

ITER and its Control System – Status and Perspectives

Ralph Lange
Control System Division
ITER Organization

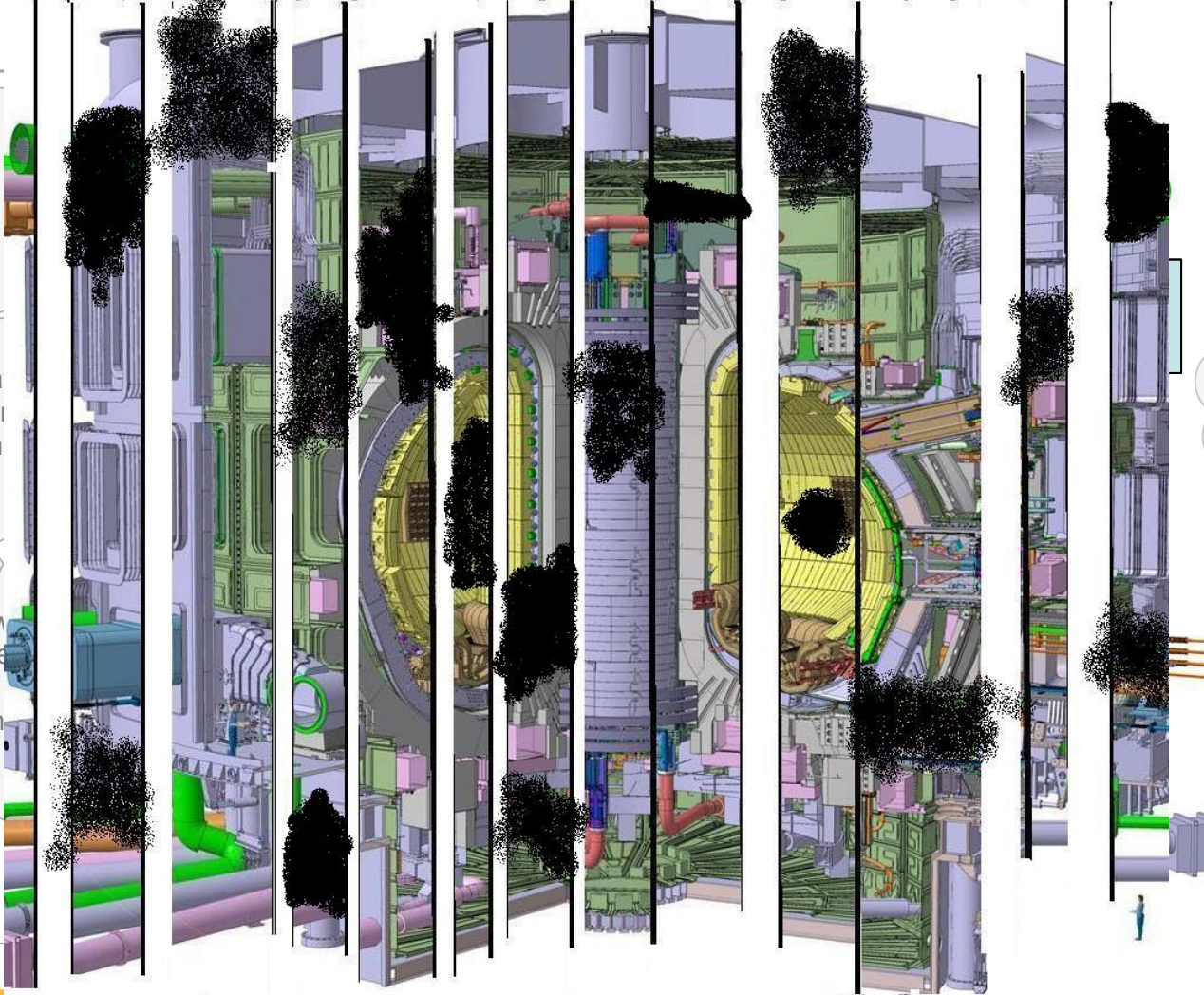


Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the ITER Organization.

We forgot there is an interface between A and B

I forgot the need that in my system

I did not know the others are doing the same thing in a different way



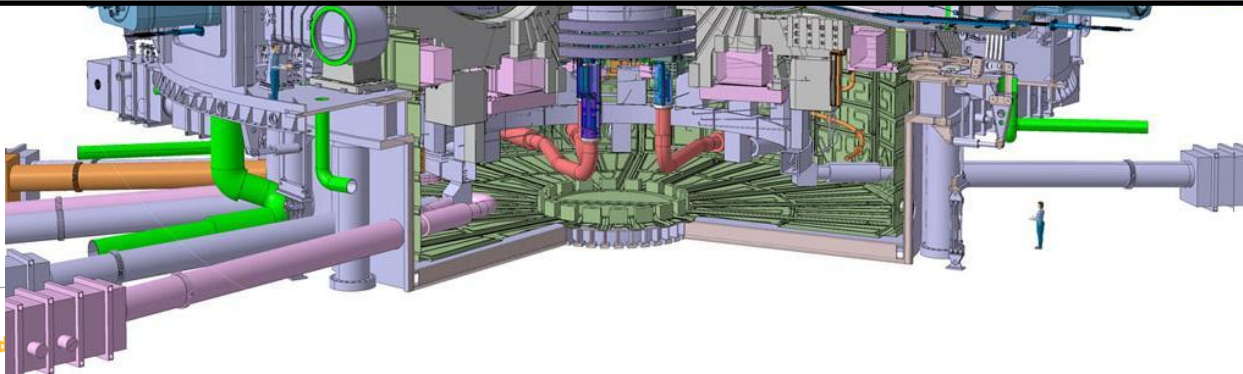
We changed the design so the interface does not exist anymore

That should be implemented in your system, not mine

I do not care what the others do. I build my system.



The ITER control system
performs the
functional integration of the ITER plant
and
enables integrated and automated operation

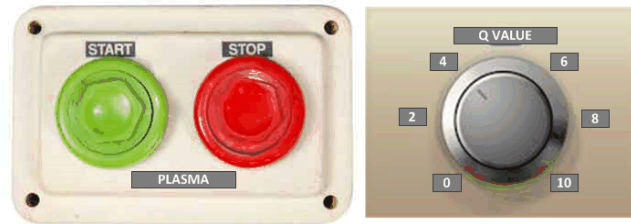


- Introduction and Architecture
 - System Breakdown, Networks, Structure
 - Key Parameters
- CODAC Core System
 - Standardization: Specification, Hardware, Software, Support
- CODAC Operation Applications
- Infrastructure and Protection Systems
- Schedule
- Early Integration Approach

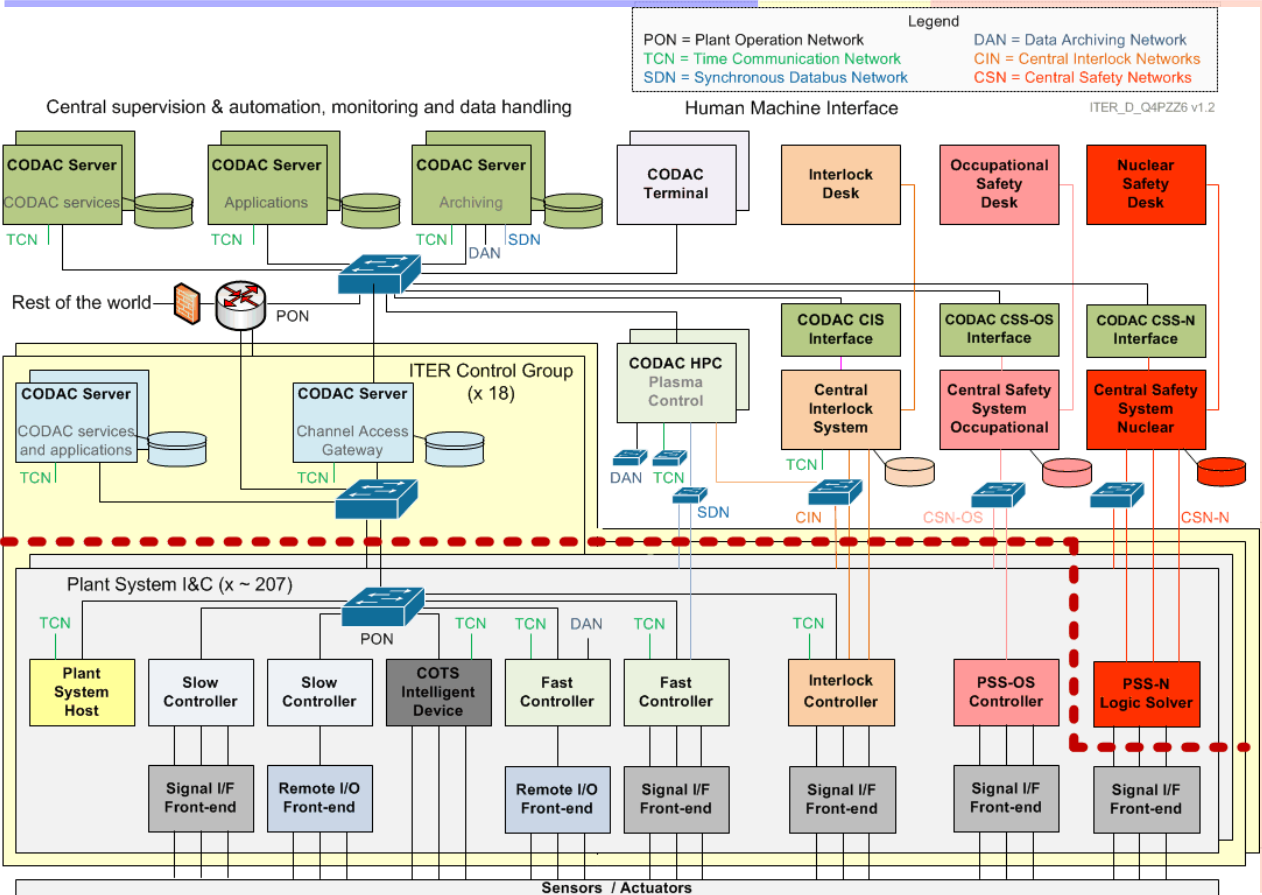


High Level Requirements

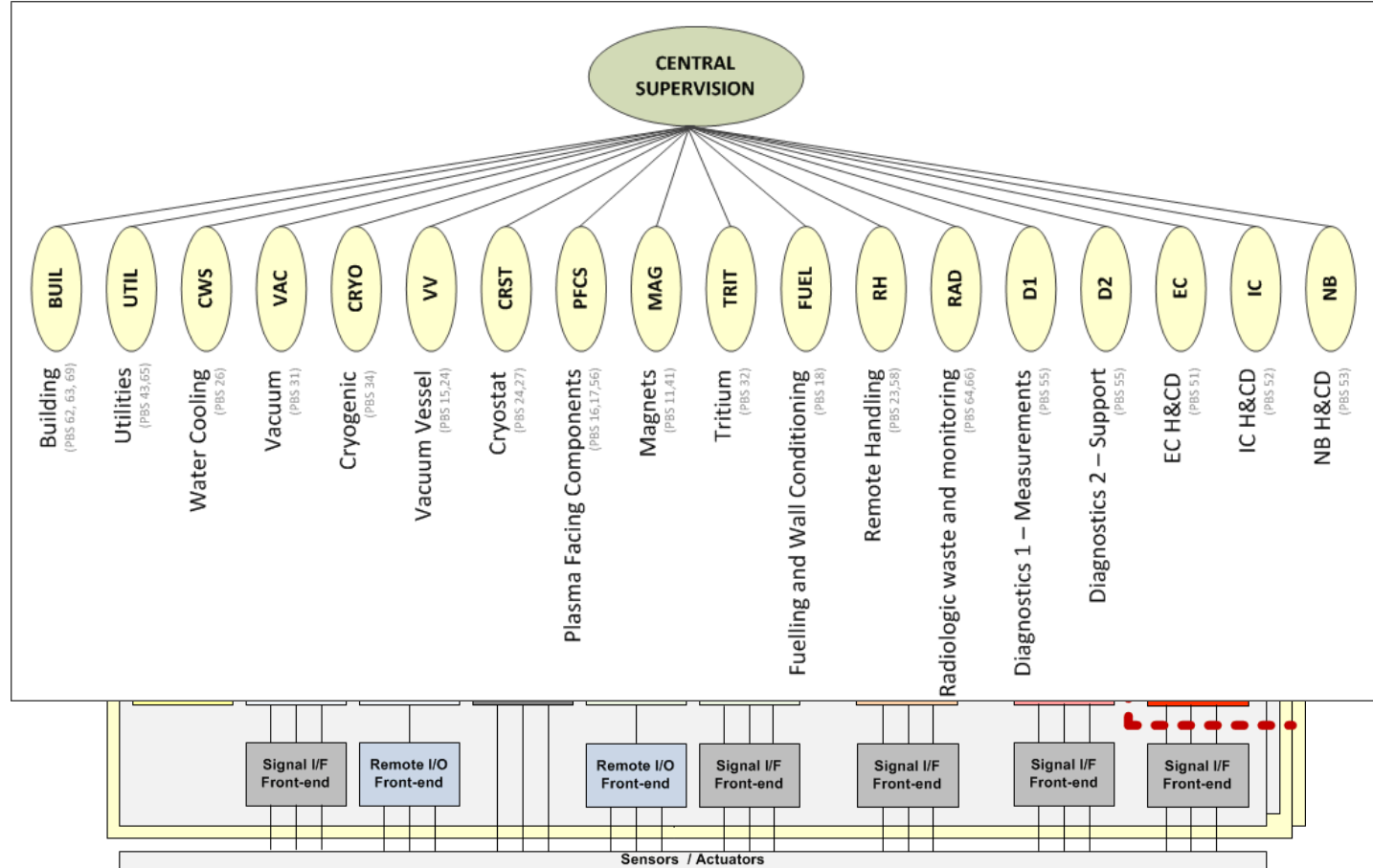
The ITER control system
performs the
functional integration of the ITER plant
and
enables integrated and automated operation



Architecture



Architecture



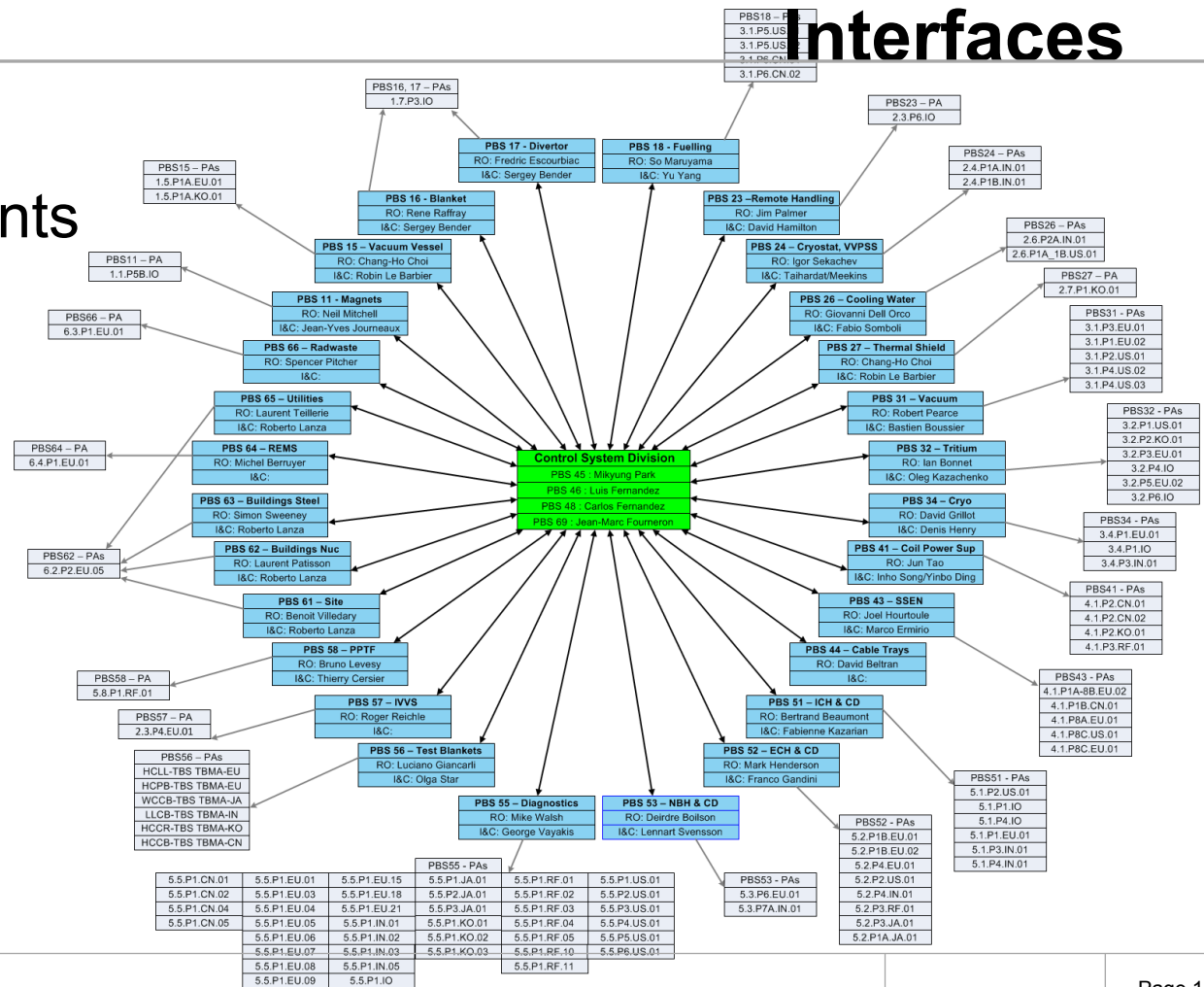
Some Key Parameters (Quantities)

Parameter	Value
Total number of I&C cubicles/racks	>5.000
Total number of plant I&C signals (wires)	>100.000
Total number of process variables (PV)	>1.000.000
Total number of active operator stations	100
Physical size of ITER site	900*600 m
Number of buildings and plant areas with I&C equipment	90
Number of central-plant I&C interfaces	330
I&C cables (sensors/actuators to controllers)	6000 km
Multi-core single mode fiber optic network cables	300 km
Multi-pair copper network cables	170 km
Number of identified machine protection I&C functions	150
Number of identified nuclear safety I&C functions	252

Some Key Parameters (Performance)

Parameter	Value
Update rate per operator station (200 PVs)	5 Hz
Maximum sustained data flow on Plant Operation Network (PON)	50 MB/s
Total PON archive rate	25 MB/s
Total Data Archive Network (DAN) archive rate (initial)	2 GB/s
Total DAN archive rate (final)	50 GB/s
Total archive capacity	90-2200 TB/day
Accuracy of time synchronization	<50 ns RMS
Number of nodes on Synchronous Data Network (SDN)	100
Maximum latency asynchronous events	1 ms
Maximum latency sensor to actuator (SDN)	500 μ s
Maximum jitter sensor to actuator (SDN)	50 μ s RMS
Maximum sustained data flow on SDN	25 MB/s
Maximum latency sensor to actuator for “slow” interlock	1 sec
Maximum latency sensor to actuator for “fast” interlock	1 ms

- Interface and integrate 28 plants supplied by 101 procurement arrangements



Standardization – Specifications

PCDH core and satellite documents: v7

Catalogues.
Mainstream industry COTS
technologies.
Special prices for ITER project

Core document
with specification

Guidelines to help
plant system I&C
suppliers

NUCLEAR PCDH (2YNEFU)

CATALOGUES for PS CONTROL

Slow controllers products (333J63)
Fast controller products (345X28)
Cubicle products (35LXVZ)
Integration kit for PS I&C (C8X9AE)

PS CONTROL DEVELOPMENT

I&C signal interface (3299VT)
PLC software engineering handbook (3QPL4H)
Guidelines for fast controllers (333K4C)
Software engineering and QA for CODAC (2NRS2K)
Guidelines for I&C cubicle configurations (4H5DW6)
CWS case study specifications (35W299)

I&C CONVENTIONS

I&C Signal and variable naming (2UT8SH)
ITER CODAC Glossary (34QECT)
ITER CODAC Acronym list (2LT73V)

PS SELF DESCRIPTION DATA

Self description schema documentation (34QXCP)

PS CONTROL INTEGRATION

The CODAC -PS Interface (34V362)
PS I&C integration plan (3VVU9W)
ITER alarm system management (3WCD7T)
ITER operator user interface (3XLESZ)
Guidelines for PON archiving (B7N2B7)
PS Operating State management (AC2P4J)
Guidelines for Diagnostic data structure (354SJ3)

Legend

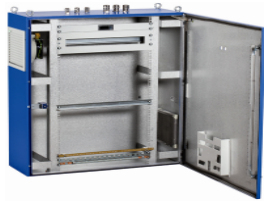
This document
Available and approved
(XXXXXX) IDM ref.

Full documentation set available on public web

Standardization – Hardware

Slow control

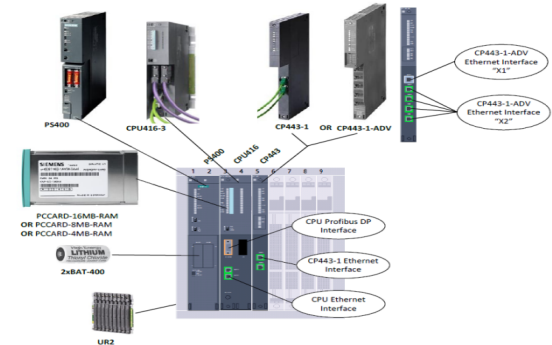
- ✓ Siemens S7-300/400 products (1500 series soon)
- ✓ ET200M and ET200S for remote I/O
- ✓ Covering standard industrial systems



Fast control

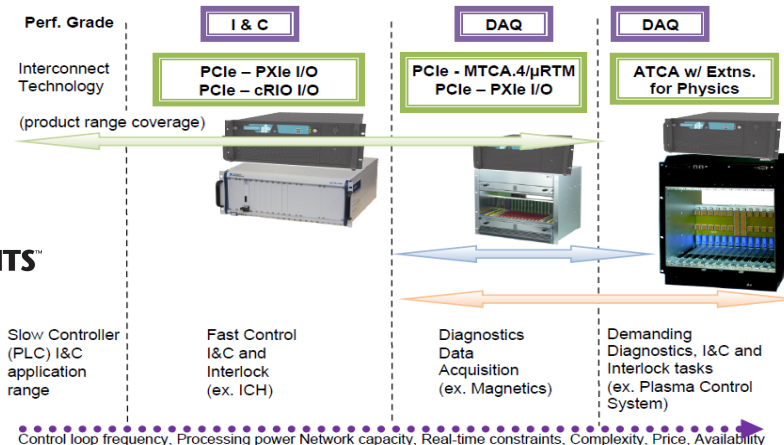
- ✓ PCI Express. CPU and I/O segregated
- ✓ Mainly National Instruments products
- ✓ Covering acquisition and control > 50 Hz

SIEMENS

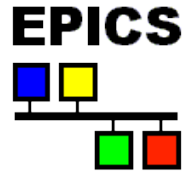


Cubicles

- ✓ Schneider Electric products
- ✓ Address floor standing and wall mounted cubicles
- ✓ Address Standard and EMC protected.



Standardization – Software



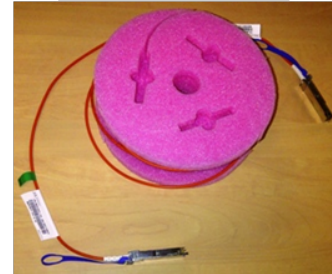
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OS: Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL x86_64) with MRG-R real-time extensions on fast controllers 									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure: EPICS, control system tool set used in hundreds of projects world-wide: light sources, high energy physics, fusion (KSTAR, NSTX) 									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CODAC services layer: Control System Studio used at many EPICS and other sites and including HMI, alarming, archiving etc. 									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ITER specific software such as configuration (system description), state handling, drivers, networking, etc. 									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed 1 year release cycle (maintenance releases when needed), extensive testing procedures 									

Standardization – I&C Integration Kits

Distributed for free to all plant system I&C (171)

Contains:

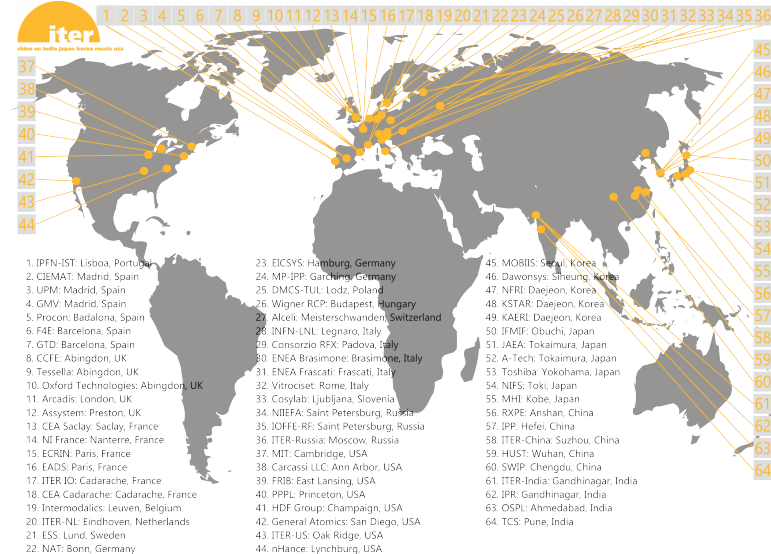
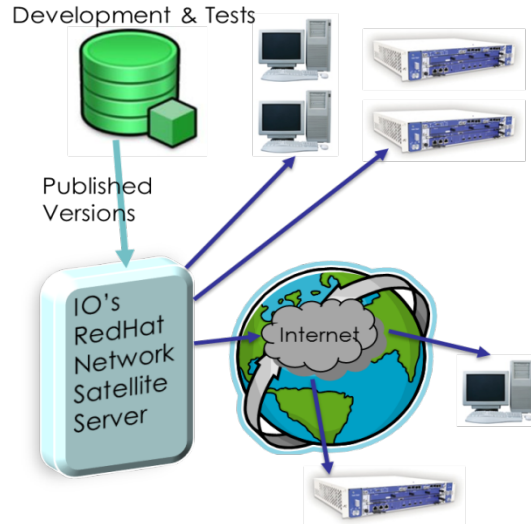
- An industrial computer hosting:
 - Plant System Host
 - mini-CODACas virtual systems
- An industrial network switch to set-up the local network
- A cubicle monitoring system
- The interfaces boards to connect the fast controllers to High Performance Networks (TCN/SDN/DAN)



Standardization – Distribution Status

- **I&C Integration Kits Deliveries**
 - 102 kits (out of 171) shipped since 2013
- **CODAC Core System (CCS) Distribution:**
 - RedHat satellite since 2012 has distributed RPMs to 64 registered institutions

CN	11
EU	22
IN	6
IO	13
JA	7
KO	11
RF	18
US	15



Standardization – HMI Style Guide and Toolkit

- Plant System operator VDU workstation: 3 VDU (terminals)
 - Ultra HD resolution as a minimum
3840 x 2160 (4K) at 60Hz
 - 24 inches
 - Aspect ratio of 16:9



CODAC Operation Applications

CODAC Operation Applications are ITER dedicated software packages deployed on dedicated central servers

1. Preparation

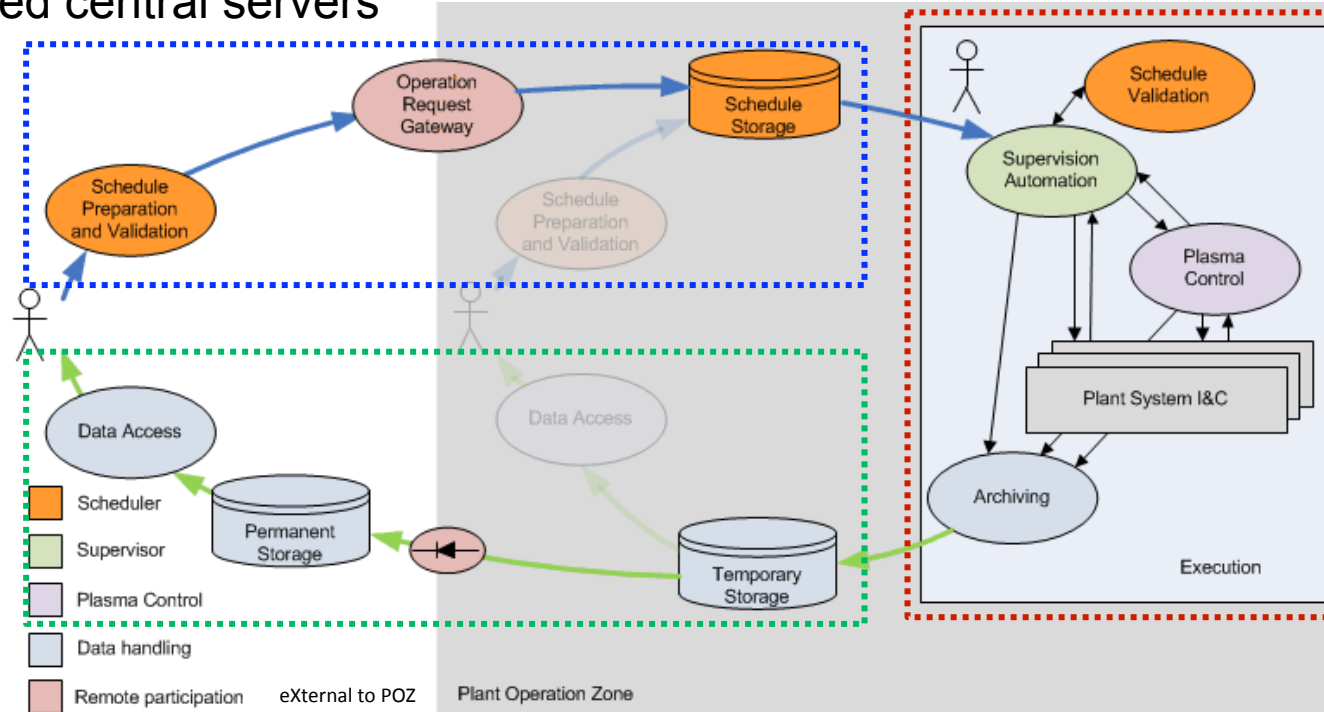
Scheduling (PSPS)
Gateway (ORG)

2. Execution

Control (PCS)
Supervision (SUP)

3. Analysis

Data handling
Data access



CODAC Operation Applications

- **Pulse Schedule Preparation System (PSPS)**
 - Scheduler for schedule preparation and validation
 - Initial existing version allows editing, managing, saving and exporting configuration objects

- **Operation Request Gateway (ORG)**
 - Support remote participation by securely controlling and screening interaction with the outside world
 - Initial existing version allows unidirectional mirroring of data from POZ to XPOS and configuration requests transmission from XPOZ to POZ

CODAC Operation Applications

- **Supervision and Automation (SUP)**
 - Provides the infrastructure to execute a pulse schedule prepared by PSPS and to support automated operation and continuous monitoring
 - Initial existing version implements Plasma Operation State (POS) sequence and Common Operational State (COS) aggregation and partitioning function
- **Plasma Control System (PCS)**
 - Performs the distributed real-time control and monitoring during the pulse
 - Final design of underlying real-time infrastructure framework completed. Preliminary design of physics algorithms completed.

CODAC Operation Applications

○ **Data Handling**

- Provides the system to write, store, retrieve and visualize all data produced during ITER commissioning and operation.
- First implementation to store fast data in HDF-5 format and interface to EPICS data archiving available

○ **Data Access**

- Provides a unified access to all data produced by ITER and APIs for selected preferred user processing and visualization software (e.g. Matlab, MDSplus,...)
- First implementation of Unified Data Access API available

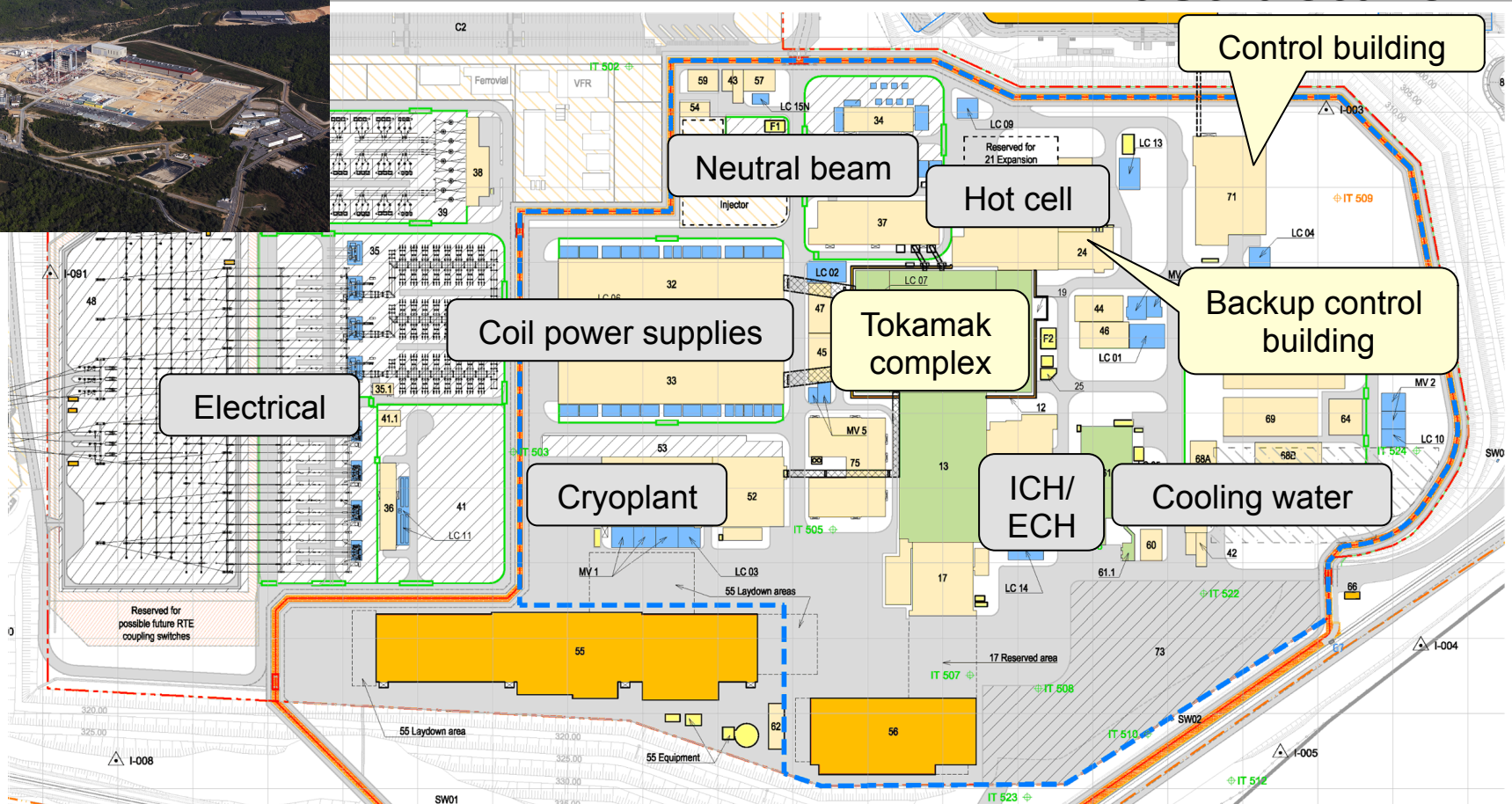
Upgrade to EPICS 7

EPICS 7 introduces a network protocol that supports structured data

- SUP (Supervision and Automation) will benefit from being able to consistently read/write configuration for a complete system
- PCS (Plasma Control System) will benefit from consistent control and monitoring of real-time nodes
- HMI will benefit from efficient image transfer across the network
- The early plant systems' I&C will be based on current EPICS V3 – EPICS 7 provides multiple interoperability options

(more details in seminar this afternoon: 3rd bldg, 7F, meeting room, 1.30pm)

Infrastructure



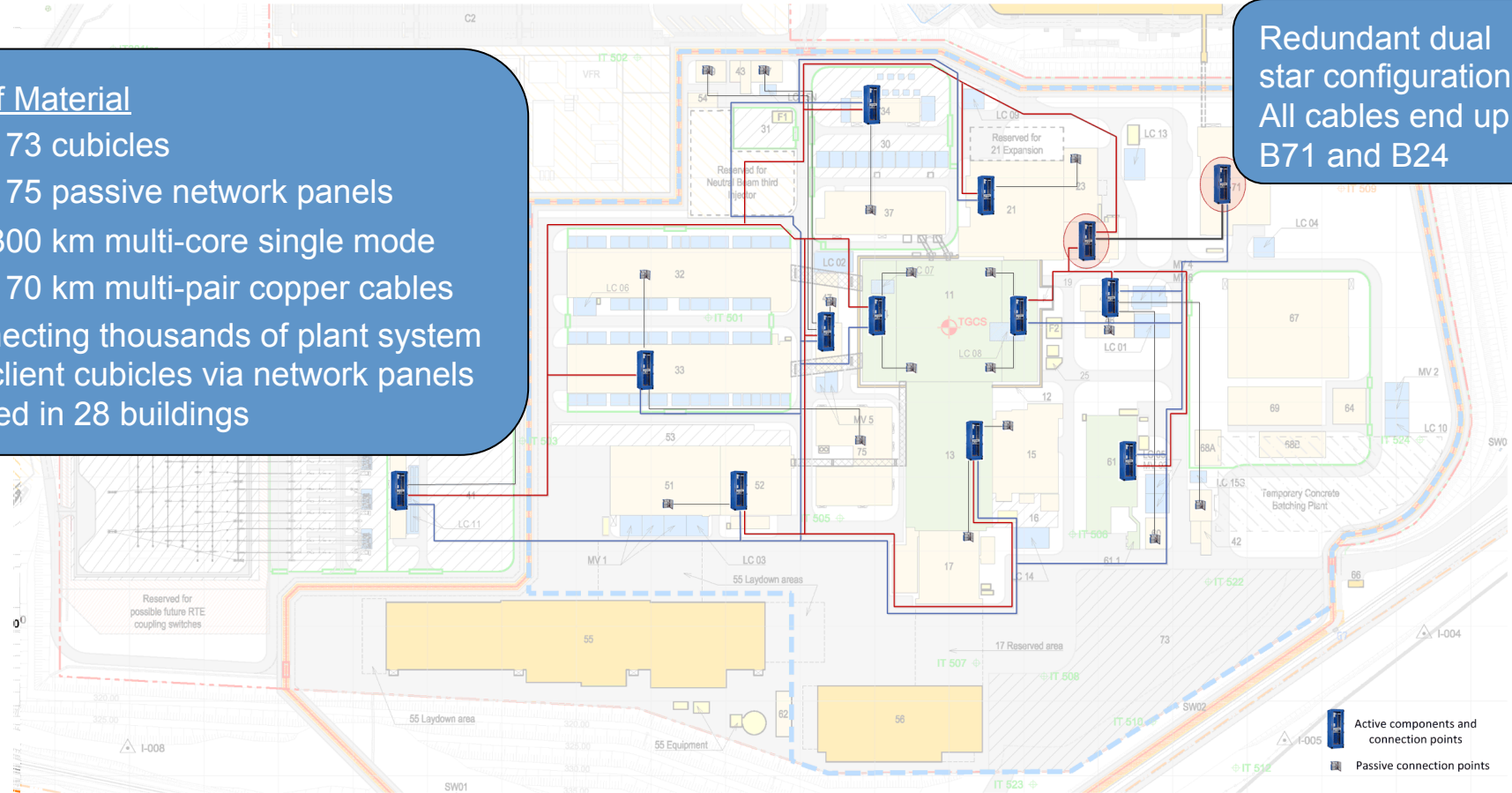
Infrastructure

Bill of Material

- 173 cubicles
- 175 passive network panels
- 300 km multi-core single mode
- 170 km multi-pair copper cables

Connecting thousands of plant system I&C client cubicles via network panels located in 28 buildings

Redundant dual star configuration
All cables end up in B71 and B24



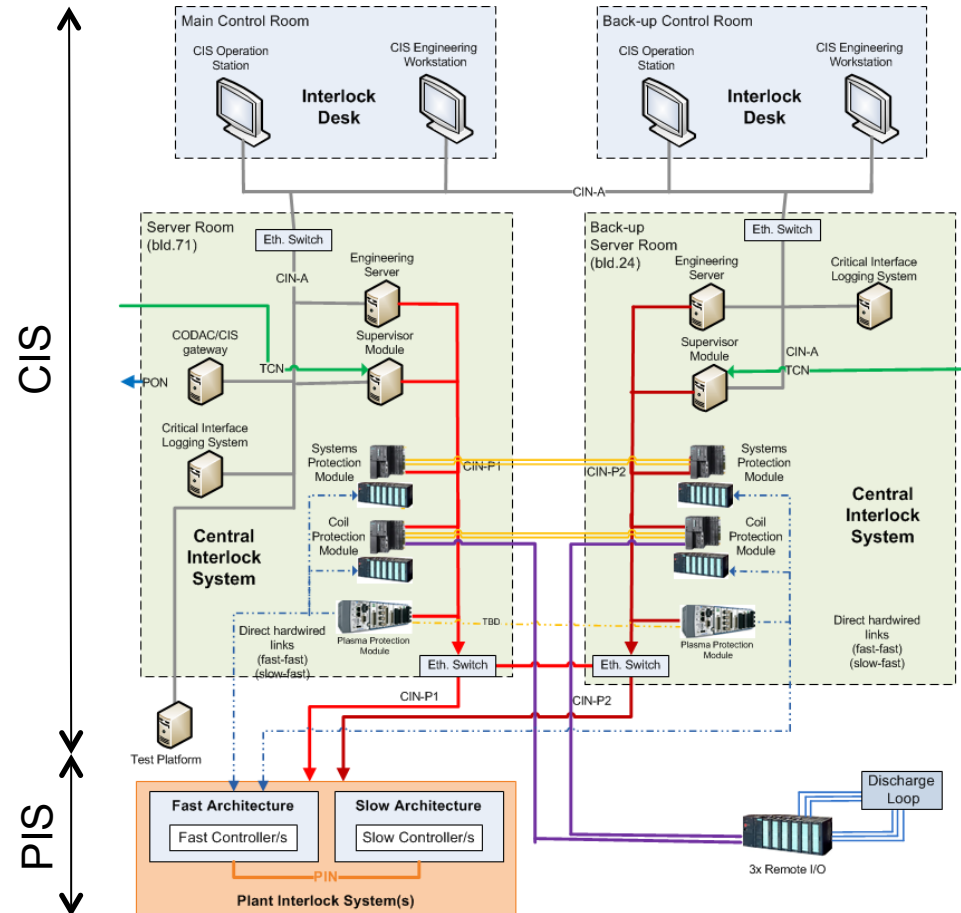
Machine Protection I&C

Architecture and Technologies

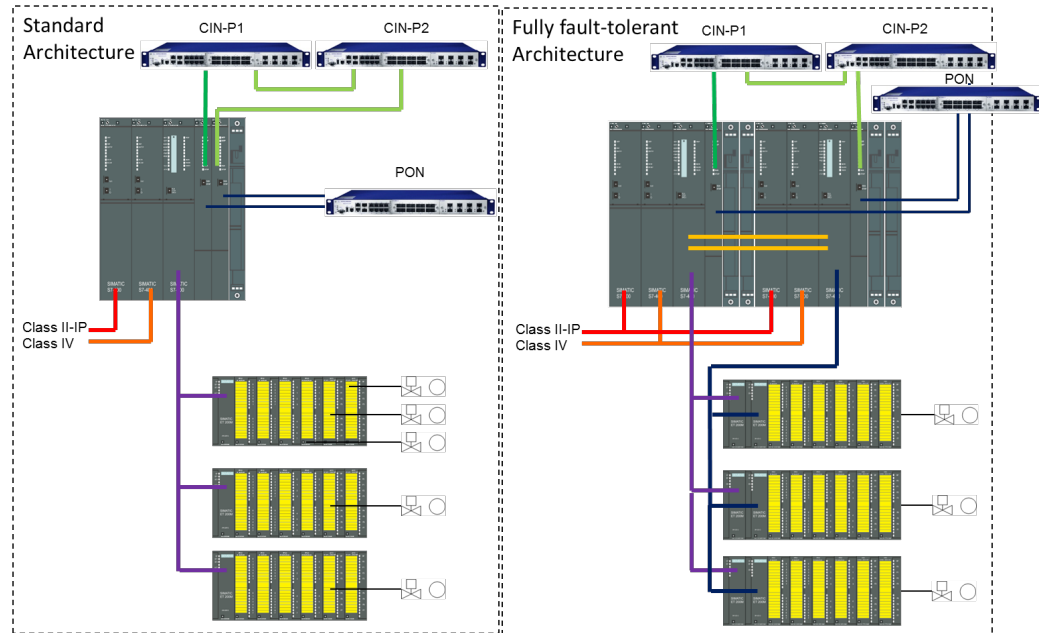
- Different requirements on time response and action complexity lead to three architectures.
 - Slow Interlock Architecture : slower than 0.3 sec
 - Fast Interlock Architecture : 100 μ s - 0.3 sec
 - Hardwired Loops : < 1 μ s

Final design completed

Manufacturing in progress



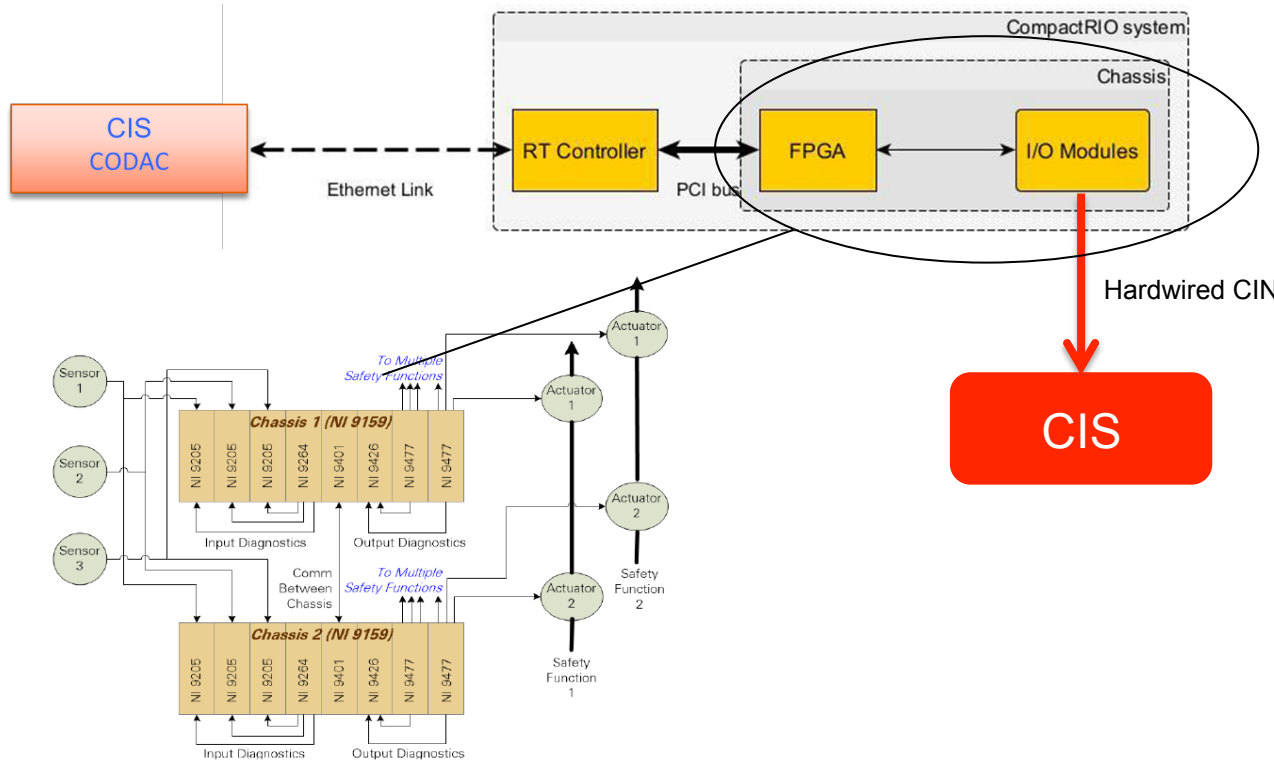
Machine Protection I&C – Slow Interlock



PLC based using
Siemens S7-400 F/FH

Example function:
Event: Loss of one LN2 plant
Action: Coil power permits
removed, next pulse inhibited

Machine Protection I&C – Fast Interlock



FPGA based using
Customized NI compactRIO

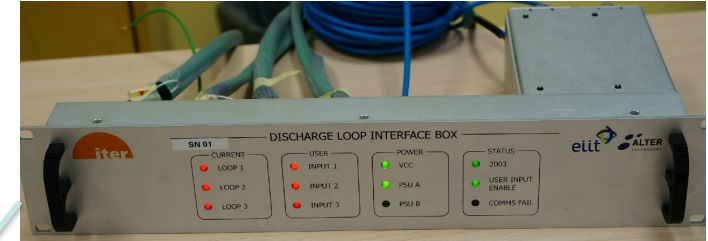
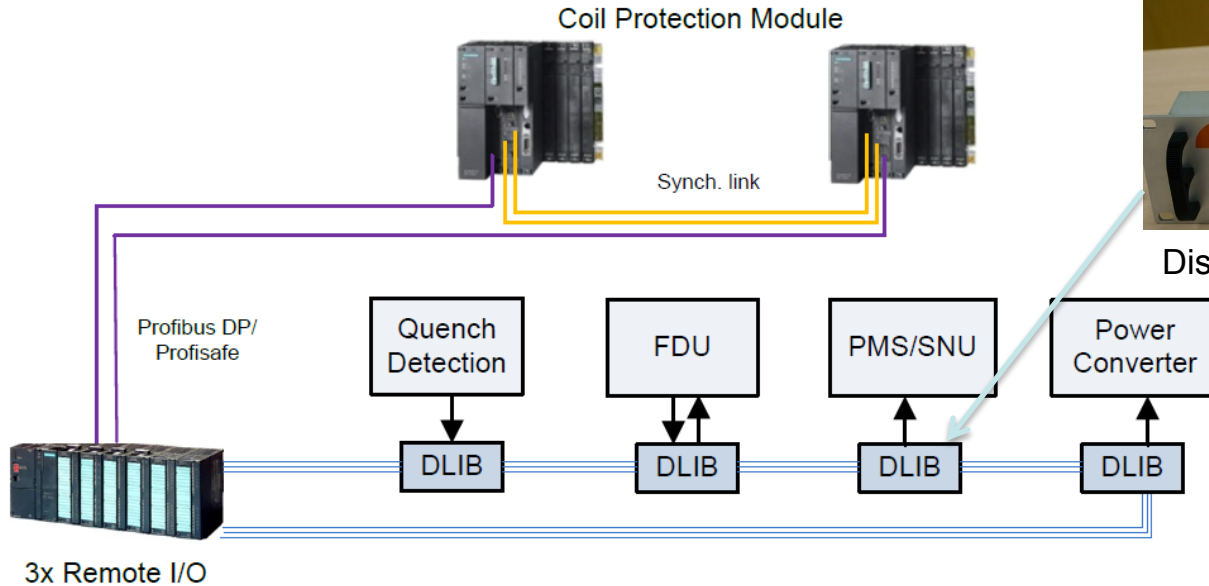
Example function:

Event: Diagnostics detect
Neutral Beam shine-through

Action: Neutral Beam is stopped

Machine Protection I&C – Hardwired Loops

Current loops based on
Custom design (CERN derived)



Discharge Loop Interface Box (DLIB)

Example function:

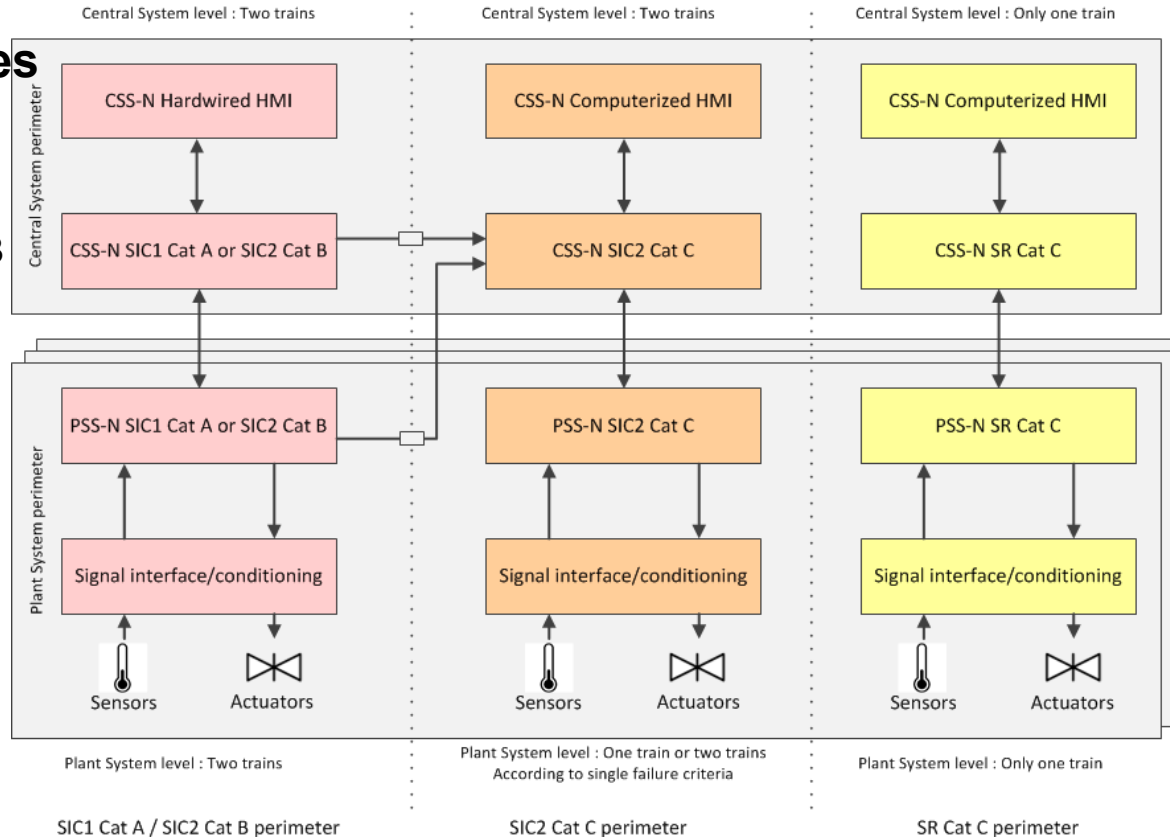
Event: Magnet detects quench

Action: Fast Discharge Unit is
activated

Architecture and Technologies

- Safety functions are classified in four categories;
 - SIC 1 cat A and SIC 2 cat B
Hardwired HIMA Planar 4
 - SIC 2 cat C and SR cat C
Siemens S7-400 F/H
- Number of inputs/outputs estimated to 29.000
- Project Change Request transfers the scope of most PSS-N to Central Team

Final design in progress

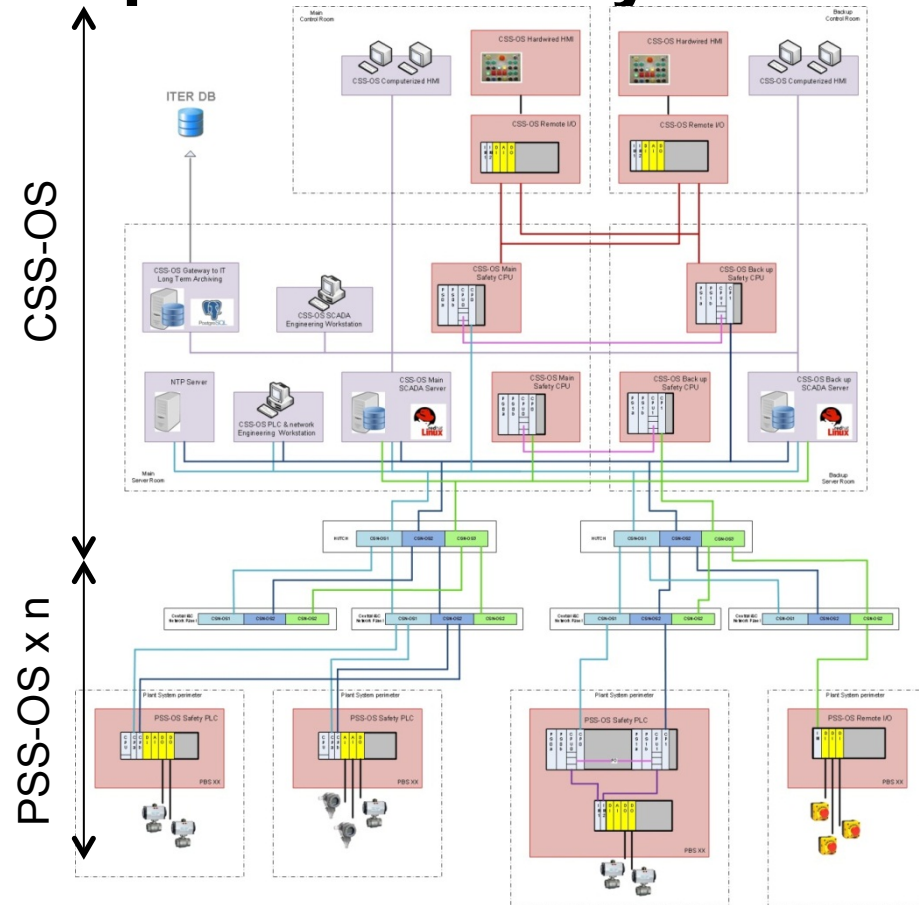


Occupational Safety I&C

Architecture and Technologies

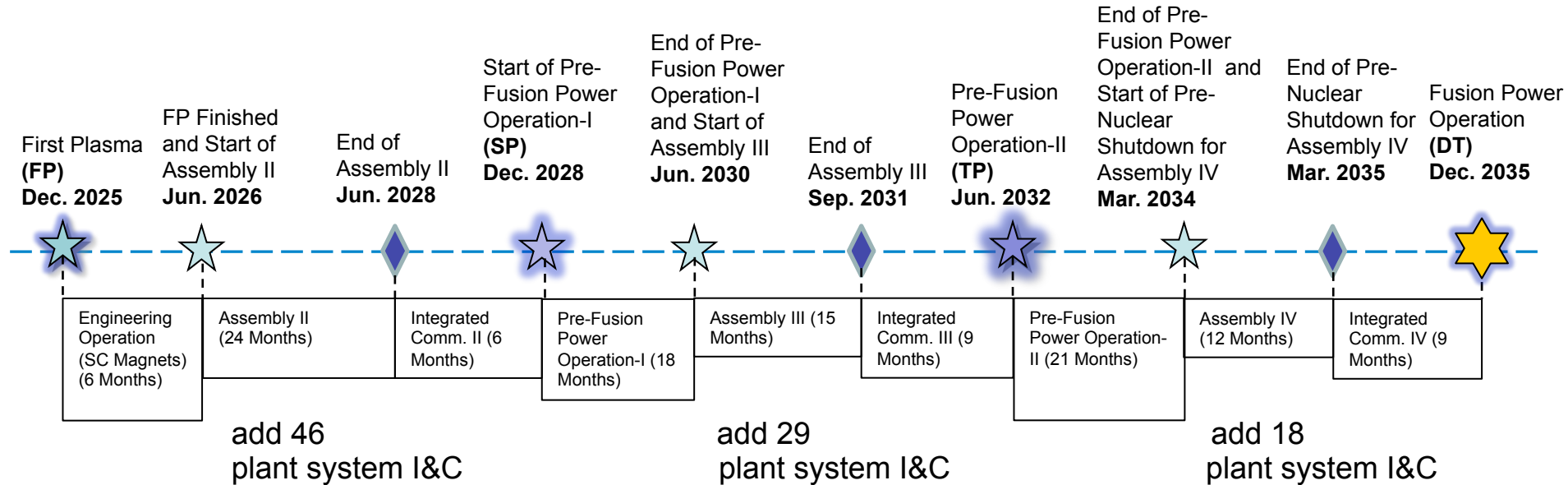
- Safety functions are classified in three categories; SIL 1, 2 or 3
- S7-400 H and S7-300 F technologies

Final design suspended for lack of inputs and project schedule

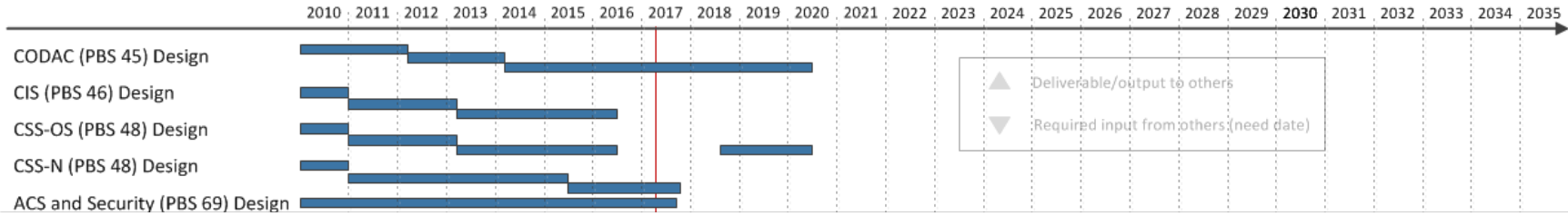


Schedule

ITER 2016 baseline approved by ITER Council in November 2016
 Underpinned with detailed resource loading
 Staged approach

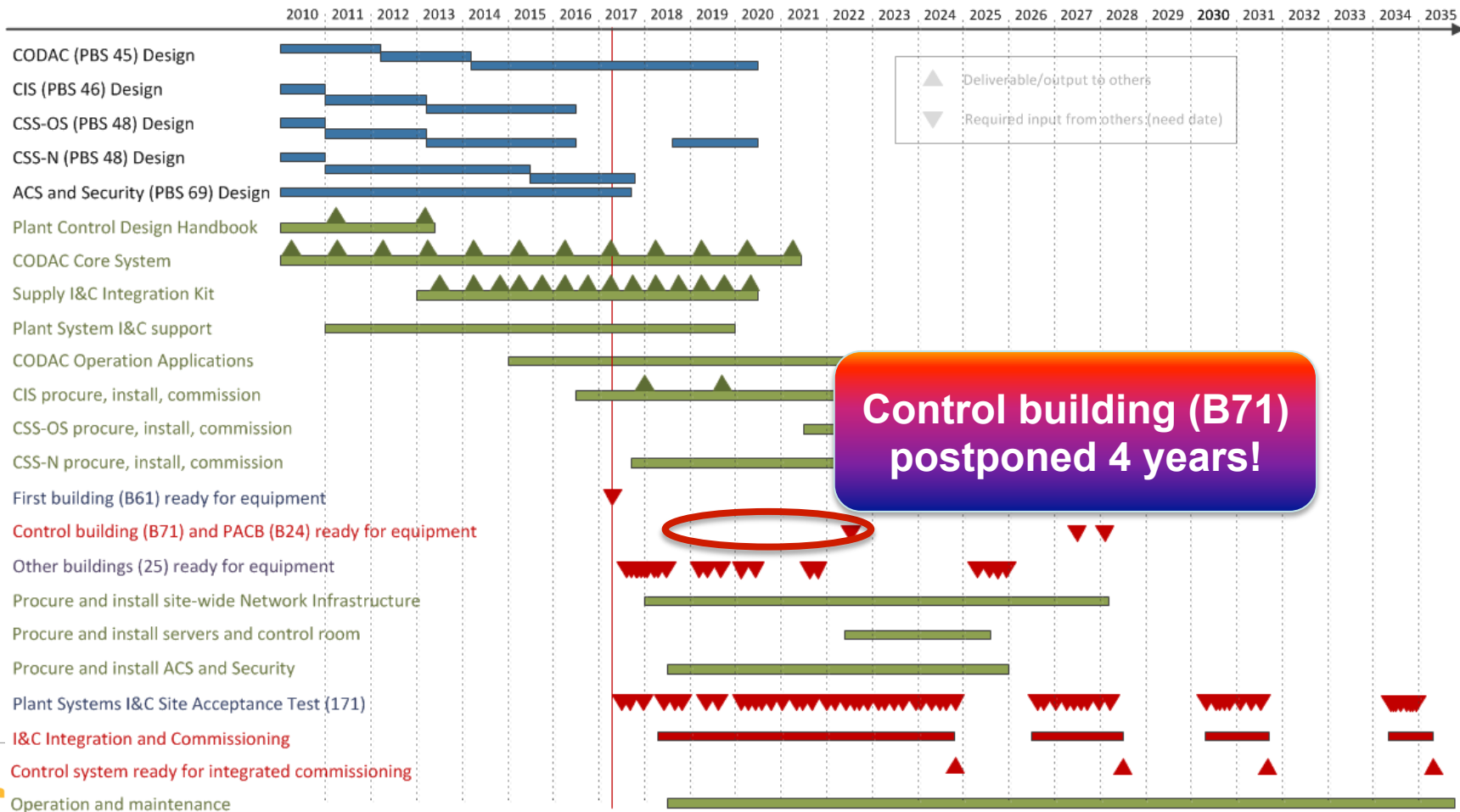


Schedule



Design of central systems almost complete

Schedule



Mitigation: Temporary Control Rooms

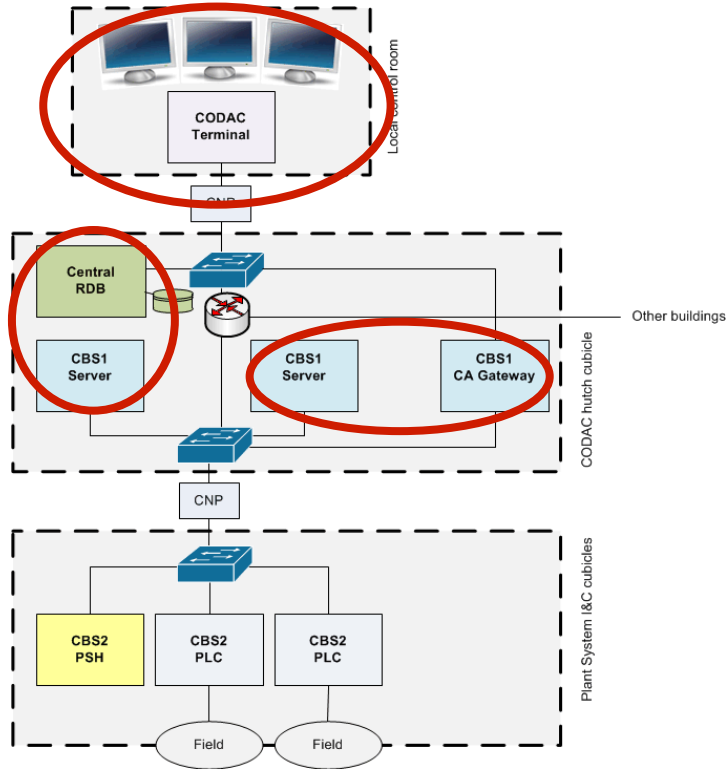
Requirements

- The central infrastructure and services must be available soon
- Human Machine Interfaces must be provided for plant system I&C integration
- Migration of all plant systems I&C control to B71 must be achieved within 18 months

Implementation

- Create temporary local autonomous “islands” in strategic buildings, providing central services and Human Machine Interfaces
- Connect islands with temporary cables to provide inter building connectivity
- Maximize emulation of final system to simplify migration to B71

Temporary Control Rooms



1. Install central servers in existing CODAC hutch cubicles
2. Standard HMI stations in suitable room
3. Add CIS and CSS when applicable (local test tools)
4. Cover all Plant Systems for First Plasma (before Control Building availability) by six Temporary Control Rooms

- ITER 2016 baseline schedule approved by Council
 - Resource loaded, using staged approach
- CODAC Core System stabilizing
 - Plant system design tool set in place
- CODAC Operation Applications under development
 - Integrating important EPICS developments
- Integration effort begins this year
 - Using local control rooms as control room building is delayed

Thank you

