



# Low Emittance Rings Workshop, February, 2024

Mike Seidel, PSI/EPFL

# Community Activities on Sustainability

**2014-17: EUCARD-2**, WP Energy Efficient Accelerator Technologies

<https://www.psi.ch/enefficient>

**2017-21: ARIES**, Work Package Efficient Energy Management

<https://www.psi.ch/aries-eem>

**2021-25: I.FAST**, Work Package Sustainable Concepts

<https://www.psi.ch/scat>



Enhanced European Coordination for Accelerator  
Research & Development

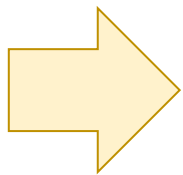


ACCELERATOR RESEARCH AND  
INNOVATION FOR EUROPEAN  
SCIENCE AND SOCIETY



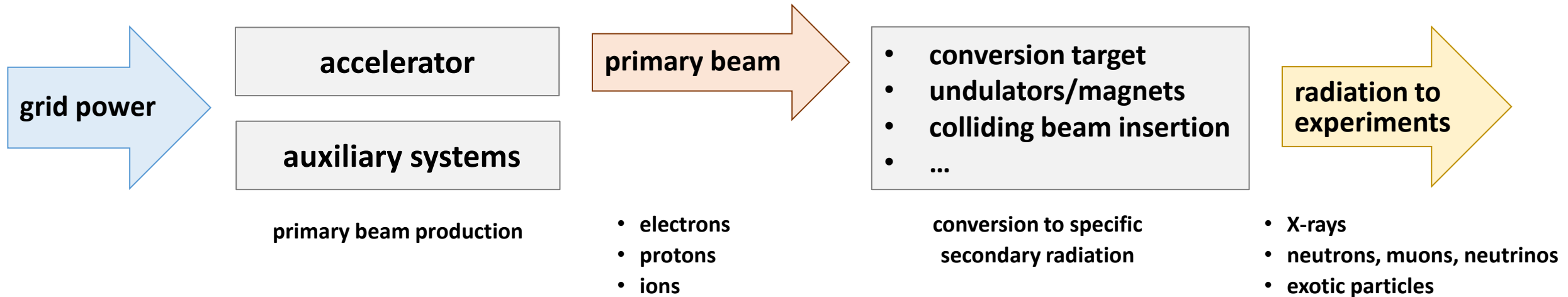
Innovation Fostering in Accelerator Science  
and Technology

→ consult websites for link collection to workshops and documentation



- ICFA panel on sustainable accelerators, chair: Thomas Roser (BNL)
- <https://icfa.hep.net/icfa-panel-on-sustainable-accelerators-and-colliders/>

# Power-Flow in Accelerator driven Research Infrastructures (RI)



high level goal:

Science output per grid power, per operating/investment cost.

# WP11 Overview

**task 1: Sustainable Concepts for RIs:** networking, workshops on selected topics

deliverable: report

- 1) System Efficiency of Accelerator Concepts (N.Catalan Lasheras, CERN)
- 2) Key Technologies and Components for High Efficiency (A.Sunesson [C.Martins], ESS)
- 3) Cross Linking Accelerator R&D with Industrial Approaches (P.Spiller, GSI)
- 4) Ecological Concepts (D. Voelker, DESY)

**task 2: High Efficiency Klystron** (O.Brunner CERN, THALES, ULANC)

- deliverable: industrial prototype
- replacing klystrons in LHC

**task 3: Permanent Combined Function Magnets for Light Sources** (B.Shepherd, UKRI, DLS, KYMA, DESY)

- deliverable: magnet prototype, applicable for Diamond upgrade
- several advantages of permanent magnets, not just power consumption

# Energy for Sustainable Science, Grenoble 2022

6<sup>th</sup> workshop

101 participants, 2-day program, 32 presentations, few remote  
chair: Jean-Luc Revol (ESRF)

First day ...



09:00	<b>Welcome</b> <i>Auditorium, ESRF, Grenoble</i>	<i>Francesco Sette</i> 09:00 - 09:10	
	<b>Workshop Introduction</b> <i>Auditorium, ESRF, Grenoble</i>	<i>Frederick Bordry</i> 09:10 - 09:20	
	<b>Practical Information</b> <i>Auditorium, ESRF, Grenoble</i>	<i>Jean-Luc Revol</i>	09:20 - 09:30
	<b>Climate change is accelerating. We need to move much faster</b> <i>Auditorium, ESRF, Grenoble</i>	<i>Michel Jarraud</i>	09:30 - 10:00
10:00	<b>Energy Transition: towards a complex cyber-physical system of systems</b> <i>Auditorium, ESRF, Grenoble</i>	<i>Lucas Saludjian</i>	10:00 - 10:30
	<b>Coffee break &amp; Photo</b>		
11:00	<i>Entrance Hall, ESRF Central Building</i>		10:30 - 11:15
	<b>Electrical Flexibility Market</b> <i>Auditorium, ESRF, Grenoble</i>	<i>Bernadette Remenyi et al.</i>	11:15 - 11:45
	<b>Energy management at Stanford University</b> <i>Auditorium, ESRF, Grenoble</i>	<i>Lincoln Bleveans</i>	11:45 - 12:15
12:00	<b>ERLs and Sustainability</b> <i>Auditorium, ESRF, Grenoble</i>	<i>Andrew Hutton</i>	12:15 - 12:45
	<b>Lunch</b>		
13:00	<i>Site Restaurant</i>		12:45 - 14:00
14:00	<b>Challenges of a megawatt CW class solid state power am.</b> <i>Eric Montesinos</i>	<b>An overview of the status of energy sustainability at the</b> <i>Mamad Eshraqi</i>	
	<b>Progress with permanent magnets and return on experien</b> <i>Joel Chavanne</i>	<b>Energy optimisations implemented at accelerators and ir</b> <i>David Reinhard</i>	
15:00	<b>Free Air Cooling solution for the Data Centers</b> <i>Laurent Roy</i>	<b>Energy management at High Magnetic Field Facilities</b> <i>François Debray</i>	
	<b>Energy management University Darmstadt</b> <i>Christopher Ripp</i>	<b>ESRF EBS energy management</b> <i>Christian Nevo</i> <i>Auditorium, ESRF</i> 15:15 - 15:40	
	<b>Coffee break</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	

**ESSRI 2024: CIEMAT Madrid, Sep 25-27**  
<https://agenda.ciemat.es/event/4431/>  
chairmanship & organization: J.Perez et al.

# Workshop on efficient RF sources

4–6 Jul 2022  
Chateau de Bossey  
Europe/Zurich timezone



## WP11, 1.1: N.Catalan-Lasheras

- RF efficiency in operational and planned accelerators
- High efficiency klystrons
- Industrial partners contribution
- Magnetrons, IOTs, tetrodes
- Solid State Amplifiers

Overview

Timetable

Contribution List

My Conference

My Contributions

Participant List

Venue

Following a series of successful workshops on the initiative of the EUCARD and ARIES EU-funded programs, we would like to announce the next Workshop on Efficient RF sources to be held in Chateau de Bossey (Geneva, Switzerland) on the 4-5-6 July 2022. The workshop is part of the I.FAST initiative for "Sustainable concepts and technologies"

The workshop is aimed at displaying the recent advances on energy efficient technology for RF sources mainly used in accelerators. As in previous events, we expect a number of experts from public and private sector to participate in the meeting and the discussions around the efficiency of klystrons, IOTS, Solid state amplifiers and RF systems in general.

Organizing Committee Chairs: Nuria Catalan Lasheras (CERN), Mike Seidel (PSI)

Scientific Committee Chair: Igor Syrathev



**Starts** 4 Jul 2022, 09:00  
**Ends** 6 Jul 2022, 14:00  
Europe/Zurich



Chateau de Bossey



Igor Syrathev  
Mike Seidel  
Nuria Catalan Lasheras



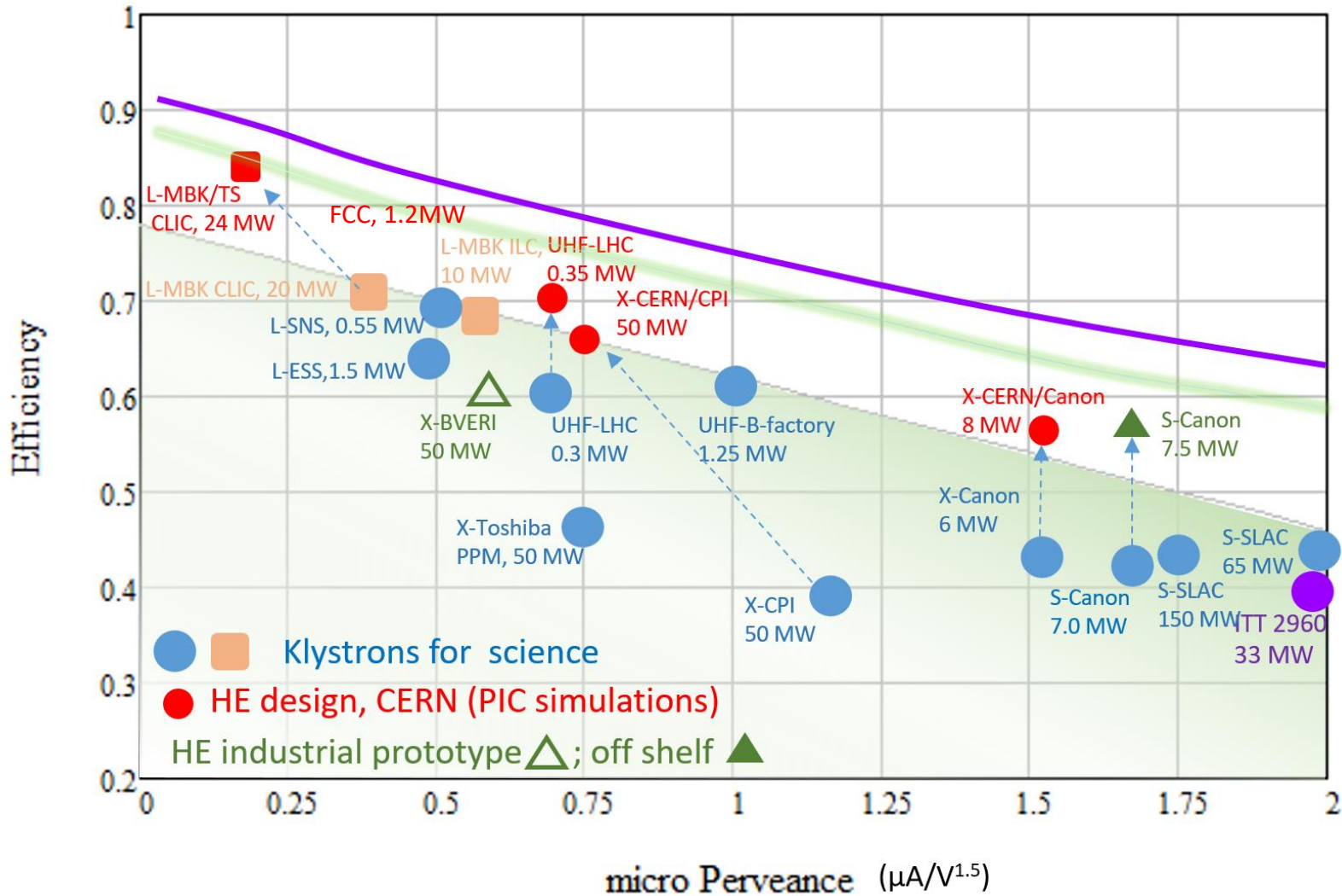
There are no materials yet.



<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1138197/>

# I.Syratchev, High efficiency klystron technologies

Efficiency performance of the selected commercial klystrons and the new HE klystrons.

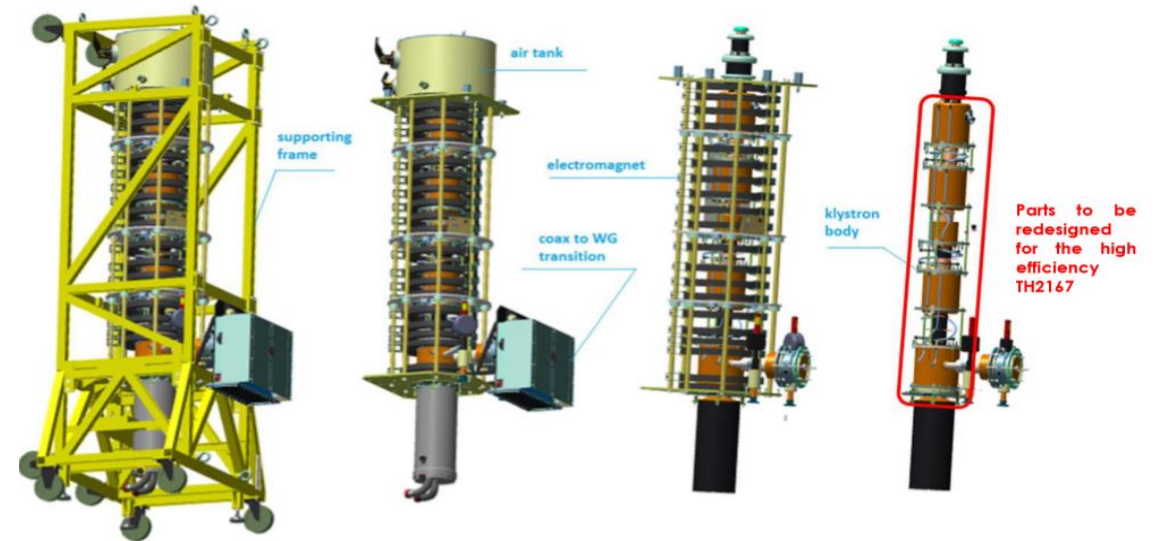


## klystron talks, Tu

09:00	<b>HE klystrons technologies</b> <i>Chateau de Bossey</i>
	<b>Review of computer codes for the klystrons design</b> <i>Chateau de Bossey</i>
10:00	<b>FCC HE TS klystron development</b> <i>Chateau de Bossey</i>
	<b>Coffee Break</b> <i>Chateau de Bossey</i>
11:00	<b>CSM HE LHC klystron. THALES</b> <i>Chateau de Bossey</i>
	<b>50 MW Xband HE klystron program. CPI</b> <i>Chateau de Bossey</i>
12:00	<b>CEPC high efficiency klystron status</b> <i>Chateau de Bossey</i>
	<b>X-band HE klystron development. Canon Electron Tubes &amp; Devices</b> <i>Chateau de Bossey</i>

# Objective of I.FAST WP 11.2

- Design and build an industrial prototype of the LHC klystron reaching 70% efficiency, in collaboration with THALES.
- In order to control the costs, the choice was made to retrofit the existing LHC klystrons, TH2167, with the aim of reusing some components (e.g. solenoid).
- Kick off meeting on Sept 2021



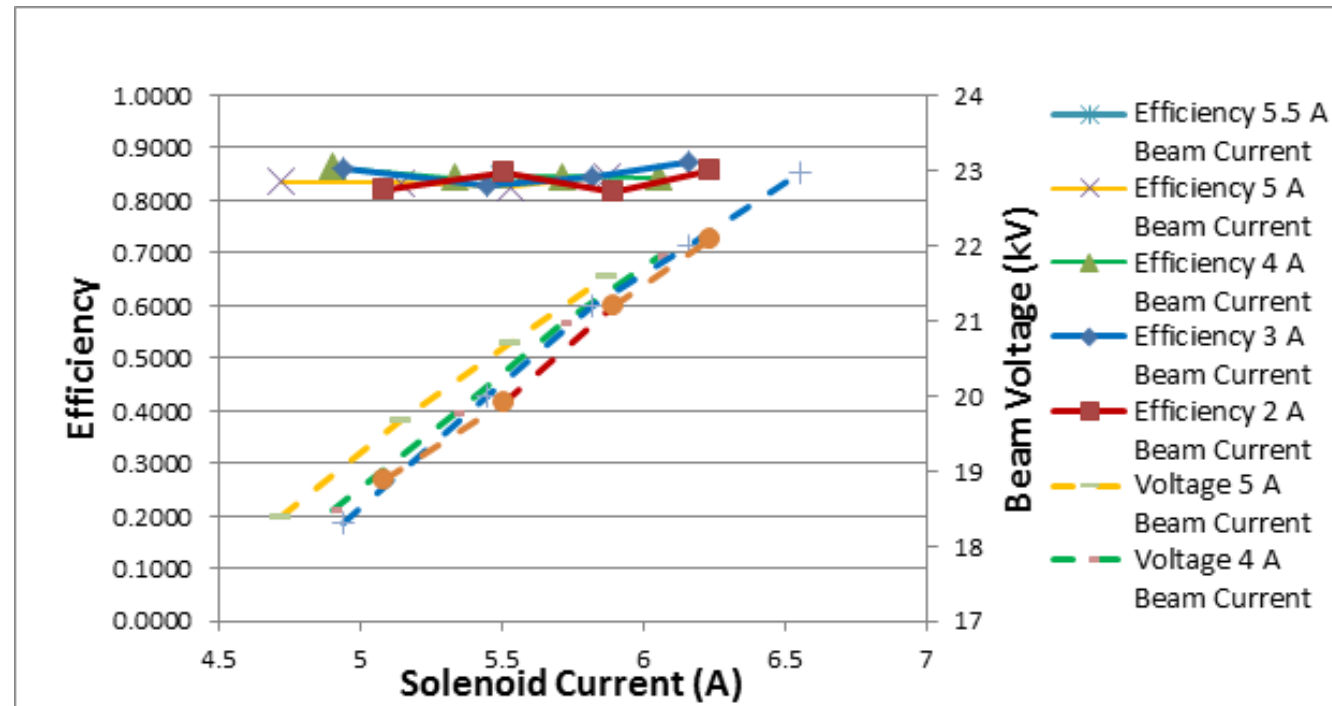


# Lawrence Ives, Calabazas Creek Research, High Efficiency RF Source Development

Efficiency varied between 81% and 87%, depending on parameters

A 100 kW 1300 MHz  
**magnetron** with  
10% duty

collaboration with  
Fermilab

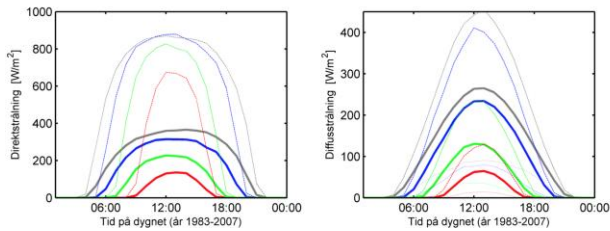
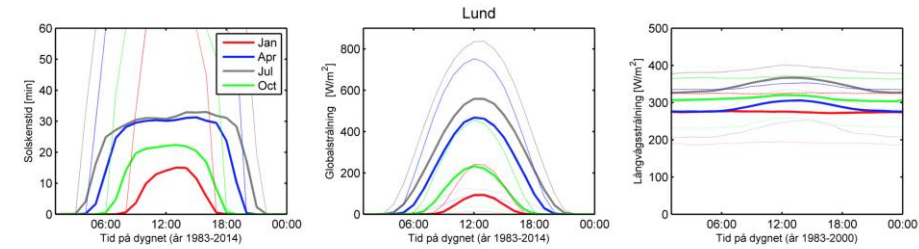


[related: I.FAST Innovation Funds project: D.Dancilos, Crossed Field Amplifier, presented on Fri]

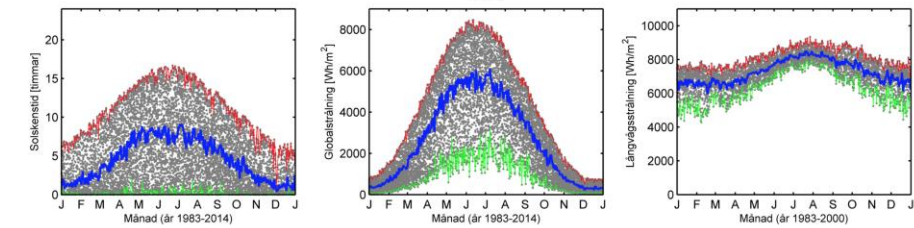
- Sustainability in accelerator operation:
  - PV installation to supplement the grid – considerable savings possible
  - More efficient DC/DC converter to directly power equipment (in fact, most electronics is powered by DC!), for example to 1.1 kV voltage, which would allow direct powering of HV modulators with higher efficiency
- Improved power converters in general using active frontends – less need for compensation for flicker etc
- Workshop 2023 moved to 2024. Focus Efficient Power converters
- ESS co-applicant to HORIZON 2023 program FlexRICAN geared towards sustainability and flexibility in how you power facilities

# SOLAR CELLS POWERING THE NEUTRON SOURCE

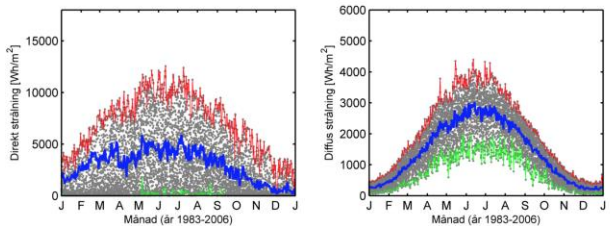
- Panels are 1.1 x 1.75 m, each rated at 410 W
  - With ~34k panels the installed capacity is ~14 MW, total cost (incl VAT): 154 MSEK



Daily variations



Annual variations



	Direktbetalning	Leasing
Solpaneler	191 945 536 kr	
Månadsavgift	0 kr	
Avdrag för grön teknik	-37 237 434kr	
<b>Din investering</b>	<b>154 708 102 kr</b>	
Uppskattad årsbesparing	30 515 619 kr	
Återbetalningstid	4 år	

	Direktbetalning	Leasing
Solpaneler		0 kr
Månadsavgift		1 439 592 kr
ROT-avdrag		-359 898 kr
<b>Din månadskostnad</b>		<b>1 079 694 kr</b>
Uppskattad månadsbesparing		2 542 968 kr

## DESY Hamburg, Denise Völker, Andrea Klumpp et al

6.–8. Feb. 2023  
Hamburg  
Europe/Berlin Zeitzone

Übersicht

Zeitplan

Anmeldung

Information

Participant list

Impressions of the workshop

Life Cycle Assessments get more and more in the focus in industry and also in science. iFAST presents a platform for discussing and finding solutions in these topics. In our workshop we want to focus on the Life Cycle Management using the example of Rare Earths Elements (REE), the key material in permanent magnets used in a variety of fields like accelerator, turbines, hard drives and many more.

On the workshop we will discuss the following points:

- Life cycle management  
Consider entire life cycle of technical component using critical materials: construction – operation – deconstruction
- Mining and processing of REE  
a socio-ecological approach – energy savings versus destructive mining and processing
- Using permanent magnets  
Examples of the use of permanent magnets and its Pro and Con
- Certification for mining and processing of REE  
How to force more sustainable thinking in the production of REE
- Recycling of permanent magnets  
New processes for the re-use and recycling of permanent magnets
- Alternatives for permanent magnets with REE  
New magnetic materials as well as improved electromagnets

Science, industry, politics and NGO in cooperation can forces to tackle the problem – we can develop solutions together.

## Topics:

- rare earths: benefits and issues
- assessing carbon footprint, env. impact, societal impact ...
- supply chains and certification
- recycling



## B.Shepherd (STFC): Three quadr. type electro- vs. permanent magnet comparison

- Power usage at nominal operating point

- CLARA 1: **385 W**
- CLARA 2: **2.01 kW**
- FEBE: **3.72 kW**

- UK electricity carbon intensity 2022: **193 gCO<sub>2</sub>e / kWh**  
(and improving every year!)

- Highly dependent on fuel mix:

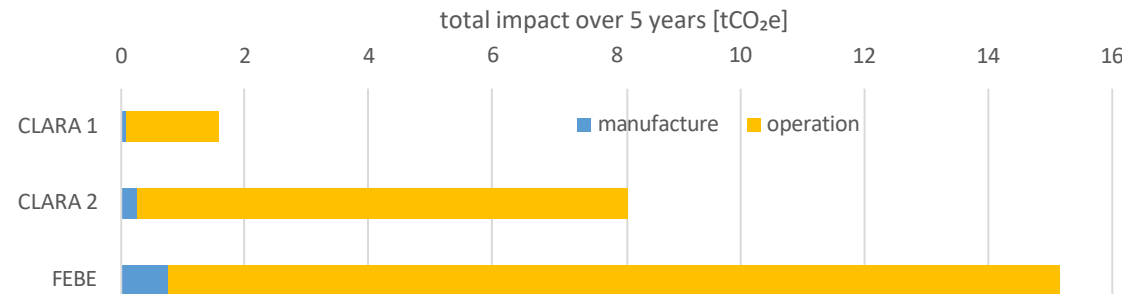
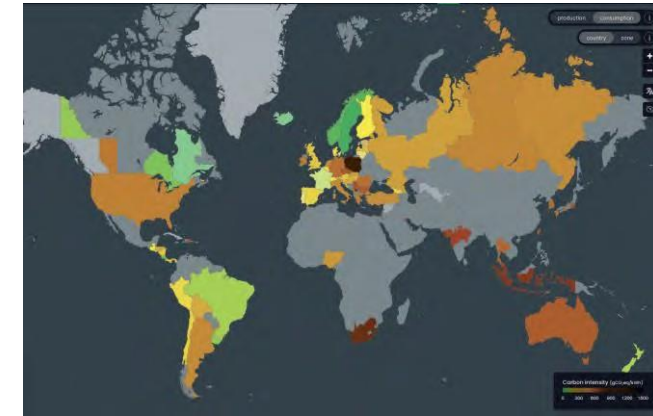
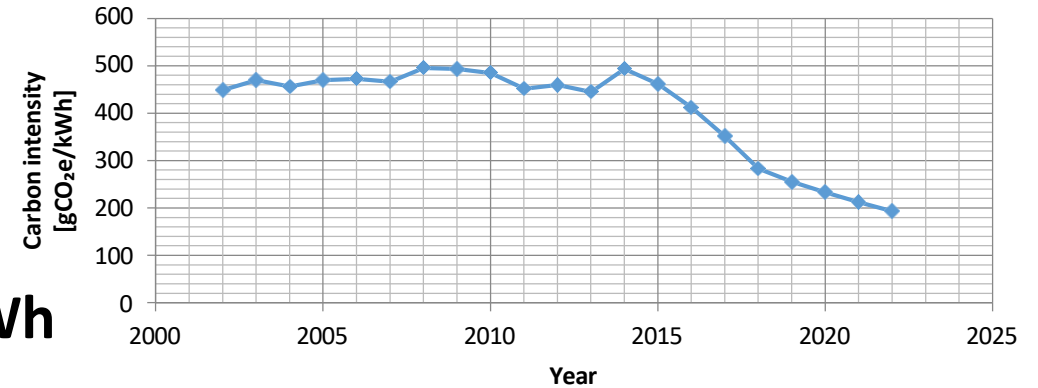
Sweden 21g; France 102g; USA 432g; Germany 481g; Switzerland 153g  
(source: [Electricity Maps](#))

- Assume operated for 5 years, 250 days per year, 16 hours per day

- Total impact of operation (*note: cooling not included*)

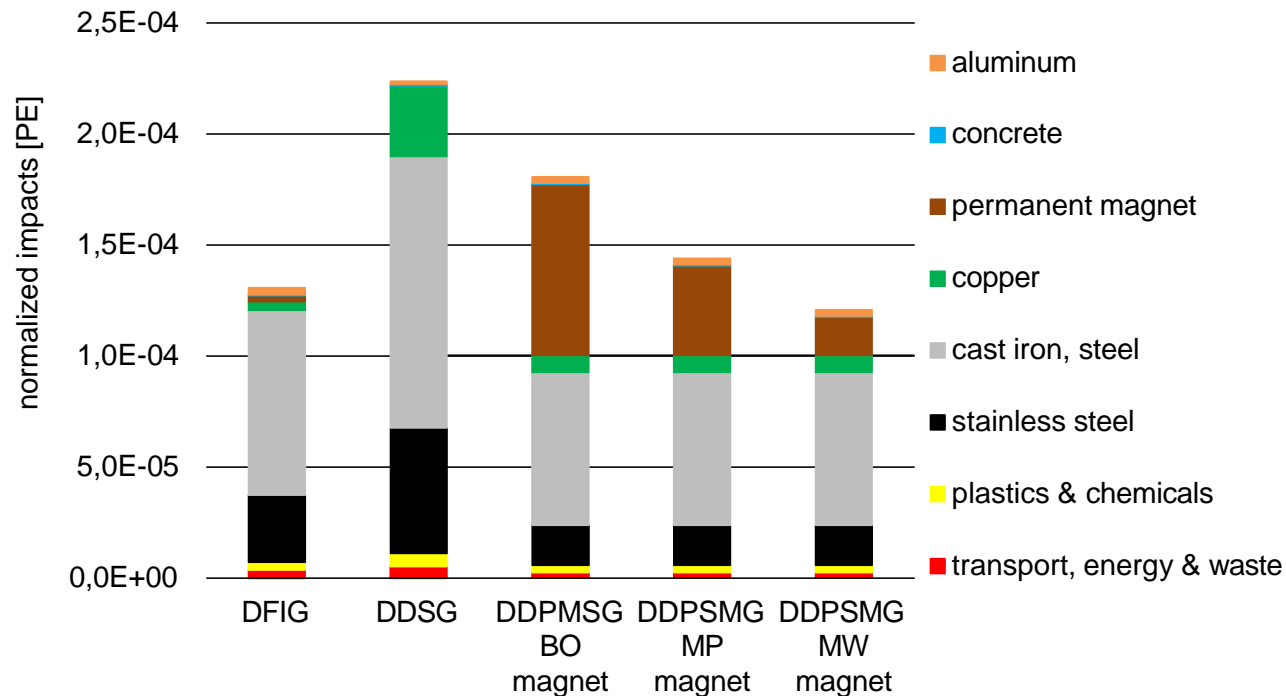
- CLARA 1: **1.49 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**
- CLARA 2: **7.76 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**
- FEBE: **14.4 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

- Much greater than  
manufacture impact



# Petra Zapp (IEK-STE), excerpt: Comparison of Wind Generator Types

## Influence of RE origin (ore type, mining location, specific site conditions) on environmental impacts per 1 kWh electricity generated by 3 MW wind power plant



- Electricity generation by DDPMSG with permanent magnet produced from Chinese RE (Bayan Obo) has higher normalized environmental impacts compared to
  - U.S. Mountain Pass (→ 20%)
  - Mt. Weld (Aus) (→ 33%)
- Electricity generation by Australian DDPMSG is 8% better than by DFIG

DFIG: doubly-fed induction generator  
 DDSG: direct driven synchronous generator  
 DDPMSG: electrically excited and direct drive permanent magnet synchronous generator

A. Schreiber, J. Marx and P. Zapp: **Comparative life cycle assessment of electricity generation by different wind turbine types**; Journal of Cleaner Production **2019** Vol. 233 Pages 561-572

# GSI: Energy Efficiency – Topics

P.Spiller, J.Stadlmann et al

1. Energy Saving HTS Magnet
2. KI based Power Grid Monitoring
3. Sensor Based Power Monitoring
4. Watchdog for Accelerator Devices
5. Development of a HTS Nuclotron Cable
6. FAIR Energy Consumption Forecast
7. Cooling Water Flow Control
8. Energy Efficient Design of SIS100 Cooling System
9. Energy Efficient beam Transport by High Current Pulsed Magnets

P.Spiller, J.Stadlmann  
et al, GSI

„Superconductivity for Sustainable Energy  
Systems and Particle Accelerators“

@ GSI, Darmstadt, Germany; October 19th-20th,  
2023

**Scope: Energy efficient superconducting  
accelerator components and energy systems.  
Application/dual use of s.c. accelerator  
technologies in energy systems. Collaboration  
of research and industry. New superconductor  
technologies and applications. Minimization of  
AC loss and heat load. Higher coolant  
temperatures.**



Superconductivity for  
Sustainable Energy Systems  
and Particle Accelerators



Superconductivity for Sustainable Energy Systems and Particle  
Accelerators



18-20 October 2023  
GSI



# CONNECTUS



CONsortium of European Companies determined To Use Superconductivity



**Bilfinger Noell GmbH**

Bock SuperConductors Consulting GmbH



**evico**



**LUVATA**



**SIEMENS**

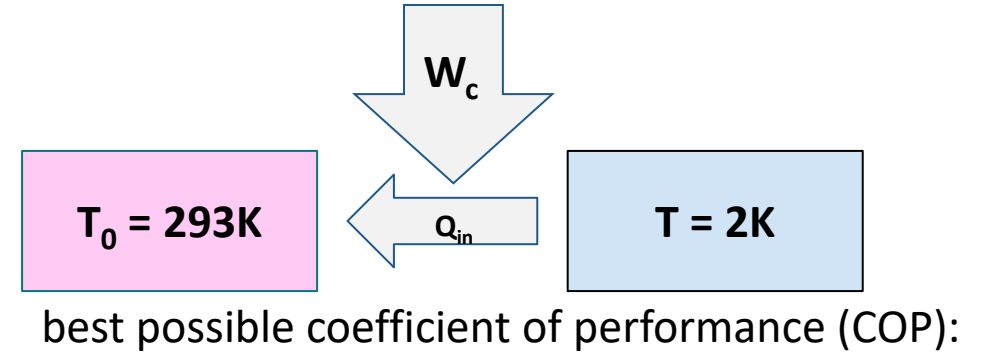
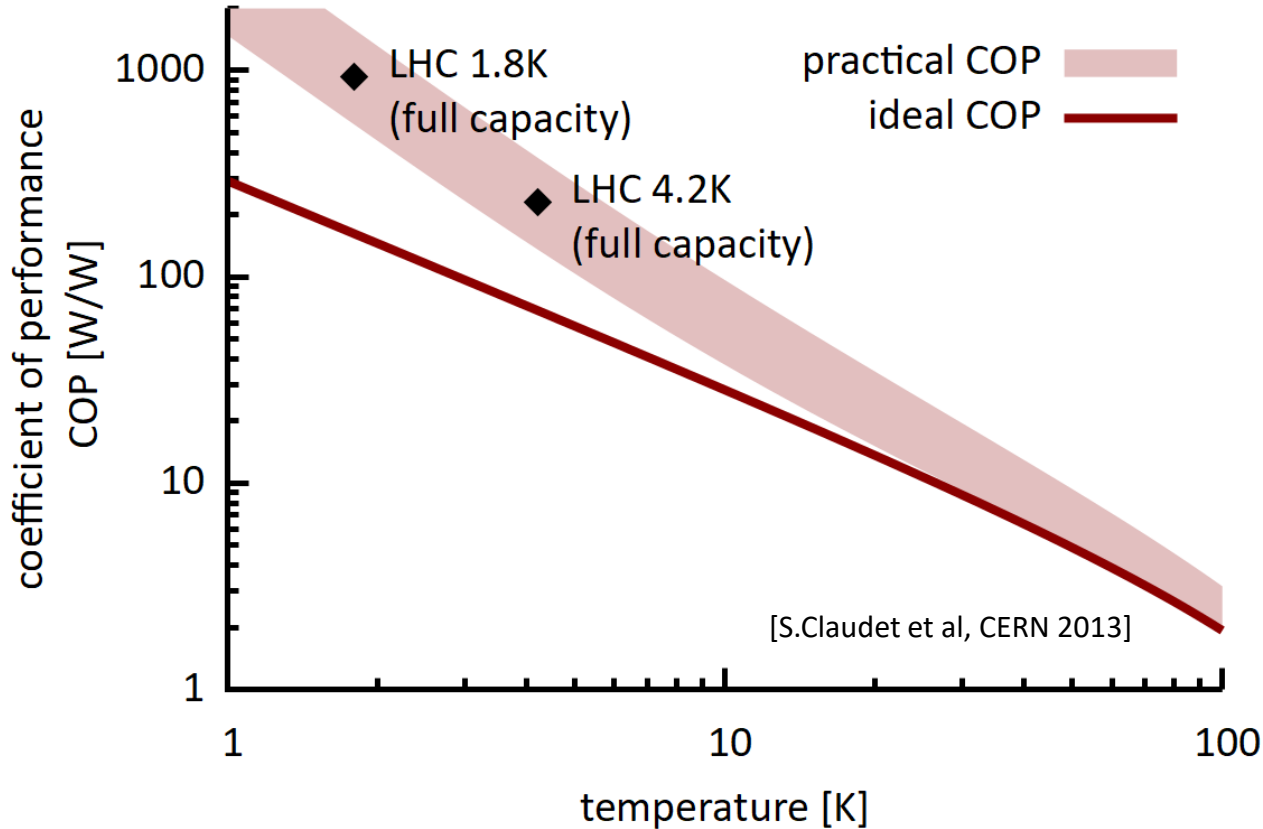


**THEVA**



Department of Inorganic Chemistry  
**UCT PRAGUE**

# Cryogenic Efficiency – Motivation for HTS Magnets & RF



$$\text{COP} = \left( \frac{W_c}{Q_{in}} \right)_{\text{Carnot}} = \frac{T_0 - T}{T}, \quad T_0 = 293 \text{ K}$$

$W_c$  = amount of work required to remove heat  $Q_{in}$  at cold temperature  $T$

$$P_{\text{cryo}} = \text{COP} \cdot P_{\text{dissip}}$$

# Sustainability for RI's - Balancing



## **practical benefits**

- energy efficiency → energy consumption
- optimized lifecycle management, carbon footprint

## **acceptance/outreach**

- support through the public and funding agencies
- model role of science; positive outreach

## **to be balanced with green house gas footprint:**

- key goals: research reach (quality), performance (quantity)
- manpower effort, cost, overall feasibility
- conceptual and/or technology measures

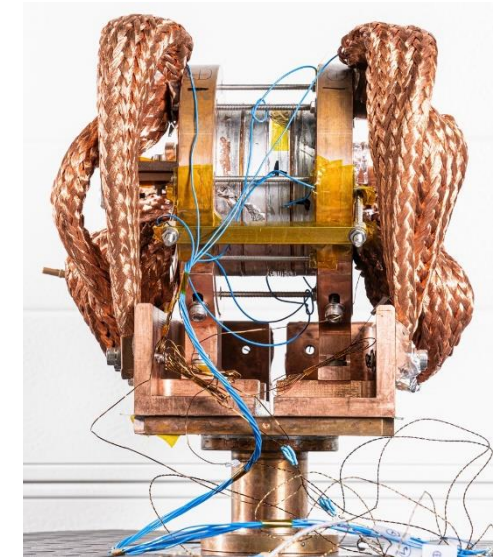
# I.FAST WP11 Outlook

## WP11 Plans:

- co-organising Energy for Sustainable Science workshop Madrid, Sep.
- efficient (and compliant) power converters, ESS, April
- efficient RF Systems, Toledo, September
- delivery report (best practices etc.)

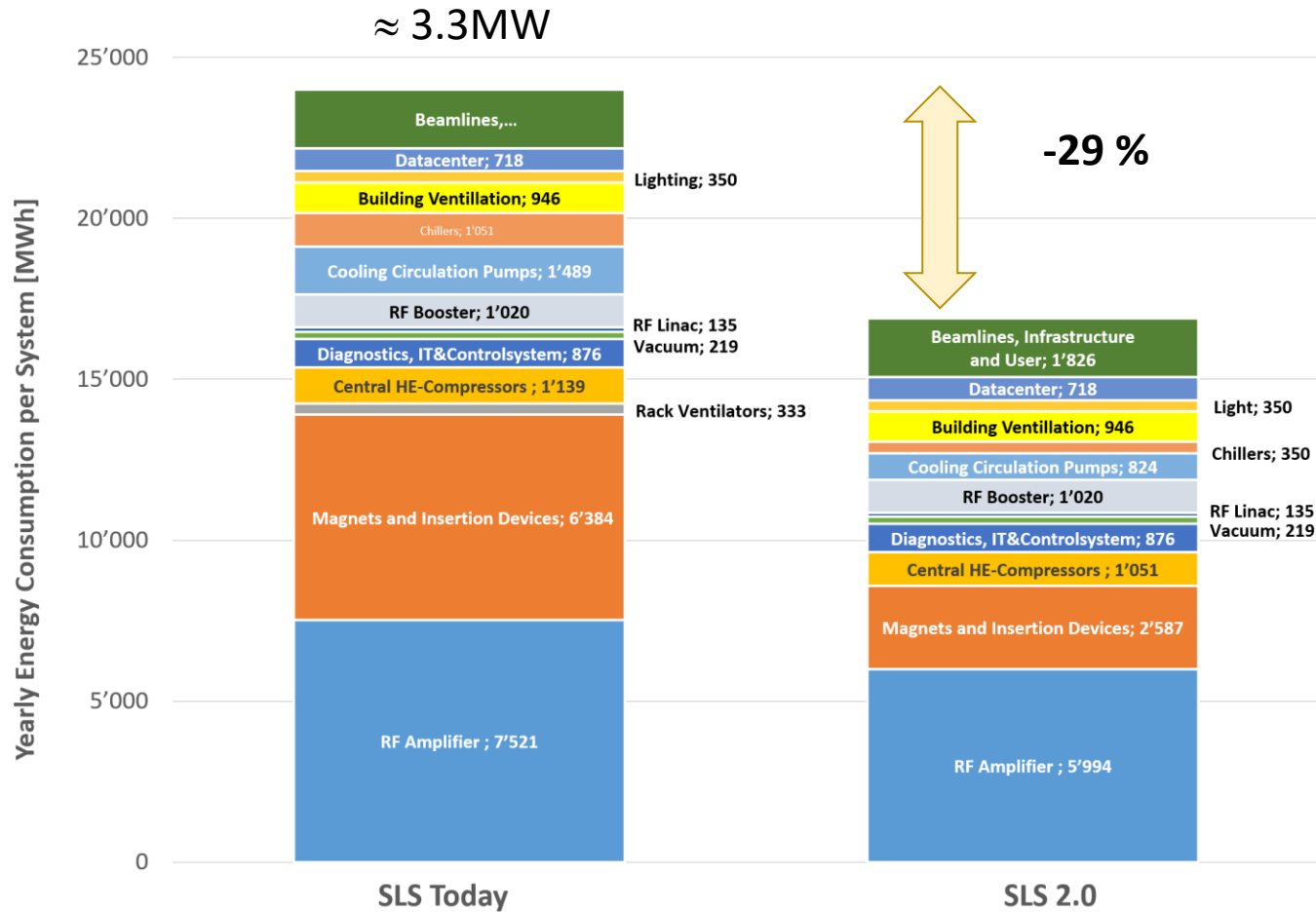
## thoughts on future topics:

- high temperature superconductors for magnets and RF
- lifecycle management of accelerator components → design to ease recycling, repairs, minimisation of waste



5cm bore solenoid  
18.2 Tesla @ 12 K (!)  
ReBCO, non-  
insulated coil  
program: CHART @  
PSI

# Appendix Example: Swiss Light Source SLS and its Upgrade



**More radiated X-ray power for users  
Less electricity consumption**

Key savings:

- Electromagnets → Permanent magnets
- Klystrons → Solid state amplifiers (63%)
- standard pumps → modern pumps for cooling

## SLS2.0

$$P_{\text{tot}} = 2.4\text{MW}$$

$$P_{\text{RF}} = 0.82\text{MW}$$

$$P_{\gamma} (\text{undulators}) = 91\text{kW}$$