



Fermilab ORC Process

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- What is Operational Readiness Clearance
- Custom versus Commercial electrical equipment
- Guidance Sources
- Where to start
- 3 Step Process
- Electrical Equipment Resources
- Summary

What is an ORC Review?

- Prior to operation, experiments, projects, and R&D (Research and Development) efforts may require an ES&H (Environment, Safety, and Health) review depending on the hazards or risks involved. The ES&H review may consist of multiple reviews by subject matter experts (SME's) from a variety of committees depending upon the hazards involved. The ES&H review procedure is designed to review these projects and to ensure proper documentation and reviews have been conducted. The **Operational Readiness Clearance** (ORC) process is used to capture the recommendations, findings, and ultimate recommendation to operate from these various committees.

<http://esh-docdb.fnal.gov/cgi-bin/ShowDocument?docid=3311>

- All equipment, temporary or ‘production’, requires a review at some level.

Divisions have the discretion to require ORCs per internal policies or at any time for any type of activity. Activities that have undergone an ORC review that cease operations for greater than 60 days or have been modified may require another ORC at the discretion of the DSO.

4.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Operational Readiness Clearance process must be completed prior to commencement of operation for all experiments, tests or R&D activities that utilize any equipment or materials that have the potential to cause harm to personnel, property or the environment. For example, use of:

- Non-Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) or modified listed electrical equipment including electronics.
- Materials that are potentially harmful to the environment or human health.
- Flammable materials.
- Moving components, unexpected startup of equipment.
- Lasers (class 3b or 4).
- Cryogenics (in some cases, the ORC may consist solely of the cryogenic safety panel review).
- Pressure vessels and piping or vacuum vessels.
- Materials/processes capable of emitting radiation.

- Angela Aparicio and the responsible engineer for the various disciplines looks at each case to determine the level of the review.
 - Electrical/Electronics equipment: Linda Bagby

Custom vs Commercial Equipment

- Custom electrical equipment is defined as electronics that are not commercially available.
 - Printed circuit boards designed by anyone other than a commercial company (engineer, collaborator, physicist, post doc, grad student).
 - Chassis containing a collection of commercial parts with internal wiring completed by the user.
 - Modified commercial equipment.
 - Extending a power cord.
 - Equipment that does not contain a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) seal.
- Commercial electrical equipment typically has a NRTL seal.

All experiments within the Short Baseline Neutrino (SBN) program in Neutrino Division (ND) follow the Particle Physics Division (PPD) guidelines for Operational Readiness Clearance (ORC) reviews and utilize the Fermilab Office of Program Planning TSW and ORC webpage.

- Link to the Particle Physics Division Operational Readiness Clearance (PPD ORC)
<http://www-ppd.fnal.gov/ESHBMGOffice/orc.html>
- Office of Program Planning
http://programplanning.fnal.gov/tsw_orc/
- Link to the Fermilab Environment, Safety and Health Manual (FESHM)
<http://eshq.fnal.gov/manuals/feshm/>

Where does one start??

- Use the PPD ORC page to determine the hazards for a given subsystem
 - <http://www-ppd.fnal.gov/ESHBMGOffice/orc.html>
- Hazard Checklist
 - <http://www-ppd.fnal.gov/eshbmgOffice/SafetyPDFs/HazardIDChecklist.pdf>
- Hazards include:
 - Flammable (Gases or Liquids)
 - Gases
 - Chemicals
 - Radioactive Sources
 - Target Materials
 - Nuclear Materials
 - **Class 3b or Class 4 Lasers**
 - **Electrical Equipment**
 - **Mechanical Structures**
 - **Vacuum Vessels**
 - **Pressure Vessels and Pressure Piping**
 - **Fire and Life Safety**
 - Radiation Safety
 - **Trip, Fall, and Strain relief considerations**

- Safety Engineering Design Review (SEDR)
 - Performed on custom designed or modified commercial equipment.
 - Requirements (chassis level)
 - Simplified (block) electrical diagram of entire installation, including commercial components, with special emphasis on power handling issues. These must be of sufficient detail that reviewers can verify the experimenters have observed good systems engineering practices and have used proper fusing, wire sizes, insulation, termination, etc.
 - Line diagrams of custom manufactured circuitry or modifications of commercial components of similar detail.
 - Sample of the equipment to be reviewed.
 - Should be done during the **PRE-PRODUCTION** phase of a design to allow time to complete any 'required' findings before going into production.

3 Step Process: Step 2

- partial Operational Readiness Clearance (pORC)
 - A mechanism for powering up one subsystem while others are being installed or assembled.
 - Performed on a subsystem's fully populated electronics racks or a subsystem's collection of equipment which will be operated at a test stand, experimental building, or in a beamline enclosure.
 - Includes all intra AND inter rack connections, including external AC Distribution.
 - Requirements (rack or subsystem level)
 - Simplified (block) electrical diagram of entire installation, including commercial components, with special emphasis on power handling issues. These must be of sufficient detail that reviewers can verify the experimenters have observed good systems engineering practices and have used proper fusing, wire sizes, insulation, termination, etc.
 - Line diagrams of custom manufactured circuitry or modifications of commercial components of similar detail.
 - Fully populated rack.
 - Can be done at experiment's enclosure or other site before racks are moved to enclosure.
 - Includes SEDR Findings report, subsequent actions, and final approval.

- Final Operational Readiness Clearance Walkthrough (ORC)
 - Documentation consists of a 'wrapper' around all of the subsystem partial Operational Readiness Clearance review findings and responses.
 - This is a final walkthrough by safety to insure the installation is complete and ready to go.

On the Particle Physics Division Operational Readiness Clearance webpage, under Electrical Equipment, there are 2 useful links to use as guidance.

- <http://www-ppd.fnal.gov/ESHBMGOffice/orc.html>
- Electrical Safety ORC Review Guidelines
 - <http://esh-docdb.fnal.gov/cgi-bin/ShowDocument?docid=3270>
- Electrical Design Standards
 - <http://esh-docdb.fnal.gov/cgi-bin/ShowDocument?docid=2781>

To assist in the preparation of electronics rack builds and a method of organizing documentation for reviews, operations, and maintenance.

- Rack Build tool
- Electronics Documentation Links

- An ORC Review is required for ALL electrical equipment setups before powering up. The level of the review is determined by the hazards in consultation with Angela and Linda.
- All custom designs must be reviewed.
 - Docs include power handling details, schematics, art work, and BOMs.
- Take advantage of the Electronics Documentation Links to organize required docs.
- Take advantage of the Rack Build tool to avoid power or cooling issues within a rack.
- Contact Linda or Cindy Joe if you have a question.

Back Up Slides

Electrical Equipment Approvals

- Per the Department of Energy’s prime directive to Fermilab, Fermilab is required to follow the National Electrical Codes (NEC) and Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) guidelines.
- OSHA requires all commercial equipment to be approved by the electrical Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
 - The AHJ for Fermilab is David Mertz.
- Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories list:

<https://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/nrtllist.html>



- OSHA requires Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories (NRTLs) to be independent from the manufacturer.
- The CE mark is a manufacturer's self-certification, therefore, the mark does not meet OSHA requirements.
- https://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/nrtl_faq.html

The CE mark is unrelated to the requirements for product safety in the United States. It is a generic mark used in the European Union (EU) to indicate that a manufacturer has declared that the product meets regulatory requirements in the EU that may or may not include product safety. In the United States, under OSHA's NRTL requirements, the product must have the specific mark of [one of the NRTLs](#) recognized to test and certify this type of product.

Similarly, ATEX Certification is a certification of equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in the European Union. Equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in the United States must have the specific mark of [one of the NRTLs](#) recognized to test and certify this type of equipment.

- Safety Engineering Design Review (SEDR).
- Have vendor obtain a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) listing so the equipment bears a NRTL seal.
- Have a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) representative perform a field inspection of the equipment on site.