

LHC Cryogenics Availability & Helium Management from Run 1 to Run 2

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Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

Con behalf of the cryogenic operation team

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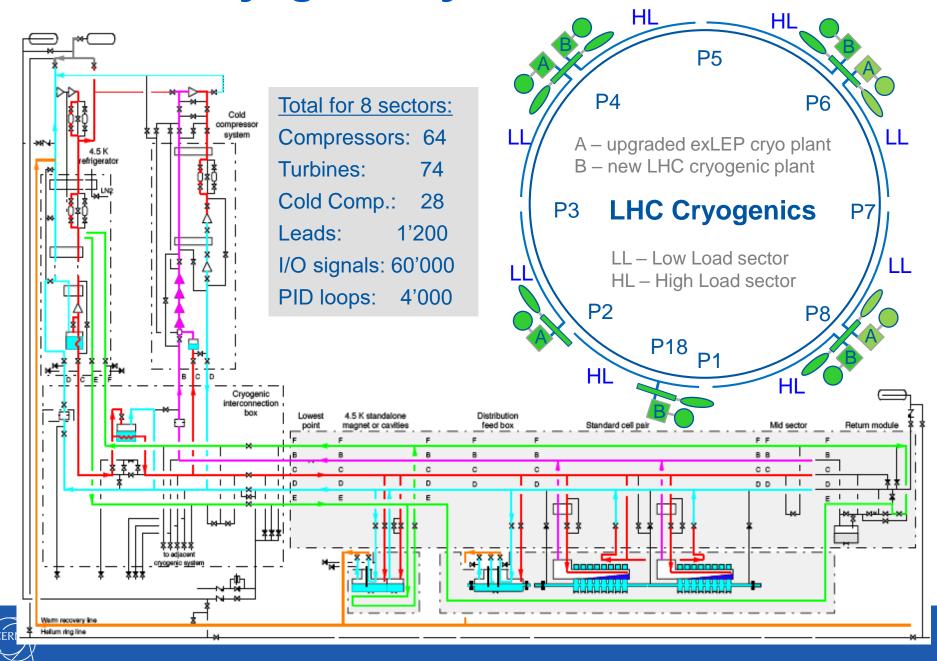
<u>Introduction</u> – LHC Cryogenic System Architecture

- Cryoplants reliability
- Cryogenic system availability
- Helium inventory management

<u>Conclusion</u> – Perspectives



LHC Cryogenic System Architecture



LHC CRYOPLANTS RELIABILITY



Run 2 main failures impacting availability

2015

2016

3 turbines failures on 4.5 K refrigerators

1 warm compressor failure on 4.5 K refrigerator

16 RFL valves failures

4 PLCs failures

1 major internal helium leak towards vacuum chamber on 4.5 K refrigerator

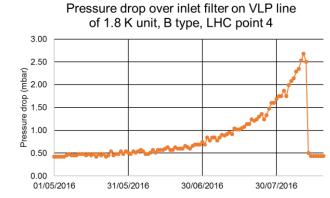
1 motor degradation on 4.5 K refrigerator

1 warm compressor degradation on 4.5 K refrigerator

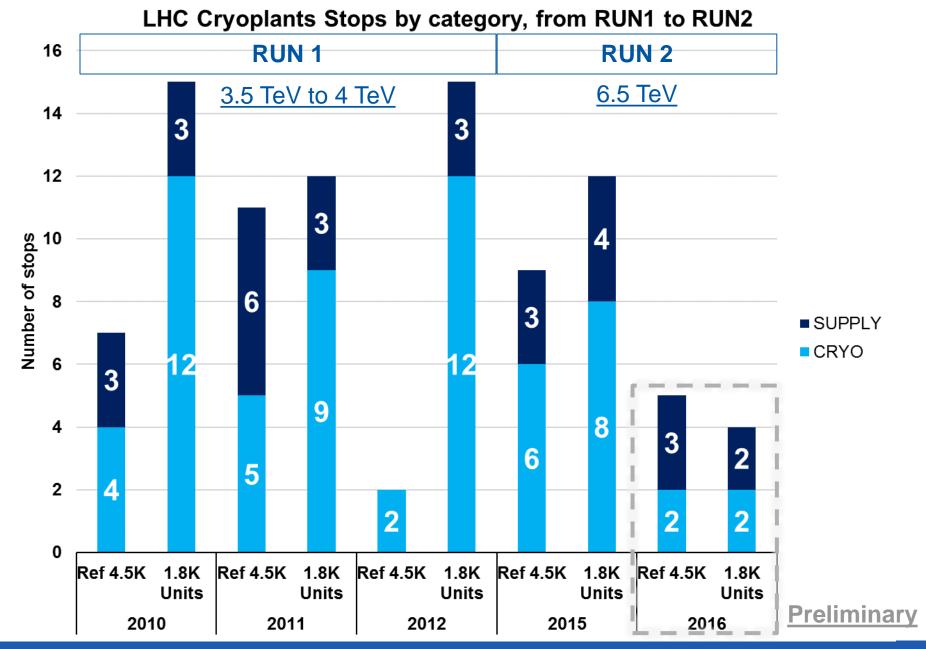
1 PLC failure

Additional problem encountered in 2016:

1 smooth clogging of inlet filter on the VLP line of a 1.8 K unit (yet no induced downtime)

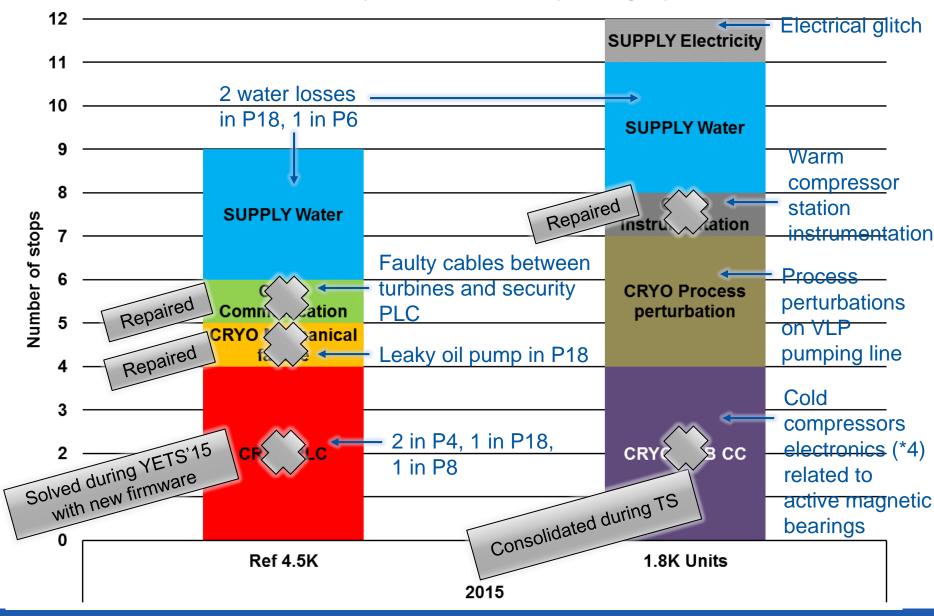






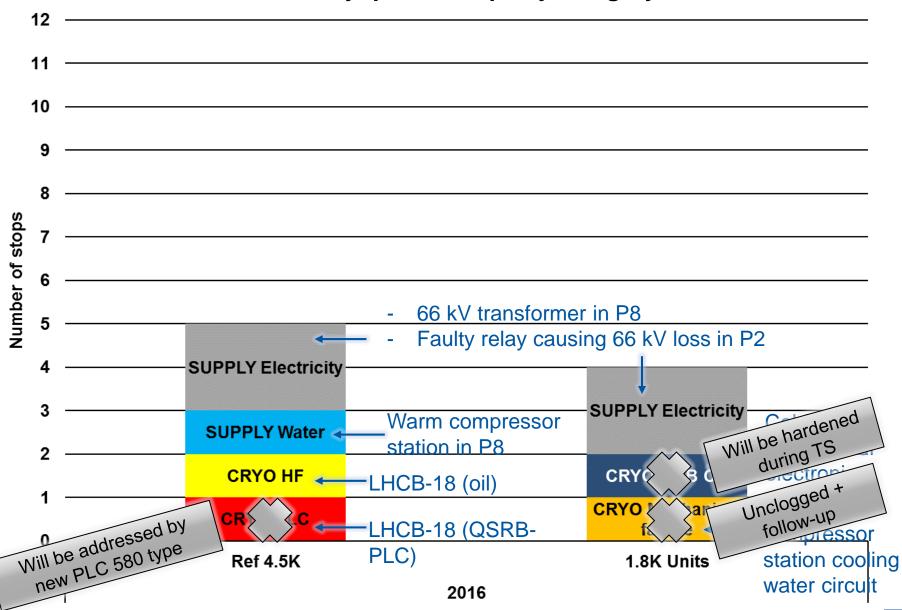


2015 LHC Cryoplants Stops by category



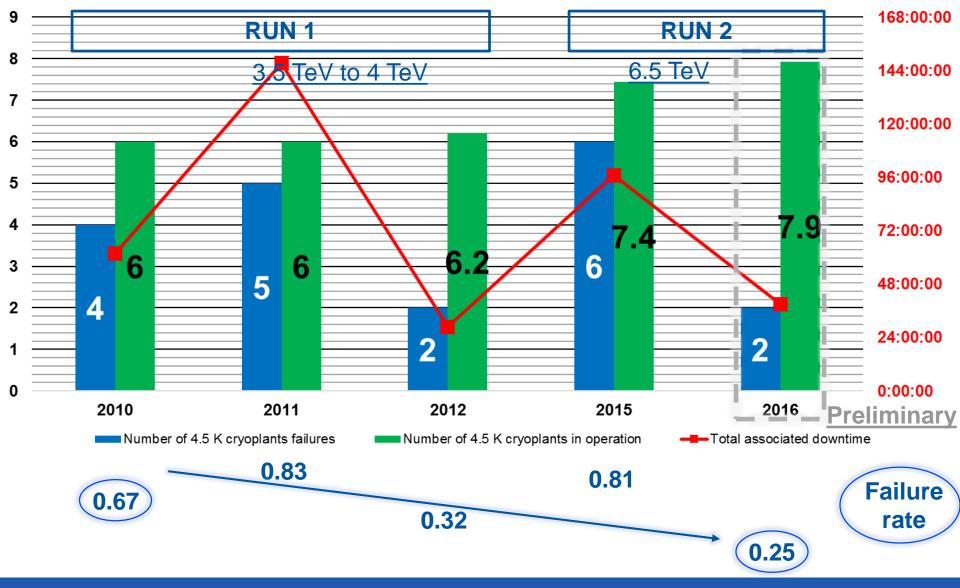


2016 LHC Cryoplants Stops by category



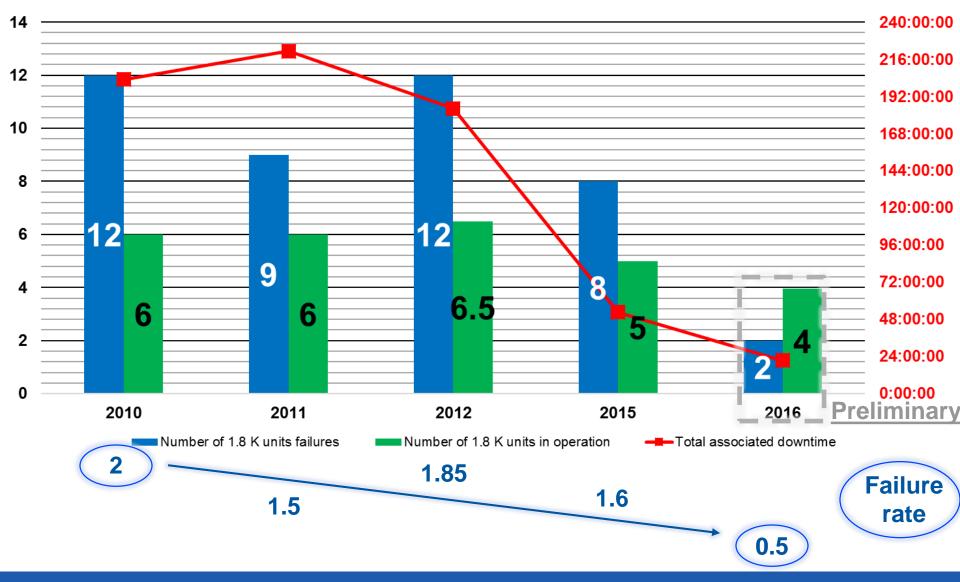


LHC 4.5 K Cryoplants Reliability





LHC 1.8 K Units Reliability

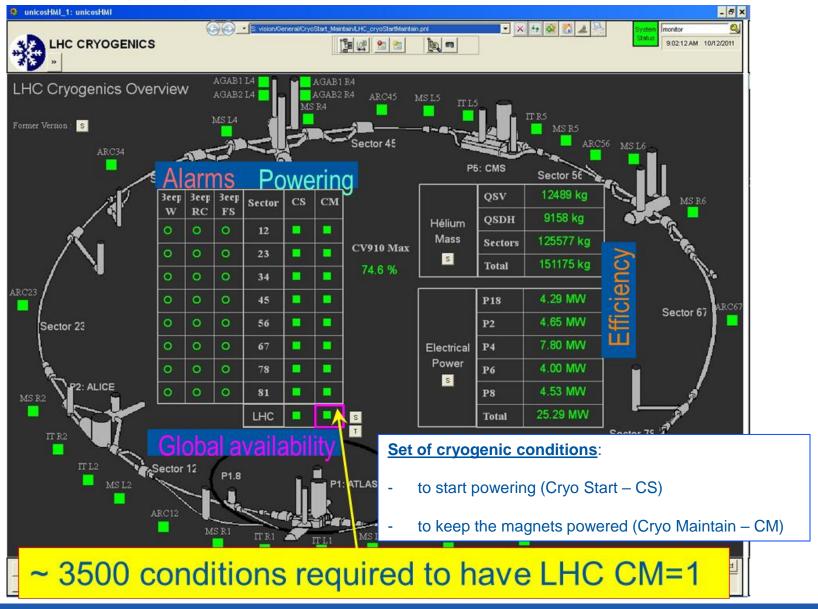




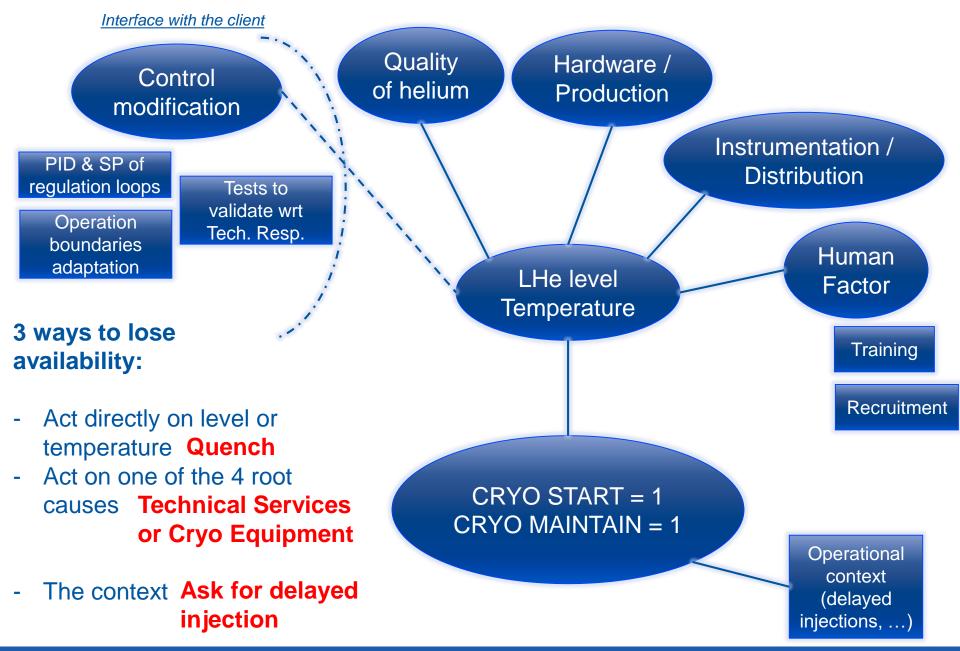
LHC CRYOGENIC SYSTEM AVAILABILITY



Cryogenic conditions definition









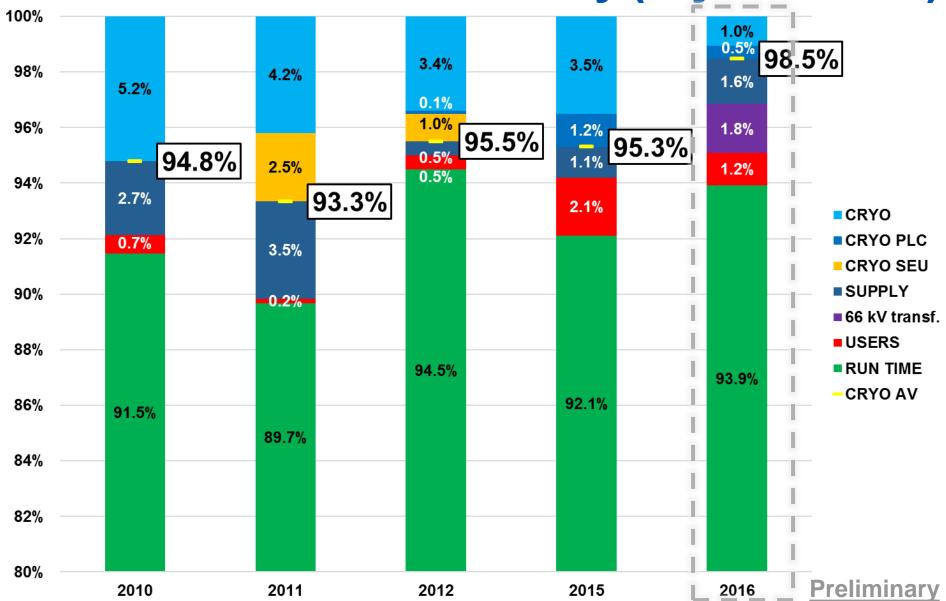
Availability losses categorization

AFT	AFT	Sub systems			
category	sub-category	used for statistics			
		CRYO-PROD-4.5K			
		CRYO-PROD-1.8K			
		CRYO-PROD-QUI			
		CRYO-PROD-VAC			
		CRYO-PROD-INSTRUM			
		CRYO-PROD-CONTROL			
		CRYO-PROD-PLC			
		CRYO-PROD-SEU			
		CRYO-PROD-OTHER			
	EQUIPMENT	CRYO-TUNNEL-INSTRUM			
	EQUIPMENT	CRYO-TUNNEL-CONTROL			
		CRYO-TUNNEL-PLC			
		CRYO-TUNNEL-SEU			
		CRYO-TUNNEL-OTHER			
		CRYO-OP-PNO-DFB			
CRYOGENICS		CRYO-OP-PNO-SAM			
		CRYO-OP-PNO-REF			
		CRYO-OP-PNO-BSCR			
		CRYO-OP-PNO-HF			
		CRYO-OP-PNO-OTHER			
		USERS-QUENCH			
	USERS	USERS-QPS			
	332.13	USERS-ELQA			
		USERS-OTHER			
		TECHNICAL SERVICES-CV			
		TECHNICAL SERVICES-EL			
		TECHNICAL SERVICES-CAIR			
	TECHNICAL SERVICES	TECHNICAL SERVICES-SECTORS VAC			
		TECHNICAL SERVICES-NET			
		TECHNICAL SERVICES-EH893 DFB			
		TECHNICAL SERVICES-OTHER			

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Comments
Compressors, ORS, dryers, turbines, ADS - any mechanical failure
Compressors, ORS, turbines, ADS - any mechanical failure
Any failure related to QUI
Insulation vacuum of cold boxes and QUI
Valves, electrical heaters, sensors
Software
Surface installations PLCs
Single event upsets in electronics due to radiation in operation environment
Other cryo production related issue
Sensors, electrical heaters (except for EH893, under TE-MPE responsibility), valves
Software
Tunnel installations PLCs
Single event upsets in electronics due to radiation in operation environment
Other cryo tunnel related issue
LHe level oscillation in a distribution feed box
LHe level oscillation in a standalone magnet
Refrigerator tuning not optimized
Beam screen regulation related issue
Human factor in cryogenics operation, causing downtime (human or procedure)
Other non-optimization leading to downtime
Quench
Quench protection system related issue
ELQA
Other users related issue
Cooling and ventilation
Electricity
Compressed air
Insulaiton vacuum in sectors
Controls / Network
Top flange heaters of distribution feed boxes (under TE-MPE responsibility)
Other technical services related issue

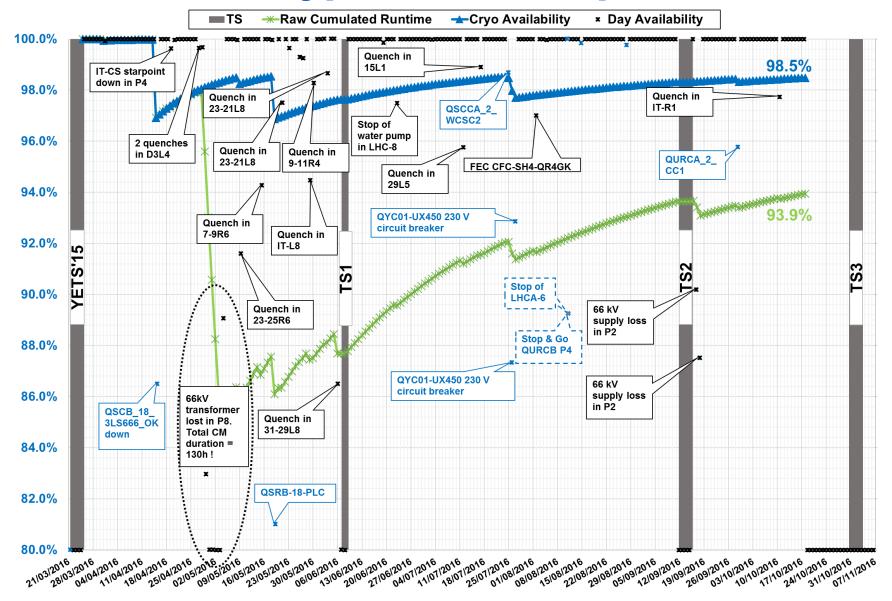


LHC RUN 2 Overall availability (Cryo Maintain)





Typical follow-up





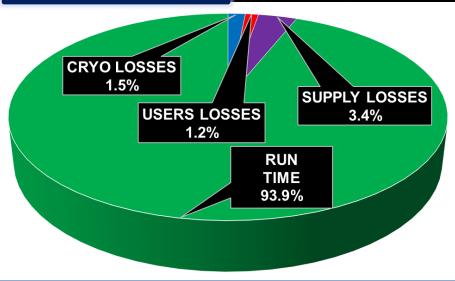
2015 to 2016 Overall availability (Cryo Maintain)

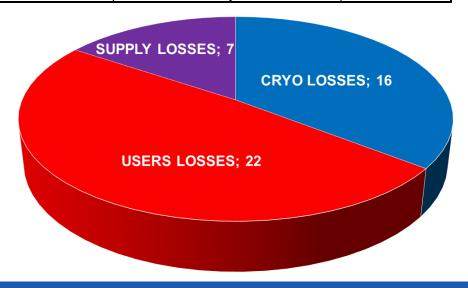
CRYO	YO LOSSES USERS LOSSES		SUPPLY LOSSES		TOTAL LOSSES		
Number	Time	Number	Time	Number	Time	Number	Time
164	273:29:00	32	122:19:00	7	61:43:00	203	457:31:00

2015

CRYO LOSSES			
Number	Time		
16	73:21:00		

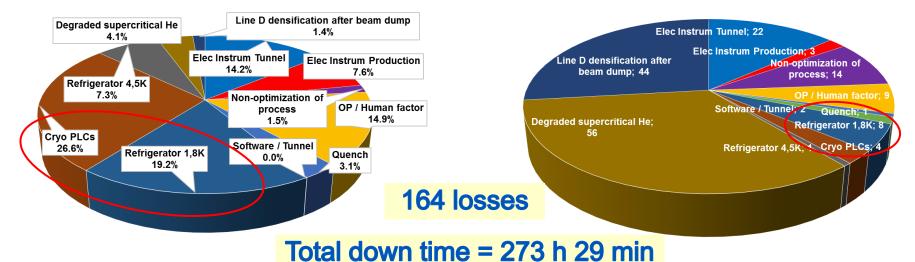
USERS LOSSES		SUPPLY LOSSES		TOTAL LOSSES		
Number	Time	Number	Time	Number	Time	
22	55:26:00	7	163:27:00	45	292:14:00	







2015 Cryo availability (Cryo Maintain)



The most time consuming losses:

PLC: 4 failures with 26.9% ⇒ solved during YETS'15

Cold compressor: 8 failures 19.4 % ⇒ solved during Technical Stops

Human factor 15.1% (mainly late TS1 recovery)

Elec. Instrum. Tunnel 13.3 %

4 above contributors:

→ 75% of the down time

<u>The most frequent losses</u> (main contributors):

Electrical feed boxes He level (60 losses)

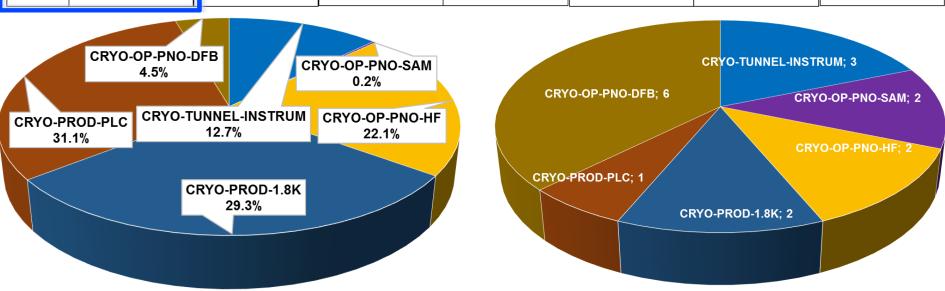
=> solved during YETS'15 with QSRB-8 repair (SHe of better quality) + adaptation of operational thresholds and fine tuning of controllers

NB: YETS = Year End Technical Stop



2016 Cryo availability (Cryo Maintain)

	Total	CRYO-TUNNEL- INSTRUM	CRYO-OP-PNO-SAM	CRYO-OP-PNO-HF	CRYO-PROD-1.8K	CRYO-PROD-PLC	CRYO-OP-PNO-DFB
Number	16	3	2	2	2	1	6
Duration	73:21:00	9:19:00	0:10:00	16:13:00	21:31:00	22:50:00	3:18:00



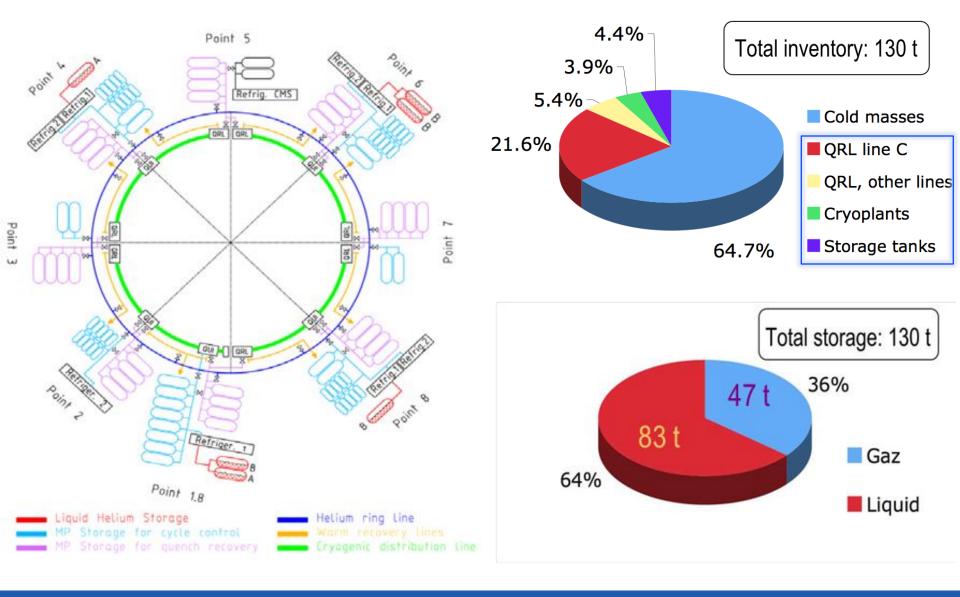
2016 RUN 2 CRYO Availability Summary				
Due Operation Time	4813:21:00			
Cryo losses	1.5%			
Total Cryo Downtime	73:21:00			
Cryo Availability for 8 sectors	98.5%			
Delayed injections	22:21:13			
Cryo Availability counting delays	98.0%			



LHC HELIUM INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



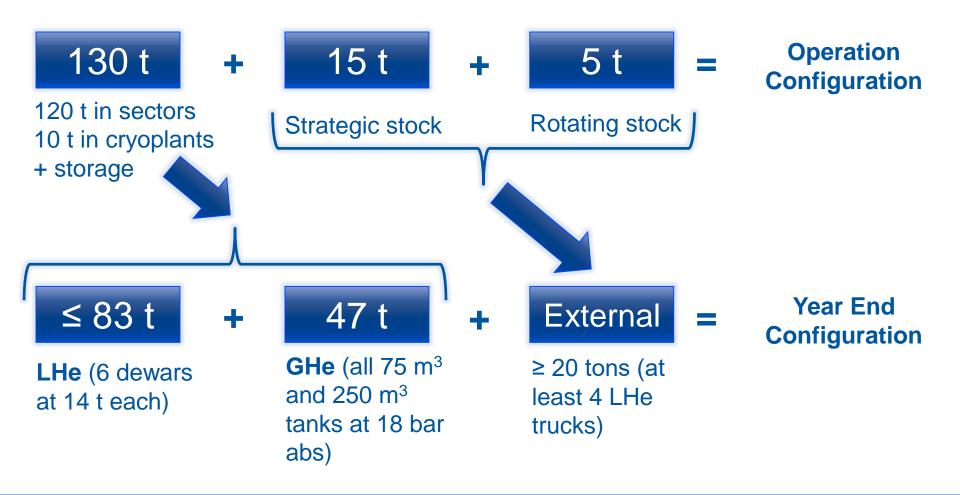
LHC helium inventory storage





LHC helium inventory management

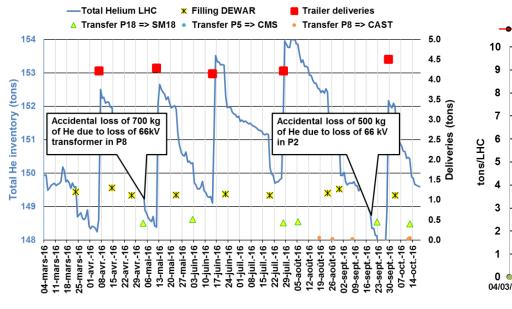
150 metric tons of helium

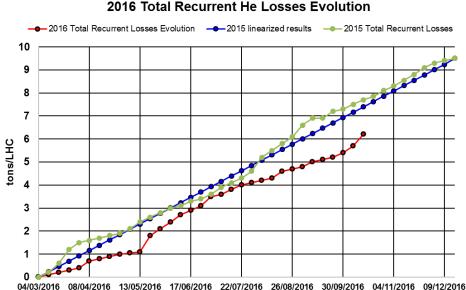




Typical helium inventory follow-up

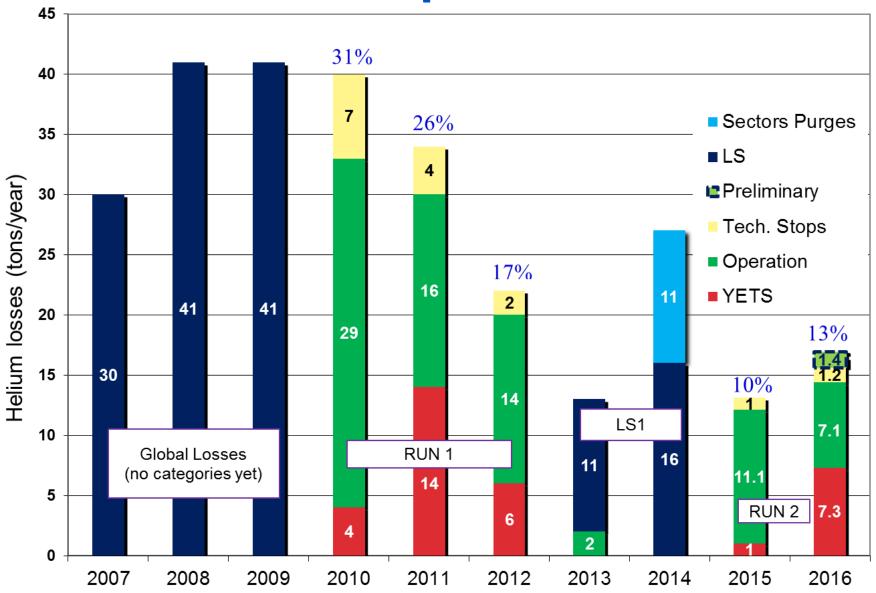
Inventory on	04/03/2016	149.9	tons
Trailers received	5 trailers	21.4	tons
Deliveries to Experiences & Tes	-13.4	tons	
Identified accidental losses			tons
Recurrent losses			tons
Inventory on	18/10/2016	149.6	tons







Helium consumptions and losses





Main actions

Our main goal: reduce our recurrent He losses and improve the precision of our balance.

How?

- <u>Look for He losses in ventilation</u>: surface installations check regularly, tunnel installations to be done during next Technical Stop and Extended Year End Technical Stop *in progress*
- <u>Systematic check of gaseous storage installations</u> (as it is one of the major contributors to our recurrent losses)
- On-line follow-up accuracy checks improvements
- Operational consumptions acounting: around 500 kg of He per year for the whole machine regarding adsorbers and dryers regenerations shall be extracted from our recurrent losses *in progress*



Conclusions and perspectives

- Experience from RUN 1 allowed for maintaining high level of availability as well as reducing helium losses
- Large LS1 campaign permitted to solve all RUN 1 non-conformities to restart with highly reliable and consolidated hardware for RUN 2
- Extensive follow-up of the origins of the downtime allowed for proposing adequate mitigation solutions to encountered problems, thus improving our hardware reliability and finally our availability
- Some room available for ongoing improvements regarding hardware reliability and helium inventory accountability





