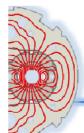


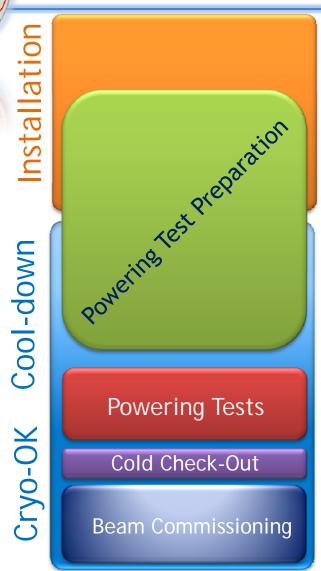
Chamonix'09 - Session 8: What will we do for beam preparation in 2009

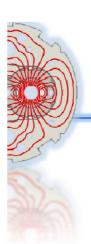
Magnet Circuits

Antonio Vergara for the Hardware Commissioning Team and the whole Powering Tests gang (EiCs, Oper., QPS, PO, PIC, MPP, CV, EL, ElQA, CO...) special thanks to Markus, Nuria and Reiner for some very good ideas

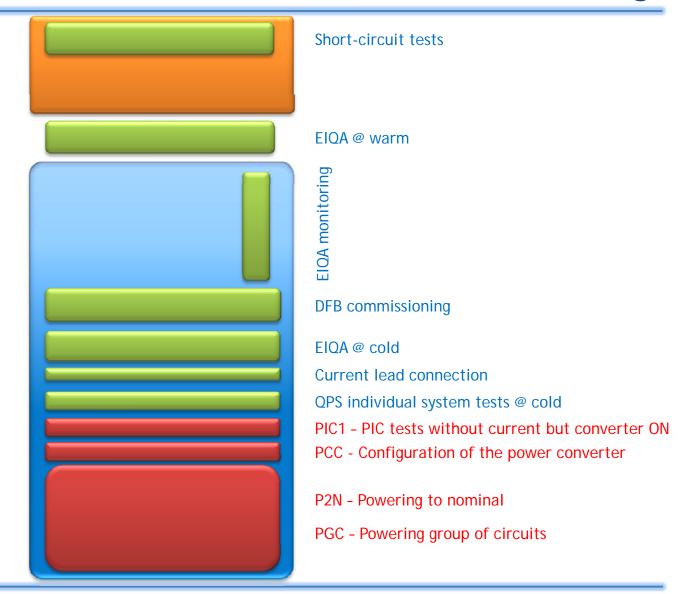


2005-2008 S.C. Commissioning

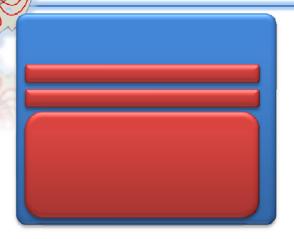




2005-2008 S.C. Commissioning



Powering Tests of a S.C. Circuit



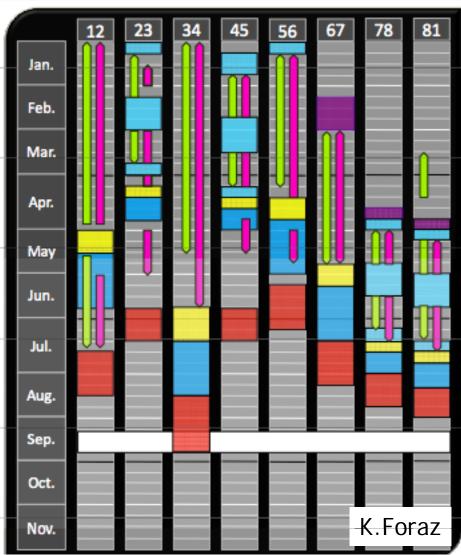
PIC1 - PIC tests with

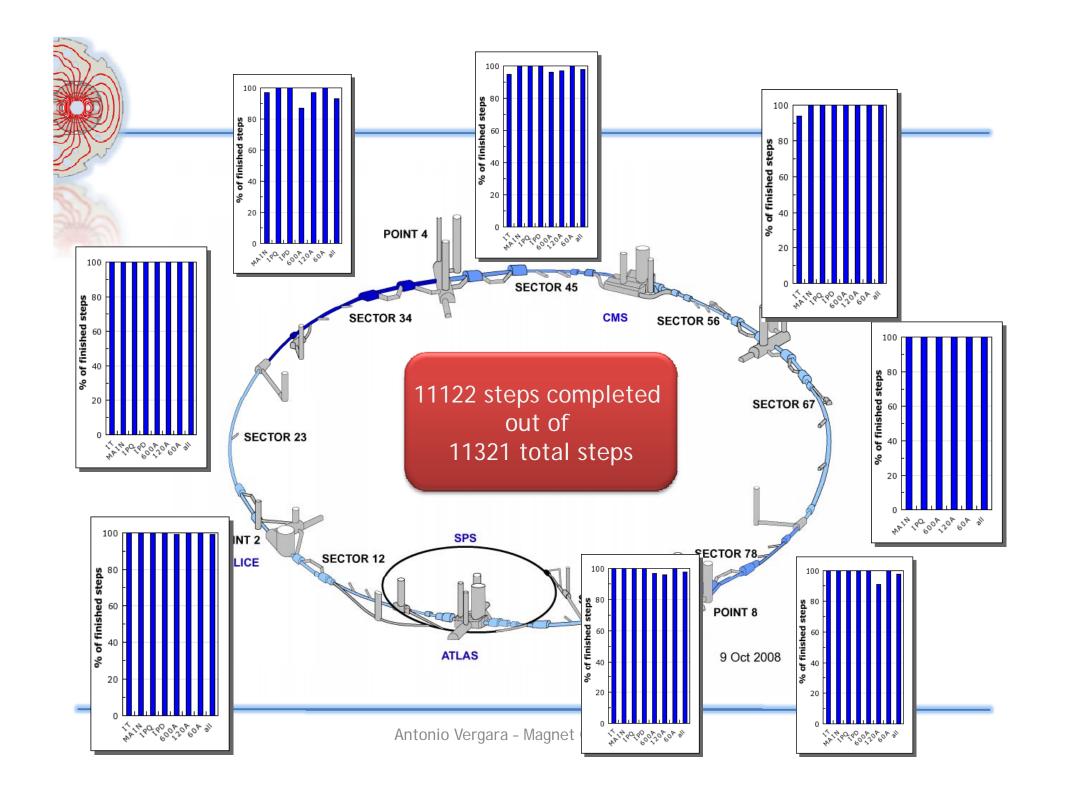
PCC - Configuration

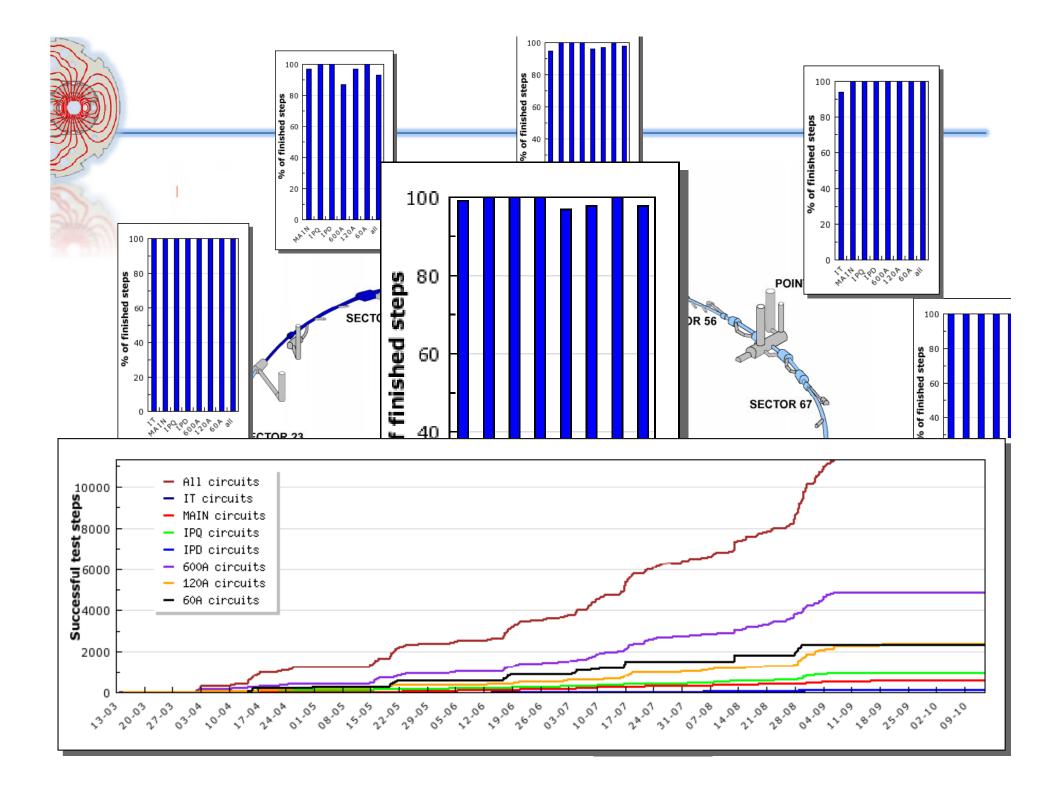
P2N - Powering to n

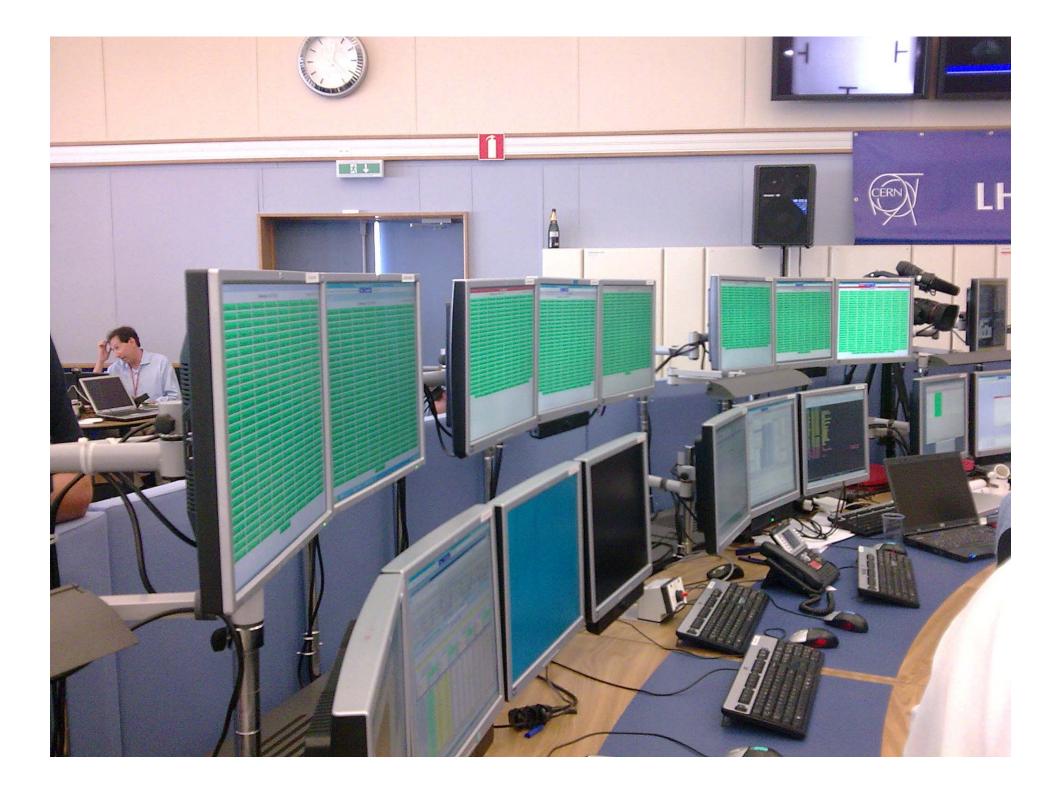
PGC - Powering grou

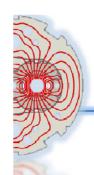
Steps in pov								
CIRCUIT	ElQA	PCC	PIC				PIC	2
RB	EIQA	PCC.2	PIC2 CRYO-OK	PIC2 QPS- OK	PIC2 PC PERMIT	PIC2 POWERING FAILURE	PIC2 CIRCUIT QUENCH VIA QPS	PIC2 FAS ABORT R VIA PIC
RQD/F	EIQA	PCC.3	PIC2 CRYO-OK	PIC2 QPS- OK	PIC2 PC PERMIT	PIC2 POWERING FAILURE	PIC2 CIRCUIT QUENCH VIA QPS	PIC2 FAS ABORT R VIA PIC
IPQ	EIQA	PCC.4	PIC2 CRYO-OK	PIC2 QPS- OK	PIC2 PC PERMIT	PIC2 POWERING FAILURE	PIC2 CIRCUIT QUENCH VIA QPS	PIC2 FAS ABORT R VIA PIC
IPD	EIQA	PCC.3	PIC2 CRYO-OK	PIC2 QPS- OK	PIC2 PC PERMIT	PIC2 POWERING FAILURE	PIC2 CIRCUIT QUENCH VIA QPS	PIC2 FAS ABORT R VIA PIC
600A E-E	EIQA	PCC.5	PIC2 CRYO-OK	PIC2 QPS- OK	PIC2 PC PERMIT	PIC2 POWERING FAILURE	PIC2 CIRCUIT QUENCH VIA QPS	PIC2 FAS ABORT R VIA PIC
600A no EE C-B	EIQA	PCC.5	PIC2 CRYO-OK	PIC2 QPS- OK	PIC2 PC PERMIT	PIC2 POWERING FAILURE	PIC2 CIRCUIT QUENCH VIA QPS	PIC2 FAS ABORT R VIA PIC
RCO (120A)	EIQA	PCC.5	PIC2 CRYO-OK	PIC2 QPS- OK	PIC2 PC PERMIT	PIC2 POWERING FAILURE	PIC2 CIRCUIT QUENCH VIA QPS	PIC2 FAS ABORT R VIA PIC
RCB (120A)	EIQA	PCC.1	PIC2 CRYO-OK	-	PIC2 PC PERMIT	PIC2 POWERING FAILURE	-	-
RCB (60A)	EIQA	PCC.1	-	-		-	-	-







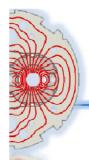




2/5/2009

Lessons Learnt - Strategy

- There is no large difference between time for commissioning at 7, 5.5 or 3
 TeV except for the training quenches
- In fact life is much simpler if a common current is left as the target commissioning current for all the correctors of the same type
- Commissioning up to a more conservative energy (3 TeV, 4 TeV?) will not make us save powering time, however, we have large experience in all the sectors below 5 TeV. This may reduce the risks and relax the planning and consolidation needs
- It's very important to know the parameters required for beam optics (e.g. current ramp rate and acceleration) before starting the tests in order to ease the handing over of the circuits to machine check-out
- Commissioning the matching sections and inner triplets can be done in the shadow of the arc circuits. Full priority during the powering test preparation must be given to the arcs



Lessons Learnt - Efficiency

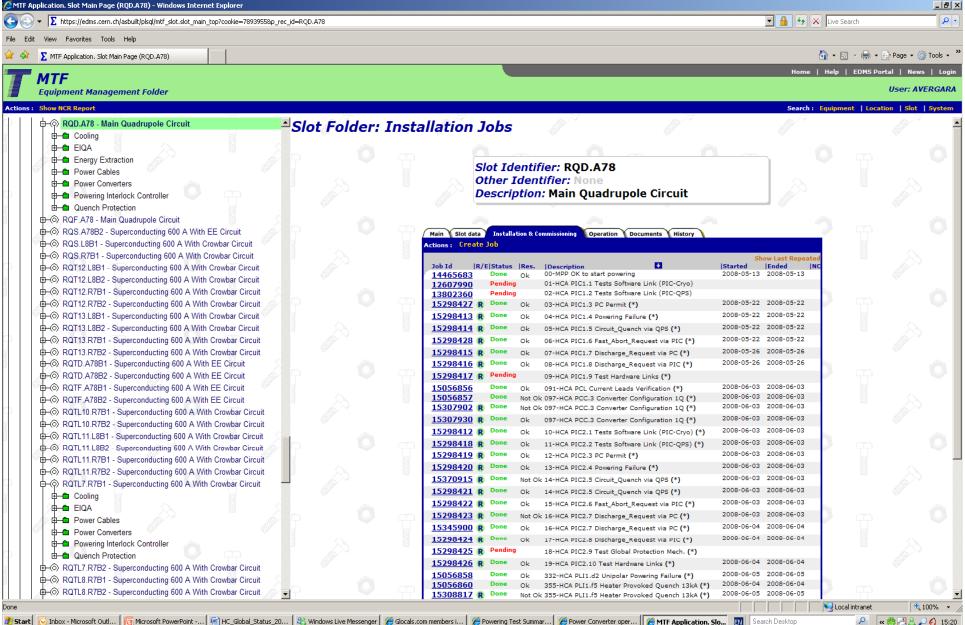
- When several sectors are in powering test mode, we are able to use around 60% of the total time with cryogenic conditions. The 40% of time (time without tests going on) is mainly due to interventions needed in the tunnel and patrols: we can improve this.
 - An option: concentrate all tunnel interventions in normal working hours and use night/weekend shifts for powering when necessary. Powering test coordinators can be trained to help equipment teams with manning difficulties. This will reduce the amount of hours spent by experts in the CCC.
- Automation of tests and analysis was essential to reach the target test rate
- Parallelism constrains and feasibility is now very well understood: as many powering fronts as possible (sometimes up to 6) should be active during normal shift operation as long as safety (access control) is not compromised: tool for helping the EIC on this issue is under study
- ADI approved by the point owners is a very powerful management tool

Where were we on September 19?

Circuit Type	5 TeV	7 TeV		
Main Dipoles	All OK (5.5 TeV) RB.A78 limited to 8465A (5 TeV)	Training campaing to be completed in ALL sectors		
Main Quadrupoles	AII OK	RQF.A56 and RQD.A56 OK Training to be completed for the rest		
IPQ, IPD	AII OK	RD2.R8 limited to 5kA RD3.L4 limited to 4.5kA		
Inner Triplets (RQX,RQTX1 and RQTX2)	RQX, RQTX2 OK for all triplets	RQTX1 (trim converter) to be commissioned in 5 inner triplets		
600A	RSS.A45B1: EE switch issue RQT13.L5B1: splice issue (?), limited to 200A RCO.A78B2: splice issue, blocked RCO.A81B1, RCO.A81B2: to be commissioned 13 circuits in S45 to be completed RQS: Converter DC contactor to be implemented on 8 circuits limited to 200A	RQTF.A45B2: limited to 500A 21 circuits in Sector 7-8 commissioned up to 5 TeV only		
80-120A	All OK except: RCBYH4.R8B1, RCBYHS5.R8B1, RCBYV5.L4B2 and RCBYS4.L5B1 limited to 35A	See Karl-Hubert's presentation for details		
60A	AII OK			

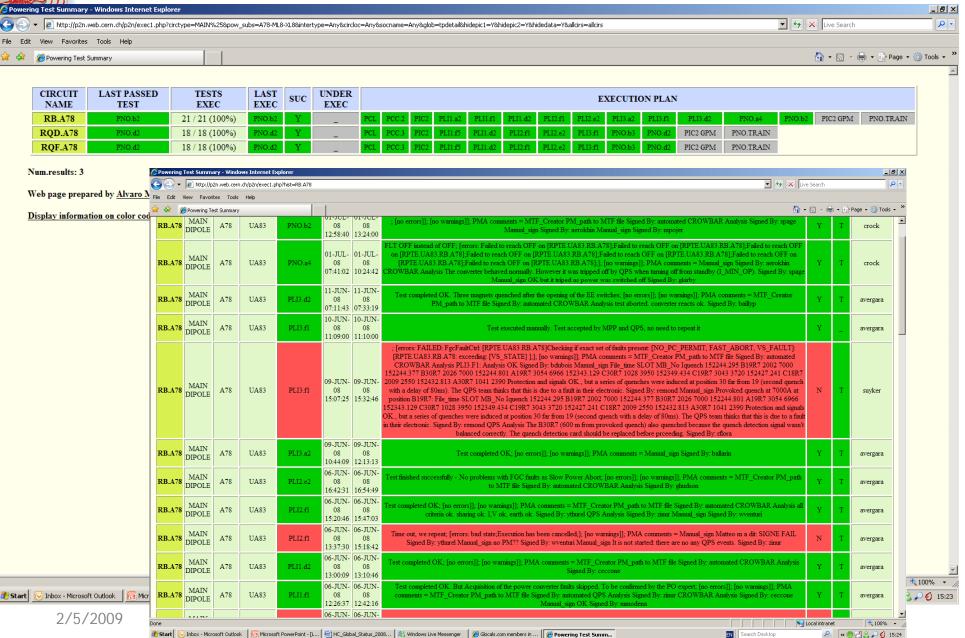


Where were we on September 19 - Documentation



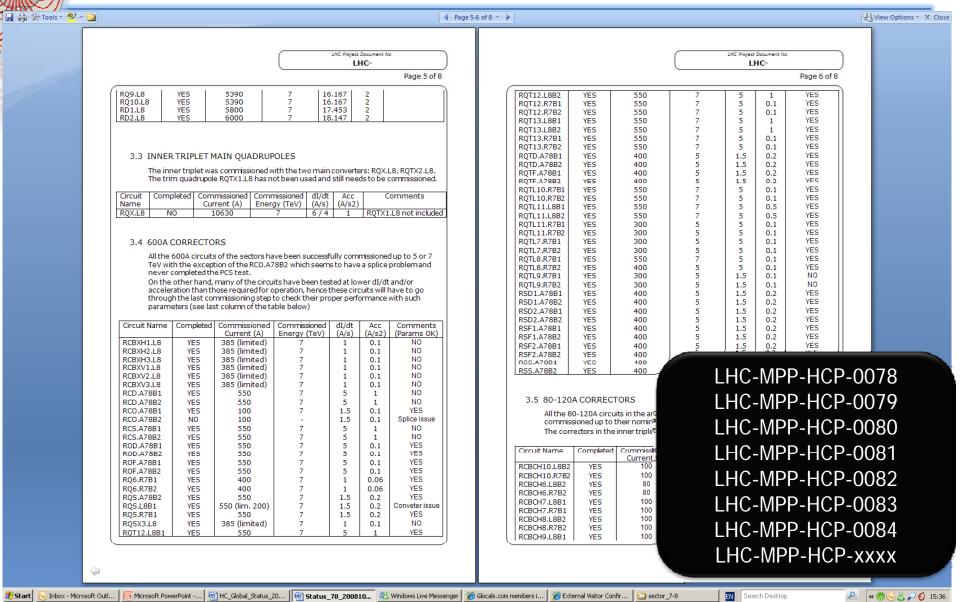


Where were we on September 19 - Documentation



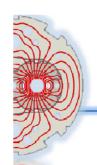


Where were we on September 19 - Documentation





- Main differences with last year campaign:
 - Starting point is not the same
 - 2007: All sectors were warm, no circuit had been powered. Eight machines to commission from scratch.
 - 2009: Boundary conditions change between sectors



2009 S.C. Commissioning

Scenarios:

Circuits warmed-up and modified (e.g. circuits opened in \$34)

EIQA: Full

Interlock Tests: Full

Powering: Full

Circuits warmed-up but not modified (e.g. DS quadrupoles in S56)

EIQA: TP4 & DOC

Interlock Tests: Reduced

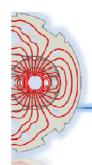
Powering: Reduced

Circuits kept cold (e.g. circuits in sectors 7-8 and 8-1)

EIQA: TP4 (?) & DOC (?)

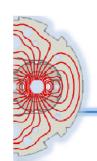
Interlock Tests: Reduced

Powering: Reduced



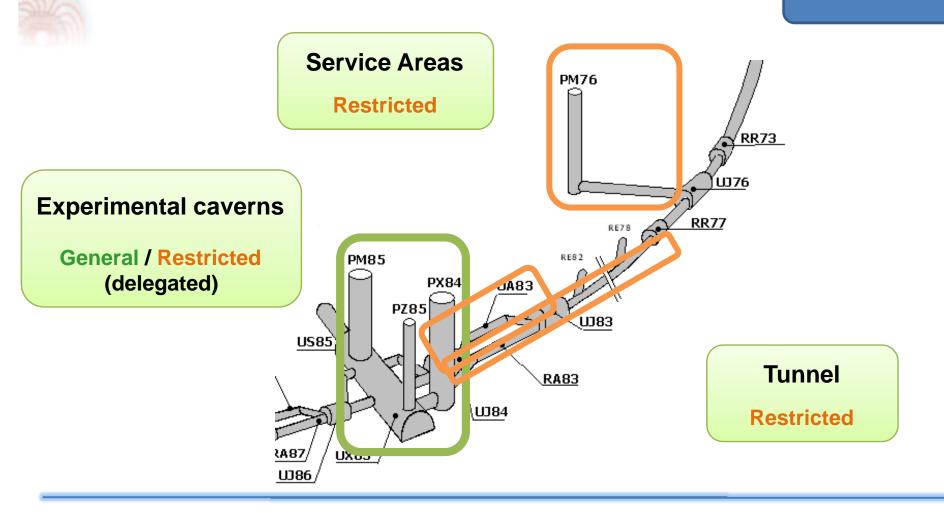
Main differences:

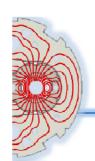
- Starting point is not the same
 - 2007: All sectors were warm, no circuit had been powered. 8 machines to commission from scratch.
 - 2009: Boundary conditions change between sectors
- Most of the hardware has been already debugged
- More restrictive access conditions



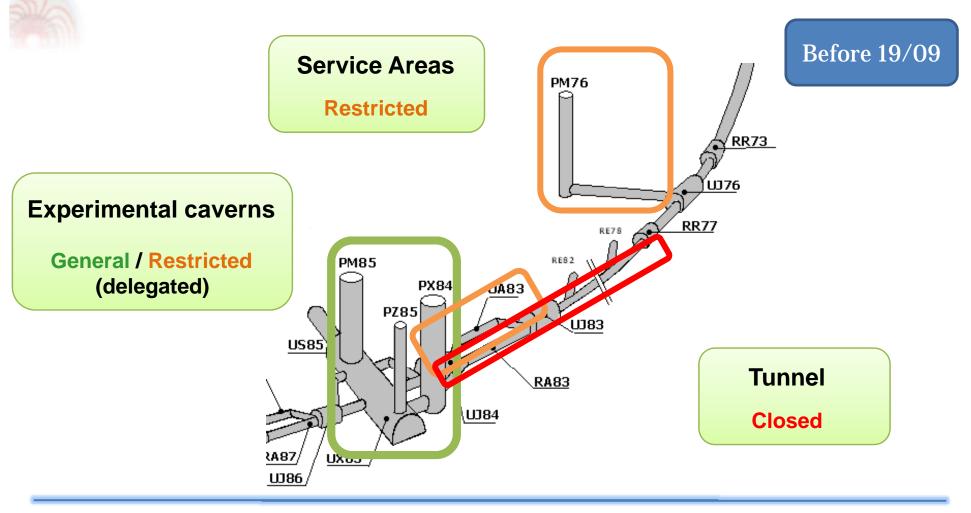
All circuits in the access sector < 1 kA

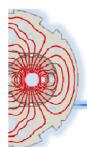
Before 19/09

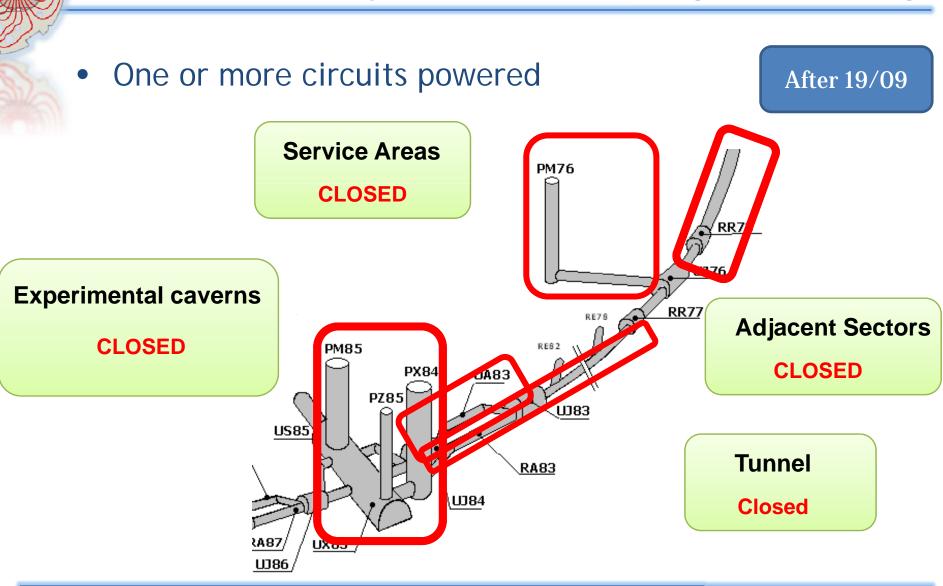


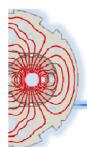


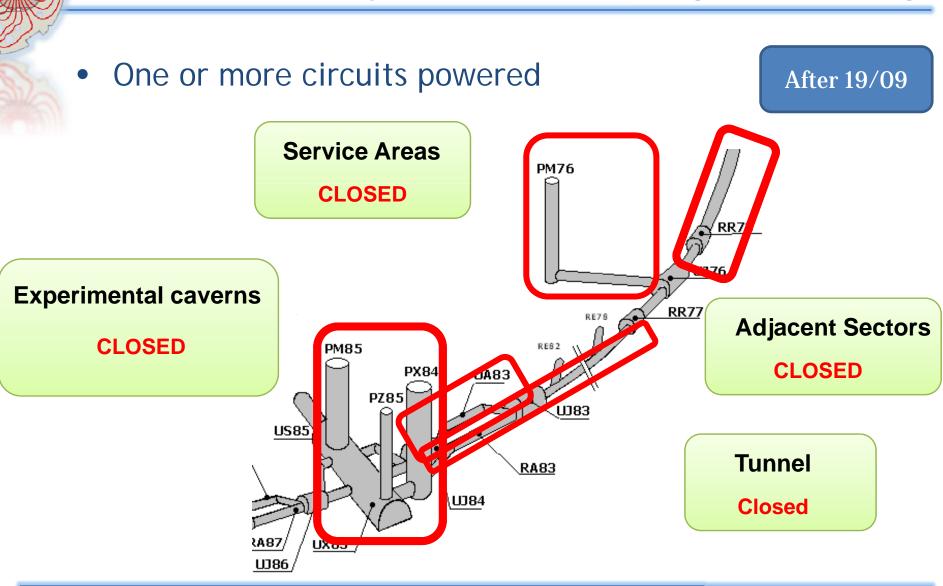
One or more circuits in the access sector above 1 kA





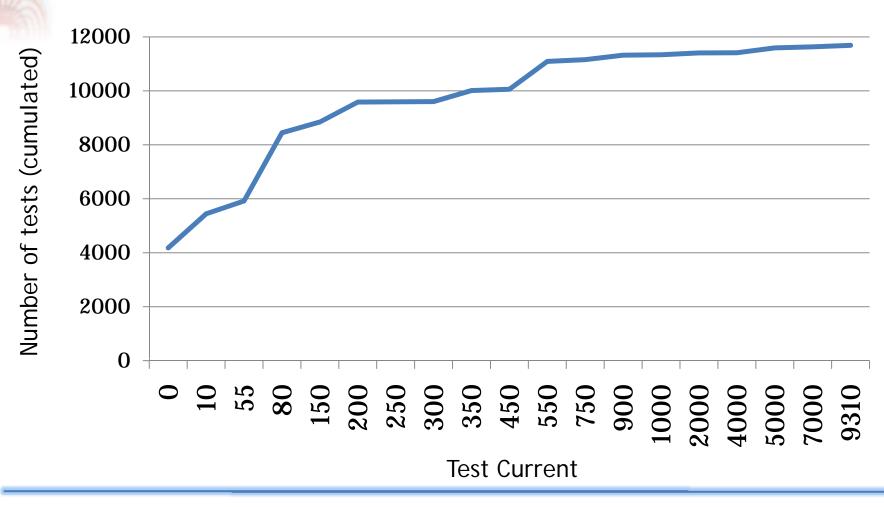


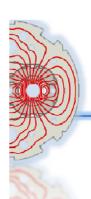




Access during powering: an idea

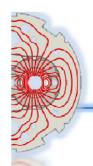
 Most of the powering tests are done at low current (value to be defined)





Powering Tests 2009

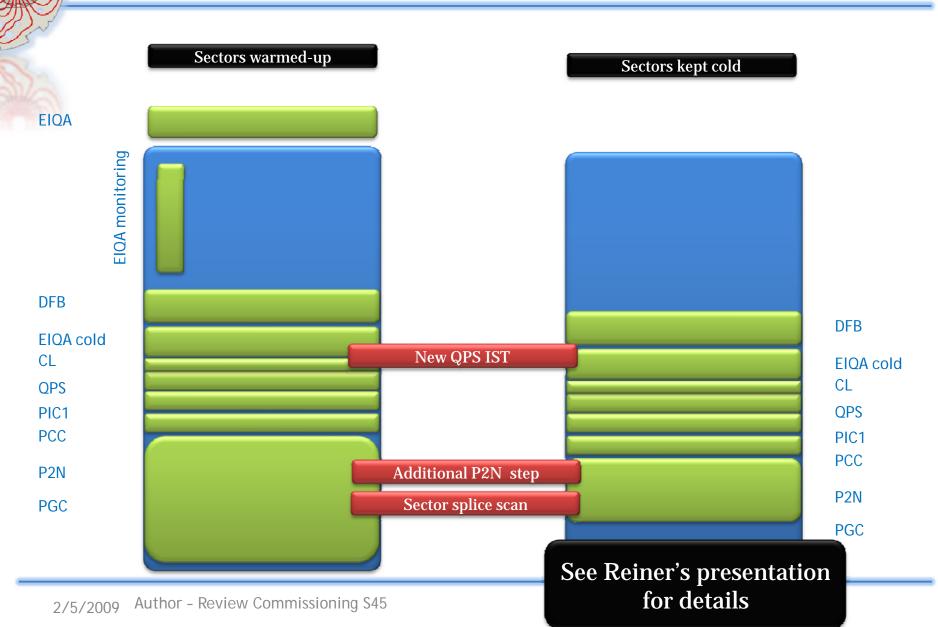
- The access conditions to the underground areas while S.C. circuits are being powered at different current levels are currently under study
- -The final decision will have a major impact on the total time and manpower needed for powering (e.g. amount of patrols, equipment maintainability, analysis in the field, etc...)



Main differences:

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 - 2007: All sectors were warm, no circuit had been powered. 8 machines to commission from scratch.
 - 2009: Boundary conditions change between sectors
- Most of the hardware has been already debugged
- More restrictive access conditions
- New hardware has been implemented (e.g. QPS upgrade)

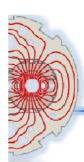
Upgraded QPS



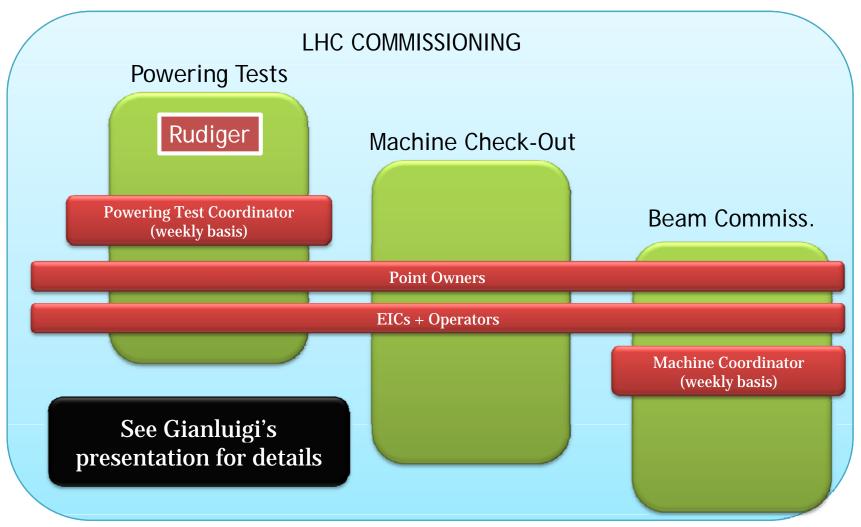


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- Many people involved in the HC have left CERN
- The HCC unit doesn't exist anymore. However, the team (Boris, Matteo, Mirko, & Antonio) is now within the OP group. This will allow us to keep the acquired know-how and at the same time integrate better the powering tests with the machine check-out and beam commissioning

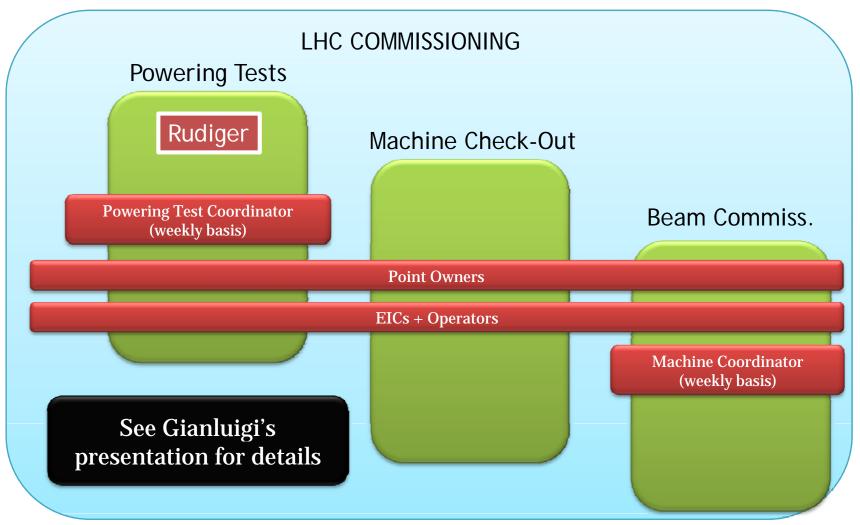


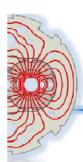
LHC Commissioning Integration



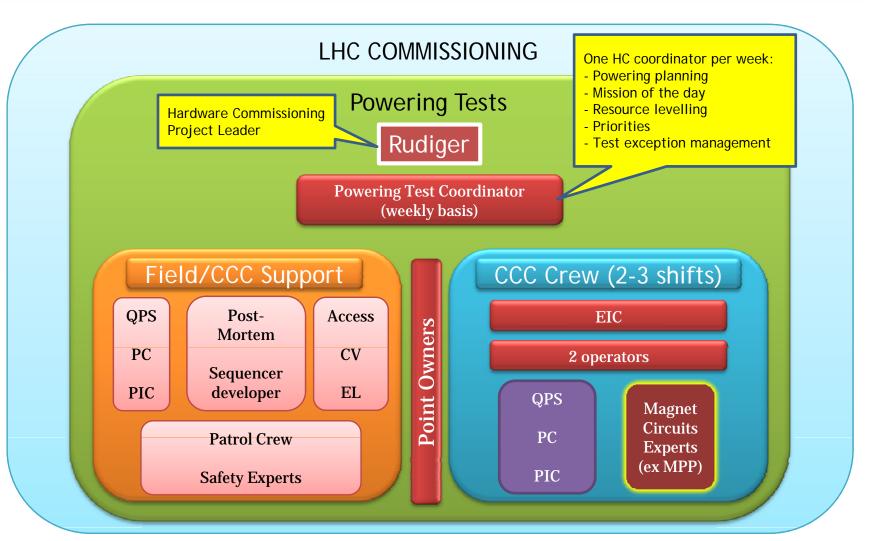


LHC Commissioning Integration





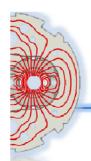
LHC Commissioning Integration



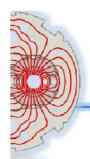


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- We have done it already! We don't work with estimations and predictions (time, interferences, parallelisms,...) anymore but with knowledge from our 2-year experience.

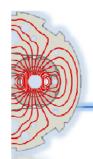


- Main similarities:
 - Most circuits and equipment have not changed and are already debugged:
 - Most of the systems are already out of the teething failure area
 - Drawback: ageing may become an issue (let hopes it doesn't)
 - Most of the test steps are exactly the same



Powering Test Procedures

- In order to keep the good performance, reliability and know-how reached during the 2008 powering tests, the powering procedures should be modified only if strictly necessary, however, some changes will be required due to:
 - New tests required to commission the new hardware (e.g. QPS)
 - Additional tests to avoid incidents (e.g. splice mapping, calorimetry)
 - Some tests might be simplified in order to reduce interventions in the field (e.g. energy extraction switches, power converters)
 - Higher automation of some tests (e.g. PIC, QPS)
- Two kind of documents:
 - Existing (updated) powering procedure documents: one document per circuit type
 - For each sector
 - Steps that have to be applied and/or skipped for each circuit
 - Sector specificities (special circuits)

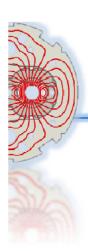


Main similarities:

- Most circuits and equipment have not changed and have been already debugged.
 - Most of the systems are already out of the teething failure area
 - Drawback: ageing may become an issue
- Most of the test steps are exactly the same
- Software tools are already designed and work fine, however, some of them need to be adapted for 2009 and following recommissioning campaigns (i.e. follow-up webtool, MTF, event DB). The earlier we start the earlier we'll be ready again
- Warm magnet circuits: all were commissioned and OK. So far only the ALICE compensator L2 and the RQT4 & RQT5 in R3 (new cabling) needs to be re-commissioned. Any further change should be announced to the Point Owner.

Conclusions

- We have done it (several times) already. Not only we know what to do but also how to do it safely, reliably and on time.
- However, in order to reach last summer performance we need to answer some questions:
 - 1. Which will be the access conditions during powering?
 - 2. Which procedures need to be changed? What do we have to re-do?
 - 3. Can we implement 24-hour commissioning shifts? Can we run at night and weekends? The commissioning coordinators could be trained to help equipment teams with manning issues.
 - 4. Which are the commissioning targets: all circuits to 5.5 TeV? 3? 4?
 - 5. Can we define a plan-B in case we run out of time for having physics this year? Circuit priorities.
- A hardware commissioning day will be organised in March



thank you