





ESS and Big Science Infrastructures

relevance for Society, Science and Technology Development



What is Big Science?

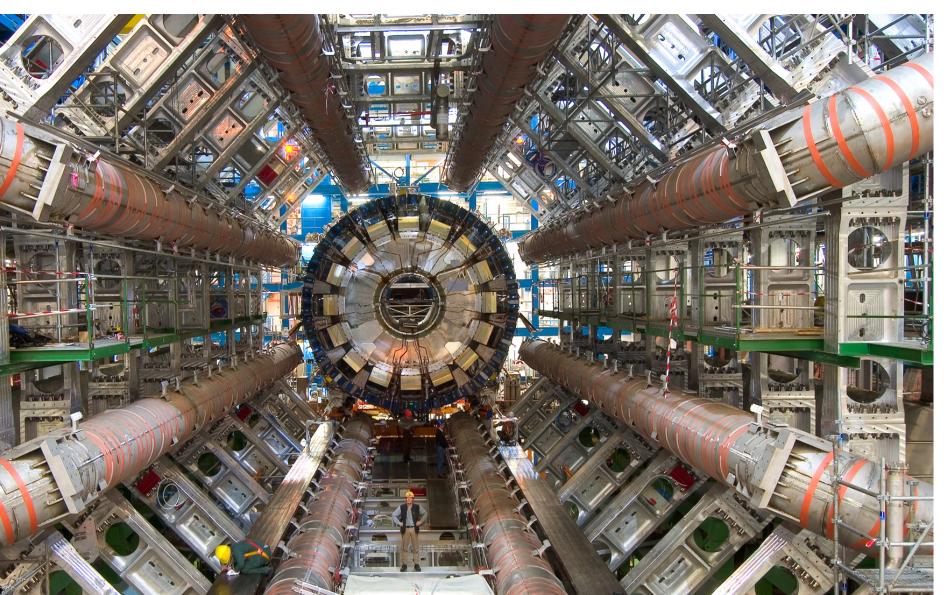
"Big Science refers to the style of scientific research developed during and after World War II that defined the organization and character of much research in physics and astronomy and later in the biological sciences.

But more important:

Big Science is characterized by large-scale instruments and facilities, supported by funding from government or international agencies, in which research is conducted by teams or groups of scientists and technicians."



CERN – Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire



Accelerator infrastructure for particle physics:

- fundamental particles
- 4 fundamental forces
- their interaction
- e.g. origin of mass of subatomic particles (Higgs boson)
- application field:Alpha to Omega: from "subatomic" to "stars"

CERN – Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire

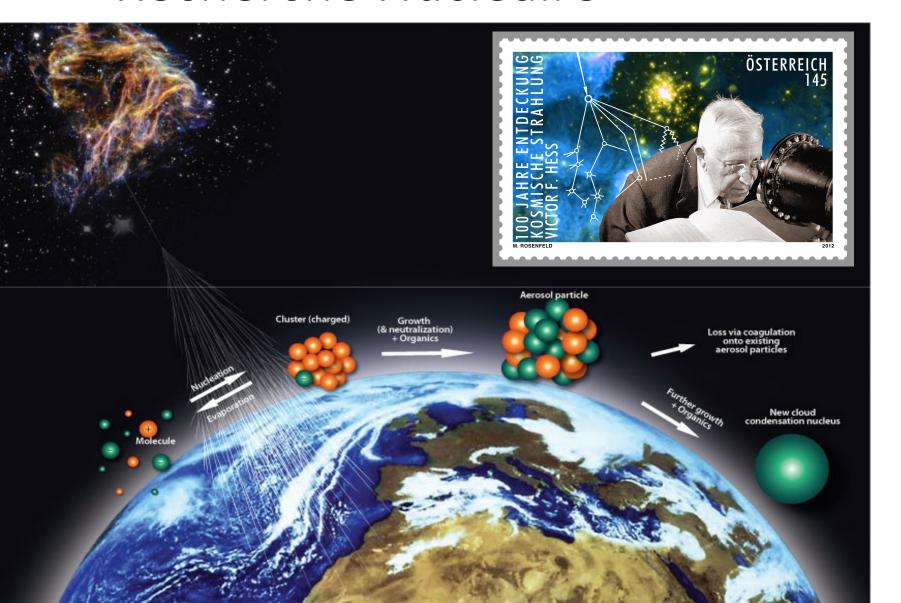


Example:

"CLOUD" experiment
Cosmics Leaving Outdoor
Droplets

The primary goal of CLOUD was to understand and reproduce the influence of galactic cosmic rays (GCRs) on aerosols and clouds, and their implications for climate.

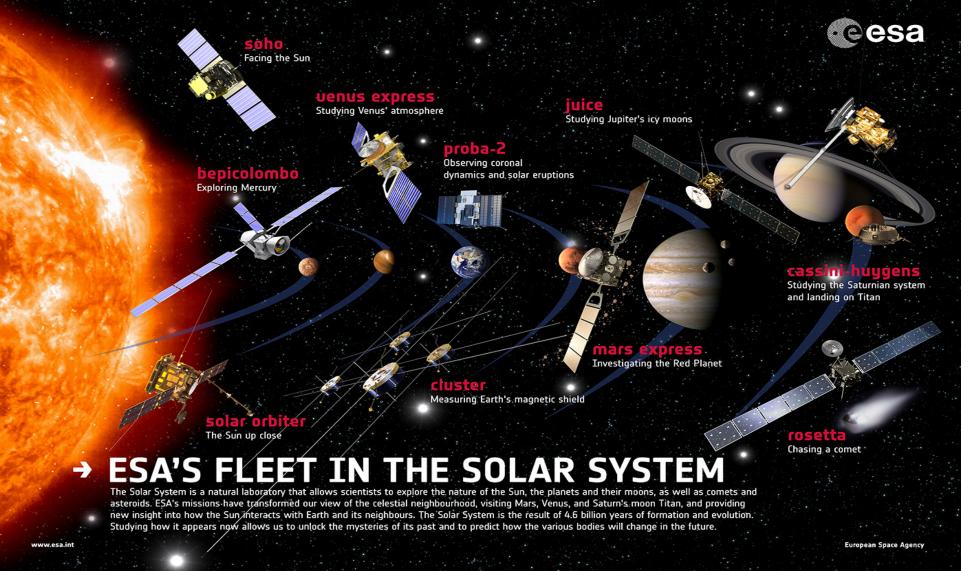
CERN – Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire



CLOUD experiments at CERN have shown the physics behind the high correlation measured between "cosmic ray" impact and "cloud formation" (and thus albedo, and thus climate)

See further ESA for the tools to measure both cosmic rays and clouds...

ESA – European Space Agency



Study of

- the nature of the sun, the planets and their moons, comets and asteroids
- the interaction of the Sun and earth -phenomena on the earth (greening of the earth, ice sheets, ...)

ESA – European Space Agency: application fields

Energy output variations of the sun

Air temperature, humidity, clouds & surface Temp

Ocean salt concentrations

High resolution images of the earth

Earth's atmosphere and weather

Gravitational field of earth (water & ice distributions)

Heights of the water in the oceans

Multi-angle Imaging Spectro-Radiometer

Ozone depletion by chlorine chemistry

CO2 distributions and increases in the atmosphere

Heights of the water in the oceans

Weather monitoring (e.g. wind speeds)

Troposphere and ozone monitoring

ACRIMSAT

AIRS

AQUARIUS

ASTER

CLOUDSAT

GRACE

JASON 1

MISR

MLS

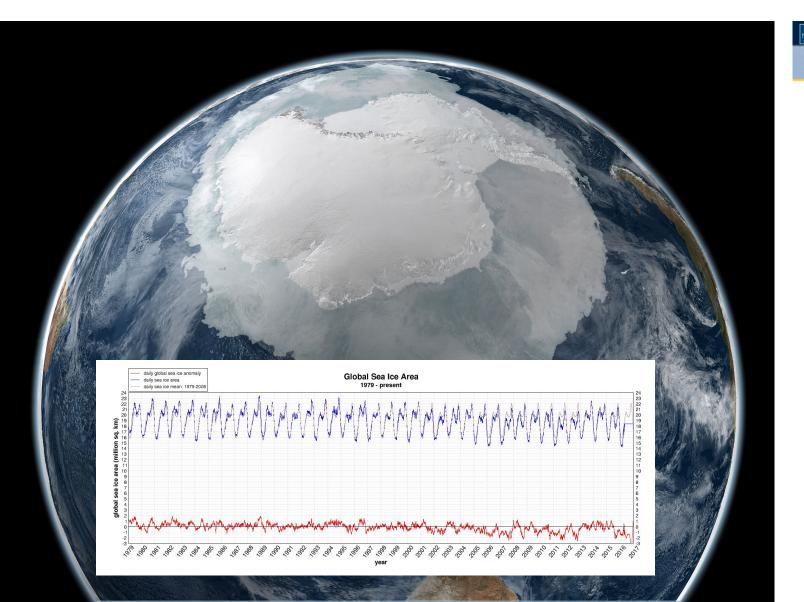
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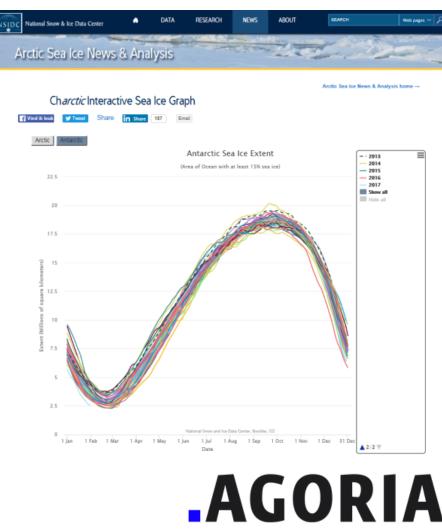
JASON 2

QUIKSCAT AGORIA

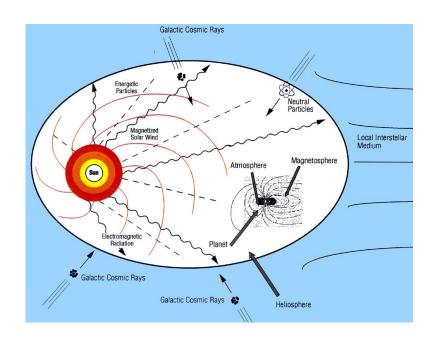
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ESA – European Space Agency: application fields





ESA – European Space Agency



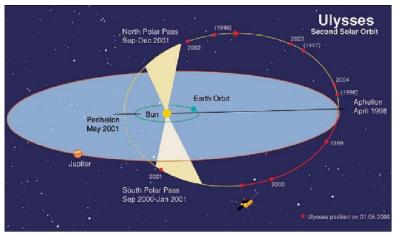


Figure 10: Second solar orbit of Ulysses as viewed from 15° above the ecliptic plane (image credit: ESA)

Ulysses (Pu 238 driven, ESA/NASA) allowed to measure variations in solar wind affecting cosmic ray impact on earth

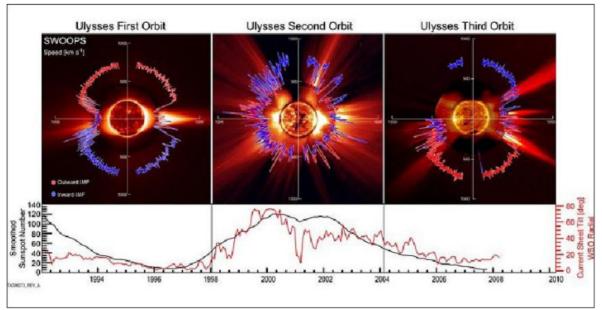
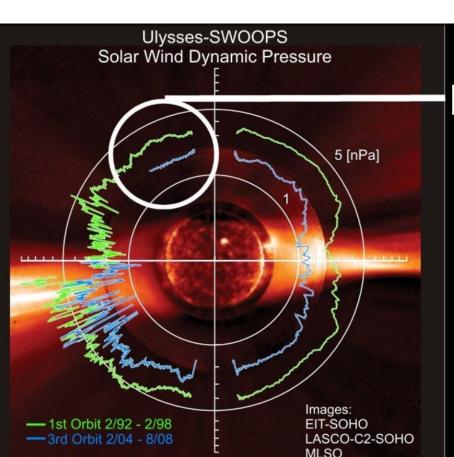


Figure 13: Variation in the solar wind as observed by Ulysses over a solar cycle (image credit: SwRI)



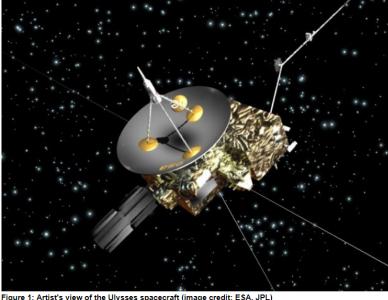
ESA – European Space Agency



Between 1992 and 2008

Solar wind 13% cooler and 20% less dense.

Underlying magnetic field weaker by 30%



Between 1992 and 2008

High-energy electrons in the giga-electron-volt range (part of galactic cosmic rays) increased in numbers by 20%

ESS – European Spallation Source



ESS will be the world's most powerful neutron source

Why looking at neutrons and building expensive accelerator machines to do so?

What do we use neutrons for?



ESS – European Spallation Source

- To study hydrogen based structures (for fuel cells)
- To optimize PV polymers
- To study Li ion migration in cellphone batteries
- To study interaction (super)conductivity (at room T) and magnetism
- To study behavior of shampoo or turbine blades in divers conditions
- To develop Ga nitride based LED displays
- To develop paints (stick to adhere brush, thin enough to spread..)
- To develop alternative detergents than those based on zeolites
- To develop sun screen and pain relief creams
- To study DNA, proteins, skeleton build-up, blood, cell membranes,
- To develop gen therapy, find solutions for Altzheimer, new medicines etc.







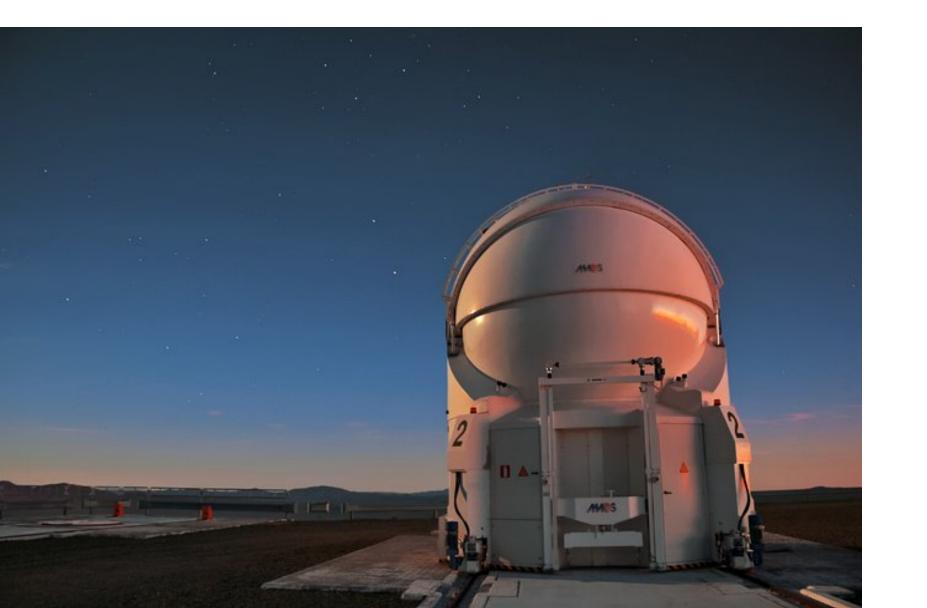


The Myrrha accelerator



SCK • CEN is actively working on designing and building a new multifunctional research installation: MYRRHA as in Multipurpose hYbrid Research Reactor for High-tech Applications.

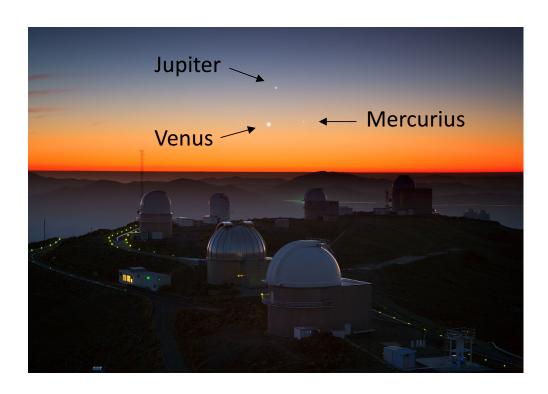
ESO – European Southern Observatory



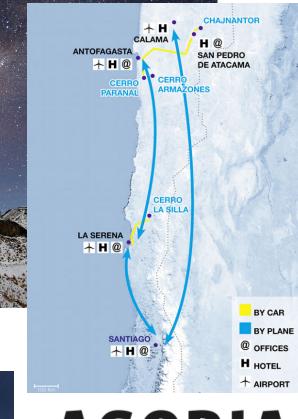
ESO has the purpose to support astronomy, looking at the stars and understanding the birth and death of them



ESO – European Southern Observatory













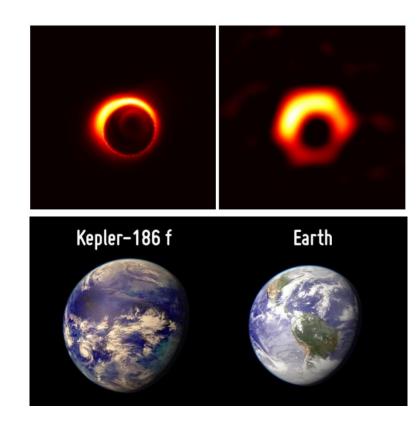




ESO – European Southern Observatory

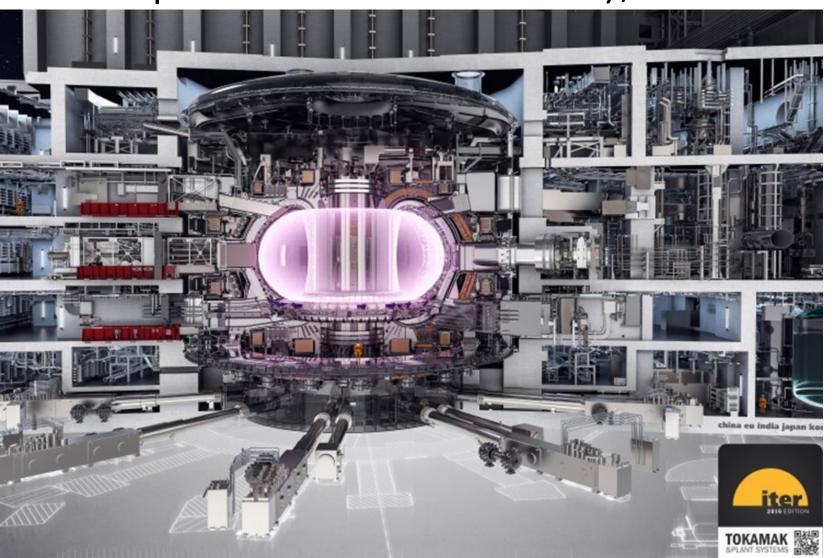
10 Major discoveries at ESO

- Stars orbiting the Milky Way black hole
- Accelerating Universe
- Planet Found in Habitable Zone Around Nearest Star, Proxima Centauri
- Revolutionary ALMA image reveals planetary genesis
- First image of an exoplanet
- Oldest star known in the Milky Way
- Direct measurements of the spectra of exoplanets and their atmospheres
- Cosmic temperature independently measured
- Record-breaking planetary system
- Gamma-ray bursts connections with supernovae and merging neutron stars





ITER – (International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor), now The Way (Latin)



The purpose of ITER is to prove technical feasibility of producing energy from fusion reactions, which drive the energy production of the stars, however at much higher temperatures because of limited plasma volumes



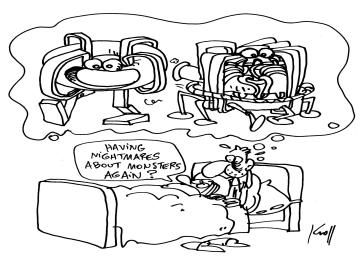
ITER – (International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor), now The Way (Latin)

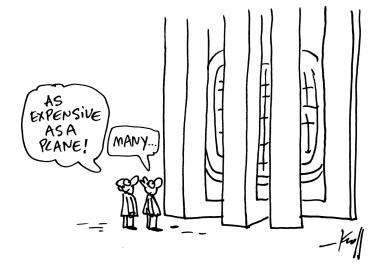




Common challenges for the Big Science world



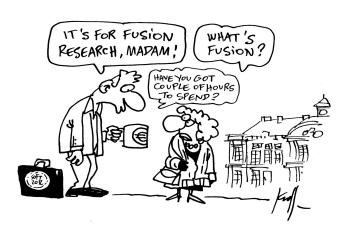




Complex science

Complex technology

Costs of infrastructures



Sustained funding

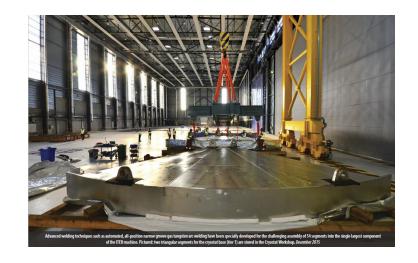


Time to realise

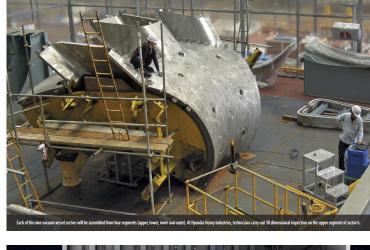


Big science projects are multidisciplinary

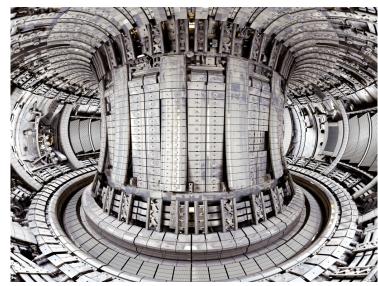
(examples shown: Belgian companies in ITER)

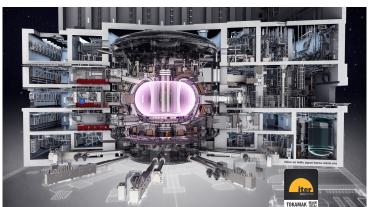












How to get industry into Big Science Projects:

- 1. create awareness on their existence, projects mapping
- 1. ESO European Southern Observatory
- 2. ITER International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor
- 3. ESS European Spallation Source
- 4. LOFAR Low Frequency Array
- 5. CTA Cherenkov Telescope Array
- 6. CERN Conseil Européen pour la recherche nucléaire
- 7. EU-XFEL European x-ray free electron laser
- 8. DESY Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (German Electron Synchrotron)
- 9. ESRF European Synchrotron Radiation Facility
- 10. ILL Institut Laue-Langevin
- 11. ESA European Space Agency



How to get industry into Big Science Projects:

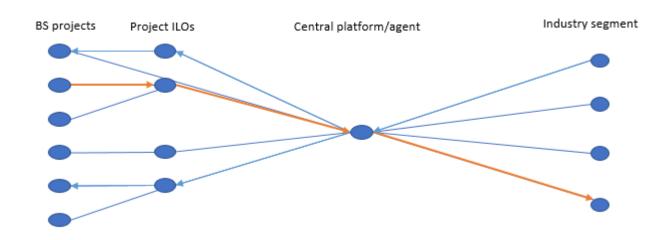
2. organise the technology offer towards Big Science

- a common national platform for all BS projects entries
- a joint team consisting of all ILO's on national level
- easy access to project specific procurement policies (in kind, juste retour, value for money, access requirements,...)
- a common and transparent classification of generic technologies
- recrute and allocate companies to the classification (classifications may be project specific)



How to get industry into Big Science Projects: 3. promote the technology offer to the demand side

- Towards Big science procurement officers
- Towards tier 1 contractors and major industry players
- Towards each other (for partnerships, synergies etc.)



Example of project specific Mapping of ESA Tender Offer

- On-Board Data Systems
- Space System Software
- Spacecraft Electrical Power
- Spacecraft Environment & Effects
- Space System Control
- RF Payload & Systems
- Electromagnetic Technologies & Techniques
- System Design & Verification
- Mission Operation & Ground Data Systems
- Flight Dynamics & GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System)
- Space Debris
- Ground Station System & Networks

- Automation, Teleprescence & Robotics
- Life & Physical Sciences
- Mechanisms & Tribology
- Optics
- Optoelectronics
- Aerothermodynamics (ATD)
- Propulsion
- Structures & Pyrotechnics
- Environmental Control & Life Support, and In-Situ Resource Utilisation
- EEE Components & Quality
- Materials & Processes
- Quality, Dependability & Safety
 - Services & Other Items

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Comment:

The tender offers mapping are highly oriented to spatial terminology, it is not following a generic mapping.

Mapping of the Swedish Big Science industry

Researchmatch.se





Forskningsanläggningar

>	FAIR
>	XFEL
>	ILL
>	ESO
>	ESRF
>	CERN
>	ESS
>	ITER
>	MAXIV



Mapping of the Swedish industry Reschmatch.se

- Administration
- 2. Construction
- 3. Electrics / Electronics
- Control / Operations Monitoring
- 5. Nuclear Power Technology
- 6. Mechanical Engineering
- 7. Assembly, installation, logistics
- 8. Project Management/Services
- 9. Security / Quality
- 10. Survey/Research

- 11. Operation/support
- 12. IT / Big Data / CAD
- 13. Power supply / Infrastructure
- 14. Magnets
- 15. Environmental Technology/Energy Efficiency
- 16. Optics / Sensors
- 17. Repair / Maintenance
- 18. Test/Actuation
- 19. Vacuum



Mapping of the Danish industry



Søg

GENVEJEN TIL BIG SCIENCE MARKEDET

Forside

Om os

Bliv leverandør

Big Science organisationer

Nyheder

Arrangementer

English

CERN ESS ESO ESRF ESA EU-XFEL ITER MAXIV STFC



CERN

CERN har et årligt budget på ca. 6,5 mia. kr. og køber varer og tjenester årligt for mellem 1,5 og 2,5 mia. kr. Danmark bidrager til CERN's finansiering med ca. 120 mio. kr. årligt.

Læs mere



European Spallation Source

European Spallation Source (ESS) er en stærk neutronkilde, populært kaldt et neutronmikroskop, der skal bruges til undersøgelse af materialer ved brug af neutroner. ESS kommer til ...

Læs mere

Læs mere



European Space Agency

Den europæiske rumorganisation, ESA, har til formål at udvikle og fremme fredelig anvendelse af rumteknologi og rumforskning. ESA koordinerer medlemslandenes finansielle

Læs mere



European X-ray Free Electron

European XFEL kommer til at fungere som en ultra-intens røntgenkilde, der muliggør studier på atomart niveau inden for f.eks. materialevidenskab, medico og biologi. Den

Læs mere



European Southern Observatory

European Southern Observatory (ESO) er det førende internationale videnskabscentrum for astronomi og kører ambitiøse programmer, der fokuserer på at designe, bygge og drive de

Læs mere



European Synchrotron Radiation Facility

European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF), der ligger i Grenoble i Frankrig, er et center for videnskabelig ekspertise, støttet og delt af 19 lande. Siden åbningen i 1004 ber



ITER

ITER er et internationalt fusionsenergieksperiment, som opføres i Frankrig med det primære formål at vise, at man kan bruge fusionsenergi som en fremtidig energikilde. Den danske a...

Læs mere



Mapping of the Danish industry Bigscience.dk

- 1. Civil Engineering and Building
- 2. Coating, Joining and Casting
- 3. Cranes & Trucks
- 4. Electronics, RF- & microwave technologies
- 5. Magnets
- 6. Materials processing
- 7. Mechanical Engineering

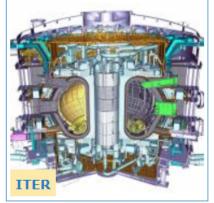
- 8. Optics, sensors & diagnostic
- 9. Power Supply
- 10. Remote Handling
- 11. Software & Control Systems
- 12. Support services
- 13. Utilities and Installations
- 14. Vacuum and low temperature technologies

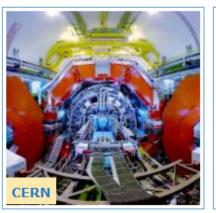


Mapping of the Dutch industry

















Home

Missie

Faciliteiten

Registreren

Agenda

Contact

English

Jaarverslagen

Liaisons



Mapping of the Dutch industry Bigscience.nl

Overview of companies

	П			II de	proceed	sing.	ajou	Nemath	n A	Area						
		Speciality		Manay Aptit a Devel	휳	- E	-8	恢글	를	Metal		Mechate.	Cryo	Vacuum	Electronics	Software
			Technique		æ	Æ	20	J # 8	Large	Small						
Amsterdam Scientific Instruments	5	Radiation imaging	Hybrid pixel detectors	×	×	×	×	×	×							embedded
BKB Precision																
BOA Nederland BV	M	Metal hoses and bellows	Assemblies, cleaning and testing	×	×	×	×	×	×		*	*	×	×		
Rossenkool	s					×	*		*				×			
Ceratec Technical Ceramics BV		Ceramics	Machining/casting		*	×	×									
Deerns Nederland B.V.																
Delta Elektronika	5	DC power supplies			*	×		ж						power supplies		
Demaco Holland BV	M		Technical consultancy		×	×	×					*	×			
DH Industries BV	M	Cryogenic cooling systems	Stirling cryogerators/ hega fantith, pums		*	*	*						*			
Diamond Kimberlit B.V.		Optical Fiber Technology	Manufacturing special fiber-optic inter- connecting parts		×	×	×	×			×	×	ж	Feedtrough		
ECMT					×	×	×		×	×	×					
FMI High Tech Solutions					×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			
Hauck Heat Treatment Eindhoven B.V.			Heatreating, brazing		*	ж	×		- 26	×	×	×	ж	×		
Hositrad Vacuum Technology	5	Viscurum	Ceramics		*	ж	*	×				×	×			*
IB5 Precision Engineering		systems engineering		×	- 20	ж.	- 20	× .	- 25			*			×	*
Imtech Industry Int.	L		Tailet Made power conversion systems		*	*	*	*						Power		



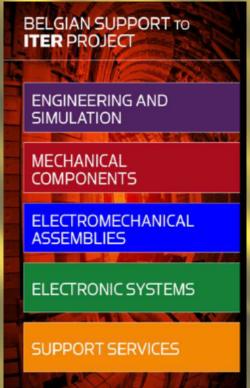
Example of Belgian mapping: Iter and Nuclear















conclusions

- The societal relevance of Big Sience projects is there
- multi-billions of € are being spent on Big Science infrastructures
- There should be homeland ROI for the financial contribution to Big Science projects and infrastructures
- This requires visibility from research demand side and technology offering side
- Critical mass in visibility is crucial, in particular for the technology industry in smaller countries
- efforts should be bundled to match the offer side from technology industry with the demand side (technology needs) from of the research community (the market)
- Examples for technology clustering and classification are available from NL, DK, SE etc.
- Next step: to develop "Big Science Belgium"
- Let's profile Belgian Big Science technology at the first combined Big Science Business Forum at Copenhague (2018)



From analysis to implementation at BSBF 2018

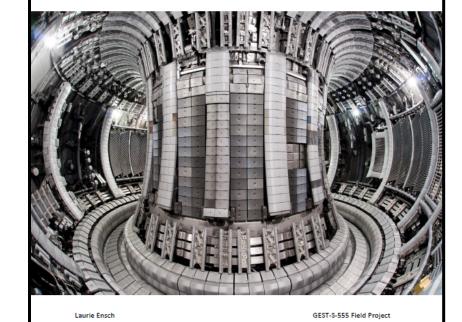
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The Experience of Big Science agencies in the Netherlands and in Denmark: Something for Belgium also?

Final Report



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Ségolène De Bruyne Anne Hoang Prof. Pico Lantini

January 2017

Big Science Belgium



19 20 21

Thanks to "HEDD CONSULTANCY" team (Solvay students)



Laurie Ensch



Julien de Smedt



Ségolène De Bruyne



Anne Hoang

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