



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

Paul Scherrer Institut

SwissFEL – A Case Study for Public Participation Peter Allenspach, Member of Directorate

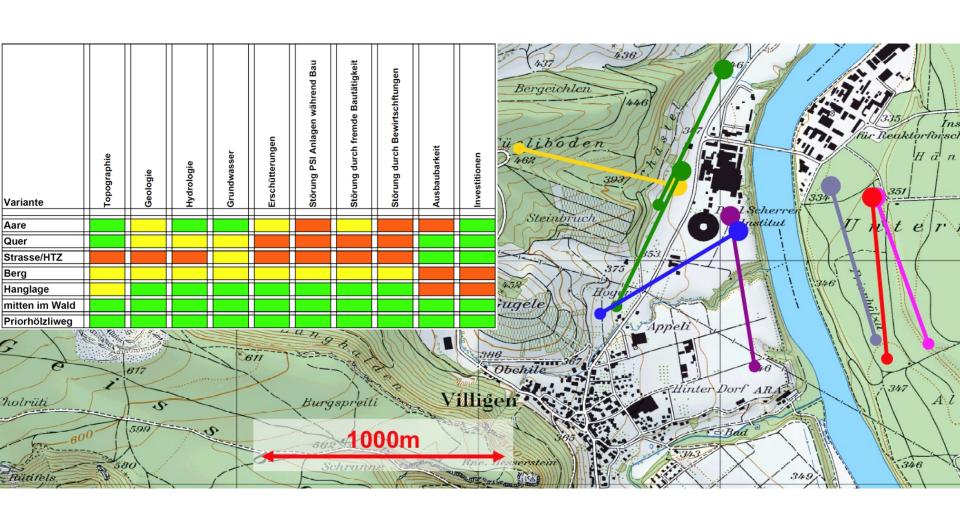


SwissFEL: scientific and technical demands

- vibrations and shaking distant from traffic routes, low immission from building sites or intensive cultivation
- highest beam stability
 - → maximum temperature stability in a tunnel
 - → only minor temperature variations on site (stable micro climate)
- high stability of operation temperature sufficient usable ground water in the vicinity
- location close to the scientific and technical infrastructures of PSI
- extensions/additions should be possible

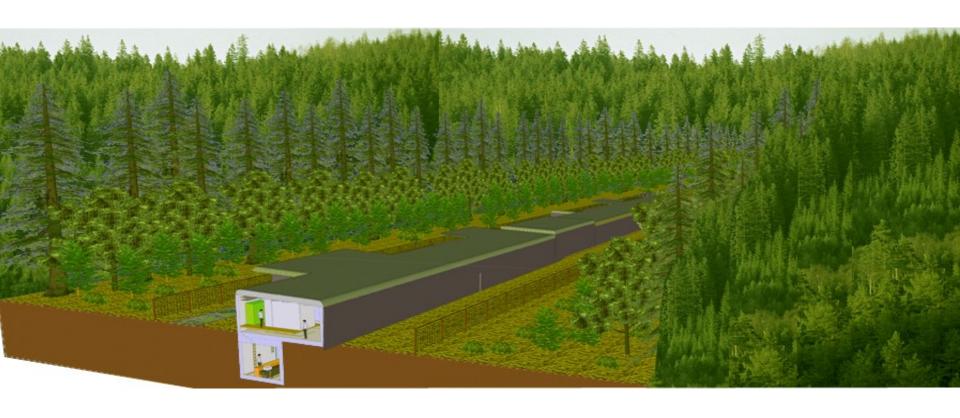


SwissFEL: evaluation of possible sites



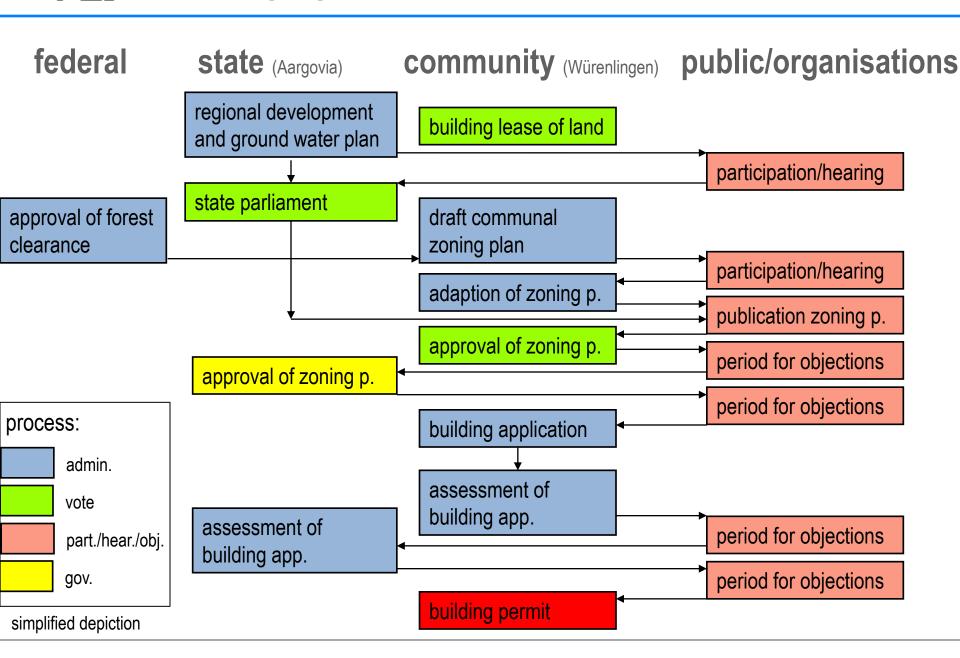


SwissFEL: first approach





building legislation: approval mechanism





SwissFEL: dialog with stakeholders

target: acceptance of a self-contained and ecological project

- presentations for local community (with questions and answers)
- many discussion with communal government concerning building lease and communal zoning plan
- participations/hearings of the public and organisation
- hearing of state commission

Working Group Forest

- forest clearing area (temporary and permanent)
- site development (incl. public paths)
- disturbance of recreation area
- ecology (flora, fauna), crossing of game animal
- forestry and logging
- balanced material usage
- technical and operational feasibility
- cost
- chances for approval



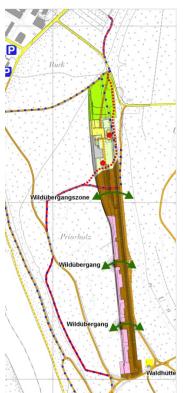


SwissFEL: impact on recreation/flora/fauna

status quo:

forestry with dense net of paths, fitness course, forest cabin timber poor on species

closed forest with doe, fox and boar









project:

few adaptations of net of paths maintenance traffic separated from recreation traffic dam and diverse vegetation increases attractiveness coverage of building not accessible to separate humans from animals

diverse pioneer and herb vegetation

fodder and flowered plants for butterflies etc.

open areas alternating with hedges, groves an solitary oaks

graded skirt of wood

biotopes and network nodes for butterflies, wild bees, reptiles, amphibians

ponds, heaps of stones, rootstocks etc.









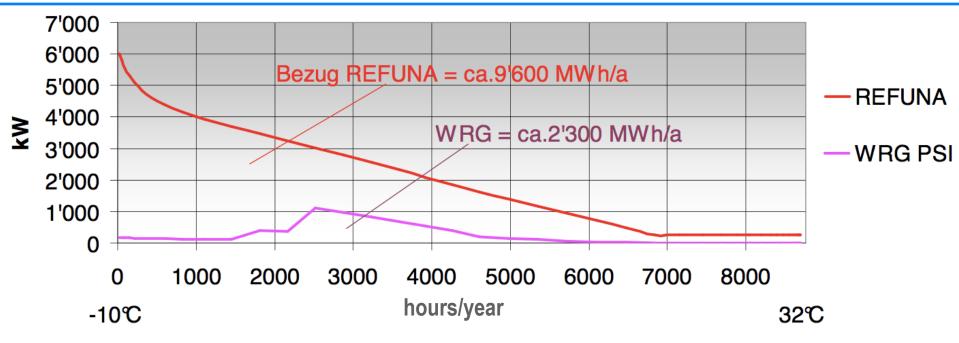








existing heat recovery at PSI



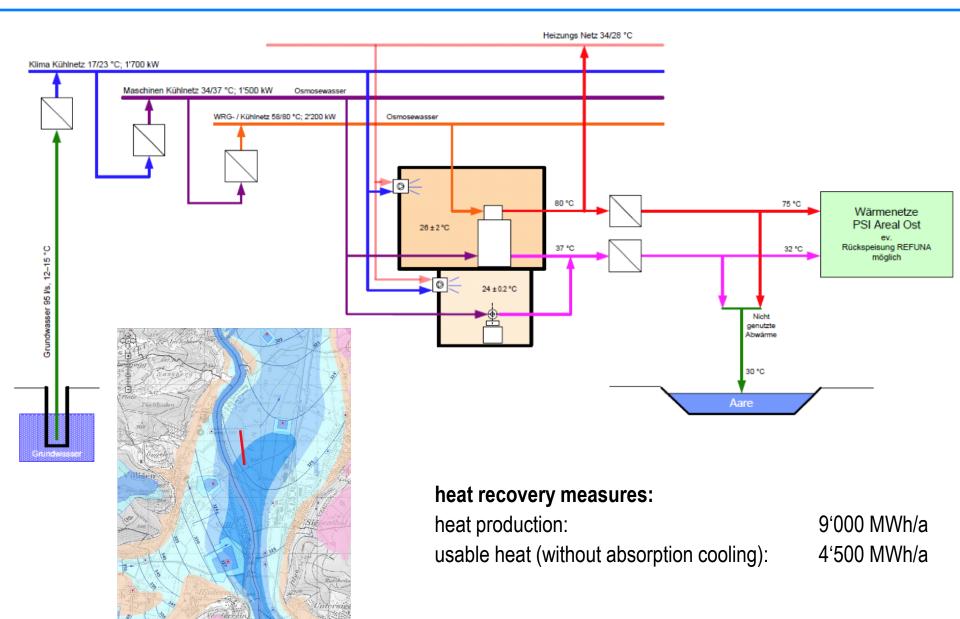
max. electrical power: 21 MW electrical energy: 120'000 MWh/a

heat sink: Aare river (max. 1'000 l/s @ 30°C) eff.: 600l/s + 95 l/s for SwissFEL



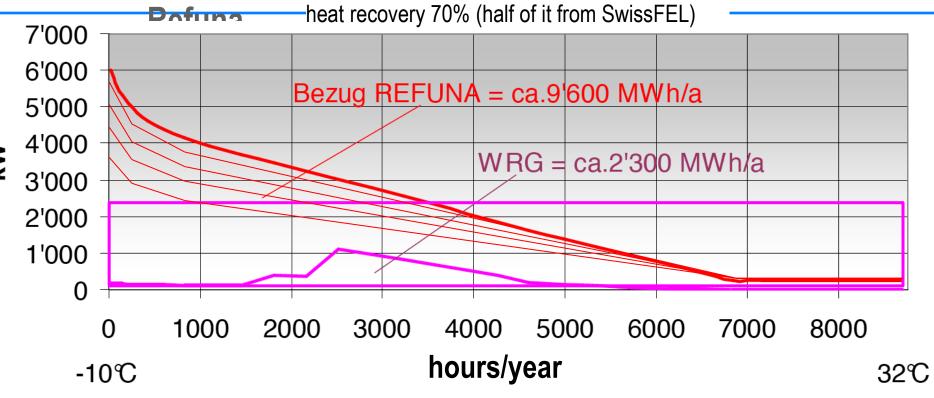


SwissFEL: improved energy efficiency





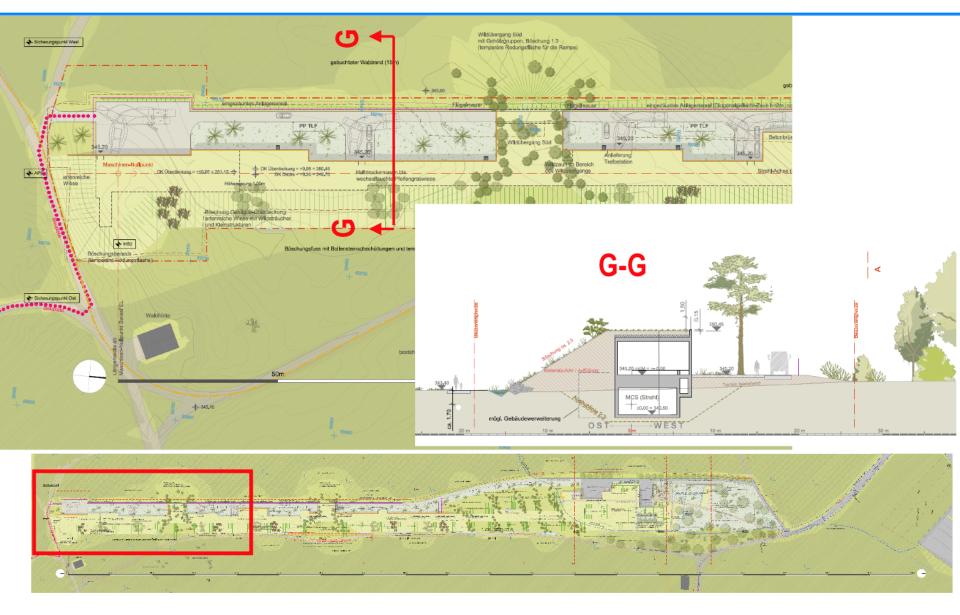
scenario 4: extension of heat recovery/reduction of



Heat Source	Buildings	Costs	Evaluation
PSI process heat (high temperature) and Refuna process heat + Refuna > heating	ordinary maintenance and refurbishment program	3.6M	o investment costs + operation costs + sustainability + perception



SwissFEL: injector



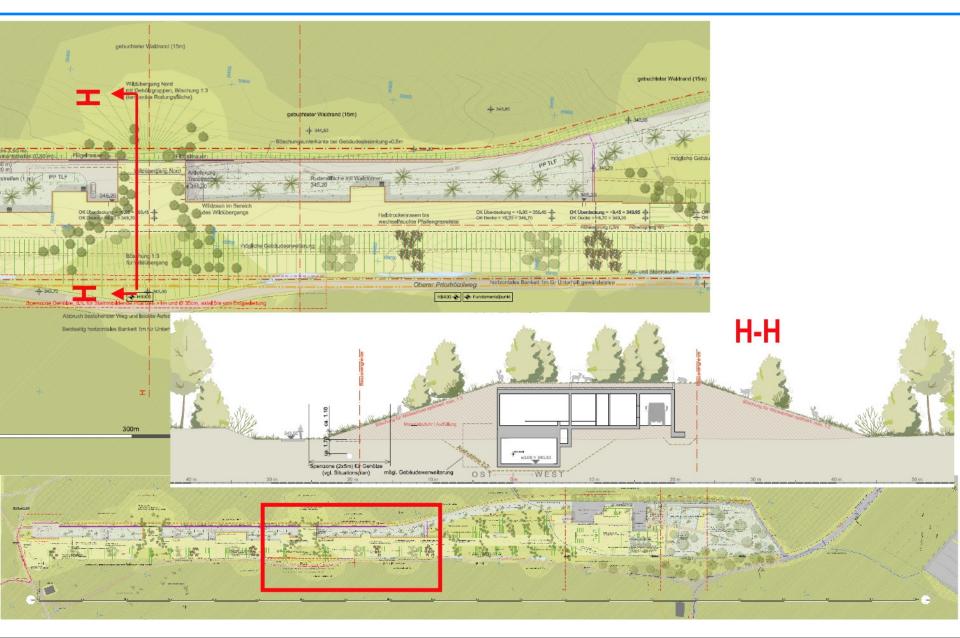


SwissFEL: view towards injector





SwissFEL: game animal crossing nord



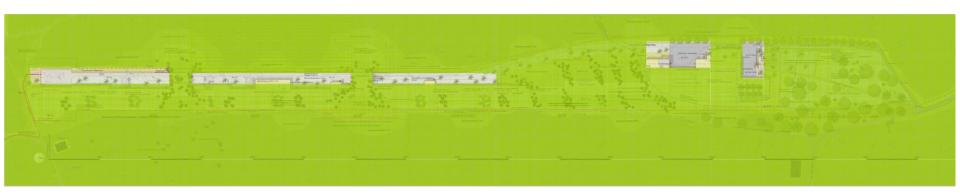


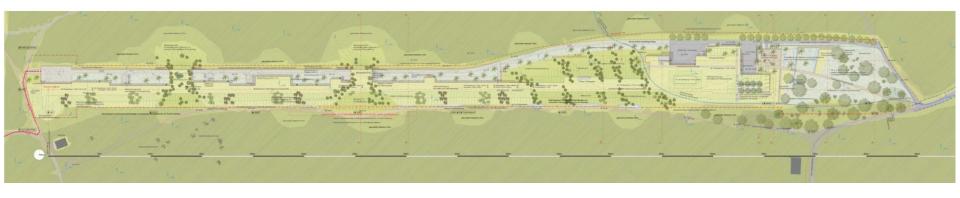
SwissFEL: view of game animal crossing nord





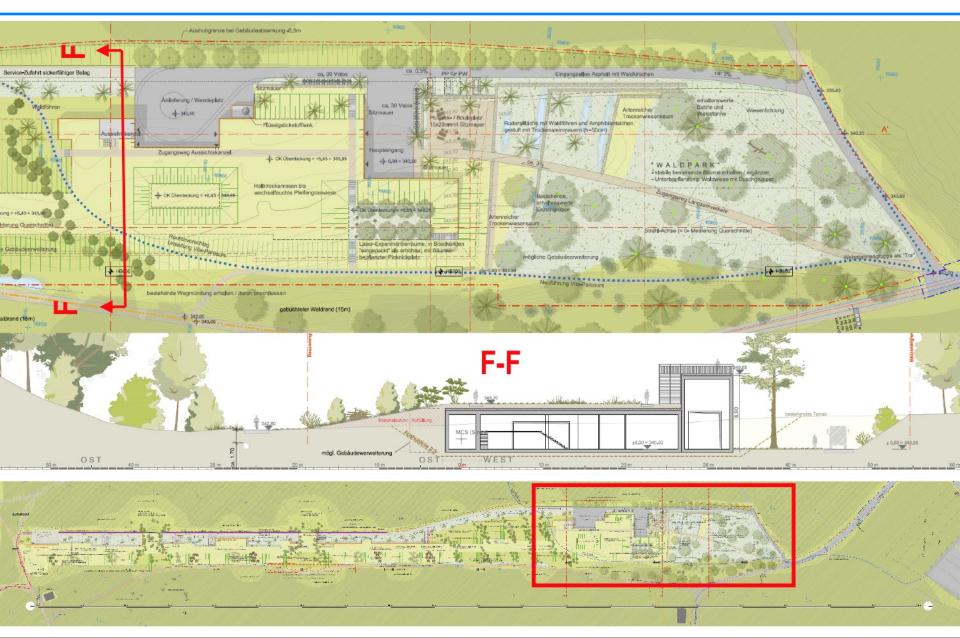
SwissFEL: game animal accessibility







SwissFEL: experimental hall





SwissFEL: view towards experimental hall





time line

building application	now
call for tenders (buildings)	now
ground water pumping trial	spring/summer 2012
building site preparation	2 nd half of 2012
forest clearance	winter 2012/13
ground breaking	April 2013
building shell finished	July 2014
installation of technical infrastructure	end 2013 – end of 2014
installation of accelerator and commissioning	2015/ 2016
start of routine operation	2017