

ESS Accelerator Safety Interlock System

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ESS/ICS/PS

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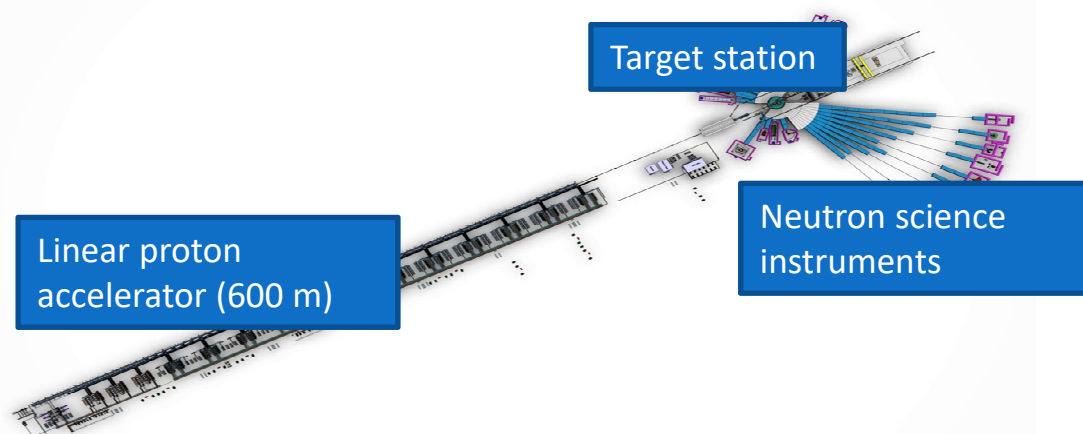
- ESS Overview
- Accelerator PSS
- Accelerator Safety Interlock System
 - Requirements
 - Interfaces
 - Devices
 - Implementation

ESS Overview

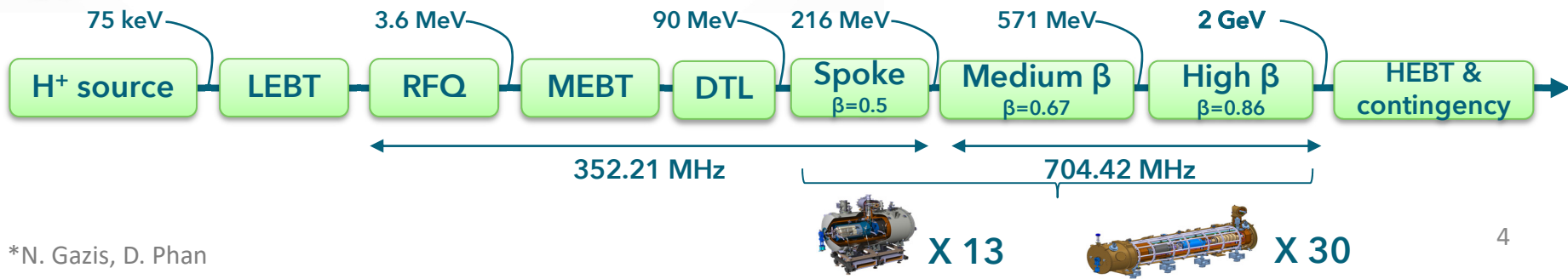


ESS Linac Overview

- The European Spallation Source (ESS) will house the most powerful proton LINAC ever built.

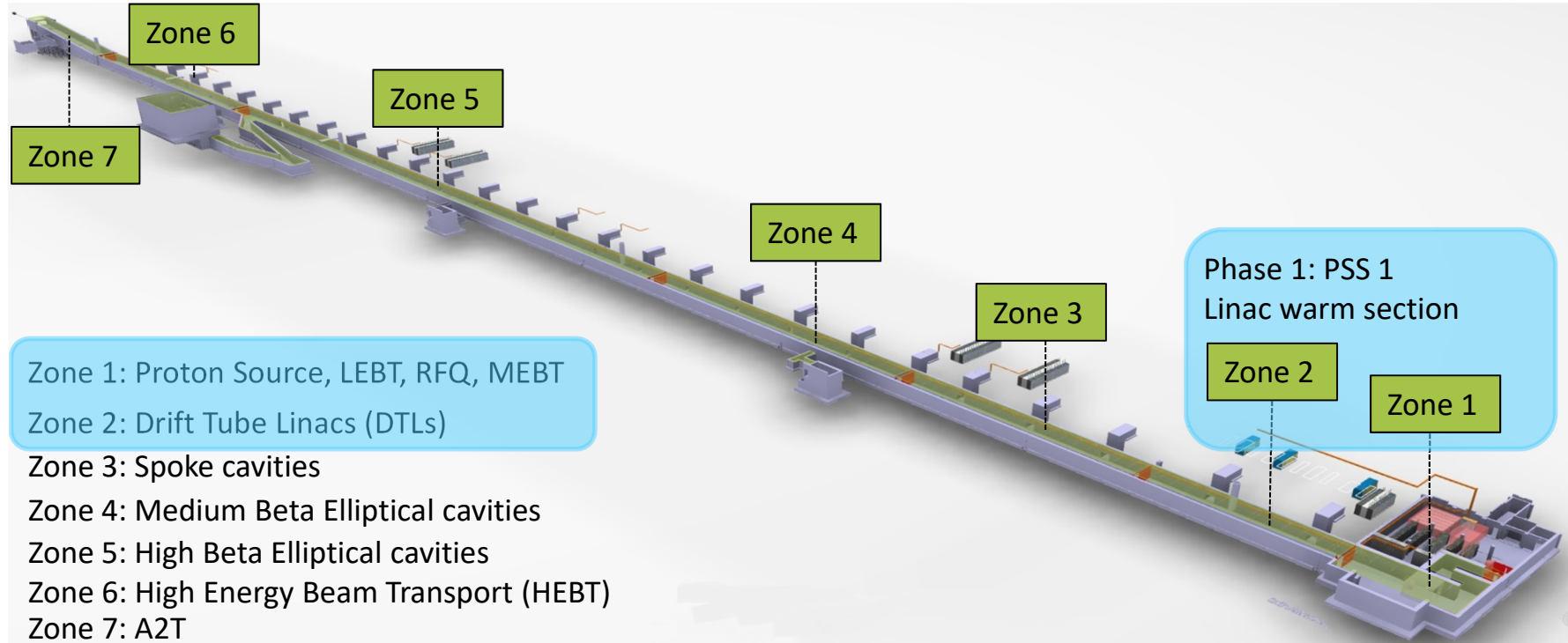


Parameter	Value	Units
Max energy	2	GeV
Peak current	62.5	mA
Repetition rate	14	Hz
Pulse length	2.86	ms
Average power	5	MW
RF frequency	352/704	MHz
Maximum losses	1	W/m



- **IEC 61508 : 2010**
 - Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems
- **IEC 61511 : 2016**
 - Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector
 - PSS Application Program
 - IEC 62443 - Security for Industrial Automation and Control Systems
 - NIST Special publication 800-82: Guide to Industrial Control Systems (ICS) Security
- **The Swedish Radiation Safety Authority (SSM)**
 - Radiation risk analysis shall be carried out before the facility is taken into operation.
 - A formalised search of each PSS controlled area shall be carried out before the facility is operated.
 - Two independent technical design solutions will be used in each system.
 - External events, single failure, common cause failure, redundancy, diversity, separation

Accelerator PSS Overview



Accelerator PSS Subsystems

- **Safety Interlock System (SIS)**

- If the area is searched and Beam requested → Allow Beam operation
- If Access is allowed → Prevent Beam operation
- If Emergency → Hard switch-off all hazardous equipment
 - Intrusion into PSS controlled area
 - Increased radiation levels (Radiation high) in supervised areas
 - Manual request (Emergency stop)

- **Access Control System (ACS)**

- Controlling (preventing) the entry to PSS controlled areas
 - Authorisation and authentication
 - Double-gated access stations and their subsystems
- Signalisation lights and sounders

- **ODH Detection System**

- If oxygen level is below threshold → No Access, activate red lights and sounders

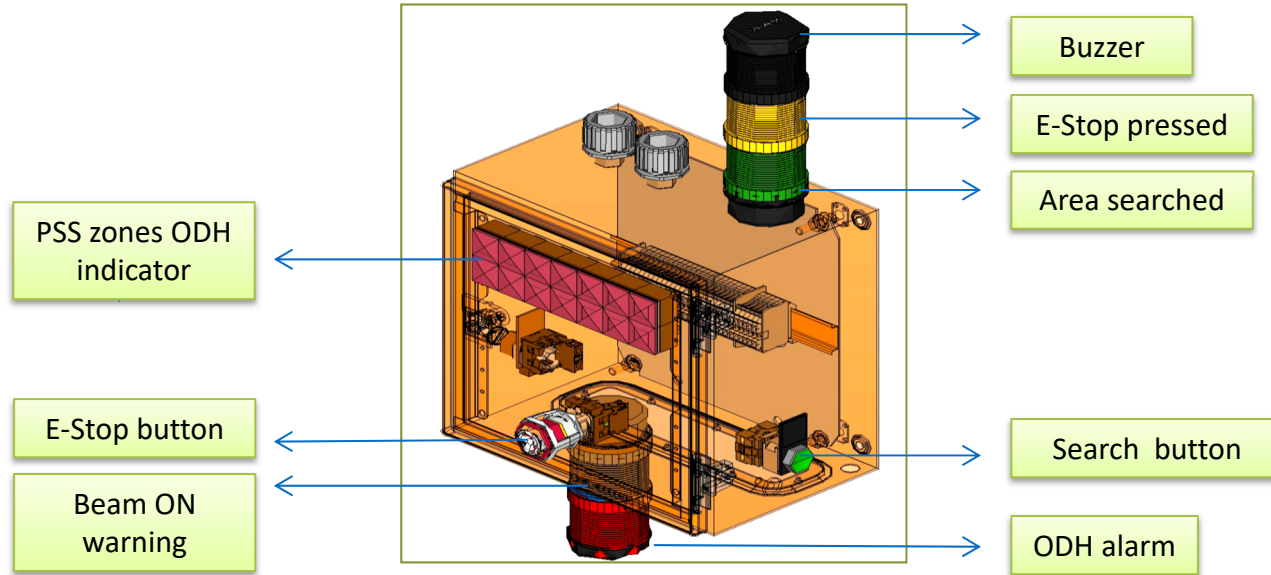
Accelerator SIS Hazards

- Ionising prompt radiation from the proton beam
- Ionising prompt X-Ray radiation from the RF systems
- Electrical hazard (high voltage)
- Magnetic field hazard
- Radio frequency (RF) field hazard

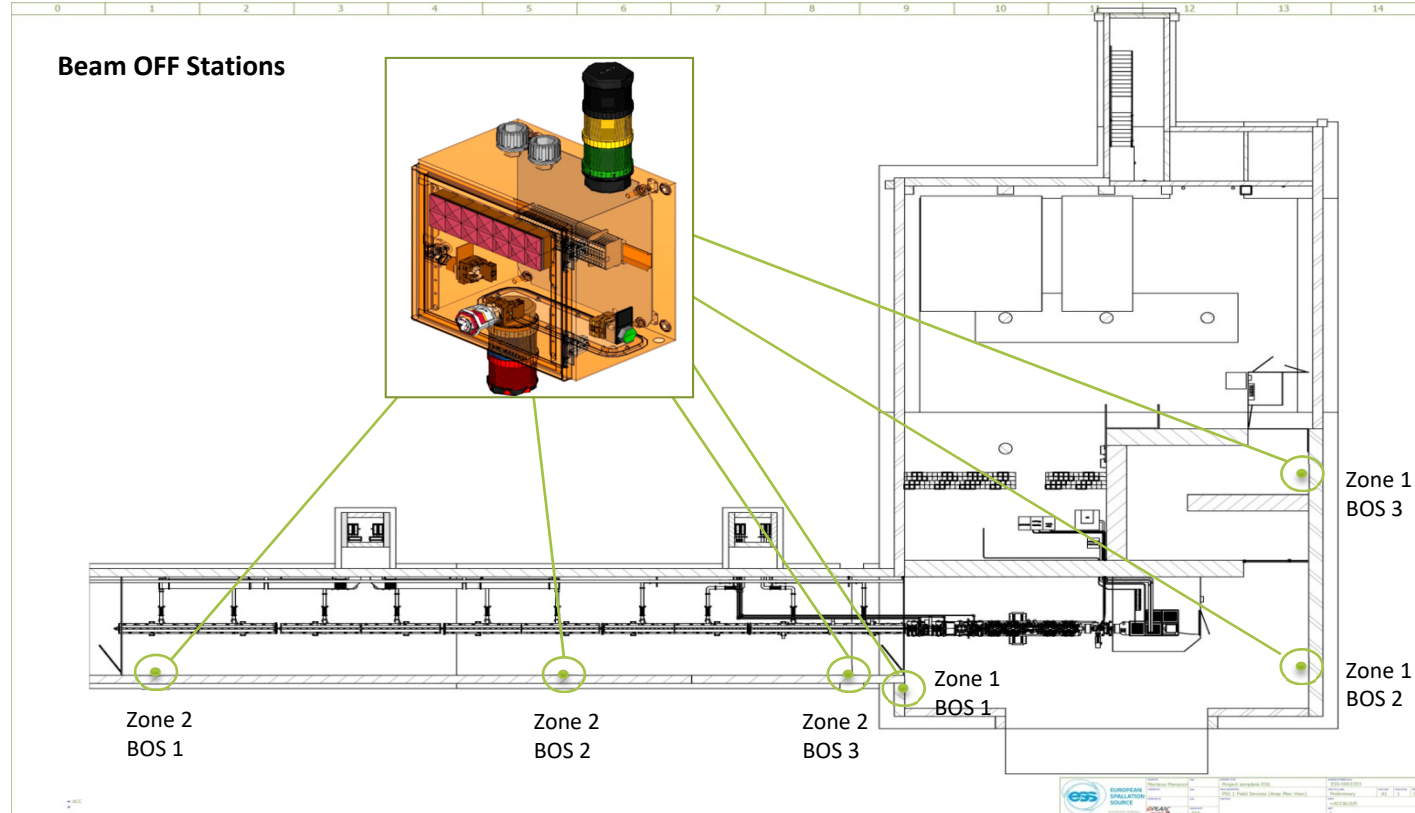
Accelerator SIS Overall Requirements

- **Switch off beam and all hazardous equipment** if anybody tries to enter the PSS controlled area during the operation of beam and/or any of the hazardous equipment.
- Provide a solution to **manually switch off beam** and hazardous equipment from inside the PSS controlled area.
- **Prevent beam operation** and operation of hazardous equipment **if access** to PSS controlled area is allowed.
- **Switch off** the proton beam upon receiving an interlock signal from the radiation monitoring system that has detected an elevated dose critical for personnel in a specific/controlled (monitored) area.
- **Prevent all hazardous equipment operation**, which is not procedurally prepared for testing, if access to PSS controlled area is allowed.

Beam OFF Station Prototype



Beam OFF Stations Placement in PSS1



*M. Mansouri



- Switching-off the proton beam and mitigation against high voltage:
 - The Ion source plasma generator system
 - The Ion source extraction system
 - The RFQ modulator system
- Mitigation against X-ray hazards:
 - MEBT bunchers solid state amplifiers
 - Drift Tube Linacs modulator systems
 - Spoke cavities tetrodes
 - Elliptical medium beta cavities modulator systems
 - Elliptical high beta cavities modulator systems

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- All safety equipment will be powered by Uninterruptible Power Systems (UPS).
- Two independent Siemens S7-1518 F-PLCs will be used for functional safety implementation, principally through safety functions in the software (TIA Portal V14 SP1).
- All sensors and actuators for Accelerator SIS will be connected locally to the Siemens ET200SP distributed I/O stations with fail-safe I/O modules.
- The Accelerator SIS application program will follow IEC61511 development lifecycle.
- The concept, design, devices and all procedures will be tested and verified in PSS test stand to ensure the SIS safety functions.
- After commissioning, all modifications in the system/software will strictly follow the rules from PSS configuration management.

Questions?

Thank you for your attention!