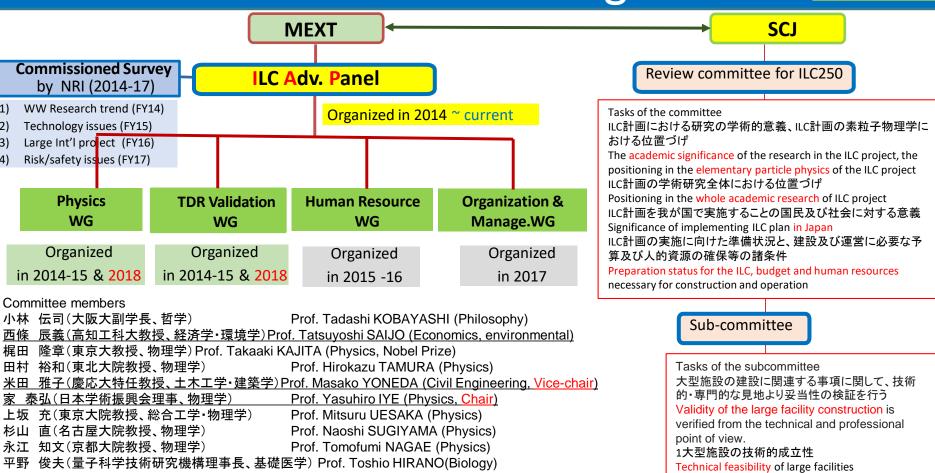
# TCMB report on Science Council of Japan

## Shin MICHIZONO



Sub committee members (Chair: Prof. Masako YONEDA)

雅史(京都大名誉教授、土木工学・建築学・環境学) Prof. Masashi KAMON (Civil Engineering)

中静 透(総合地球環境学研究所特任教授、基礎生物学·環境学)Prof. Tohru NAKASHIZUKA (Biology, environmental)

望月 常好(経済調査会理事長、土木工学・建築学)

Mr. Tsuneyoshi MOCHIZUKI (Civil engineering)

田中 均(理化学研究所放射光科学総研副センター長、工学)

Dr. Hitoshi TANAKA (Spring-8)

+Prof. Masako YONEDA, Prof. Tatsuyoshi SAIJO and Prof. Yasuhiro IYE

4環境影響評価

**Cost** evaluation

2経費算定、

**Environmental assessment** 

# SCJ committee on Aug.10

### 1st committee on Aug.10 (committee+subcommittee) 10AM~4PM

### Talks by

- Keisuke FUJII (ILC-250 physics report)
- Shin MICHIZONO (ILC-250 accelerator report)
- Tatsuya NAKADA (LCB report)
- Takashi NAKANO (Physics, Human resources WGs report)
- Hideaki YOKOMIZO (TDR validation WG report)

Serious discussion about beam dump (including Tritium), environmental, candidate cite

- beam dump (from the view point of environment). one member asked about the tritium.
- environmental assessment (survey) (it should take long time, the member said)
- Why in Japan? (-> It is a big chance for Japan to construct ILC.)



# SCJ sub-committee Aug.20,23

### 2<sup>nd</sup> subcommittee on Aug.20 1PM-5PM

- Shin MICHIZONO (Beam dump (+Tritium))
- -> Also refer the 23<sup>rd</sup> TCMB meeting report by Nobuhiro TERUNUMA

https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/7904/

#### (Questions)

- Handling of tritium (How to handle the leakage of Tritium in the cooling system)
  - If the beam dump window breaks, water will enter the beam line (interlock system)
  - Recovery from the beam window failure
- Masanobu MIYAHARA (CFS structure) (Questions)
- accuracy of acceleration equipment (tolerance to vibration)
  - tunnel repair method
  - Seismic Design
- Mr. Yajima (Nomura Research, Risk/safety report)
- Shin MICHIZONO (ILC250 cost) (closed session)
- Masanobu MIYAHARA (CFS cost) (closed session)
- -> No serious discussions at closed session

### 3<sup>rd</sup> subcommittee on Aug.23 10AM-12AM

経済波及効果、技術的実現可能性及び技術的課題等に関する調査分析等 Survey analysis on economic ripple effects, technical feasibility and technical issues etc. (maybe by Nomura Research)

# SCJ committee on Aug.21,29

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Committee on Aug.21 9AM-11AM

**Preliminary** 

### Talks by

- Masanori YAMAUCHI (KEK DG)
- Shoken MIYAMA (U. Hiroshima)
- Yoshiyuki CHIHARA (MEXT)

Organization & Manage.WG report

(pick up from discussion)

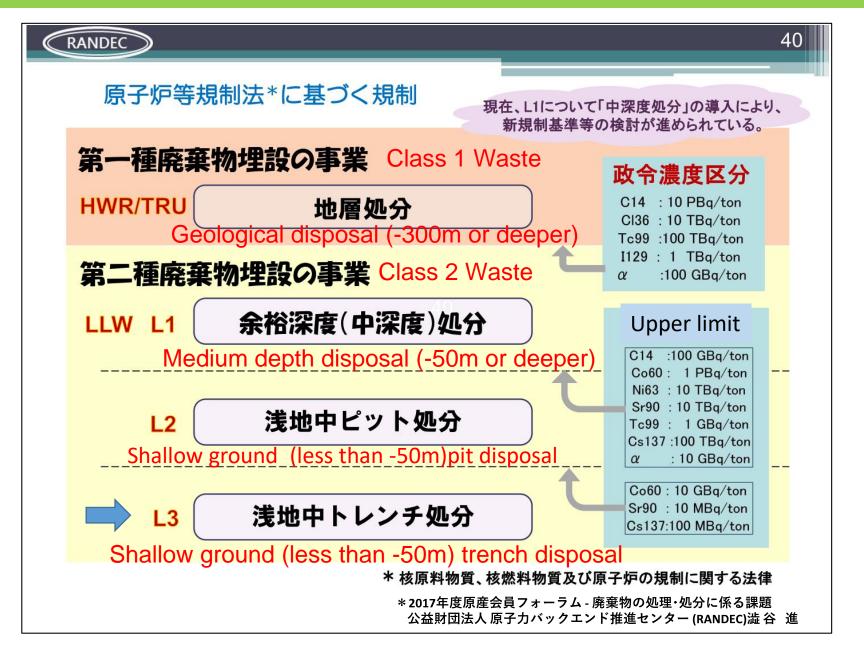
- Q. Convention is necessary. Is there some consensus among international cmmunity to make such convention?
- A. ILC-PIP is the agreement of international researchers. And convention is considered in this PIP.
- Q. KEK is doing various research (elementary particle physics, nucleus science, material science, etc.), but ILC looks a simple experiment. It is difficult to understand that various scientific results are born by this simple experiment.
- A. There are various possibilities of new physics. ~Hundreds of papers/year will be published.
- Q. It took about six to seven years for international negotiation in case of XFEL, FAIR. After the treaty, will Pre-laboratory be established?
- A. Pre-laboratory can be established somewhere during negotiation.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Committee on Aug.29 10AM-12AM

**???** 

# Beam dump, Tritium (Aug.20)

## Waste disposal criteria under the Nuclear Reactor Regulation Law



# Beam dump structure

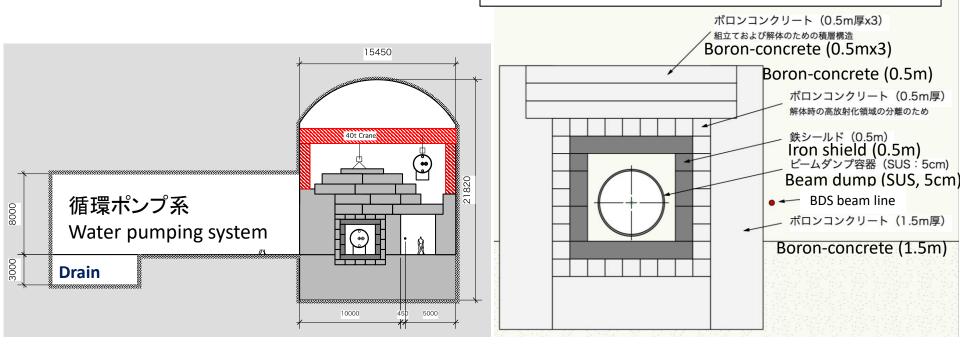
## 解体時の放射化レベル(Activation level at decommissioning):

ビームとの相互作用シミュレーション(FLUKA)により、ビームダンプ容器、鉄シールド、ボロンコンクリート、全てにおいて 原子炉等規制法に基づく第二種廃棄物埋設での最低レベル(L3:浅地中トレンチ処分)相当と評価

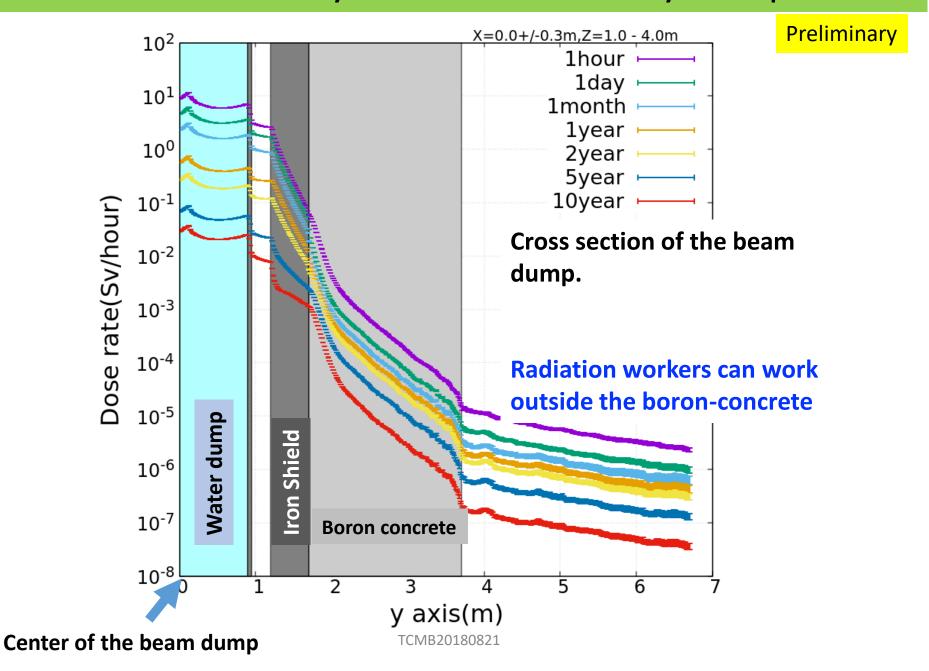
FULUKA analysis indicate that beam-dump, Iron shield, Bron-concrete will be categorized L3 (Lowest level) under the Nuclear reactor regulation law.

閉鎖系での冷却水循環を行う。万が一冷却水が漏れた場合はビームダンプのドレインの貯水槽にためる。 Cooling water circulation is performed in the closed system. Even if cooling water leaks, we keep it in the drain tank.

> より高い放射化領域を分離管理・再利用するためにブロック化。 Blocks for future re-use (at higher activation area)



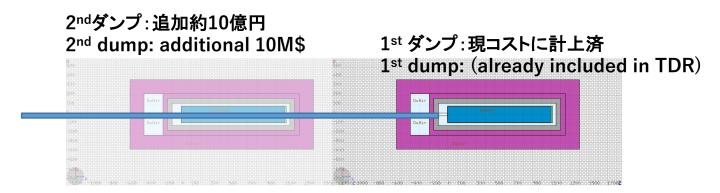
## Residual radioactivity after 250 GeV 20 year operation



## Redundancy of the beam dump

- 不慮の故障に対応 Backup of the accidental failure
  - ■「放射化による復旧作業の制限=数年の停止」を回避 Avoid long shutdown (limited by serious activation)
- 経験を積んで高度化する For the advanced beam dump
  - 信頼性の向上、17MW(1TeV)等への技術確認
  - Improvement of the reliability, future upgrade
- ダンプラインに直列配置 Serial arrangement
  - e+e-ビーム衝突で生じるBeamstrahlung光子(直進)をビームダンプで受けるため。 due to the straight photon
  - 2<sup>nd</sup>ダンプは1<sup>st</sup>の直前に後から設置する。床工事等はあらかじめ必要。冷却水施設は 共用(再利用)可能。

Second dump is installed at the upstream side. Preparation of the floor (radiation safe) etc. are necessary in advance. Cooling water facilities can be shared (reused).



## ILC メインダンプ(水吸収体)では、16O の核破砕反応により生成される

<sup>3</sup>H is generated by <sup>16</sup>O nuclear reaction inside ILC main dump.

地下トンネル外環境(地下水など)の放射化を規制限度以下とするため、ダンプ周辺には十分な厚みのコンクリート遮蔽体を設置する。

Enough Concrete shield will be installed outside of the beam dump in order to avoid the activation of the ground water (local shield)

施設(facility)	トリチウム総量	
ILC メインダンプ (ILC main dump)	100 兆ベクレル(飽和) 100 T Bq. (Saturation) e+,e- total 0.3g( <sup>3</sup> H)/100t =0.003 wppm	<ul> <li>2.6 MW 5,000 時間運転</li> <li>2.6 MW 5000H operation x years, saturation</li> <li>地下100mのビームラインに設置。</li> <li>100m underground</li> <li>一次水:閉鎖循環, 100 m³(e+,e-合計)</li> <li>Closed loop (total e-,e+ 100m³)</li> </ul>
J-PARC 水銀ターゲット Mercury target	92 兆ベクレル (飽和) 92 T Bq. (saturation)	<ul> <li>1MW 5,000 時間運転</li> <li>1MW 5000H operation x years, saturation</li> <li>水銀:閉鎖循環。1.4 m³</li> <li>Closed loop (1.4m³ Hg)</li> <li>JAEA-Technology 2009-010</li> </ul>
福島第一原発 (汚染水) Fukushima contaminated water	2500 兆ベクレル 2500 T Bq	• 2016.9.22時点(東京電力) as of 2016.9.22 2016.11.11東京電力資料 From Tokyo Electric company

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# Construction cost (Aug.20)

# Summary of ILC250 cost (at SCJ)

**Preliminary** 

■ TDRでのコスト見積もりはバリー・バリッシュ氏をディレクターとする研究者組織GDEで、49か国、392機関、2400名以上が参加して行われた。

The cost estimate was carried out by GDE, international researcher organization with more than 2,400 participants from 39 countries, 392 institutions lead by Barry Barish.

■ 世界統一の設計を行い、それぞれ国際協力の下で物品を持ち寄ることを想定しILCUと呼ばれる仮想通貨により算出。

TDR is based on the virtual currency called ILCU assuming worldwide in-kind contribution.

■ 超伝導加速器についてはXFEL(ILCの1/10モデル)の調達実績、それ以外についても大型加速器 (LHC、KEKBなど)での実績を踏まえ、国際協力のもとでまとめられている。

Costs are based on the procurement of XFEL (1/10 model of ILC), or the experience of other accelerators (LHC, KEKB, etc.).

■ 250GeV ILC (2017) 見積もりでは、物価変動と為替および超伝導加速器部分の員数減少(による単価増加)が加味された。

Inflation, reduction in the number of SRF components (increase in unit price) were taken into consideration in 250GeV ILC 2017.

■ 2004年から研究開発は進んでおり、準備期間には最終的な要素技術実証、SRF 量産化準備、詳細 設計および人材育成などを進める。

R&D has been in progress since 2004, and we will proceed with final technological demonstration, SRF mass production preparation, detailed design and human resource development during preparation period of 4 years.