



# LCWS12

## Conventional **Electrical** System Americas Region Power Requirements

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FNAL

# LOAD TABLE

TDR Baseline

Peak Operating Loads MW

Area System	RF Power	RF Racks	NC Magnets & Power Supplies	Cryo	Conventional		Total
					Normal Load	Emergency Load	
e-sources	1.28	0.09	0.73	0.80	1.02	0.16	4.08
e+sources	1.39	0.09	4.94	0.59	2.19	0.35	9.56
DR	8.67		2.97	1.45	1.84	0.14	15.08
RTML	4.76	0.32	1.26	part of ML cryo	0.12	0.14	6.59
Main Linac	58.1	4.9	0.914	32	8.10	5.18	109.16
BDS			10.43	0.41	0.24	0.28	11.36
Dumps					1		1.00
IR			1.16	2.65	0.09	0.17	4.07
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>161</b>

## Loads Developed and Provided by the Area System Groups

### *Peak Operating Power Loads –*

Loads During Steady State Operations at Baseline Design

# LOAD TABLE

TDR Baseline  
Peak Operating Loads MW

Developed by CF&S from Loads  
Provided by the Area System  
Groups

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## General Criteria

**Peak Operating Power Loads –** Loads During Steady State Operations at Baseline Design

**Conventional Power –** Power Required to Support the Facilities and Tech. Loads

**Normal –** Loads that Do Not Require Alt. Source Backup Power

**Emergency –** Critical Loads that Require Alt. Source Backup Power




# Conventional Load Development (Peak During Operations)

## Surface

- Lights
- Receptacles
- Crane
- Elevator
- Chillers
- Cooling Towers
- Chilled Water Pumps
- Cooling Water Pumps
- LCW Pumps
- CRAC units
- HVAC Units
- Cryo Liquid Storage System
- Ventilation Units

## Tunnel

- Lights
- Welding Receptacles
- Receptacles
- Process Water Pumps
- LCW Pumps
- LCW Booster Pumps
- Fan Coil Units
- Sump Pumps
- Groundwater Lift Pump

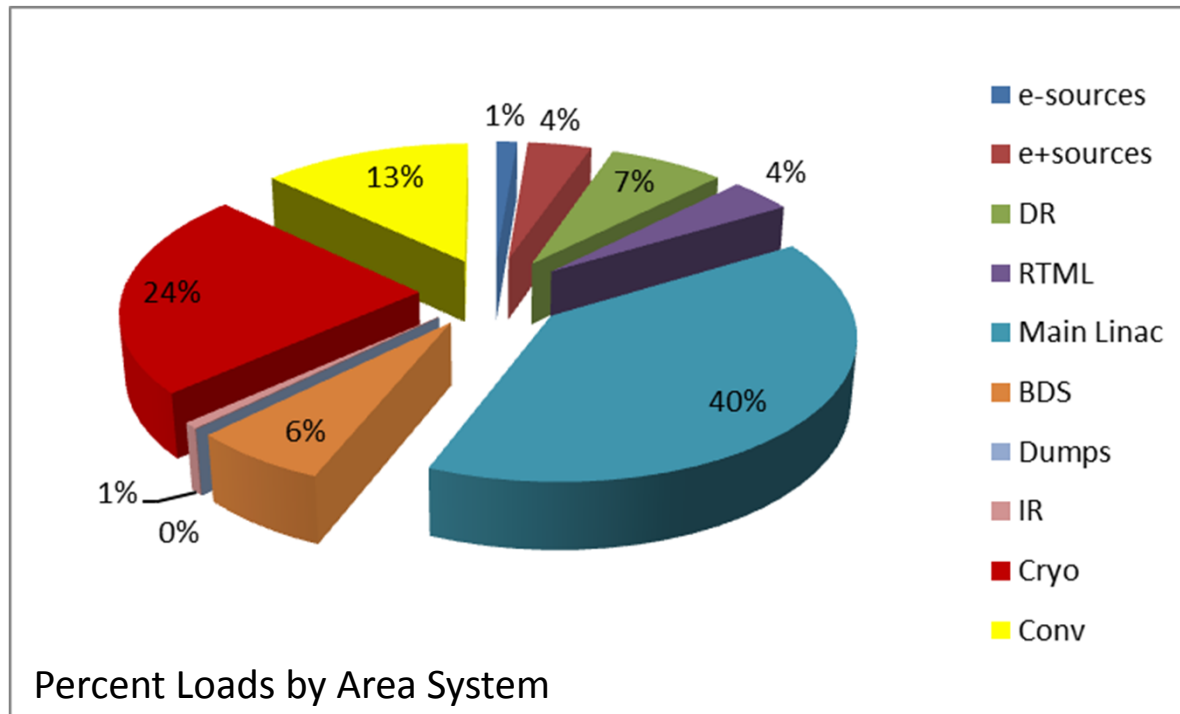
-  Emergency Power Required Loads Included in Peak
-  Loads Included in Peak
-  Loads NOT Included in Peak

# Load Distribution

Conventional - 21MW (13% of the total)

Conventional related to heat rejection equipment - 14 MW (8% of total)

Fractional improvements to the heat rejection system can provide small improvements to the overall power load



Area System	MW	Percentage
e-sources	2.1	1%
e+sources	6.4	4%
DR	11.6	7%
RTML	6.3	4%
Main Linac	63.9	40%
BDS	10.4	6%
Dumps	0.0	0%
IR	1.2	1%
Cryo	37.9	24%
Conv	21.0	13%

# Emergency/Standby Power Systems

- Fire detection and alarm systems.
- Exit sign illumination.
- Emergency lighting.
- Elevator car lighting.
- Fire Command Station lighting.
- Two-way fire department communication systems.
- Elevators, elevator equipment, and elevator machine room/controller cooling.
- Air handling systems for the tunnels and elevator lobbies.
- Lighting for HVAC mechanical equipment rooms.
- Cranes, Sump/Lift Pumps.
- Ref: Hughes Associates - Life Safety/Fire Protection Code Analysis
- Project Requirement

# Operating Modes – Discussion

## Full Capacity (Peak Operating)

- Drives the Requirements for the Electrical Equipment Installed.

## O&M Cost

### Nominal ? (Definition Needed)

- Generally Determine the Power Bill

## RF Only, No Beam

## Shut Down

## Standby (Momentary Interruption)

# Possible Improvements

## Unexplored Concepts

### Post RDR VE Exercise

- Provide one high efficiency cogeneration power/cooling plant on site and distribute power and 32F+ Chilled Water throughout the facility
- Provide Distributed Cogeneration Power/Cryo
- Consider use of Renewable Energy Source with Cogeneration