



# UPS Improvements to Beam Availability at the Australian Synchrotron Light Source

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Supported  
by



# The Australian Synchrotron Light Source



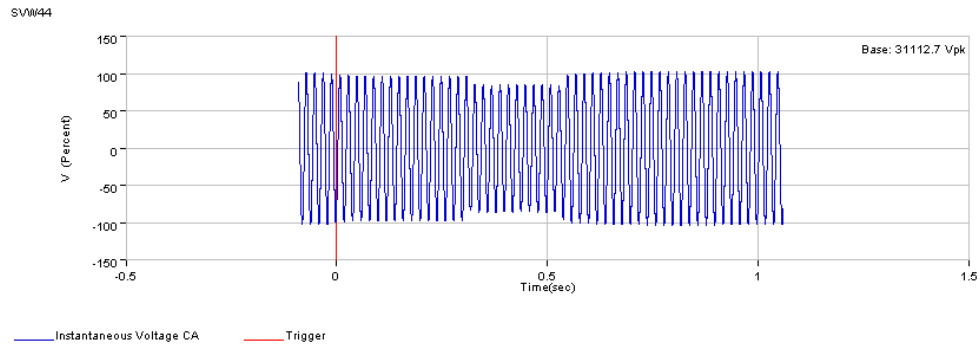
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Synchrotron Light Source with a full energy injection system.
- Have good beam availability – Why do more?
- Biggest cause of downtime – interruptions to incoming power feed.

# Causes of Brownouts

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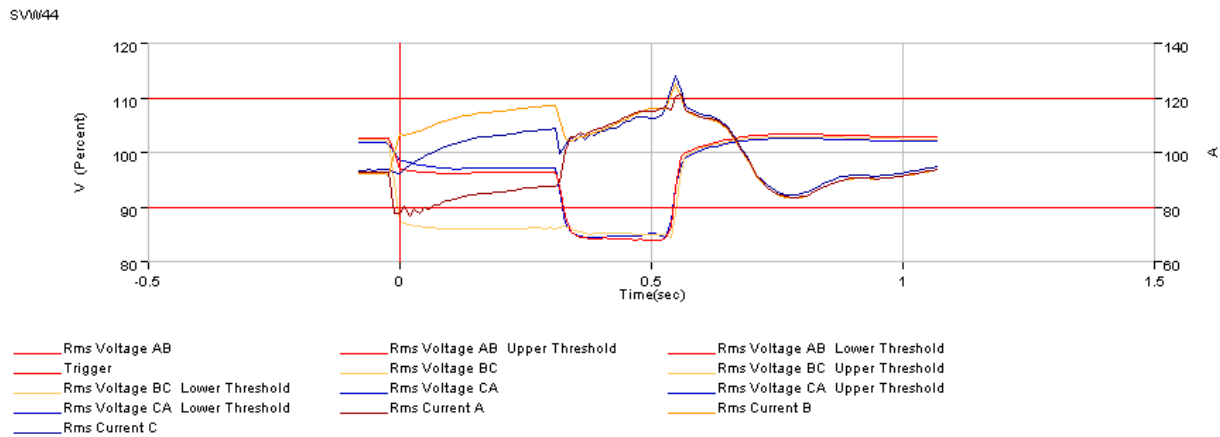


- We have redundant high quality underground feeds from 2 local substations on the national grid.
- Most interruptions are from distant, not local causes.
- Electrical Storms
- High winds
- Electrical distribution Network maintenance
- Vehicles and poles
- Furry creatures
- Bushfires (floods?)
- Earthquake(?)



16/06/2012 14:29:03.537 Instantaneous Sag

Dranetz-BMI/Electrotek Concepts®



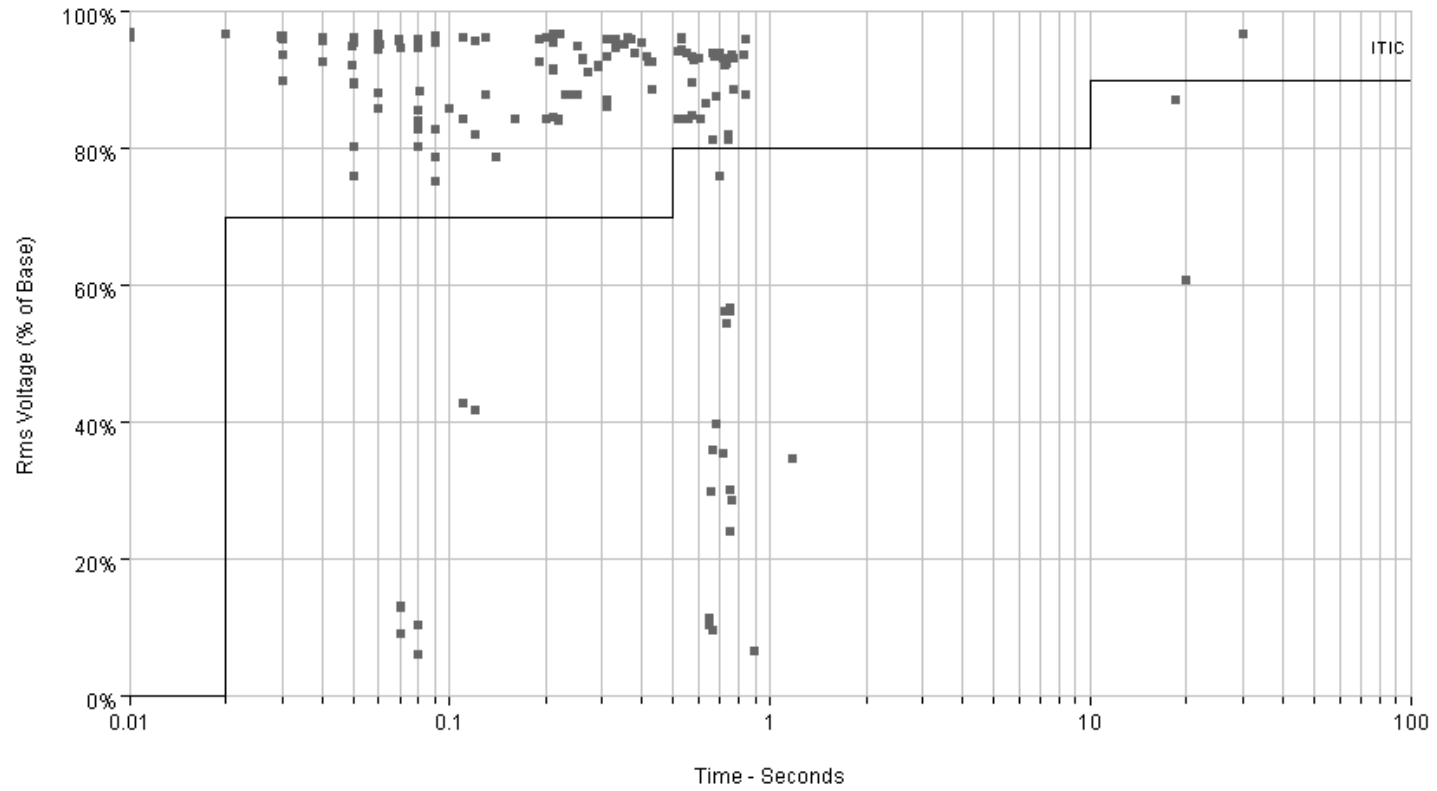
16/06/2012 14:29:03.537 Instantaneous Sag

Dranetz-BMI/Electrotek Concepts®



SVW44

01/01/2012 01:00:00.000 - 27/07/2012 19:42:21.000



# Systems Protected



- Three independent flywheel based energy storage
- Storage Ring RF system (1MW UPS)
- Storage Ring magnets/vacuum and control/diagnostic systems (1.2MW)
- Technical Plant, Refrigerated Cooling water systems and compressed air.. (1.8MW) (the largest single unit installed worldwide by the supplier)
- Emergency systems, Beam lines, Control Room and Control systems already protected by battery based UPS systems backed by a 400kW diesel generator.

# Systems not Protected

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- Injection system - Linac and booster
- Building Hvac, general light and power

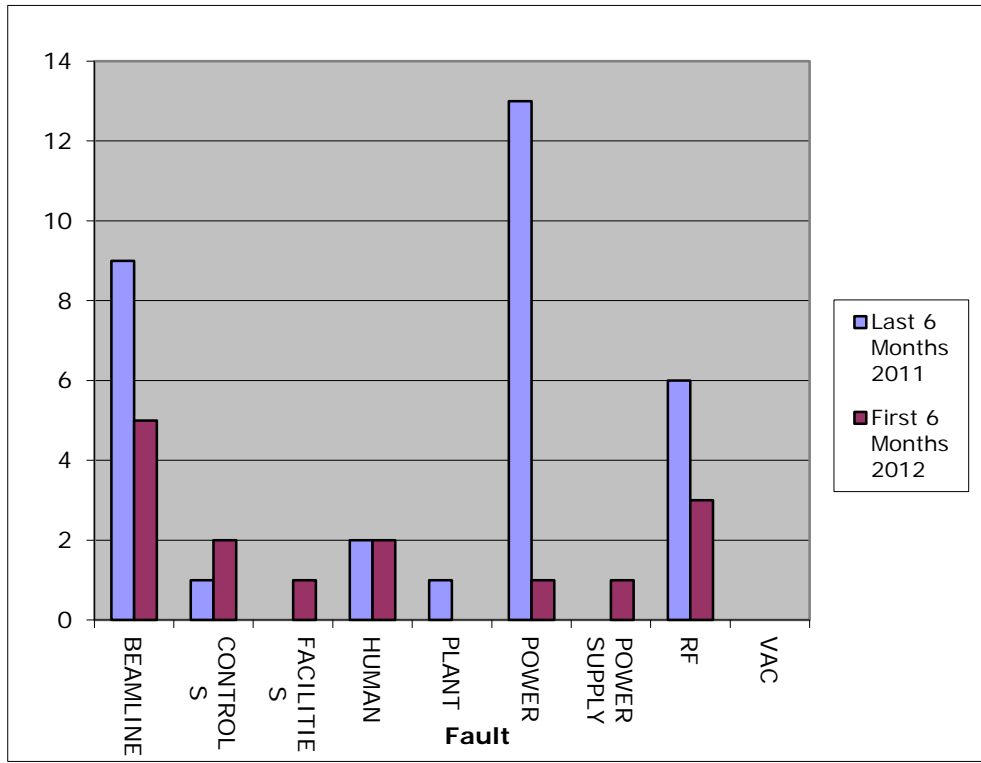


# Performance



- 50% Reduction in beam loss events
- In the first 6 months no stored beam interruption during 18 brownout events which would have resulted in an estimated 30hrs downtime
- Did not protect against total loss of site power for 2 hrs (short on 22kV feed to another building on site)
- The Switchboard Trip times have been fixed to improve resilience.
- Did not protect against moderate earthquake (measured 5.3 with the epicentre 100kms away) Largest in Victoria for 100 years. No large voltage variation on power grid but large phase shifts inhibited UPS from resynchronising after brownout. A bank data centre had a similar fault.
- Phase synchronisation limits have been relaxed





# Other Issues



- Cooling issues
- Volume of air and filters
- Ambient temperatures above 35C
- Noise and vibration – no problems so far



# Upsides

- Improved outcomes for Users
- Improved machine reliability
- Greater machine stability
- Greater RF stability
- Possible improved power converter reliability
- Reduced Stress in the Control Room



# Downsides



- Cost of System A\$4M
- Extra power consumption (possible offset with reduced headroom on RF)
- Lower Stress in the Control Room (reduced vigilance)
- Loss of training opportunities (recovery from big events takes longer)
- Extra point of failure (earthquake shut down UPS system resulting in 4hr downtime rather than 30 minute downtime)
- More difficult to justify further improvements (RF LLE system)
- Possible reduction in urgency from technical support staff if less critical systems fail after event.

# Is it worth the cost?



- Light source – yes
- Research Physics facility – probably not
- Can we justify it via cost savings – No!
- Does it improve User Outcomes? – Yes but difficult to quantify
- Does it improve Operator working conditions or health? - Yes



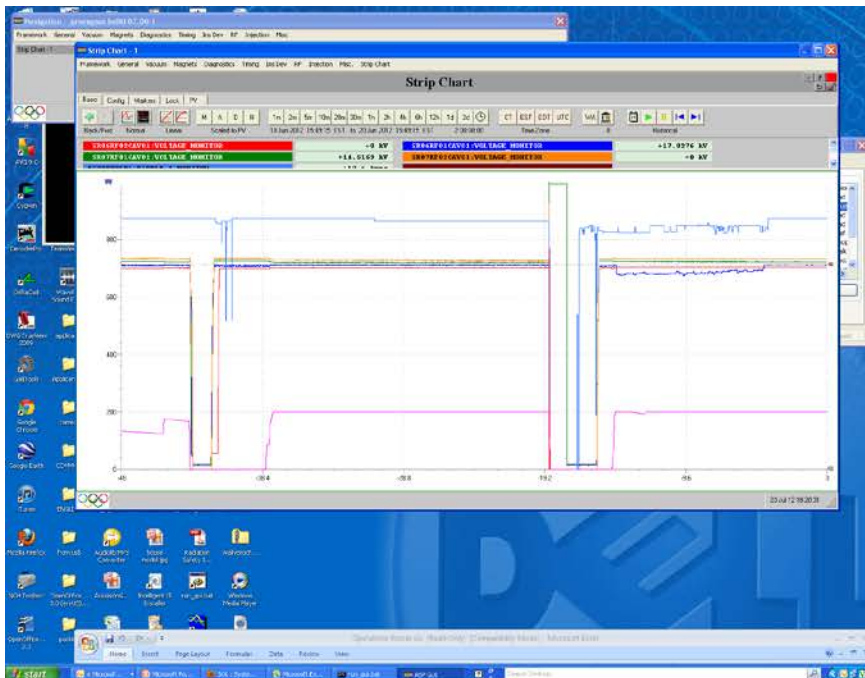
# Summary

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- After 4 months of operation
- A 50% reduction in downtime
- The longest uninterrupted user run > 500 hrs without an unscheduled beam loss event.
- Operations Manager commented “The best \$4M he ever spent”.



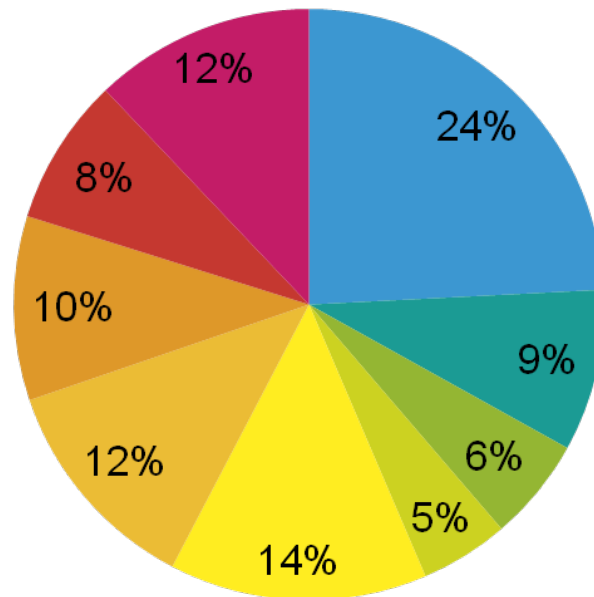


Dipole Control

Control panel showing various status indicators and a table of magnet data. The central panel displays 'Active Set Point' as 618.966 Amperes and 'DCC Current' as 1.688 Amperes. The right panel includes 'STOP' and 'START' buttons.

Magnet Data	Temp Status	LSM Status	DCU Flow Rate
10000001	OK	OK	26.89 L/min
10000002	OK	OK	26.89 L/min
10000003	OK	OK	26.11 L/min
10000004	OK	OK	25.77 L/min
10000005	OK	OK	25.62 L/min
10000006	OK	OK	27.67 L/min
10000007	OK	OK	27.45 L/min
10000008	OK	OK	24.94 L/min
10000009	OK	OK	25.25 L/min
10000010	OK	OK	25.20 L/min
10000011	OK	OK	25.99 L/min
10000012	OK	OK	26.84 L/min
10000013	OK	OK	26.30 L/min
10000014	OK	OK	25.47 L/min
10000015	OK	OK	26.09 L/min
10000016	OK	OK	26.52 L/min
10000017	OK	OK	25.11 L/min
10000018	OK	OK	25.74 L/min
10000019	OK	OK	26.06 L/min
10000020	OK	OK	26.45 L/min
10000021	OK	OK	26.20 L/min
10000022	OK	OK	26.34 L/min
10000023	OK	OK	26.67 L/min
10000024	OK	OK	26.18 L/min
10000025	OK	OK	25.81 L/min
10000026	OK	OK	25.85 L/min
10000027	OK	OK	26.53 L/min
10000028	OK	OK	27.66 L/min

# PIE CHARTS



- 1st Quarter 09
- 2nd Quarter 09
- 3rd Quarter 09
- 4th Quarter 09
- 1st Quarter 10
- 2nd Quarter 10
- 3rd Quarter 10
- 4th Quarter 10
- 1st Quarter 10











# COLOUR PALETTE



The Corporate Style Colour Palette consists of the following colours

- The primary colour should always be the Grey
- Other colours should be used sparingly as highlights, feature colours, or in tables and graphs
- In graphs the colours should be used consecutively as they appear below

									
R 116	R 60	R 27	R 148	R 204	R 255	R 235	R 222	R 197	R 195
B 116	B 151	B 155	B 182	B 210	B 237	B 188	B 152	B 56	B 28
G 118	G 209	G 148	G 51	G 33	G 33	G 53	G 41	G 48	G 103



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS