

A site-specific Green ILC design in Kitakami

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INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON FUTURE LINEAR COLLIDERS

LCWS STRASBOURG
23-27 October 2017



Access Facilities in mountain site

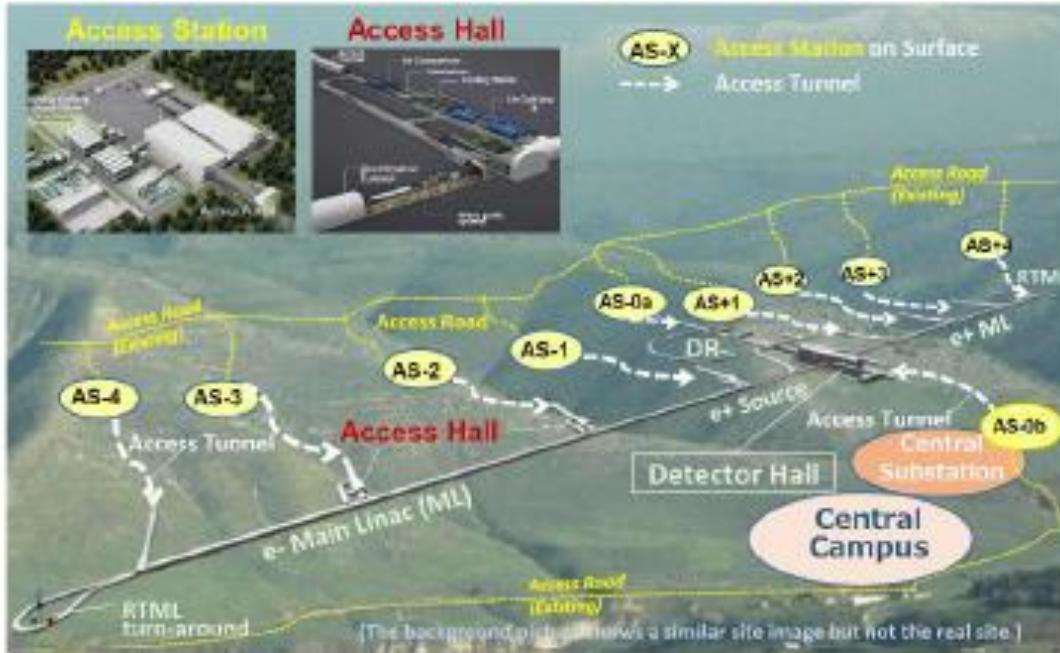
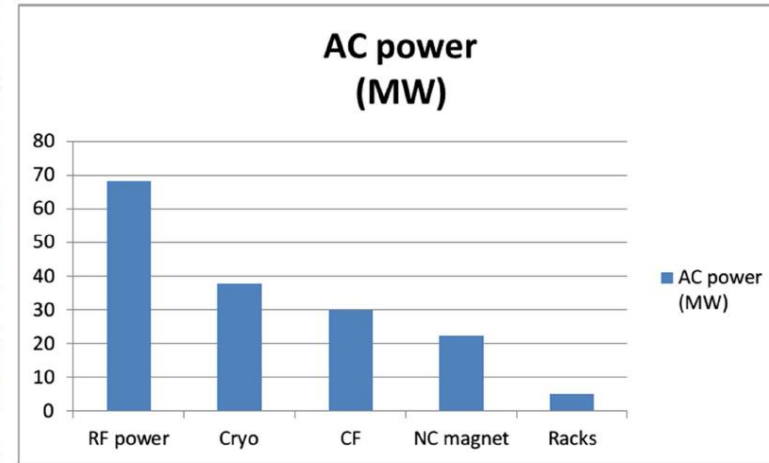


Table 11.6
Estimated DKS power loads (MW) at 500 GeV centre-of-mass operation. 'Conventional' refers to power used for the utilities themselves. This includes water pumps and heating, ventilation and air conditioning, (HVAC). 'Emergency' power feeds utilities that must remain operational when main power is lost.

Accelerator section	RF Power	Racks	NC magnets	Cryo	Conventional		Total
					Normal	Emergency	
e ⁻ sources	1.28	0.09	0.73	0.80	1.47	0.50	4.87
e ⁺ sources	1.39	0.09	4.94	0.59	1.83	0.48	9.32
DR	8.67		2.97	1.45	1.93	0.70	15.72
RTML	4.76	0.32	1.26		1.19	0.87	8.40
Main Linac	52.13	4.66	0.91	32.00	12.10	4.30	106.10
BDS			10.43	0.41	1.34	0.20	12.38
Dumps					0.00	1.21	1.21
IR			1.16	2.65	0.90	0.96	5.67
TOTALS	68.2	5.2	22.4	37.9	20.8	9.2	164



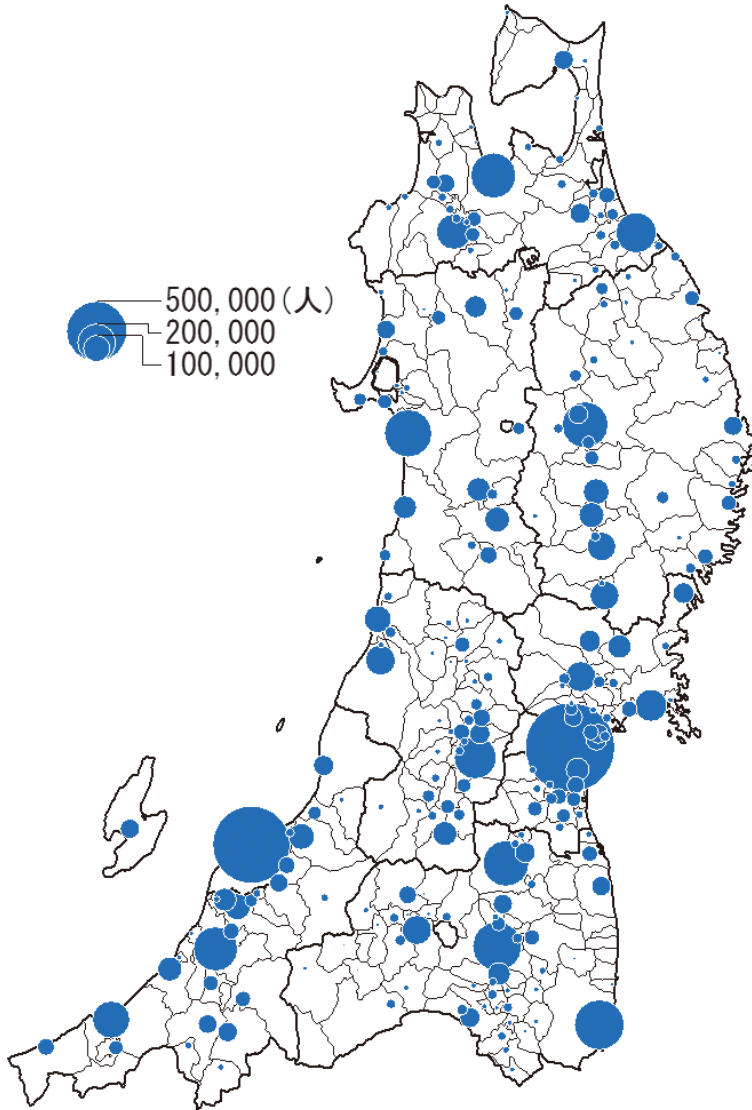
Basic plan of Green ILC in Kitakami

- ① Main electricity of ILC in Kitakami can be supplied mostly by sustainable sources such as hydro- and geothermal-electric power plant in Tohoku
- ② Waste heat of ILC should be recovered and effectively used for local industries such as agriculture, forestry, fishery, manufacturing industries and every kind of other industries ⇒ since huge amount of unutilized heat resources are buried in Japan, we do not need to wait for ILC to do business
- ③ Based on the abundant forest resources in the Tohoku region, ILC should trigger the new biomass heat supply business

General feature in the Tohoku region

■ The current status of Tohoku

Population distribution in Tohoku

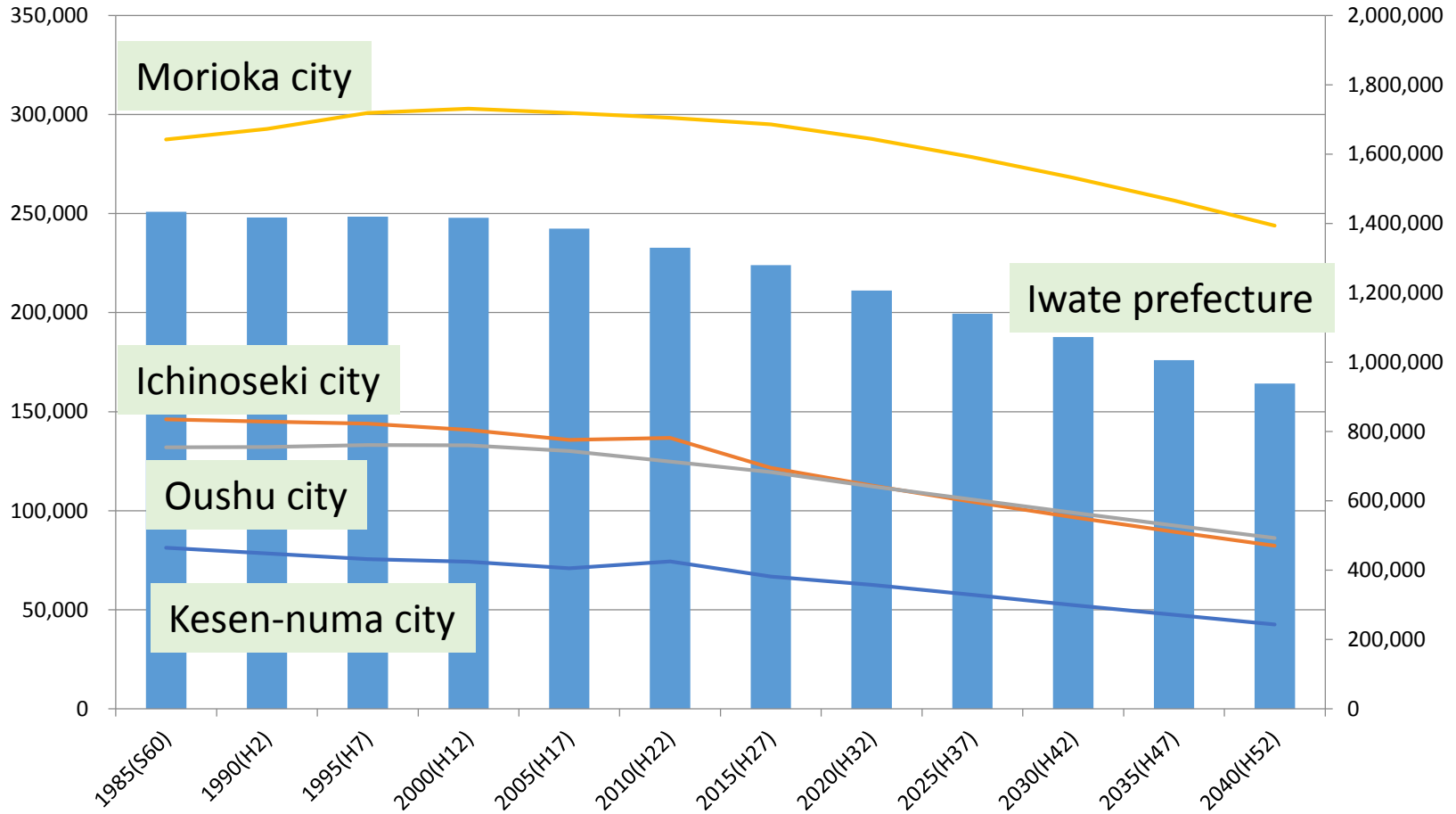


資料:総務省「国勢調査」

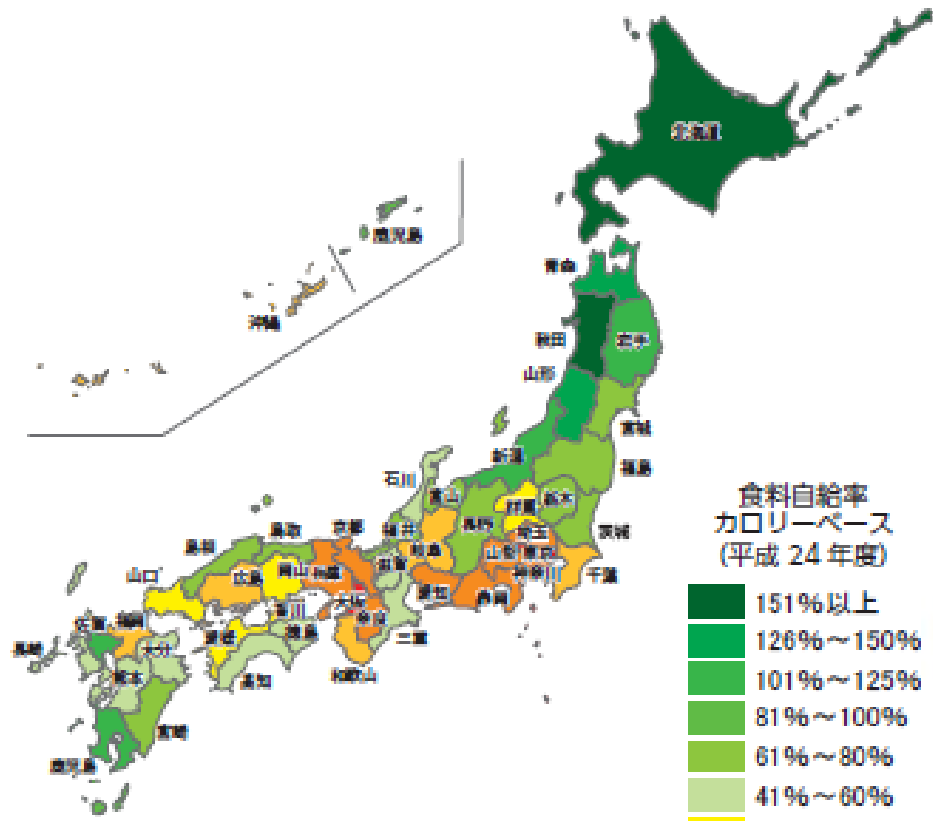
- ① Demographic of Tohoku
 - Ahead of Japan average trend
- ② Economic law → We should think about:
 - There is no uniform growth models of all of the industry
 - There should be changes in the industrial structure of the
 - low birthrate
 - and aging
 - What is the industry structure suitable for the Tohoku?
- ③ Agriculture, forestry and fishery in Tohoku
 - self-sufficiently ratio >100%
- ④ Manufacturing industry
 - Automotive, aerospace, semiconductor, health care and others
- ⑤ Tourism and especially inbound
 - Less for resources

Population 9 million people (7.5 % of Japan)
 Area 30 % of Japan

Trend in population

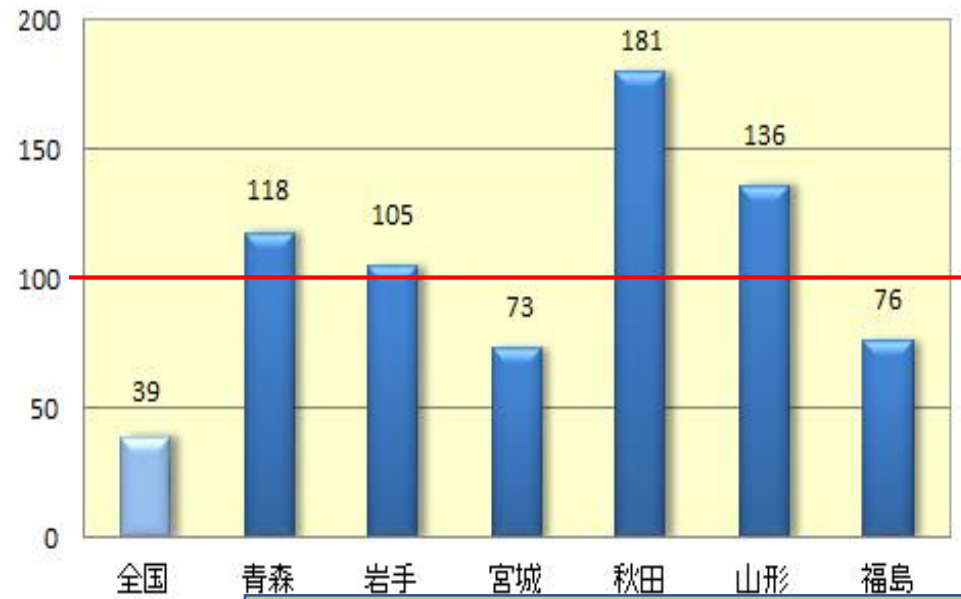


Food self-sufficiency ratio



Tohoku: 115%
All Japan: 39%

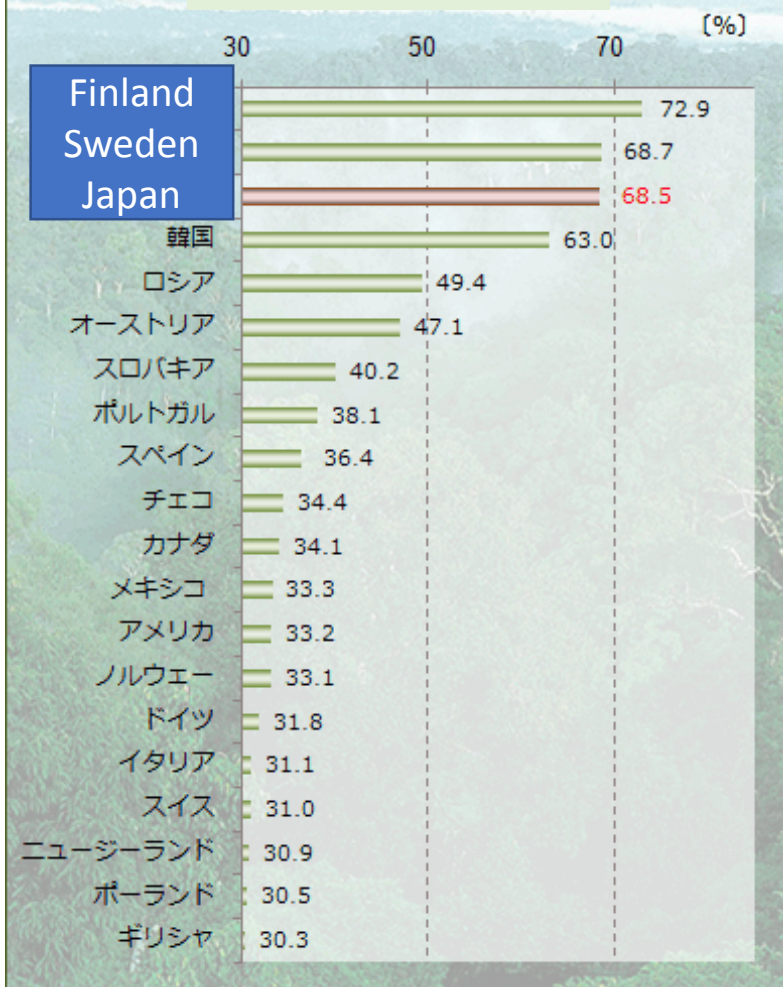
(%) 東北の食料自給率(カロリーベース)(平成25年度がい算値)



All Japan

6 Tohoku prefecture

Forest rate



Prefecture production rate of cedar, Japanese cypress, larch and hard wood

(単位：万m)

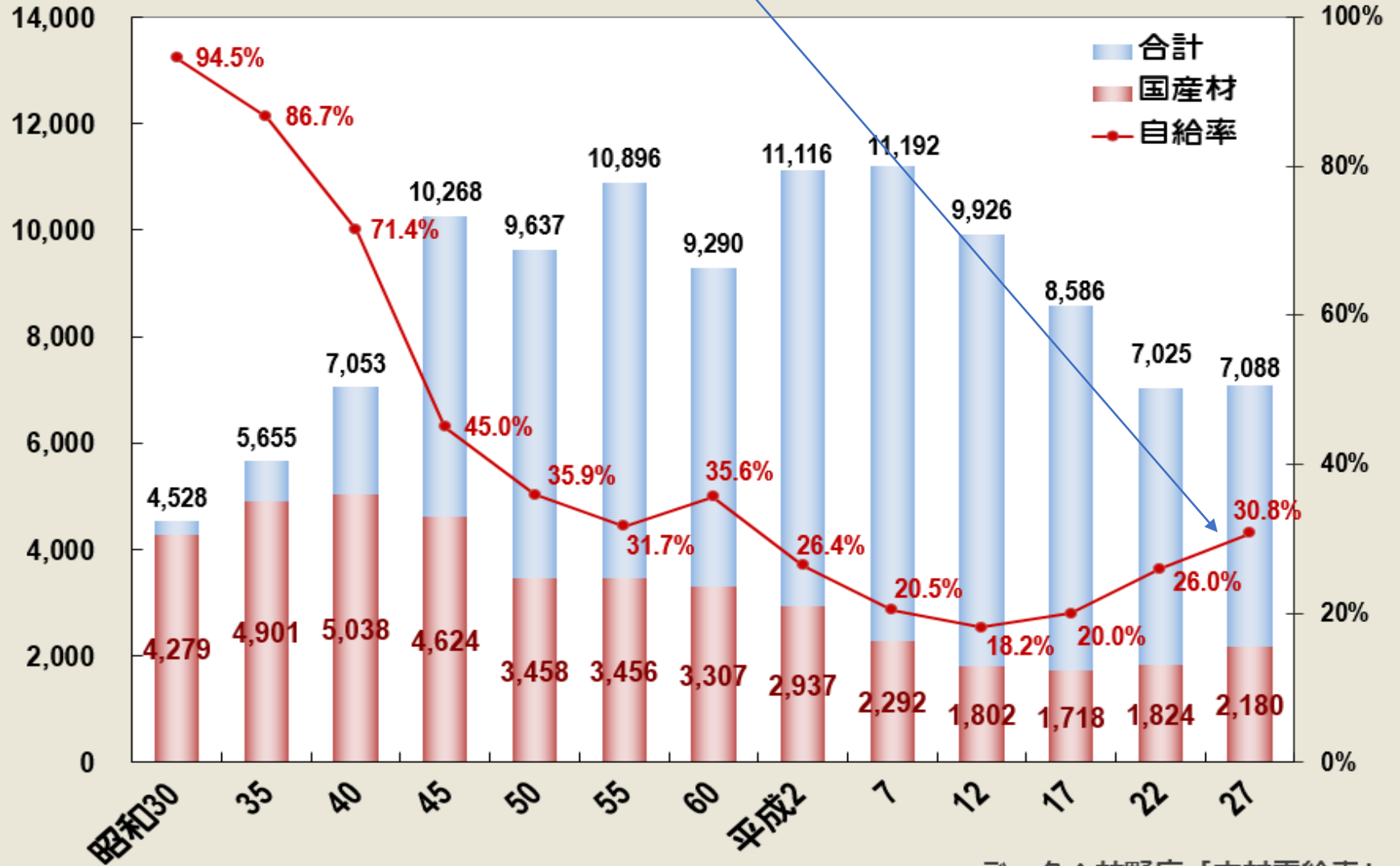
	スギ	ヒノキ	カラマツ	広葉樹
第1位	宮崎 140	岡山 20	北海道 158	北海道 69
第2位	秋田 85	熊本 20	岩手 30	岩手 32
第3位	大分 76	高知 17	長野 19	鹿児島 19
第4位	熊本 64	愛媛 16	青森 3	広島 13
第5位	青森 54	三重 13	山梨 3	福島 12
第6位	岩手 49	岐阜 12	岐阜 3	島根 10
第7位	鹿児島 45	大分 12	秋田 3	秋田 8
第8位	福島 43	静岡 10	群馬 2	宮崎 7
第9位	宮城 33	栃木 10	福島 1	山形 7
第10位	栃木 33	奈良 8	山形 1	青森 6

資料：農林水産省「木材統計」

Self-sufficiency of timber in Japan

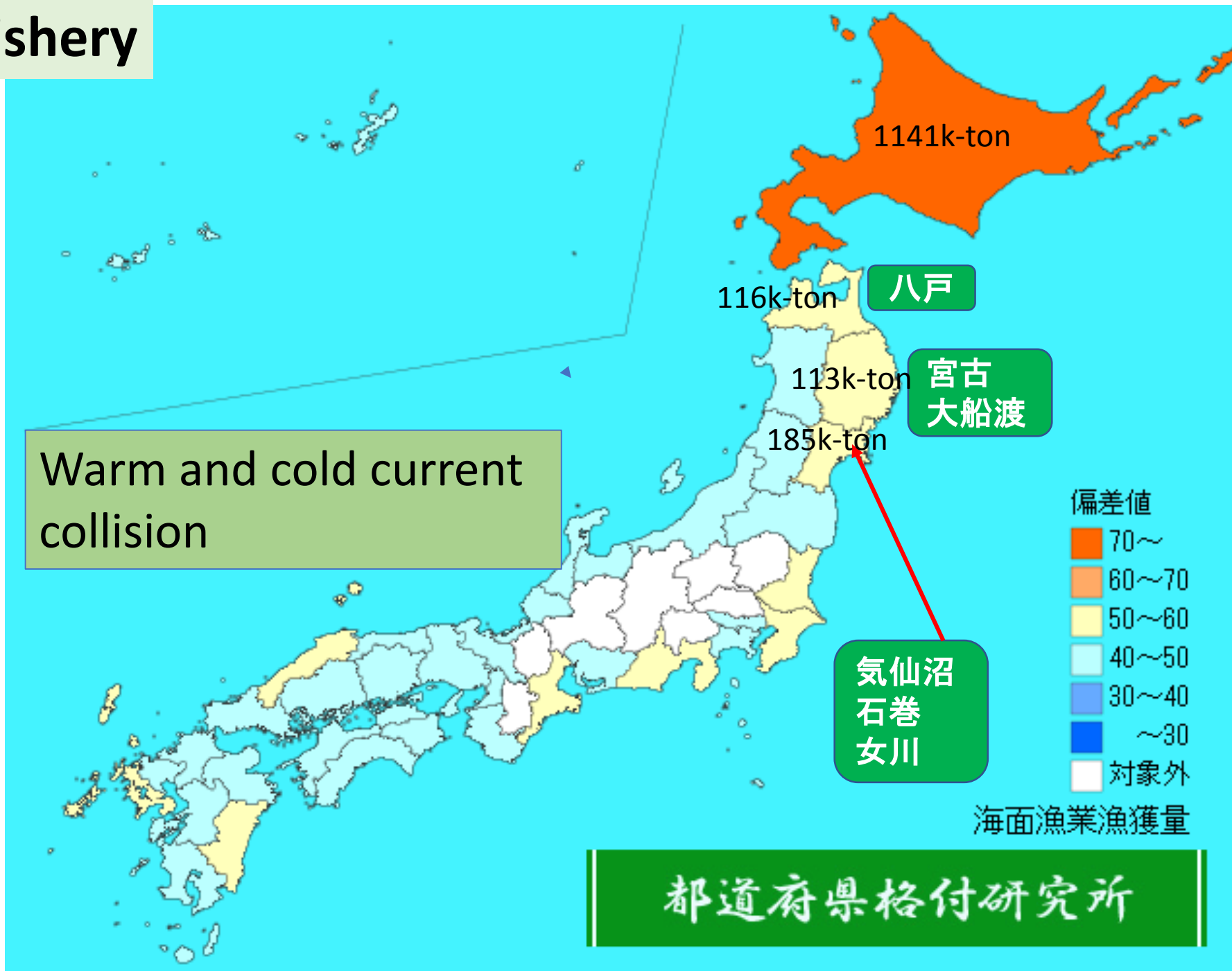
木材供給量 (万m³)

自給率

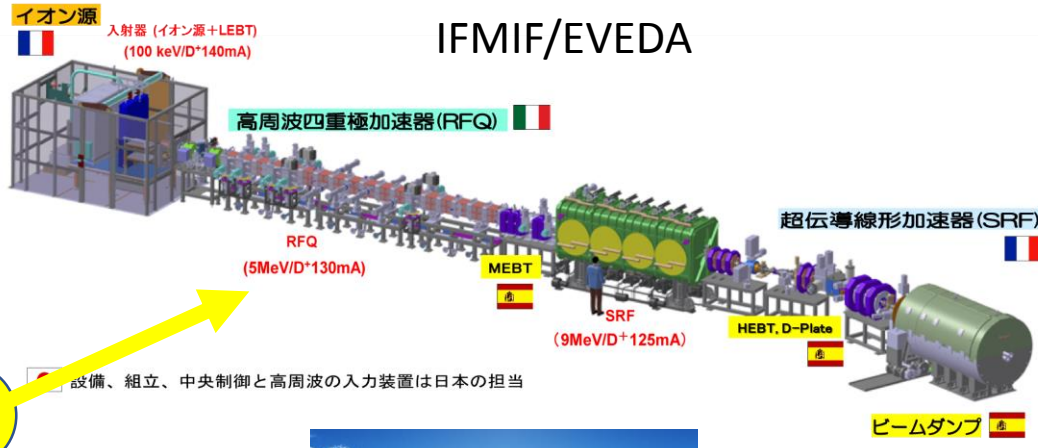
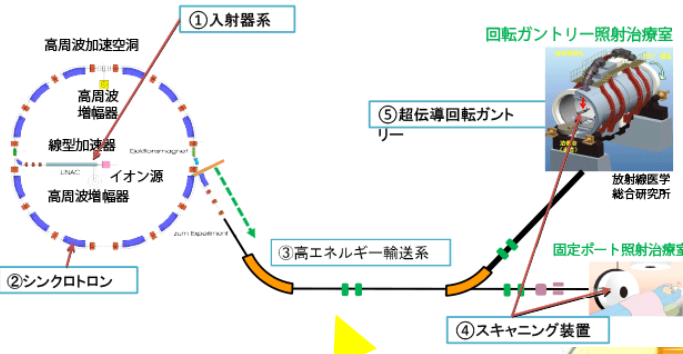


データ：林野庁「木材需給表」
作成：森林・林業学習館

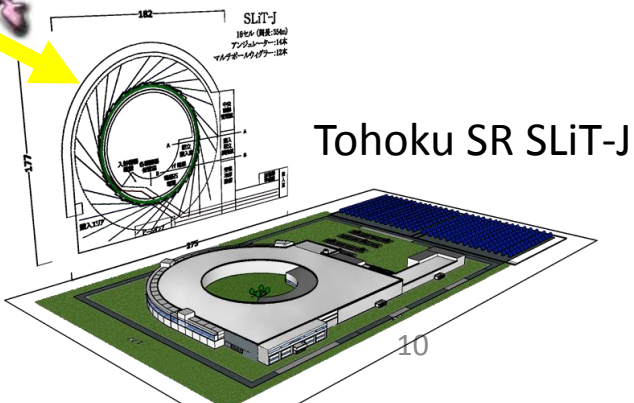
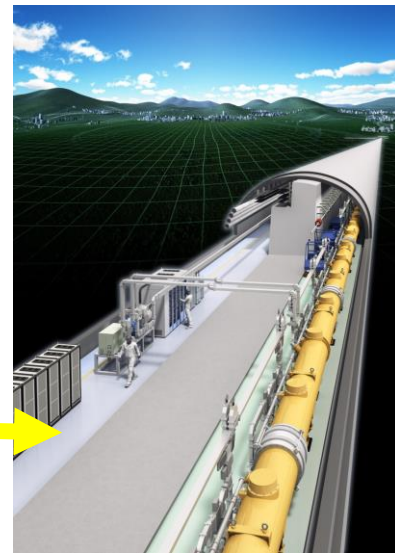
Fishery



Yamagata university Synchrotron for cancer therapy



設備、組立、中央制御と高周波の入力装置は日本の担当



Tohoku SR SLiT-J

Minami-sougo-hospital Proton synchrotron for cancer therapy and BNCT



Feature in the Tohoku region Electricity

ILC electricity can be fully supported
with sustainable energy

1. 電力供給 Electric Power Supply

Electricity

- New energy
 - ✓ Wind power
 - ✓ Solar
 - ✓ Biomass
 - ✓ Geothermal

(1) 発電設備容量構成比(含他社受電) Generating Capacity by Energy Source (including purchased power)



Hydro

Hydro + New energy Capacity= 28%

Geo-thermal power plant





最大出力 1,009kW
敷地面積 約3.5ha



- 見学者用に見晴らし台と案内板を設置
- 災害時でも部分的に発電し、地域の方が使用可能(最大3kW)

岩洞ダム・溪流取水設備



Energy policy is a key

◆ **Recovery of the waste thermal energy**

◆ Effective utilization of biomass and forest resources

**Collaboration
between
Tohoku University
and
Takasago Thermal Engineering Ltd.**

**Waste heat utilization by using
the heat storage absorbent**

Off-line transportation of heat energy

Transportation of heat energy using “HAS-Clay” by container truck

Principle of “HAS-Clay”

→ Sintered nano-scale compound of

Hydroxy Aluminum Silicate + Amorphous Aluminum Silicate

→ Phase transition of H_2O (Vaper \leftrightarrow Water) + Chemisorption

→ HAS-Clay: “Adsorbent” developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)

- Specific gravity 1.2
- Adsorbed moisture content 0.37kg/kg
- Volume filling rate 50%
- Heat storage density 580 MJ/m³
- 12 times of energy of natural gas (45 MJ/ m³)



Off-line transportation of heat energy

Charging Operation 蓄熱運転

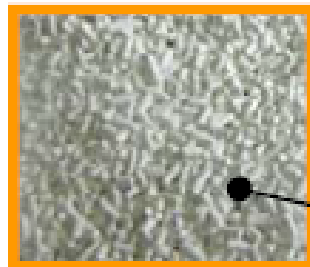
Discharging Operation 放熱運転

Air + Moisture 空気 + 水分

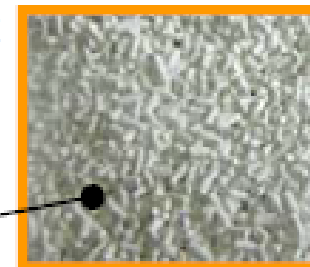
Air + Moisture 空気 + 水分

Outlet
出口

Inlet
入口



Sorption thermal storage tank
吸着材蓄熱タンク



Adsorbent; HAS-Cray
吸着材; ハスクレイ

Inlet
入口

Desorption air 脱着空気

Exhaust heat 排熱

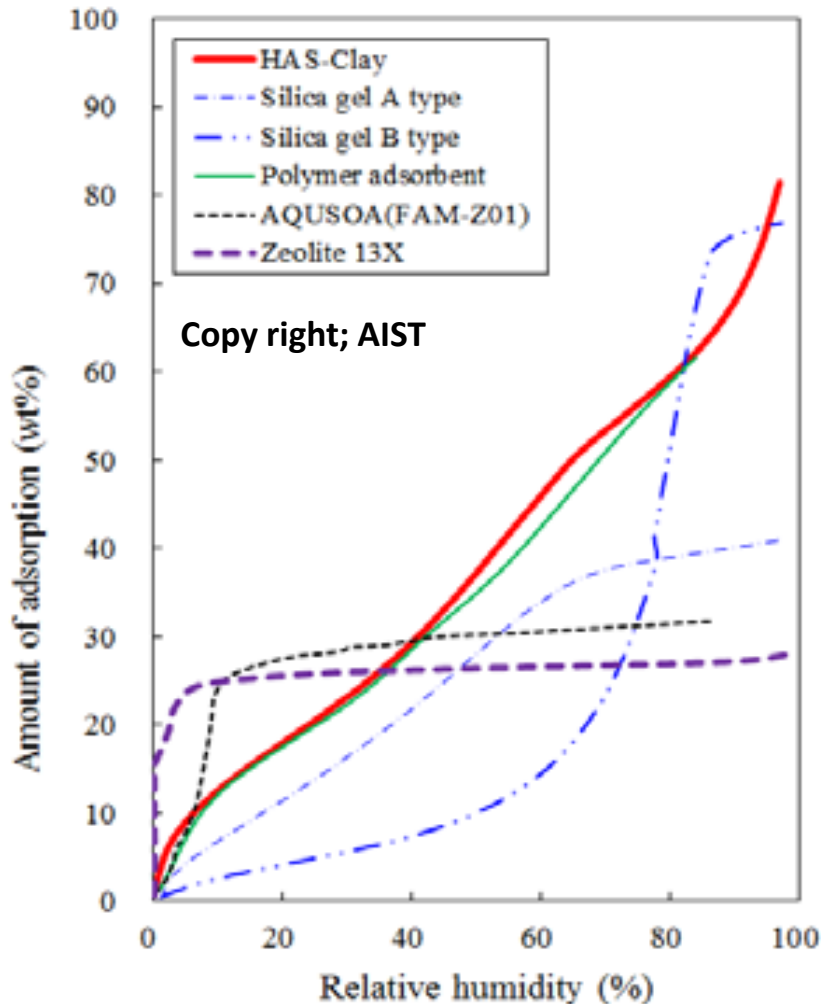
Air 空気

Outlet
出口

High-temperature
(low-humidity) air
高温低湿空気

Air 空気

Off-line transportation of heat energy



- Amount of moisture adsorption of HAS-Clay increases monotonically as a function of relative humidity in wide humidity range.

- This means that HAS-Clay can be used to recover both low temperature (~65 C) and high temperature waste heat.

High temperature
Waste heat

Low temperature
Waste heat



Off-line transportation of heat energy

One major feature of Tohoku region
→ **Agriculture, forestry and fishery**
→ **Possible preceding business plan**



alliance

Planning

- AAA-CIVIL-working group

Agriculture facility development

- Local government
- Manufacturing company
- Energy management company
- Bank and/or investment association

Agricultural corporation

- Production
- Distribution
- Domestic and overseas sales

Trading company

Cooling water⇒recovery of waste heat⇒cooling tower

Local industry

Industry water

- Factory agriculture house
- Drying of wood pellet
- Wooden building material drying
-



“吸着材蓄熱システム”

により未利用低温排熱を再利用



廃熱

工場廃熱
焼却場、下水処理廃熱
コージェネレーション
太陽熱

特徴

1. 低温排熱の利用可能 (60°C~200°C)
2. 吸着材による乾燥と
吸着熱を利用した冷温熱供給
3. 蓄熱材からの放熱ゼロ
4. 素材は地球にやさしい天然資源
5. 投資回収5年以内の低コストを実現
6. 大容量の蓄熱量 (蓄熱密度)



吸着材 (吸着材造粒体)



熱利用

乾燥 給湯
除湿 融雪
空調 (冷暖房)



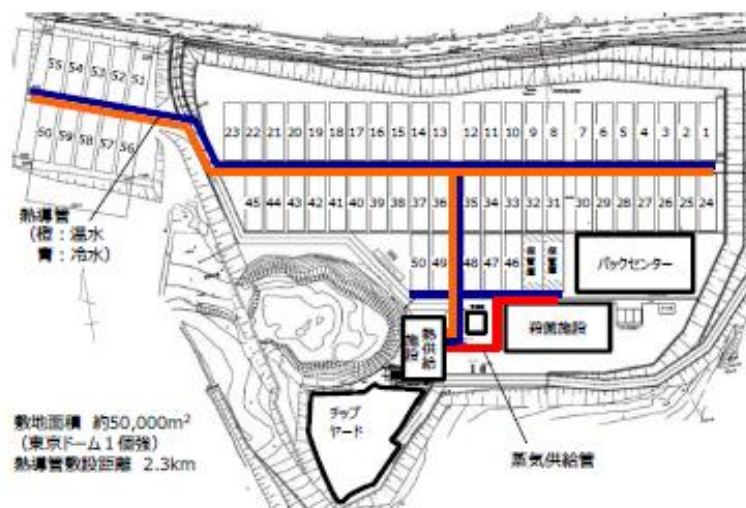
**東日本機電開発株式会社
との共同プロジェクト**



Energy policy is a key

- ◆ Recovery of the waste thermal energy
- ◆ **Effective utilization of biomass and forest resources**

大規模園芸団地内レイアウト (しいたけハウス No.1~60 : 80坪/棟)



敷地面積 約50,000m²
(東京ドーム1個強)
熱導管敷設距離 2.3km

本事業は、以下の補助を受けています
 ・経済産業省「地域再生可能エネルギー熱導入促進事業」
 ・久慈市「木質バイオマス活用推進事業」

久慈バイオマスエネルギー株式会社 会社概要

事業所 : 岩手県久慈市待浜可保土沢第8地割27番地1
 設立 : 2014年2月21日
 資本金 : 7,300万円
 株主 : (株)マルと製材, (株)越戸きのご園, (株)東芝
 御サンハイツ, 久慈地方森林組合, とろぼく
 のみらい応援ファンド投資事業有限責任組合
 事業内容 : 大規模園芸団地への熱供給(蒸気, 温水, 冷水)
 及び市内施設への乾燥チップ販売
 本社 : 岩手県久慈市夏井町大崎第15地割1番地1
 (マルと製材内)
 電話: 0194-53-2800
 アクセス : 久慈駅より車で20分
 JR八戸線待浜駅より車で10分(待浜駅にはタクシーが
 常駐していないのでご注意ください)



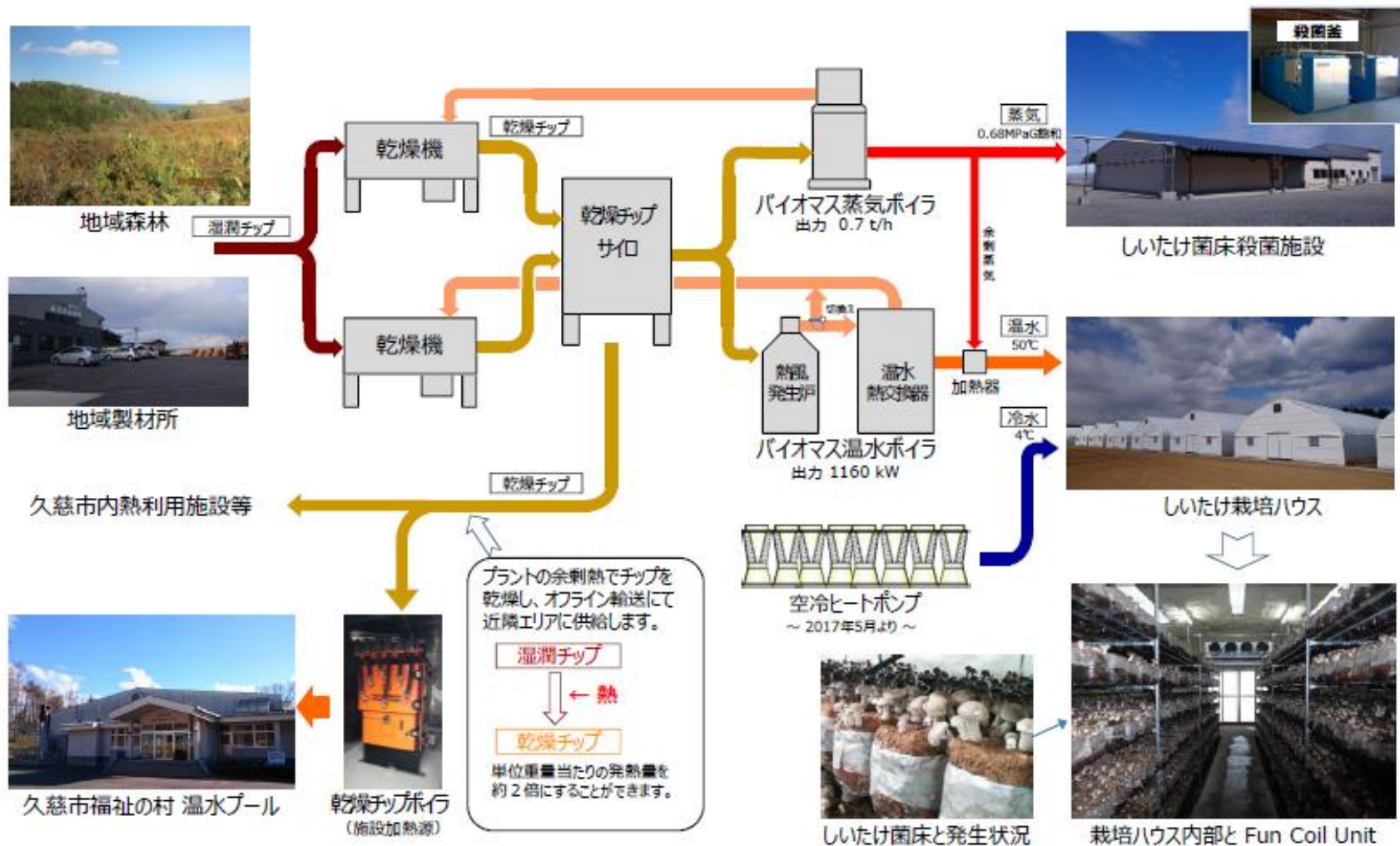
～北三陸の森と農業の協業～ 大規模園芸団地向け木質バイオマス熱供給



久慈バイオマスエネルギー株式会社



木質資源を原料とした、大規模園芸団地向けの熱供給を行うと共に近隣地域へのエネルギー供給を行います。



ILC-related facility (laboratory buildings, guest houses, and etc.) should be “Wood first” taking advantage of the characteristics of the Tohoku

Government office building of Sumita

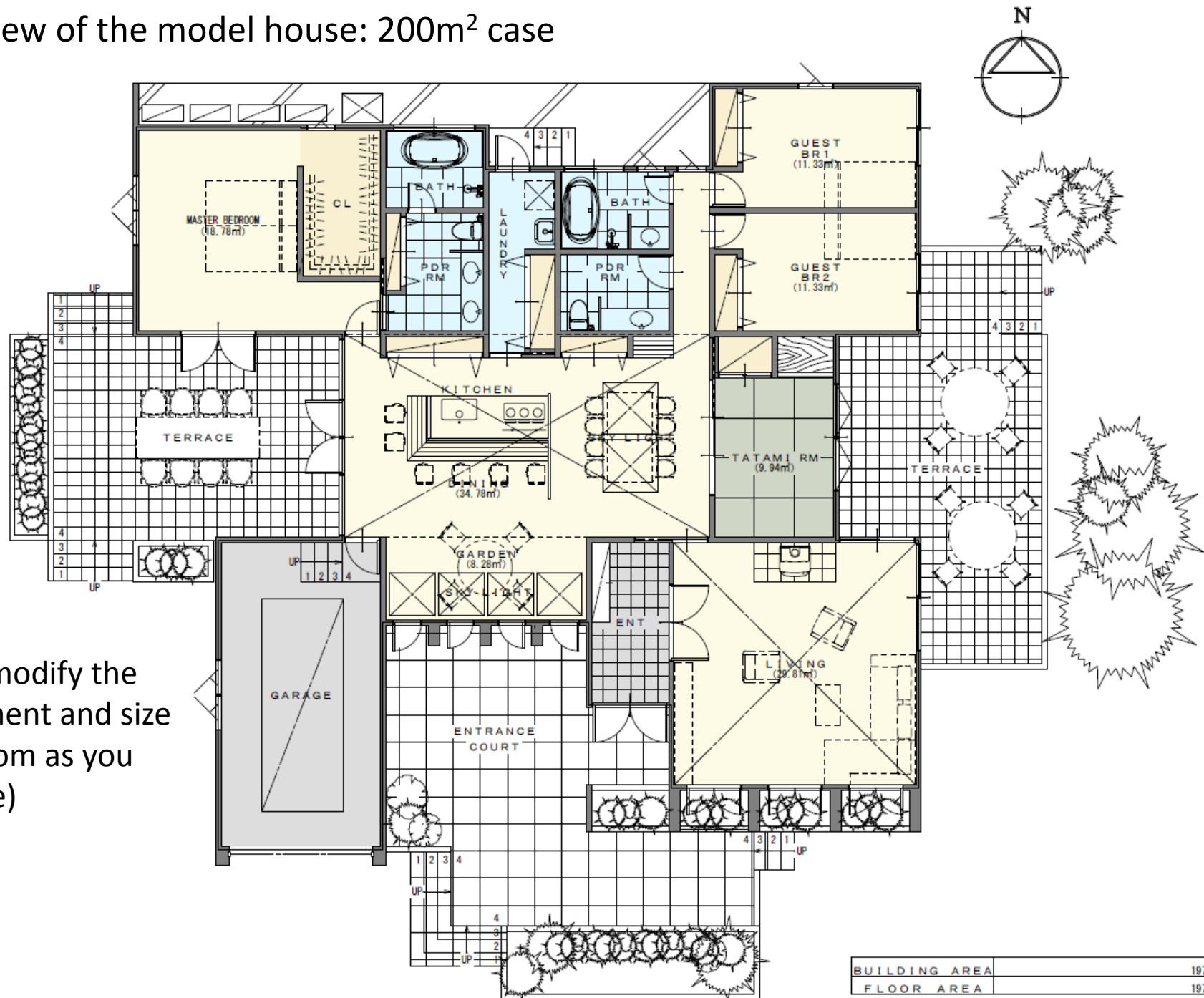




- A model of the guest house in Kitakami
- ◆ for short-, middle- and long-term stay
 - ◆ for family and/or bachelor's
 - ◆ completely wooden using local woods and by local builders
 - ◆ private sector (company) manages (business base)
 - ◆ Zero emission

- ◆ This model house also can be used as a share house for the local elderly
- ◆ There is a huge demand in Japan
- ◆ Good and necessary business in Japan

Plan view of the model house: 200m² case



You can modify the arrangement and size of the room as you need (like)

BUILDING AREA	197.50
FLOOR AREA	197.50

**Jomon ruins: long history
More than 10000 years ago
in Tohoku area**



世界最先端技術

- ・土器⇒化学反応
- ・石器⇒精密工作

Earthenware
Stoneware
Lacquerware



石器

三内丸山遺跡からの出土品
「縄文ポシエット」
今から約5500年前～4000年前





Sufficient sustainable energy



A photograph of a sunset over a mountain range. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright glow and casting long shadows. The sky is filled with soft, golden clouds. The mountains in the foreground are silhouetted against the bright sky. The text "Thank you for your attention" is overlaid in a large, bold, red font with a slight shadow effect.

**Thank you
for your attention**