

# A site-specific ILC-CFS design and the Green ILC September 26, 2018

Masakazu Yoshioka  
Iwate University

THE 62ND ICFA ADVANCED BEAM DYNAMICS WORKSHOP ON  
HIGH LUMINOSITY CIRCULAR  
 $e^+e^-$  COLLIDERS (eeFACT2018)

**24-27 Sep 2018**





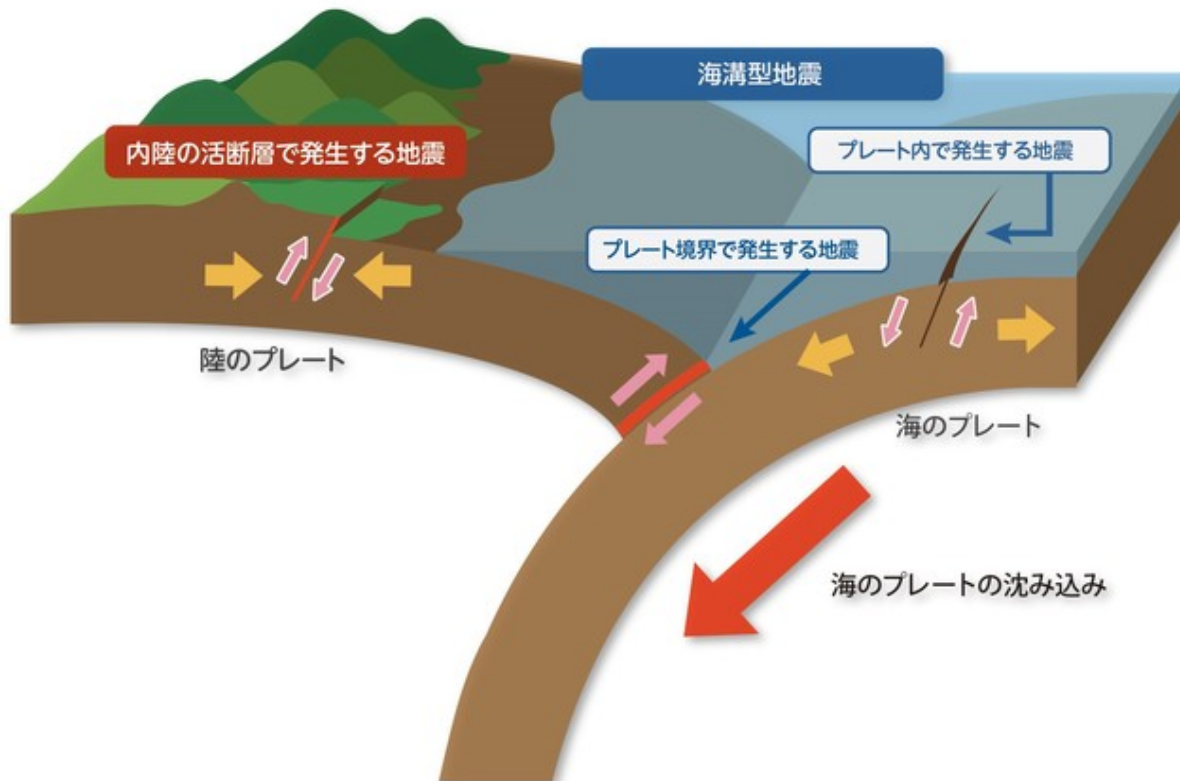
“Kitakami highland” is the unique ILC candidate site since summer in 2013: Characteristics are summarized below;

- Geology → Large and uniform granite area without fault
  - Low risk for underground construction
  - Very small ground motion/vibration
- Topography → rolling hills
  - Easy to access from ground surface to the main tunnel
  - Tunnel elevation is 110m high → ground water drainage can be due to gravity (no risk of flood)
- Important social infrastructures
  - Electricity
  - Industry water
  - Transportation & mobility
- Small impact on the natural environment
  - Preliminary studies were carried out for two years

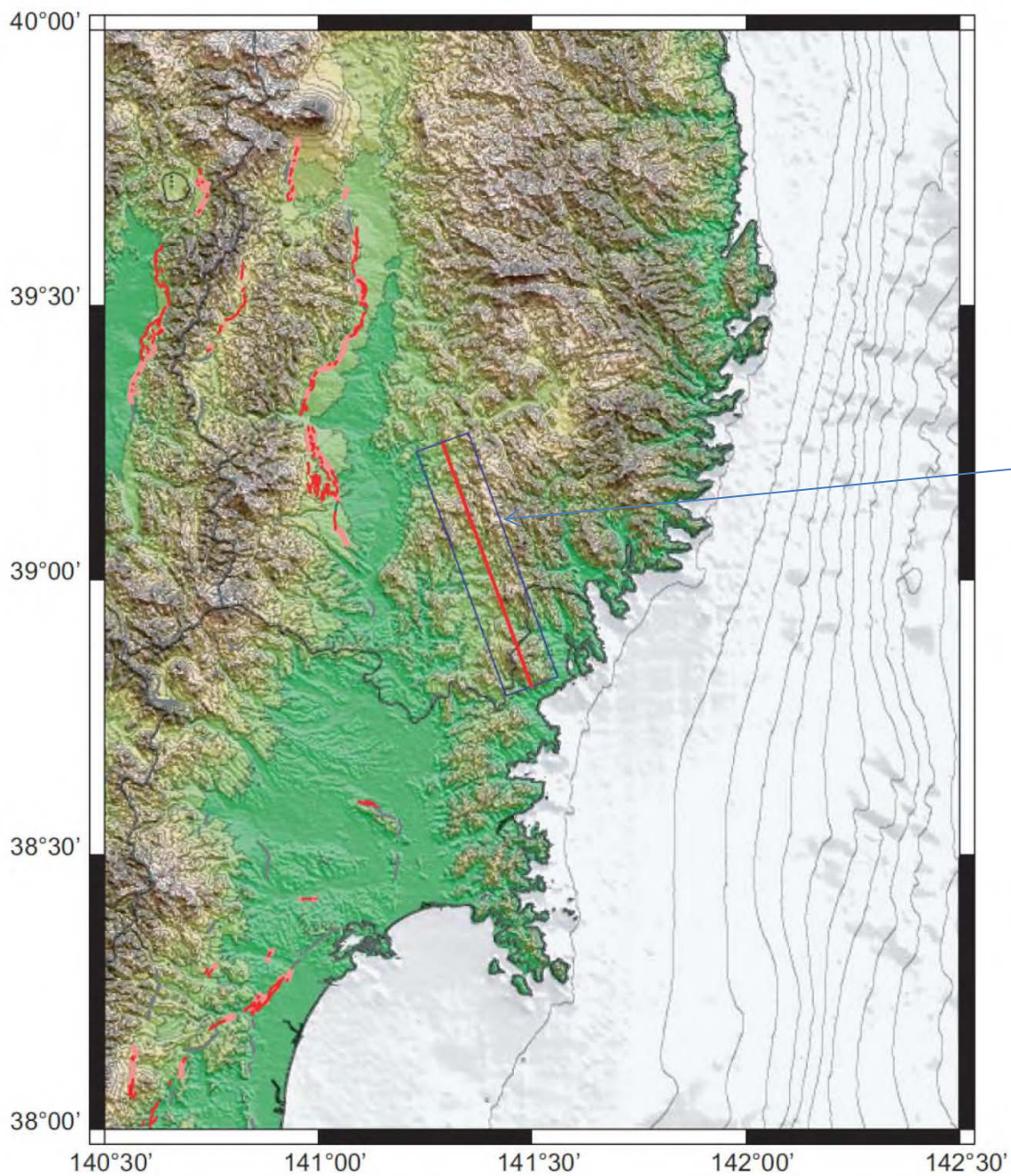
# Basic knowledge about earthquake

- ① Active fault type
- ② Plate type (Subduction-zone earthquake)
- ③ Earthquake ground motion in ILC tunnel deep underground  $\sim 20\%$  of the ground surface

日本列島周辺で発生する地震のタイプ



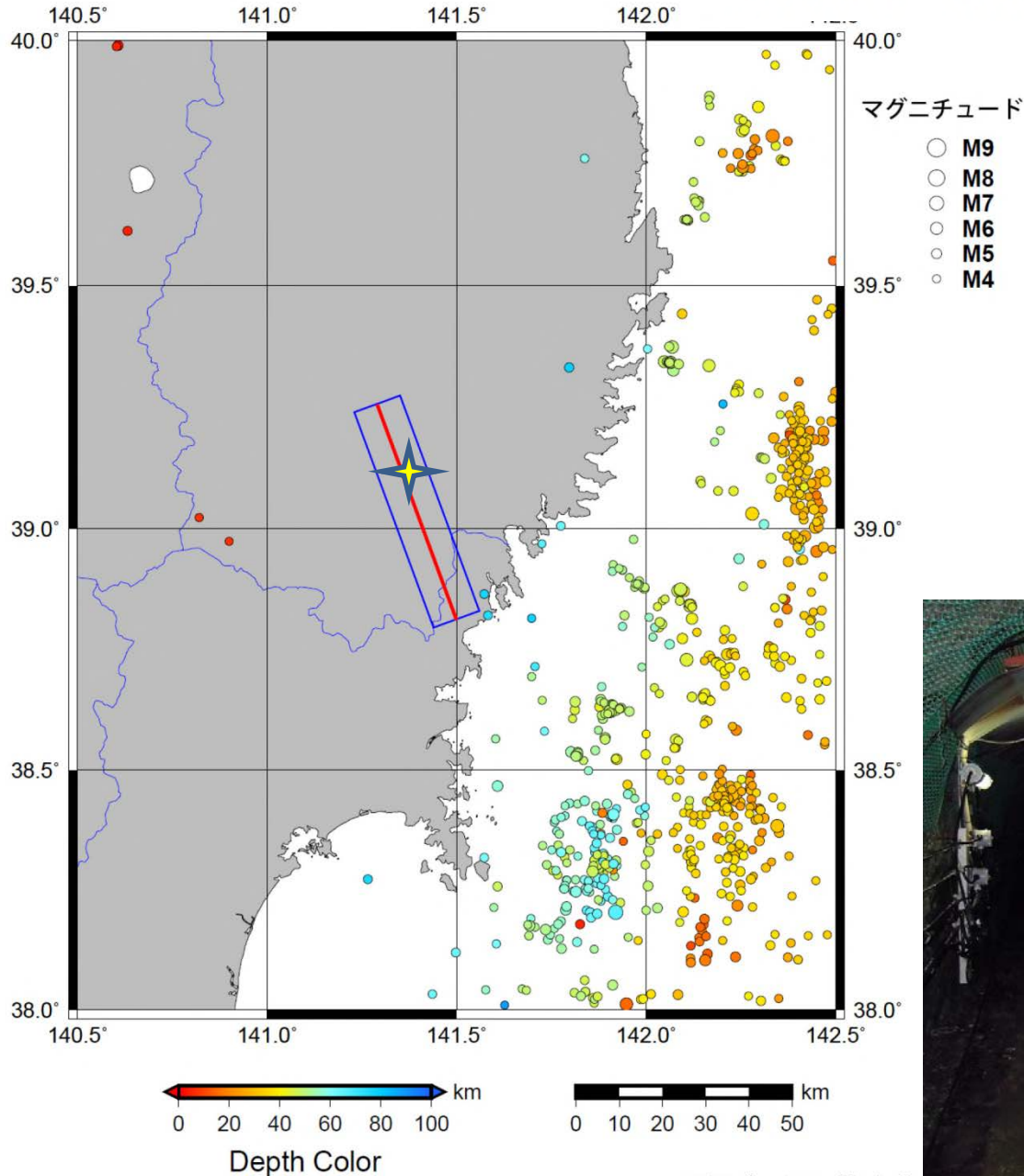




Kitakami site is free  
from the fault type  
earthquake

図 2.3 地形と活断層分布図

# Hypocenter Distribution 2011/3/11 - 2013/2/28 M: 4.0-9.0 D: 0.0-100.0km

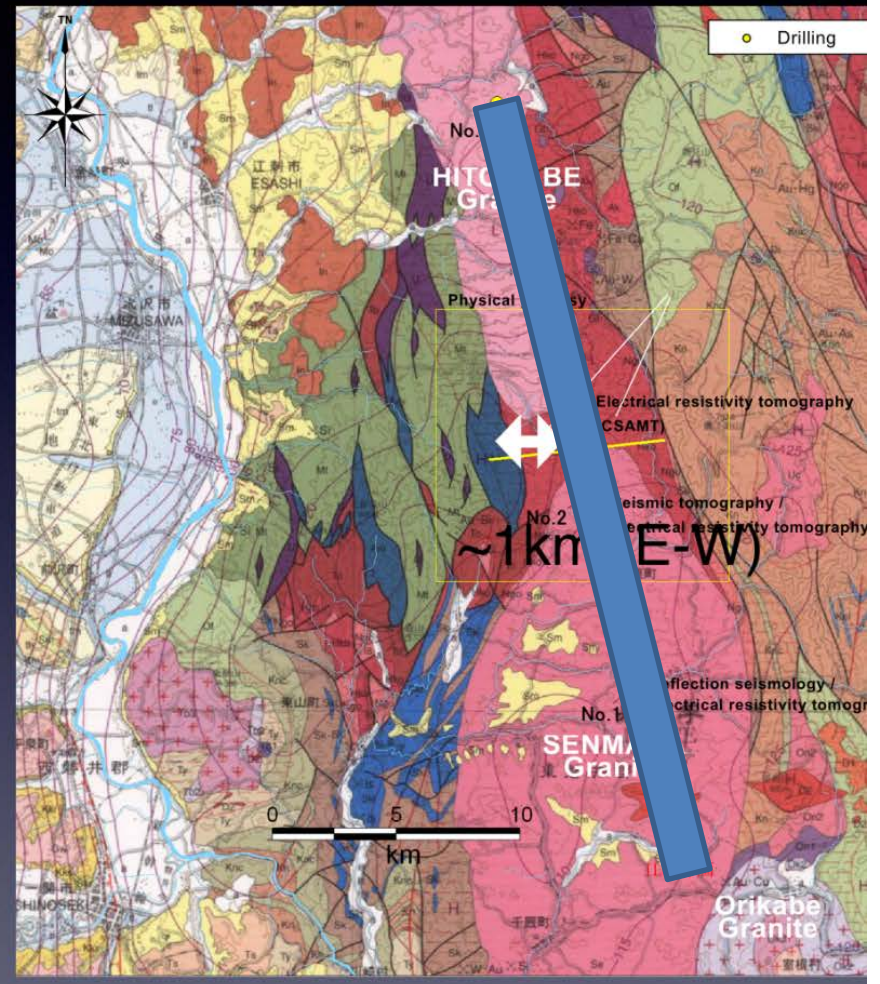
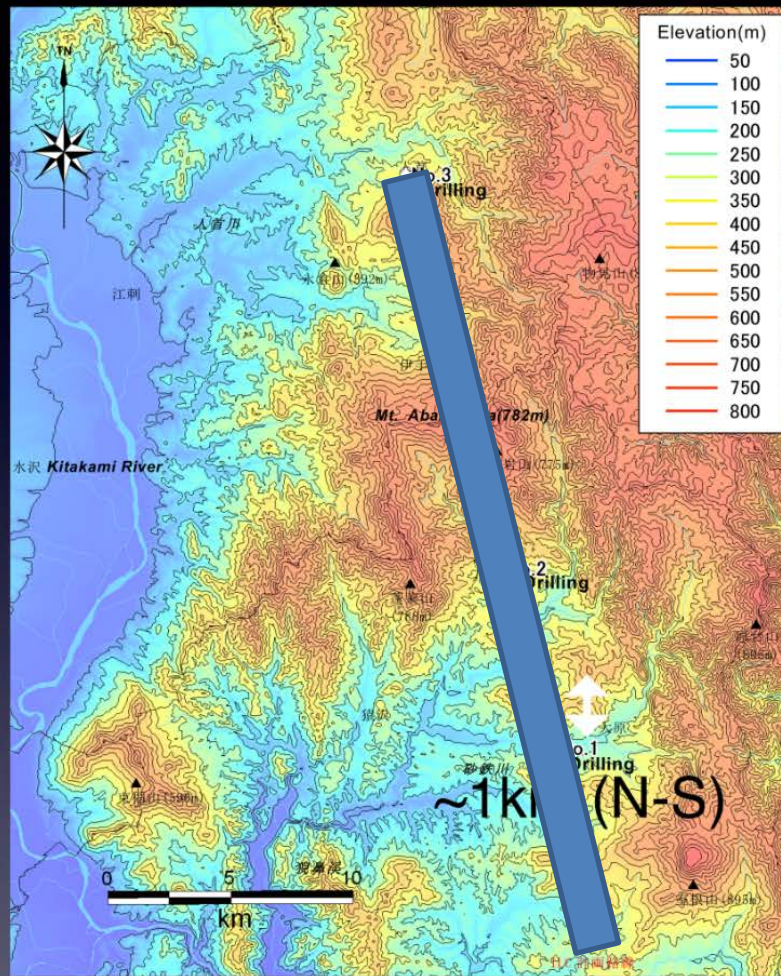


Coincidentally, “Esashi earth tide observatory underground facility” locates in the same granite zone as ILC. All fragile equipment and long glass tubes are not damaged at all.

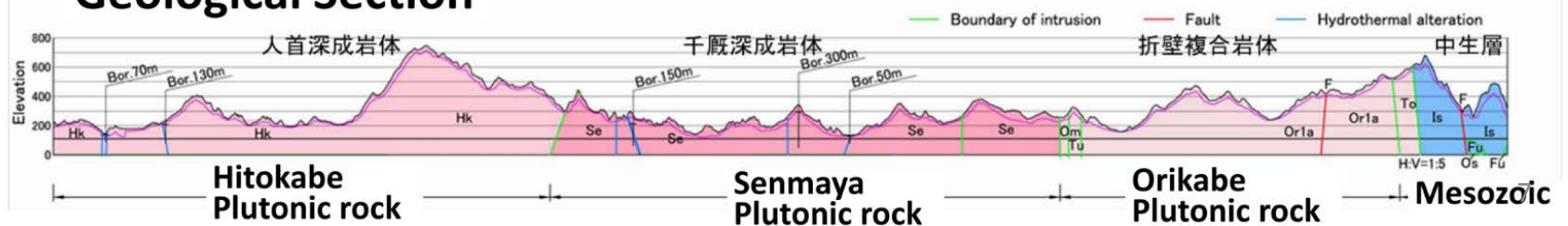
- ① Earthquake ground motion in the granite zone is coherent .
- ② Earthquake ground motion in the deep underground is ~20% of the ground surface.







## Geological Section





# Location





List of necessary survey  
and study items, which  
Tohoku team has  
carried out so far.

◆ 地表探査 Survey from ground surface

- 断層調査 Fault survey
- 地表地質調査 Ground surface geological survey
- 放射能探査 Radioactivity survey
- 屈折法地震探査 Seismic refraction
- 反射法地震探査 Seismic reflection
- 電磁探査（CSAMT法） Electromagnetic survey
- 重力探査 Gravity Survey

◆ 穿孔探査 Boring survey

- 試験片調査 Sample survey
- 穿孔孔電気検層 Boreholes Electrical logging
- 同・速度検層 Boreholes velocity logging
- 湧水圧試験（JFT法） Ground water pressure test
- 岩石試験 Laboratory test of rock samples
- 穿孔内面撮影/内壁面構造調査 Borehole inner face test
- 屈折法地震探査（垂直） Seismic refraction (Vertical test)
- 孔内水平載荷試験 Borehole lateral loading test

◆ 地盤振動調査 Ground vibration survey

- 地表 Surface: GPS network 1250 stations in Japan
- 地下 (KIK-net, national earthquake measuring network, by National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience) 100m deep underground stations (700 stations in Japan)

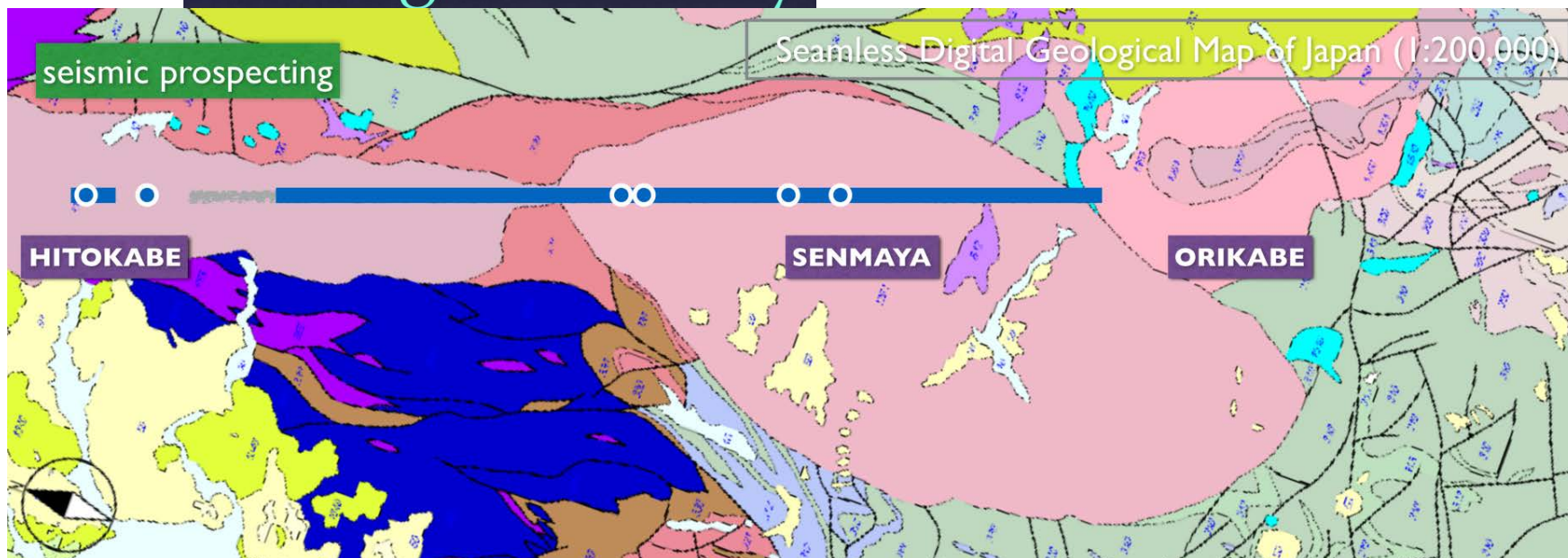
◆ 広域変動調査 Wide ground variation survey

- 三角点測量 Triangulation point measurement (974 1<sup>st</sup> level point, and many 2<sup>nd</sup> ~4<sup>th</sup> level points are maintained in Japan)
- GPS network

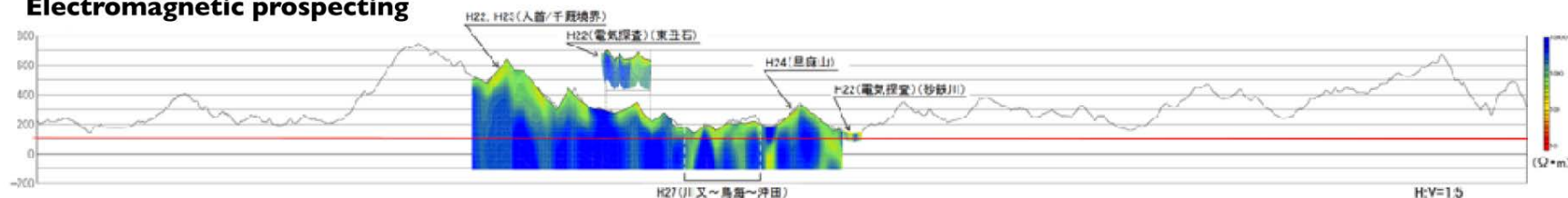
◆ 水文調査 Hydrological survey

# Geological survey

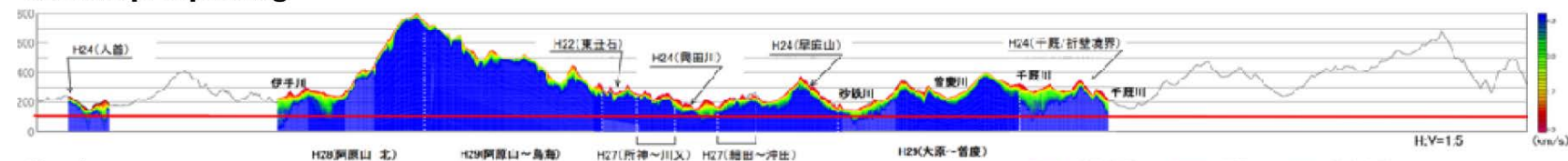
Slide by Tomo Sanuki (Tohoku Univ.)



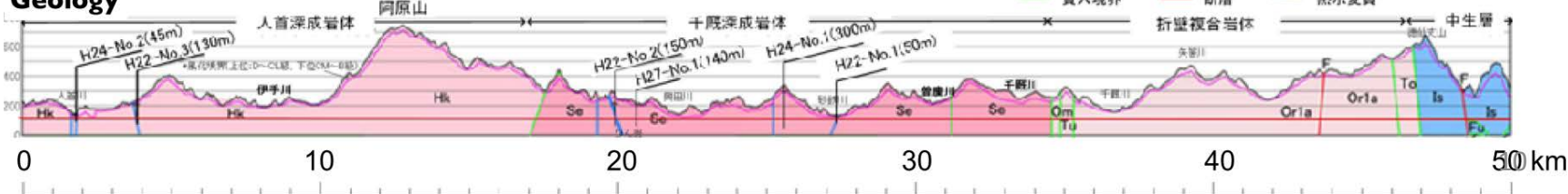
## Electromagnetic prospecting



## Seismic prospecting



## Geology



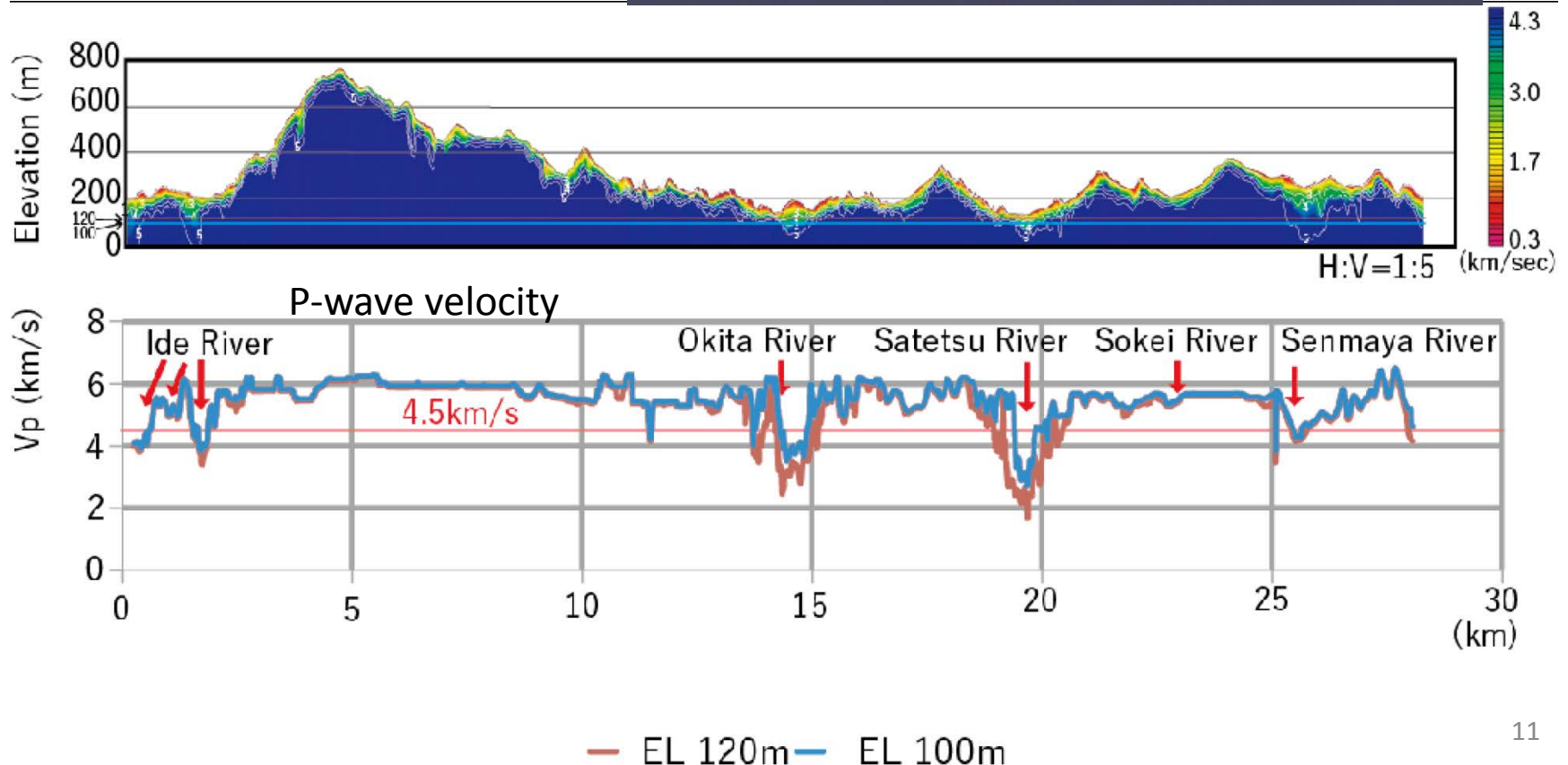


# Geological survey

Slide by Tomo Sanuki (Tohoku Univ.)

Seismic prospecting  
Blue: very good

- Covered the whole ILC250 line
- Got the whole picture of the geology
  - Nice, for the most part
  - Requires attention, only a part of the line



# Geological histogram

孔 名 : H24-No. 1  
 孔口標高 : 346.00m  
 掘 進 長 : 300.00m

掘削期間  
 2013/1/7~2013/5/24

H24-No.1  
 孔口標高 : 346.00m  
 掘進長 : 300.00m

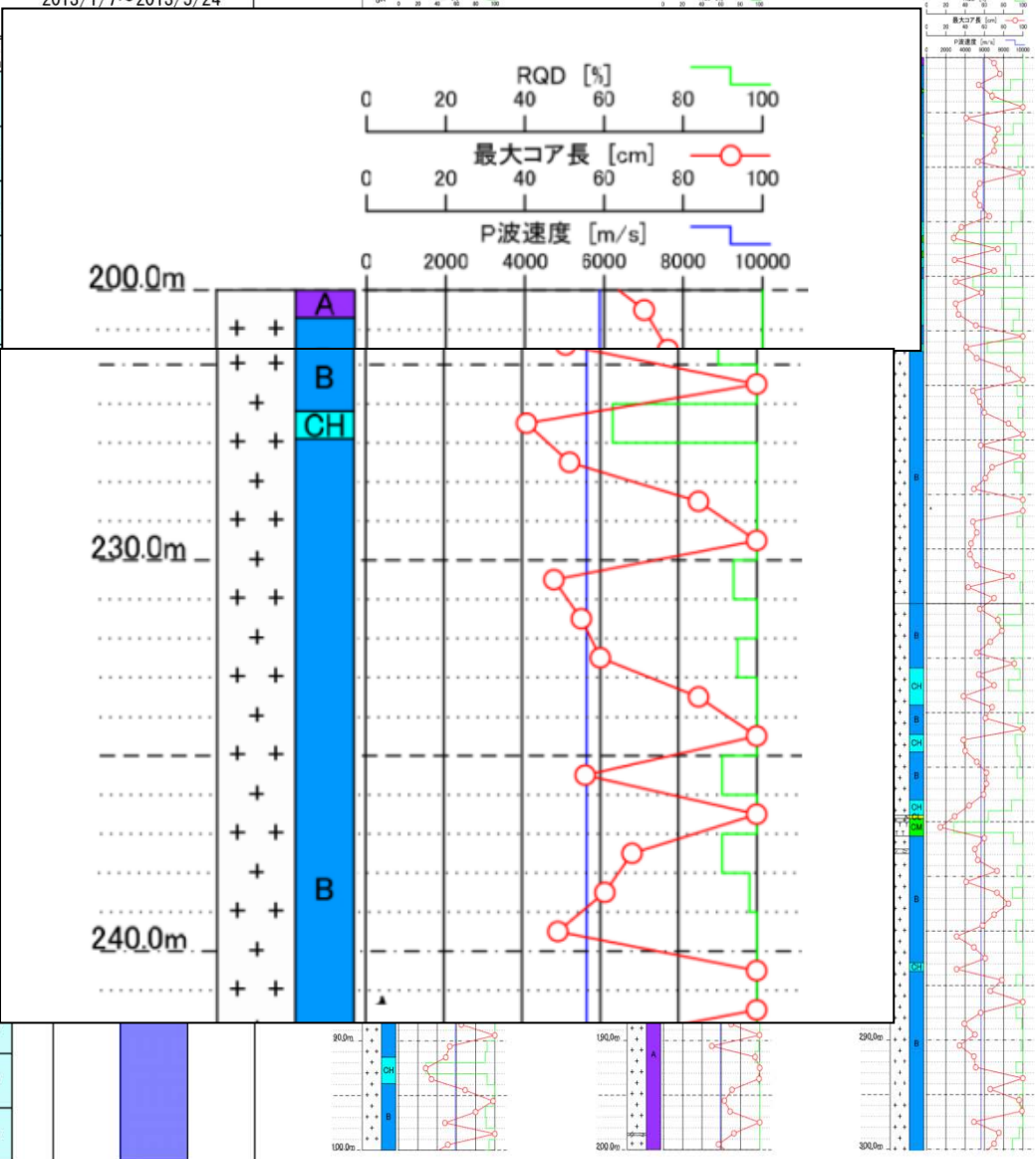
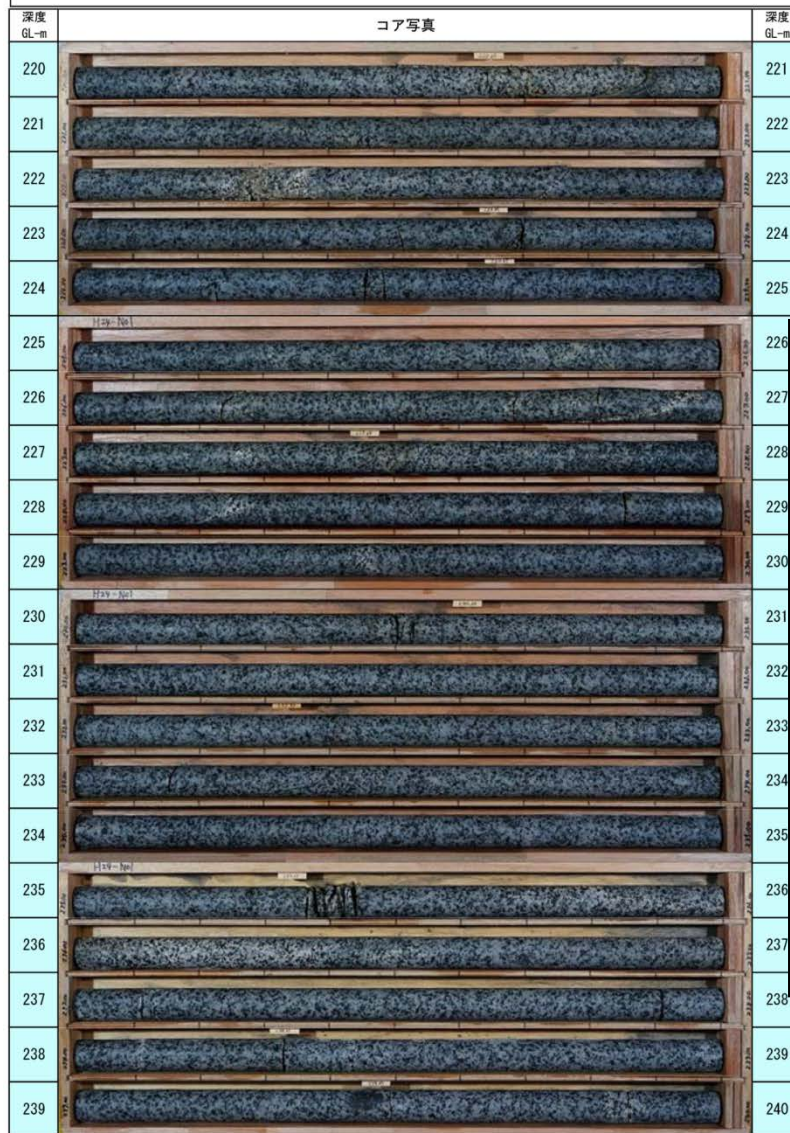


図 2.84: 簡易柱状図

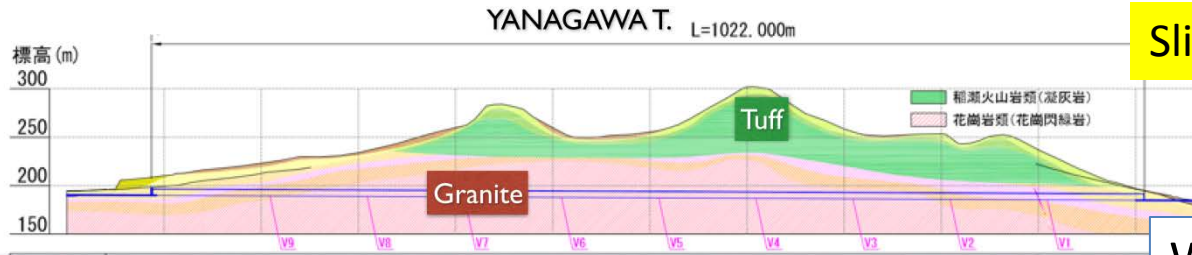
図 2.83: 見取山形土質調査結果と地質調査結果の対比図 (200.00m ~ 240.00m)

Boring samples at around the collision point, very good, no crack



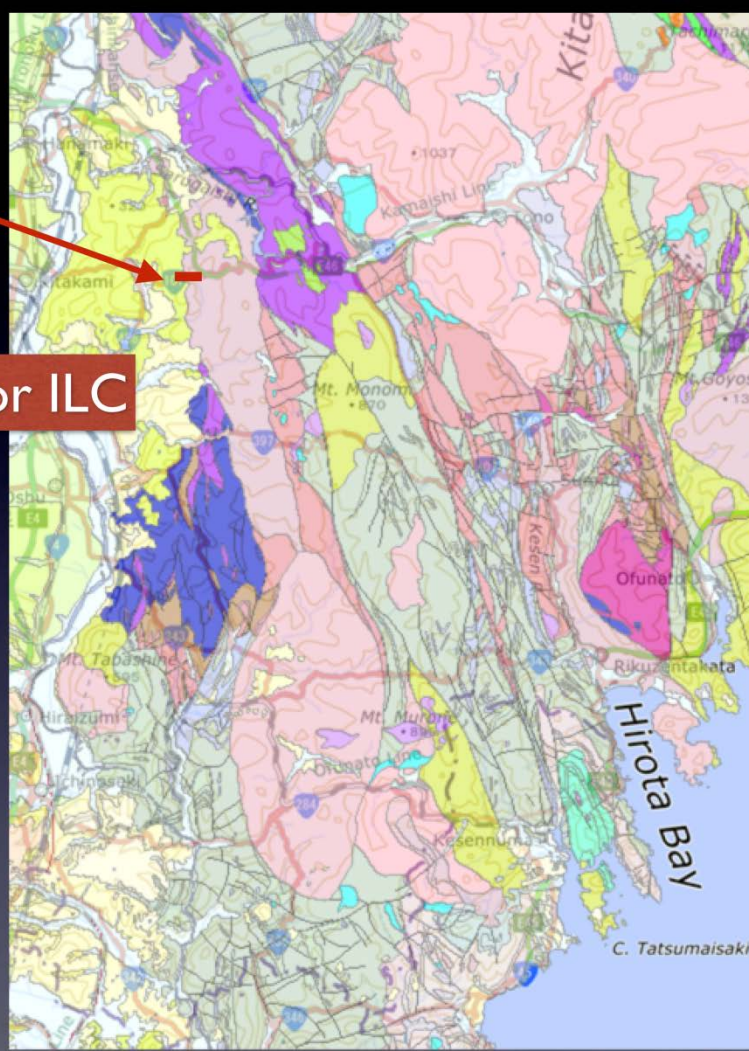
# Geological survey

Slide by Tomo Sanuki (Tohoku Univ.)



YANAGAWA Tunnel  
L=1,022m

“Pilot tunnel” for ILC



We have a real road tunnel excavation example, coincidentally, in the same rock as ILC with same NATM (blasting method), similar to ILC access and main tunnel excavation.

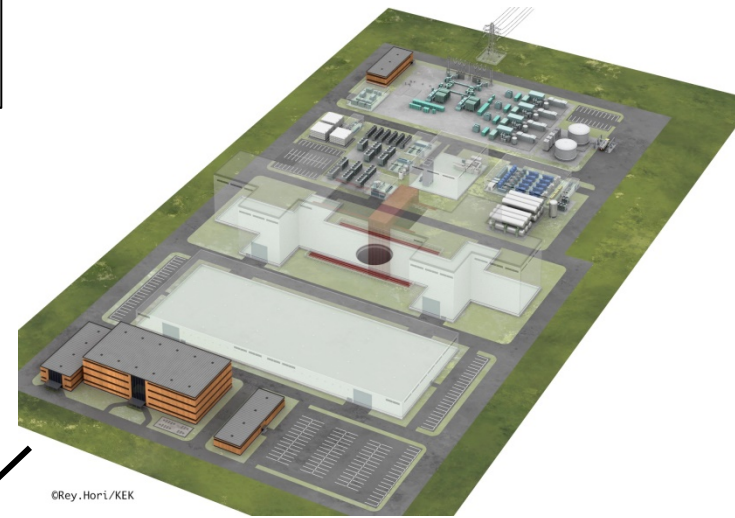
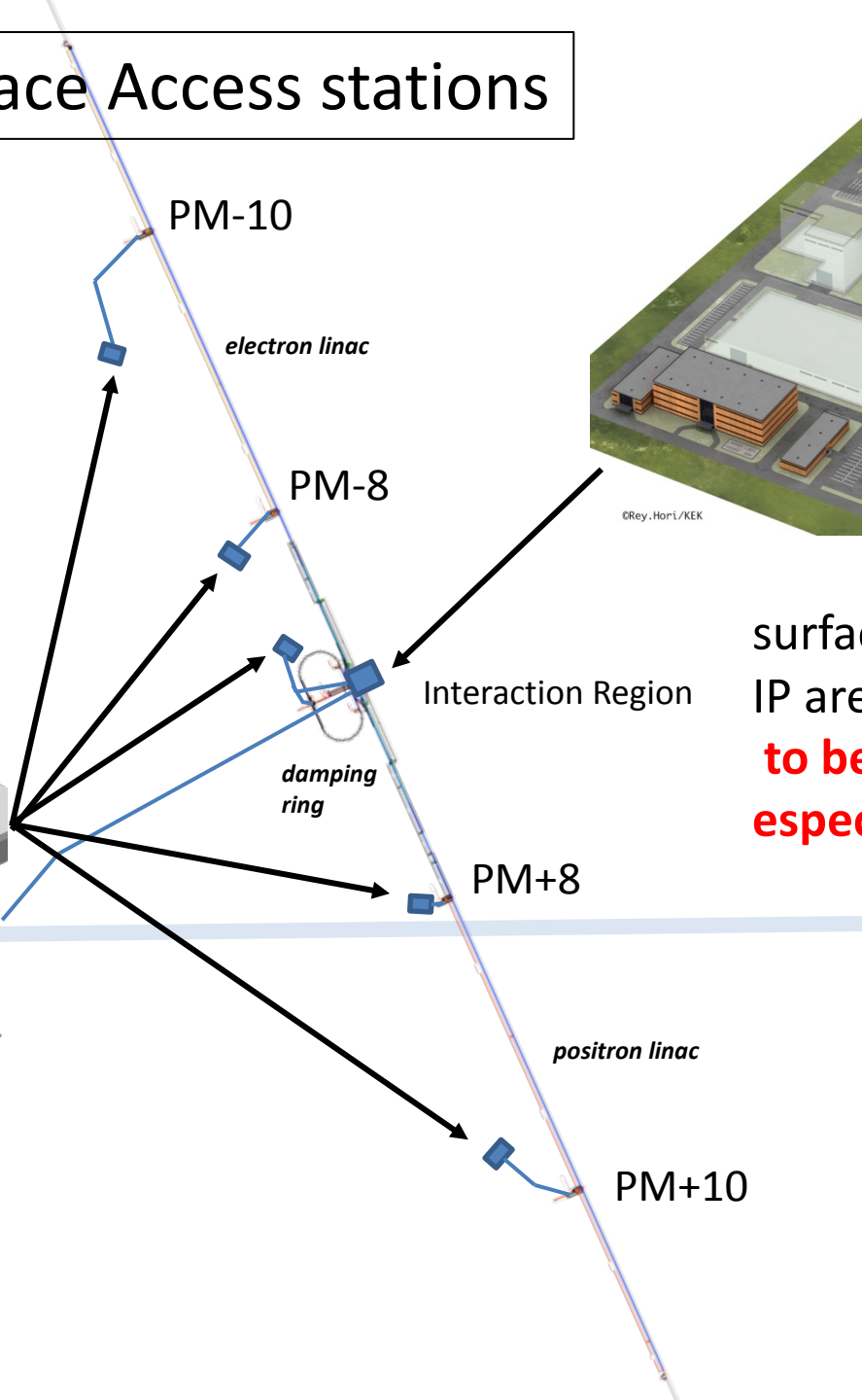
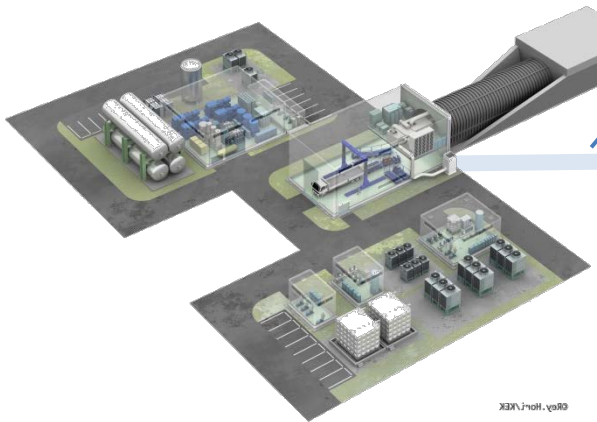


fresh granite  
2017.9

# A proposal of Surface Access stations

A proposal of  
site-specific design of  
Surface Access stations.

surface design  
access stations  
 $16,600\text{m}^2 \times 5$  area  
**to be further discussed.**

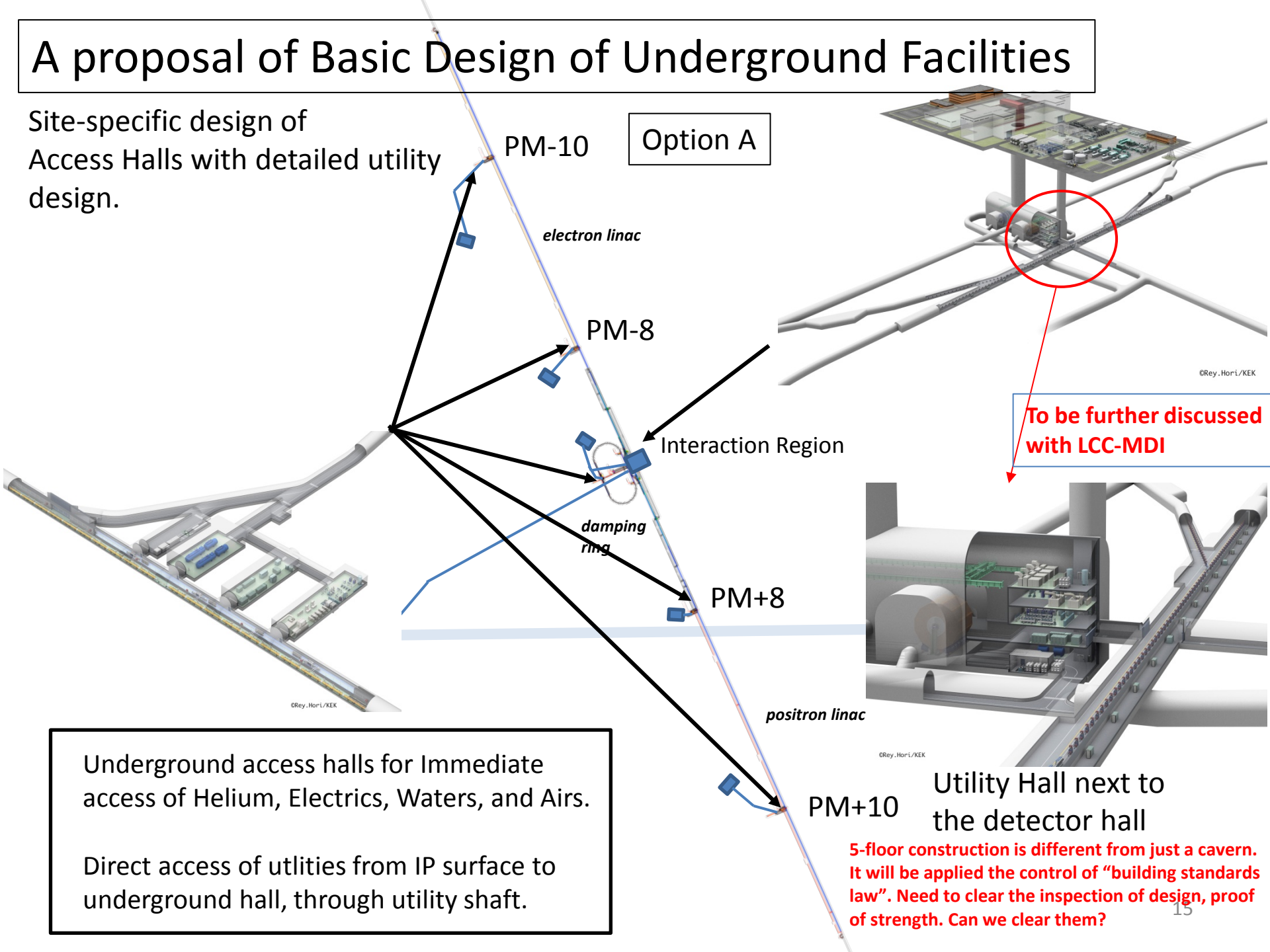


surface design  
IP area  $78,500\text{m}^2$   
**to be further discussed  
especially with LCC-MDI.**



# A proposal of Basic Design of Underground Facilities

Site-specific design of Access Halls with detailed utility design.



Option A

PM-10

electron linac

PM-8

Interaction Region

damping ring

PM+8

positron linac

PM+10

To be further discussed with LCC-MDI

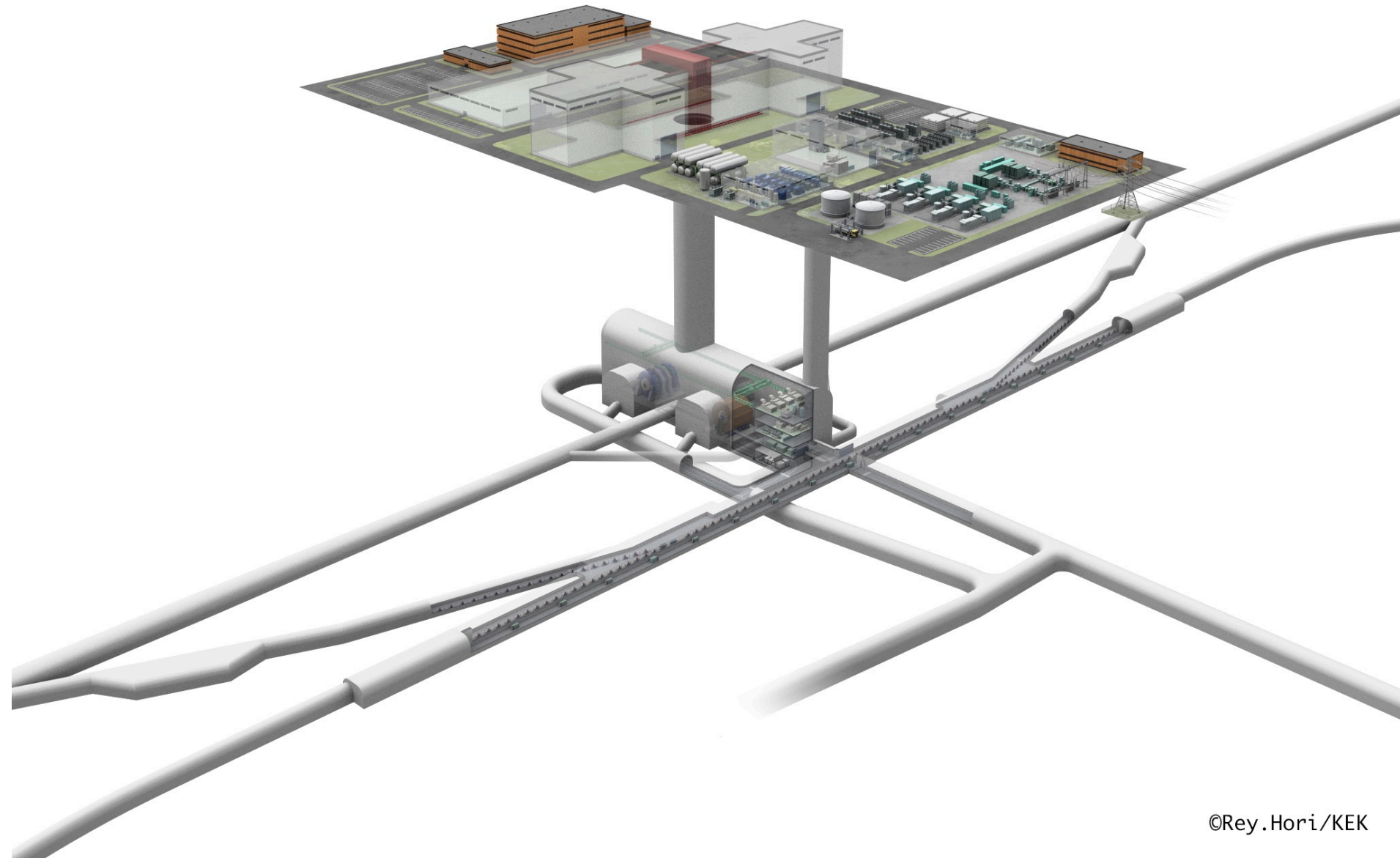
Underground access halls for Immediate access of Helium, Electrics, Waters, and Airs.

Direct access of utilities from IP surface to underground hall, through utility shaft.

Utility Hall next to the detector hall

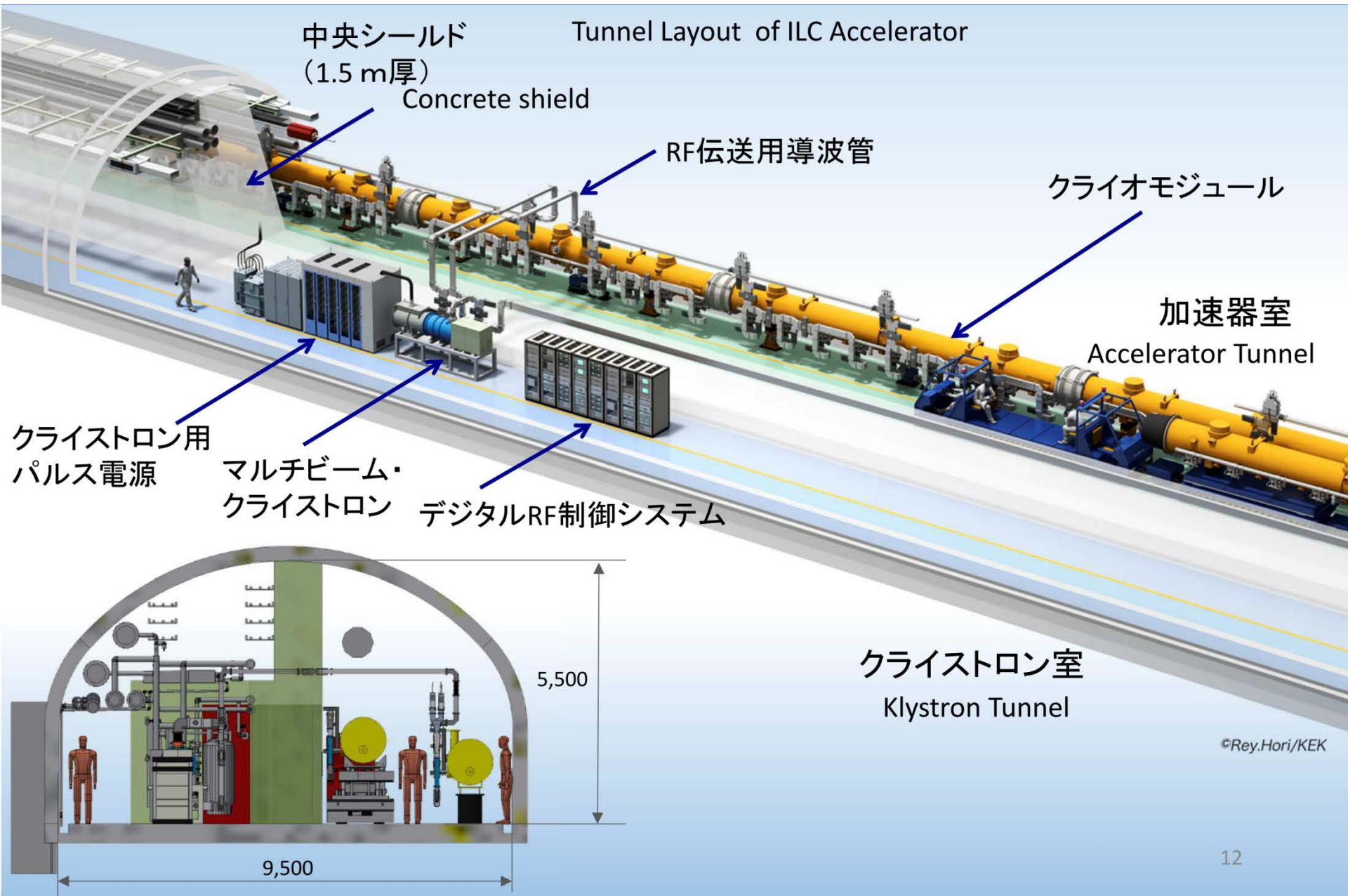
5-floor construction is different from just a cavern. It will be applied the control of "building standards law". Need to clear the inspection of design, proof of strength. Can we clear them?

# A proposal of Basic Design of Interaction Region Facilities



©Rey.Hori/KEK





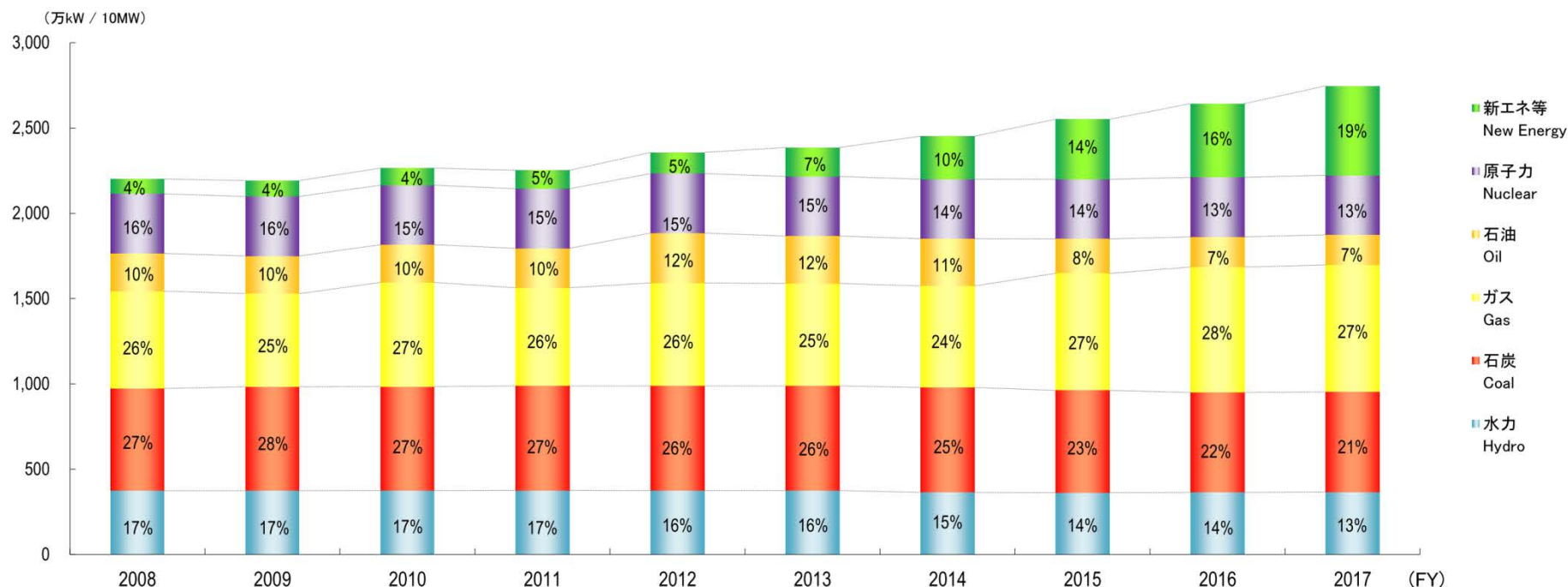
# Green ILC



# Electric power supply (Generating Capacity) in Tohoku Region

## 1. 電力供給 Electric Power Supply

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



JPY2017 Total **27.47GW**

Hydro: 3.66 (13%), Coal: 5.87(21%), Gas: 7.44(27%), Oil: 1.77 (7%), Nuclear: 3.49(13%),  
New Energy (Wind, Solar, Biomass, Waste and Geothermal) : 5.24 (19%)

Sustainable electric power total (New energy + hydro) = **32%** (Increasing year by year)

**Actual supply** by sustainable power is **22%** and also increasing

All nuclear power plants in Tohoku are not working since after March 11, 2011 disaster <sup>19</sup>

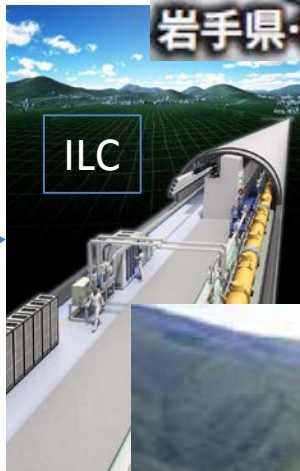


Two stage power ge

Commercial grid consists of  
type generator



GS



Solar





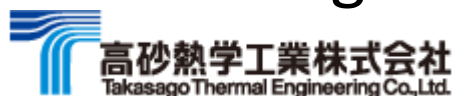


Collaboration between  
Iwate University,



**National Institute of Industrial Science and Technology,**

Takasago Thermal Engineering Co., Ltd. (Tokyo)



and

**Higashinihon Kiden Kaihatsu Ltd. (Iwate)**



東日本機電開発株式会社

Waste heat utilization by using  
the heat storage absorbent

# Waste heat energy recovery and its off-line transportation

## 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  $H_2O$  (Vapor  $\Leftrightarrow$  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/m<sup>3</sup>**
- ➔ **12 times of energy of natural gas (45 MJ/ m<sup>3</sup> )**



Energy recovery from waste heat of factory, incineration plant, co-generation, solar and etc.



Heat utilization business:  
Greenhouse agriculture, wood and biomass drying, heat supply business for community and etc.



Firstly, we have to increase the wood demand to increase the biomass unused

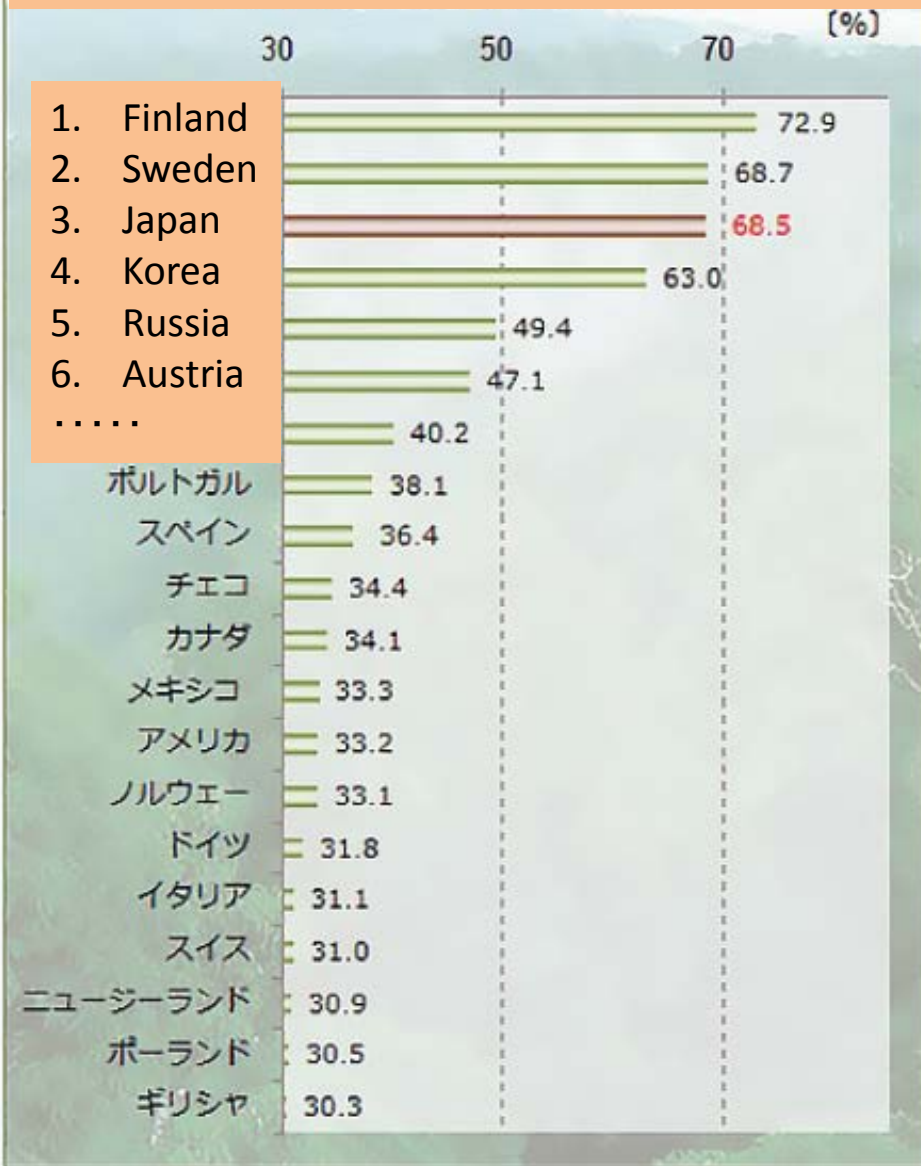
ILC-related facility (laboratory buildings, guest houses, and etc.) should be **“Wood first”** by taking advantage of the characteristics of the Tohoku region

Collaboration  
between  
Iwate University  
and  
Shelter Co., Ltd. (Yamagata)



**Shelter**®  
株式会社シェルター

## Ranking of forest rate by country



## Unused biomass

We have to remind as follows:

- Japan is one of the largest forest nation (proportion of forested land, not the total area)
- Effective utilization of forest resources is in our mission
- The ILC is not exceptional

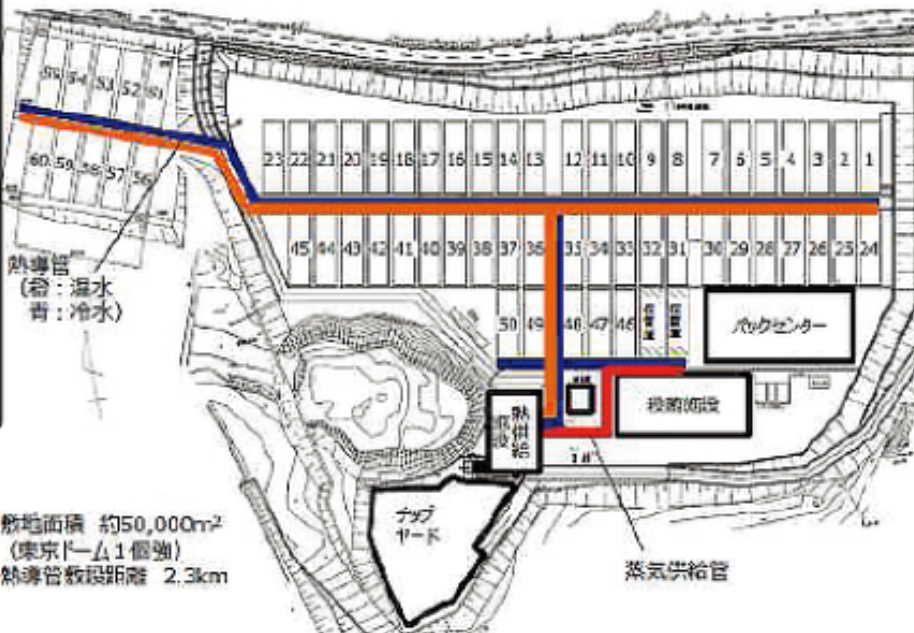




Example of utilization of unused biomass in Iwate prefecture

Bark of hardwood is smashed and dried ( $500 \text{ MJ/m}^3$ )

Large scale plant of fungal bed cultivation of shiitake mushrooms

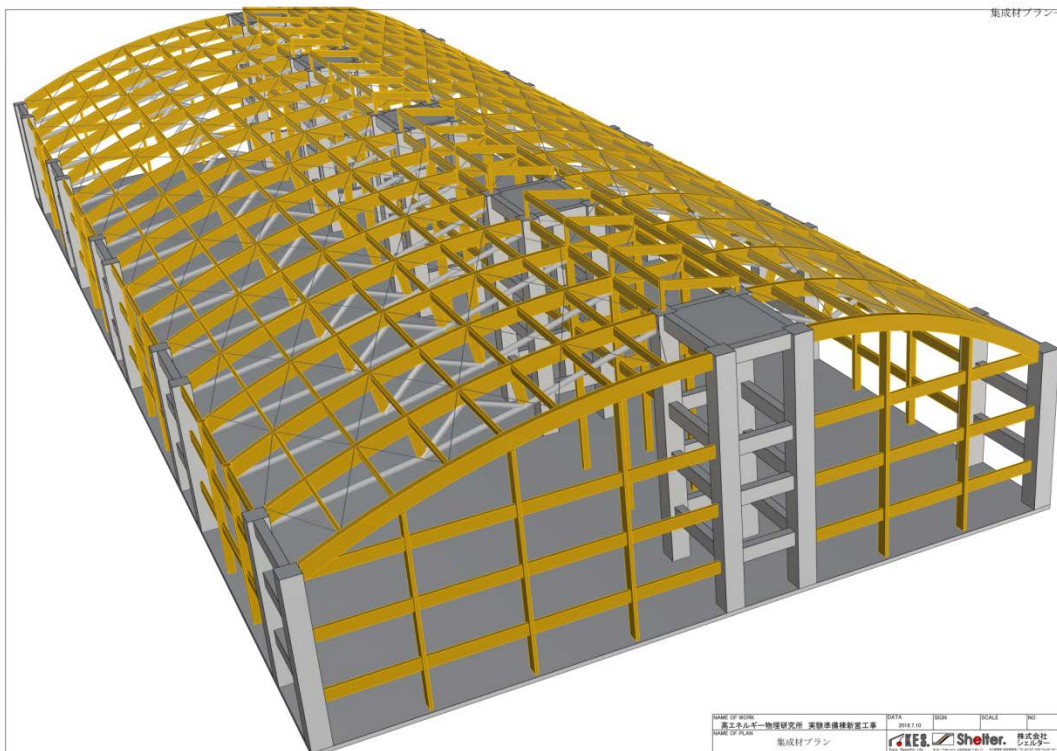


出典：久慈バイオマスエネルギー (KBEC)、東北大学大学院環境科学研究科  
第106回コロキウム環境



Swiss Light Source (PSI)

We are making a design of detector assembly hall (50m X 120m) of ILC, based on the hybrid structure of wood and RC by this collaboration.



## Study results

- Cost:  
Steel frame + RC > wood + RC  
by 20%
- Larger economic ripple effect
- Larger employment-induced amount

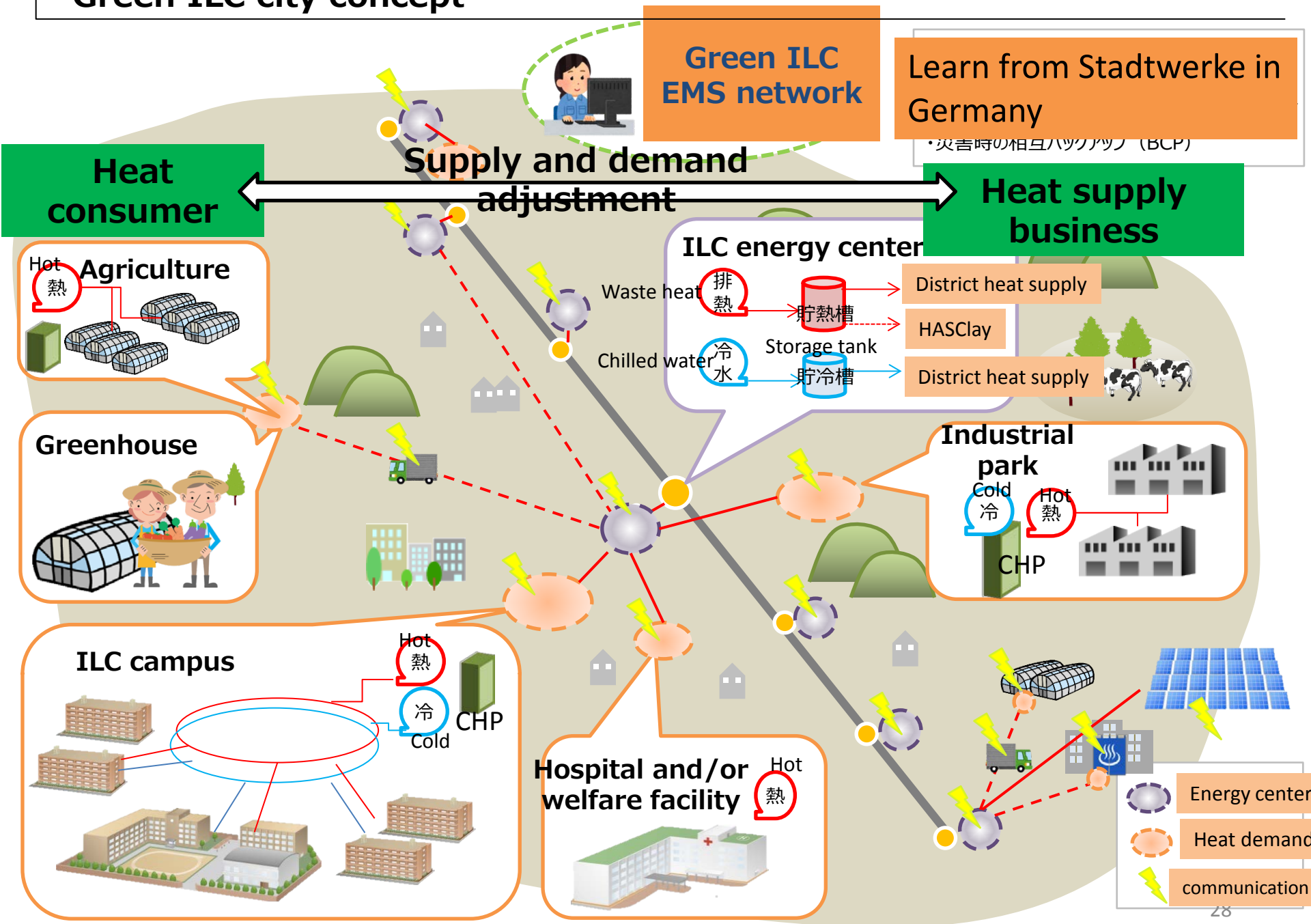




**In Japan, we have sufficient sustainable energy**



# Green ILC city concept



We are ready to go to the next step

Pilot studies → Basic → Detailed → Start construction

**Thank you  
for your attention**