

1st Accelerators Technology Sector Workshop

Engineering Design Tools and Processes
Project Management Methodologies and Tools

Chair: Mike Lamont

Interconnecting knowledge, experience, methods,
people & data to foster learning & collaboration



ATS
Accelerators and
Technology Sector

Engineering design tools and processes for cryogenics

Andrew Lees (TE-CRG-ME)



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Accelerators and
Technology Sector

Cryogenics

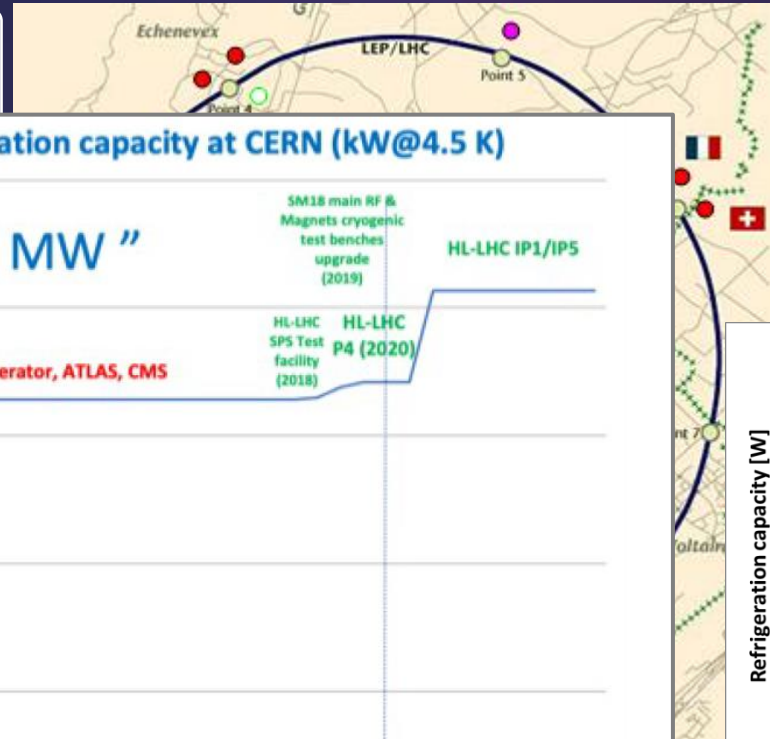
- The branch of physics dealing with the production and effects of very low temperatures
(<https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/cryogenics>; Oxford Dictionaries)
- All scientific and technological disciplines dealing with temperatures below 120 K
(<http://dictionary.iifiir.org/search.php>; International Dictionary of Refrigeration)

**Key enabling technology for
accelerators and physics
experiments**

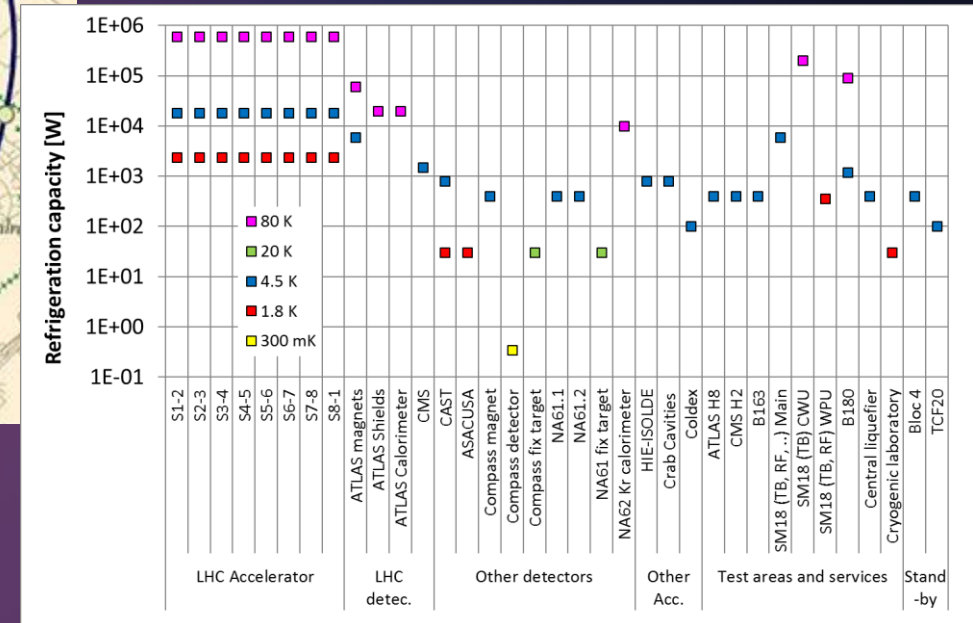
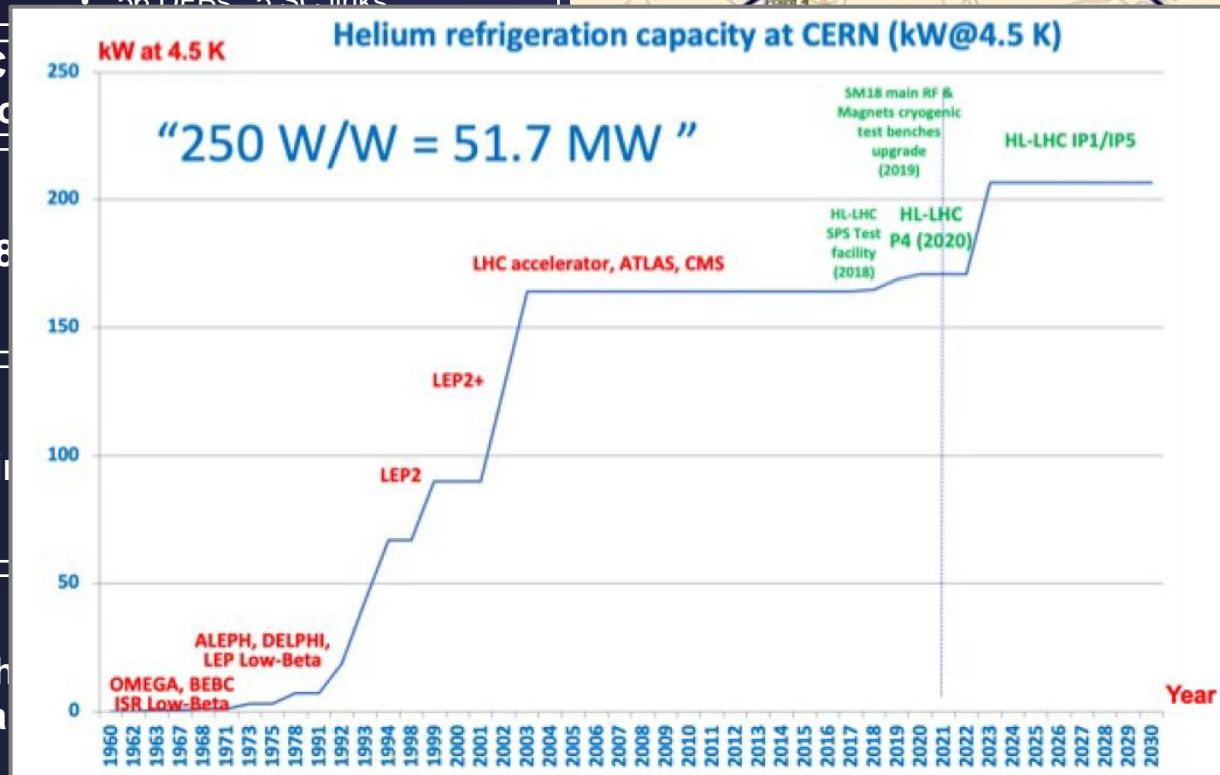
Gas	Boiling point (K) @ P _{atm}	Inventory at CERN (t)	Consumed per year (t)
Krypton	119.8	24	-
Methane	111.6	-	-
Oxygen	90.2	-	-
Argon	87.3	1800	-
Nitrogen	77.4	-	7100
Neon	27.1	-	-
Hydrogen	20.3	< 1	-
Helium	4.2	160	35

Cryogenics at CERN: Overview

- LHC**
 - 8 cryoplants
 - 8 Cryogenic sectors
 - 56 DEBs, 5 SC links
- LHC Detectors**
- SM18**
- Meyrin**
- North Area**
 - Neutrino Platform
- SPS**
 - BA6 (CC)
 - BA4 (Coldex)



- LHC Accelerator
- LHC Detectors
- Other Detectors
- Other Accelerators
- Test Areas
- Central Services



Cryogenic capacity of TE-CRG cryogenic facilities

Cryogenics at CERN: Equipment

Refrigeration



SM18 36 g/s LHe Refrigerator

Design of cryogenic machines and the architecture used to cool them

Large and complex systems which incorporate a broad variety of equipment

To design, build and operate, multiple disciplines must be mastered:

- ⇒ Thermo-hydraulic and process
- ⇒ Mechanics, design and layout
- ⇒ Instrumentation, electronics & control
- ⇒ Project management
- ⇒ Maintenance, operation and logistics

Compressor



LHC LHe Compressor system Pt 4

Distribution



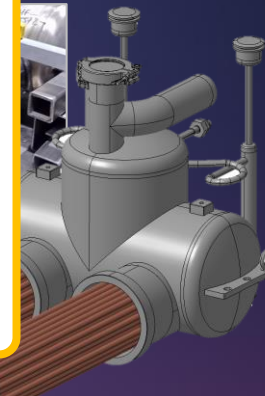
M18 Cluster D Cryogenic Distribution

Cold Storage



B163 20m³ LHe Dewar

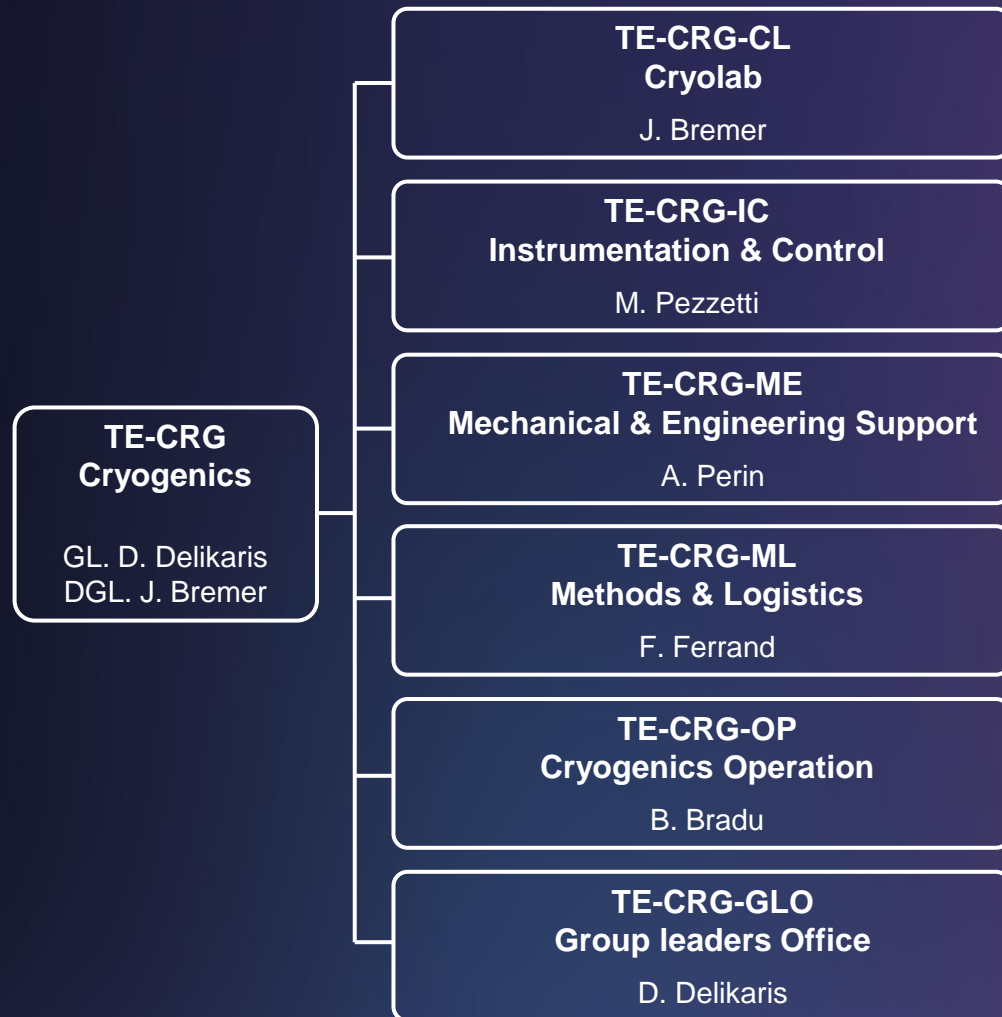
Coiling



B165 Warm GHe Management Panel

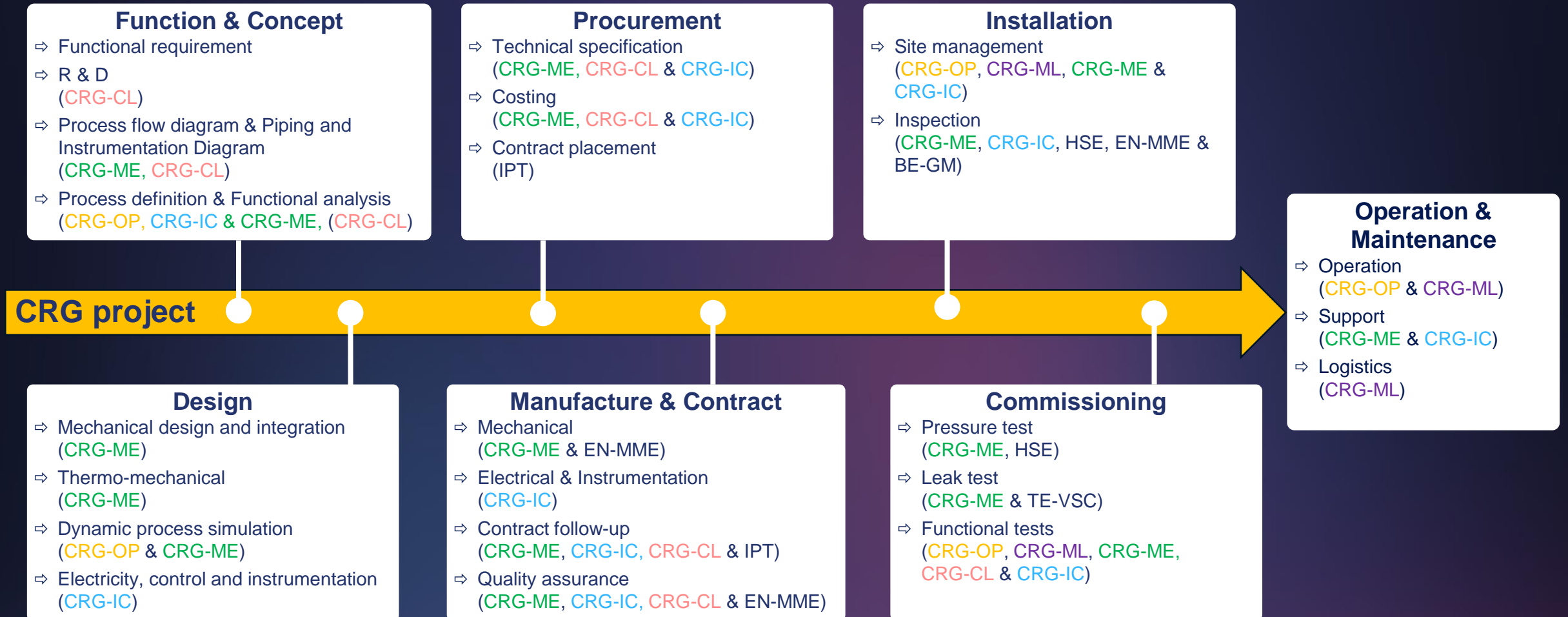
SM18 GHe Storage

The Cryogenics Group (TE-CRG) at CERN



- Design, construction, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the cryogenic systems for CERN accelerators, detectors and cryogenic test facilities
- Low-temperature developments and tests at the Central Cryogenic Laboratory
- Supply of cryogenic fluids on the CERN site
- Consultancy and support in cryogenic design and cryogenic instrumentation.

Projects in the Cryogenics Group



Cryogenics at CERN: TE-CRG-ME

TE-CRG-ME specialties:

- ⇒ Cryogenic process
- ⇒ Thermo-mechanical engineering
- ⇒ Design and integration
- ⇒ Project management and supplier follow-up
- ⇒ Mechanical field-work and construction

TE-CRG
Cryogen

GL. D. Delikaris
DGL. J. Bre

TE-CRG-ML

- Supply of cryogenic fluids on the CERN site

Challenges:

- ⇒ Design and manufacture of complex cryogenic equipment in line with relevant regulation
- ⇒ Large variety of equipment and technology
- ⇒ Complex environment → Location and access constraints

D. Delikaris

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CERN
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Cryogenic Engineering Tools & Methods

Standardised methods available to the section/group:

- ⇒ Based on rules, standards and past practice at CERN

Streamlined engineering approach:

- ⇒ Improved efficiency, confidence in results and accessibility
- ⇒ Best practice guidelines for CRG-ME projects but not rigid set of rules

Each section in Cryogenics Group has developed and uses a set of tools to perform their work, this presentation focuses on the tools used by TE-CRG-ME.

	Subject	Guideline	Checklist	Tool	Report Templates	Library
Cryogenic Process	P&ID Symbols for CRG	X			X	
	Control valve sizing	X	X	X	X	
	Pressure drop	X	X			X
	Ecosim. dynamic simulation			X		X
Thermo-mechanical engineering and design	Design and Layout			X		
	Mechanical Analysis			X		
	Protection against overpressure	X		X	X	
	Application of pressure codes	X	X			
Mechanical Intervention	Standard CRG components					X
	Standard CRG methodology	X				



Cryogenic process

Cryogenic process

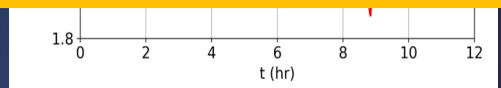
Piping & Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID):

- ⇒ The basis of all cryogenic projects!
- ⇒ Produced using AutoCAD → now BricsCAD with PLM
- ⇒ Guideline → Standardise the symbols used on P&ID across CRG
(EDMS 1281594)



Used throughout Project:

- ⇒ During the **design phase** to study and define thermo-hydraulic behaviour
- ⇒ During the **commissioning phase** to validate control strategies
- ⇒ During the **operation phase** to train new operators and verify control improvements



Credits: B. Bradu (TE-CRG-OP)

P&ID Standard:

- ⇒ Mixture of ISO norms and CERN legacy
- ⇒ Could be extended to any similar equipment

TAG	Symbol	Item	Comment
FC	[Symbol]	Flow Controller	The FC controls all FC, FT and...

TAG	Symbol	Item	Comment
LI	[Symbol]	Level Element	used in this configuration to represent...
LI	[Symbol]	Level Indicator	used in combination with an LI.

Cryogenic Dynamic thermo-hydraulic simulation with EcosimPro:

- ⇒ Commercial software used in combination with “CRYOLIB” cryogenic library
- ⇒ “CRYOLIB” was initially developed at CERN in 2006 and commercialised today (KT agreement)

Cryogenic Process

Pressure drop calculations & control valve sizing:

Fundamental part of process design

- ⇒ Guideline → Standardises TE-CRG-ME methodology (EDMS 2376016)
- ⇒ Checklists → To ensure methodology is correctly applied (EDMS 2306030)
- ⇒ Sizing tool → To aid calculation (EDMS 2306046)

TE-CRG-ME tool kits are based around:

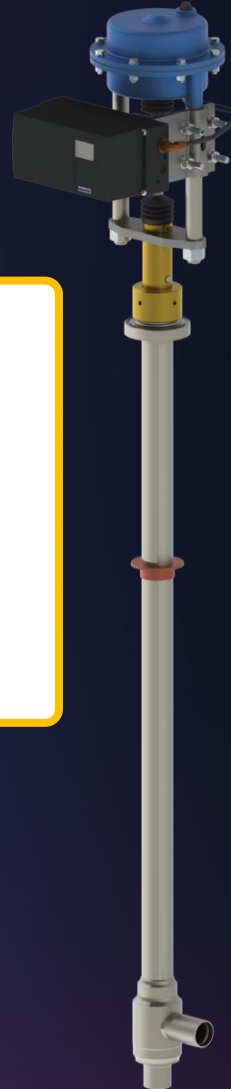
- ⇒ Guidelines → bringing together procedures from norms and standards, CERN best practice and manufacturer guidelines.
- ⇒ Checklist → helping to guide engineer through the design process
- ⇒ Tools → to simplify calculation

Component	K	A ₁ /A ₂	Comments and graphics	Source
Flow area enlargements				
$\alpha \leq 45^\circ$	$2.6 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} (1 - \frac{A_2}{A_1})^2$	A_1		Values: [4], page 2-11; Graphics: [3]
$45^\circ < \alpha \leq 180^\circ$	$(1 - \frac{A_2}{A_1})^2$	A_1		Graphics: [3]
$\alpha = 180^\circ$ = Sudden enlargement	$(1 - \frac{A_2}{A_1})^2$	A_1		Graphics: [6]
$\alpha = 180^\circ$ = Pipe exit	1.0	A_1	Independent of geometry:	
Flow area reduction				
$\alpha \leq 45^\circ$	$1.6 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} 0.5 (1 - \frac{A_2}{A_1})^2$	A_2		Values: [4], page 2-11; Graphics: [3]
$45^\circ < \alpha \leq 180^\circ$	$0.5 (1 - \frac{A_2}{A_1})^2$	A_2		Values: [3]; Graphics: [23]
$\alpha = 180^\circ$ = Sudden contraction	0.5	A_2		Values: [3], section 3-3; Graphics: [4]
$\alpha = 180^\circ$ = Pipe inlet	$\frac{A_2}{A_1}$	A_2		

Valve size: [DN15]
 Valve type: [Angle valve]
 Manufacturer: [Niska]
 Design pressure: [p, p100]
 Cryogenic length: [0.75 mm]
 Thermal anchor: [No]
 Max. heat load to 90 K: -
 Max. heat load to 4.5 K: [0.7 W]
 Pipe connection type: [Built-in]

Parameter	nominal	g/s	tolerance	cases
Temperature	10	5	4.70	
Pressure in	1	1	1.30	
Pressure drop	5	5.00	30	
Pressure out	1.27	1.27	5	
Flow regime	Subsonic			
Flow condition	Gas			
Kv	1.51	1.26	1.83	
Travel	85%	81%	89%	

Template version v.1.0
 EDMS No.: 2306046
 Page 2 of 2





Thermo-mechanical Engineering and Design

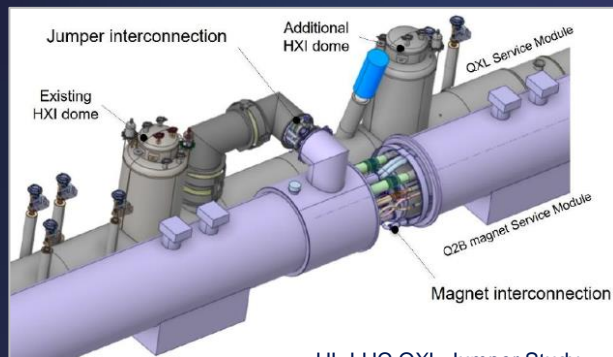
Thermo-mechanical Design & Analysis

Integration, studies and component design:

- ⇒ 3D Design tools → Catia V5 with SmarTeam
- ⇒ Transition to PLM in collaboration with CAD Services



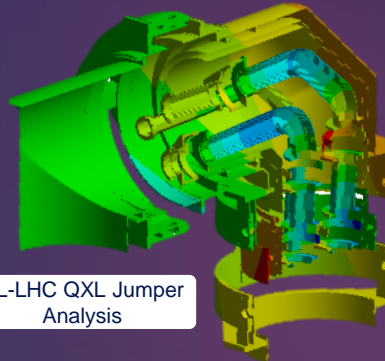
HL-LHC SD Refrigerator Integration



HL-LHC QXL Jumper Study

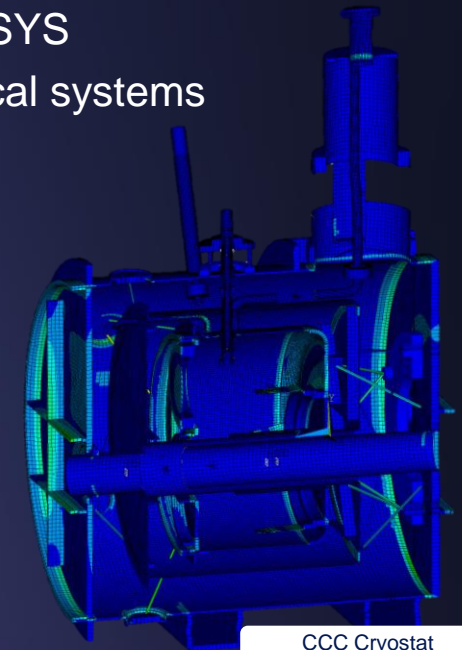
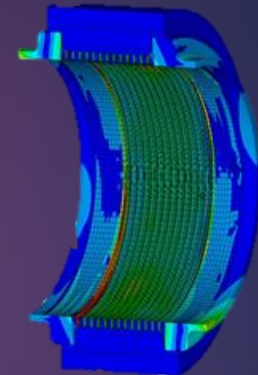
Thermo-mechanical Analysis

- ⇒ Finite Element Analysis tool → ANSYS
- ⇒ Development of complex mechanical systems
e.g., CCC Cryostat / HL-LHC QXL Jumper
- ⇒ Component benchmarking studies
e.g., flexible hose stiffness study



HL-LHC QXL Jumper Analysis

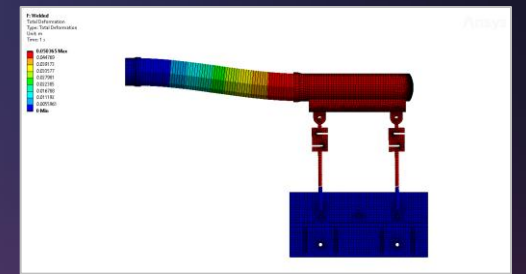
DFBA Gimble Bellows Analysis



CCC Cryostat Antiproton Decelerator



Flexible hose stiffness study



Cryogenic Pressure Equipment

Safety sensitive equipment → Highly regulated for design, production and maintenance



LHC Point 6: 2 x 117 m³ LHe Storage tanks



LHC Point 18: 12 x 250 m³ GHe Storage tanks

LHC Pt 18 GHe storage:

- ⇒ Volume / pt = 250m³ x 12 = 3000 m³
- ⇒ Design Pressure = 24 bar
- ⇒ PED Category = IV
- ⇒ Stored energy at design pressure = 7.760 GJ
 (Equivalent to 1.67 t of TNT)

European Pressure Equipment Directive (PED)

		Harmonised standard	Other standards
Safety systems and devices	General	EN 764-7, ISO 4126-7	ASME code, API, AD 2000
	Cryogenic	ISO 21013-, EN 13648	CGA, EIGA
Mechanical Design	General	EN 764, EN 13445, EN 13480	ASME code, AD 2000
	Cryogenic	EN 13458	CGA, EIGA

CERN HSE

Risk assessment → SG OHS-0-0-1
 Pressure equipment → GSI-M-2



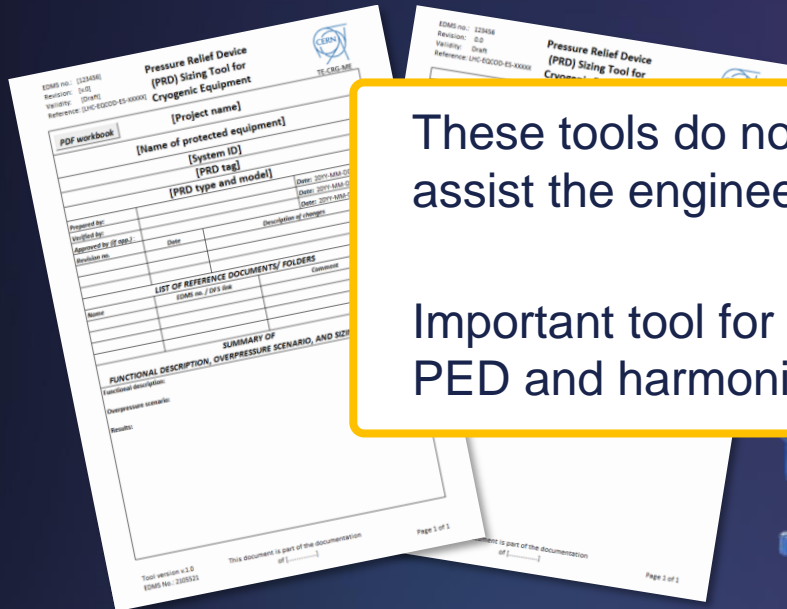
Cryogenic Pressure Equipment

Protection against overpressure:

- ⇒ Guideline → Standardises TE-CRG-ME methodology (EDMS 2105567)
- ⇒ Checklist → To ensure methodology is correctly applied (EDMS 2105522)
- ⇒ Sizing tool → To aid calculation (EDMS 2105521)

Mechanical design:

- ⇒ Guideline → Standardises TE-CRG-ME methodology (EDMS 2402943)
 - ⇒ Checklist → To ensure methodology is correctly applied (EDMS 2402959)
- Designed to accompany and engineer through the design, manufacture and testing of pressure equipment, to avoid missing crucial aspects.



These tools do not replace the norms, they are designed to assist the engineer to comply with existing codes and standards.

Important tool for young engineers in their understanding of the PED and harmonized standards.



B163 Cryogenic Valve Box



SM18 HFM Quench Buffer:
15 m³ @ 5 bar @ 5 K



Cryogenic Construction Methods and Components

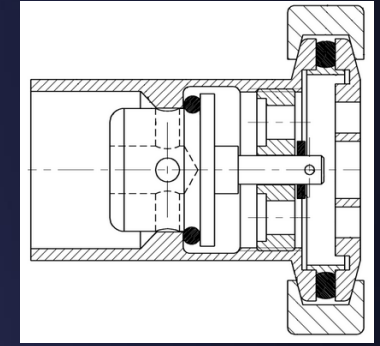
Cryogenic Construction Methods and Components

Standard CRG Components

- ⇒ Thermalised pipe
- ⇒ Pumping ports for
- ⇒ Spinning rotor vac
- ⇒ He Guard systems
- ⇒ Mechanical integration cryogenic instrumentation

The development of our cryogenic library is ongoing.

These standard components and designs are available for use outside CRG.



Transfer Line Pumping Port

Mechanical interventions on Cryogenic Systems:

- ⇒ Management of confined spaces
- ⇒ Significant experience
- ⇒ In-house manufacturing
- ⇒ Mechanical support for CRG systems

Mechanical support activities are managed using INFOR EAM:

- ⇒ Spare part management
- ⇒ Work requests and follow-up



IT String Flow Meter Box



Constrained work in SM18 6 KW Coldbox

B163 cryogenic system and LHe Dewar

Conclusion

To fulfil our role in the cryogenics group at CERN, TE-CRG-ME has developed tools, guidelines and standards in the areas of:

- ⇒ Cryogenic process
- ⇒ Thermo-mechanical engineering and design
- ⇒ Cryogenic construction methods and components

Our aim is to continue to develop a wide-ranging tool kit to provide tools and reference designs for most aspects of cryogenic engineering

Current areas of development:

- ⇒ Tool kits are by nature in continuous evolution
- ⇒ We aim to include future developments and trends in cryogenic applications
 - Different temperatures
 - Different cryogens and cooling mechanics



Thanks for Listening

Pressure Equipment

HSE regulations relevant to Cryogenic pressure equipment

Safety Regulations (SR)

SR-M en fr Mechanical hazards Mechanical equipment

General Safety Instructions (GSI)

GSI-M-2 en fr Mechanical hazards Standard pressure equipment

GSI-M-4 en fr Mechanical hazards Cryogenic equipment

Specific Safety Instructions (SSI)

SSI-M-2-1 en fr Mechanical hazards Pressure vessels

SSI-M-2-2 en fr Mechanical hazards Simple pressure vessels

SSI-M-2-3 en fr Mechanical hazards Safety accessories for standard pressure equipment

SSI-M-2-4 en fr Mechanical hazards Metallic pressurised piping

SSI-M-2-6 en fr Mechanical hazards Transportable pressure equipment

Safety Instructions (IS)

IS 42 en fr Mechanical hazards Compressed gas bottles (1995)

Safety Guidelines

SG-M-4-0-1 en Mechanical hazards Cryogenic equipment

SG-OHS-0-0-1 en Safety and Health risks Risk assessment