

*GRE Group,
incorporating:*



LEADERS IN THERMAL ENGINEERING



Who are we?

GRE is based in Devon, between Exeter and Taunton. We have been designing and building cryogenic cooling and transfer systems since 2013 and currently have equipment at RAL Space, Central Laser Facility, CCFE, Diamond Light Source, European XFEL, European Spallation Source, CERN, along with many private organisations, such as Tokamak Energy, Rolls Royce, Astrazeneca and many more.

- 50 Employees (*GRE, Gas and Liquid Controls and Ashbrook Engineering*)



What do we do?



Our in-house 'one-stop shop' can deliver a complete system including:

- Concept design and Specification
- Detailed Mechanical and Electrical Design
- Manufacture (from a single prototype to volume production)
- Custom software and controls
- Testing (factory and on site)
- Installation and commissioning
- Technical support
- Long-term aftercare



Why SIVL?

GRE have been designing and manufacturing cryogenic (helium) cooling systems since 2013 and, originally, bought-in our super-insulated vacuum (cryogenic transfer) lines, for systems such as the one pictured here for the 10J laser amplifier at European XFEL.

Being stereotypical Yorkshiremen/Devonians, we decided that rather than buying in a product the we had little or no control over, we would produce our own!



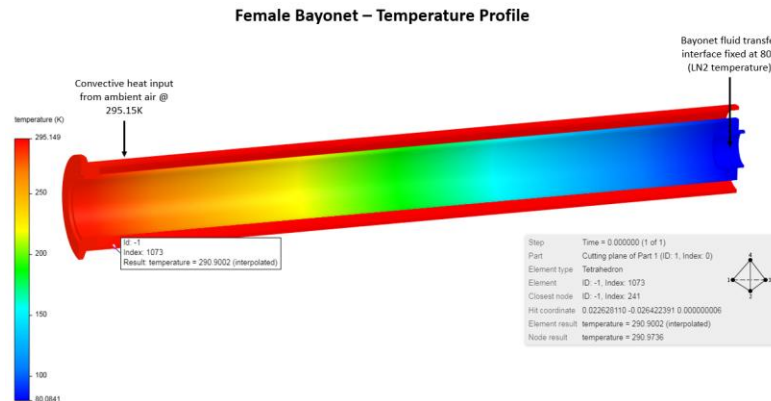


Design

SIVL Design?

Rather than simply copy what is already on the market, we've always tried to innovate our products based on client needs.

Pictured here over the next slides are just some of the components that were designed specifically for a low-pressure LN2 application at Diamond Light Source, but that have now been rolled out into our wider product range.



SIVL Application?

In addition to the main x-ray nanoprobe beamline, i14 is home to 7 Thermo-Scientific Krios cryo-transmission electron microscopes.

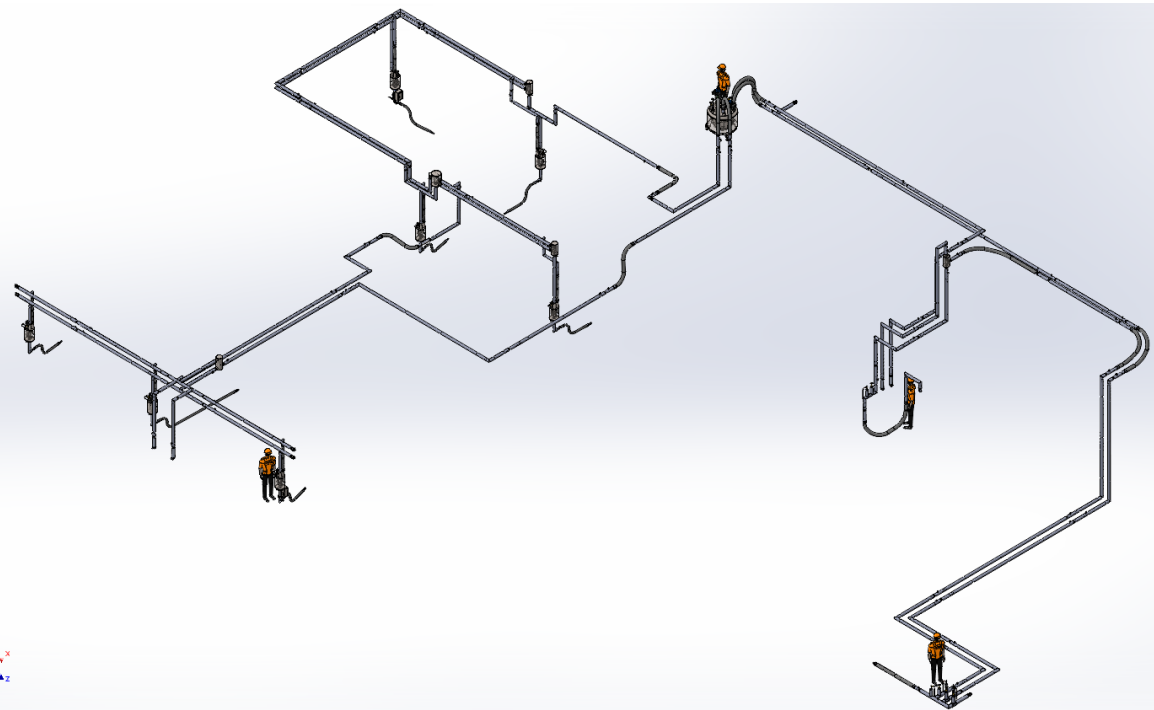
Previously serviced by Dewars, the microscope labs had an LN2 infrastructure fitted circa 19/20, which performed well for a short period of time, then degraded in performance to the point of being unusable.

GRE were contracted to design an LN2 infrastructure that would bring the microscope LN2 serving back to a fully automated level, with stable pressure and minimal flash/boil-off gas levels at the microscope take-off points.



Creative design

In order to manufacture such a system, we started with a 3D 'LIDAR' scan of the inside and outside of the building, which was turned into a CAD model. The pipework system was then woven into the model and split into sections/components for manufacture off-site (the system comprised approximately 70 separate SIVL sections, 4 gas vents, 7 microscope modules, a large capacity phase separator and 4 heated exhaust vents).

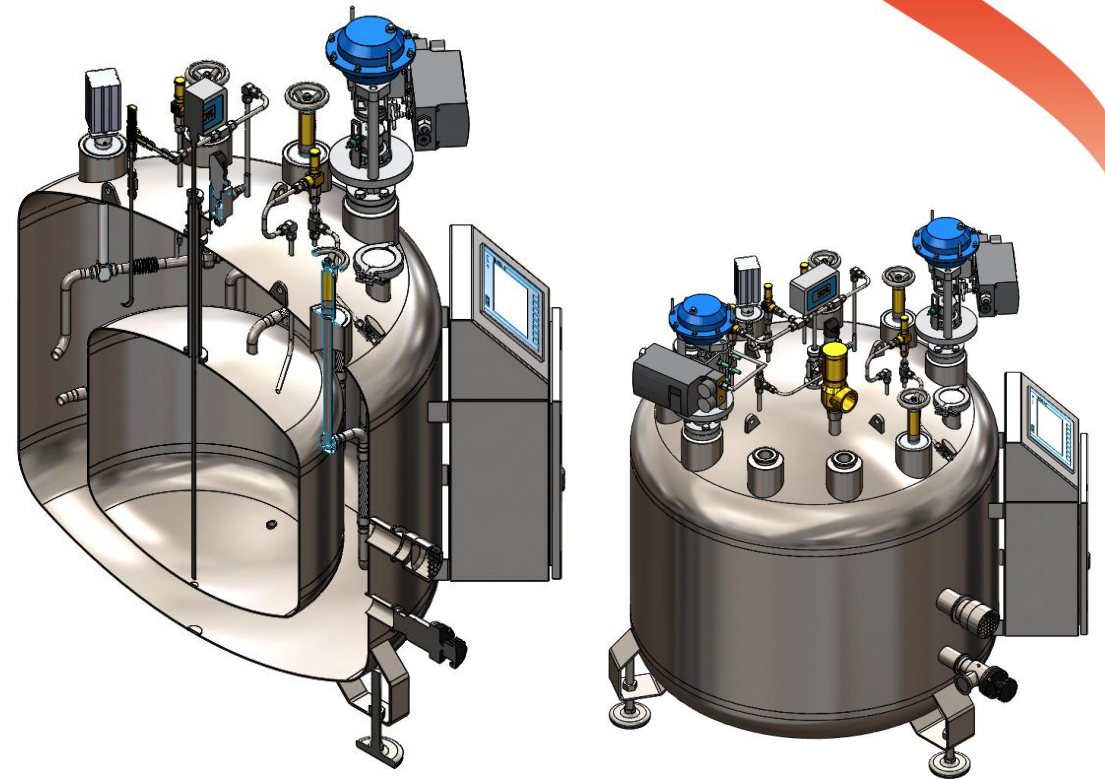


Innovative design

Variable pressure phase separator

Designed to both maintain liquid levels in the SIVL system, due to the extremely pressure-sensitive application, this high-volume phase separator uses microprocessor control to vary the line pressure by automatically heating and/or venting the LN2 reservoir.

Further to a request from the customer, we also integrated BACNET communications into the system control, so that their upper controller could monitor the system.

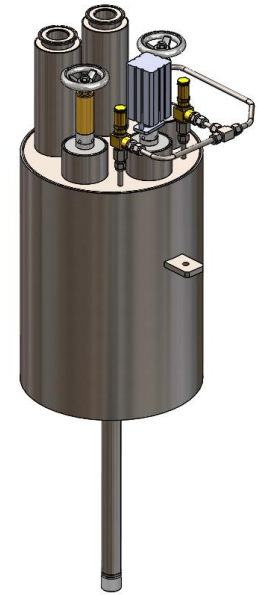
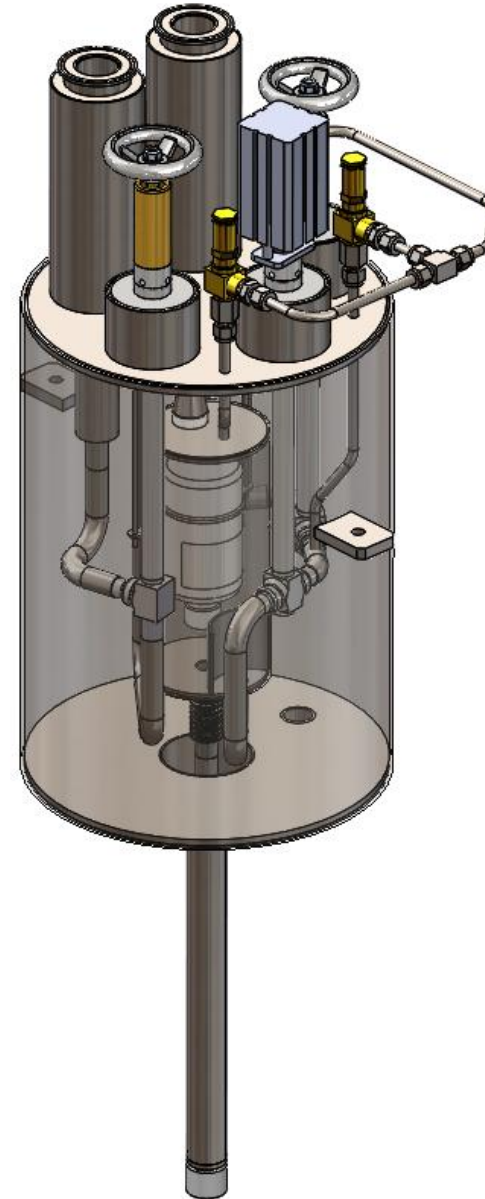


Innovative design

'Liquid at valve' terminal assembly

Again, due to the delicate nature of the equipment serviced by the LN2 supply, we had to ensure that high quality liquid could be provided as close to the client equipment as possible.

Rather than a cumbersome valve train, our designers came up with a single assembly that combined a small gas vent, manual isolation valves, pressure relief and an automatic slam-shut valve for connection to Diamond's oxygen depletion safety system.

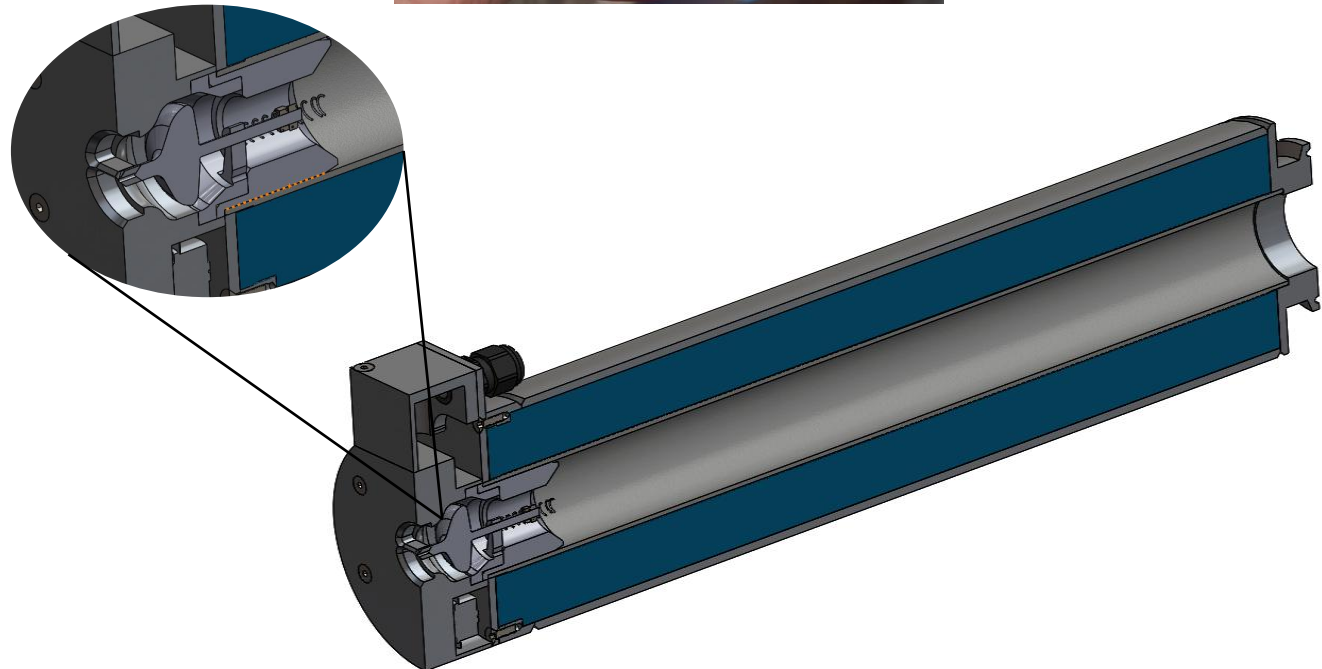


Innovative design

External, heated 'End of line' exhaust assembly

Designed with a heated, sprung, non-return valve, to ensure that no atmospheric moisture can track up the inside of the exhaust, to reduce the chance of icing up.

Controlled by a programmable heated tip assembly, the end of line vent is able to stay dry and frost free even when venting N₂ at 20 g/s.

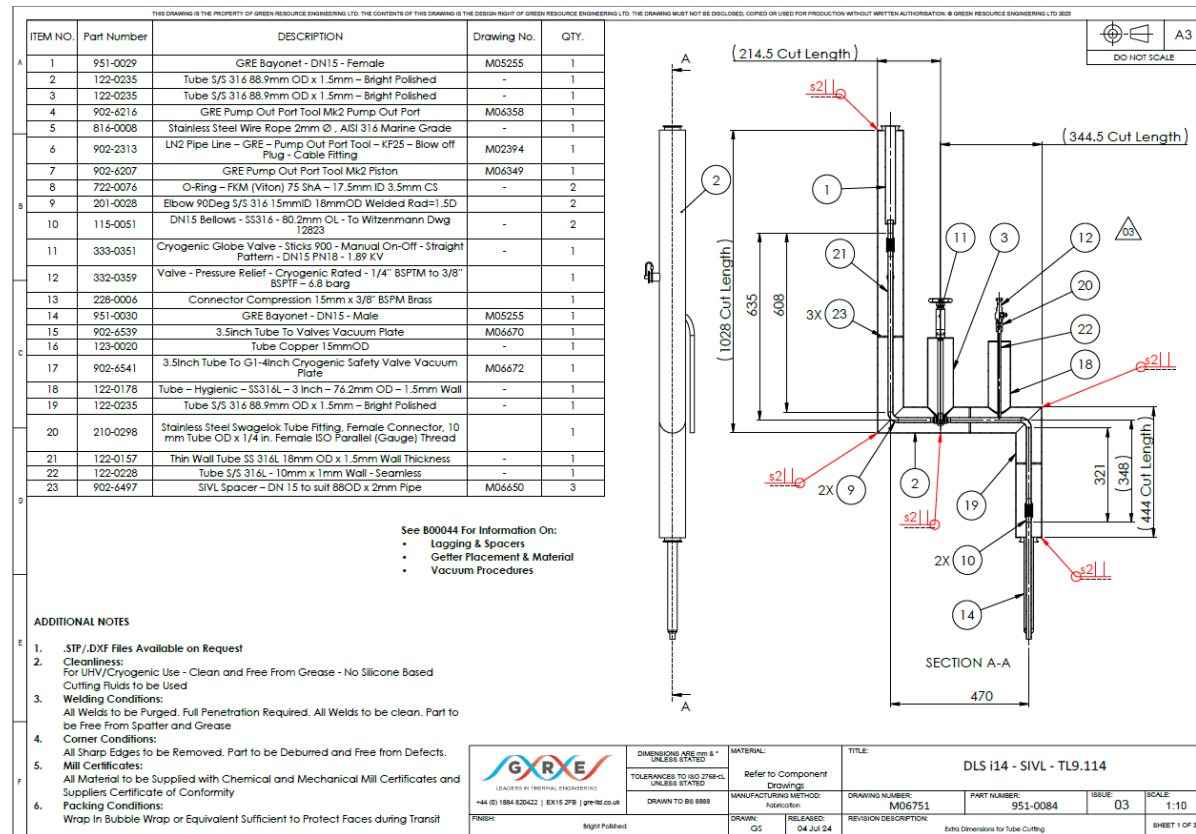
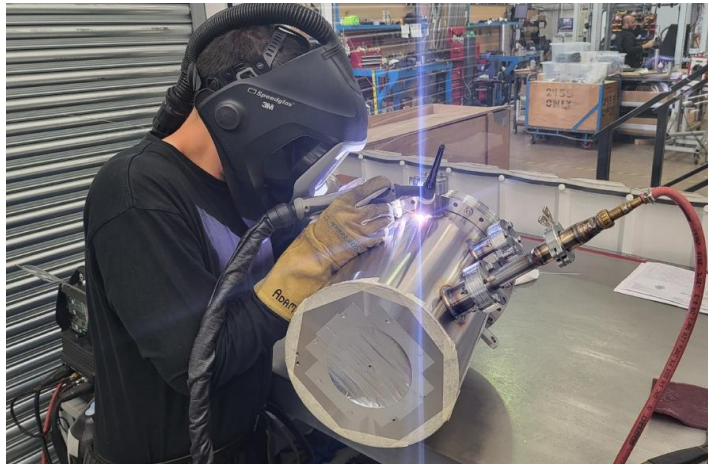




Welding &
Fabrication

Quality, assured

All of GRE's SIVL's are fabricated by experienced welders, all of whom hold suitable qualifications (Coding). All lines are sent to our customers with material certificates, test certificates and full engineering drawings.



Quality, assured

Many of our components are made in-house by our own precision engineering company, Ashbrook Engineering.

All of the parts and components used in our systems are cut with silicone-free lubricants and are thoroughly cleaned using methods such as ultrasonic baths and hand-cleaning with IPA.



Controlled-environment fabrication

All of GRE's SIVL's are fabricated in our controlled environment, positive pressure 'clean rooms', which are both equipped with dry, filtered air, nitrogen (GN2 and LN2), along with extraction, O2 depletion, vacuum pumping and helium leak test facilities.



Testing

All of GRE's SIVL's are pressure tested (positive pressure to 1.4 x max. operating pressure) and helium leak tested before being subject to thermal shock and being tested again.



Non-destructive testing

If required, we can also provide weld maps/traceability and NDT for our welds


GREEN RESOURCE ENGINEERING
SPECIALIST HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS

**MANUFACTURERS WELDING
PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS)**

Manufacturer WPS Ref No:	GRE-008/A	Issue Number:	1
Manufacturer WPS Ref No:	GRE-008	Parent Material:	Austenitic Stainless Steels - Group 8.1
Location:	Workshop	Yield/2% PS upto (N/mm ²):	Not Applicable
Welding Process:	Autogenous TIG Welding (142) & TIG Welding with solid filler Material (141)	Material Thickness (mm):	Thin Materials - 0.47mm to 2.48mm
Mode of Transfer (MIG/MAG):	Not Applicable	Thick Materials - 3mm to 16mm	2.5.15
Joint Type & Weld:	Multi Run Fillet	Outside Diameter (mm):	Welding Position
Method of Prep and Cleaning:	Cut & Degrease	Welding Position:	All Positions except PG & PJ

Joint Design



Welder Sequences



Welding Details

Run	Process	Size of Filler (mm)	Current A	Voltage V	Type of Current/Polarity	Wire Feed Speed (m/min)	Travel Speed (mm/min)	Heat Input (kJ/mm)
1	141	N/A	40-50	7	DC Elec Neg	Not Applicable	0.30-0.65	0.26-0.62
2	141	1.0	45-55	7-8	DC Elec Neg	Not Applicable	0.37-0.43	0.44-0.52

Filler Metal Designation: EN ISO 14343-A W 19 12 3.1
Filler Metal Make: InertRod 316L
Any Special Baking or Drying: None
Shielding Gas Type & Group: Argon Technical (1)
Shielding Gas Composition: 99.999 Argon
Flow Rate (LPM): 8-12
Purging Gas Type: Argon Technical
Flow Rate (LPM): 2-4
Purge Type: 2% Thoriated
Tungsten Size: 2.4mm
Ceramic Size: No. 12, Approx. 19mm L.D.

MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVE

Signature: 
Name: Robin Loma
Date: 07th December 2017

Page 1 of 1


0326

code a weld
A UKAS ACCREDITED LABORATORY

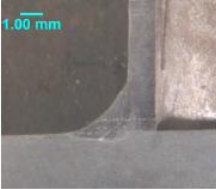
TEST REPORT

CODE A WELD REPORT No:-	7X0649	DATE RECEIVED:-	14/11/2017
CLIENTS REF:-	L17-0895-05.06-01 A. Berry	DATE COMPLETE:-	20/11/2017
CLIENT-(Name)	Green Resource Engineering Ltd	ORDER NUMBER:-	PO47907
CLIENT ADDRESS:-	High Mount Court, Mid Devon Business Park, Willand, EX15 2FB		
TEST TYPE AND DIMENSIONS:-	Multi Run Fillet Weld in 2.15mm x 10.5mm o.d. Pipe To 8mm Plate. Position - Vertical Up Process - TIG		
MATERIAL:- (Stated to be)	Stainless Steel Group 8		
TEST SPECIFICATION:-	BS EN ISO 15614-1: 2017		

NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING:

Inspection	Procedure	Operator	PCN Number	Acceptance Criteria	Test Date	Result
VISUAL (BS EN ISO 17613: 2016)	CAW/VZ/001 Issue F	D.P	302207	BS EN ISO 5817: 2014 Cat B	15/11/17	Acceptable
LIQUID PENETRANT (BS EN ISO 14731: 2010)	CAW/LP/001 Issue E	D.P	302207	BS EN ISO 5817: 2014 Cat B	15/11/17	Acceptable

XX MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION - CAW/ME/001 Issue E :- (BS EN ISO 17620: 2013, Acceptance to BS EN ISO 5817: 2014 Category B)



Examiner Type: Mobile & Resident **Method:** Inter-visual **Comments:** - **Result:** Acceptable

OTHER TESTS :-

Tests carried out in accordance with	N/A	Examiner or Test Body Stamp	
Test results were	BS EN ISO 15614-1: 2017	Name: L. Rowlands	
Tests carried out in the presence of	ACCEPTABLE	Date: 23/11/2017	

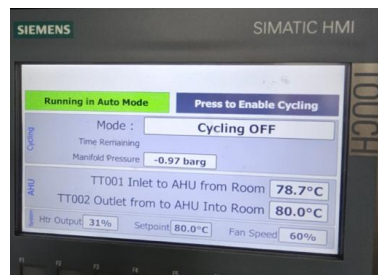
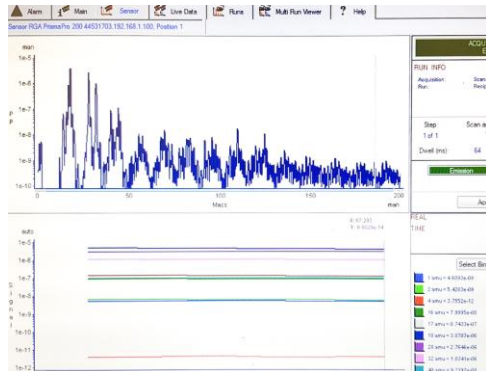
Tests marked (Not UKAS Accredited) in this report are not included in the UKAS Accreditation Schedule for our laboratory.
Tests marked * were performed by UKAS Accredited Testing Laboratory No.
Tests marked ** were sub-contracted to a testing laboratory not UKAS accredited.
Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS Accreditation.
The results relate only to the items tested.
The test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

TD2 Issue 21
Code A Weld Laboratory Ltd Fourth Avenue Westfield Trading Estate Radstock BA3 4XE
Telephone 01761 410410 info@codeaweld.com www.codeaweld.com

Page 1 of 1

Conditioning

GRE's bespoke SIVL conditioning system.....



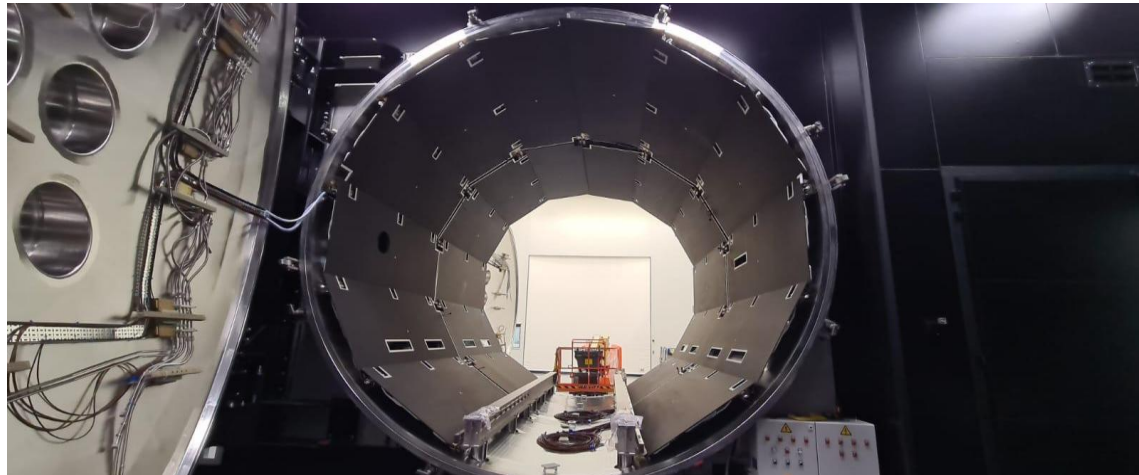
Installation

A few pictures of the system being installed at i14 by the GRE team.



What else do we do?

Cryogenics



Site installations



Vacuum Services

