

COOLING AND VENTILATION AT CERN

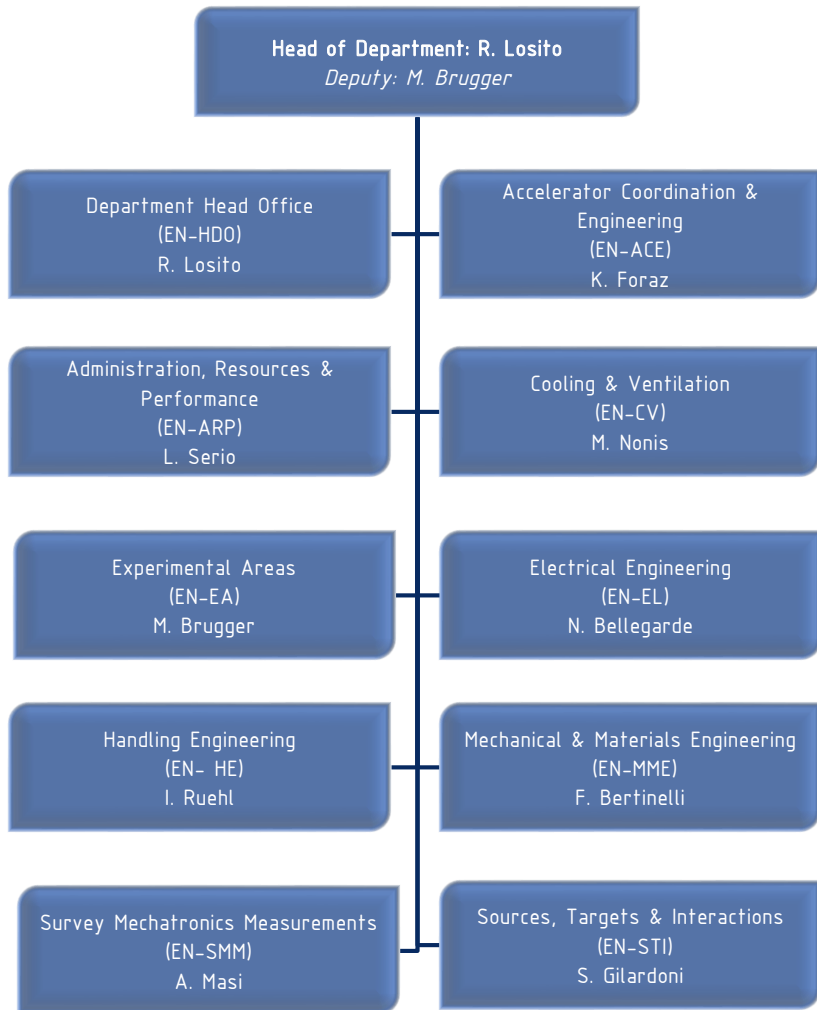
CERN-CLS Meeting

Cooling & Ventilation Group
M. Nonis – 18th October 2019



ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT

Engineering Department

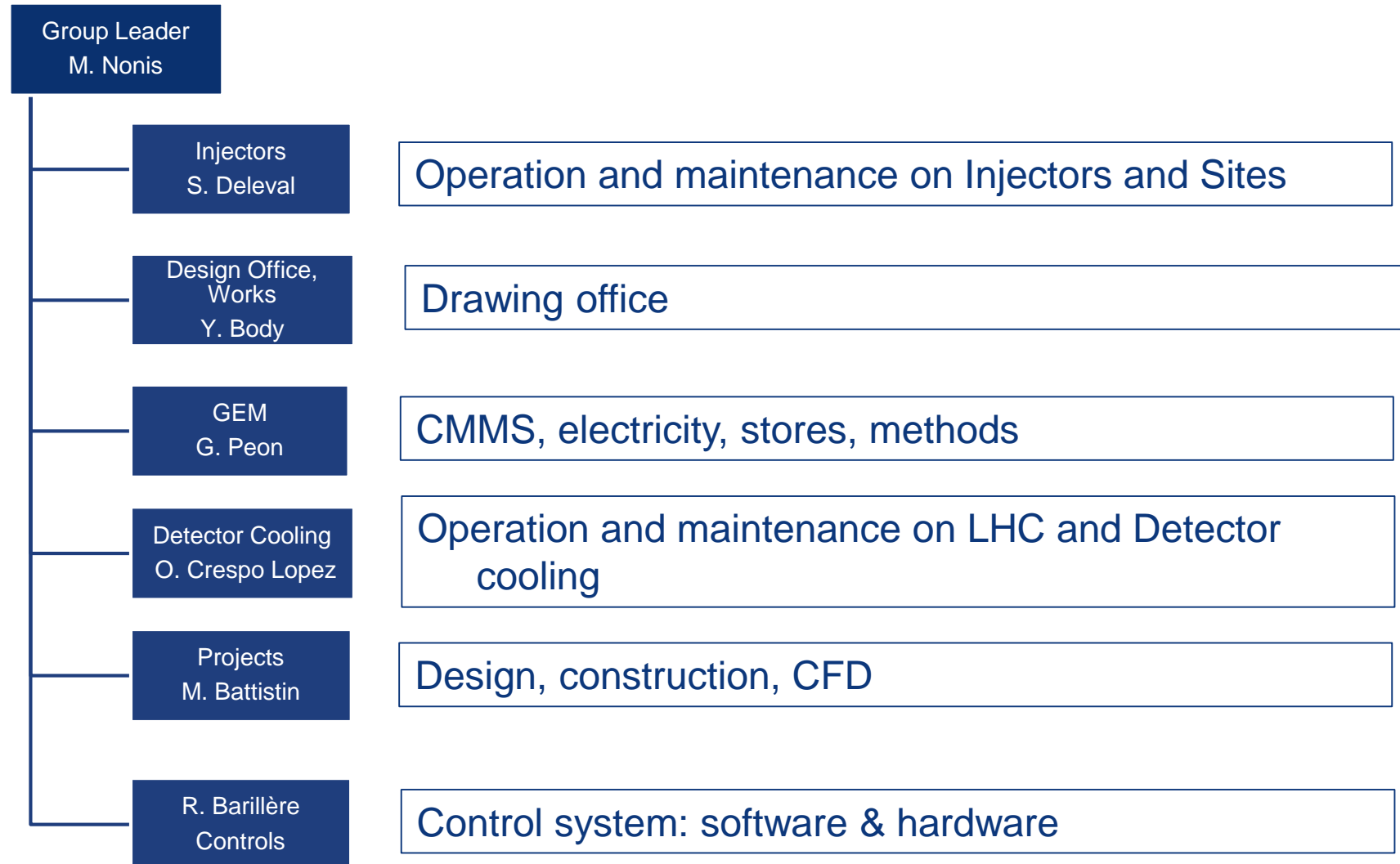


- Operation
 - Infrastructure
 - Accelerators
 - Experimental Areas
- Projects
 - Consolidation
 - Upgrades
 - New facilities
 - Design & Manufacturing
- Studies

Cooling and Ventilation Group: mandate

- **Operation and maintenance** of water cooling, compressed air, sumps, ventilation and air conditioning plants in the technical areas (for accelerators, Experiments, computing center) and special system for detector cooling:
 - continuous improvement of plants reliability and availability
 - methods,
 - cost reduction.
- **Project** management:
 - Design and construction of new plants,
 - Upgrade, modification of existing plants,
 - Consolidation of old/obsolete plants.
- **CFD** simulation (mainly cooling systems for detectors)

Cooling and Ventilation Group Organizzazione



Installations



Water cooling
(accelerators,
experimental areas,
computing center,
laboratories);

Water network and fire
fighting;

Supms and drainage
pumping systems.



Compressed air production
and distribution.



Ventilation, air conditioning
for underground and
technical buildings:

- Caverns, tunnel;
- Industrial halls, control
rooms, laboratories,
clean rooms.



Detector cooling

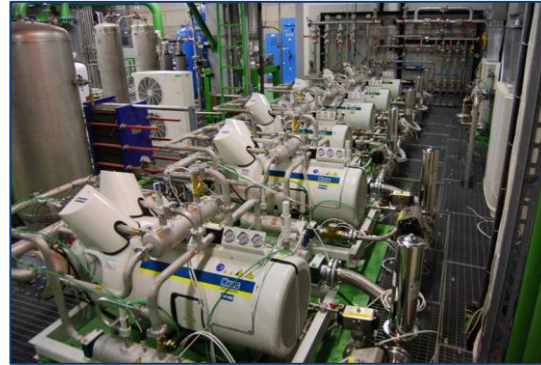


Power and control cubicles for
CV plants.

Cooling Plants

Equivalent to a small town of 25'000 inhabitants, 6% Geneva Canton.
Annual consumption reduced by 40% in last 8 yrs.

Cooling towers (450 MW)	27
Chilled water station: 6-12°C (73 MW)	41
Cooling station (raw water, demineralized water, C ₃ F ₈ , C ₆ F ₁₄)	150
Pipework	800 km
Water distribution network: 3 stations	5'400 m ³ /h
Water consumption (peak)	1'260 m ³ /h



Impianti ventilazione, distribuzione fluidi

HVAC

1'500 units

Fire fighting systems

from 2'000 to 120'000 m³/h per unit

Compressed air

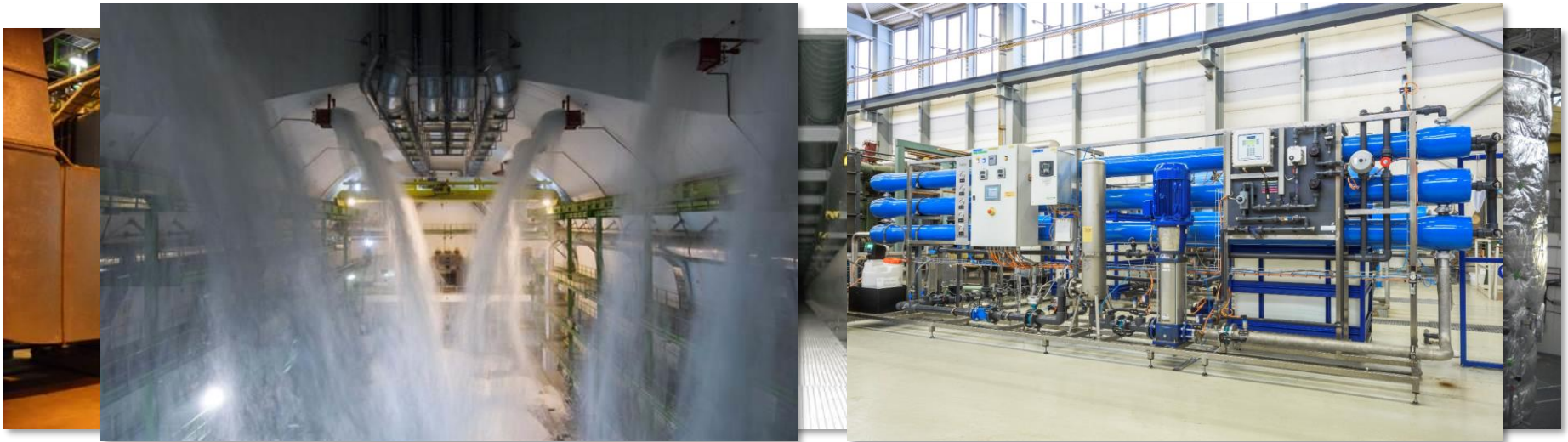
800 points

14 stations

Demineralised water production

distribution network 200 km

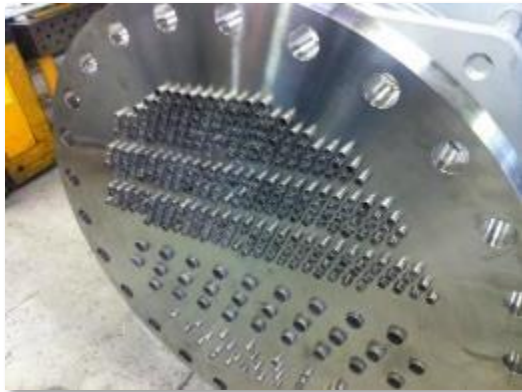
20 m³/h - 0.1 µS/cm



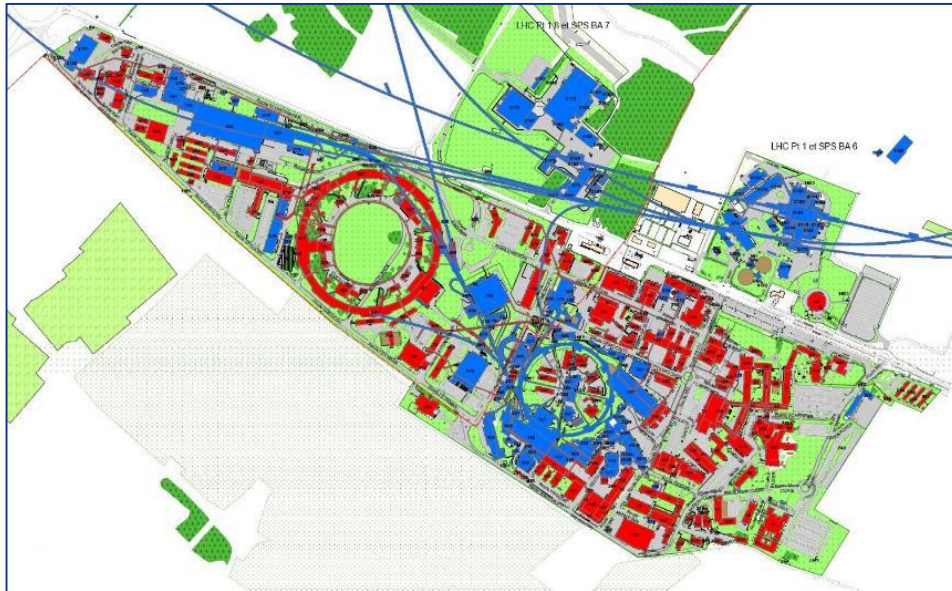
Detector cooling

30 systems for ATLAS-CMS-ALICE-LHCb-TOTEM

- $-70 \div +20 \text{ } ^\circ \text{C} / 0.2 \div 90 \text{ bar}$
- Water, perfluorocarbons (PFC), Novec
- Radiation tolerance – Dielectricity – materials compatibility

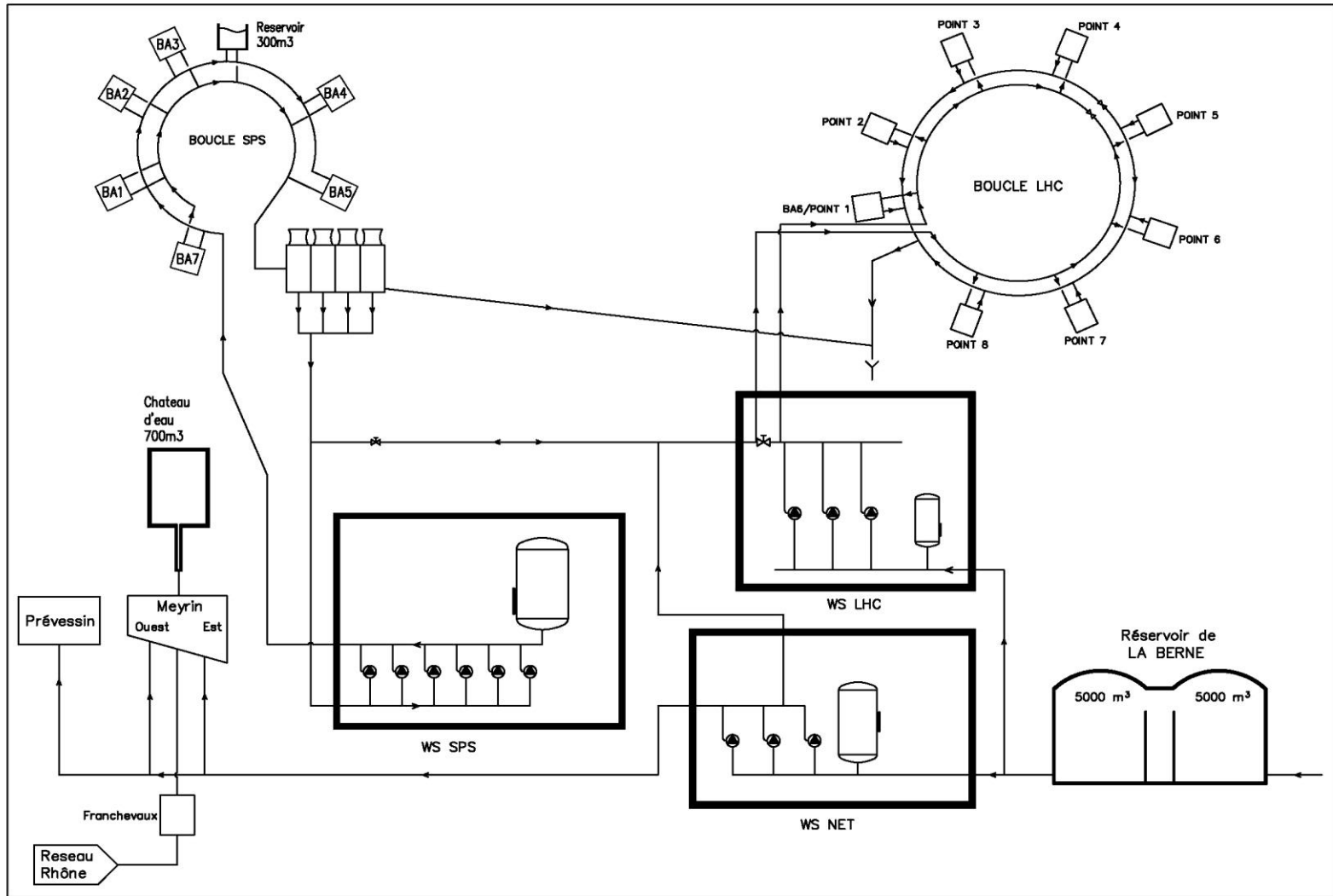


Buildings under CV responsibility



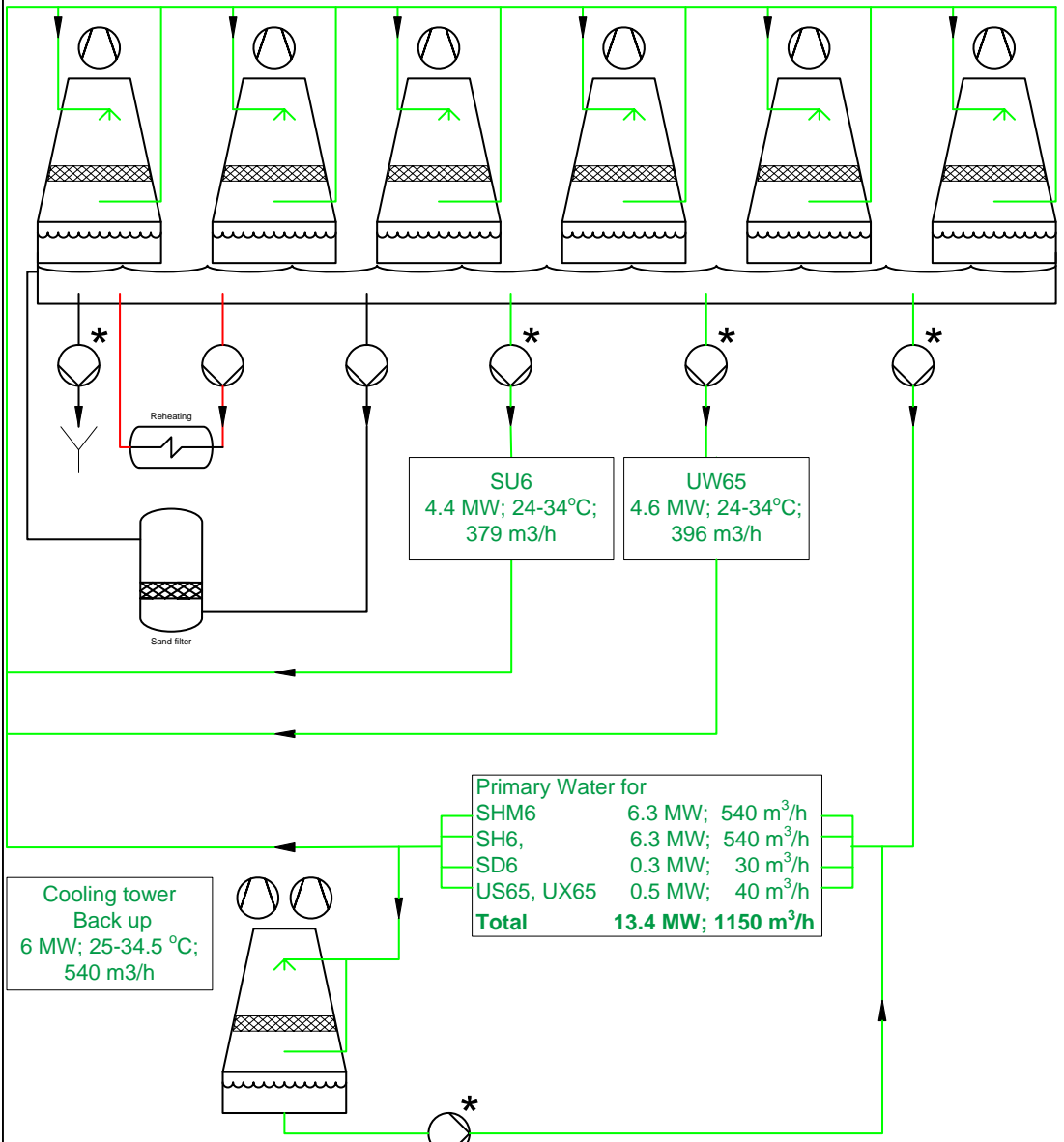
Meyrin : 131 bldgs - 25 barracks
Preessin: 45 bldgs - 24 barracks
LHC & SPS Points: 220 bldgs - 116 barracks

Water network distribution



SF6

Cooling tower water distribution from SF6
 Maximal cooling capacity: 57 MW
 Nominal used: 22.4 MW; 24-34°C; 1925 m3/h



Cooling tower
 Back up
 6 MW; 25-34.5 °C;
 540 m3/h

Primary Water for
 SHM6 6.3 MW; 540 m³/h
 SH6, 6.3 MW; 540 m³/h
 SD6 0.3 MW; 30 m³/h
 US65, UX65 0.5 MW; 40 m³/h
Total 13.4 MW; 1150 m³/h

SU6
 4.4 MW; 24-34°C;
 379 m3/h

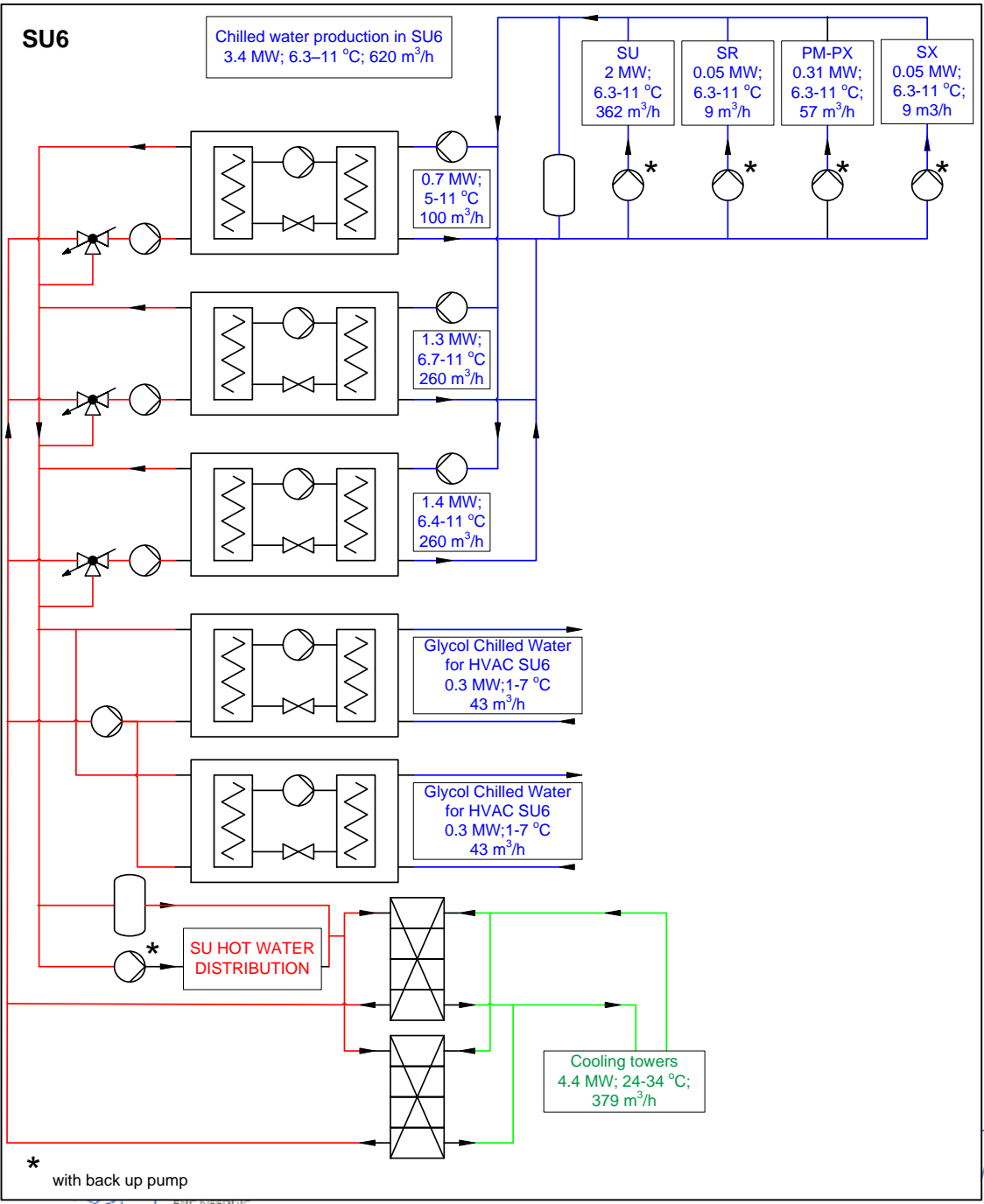
UW65
 4.6 MW; 24-34°C;
 396 m3/h

* with back up pump

LHC cooling

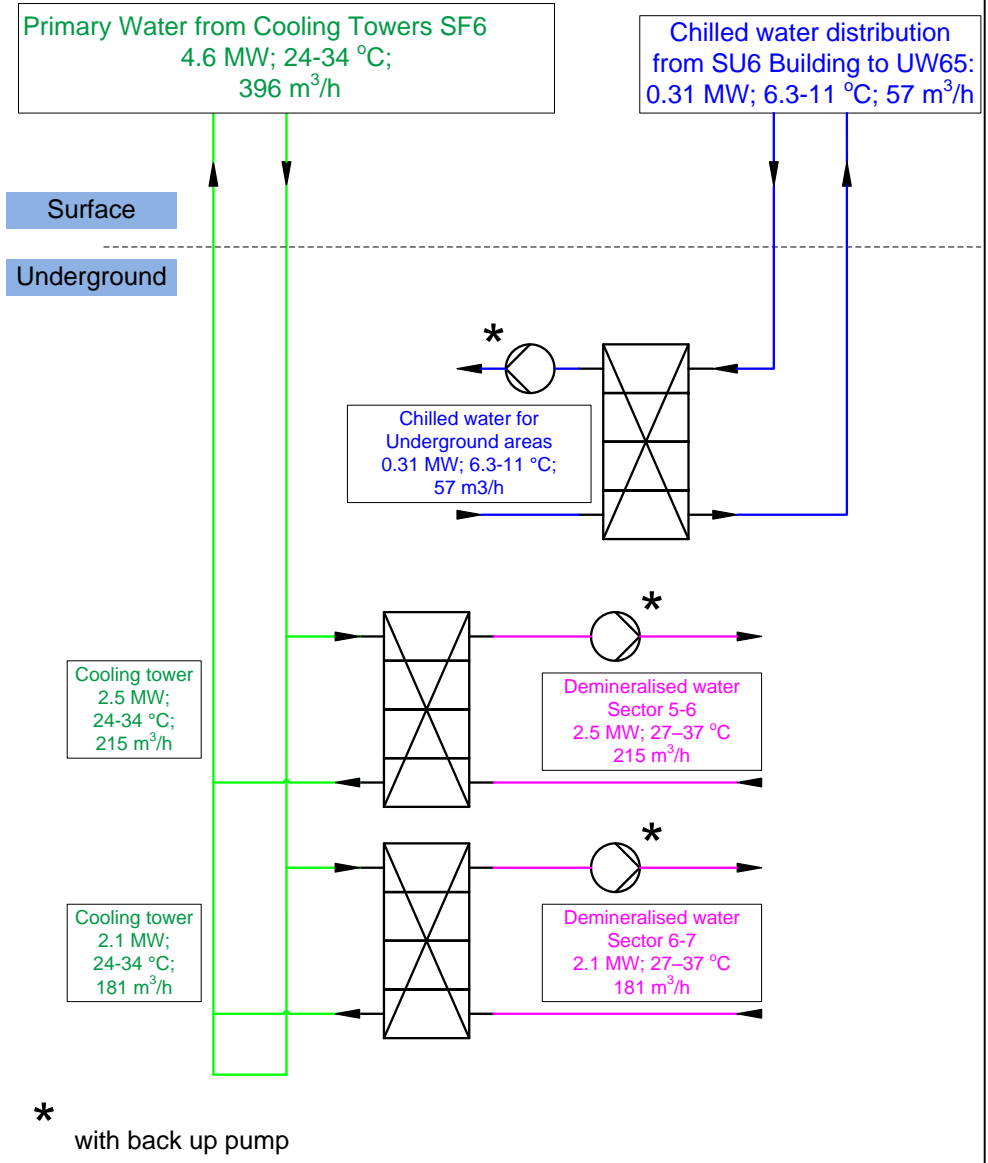
*Primary and secondary side:
 N+1 redundancy*

LHC Chilled water



*Primary and secondary side:
N+1 redundancy*

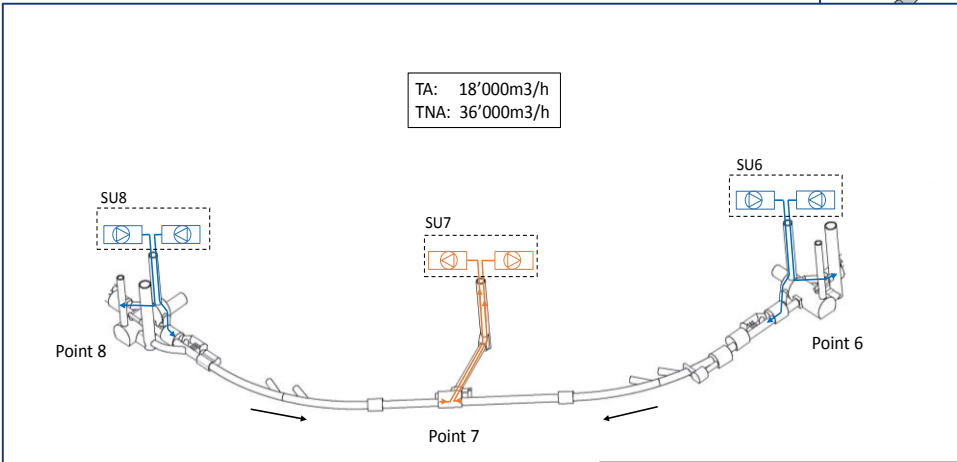
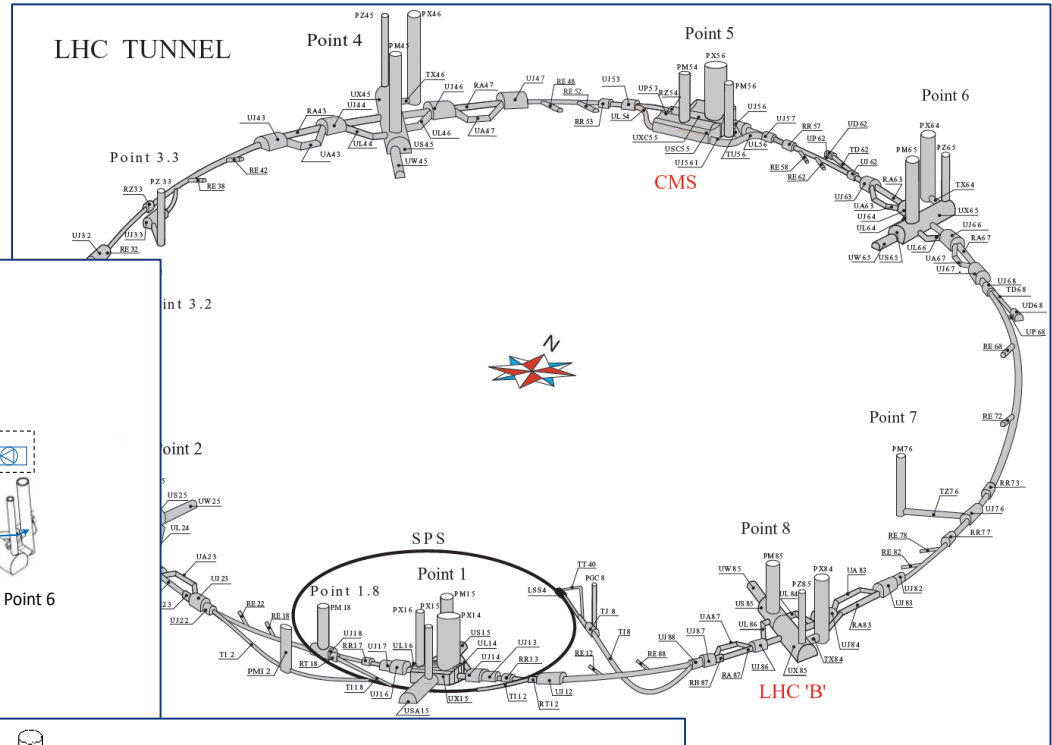
UW65



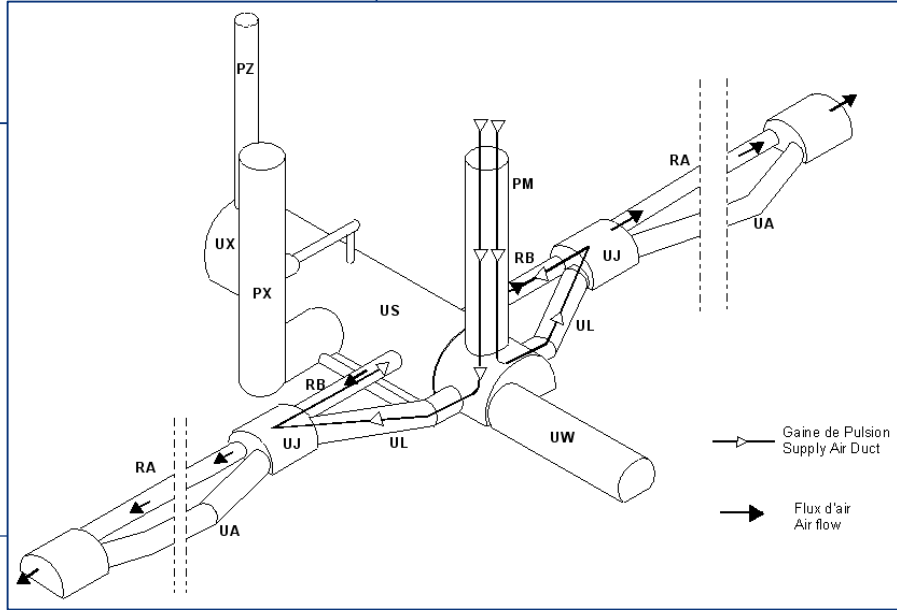
LHC underground

*Primary and secondary side:
N+1 redundancy*

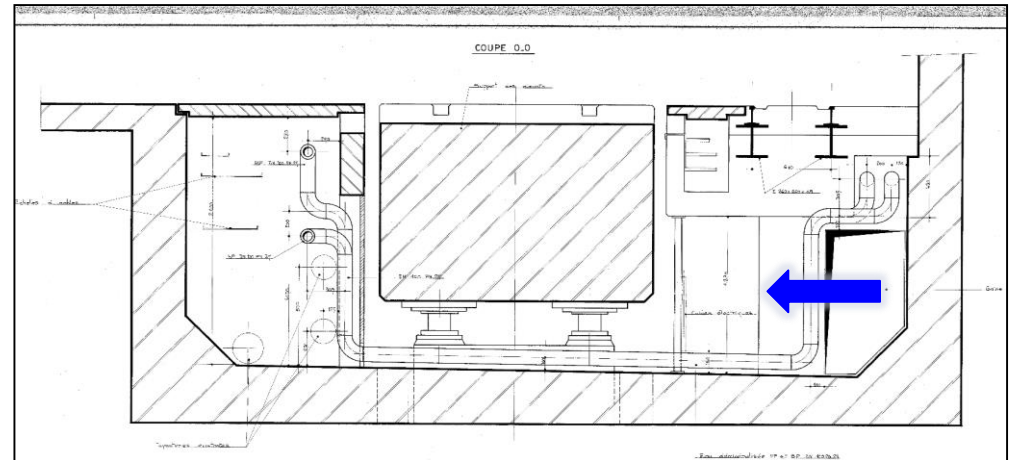
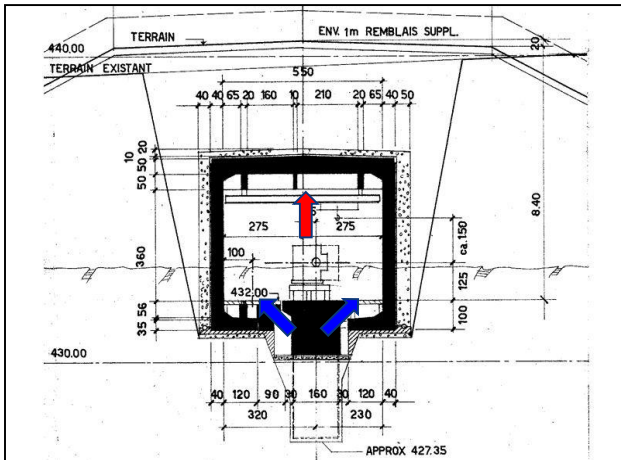
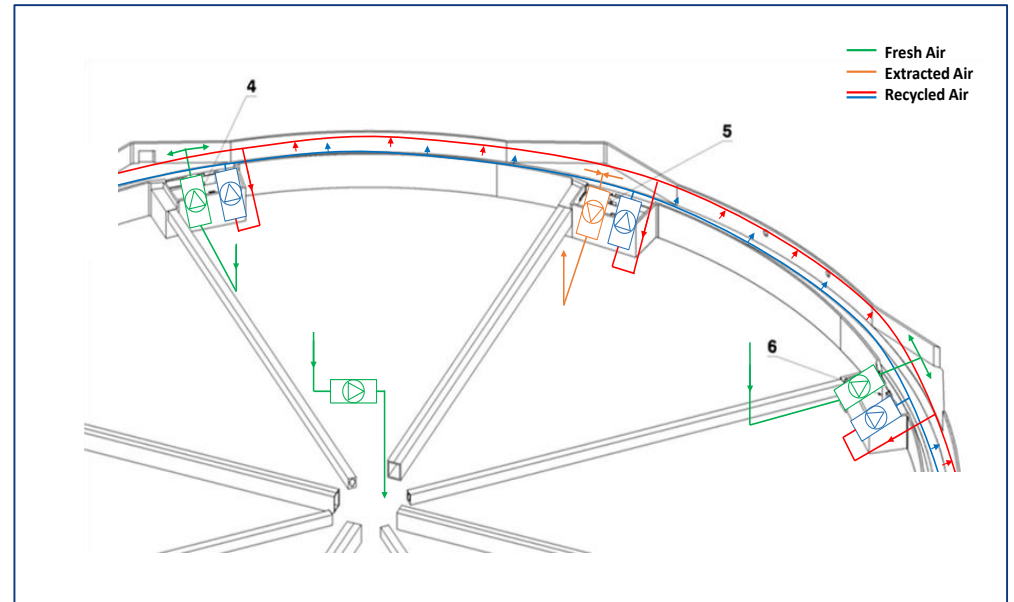
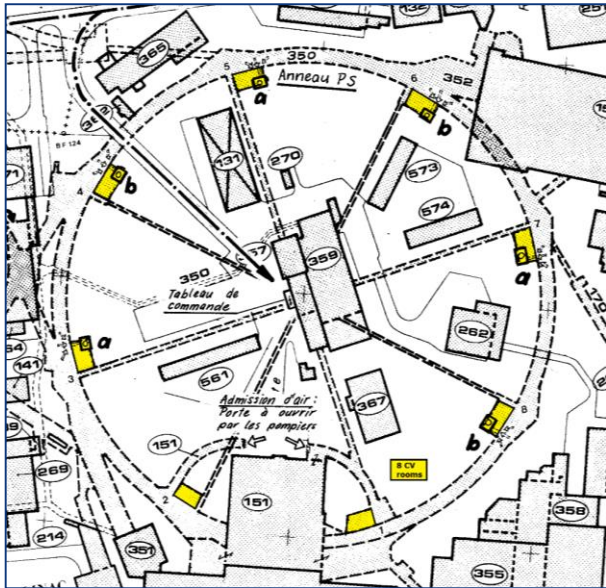
LHC Ventilation



AHU: N+1 redundancy



PS ventilation





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