Approaching the Final Design of the ITER Control System

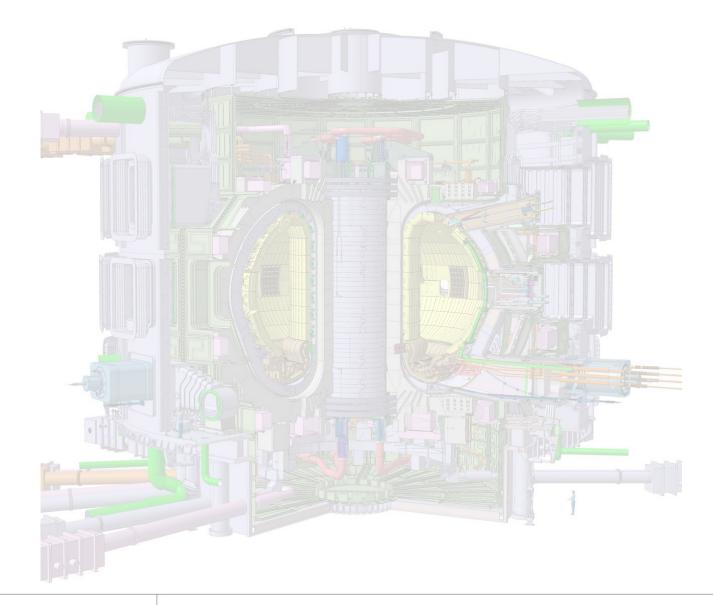


Anders Wallander, L Abadie, B Bauvir, F Di Maio, B Evrard, J Fernandez Hernando, C Fernandez Robles, J-M Fourneron, J-Y Journeaux, G Liu, C Kim, K Mahajan, P Makijarvi, S Pande, M Park, V Patel, P Petitpas, N Pons, A Simelio, S Simrock, D Stepanov, N Utzel, A Vergara, A Winter, I Yonekawa

ITER Organization

ICALEPCS '13, October 8 2013, San Francisco

- ITER recap
- Status of ITER construction
- Control System Architecture and Integration
- Infrastructure
- High Level Applications
- Conclusions



ITER Recap

- The objective of the ITER project is to demonstrate the feasibility of commercial production of fusion energy
- ITER is based on magnetic confinement of the plasma using a "Tokamak" as opposed to inertial confinement
- ITER is an international project with seven members (China, Europe, India, Japan, Korea, Russia and USA)
- ITER is based on IN-KIND procurement arrangements, where the members mainly provide systems/components, not money
- ITER is currently in construction phase
- Final design reviews of ITER control system start Jan 2014

ITER construction site, France, Aug 30, 2013





Superconducting feeders and cables









Toroidal Field Coils







Cryostat





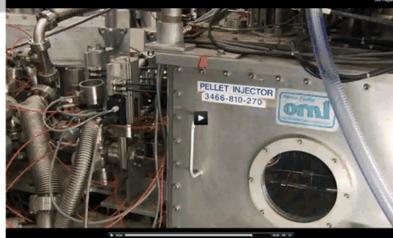
Superconductors













Pellet Injector



- ITER manufacturing in progress around the world
- First components expected at ITER site in 2015

Control System Architecture and Integration

iter china eu india japan korea russia usa

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Mission Statement

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- Successful integration = higher reliability
- Minimize required operators
- Minimize required maintenance crew
- Minimize operator human errors
- Single control room with standard equipment

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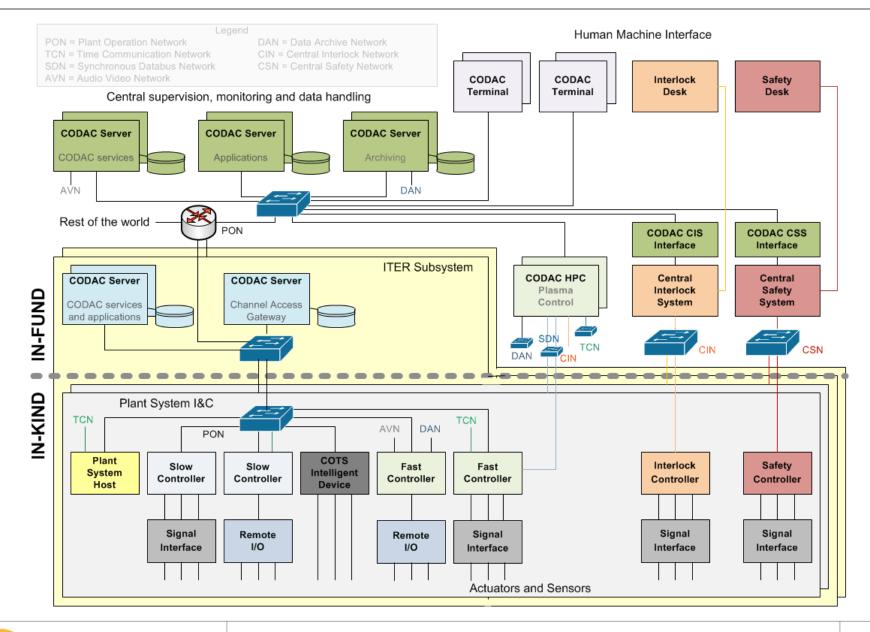
Ensure all ITER Plant Systems Instrumentation & Control are designed, implemented and integrated such that ITER can be operated as a fully **integrated** and <u>automated</u> system.

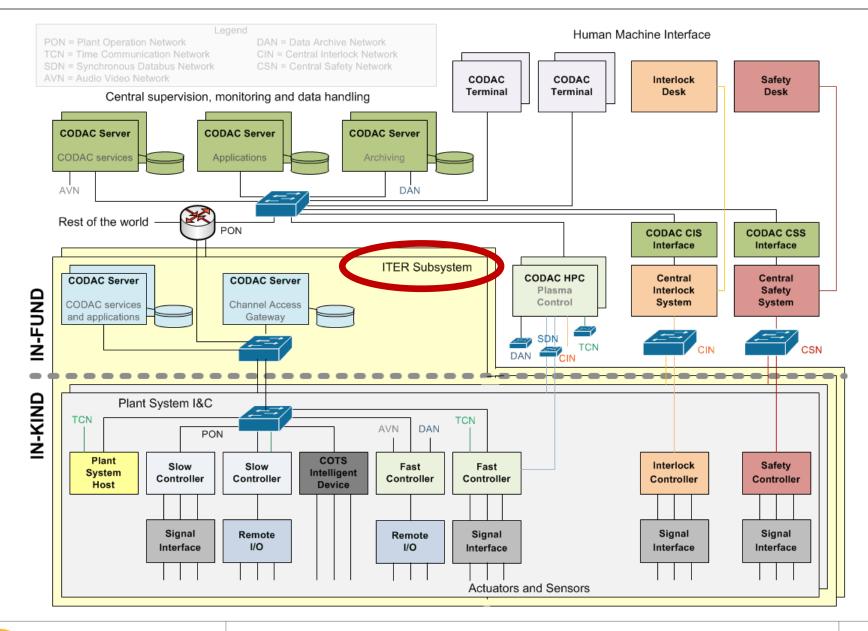


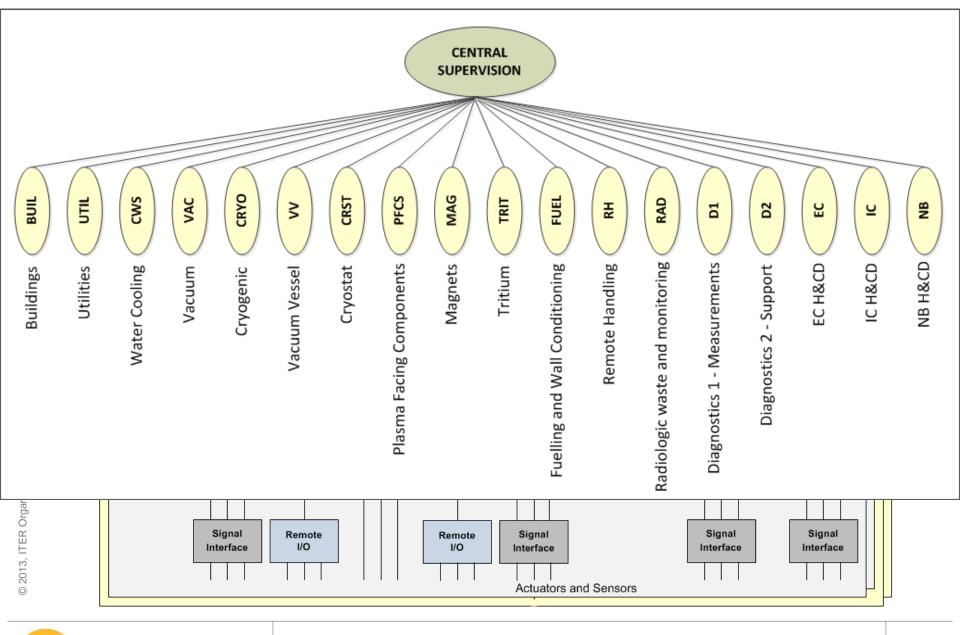
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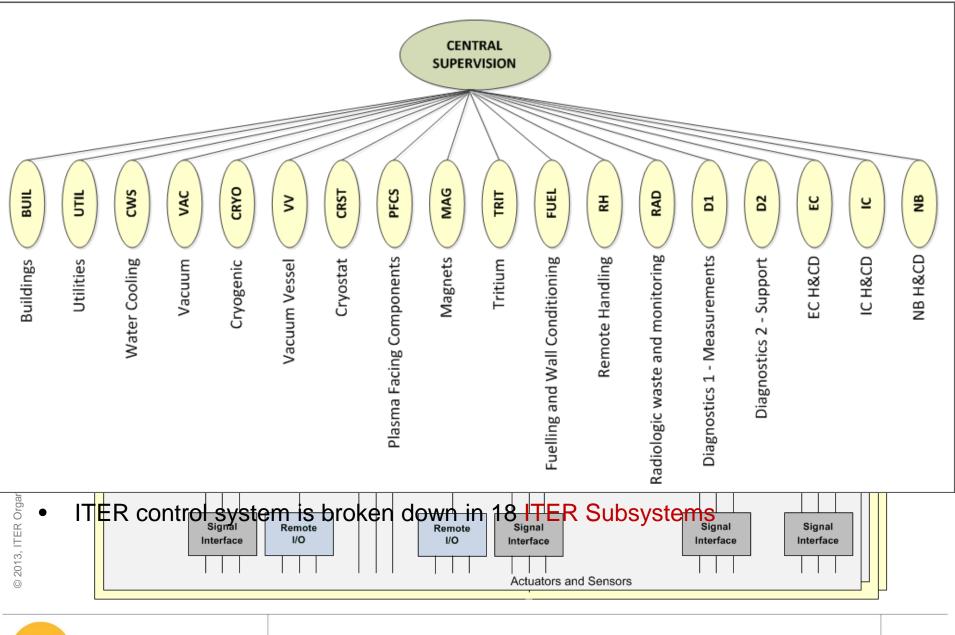


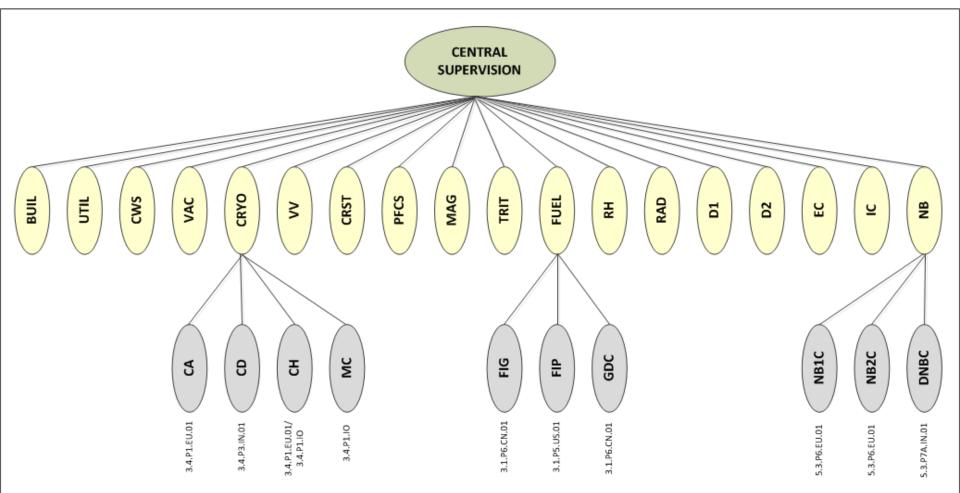
\Rightarrow Reduced total cost



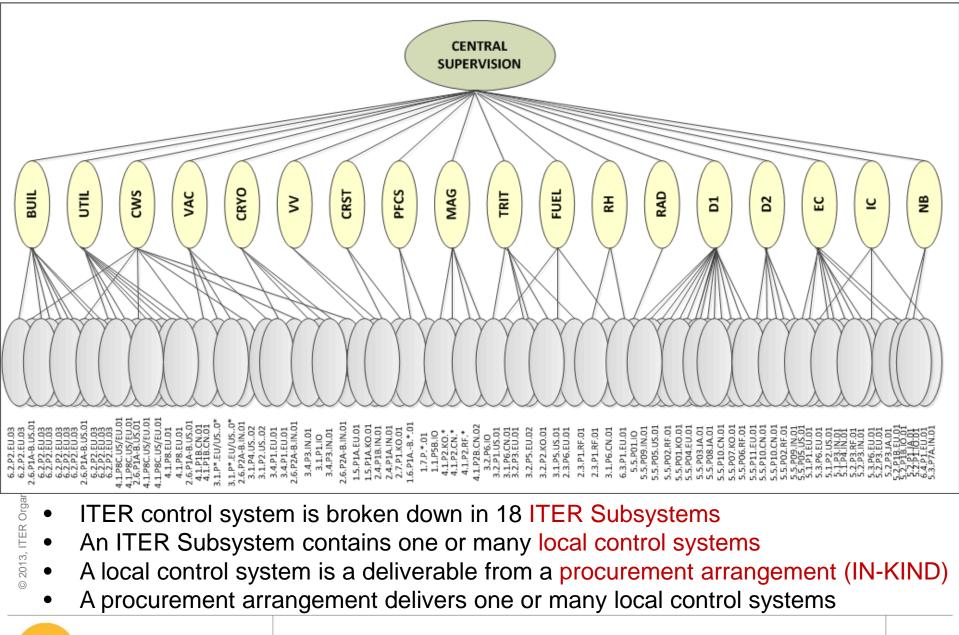


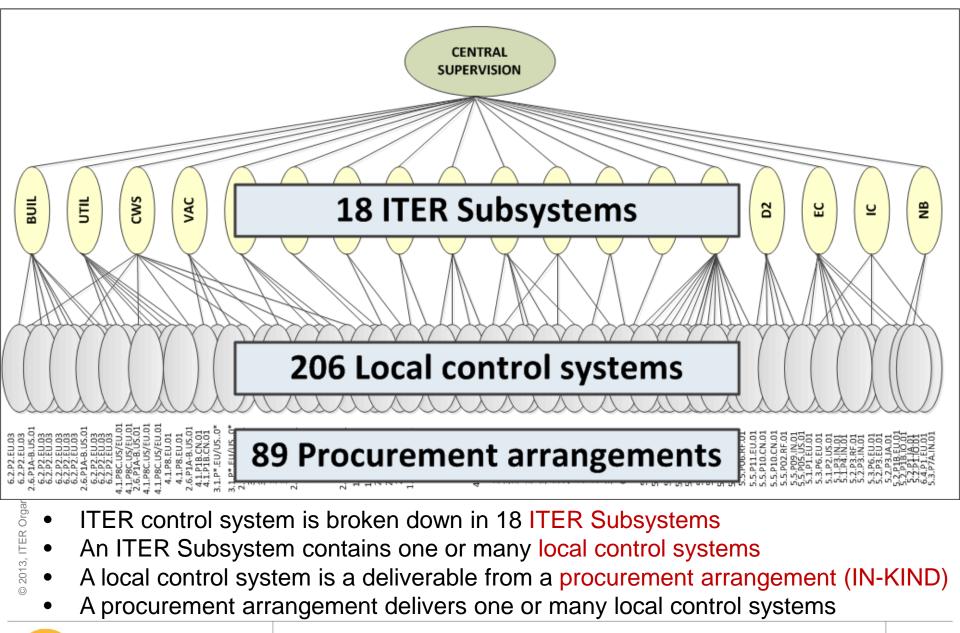






- © 2013, ITER Orgar
- ITER control system is broken down in 18 ITER Subsystems
 - An ITER Subsystem contains one or many local control systems
 - A local control system is a deliverable from a procurement arrangement





The main challenge for ITER Control System is INTEGRATION

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MITIGATION

 Define standards, specifications and interfaces applicable to all plant systems instrumentation and control (Plant Control Design Handbook - PCDH)

Final complete PCDH (v7) released May 2013

Nb	IDM ref	Insert title	Content
1	27LH2V	PCDH	The core document which collects all requirements
2	32GEBH	I&C architecture	Guideline for plant system I&C architecture
3	34SDZ5	CODAC overview	CODAC core system overview
4	34V362	CODAC interface	Scope of plant system I&C – Central I&C interface
5	2UT8SH	I&C naming	Naming convention in use for components, signals and variables
6	34QXCP	Self-description	The data required for generating the plant system I&C interface
7	353AZY	I&C specifications	Scope and how to for I&C specs required at FDR
8	3VVU9W	I&C integration	Scope and scenarios for FAT and SAT for I&C
9	2NRS2K	SW and QA	General requirements for SW QA
10	3QPL4H	PLC SW	Specific requirements for PLC SW
11	3WCD7T	Alarm handling	Scope and introduction to alarm handing
12	3XLESZ	HMI	Scope and introduction to HMI
13	B7N2B7	PON archiving	Scope and introduction to PON archiving
14	AC2P4J	PSOS management	Scope and introduction to PSOS-COS synchronisation
15	354SJ3	Diagnostic data	Scope and introduction to diagnostic data
16	75ZVTY	Interlock functions	How to identify interlocks
17	2YNEFU	PCDH-N	Specific requirements and guidelines applicable to N-Safety
18	35W299	CWSCS	Application of I&C specs recommendation to a simple case study
19	2LT73V	Acronyms	Table of abbreviations and acronyms used in PCDH
20	34QECT	Glossary	PCDH glossary
21	C8X9AE	Integration kit	Content of the HW kit delivered by IO for integrating I&C systems
22	3PZ2D2	PIS design	Guidelines for Plant Interlock System design
23	7LELG4	PIS integration	Guidelines for Plant Interlock System configuration and integration
24	7L9QXR	PIS Operation	Guidelines for Plant Interlock System operation and maintenance
25	C99J7G	PSS design	Guidelines for Plant Safety System design
26	3299VT	Signal interface	Guidelines for signal interface to controllers
27	333J63	PLC catalogue	IO standard PLC catalogue
28	333K4C	FC guidelines	Guidelines for technology selection of fast controllers
29	345X28	FC catalogue	IO standard Fast Controller catalogue
30	35LXVZ	I&C Cubicle	IO standard I&C cubicle
31	4H5DW6	I&C Cubicle conf.	Guidelines for I&C cubicle HW integration

http://www.iter.org/org/team/chd/cid/codac/plantcontrolhandbook

The main challenge for ITER Control System is INTEGRATION

MITIGATION

- Define standards, specifications and interfaces applicable to all plant systems instrumentation and control (PCDH)
- Develop and distribute a control system framework that implements standards defined in PCDH and guarantees that the local control system can be integrated into the central system (CODAC Core System)
 - Based on EPICS
 - Deployed on most computers/controllers (central and local)
 - Released twice per year (latest version v4.1 July 2013)
 - Distributed over Internet

CODAC Core System registered user organizations (Sep '13)

1. IPFN-IST: Lisboa, Portugal 2. CIEMAT: Madrid, Spain 3. Procon: Badalona, Spain 4. F4E: Barcelona, Spain 5. CCFE: Abingdon, UK 6. Tessella: Abingdon, UK 7. Oxford Technologies: Abingdon, UK 8. Arcadis: London, UK AssystemČ Preston, UK 10. NI France: Nanterre, France 11. Atos Origin: Paris, France 12. ECRIN: Paris, France 13. EADS: Paris, France 14. SAFIR: Paris, France 15. ITER IO: Cadarache, France 16. CEA Cadarache: Cadarache, Erance 17. Intermodalics, Leuven, Belgium 18. ITER-NL: Eindhoven, Netherlands 19. NAT: Bonn, Germany

20. EICSYS: Hamburg, Germany 21. HZB: Berlin, Germany 22. DMCS-TUL: Lodz. Poland 23. Wigner RCP: Budapest, Hungary 24. Alceli: Meisterschwanden, Switzerland 25. INFN-LNL: Legnaro, Italy 26. Consorzio RFX: Padova, Italy 27. ENEA: Brasimone, Italy 28. ENEA: Frascati, Italy 29. Vitrociset: Rome, Italy 30. Cosylab: Ljubljana, Slovenia 31. NIIEFA: St.Petersburg, Russia 32. IOFFE-RF: St. Petersburg, Russia 33. ITER-Russia: Moscow, Russia 34. MIT: Massachussetts, USA 35. BNL: Brookhaven, USA 36. PPPL: Princeton, USA 37. HDF Group: Champaign, USA 38. General Atomics: San Diego, USA

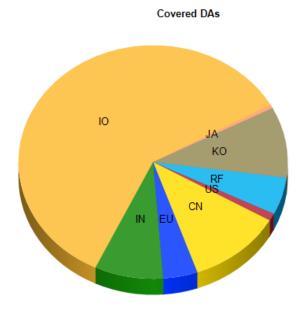
39. ITER-U.S.A.: Oak Ridge, USA 40. ORNL: Oak Ridge, USA 41. ORNL-FED: Oak Ridge, USA 42. SRNS: Savannah, USA 43. MOBIIS: Seoul, Korea 44. Dawonsys: Siheung, Korea 45. NFRI: Daejeon, Korea 46. Hitachi: Hitachi, Japan 47. JAEA: Tokaimura, Japan 48. NIFS: Toki, Japan 49. RXPE: Anshan, China 50. IPP: Hefei, China 51. ITER-China: Suzhou, China 52. HUST: Wuhan, China 53. SWIP: Chengdu, China 54. ITER-India: Gandhinagar, India 55. IPR: Gandhinagar, India 56. OSPL: Ahmedabad, India 57. TCS: Pune, India

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- Define standards, specifications and interfaces applicable to all plant systems instrumentation and control (PCDH)
- Develop and distribute a control system framework that implements standards defined in PCDH and guarantees that the local control system can be integrated into the central system (CODAC Core System)
- Provide user support and organize training

- Four days hands-on workshop with hardware and exercises
- Maximum 10 participants
- Two instructors
- 13 sessions, 136 people trained by Oct 2013
- Now starting providing online training





Covere

JA KO

RF

CN

IN

10

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US

Covere

10

NOREA 한국사업단

ITER CODAC Core System Training

July 2012, Daejeon

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ITER CODAC Core System Training

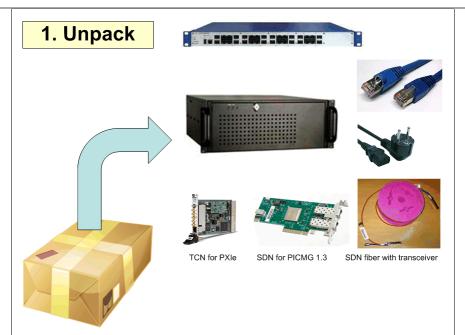
July 2012, Daejeon

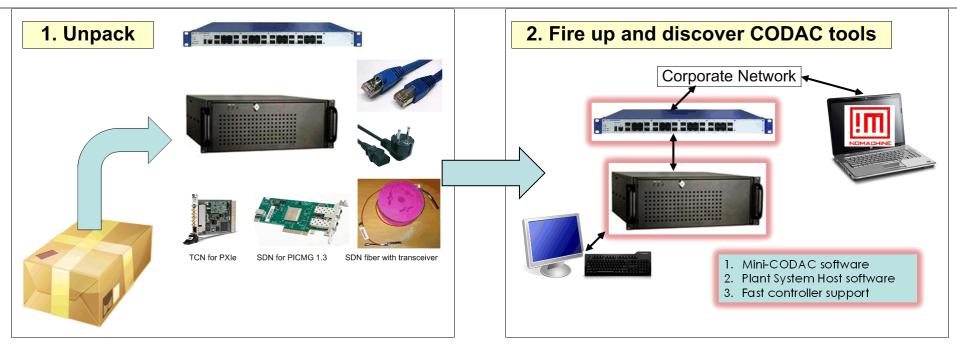
NOREA 한국사업단

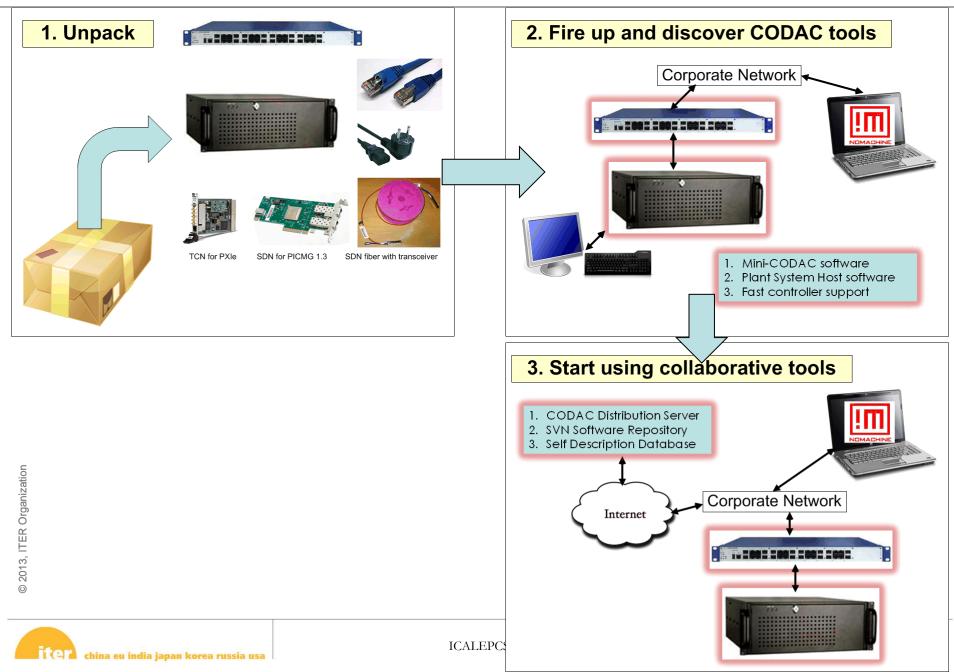
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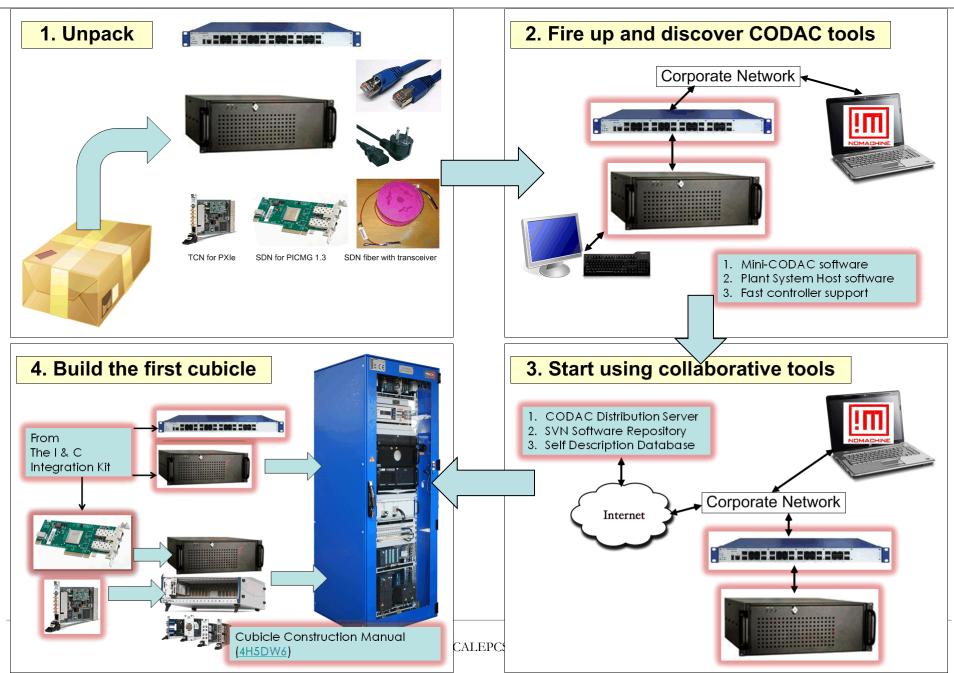
MITIGATION

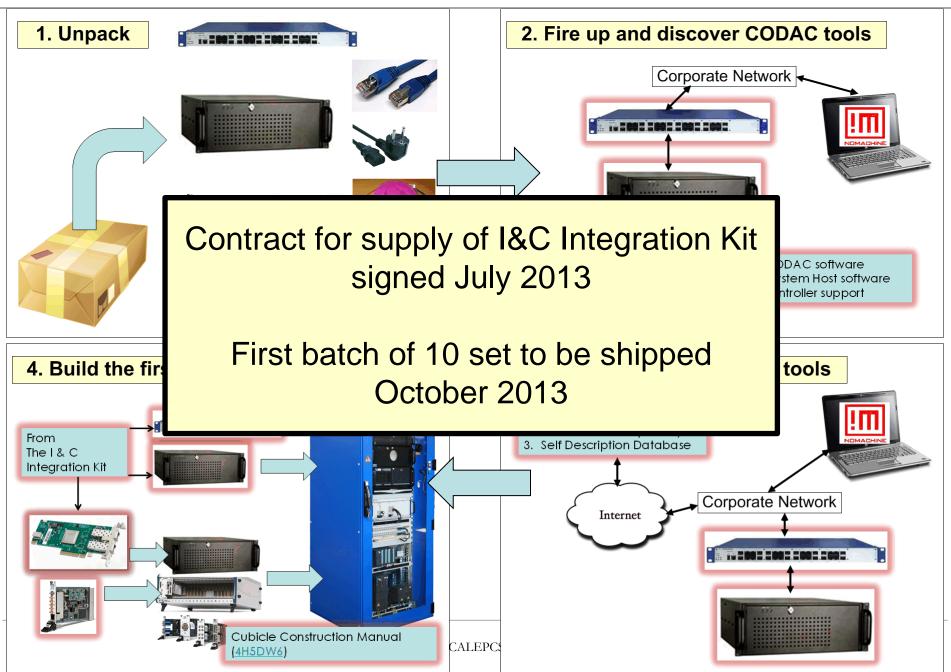
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- Provide user support and organize training
- Provide I&C Integration Kit free of charge (set of computers and network equipment to interface local system with central system)



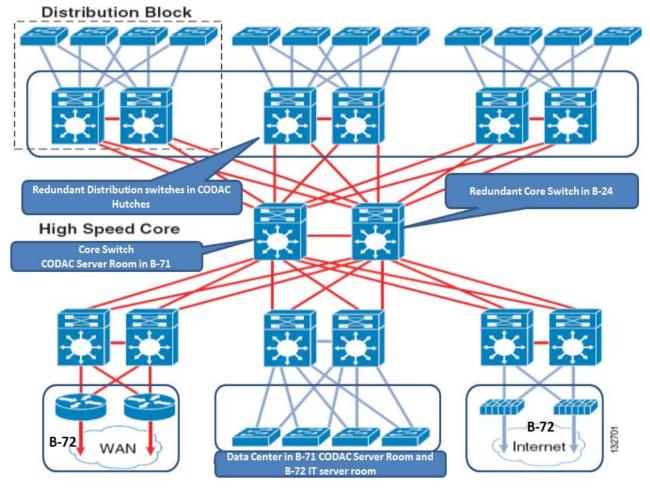




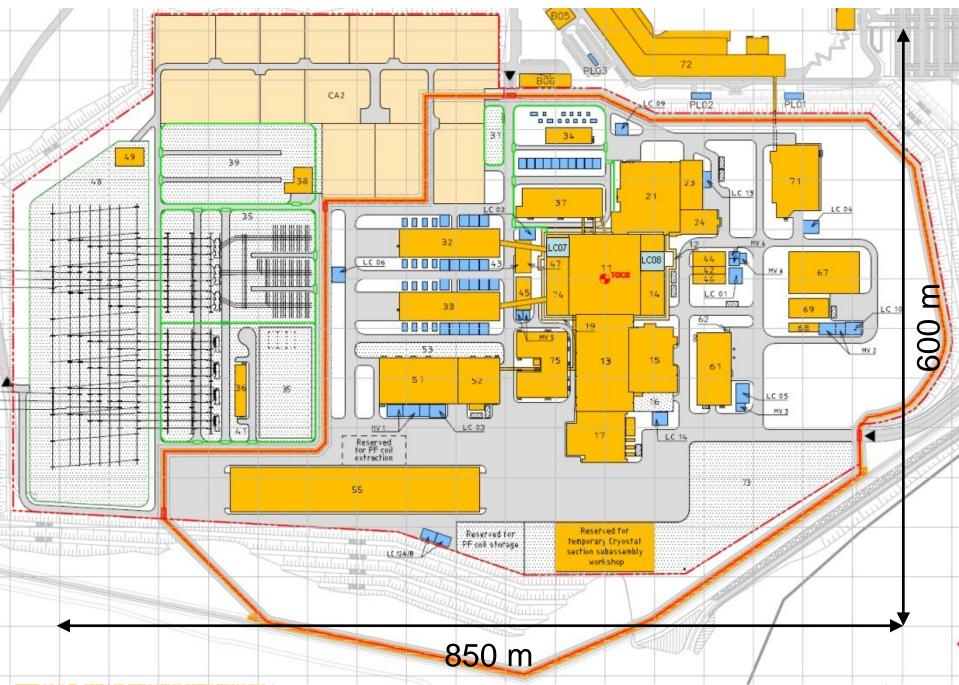


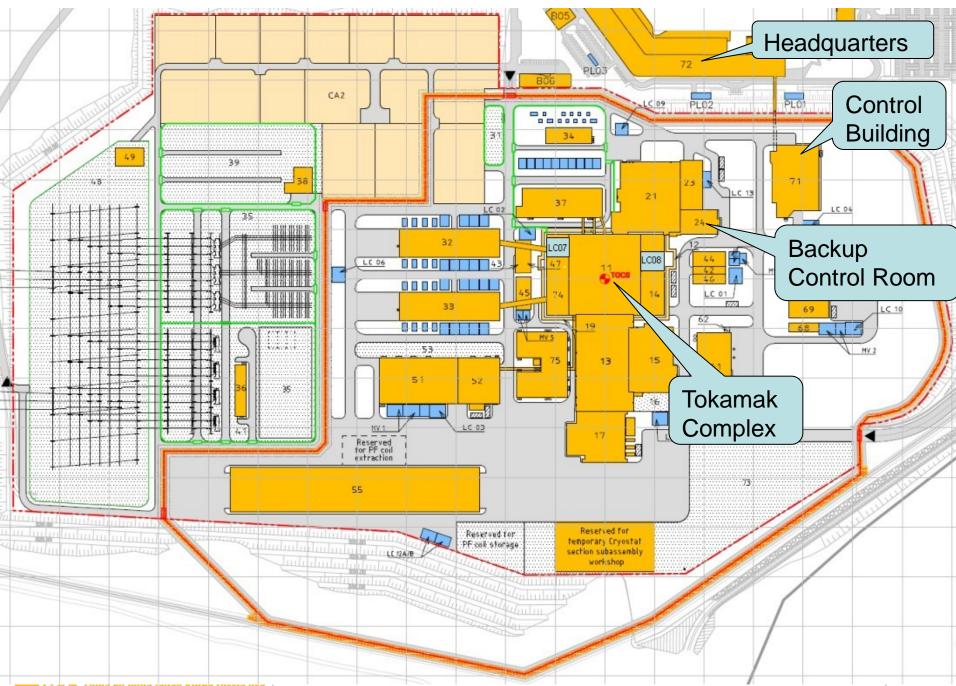


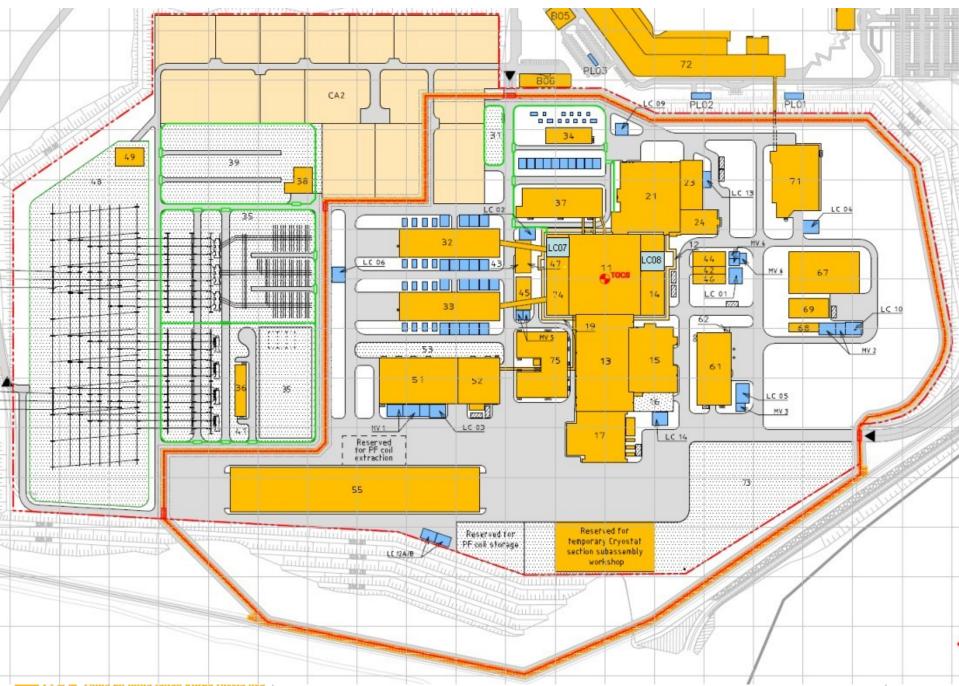
Infrastructure

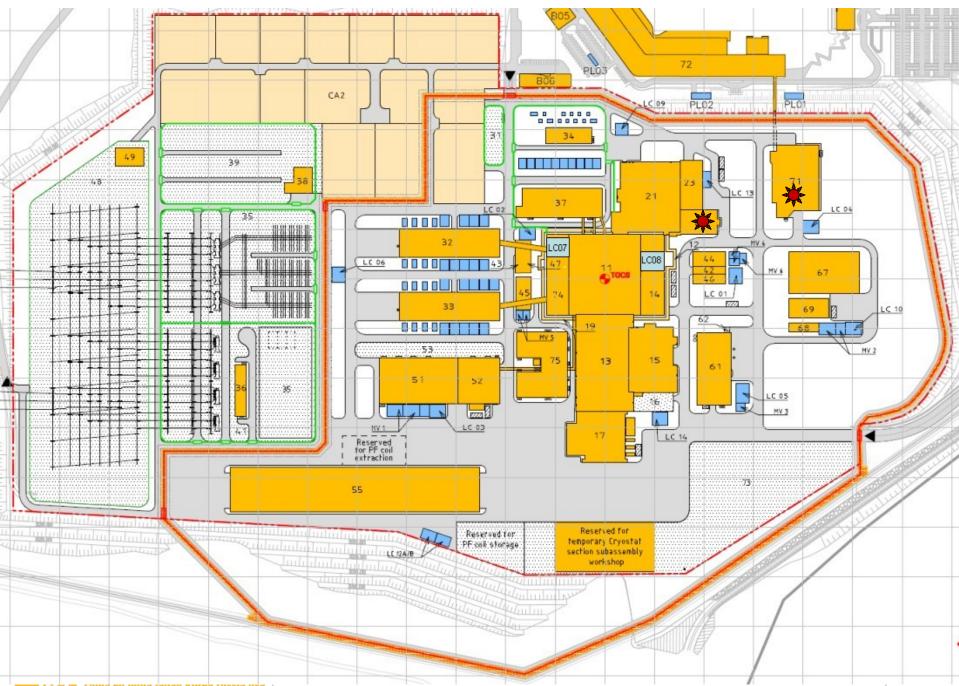


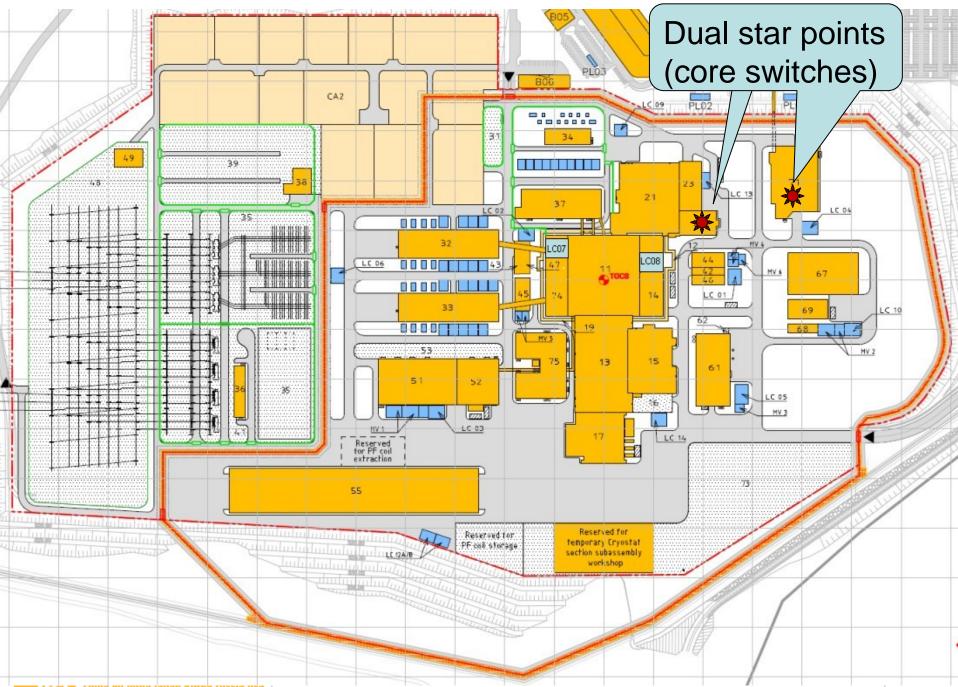
- Provides intra and inter building connectivity
- Supports 5 CODAC, 1 interlock, 2 safety and 1 IT fiber optic networks
- Supports 1 interlock and 2 safety hardwired networks

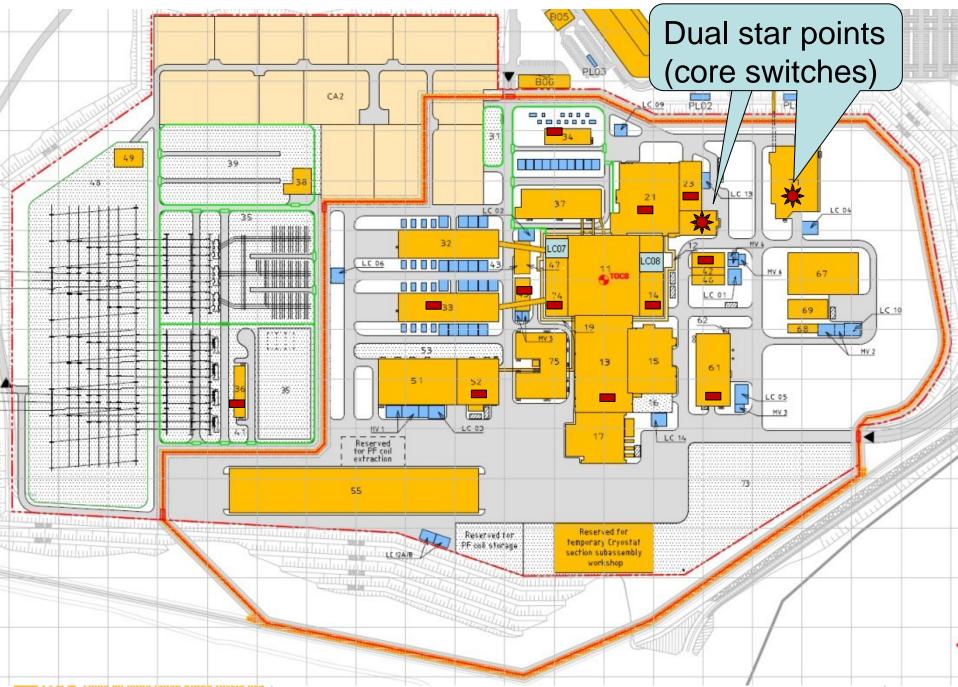


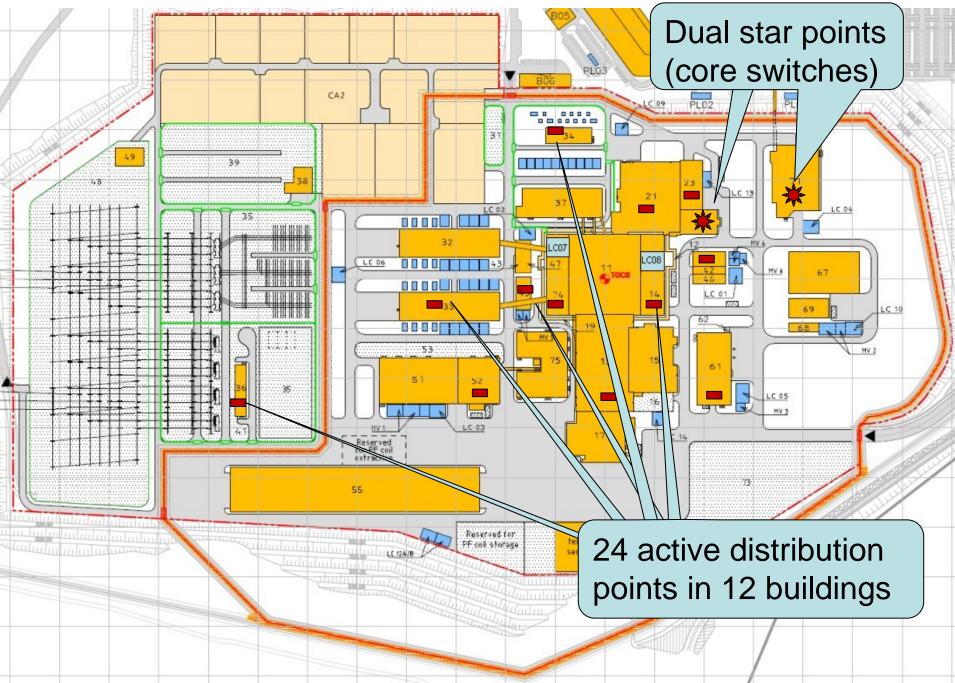


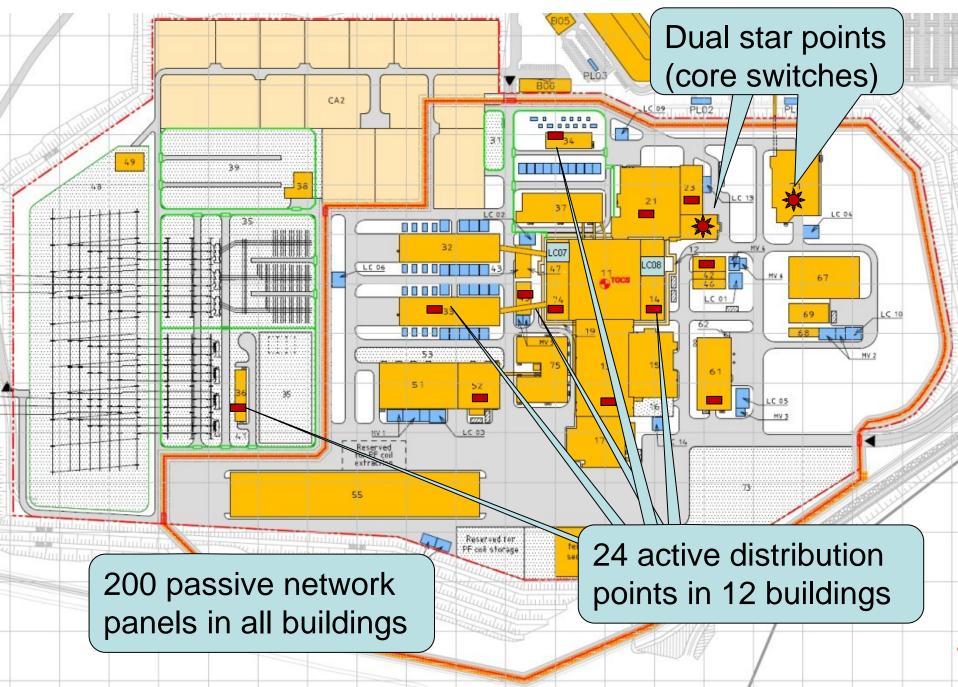


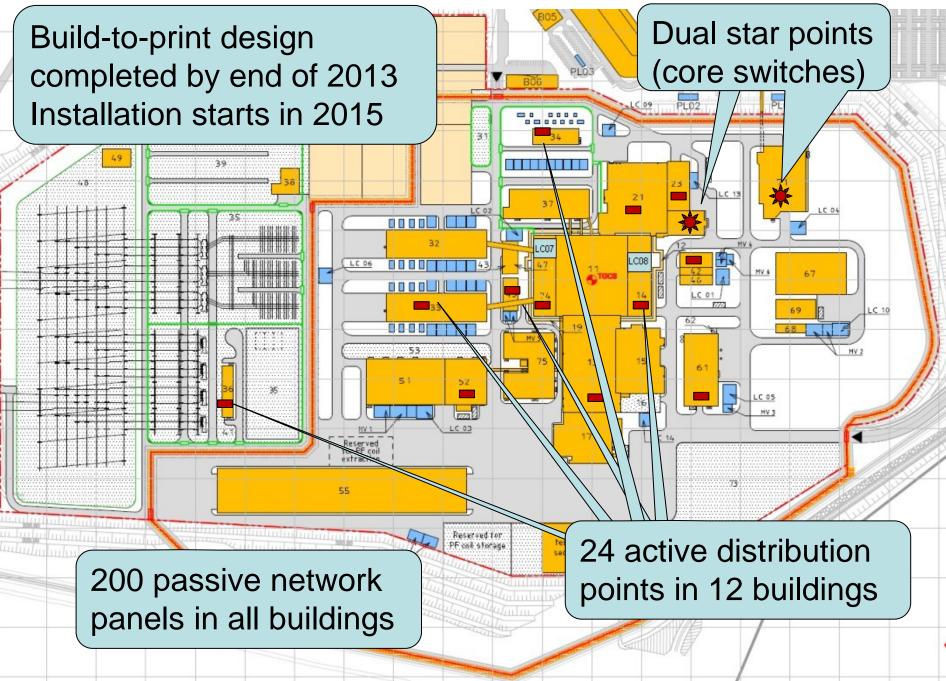








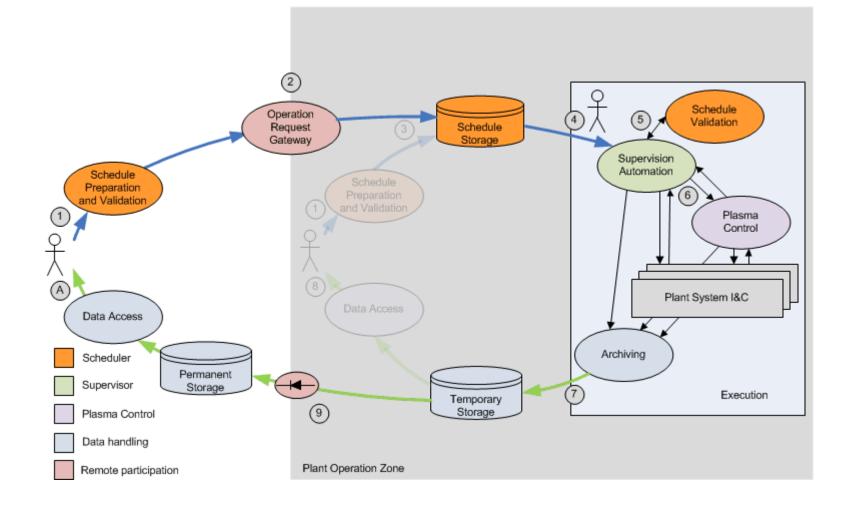


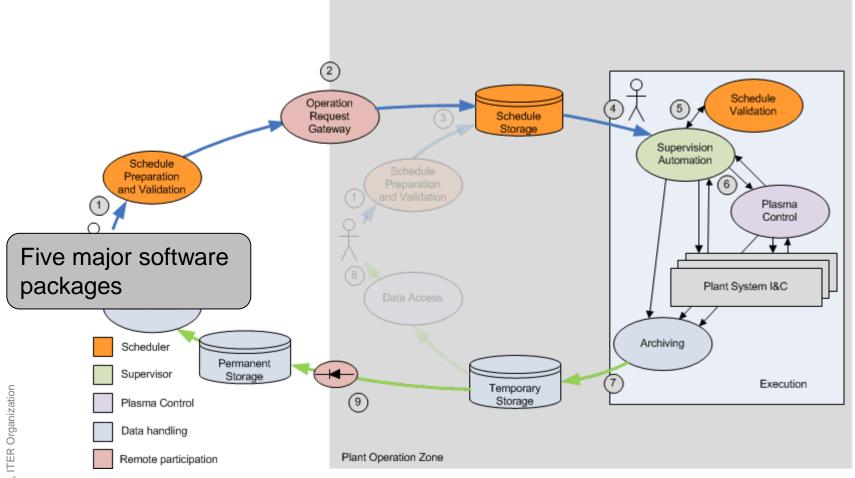


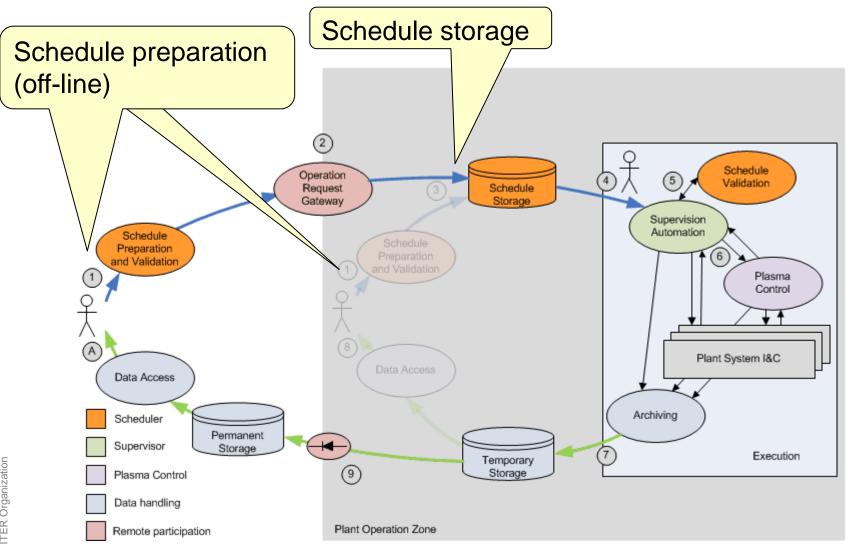
High Level Applications

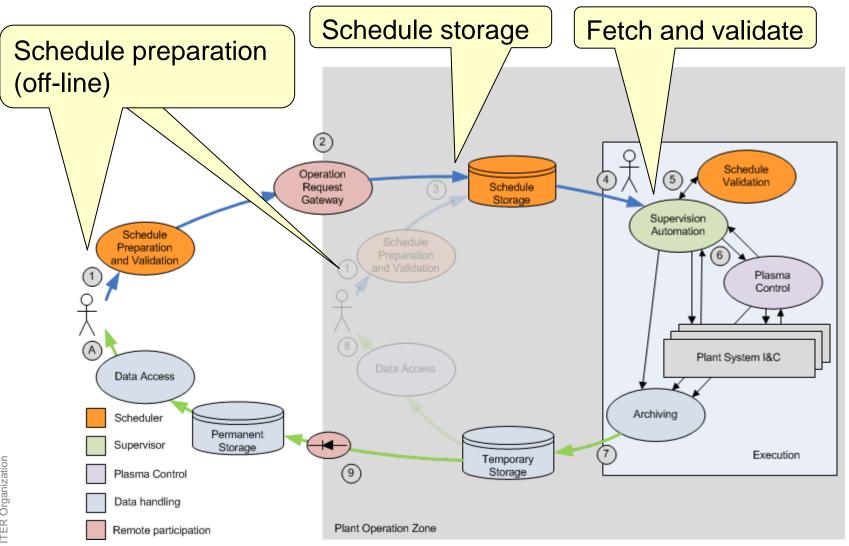
iter china eu india japan korea russia usa

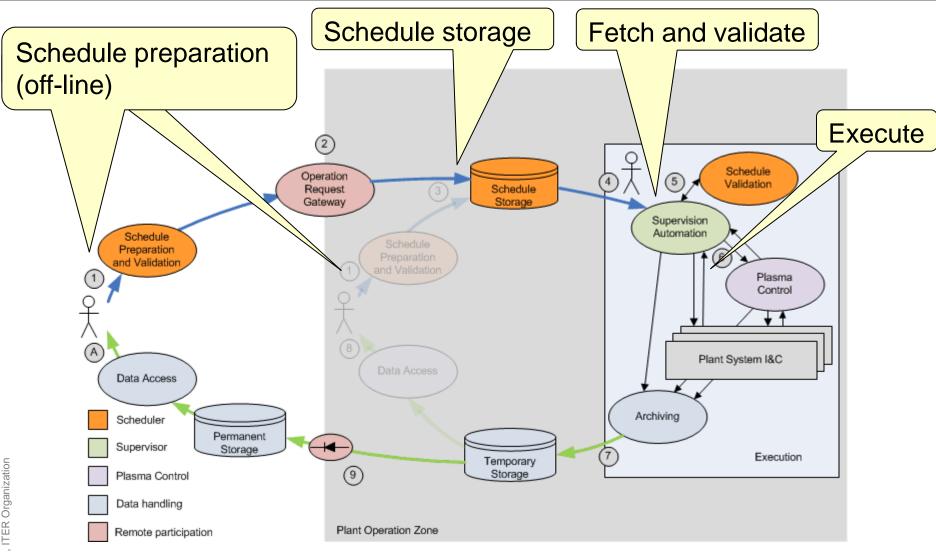
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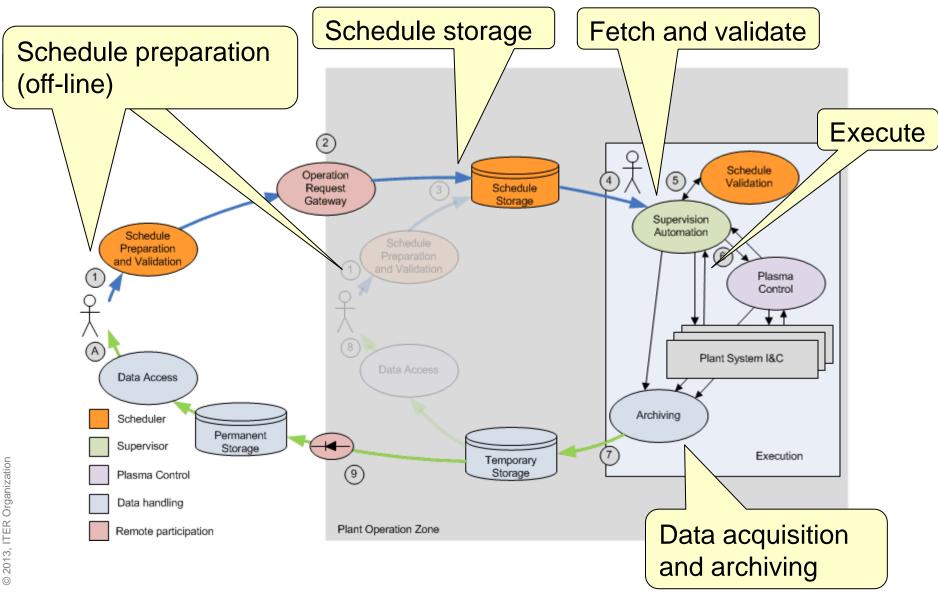


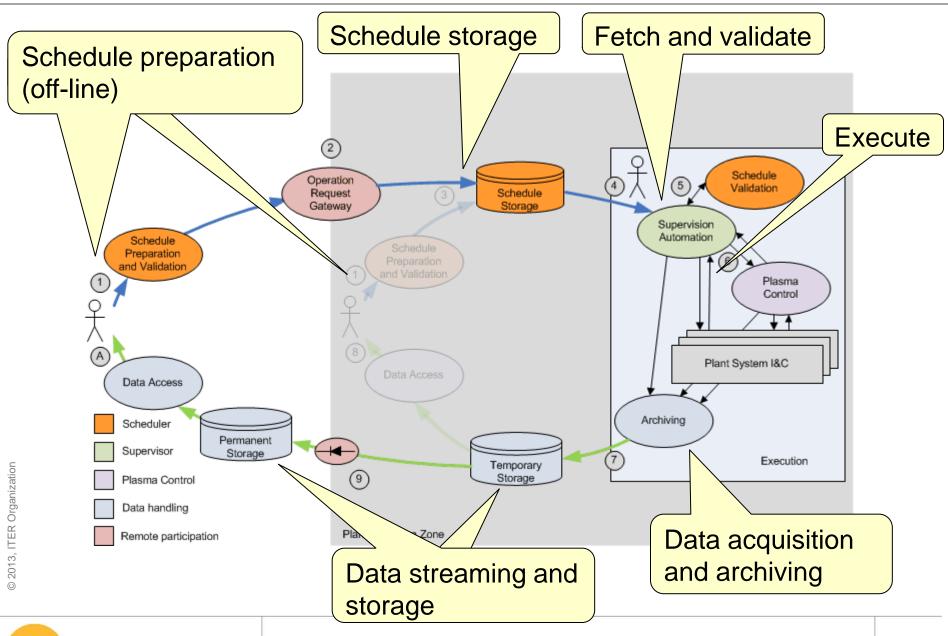


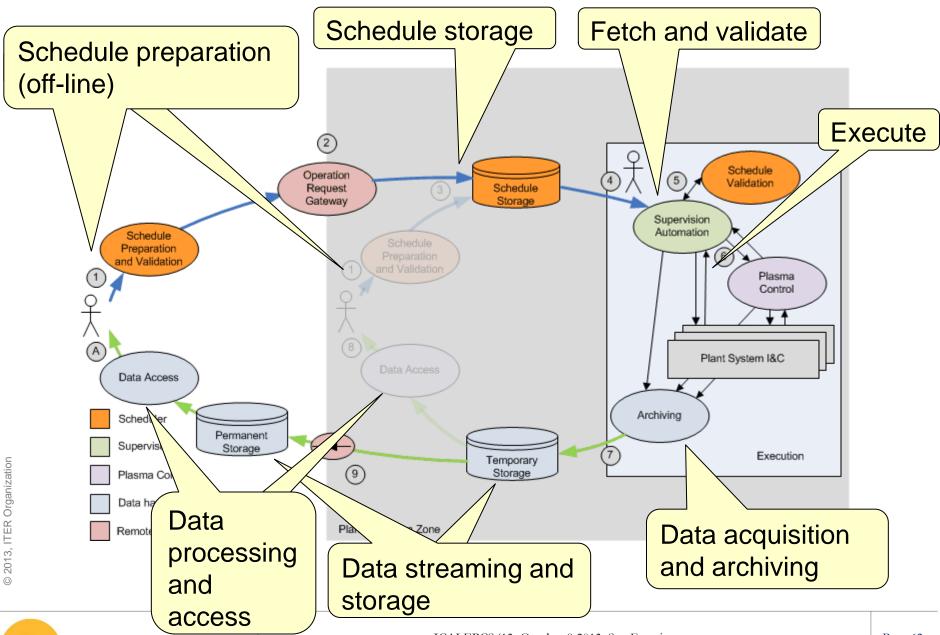


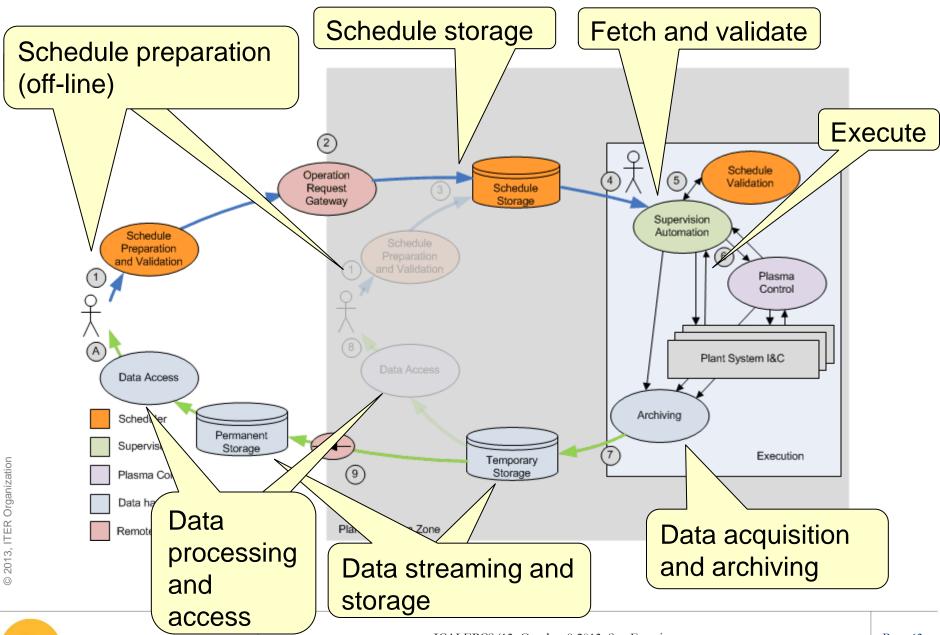


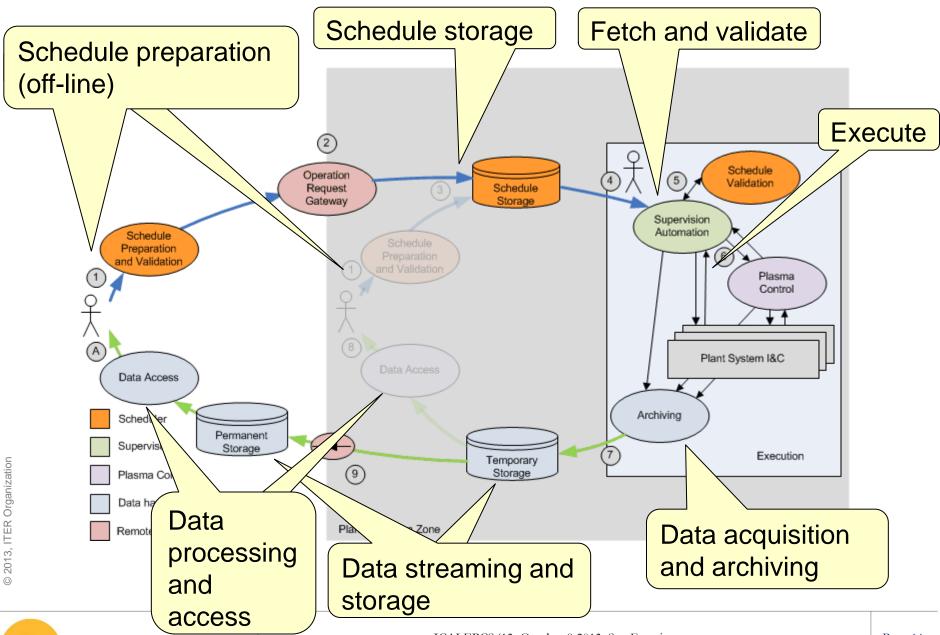




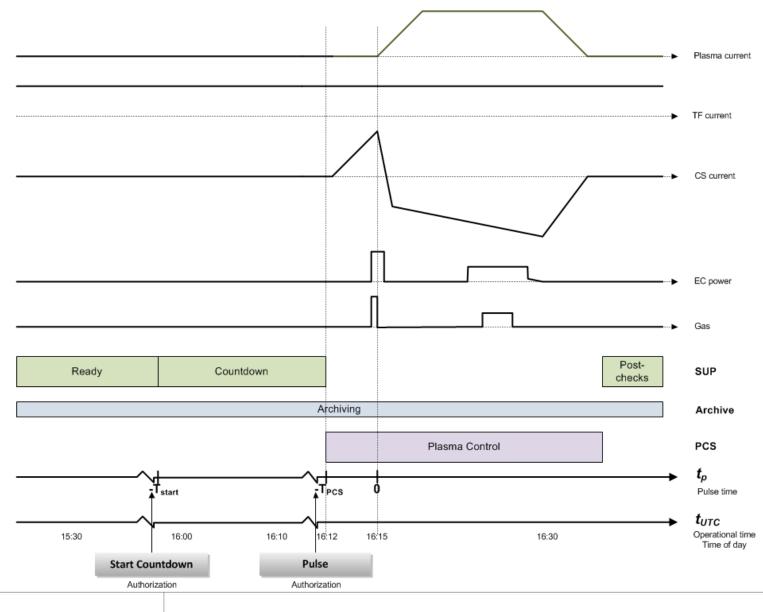








Timing diagram for a plasma pulse



ter china eu india japan korea russia usa

Conclusions

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- CODAC Final Design Review part 1 (everything except high level applications) will be held in Jan 2014
- Main components for mitigation of risks during integration are in place
 - Plant Control Design Handbook
 - CODAC Core System
 - I&C Integration Kit
 - Training
- Detailed design of network infrastructure ready for tender of supply and installation
- CODAC Final Design Review part 2 Jan 2016

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- CODAC Final Design Revi MOPPC079, Di Maio, CODAC Core System THPPC004, Pande, PLC interface TUPPC103, Utzel, Control System Studio TUPPC003, Abadie, Configuration (SSD) MOPPC014, Simrock, Diagnostics TUCOCA02, Vergara, Interlock