



Temporary Safety Control System for the SPES Commissioning and SAT

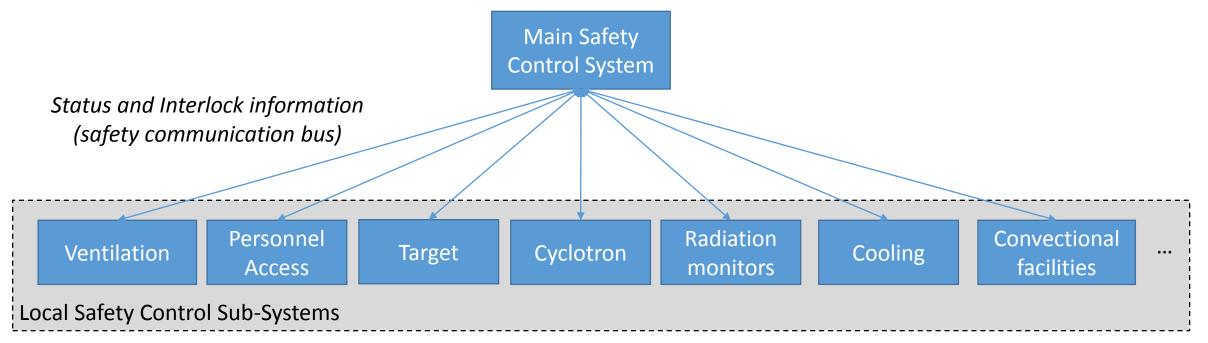
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Why a Temporary Safety Control System?

The SPES Final Safety Control System (Simplify Layout)



- Require a detailed risk analysis and system designing
- It is still a work in progress
- Will not be ready for the SAT





Temporary Safety Control System

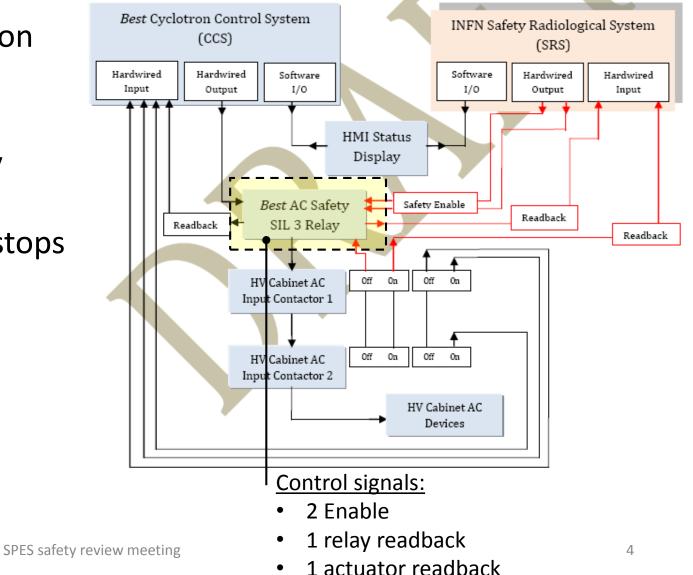
- Temporary safety control system <u>only</u> for allowing the SATs
- Includes only the essential sub-systems necessary for the SAT
- Uses a conventional PLC, with redundant sensors and actuators
- A Graphical User Interface (GUI) will be available for status visualization, operator actions, alarm handling, local data archiving, user authentication,...
- The PLC implements the logic for controlling:
 - Cyclotron Safety Critical Beam Control Devices
 - Personnel Access
 - Emergency stops
 - Cyclotron Maximum Beam Current Limiter
- The PLC reads the status of external safety control systems:
 - Ventilation
 - Beam Dumper
 - Radiation monitors
- <u>The PLC determines the general status of the system an enable/disable the cyclotron</u> <u>accordingly</u>





<u>Cyclotron Safety Critical Beam Control Devices</u>

- Used to Enable/Disable the cyclotron beam
- Based on hardwired SIL3 relays
- Installed by BEST and controlled by INFN
- 5 independent systems (each one stops the beam)
 - HV cabinet AC
 - Bias supply HV grounding
 - Inflector supply HV grounding
 - ISIS Beamstop
 - ISIS gatevalve
- An additional E-STOP system

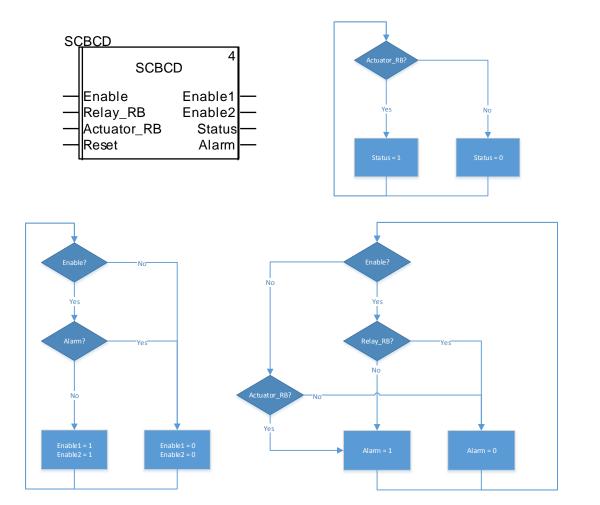






PLC software for the SCBCD

- Generates the enable signal for each SCBCD based on the general status of the system
- Verifies the consistency between the enable and readback signal for each SCBCD, detecting eventual malfunctions
- Allow the operator to reset alarms
- Presents the status on the GUI

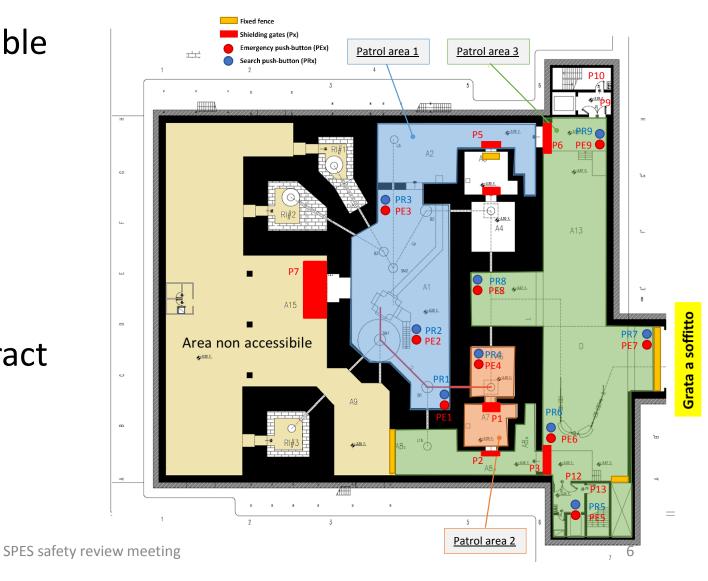






Personnel Access Control System

- Only some areas will be accessible during the SAT
- 3 controlled areas with patrol sequences
 - 10 gates
 - 9 search push-buttons
 - 2 light signaling panels
- All area must be cleared to extract the beam

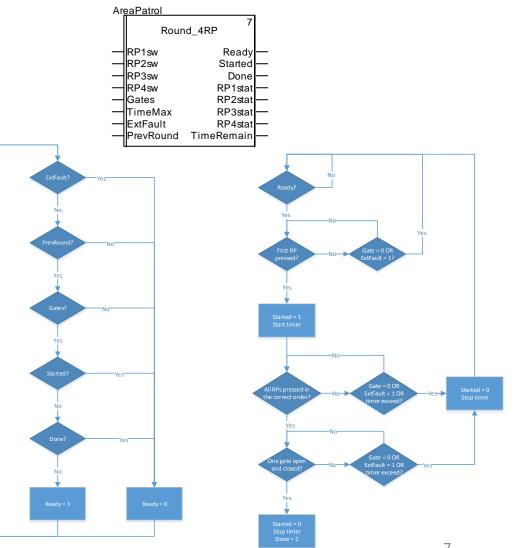






PLC Software for the Personnel Access

- Controls the correct patrol sequence for each area (gate status, order of search button sequence, maximum sequence time, among other)
- Verifies the consistency of the gate limit switches, detecting eventual malfunctions
- Presents the status on the GUI

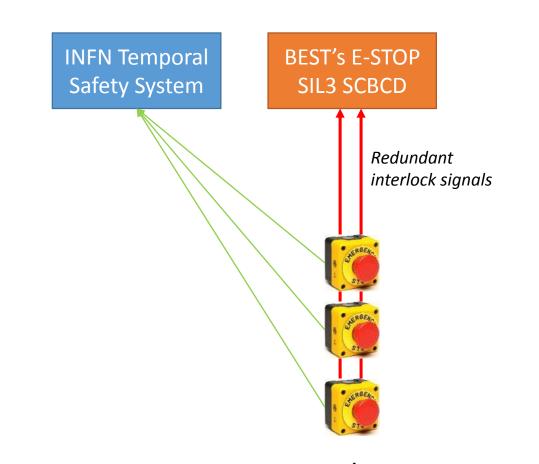






Emergency Stops

- 10 emergency stop push-button installed on different areas of the facility
- 2 contacts wired in series into the Cyclotron E-STOP SCBCD
- 1 contact individually wired into the temporal safety system
- Pressing any push-button will stop the beam



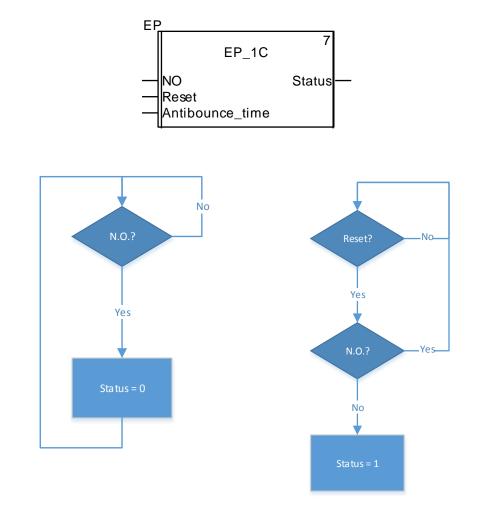




PLC software for the E.P.

- Identify which push-button was pressed and shows it on the GUI
- Allows the operator to reset the status

(The safety function is performed by the SIL3 relay)

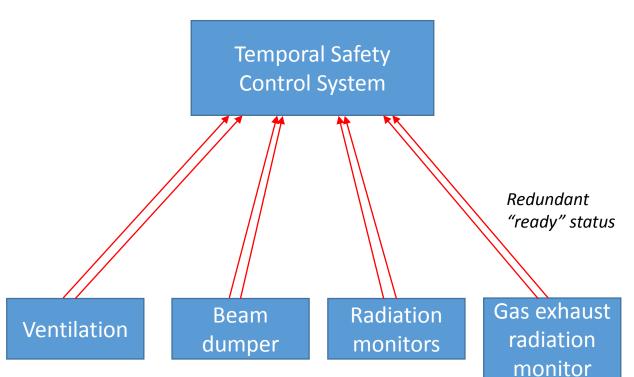






External Safety System Status

- Redundant "ready" signal from other systems
 - Beam dumper
 - Ventilation
 - Radiation monitor
 - Gas exhaust radiation monitor
- All "ready" signals necessary to extract the beam

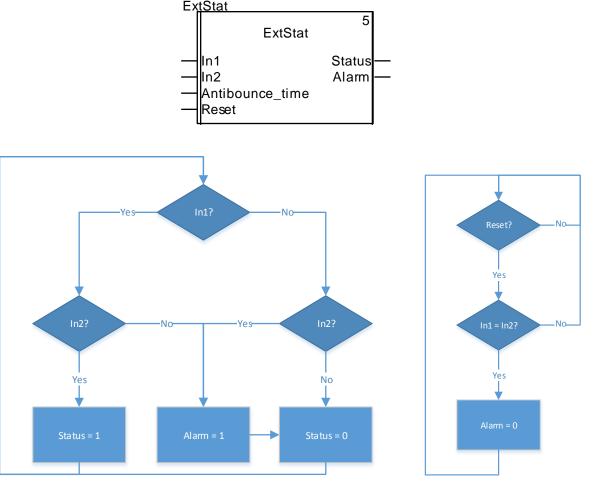






PLC software for the external system status

- Verifies the consistency of the redundant signals
- Allows the operator to reset alarms
- Presents the status on the GUI

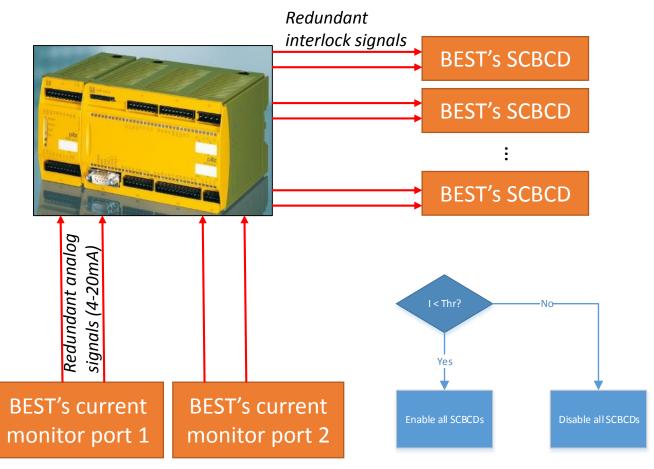






Cyclotron Maximum Beam Current Limiter

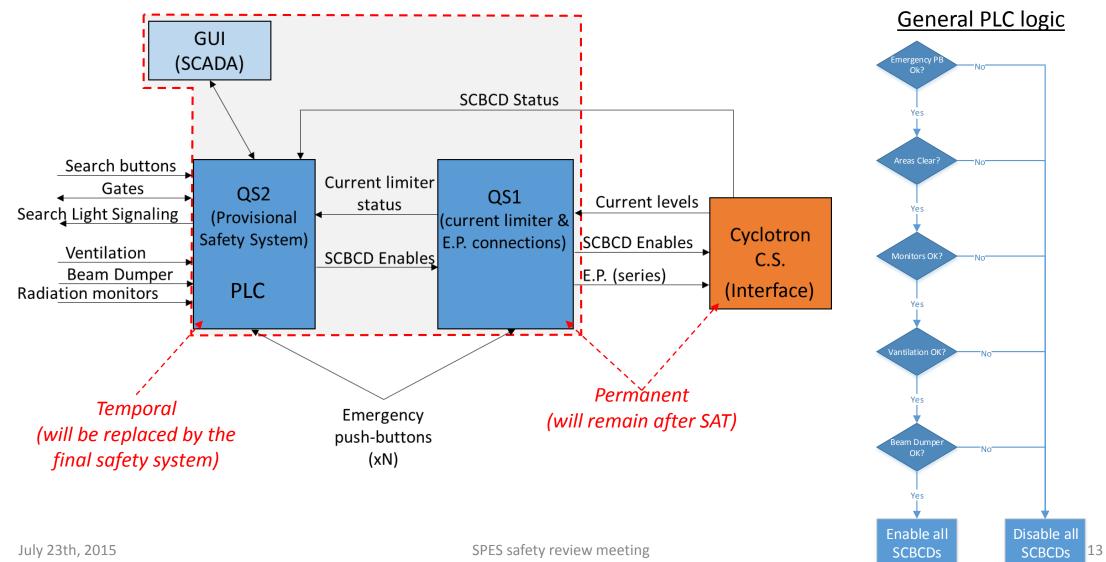
- <u>Independent from the PLC</u> (as requested)
- System based on PILZ's SIL3 certificated configurable safety systems (PNOZmulti)
- Reads analog current level, verify consistency, compare with threshold and generate interlocks
- Interlocks all 5 SCBCD
- The PLC will read the status of this system and presenting on the GUI







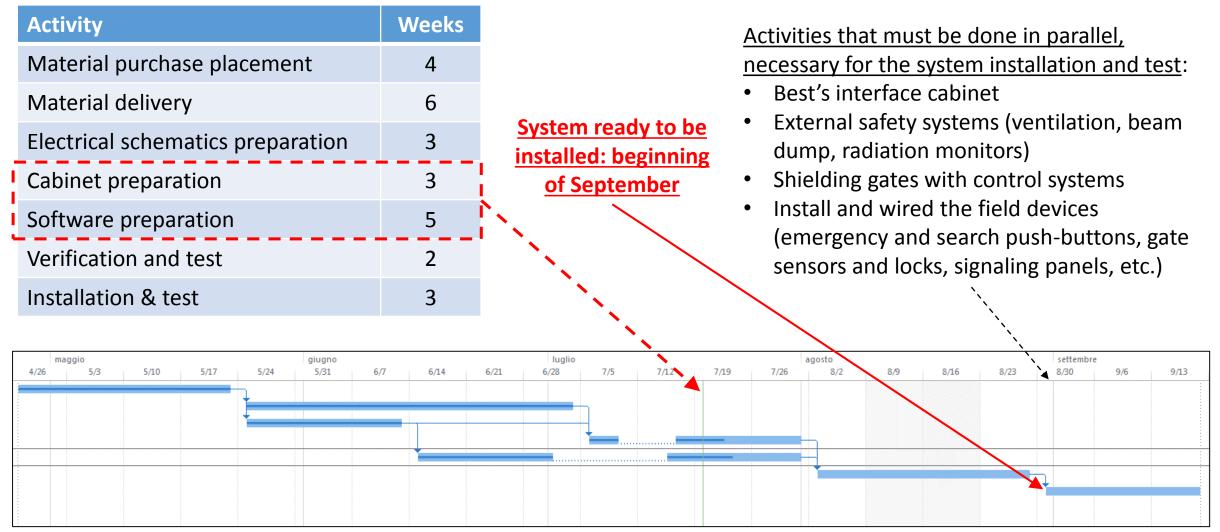
Temporary Safety Control System Layout







Time schedule







Thanks for your attention!

Questions?