Sustainable Accelerators



EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE

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The Permanent Energy Crisis



- Energy "crisis" 1973, officially ended when it became permanent
- Harrisburg, Sellafield, Chernobyl, Fukoshima, Energiwende
- Climate change
- Energy = sustainability challenge

Science-technology - energy

- New levels of scientific knowledge have often been reached as a result of technological breakthrough.
- Telescopes and accelerators are examples of Research Infrastructure.
- For each level of scientific breakthrough, the requisite infrastructure tends to need more and more energy.



The Sustainability Balance of

Value of Science

- Knowledge
- Applications
- Externalities, e.g. clusters



Cost of Science

- Investment
- Operations
- Externalities, e.g. environmental impact

Each new accelerator project must show that it will contribute more good (sustainability) than it will cost.

Example of an argument of the sustainability value of an accelerator.



Energy Inventory Spallation Neutron Source at Oak Ridge National Laboratory At 1 MW beam from accelerator



Energy Inventory ESS Pan-European Project 2002 5 MW beam on target



Energy Inventory ESS 2012, 5 MW

200 GWh recycled

Responsible – Renewable – Recyclable

Responsible CO_2 : - 30 000 t.

- Benchmark for future projects
- Based on local conditions
- Not perfect

How to do heat recycling

- **1**. Don't. Efficiency – avoid creating the heat
- 2. 2nd law. High temperature cooling
- **3.** Create uses of low grade heat

Energy for Sustainable Science Workshop

Catherine Césarsky, Atomic Energy and Alternative Energies Commission:

"The Research Infrastructures are very appropriate tools for addressing scientific issues to confront global Climate and Energy challenges

Energy management for large-scale research infrastructures 13–14 October 2011 Lund, Sweden

Vorkshop

cience

stainable

Beatrix Vierkorn-Rudolph, Federal Ministry of Education and Research, Tyskland:

"Increasing energy efficiency is a major goal"

Executive Summary

- Research Infrastructures (RIs) => R&D => materials, processes and products => sustainability
- More collaboration between RIs
- ESFRI => opportunity to coordinate and support in EU
- RIs can act as training ground, test bed and billboard for energy management

CERN, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND 23-25 OCTOBER 2013

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Conclusions

- Science is dependent on technology, research infrastructure.
- The technology of science needs increasing energy.
- Science must demonstrate benefit (sustainability) in excess of cost to attract funding.
- Energy is percieved to have a higher cost than the price (energiwende, emissions cap and trade).
- As energy demands increase, and the negative perceptions of energy production as well.
- => Energy will weigh more on the cost side of new science investment.
- "Responsible, Renewable, Responsible" is neither perfect nor universal, but a benchmark for future devlopment.

Thank you for listening.

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