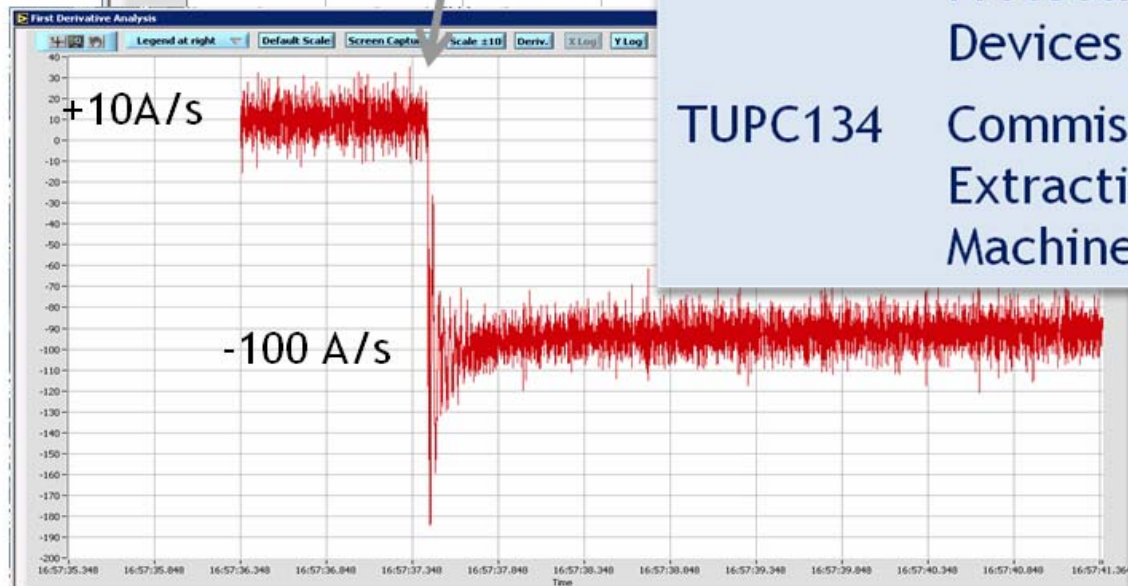
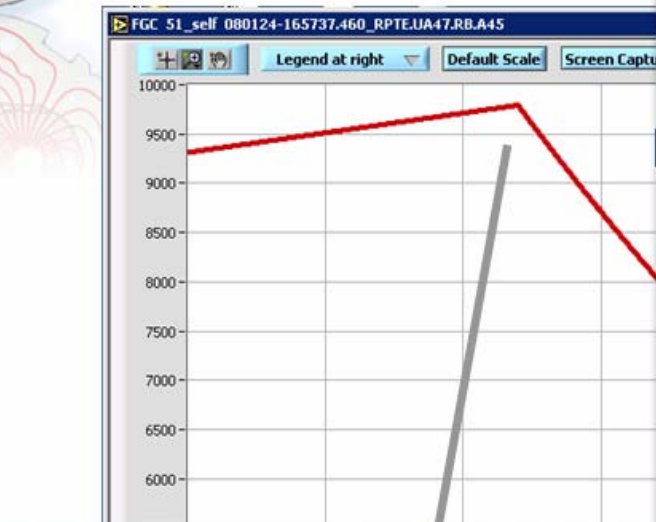


training quench characteristics

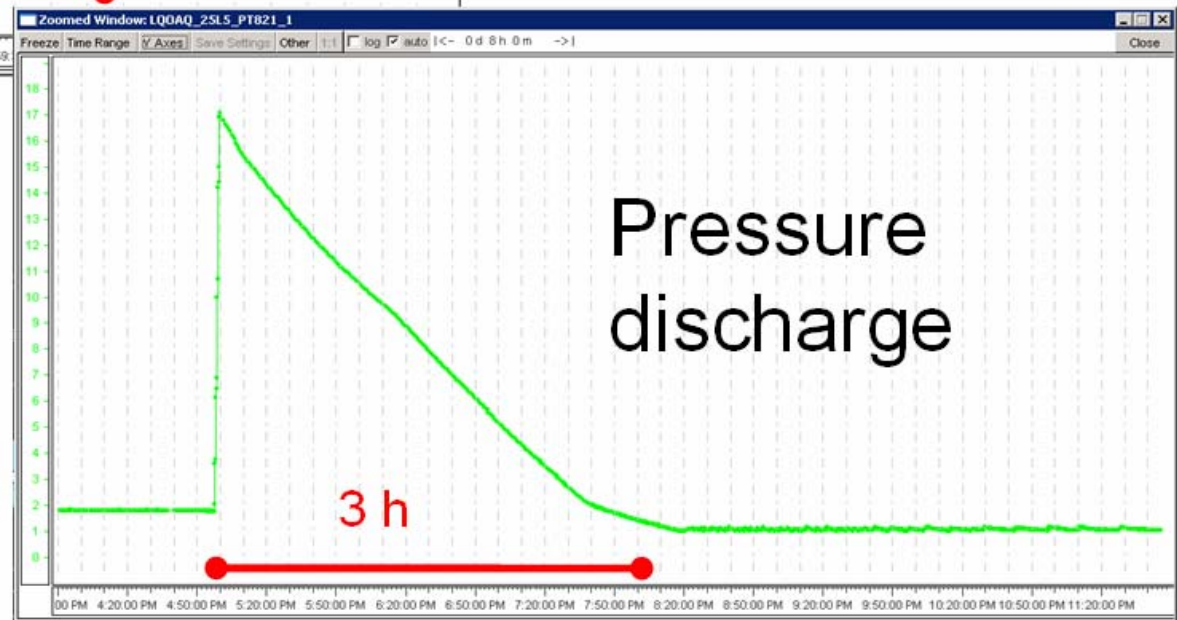
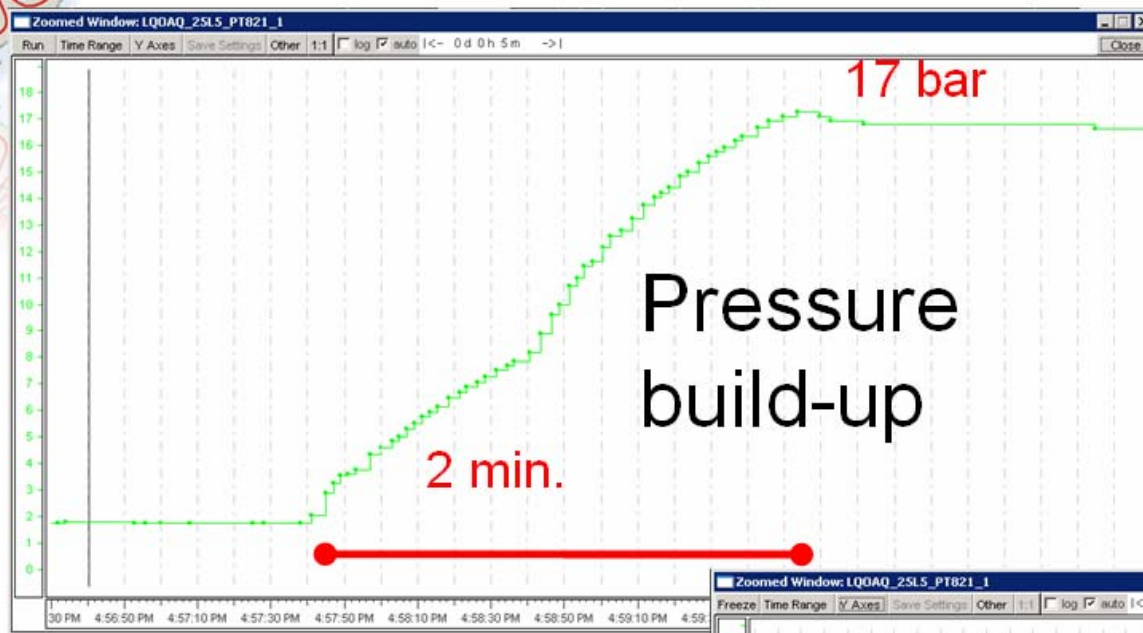


training quench characteristics

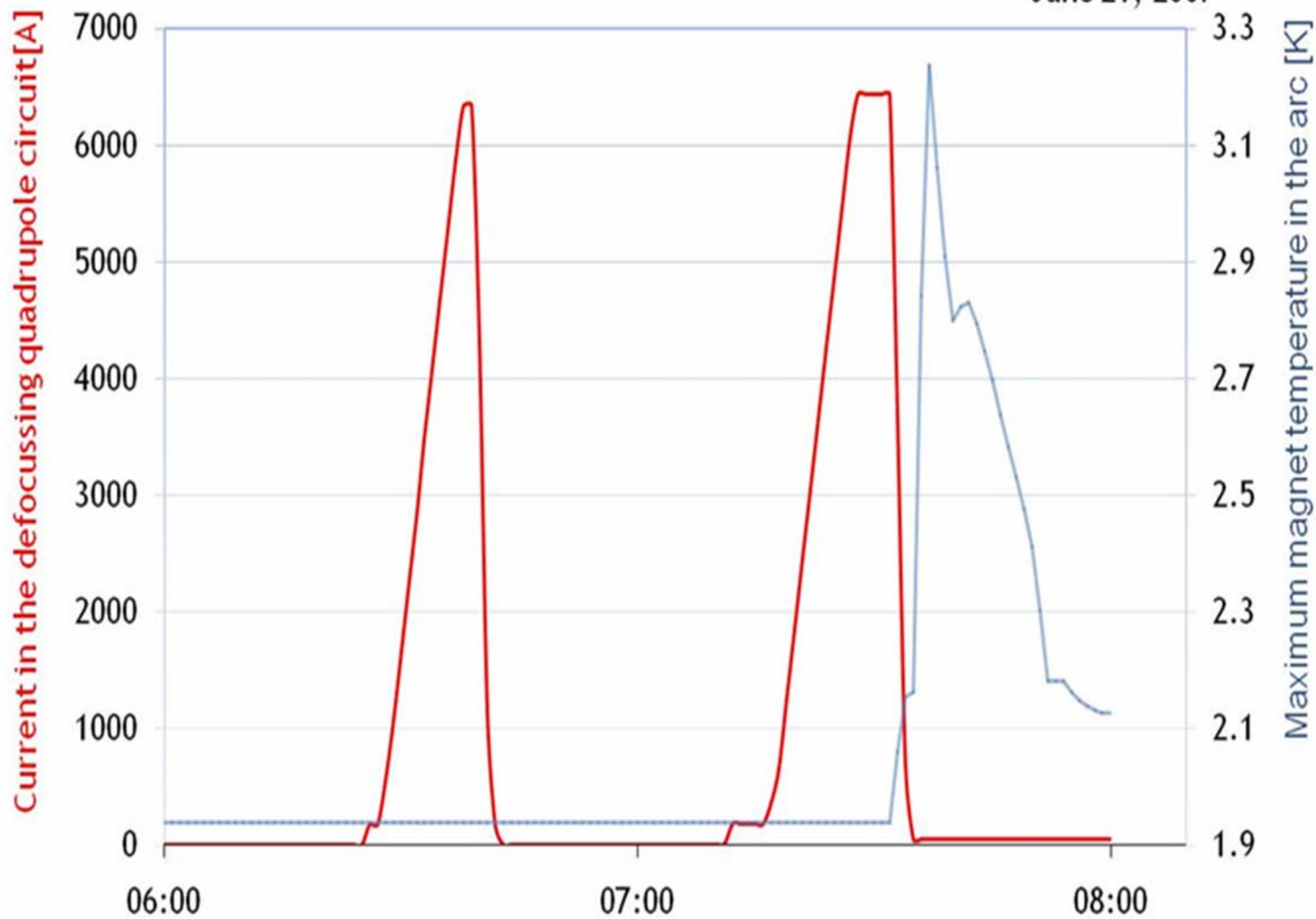
WEPD007	Detection and Location of Electrical Insulation Faults on the LHC Superconducting Circuits during the Hardware Commissioning	D.Bozzini
WEPD018	Commissioning of the LHC Current Leads	K-H.Meß
WEPD010	Electronic Systems for the Protection of Superconducting Devices in the LHC	R.Denz
TUPC134	Commissioning of the Energy Extraction Facilities of the LHC Machine	K-H.Meß



hydraulic aspects



RQD Circuit discharge in the energy extraction system and Quench from 6.5 kA
June 21, 2007



RQD Circuit discharge in the energy extraction system and Quench from 6.5 kA

June 21, 2007

circuit[A]

7000
6000

3.3

3.1

2.9

2.7

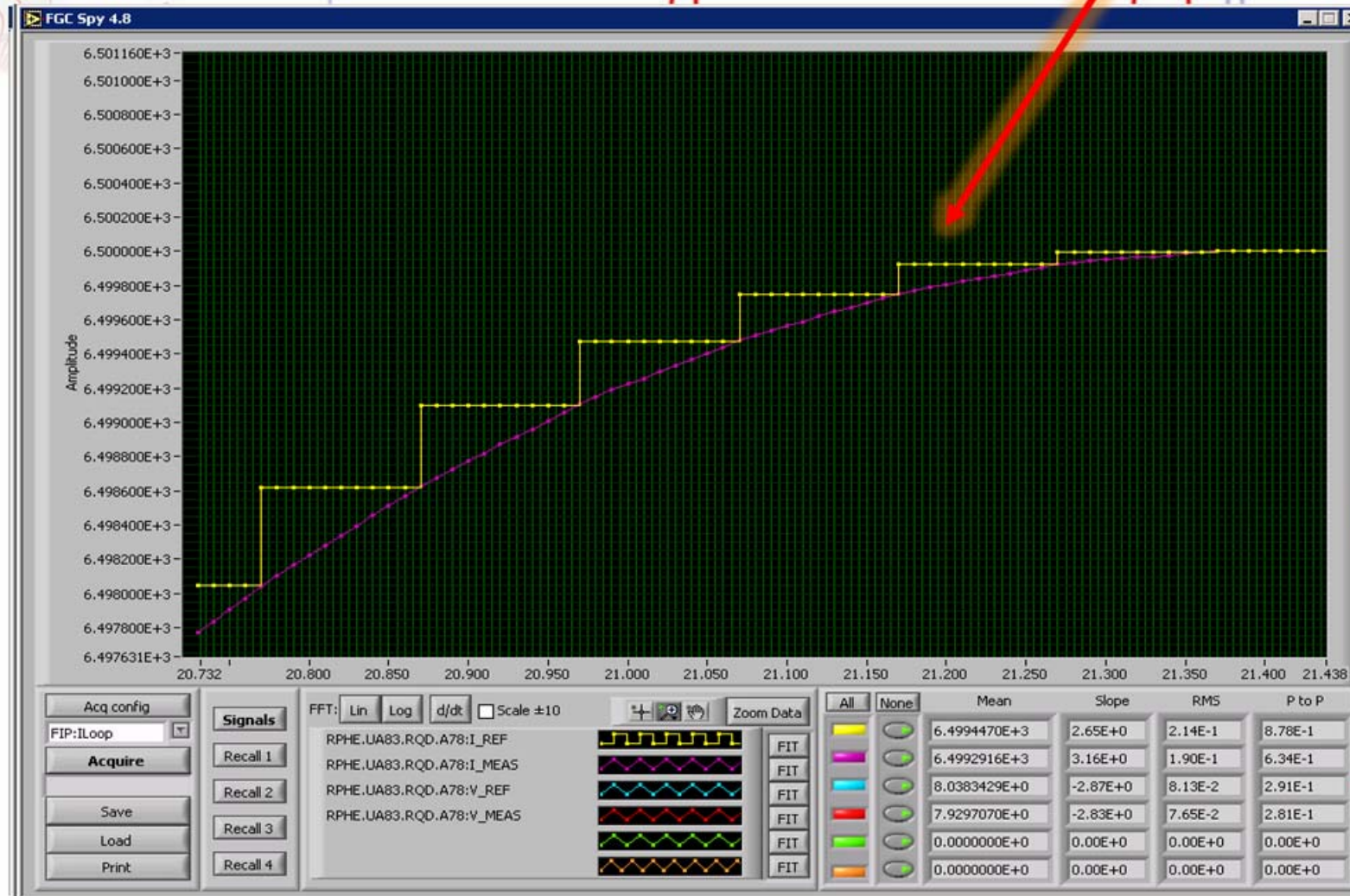
2.5

2.3

2.1

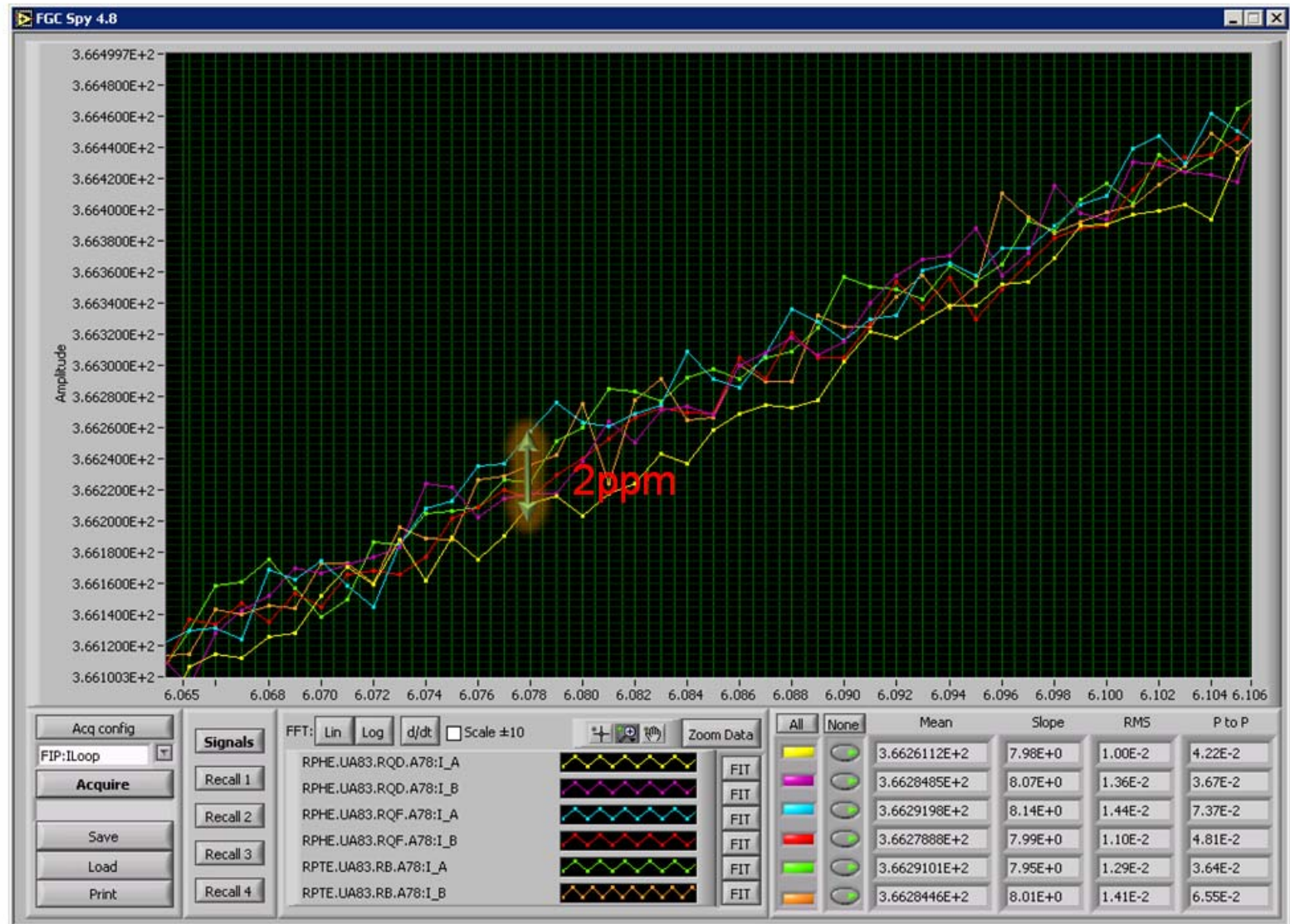
1.9

Maximum magnet temperature in the arc [K]

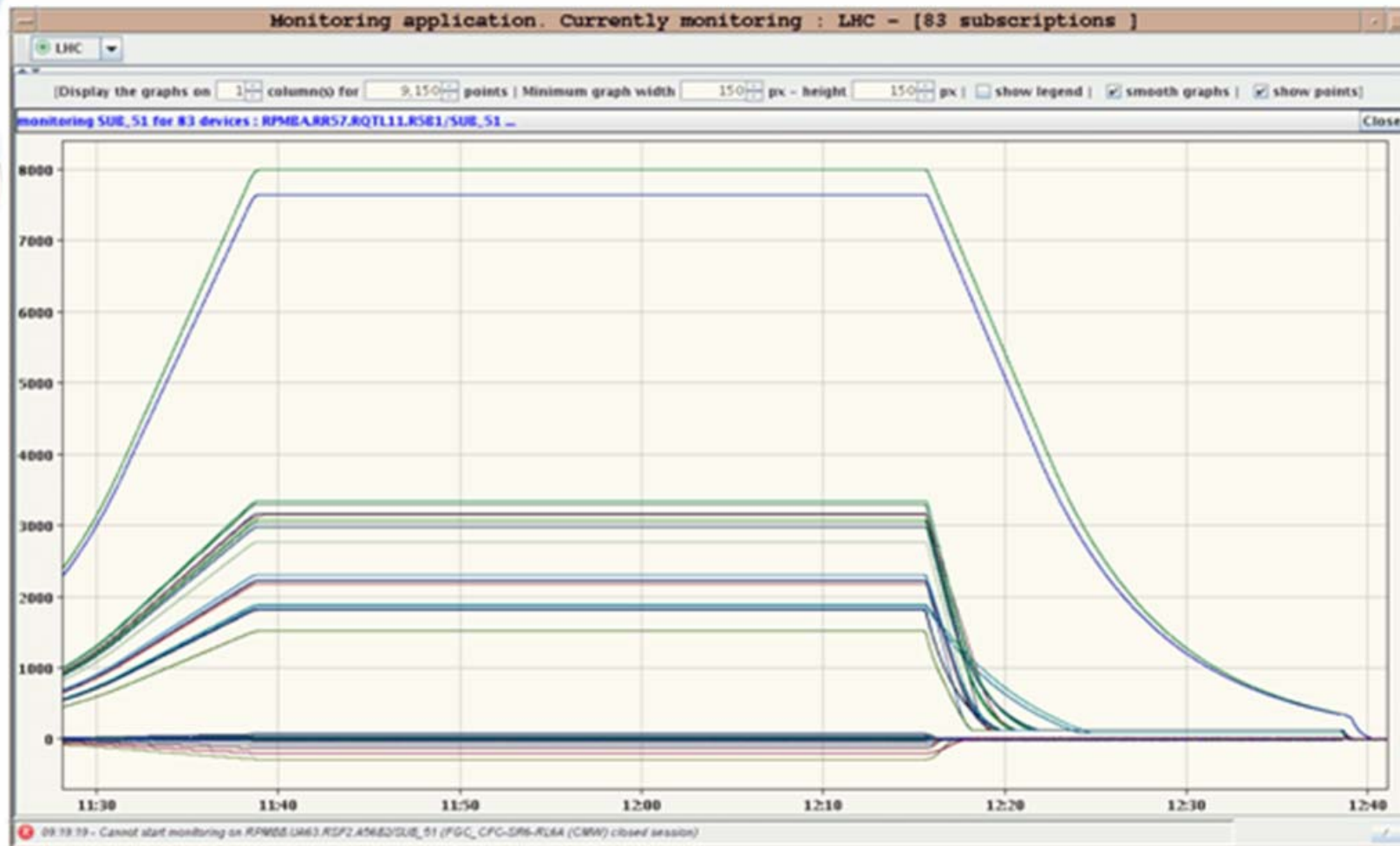


08:00

Tracking between main circuits

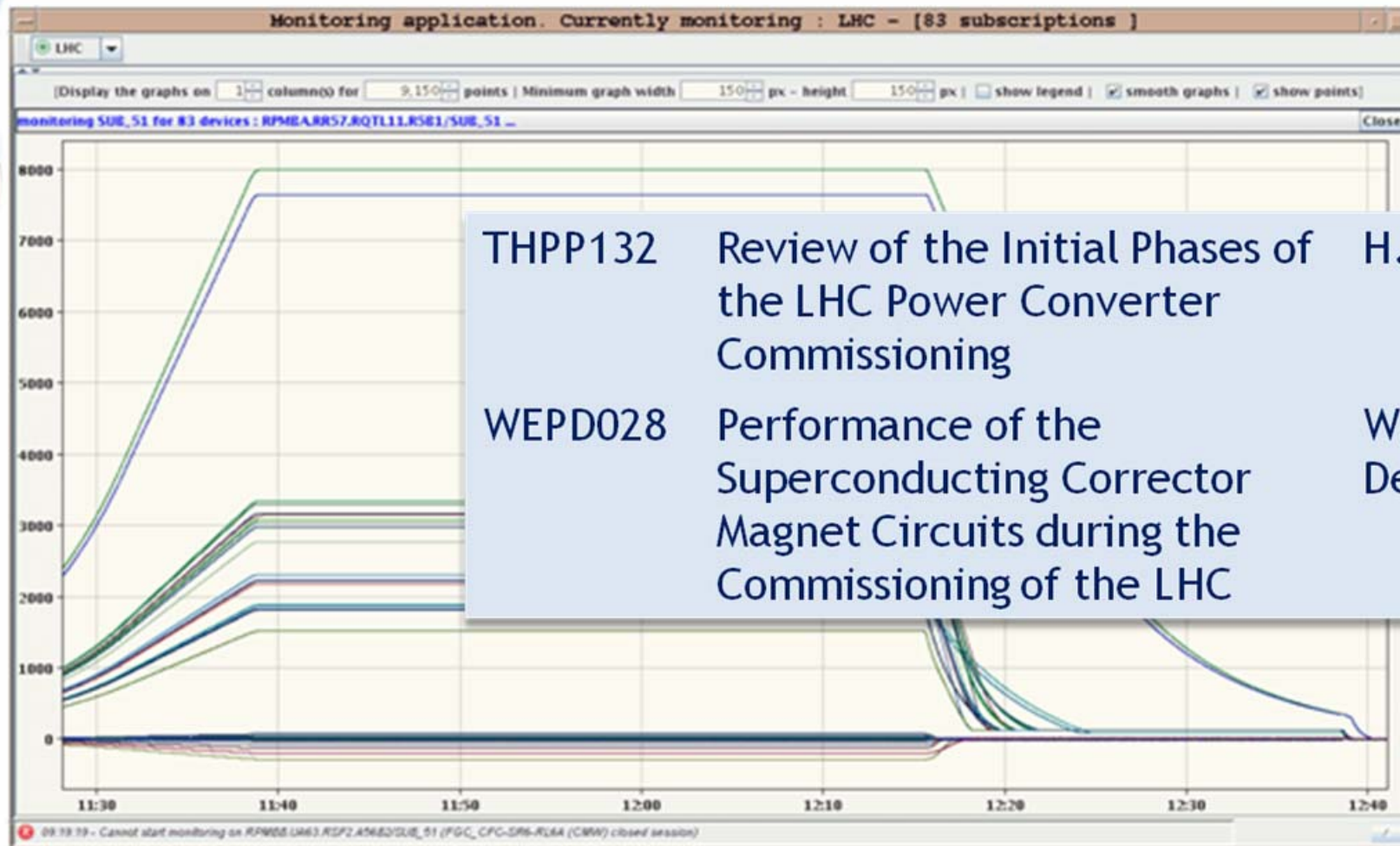


powering groups of circuits



the simultaneous powering of the arc and the two matching sections (LR5 and ML6) up to nominal current: 165 circuits (176 power converters) powered together up to 5 TeV equivalent current

powering groups of circuits



THPP132

Review of the Initial Phases of the LHC Power Converter Commissioning

H.Thiesen

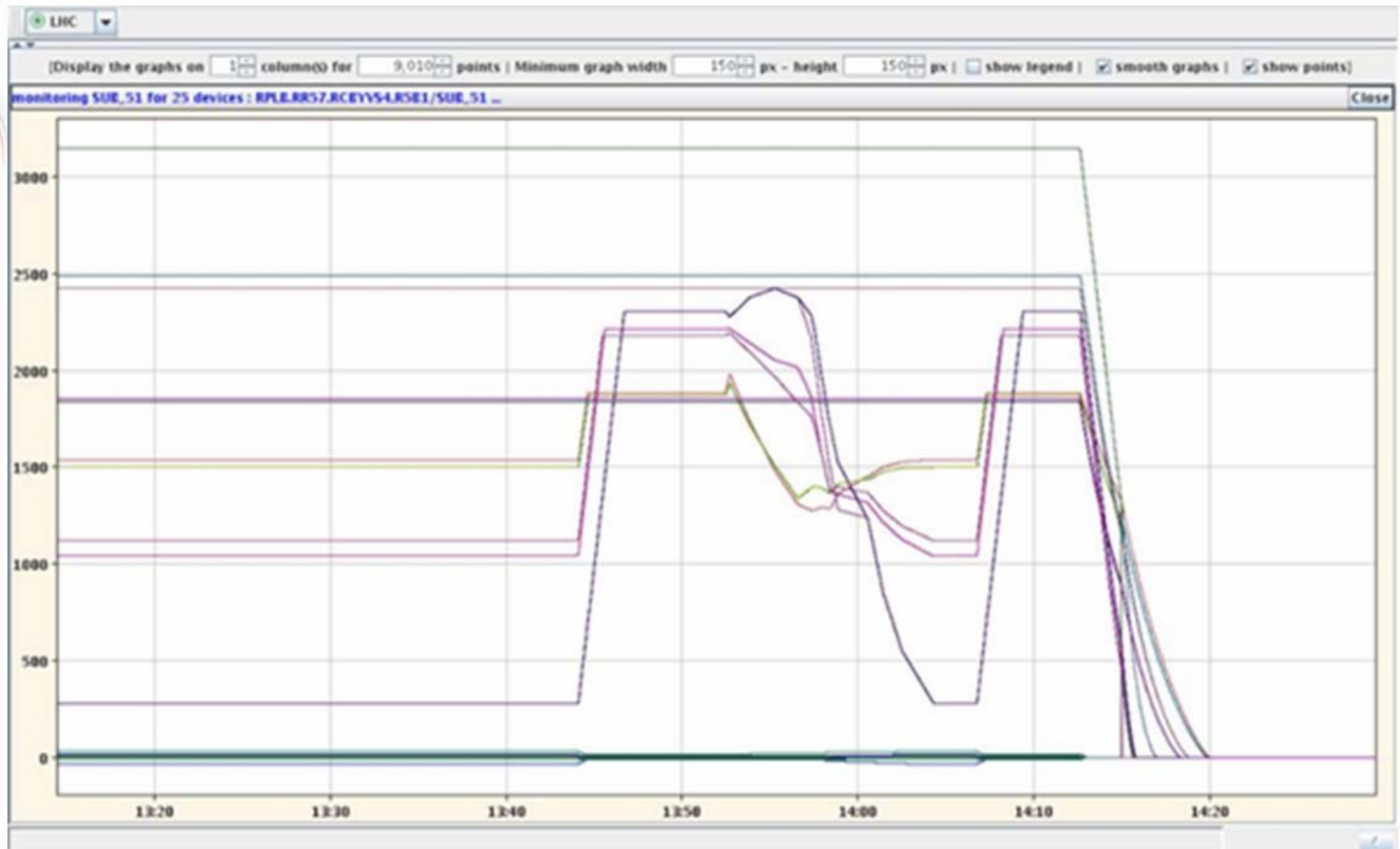
WEPD028

Performance of the Superconducting Corrector Magnet Circuits during the Commissioning of the LHC

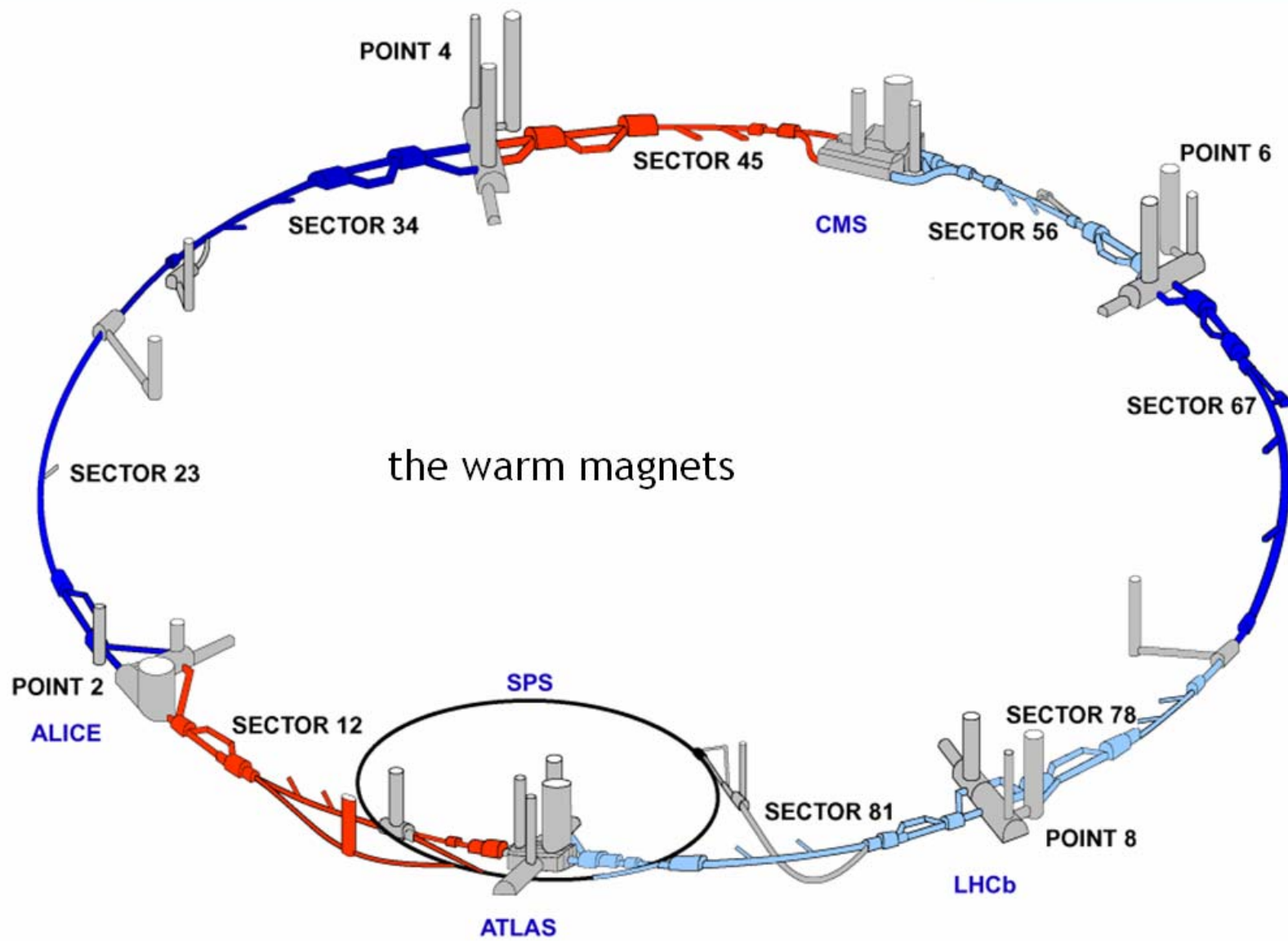
W.Venturini-Delsolaro

the simultaneous powering of the arc and the two matching sections (LR5 and ML6) up to nominal current: 165 circuits (176 power converters) powered together up to 5 TeV equivalent current

the squeeze

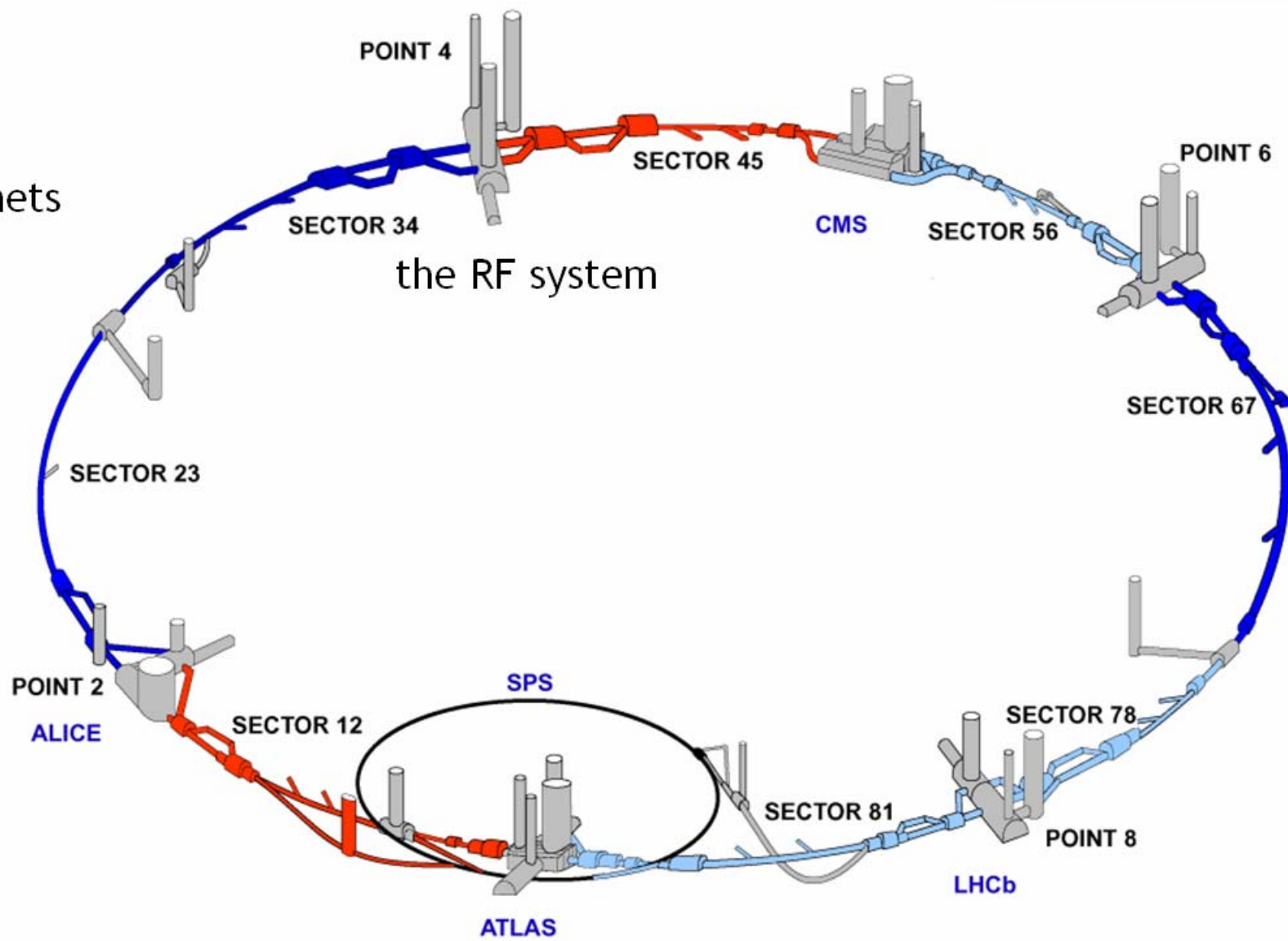


the superconducting circuits but also all the other systems



the superconducting circuits but also all the other systems

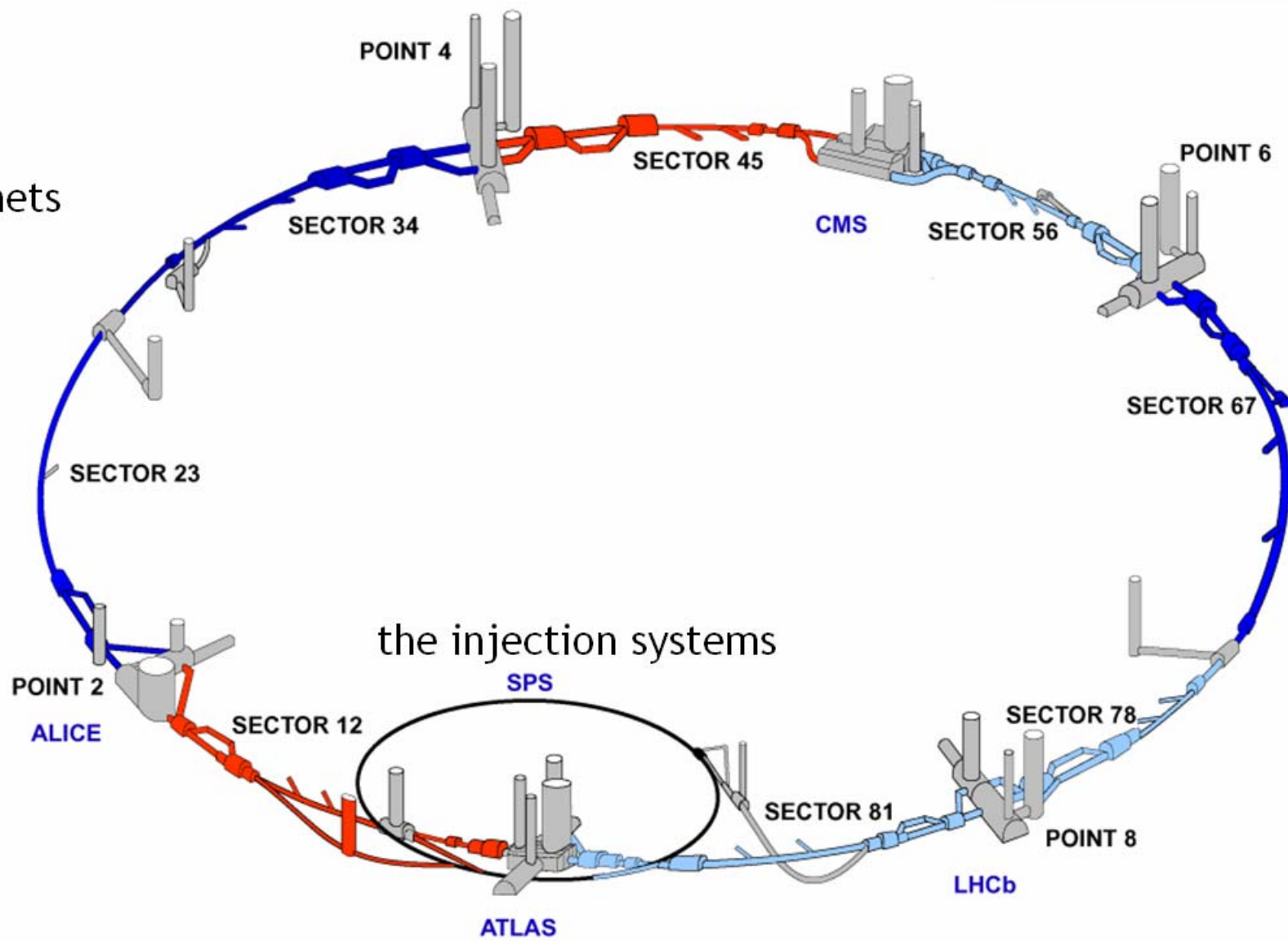
the warm magnets



the superconducting circuits but also all the other systems

the warm magnets

the RF system



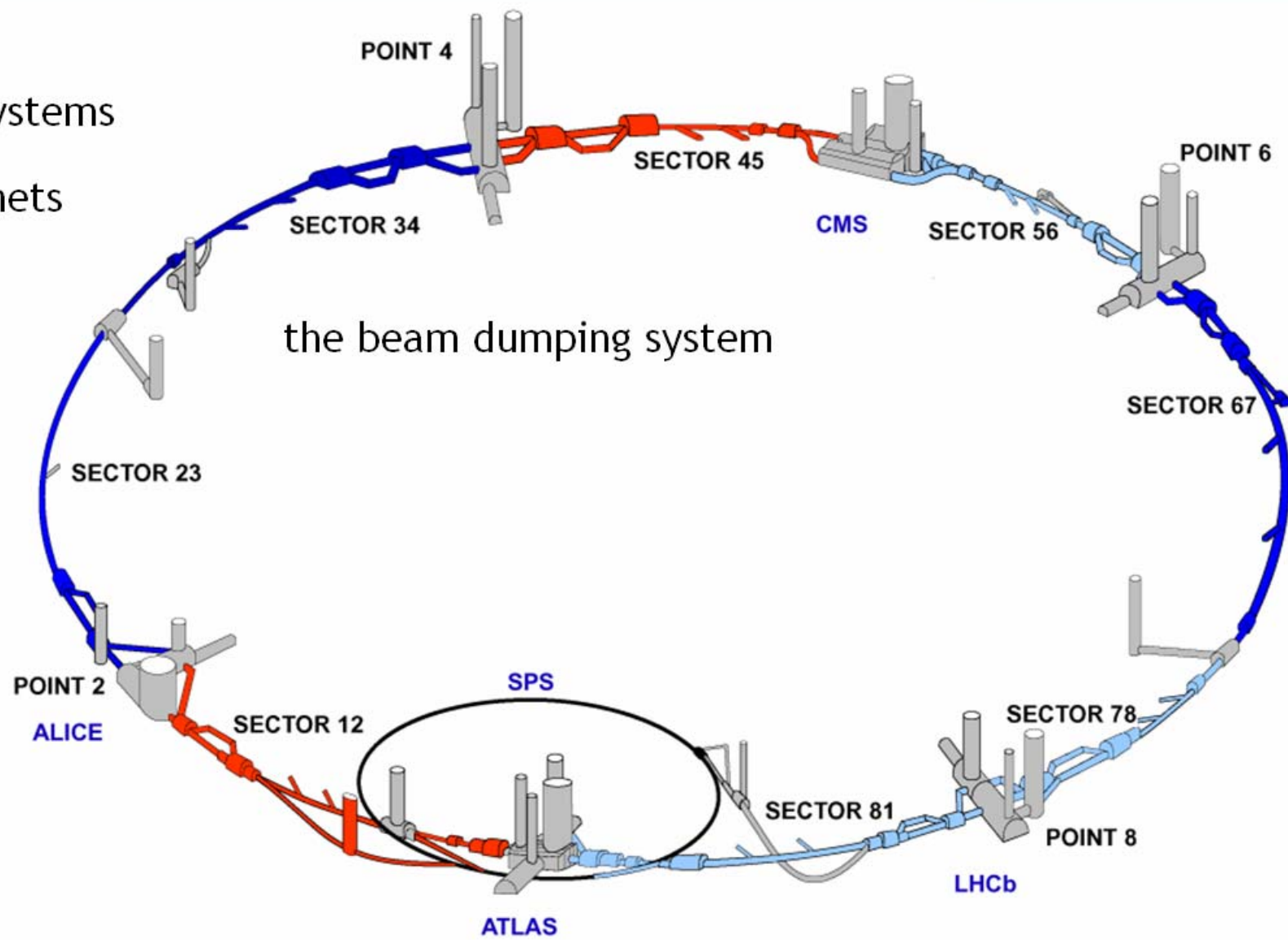
the injection systems

the superconducting circuits but also all the other systems

the injection systems

the warm magnets

the RF system



the superconducting circuits but also all the other systems

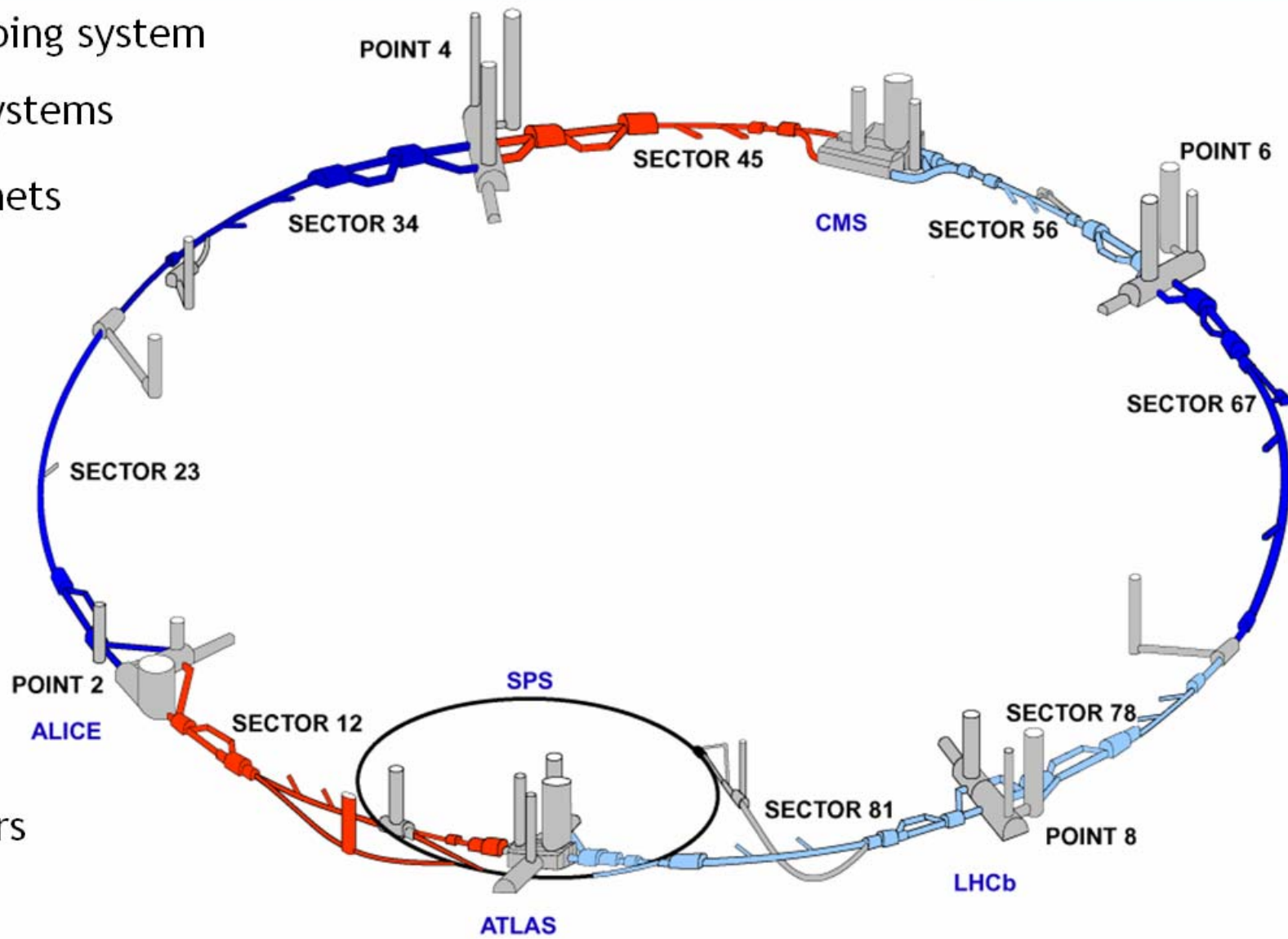
the beam dumping system

the injection systems

the warm magnets

the RF system

the collimators



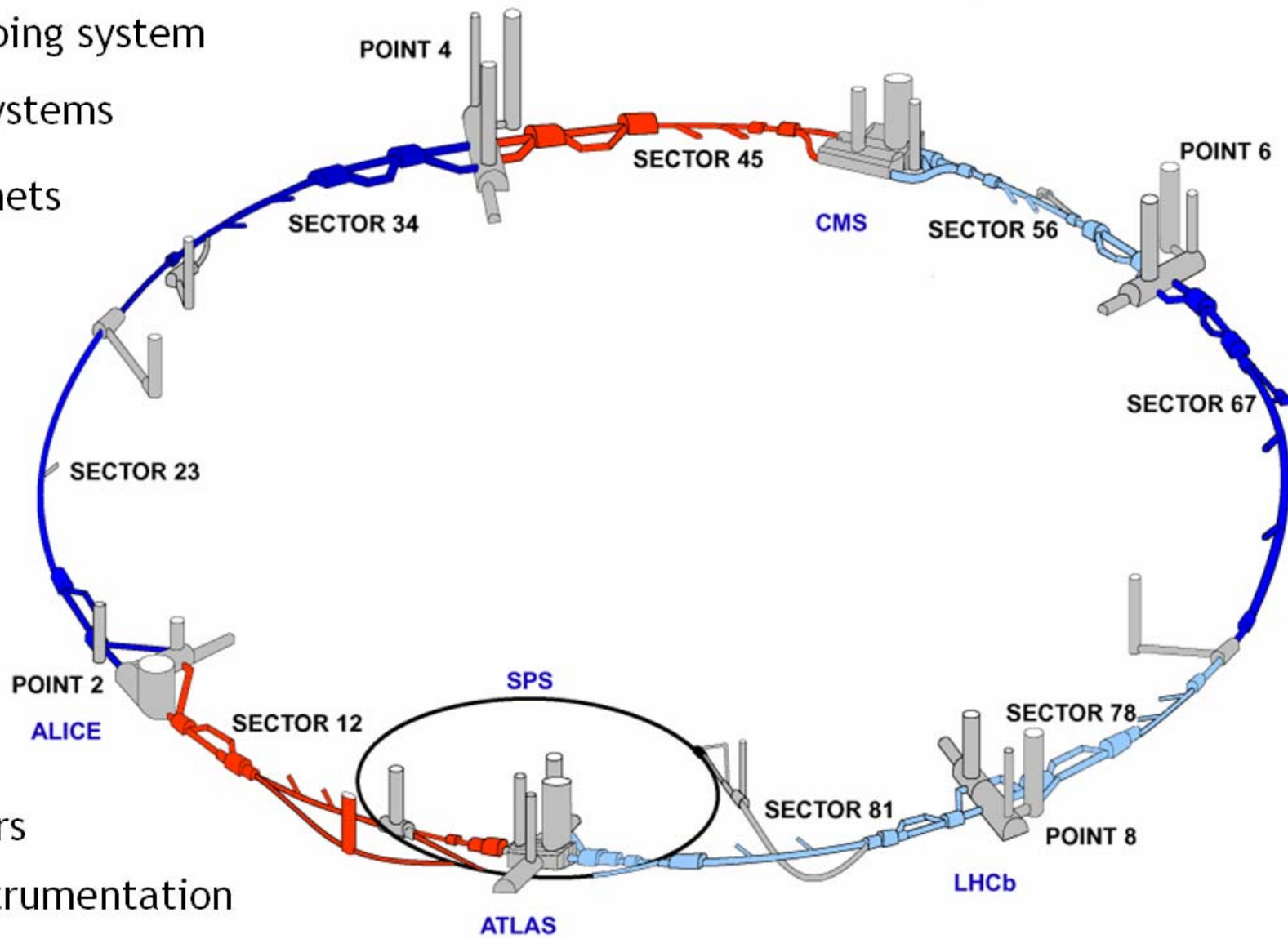
the superconducting circuits but also all the other systems

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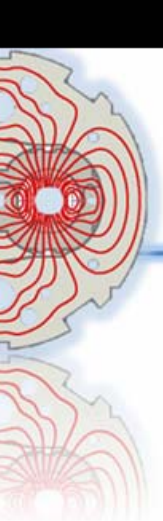
the warm magnets

the RF system



the collimators

the beam instrumentation

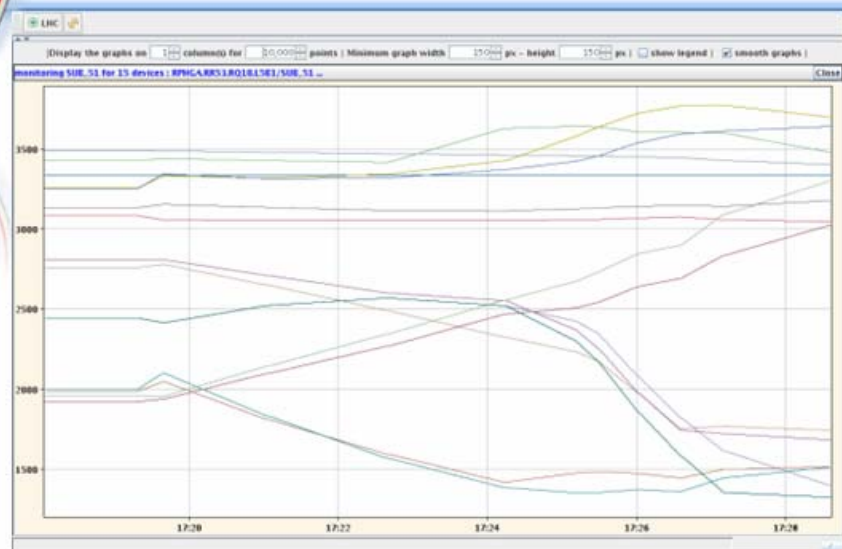


software for operation, controls and diagnostics

Using the final software foreseen for operation for the commissioning of the machine systems

- 1 Sequencer
- Logging system
- Post mortem system
- On-line databases
- Industrial supervision systems

software for operation, controls and diagnostics



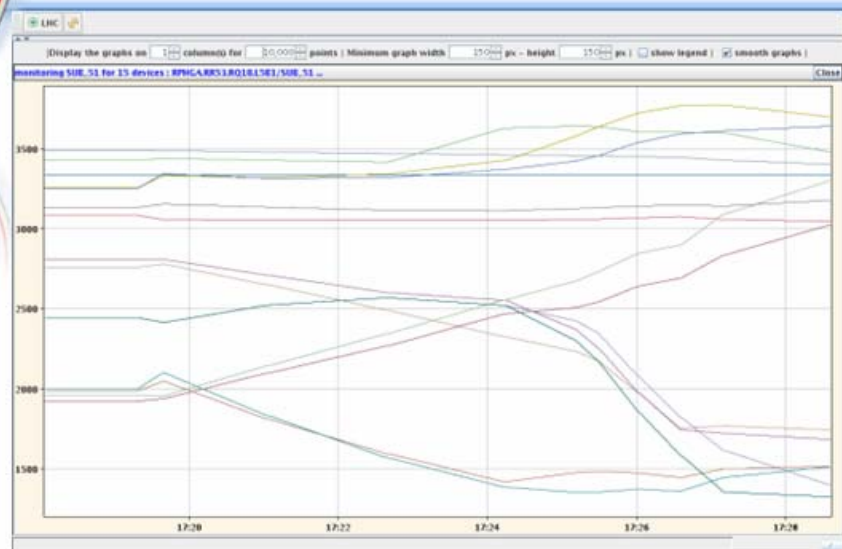
Using the final software foreseen for operation for the commissioning of the machine systems

1 Sequencer
Logging system
Post mortem system
On-line databases
Industrial supervision systems

Dry runs

2 Injection kickers system
LHC Beam dumping system (kickers, energy tracking, diagnostics)
Beam instrumentation (loss monitors, position monitors, current transformers, screens)
Power converters in simulation mode
Collimators
Timing system
Communication with experiments (handshakes, modes, fill number, beam based measurements, etc.)
Post mortem data acquisition system
Squeeze

software for operation, controls and diagnostics

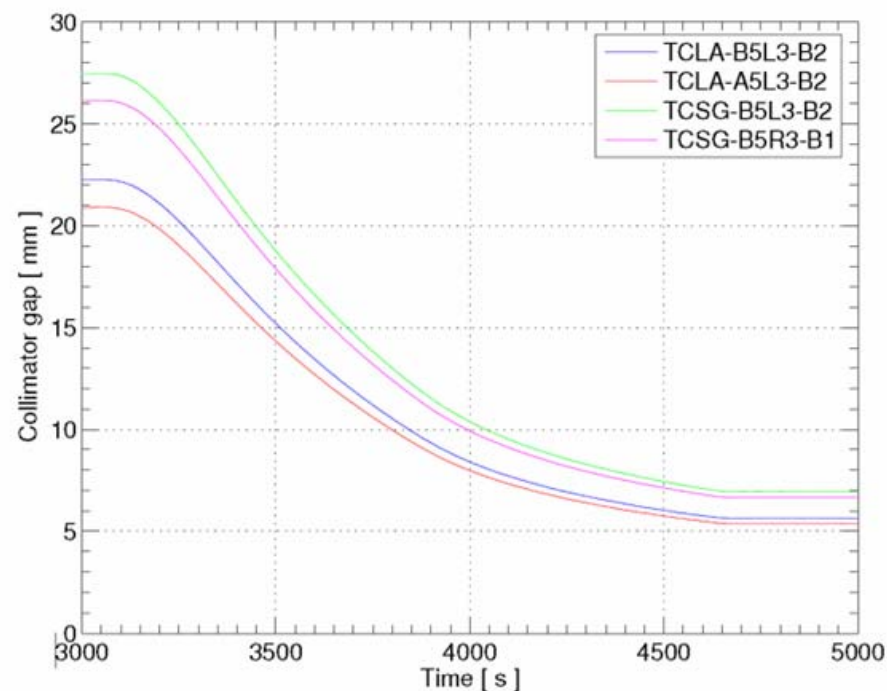


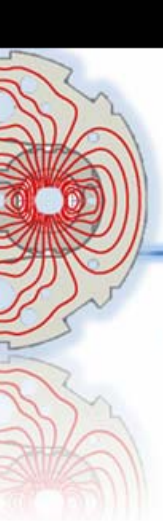
Dry runs

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- LHC Beam dumping system (kickers, energy tracking, diagnostics)
- Beam instrumentation (loss monitors, position monitors, current transformers, screens)
- Power converters in simulation mode
- Collimators
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- Communication with experiments (handshakes, modes, fill number, beam based measurements, etc.)
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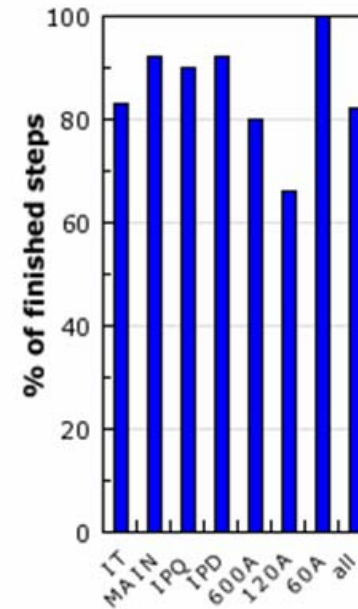
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- Infrastructure system instabilities and late upgrades
 - Electrical distribution faults
 - Installation of Static Var Compensators
 - Water cooling (indirectly)
 - Cryogenics
 - Impact of the infrastructure instabilities on the cryogenic system
 - Line Y interruptions
 - Manning of the cryogenics control room
 - Other
 - Control system teething problems

outlook

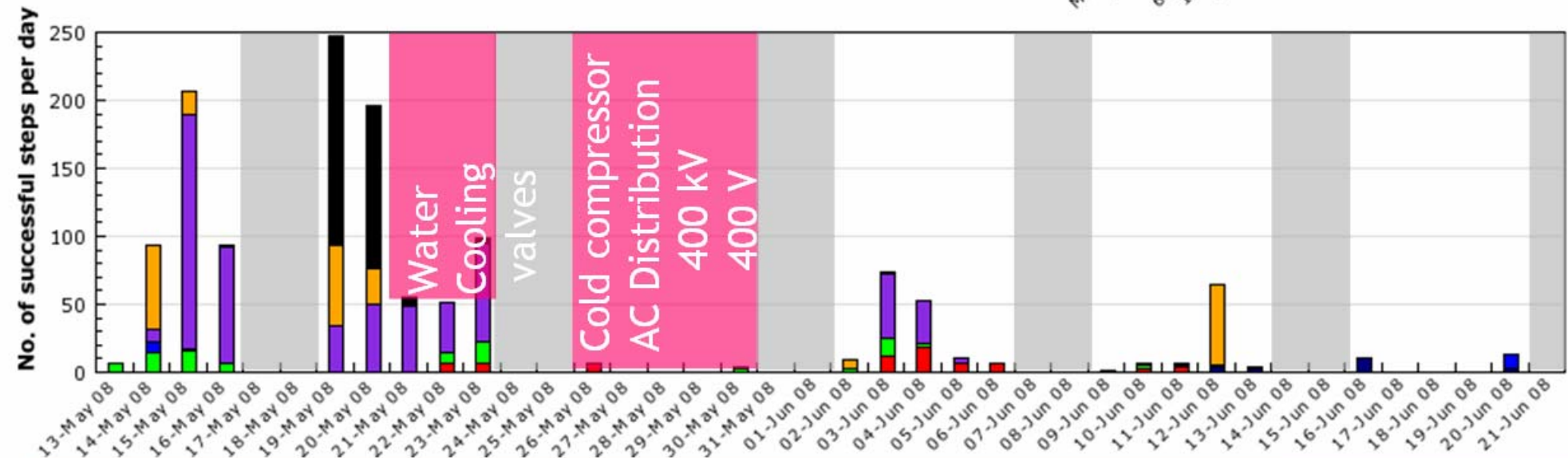


between 3 and 4
weeks per sector

(two shifts five days a week)



82% done



A diagram showing a gear-shaped magnet with a central hole. Red lines represent magnetic field lines, which are concentrated in the center and spread out towards the outer edges of the gear.



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- All the non-conformities discovered so far could either be fixed, or accepted-as-is, or cured with compensatory measures.
- The quality of the test procedures and the depth of the analysis which follow every test step have so far allowed a safe and thorough progress of the commissioning process.

