

# THE GREEN ILC

## Renewable Energies and Environment

Energy for Innovation, Innovation in Energy

# International Linear Collider

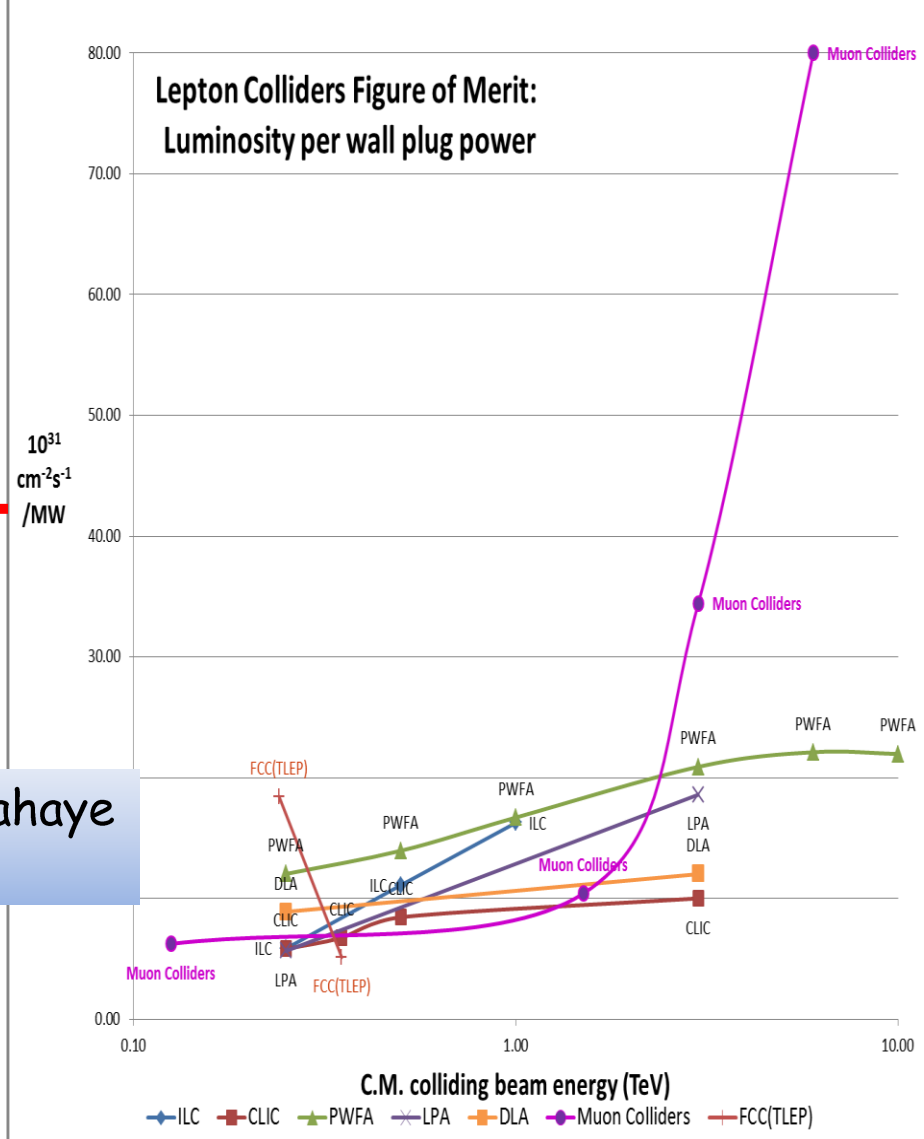
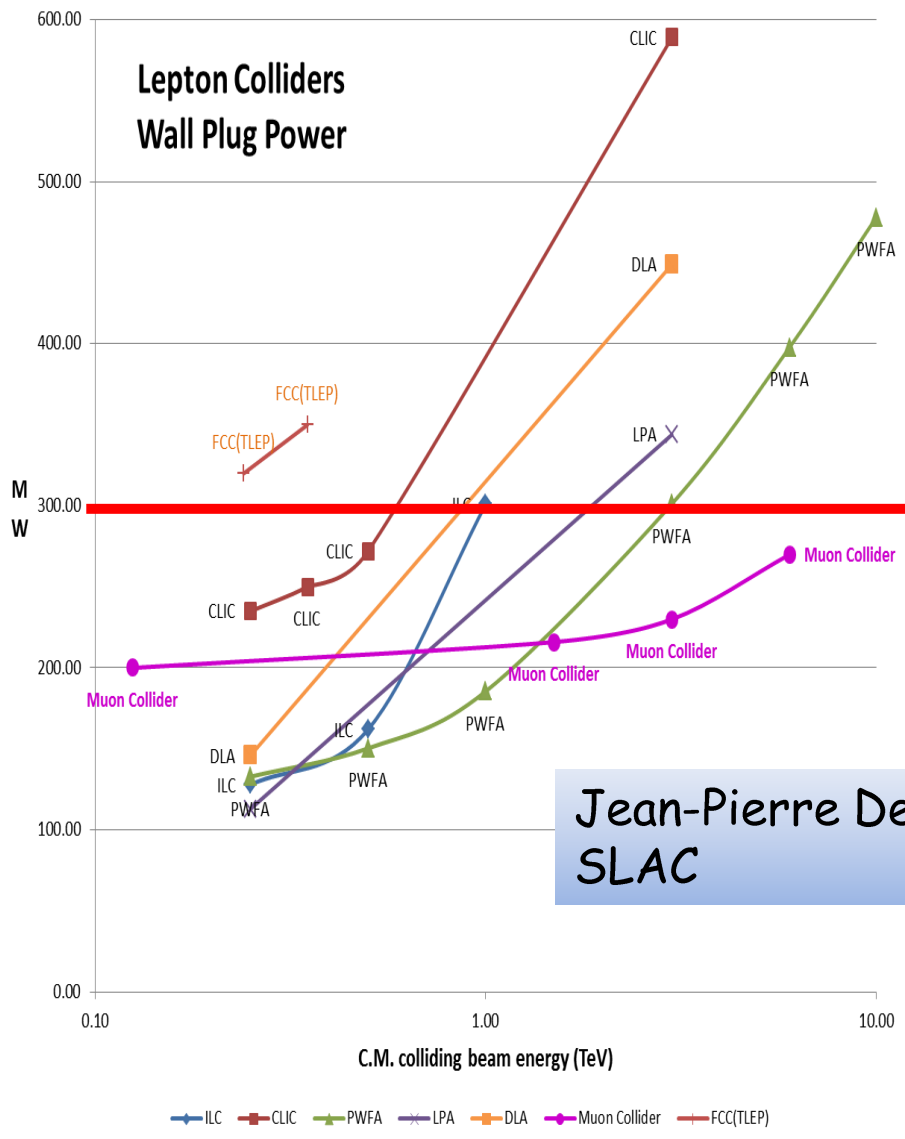
ILC

Innovation = Leadership x Creativity

# Content

- Green-ILC project (a reminder)
- Eco-Friendly ILC, a driver for innovation
- Renewable Energies
  - Update on "Liquid Nitrogen Economy"
  - Implementing power plants
    - Wind power
    - Geothermal power
    - Ocean power
  - Power generation on ILC infrastructure
  - Excavated Earth for pumped hydro
- Green Computing

# Lepton colliders "wall plug power"



Jean-Pierre Delahaye  
SLAC

# Green-ILC Objectives

**ILC** : lower running cost, better operational flexibility, environment friendly

Revisiting all ILC components:

1. Energy Saving: improving efficiency: 90% lost (if not 100%) as heat waste
2. Saving on ILC operation
3. Energy Recovery and Recycling

Renewable energies:

1. Renewable energy production, which are best for ILC and ILC site ?
2. Energy Storage (recovery, intermittency)
3. Distribution and Management: Smart Grid



**Energy**: for societal needs and world economy,

1. Basic Research (most needed for Energy Research)
2. HEP-Energy synergies:  
SC, HF magnets, RF, vacuum, surface treatment, computing, photon, neutron factories
3. ILC will boost technology innovation
4. ILC as a perfect test bench for energy research

# Global organization for Green ILC

## ILC Energy Center

ILC High-Energy Research Center

Fundamental Research

HEP Applications

ILC Sustainable Energy Research Center

Basic Research

Application R&D

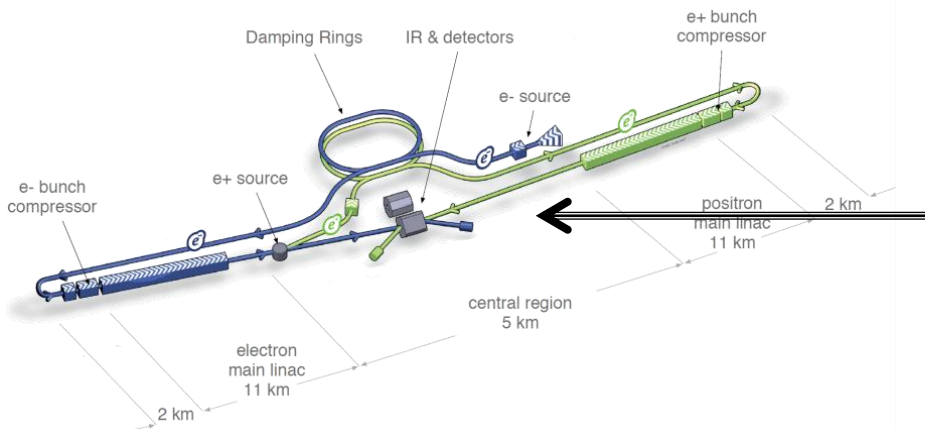
Pilot Power plant for ILC

Industry

Electrons, photons,  
neutrons factories  
HPC/GRID Computing

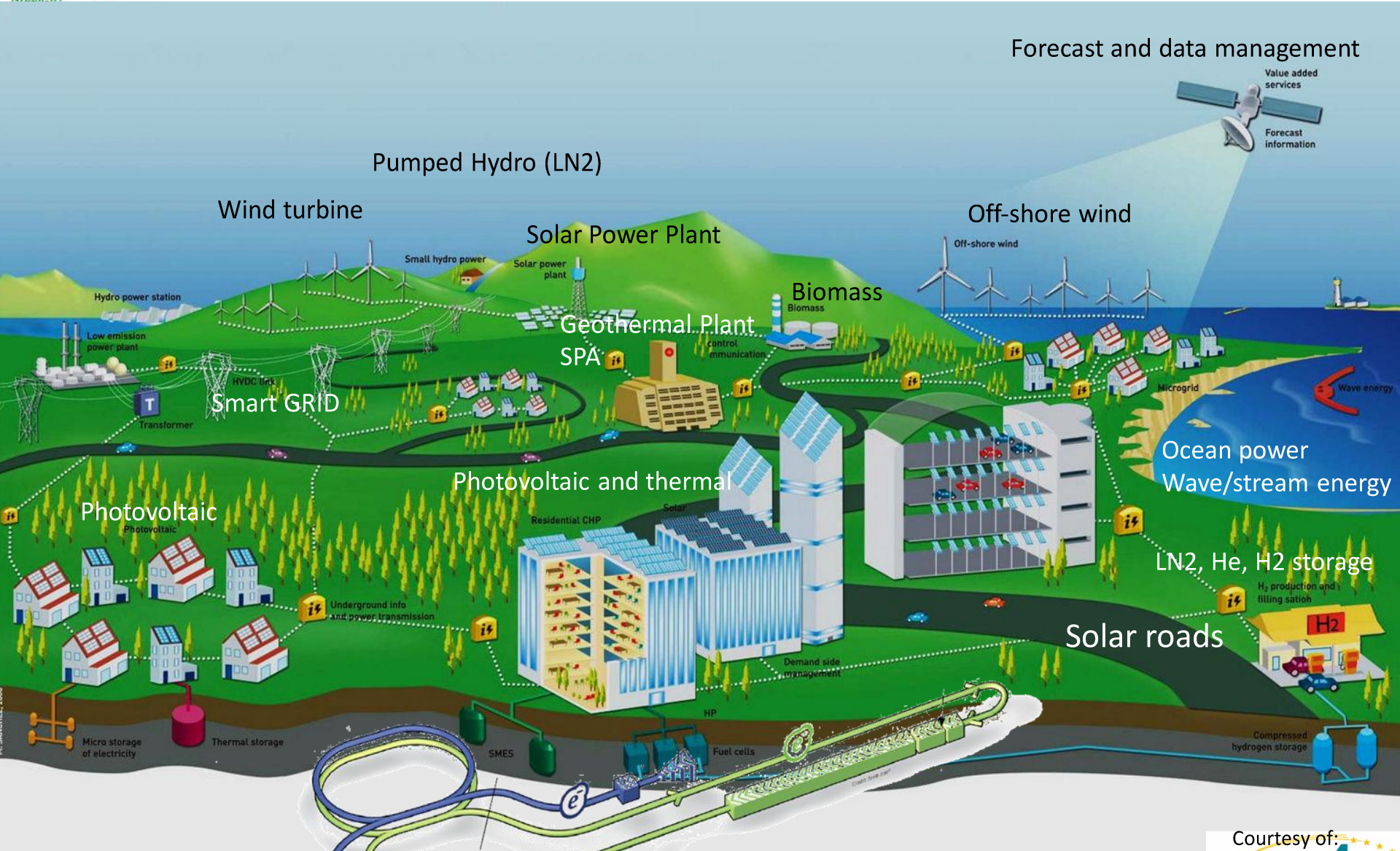
High-Energy community

Energy community





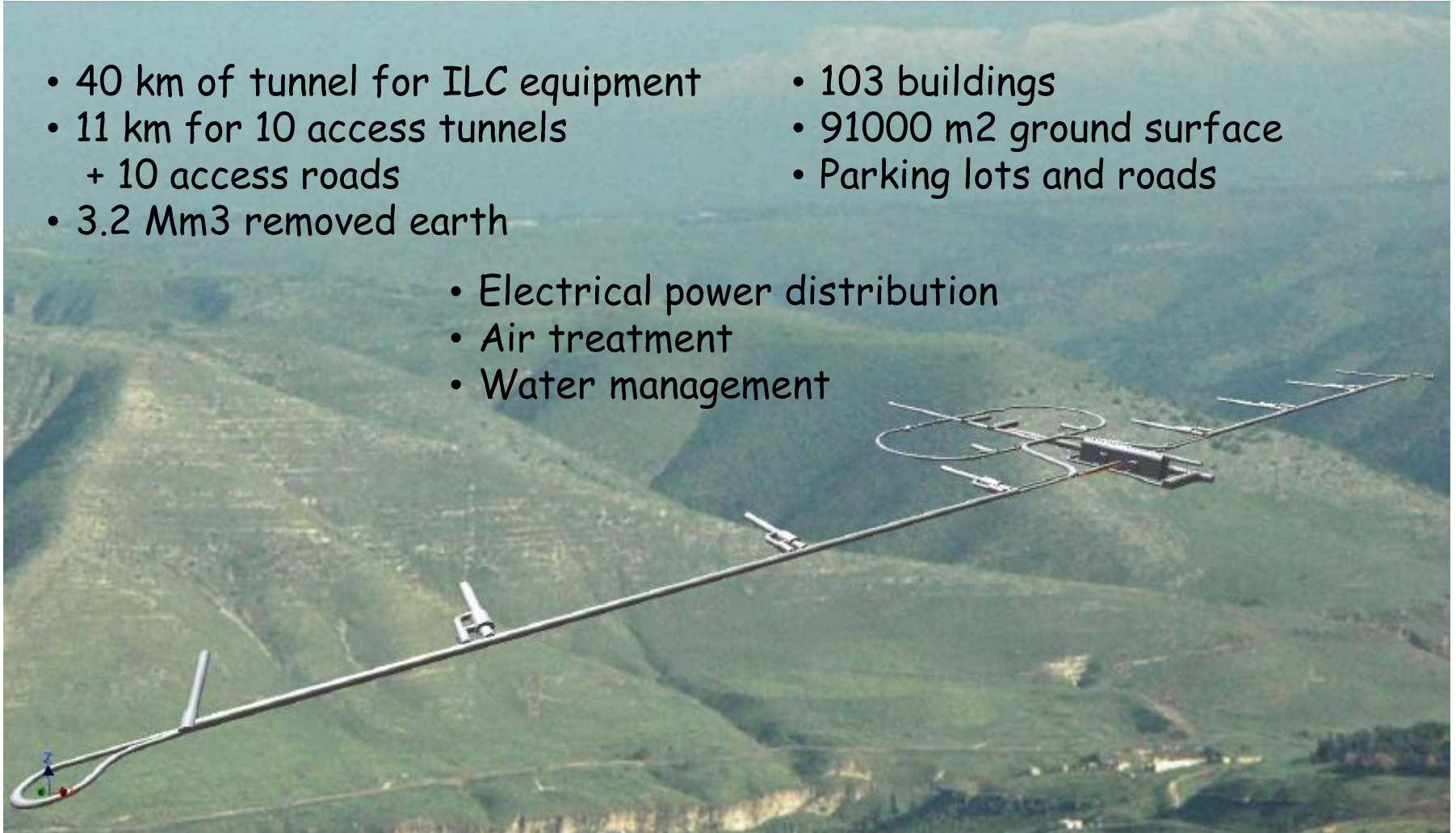
# ILC Energy center (artistic) view



# ILC in beautiful Kitakami

## Make it Eco-Friendly

- 40 km of tunnel for ILC equipment
- 11 km for 10 access tunnels  
+ 10 access roads
- 3.2 Mm<sup>3</sup> removed earth
- 103 buildings
- 91000 m<sup>2</sup> ground surface
- Parking lots and roads
- Electrical power distribution
- Air treatment
- Water management





# ILC: an Eco-Friendly Model

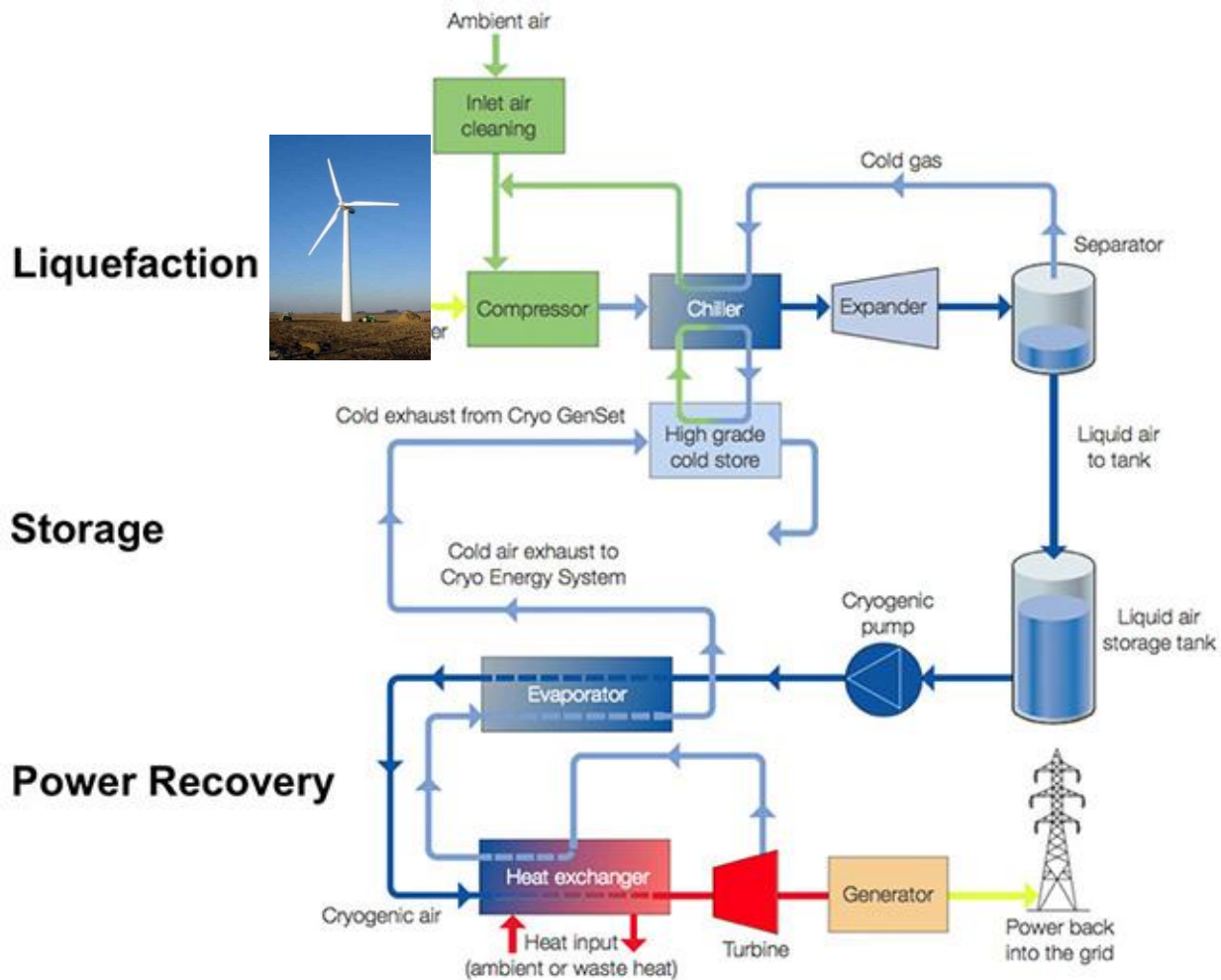
We know how to build ILC, let's make it beautiful.

- **Conserve** resources: land, water, air, energy
  - Minimize **pollution**
  - Keep it **aesthetic**
- For the **quality of life** at ILC site and for the local people
  - For Japan and the world: ILC should be **a model**... should **be inspiring**
  - A green field project: **new** concepts, new methods, new technologies:  
Rewarding to the society
- Be ready for **environmental impact** evaluation (by the local Gov. and people)
  - Should be planned **from the start**, for quality and efficiency
  - **Driver for innovation**: Business opportunities and growth potential
    - Mitigation of construction impact, landscape (re)design, energy plant integration, gardening,
    - Transportation and security: personnel and equipment over ~ 30-40 km long lab.  
Drones, balloon, ...
    - Water and air management,

# LN2 Economy Update



# LN<sub>2</sub> from Wind

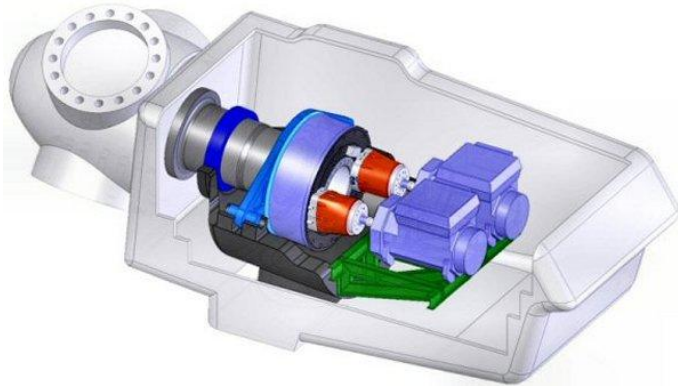




# Hydraulic Wind engine

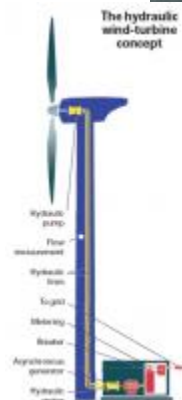
“Liquid nitrogen economy” update:

- The Fukushima Offshore Wind Consortium project update:
- November 2014: 7MW first large scale hydraulic wind engine (MHI, Artemis)



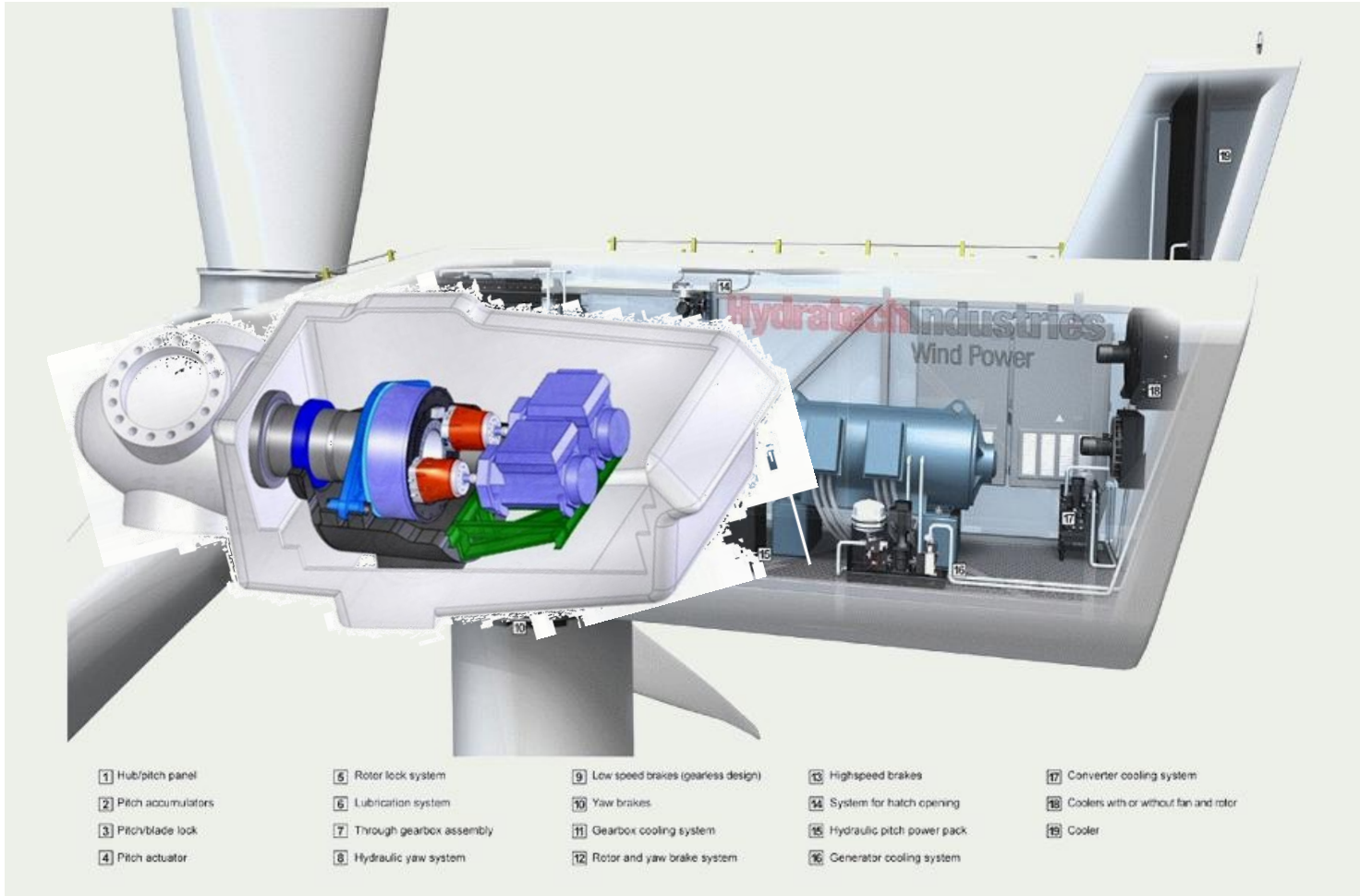
Many technical advantages:

- Smaller, lighter nacelle
- Less mechanical parts and vibration
- Hydraulic accumulator
  - Larger wind speed range
  - No electrical frequency converter
- Easier maintenance at ground level

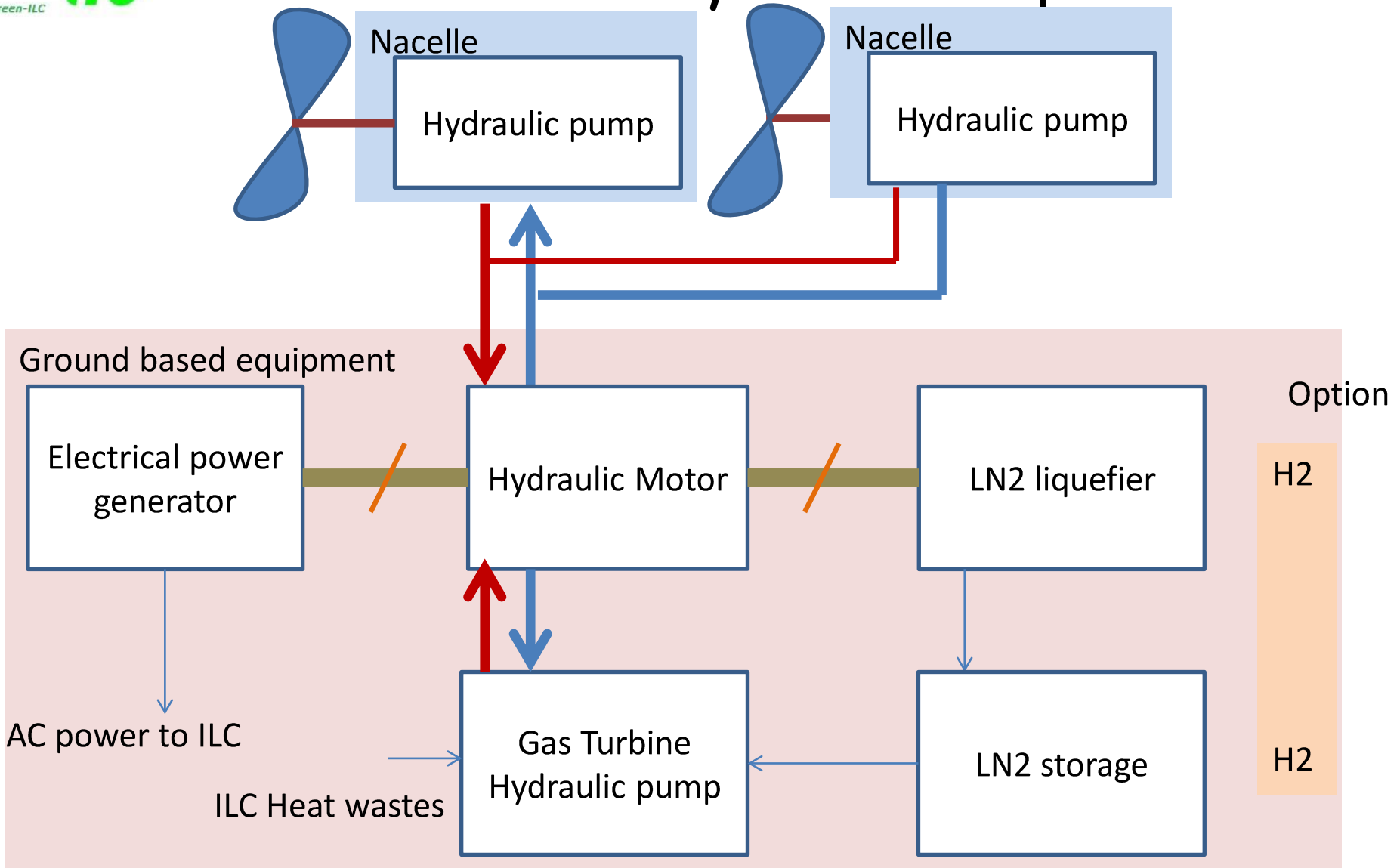


Good for the LN2

- “Base” based LN2 liquefier
- Many mills to one liquefier
- Hybrid: LN2 and electricity



# Ground based hybrid wind power



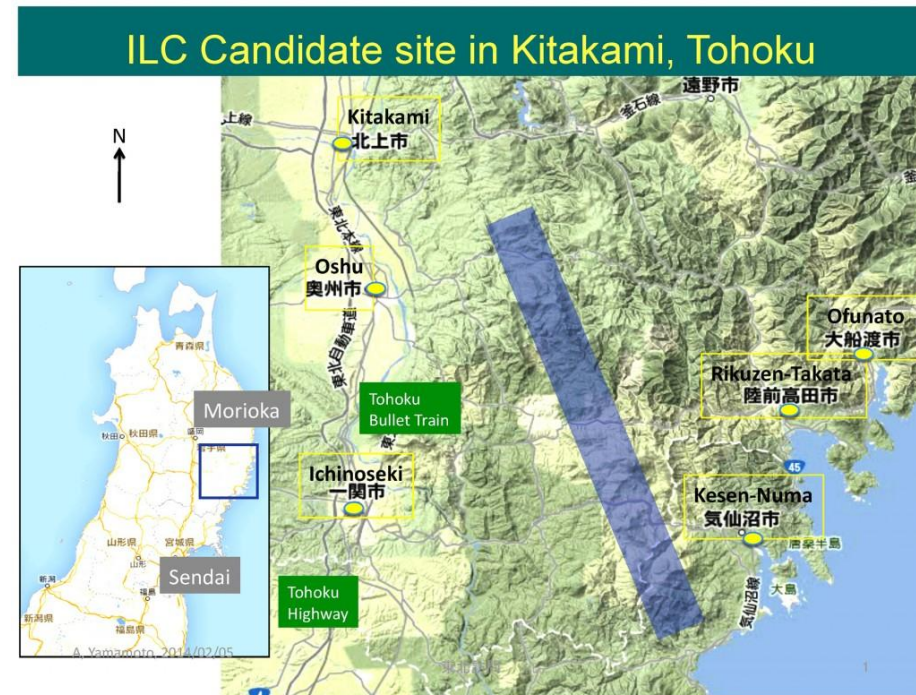
# Implementing Sustainable Power plants for ILC



# Access tunnels: Power plants

- 10 access points on ILC main Linac
- Proposal: Each house a renewable energy plant
- ~ 10-20 MW at each of the 10 tunnel/pit access
  - 3 - Geothermal/biomass: close to cities, ILC lab site
  - 3 - Wind power: electricity and LN2:ILC lab site, costal side
  - 3 - Solar (best orientation)
  - 3 - 1 - Ocean Power: ocean side

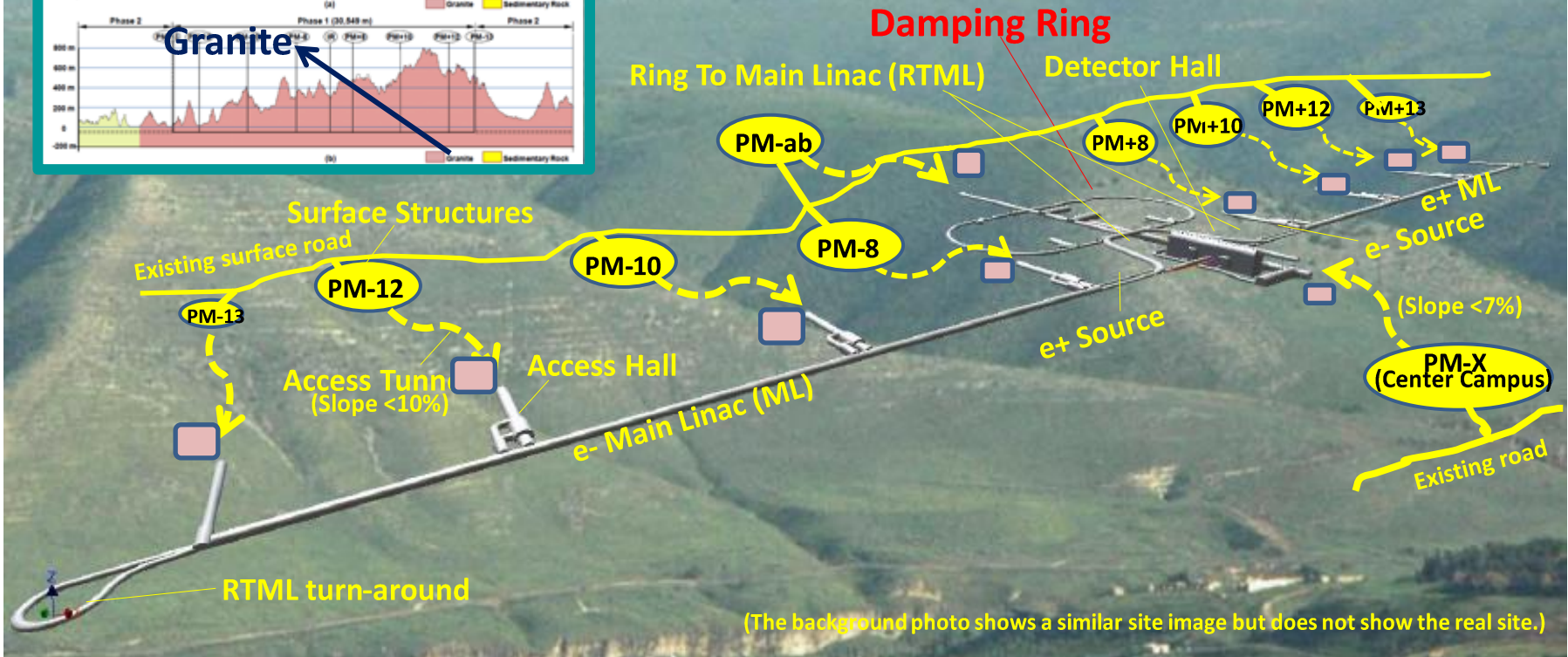
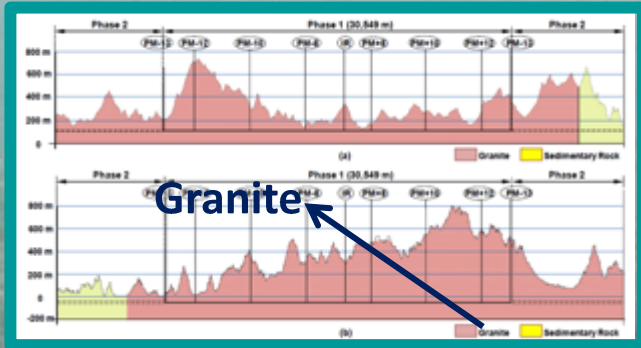
~ Total 100-200 MW





# Asian Site Conventional Facility – Introduction

(Site) Mountainous green field not far from big towns, accessible with existing roads.  
(Facility) Smaller surface structures and underground structures.



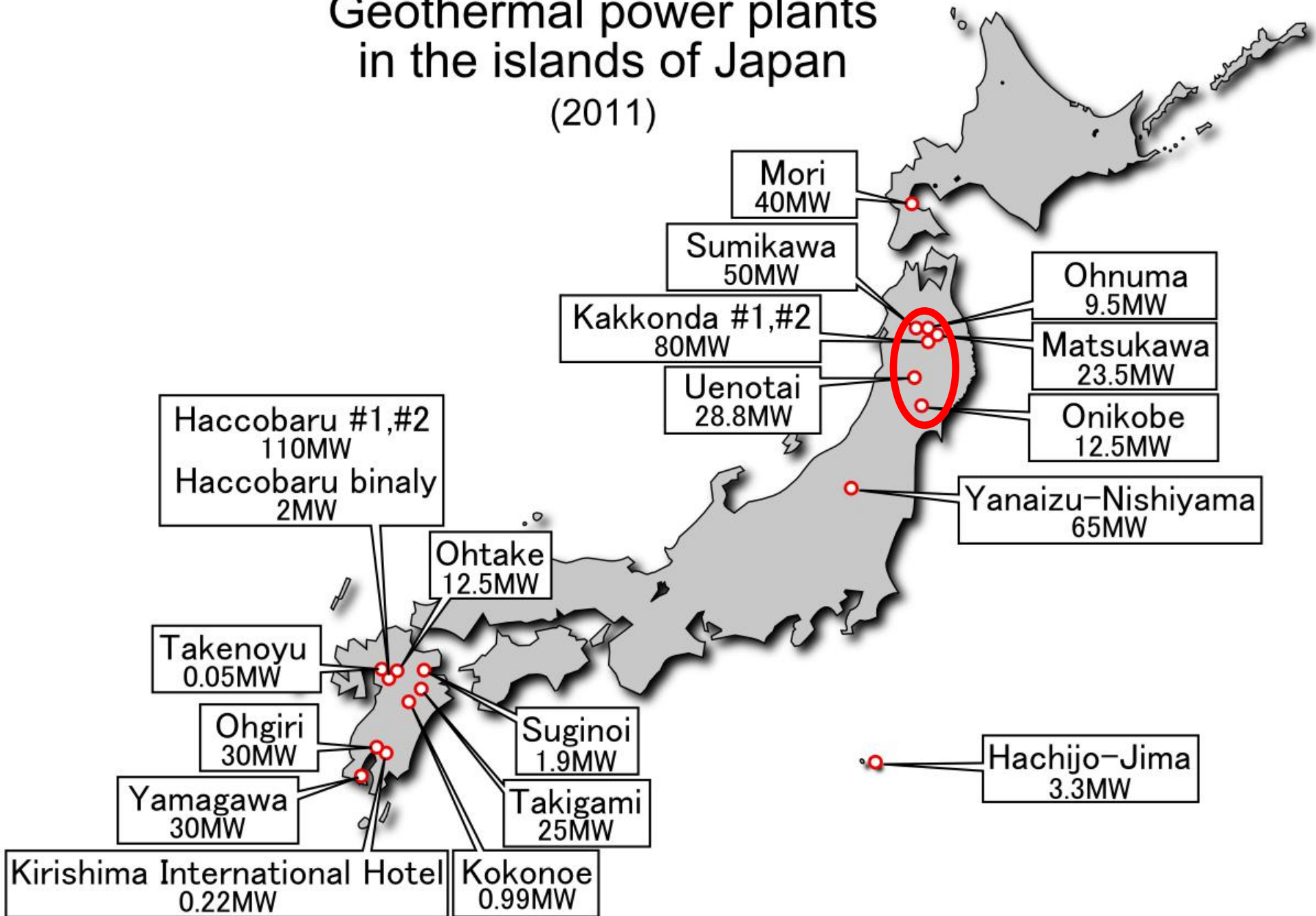
# Geothermal power

- Japan has a huge potential
- No fracking, medium depth...
- Let's work with the onsen/spa industry for hybrid projects
- Output warm water: Many applications:
  - **Onsen/spa** for the local community
  - **Heating** close-by cities/villages
  - **Greenhouses** for vegetable and flowers growing
  - **Fish farming** needs to adjust water temperature

## Similar for Biomass power



# Geothermal power plants in the islands of Japan (2011)





# Geothermal Energy and SPA center

## Iceland Svartsengi

- Geothermal plant: electricity **75 MW**, thermal **150 MW**
- 37 years of operation
- 600 m drill 240 C + 1000m and 2000m steam wells
- Hot drinking water to the city



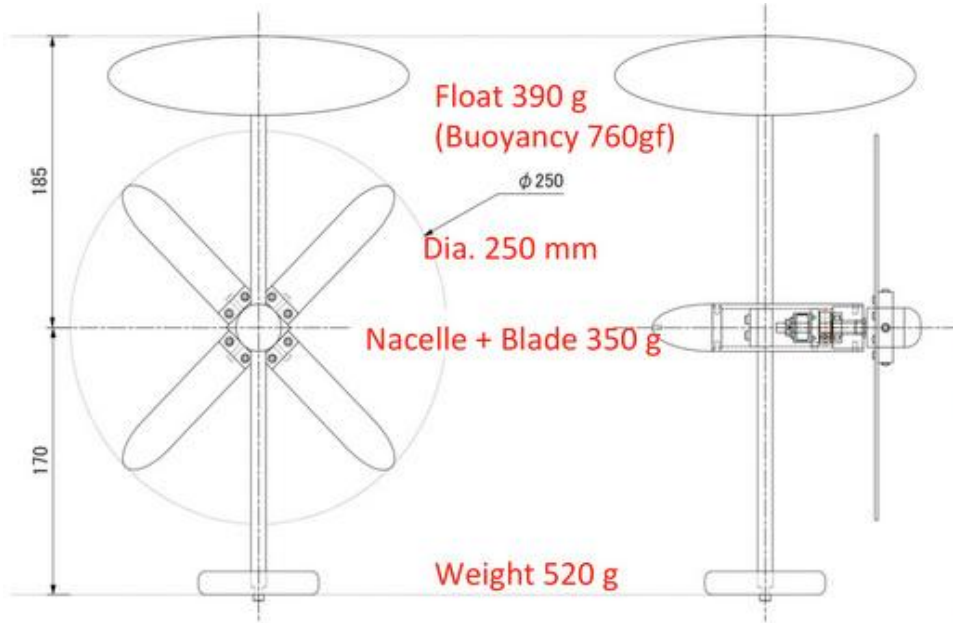
Svartsengi Power plant and Blue lagoon

AAA Green-ILC Dec. 10th, 2014

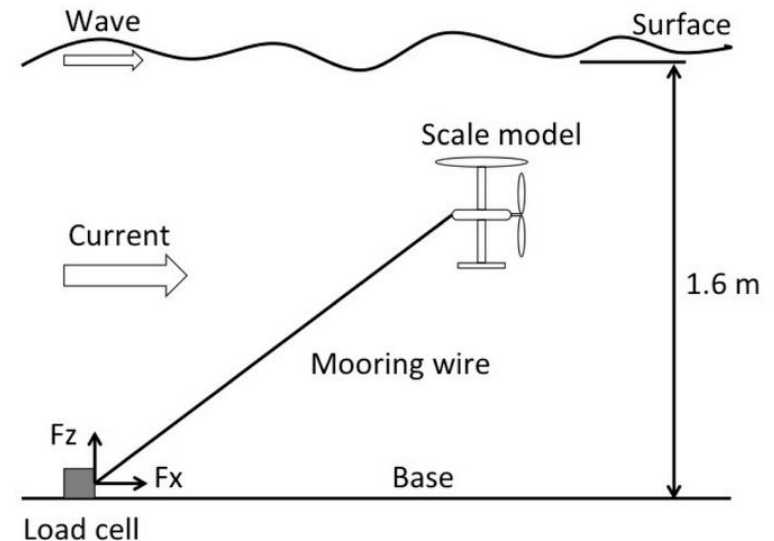


Denis Perret-Gallix@in2p3  
LAPP/IN2P3/CNRS - K

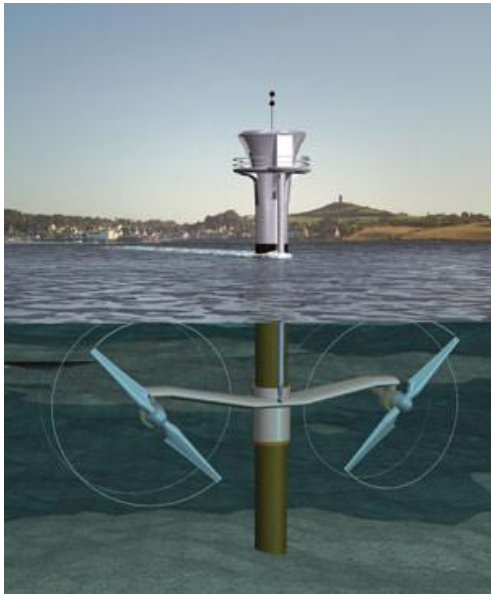
# Ocean Power (by Tsumoru Shintake, OIST)



- Many big projects:
  - Little impact on landscape
  - little intermittency, but variable power
  - Could be close to the shore
- Prof. T. Shintake future presentation



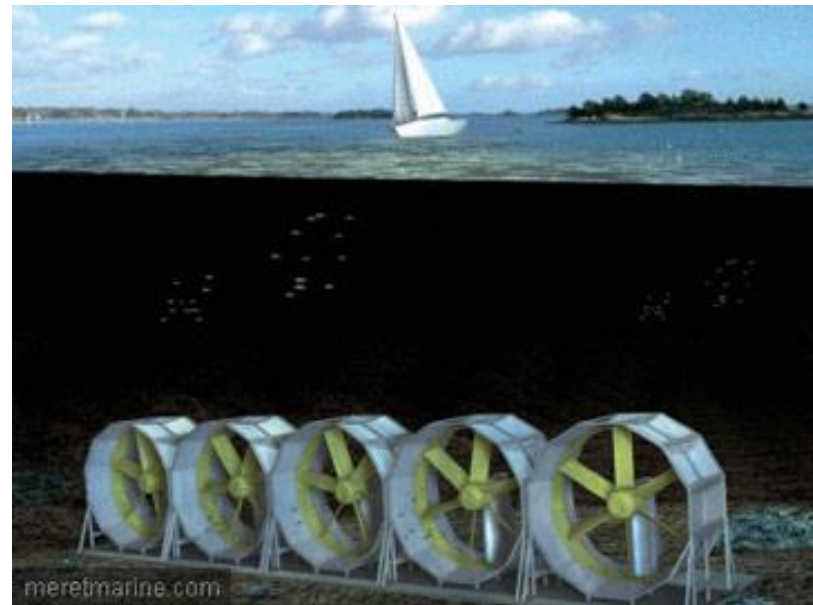




0.5 MW France



Tide power (Canada)



# Tidal power

Rance Tidal Power station (1966), France

Type of dam

Barrage

Length

700 m (2,300 ft)

Reservoir

Tidal range

8 m (26 ft)

Power station

Type

Tidal barrage

Turbines

24

Power generation

Nameplate capacity

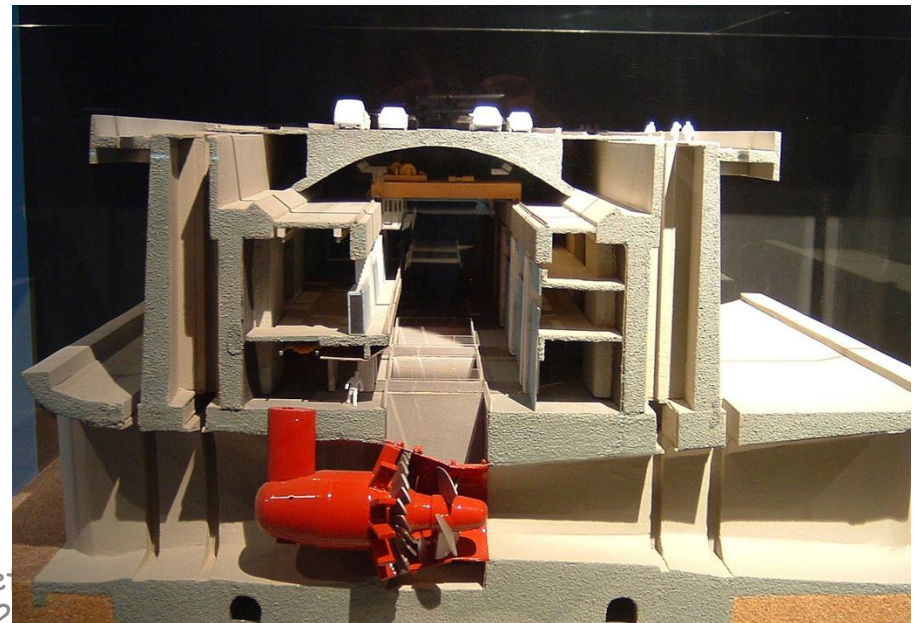
240 MW

Capacity factor

40%

Annual generation

600 GWh



# Solar power on Infrastructure

Infrastructures, not very eco-friendly, but necessary,  
Better to use them to produce energy ?

Assuming: solar panels (thermal or PV)  $\sim 200$  W/m<sup>2</sup>

- ILC Buildings:  $\sim 103$  buildings  $\sim 91,000$  m<sup>2</sup> (80%)  $\rightarrow \sim 15$  MW
- Roads: 10 tunnel access  $\rightarrow$  10 semi-private roads (1-2 Km each)
  - $\sim 10-20$  km
    - Side road: \* 3m = 30-60,000 m<sup>2</sup>
    - Top road: \* 10 m = 100-200,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- Parking lots: covered by solar panels
- PB.: cleaning, snow, support structures, storage, ... price ...



"Renault" car company to install 450,000m<sup>2</sup> of solar panels: 60 MW  
140W/m<sup>2</sup>

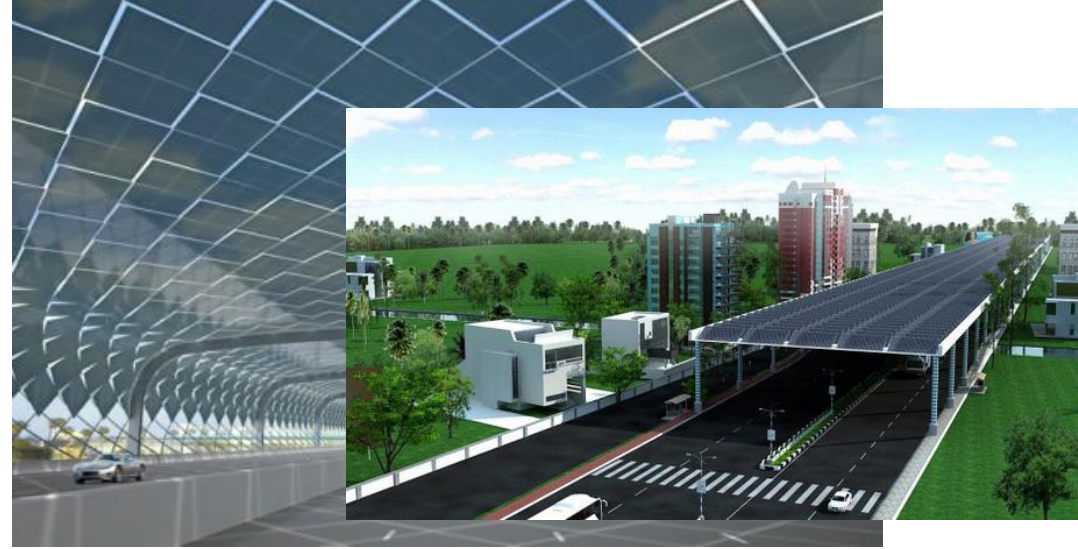


Shandong Huayi Sunlight Solar Energy  
115W/m<sup>2</sup>

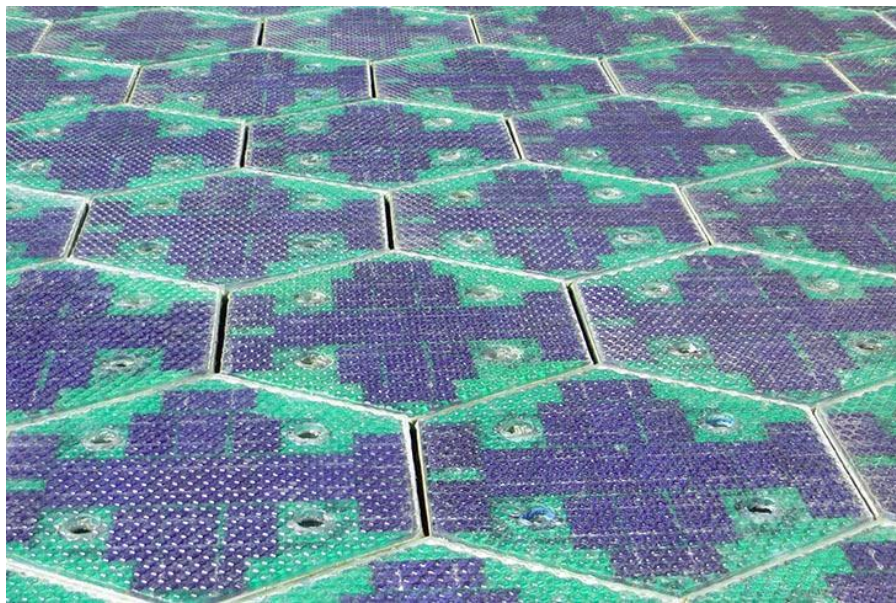


SRB and CERN: Thermal panels, Geneva airport roof





<http://www.greenpepperenergy.com/index.php/roof-over-roads-to-tap-solar-power/>





# Visually disruptive equipments

Industrial complex, reuse of polluted zone,

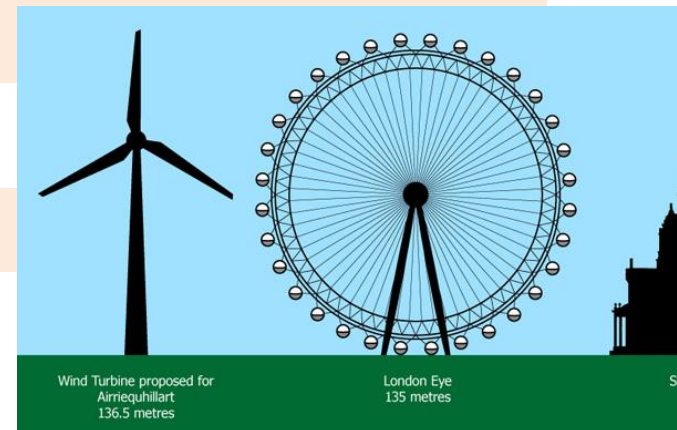


Fos sur mer (France)



Off-shore

Amusement parks (Ferris Wheel ~165 m high)



# Excavated earth for pumped hydro dam

~ 3.2 Mm<sup>3</sup> will be removed from tunnels digging

Can be used to build earth dams see for comparison:

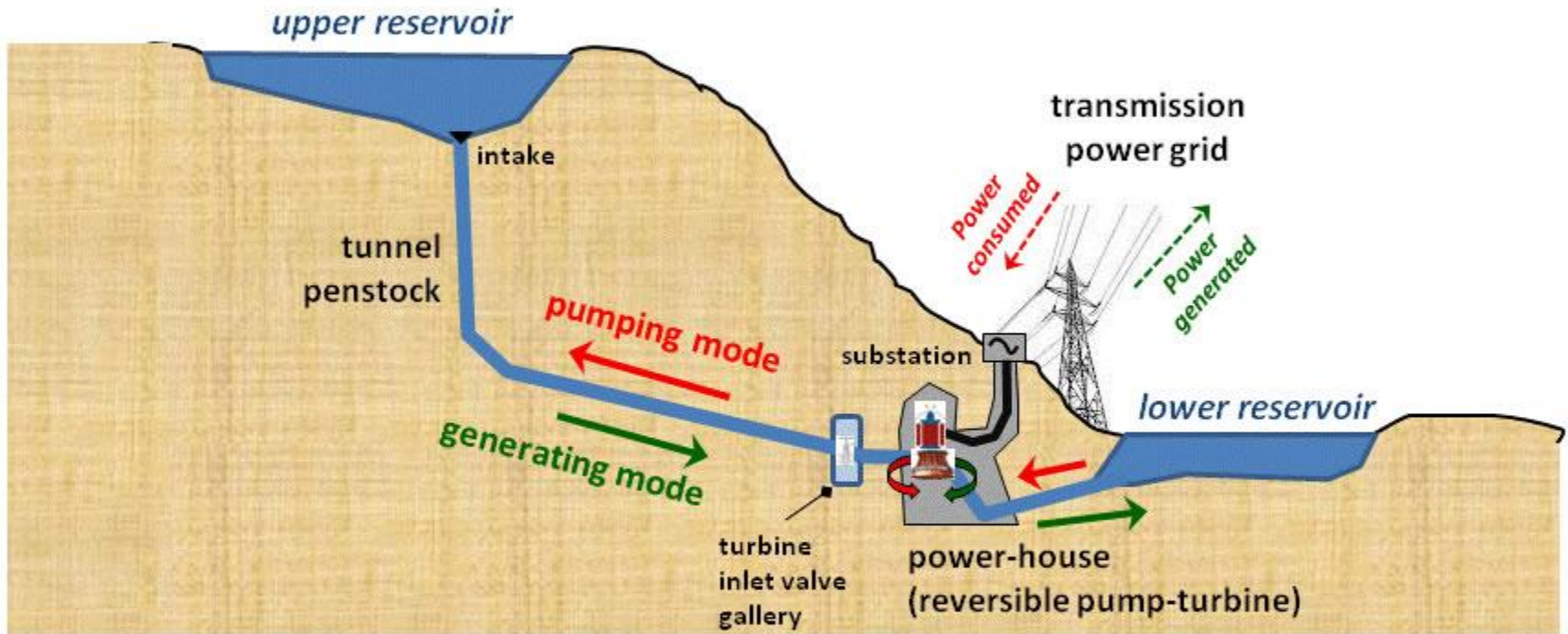
Kutataragi Pumped Storage Power Station (奥多々良木発電所) 1.9 GW  
Kansai Electric Power Company (Hyōgo Prefecture)


Kurokawa Reservoir (3.6 Mm<sup>3</sup> earth)  
98 m tall, 325 m long


Tataragi Reservoir (1.4 Mm<sup>3</sup> earth)  
64.5 m tall, 278 m long





# Principle of a pumped-storage power plant





 Direction of water flows when generating

 Direction of water flows when pumping

 Rotation when generating

 Rotation when pumping

 Direction of power flows when generating

 Direction of power flows when pumping



# Energy Saving in Computing

Suiren, KEK computer ranking 2<sup>nd</sup> in the GREEN500 Nov. 2014 listing

- ~ 5 GFLOP/S/W for ~ 0.185 PFLOP/S submersion liquid coolant fluorinet  
<http://www.kek.jp/ja/NewsRoom/Release/20141121140000/> Tadashi Ishikawa (KEK)

Green500 Rank	MFLOPS/W	Site*	Computer*	Total Power (kW)
1	5,271.81	GSI Helmholtz Center	L-CSC - ASUS ESC4000 FDR/G2S, Intel Xeon E5-2690v2 10C 3GHz, Infiniband FDR, AMD FirePro S9150 Level 1 measurement data available	57.15
2	4,945.63	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization /KEK	Suiren - ExaScaler 32U256SC Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2660v2 10C 2.2GHz, Infiniband FDR, PEZY-SC	37.83
3	4,447.58	GSIC Center, Tokyo Institute of Technology	TSUBAME-KFC - LX 1U-4GPU/104Re-1G Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2620v2 6C 2.100GHz, Infiniband FDR, NVIDIA K20x	35.39



# And more ...

- Ground water power generation
- Natural Tunnel ventilation and heating/cooling
- SmartGRID

# Needed: ILC site region data

- **Temperature**
  - Daily Day-night  $T^\circ$  for these last 20 years or more
  - Degree-days: nb of days above or below a given  $T^\circ$  and  $|T - T^\circ|$
- **Solar**
  - Map of solar irradiance (max. 1 kW/m<sup>2</sup>) Morioka ~ 180 W/m<sup>2</sup>
  - Map of the average sunshine days or hours per week (Morioka 176D, 1684H)
- **Wind**
  - Map of wind conditions: costal, off-shore, in land. Weekly average
- **Ocean**
  - Map of the ocean streams and tides
- **Geothermal and Biomass**
  - Map of geothermal data (water  $T^\circ$ , depth, water quality, ...)
  - Map of biomass availability
- **Geography**
  - Possible locations for pumped-hydro storage
  - Underground water
  - Reusable lands



## The Green ILC Project

*ILC, the International Linear Collider, is the next fundamental science project in high energy physics and the first ever true global basic science center.*

*What [CERN](#) did for the European HEP community, ILC will do for the world. But the  $e^+e^-$  ILC project may go even beyond mere fundamental science and contribute to one of the world most pregnant issue: Energy, not merely high-energy but, more generally: energy for the society.*



Artistic view of the ILC center in Kitakami (Japan) [ILC-Iwate](#)

The ILC scientific goal is simple: high precision study of the Higgs particle recently discovered at [LHC](#) (CERN) and other signals LHC could possibly single out. New effects will also be searched for, effects which could have been missed by the LHC due to the heavy background. [Higher precision](#) here concerns, more particularly, the various Higgs couplings, limited at LHC, in part, by the complex structure of the interacting particles, the protons compared to the elementary electrons.

### Recent Posts

[Green-ILC in LC Newline](#)  
[New Hydraulic Wind Turbine](#)  
[Green Session at LCWS 2014](#)  
[EUCARD2 EnEfficient](#)  
[Liquid Air in the Energy and Transport Systems](#)

### Links

[email: green.accelerators@gmail.com](mailto:green.accelerators@gmail.com)  
[Green-ILC wiki](#)  
[Green-ILC group discussion](#)





# Wiki site for Green-ILC internal discussion:

<http://wiki.kek.jp/> Space-> Green-ILC

**Confluence** Spaces ▾ People **Create**

**Green-ILC**

**Pages**

Blog

CHILD PAGES

Pages

Green-ILC Home

Overview

+ Create child page

**Pages**

**Green-ILC Home**

Created by Operator Admin , last modified by SAEKI Takayuki about 9 hours ago

Welcome to the Green-ILC Project wiki site for sharing content and news with the Green-ILC community.

- Overview

**Complete these tasks to get started**

- Edit this home page** - Click *Edit* in the top right of this screen to customize your Space home page
- Create your first page** - Click the *Create* button in the header to get started
- Brand your Space** - Click *Configure Sidebar* in the left panel to update space details and logo
- Set permissions** - Click *Space Tools* in the left sidebar to update permissions and give others access

**Recent space activity**

- SAEKI Takayuki**  
Green-ILC Home updated about 9 hours ago • view change
- PERRET-GALLIX Denis**  
Green-ILC Home updated Jun 27, 2014 • view change  
Overview updated Jun 27, 2014 • view change
- Operator Admin**  
Green-ILC Home created Jun 11, 2014

Welcome to the Green-ILC space. The editorial members of this space are three people, T. Saeki, D. Perret-Gallix, and H. Hayano. Anyone can add comments on this space. Now please add your comments on this space. (T. Saeki)

Like Be the first to like this No labels

Write a comment...

**Space contributors**

- SAEKI Takayuki (8 hours ago)
- PERRET-GALLIX Denis (3 days ago)
- Operator Admin (20 days ago)

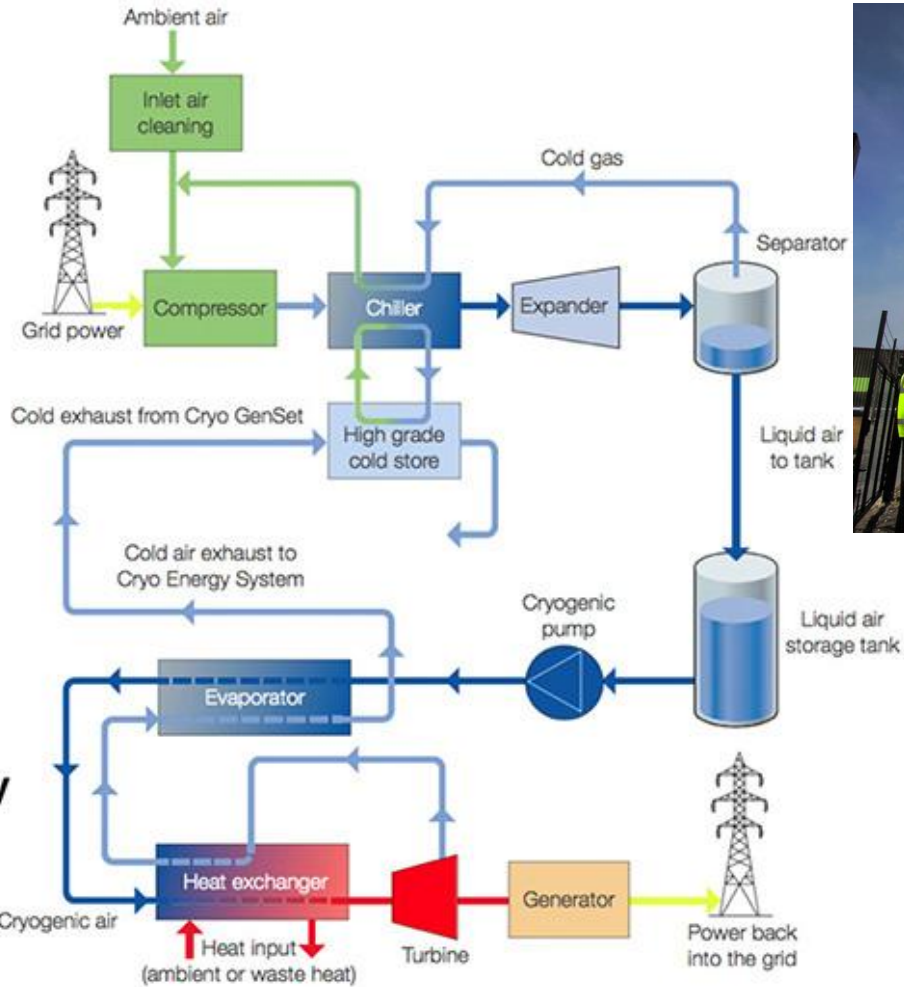
**Space tools** ▾ <<



Thank you

# LN<sub>2</sub> as energy storage

**Liquefaction**



**Storage**

**Power Recovery**

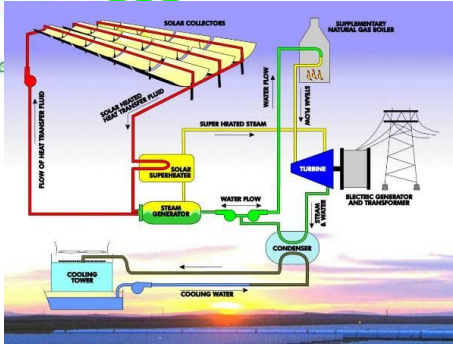


Highview Power Storage (UK)

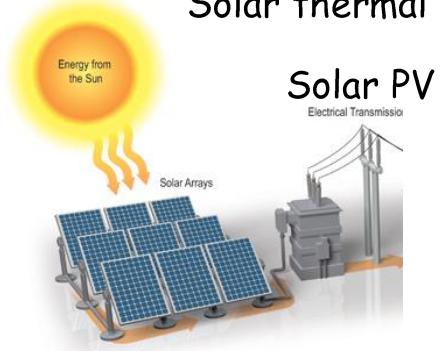
Expected Efficiency up to 70% using heat waste (~ 115 C)



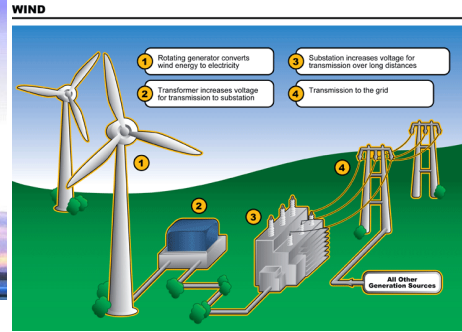
# LN2 Electrical Production and Transport



Solar thermal



Solar PV  
Electrical Transmisio



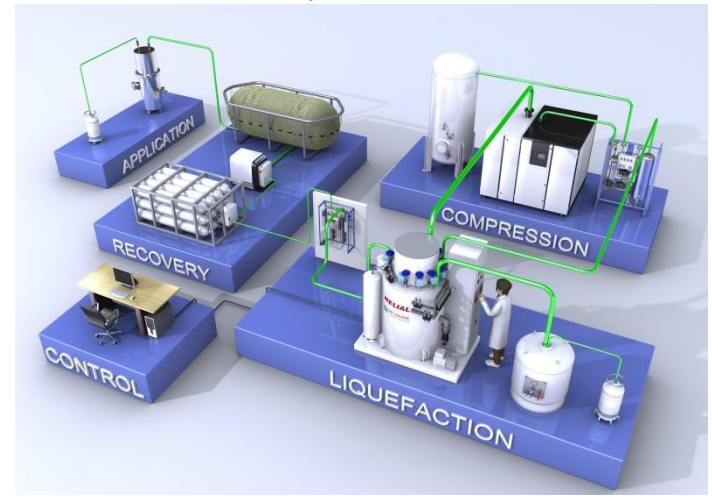
Wind, Geothermal, biomass

Electricity  
OR .....



Grid/ILC

Make LN2



By Cryo Pipeline  
Longest LNG ~ 5 km

HTc SC power line (project)  
by 20 Km long section



# LN2 for ILC, just as an example Needs R&D

## Many positive aspects:

- Negative (less than zero) carbon emission technology, air cleaner
- Important cryogen for ILC:
  - Cooling: cryocooler, HTc transmission lines, ..
  - Heat waste recovery
  - Storage: 1 gazometer (like for NLG): ILC runs ~ 4 days
    - Fast startup (minutes)
    - Long life-time

## Applications to industry

- Energy Storage
- Heat waste recovery
- Drying

## Safety issues, specially in ILC tunnel:

- N2 gas suffocation
- Cryogenic fluid hazard
- LN2 may liquefy ambient oxygen

Other discussions .... Hydrogen economy

# Underground water power ?

- Currently expect:  $1\text{m}^3/\text{km}/\text{minute} \sim 0.5\text{m}^3/\text{s}$
- High pressure underground water experienced at LEP/LHC at one point 100m deep:  
 $0.6\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  pressure 20 atm  $\sim 200\text{m}$  of water  $\sim 1\text{MW}$
- 1 MW enough to tunnel light and ventilation

