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Proposal for a PLC Test Bench at ESS

Lessons to learn



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Motivation

- What do we need a PLC Test Stand for?
 - Evaluate hardware from different vendors and support decisions.
 - Evaluate fieldbuses, communication protocols and network topologies.
 - Getting experience with IO modules for different types of signals and fast processing modules
 - Testing EPICS support & integration
 - Safety and Protection Systems: Tests Regarding Safety PLCs, Redundancy, Reliability, Availability, Self-Testing....
 - Motion Control
 - A platform for PLC Code Development and Verification
 - Helping to understand integration problems
 - Issue recommendations and support stakeholders when choosing PLC vendors, fieldbuses, communication protocols...
 - R&D
 - ???

Two stages deployment (first stage)

- First stage (now – 1Q 2014)
 - Procure basic equipment
 - Set up a development environment (workstation+ development software + version control....)
 - Evaluate and create expertise for some basic protocols and technologies (Modbus TCP, s7plc driver)
 - Gain knowledge and gather information of used PLCs and development environments.
 - Begin with the first use cases for PLCs (Safety & Protection, CF, Vacuum Test Stand, He loop Test Stand)
 - Basic EPICS integration (operator screen and short-term archiving).

Two stages deployment (first stage)

- Basic Tests

- Modbus TCP/IP (speed, delay, load)
- S7plc driver (speed, delay, load)
- BACnet protocol and its EPICS support (speed, delay, load, well supported?)
- ????

- What are the differences in terms of performance of these protocols? In terms of speed, delay, load? Are there any other considerations to be taken into account?
- What makes us choose Modbus TCP or S7plc driver connection?
- Is it worth to use more than one? or is it preferable to standardize one of them?

Two stages deployment

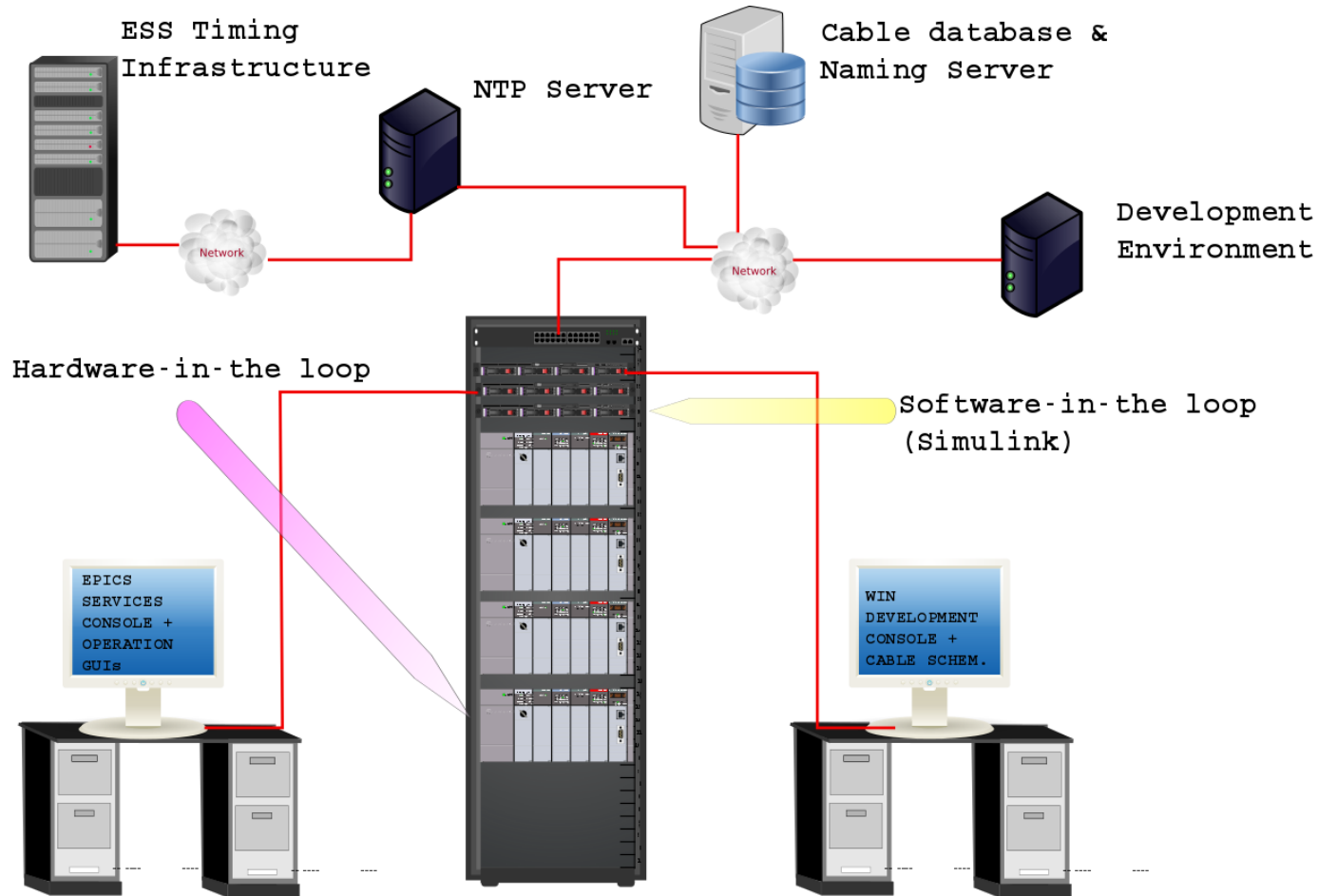
- Second Stage (2Q 2014 – 4Q 2014)
 - Synchronization with timing system (external clock)
 - PLC Framework and automatic code deployment
 - Reliability (Availability & Self-Testing functionality)
 - Incorporate more use cases and stakeholders specific issues.
 - Integration of EPICS

Alignment with other ESS policies

- Use standard tool for electrical schematics
- Use naming convention.
- Use configuration databases.
- Development Environment

- How do we maintain coherency between the drawings, cable database and configuration database?

Deployment



How to measure a PLC performance?

Characteristic	Description
Processing Speed Memory	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Burden of dealing with multiple vendors?• Burden of developing EPICS drivers?	
Product ranges	Do we find the right product for each application?
Vendor support	

USE CASES

- Initial users of the PLC Test Stand:
 - Slow Machine Protection System (MPS), (*A. Nordt*)
 - Conventional Facilities Integration, (*J. Lundgren*)
 - Vacuum Integration, (*P. Ladd*)
 - Target Integration, (*F. Plewinski*)

Safety & Protection Systems

- Intense testing/verification of code required before deployment

- - Implications in code development?
 - Systems simulation?
 - Should safety classified systems be developed internally?

?}

NO automatic F&EO code deployment

Conventional Facilities

- Heterogeneous interface
 - ~35 systems (power, access, fire, cranes...). Most of them are PLC based
 - Interface to Person Safety and Machine protection {*Risk sessions ongoing*}
 - Integration sessions starting this fall
- In the PLC Test Stand:
 - Build prototypes for the interfaces
 - Test communication protocols
 - Special cases.

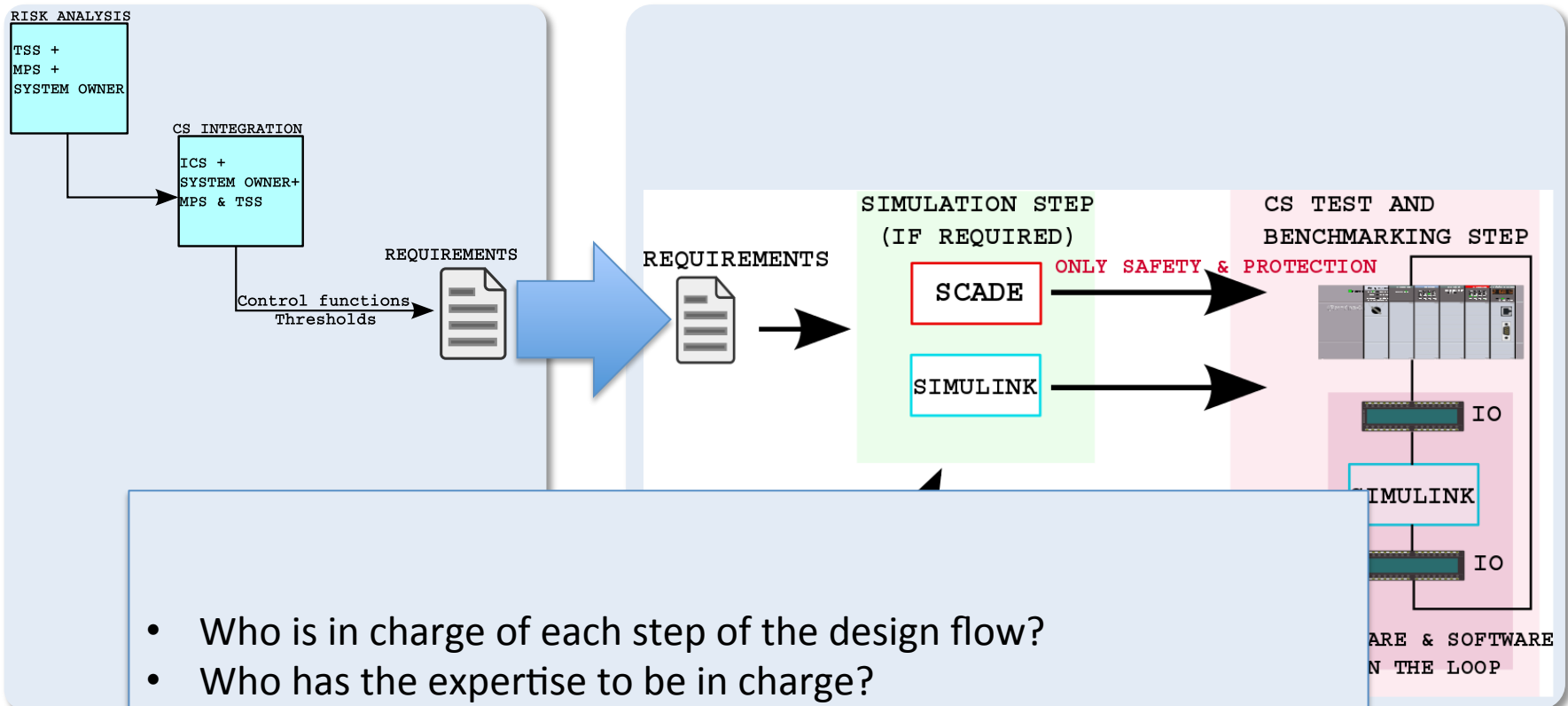
- BacnetIP/s7plc/Modbus TCP???

Vacuum

- Intensive use of fieldbuses
- Alarms
- Logging

- Is it worth to generate Vacuum devices information in the device configuration database for automatic PLC Configuration?

Target – He Loop Test Stand



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?