



Programma

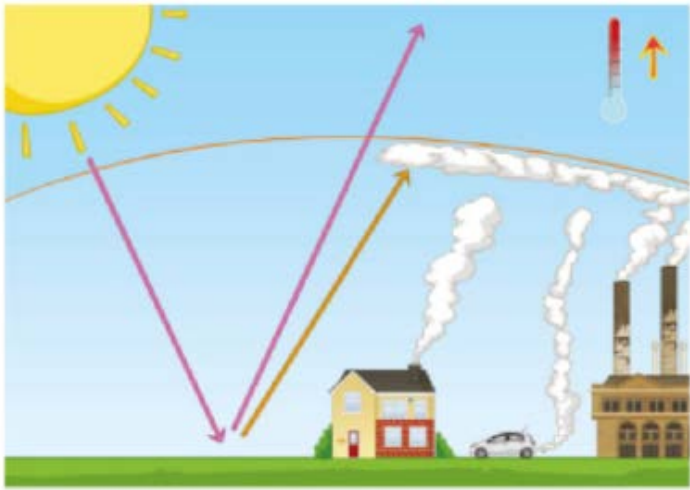
- **31 Luglio**, Inaugurazione - ore 11:00
- **11 Agosto**, "Lo Specchio Lineare" - H. Grassmann (Università di Udine) - ore 16:00
- **13 Agosto**, "L'attualità del meccanismo di Anticitera" - P. Bussotti (Università di Udine) - ore 11:00
- **18 Agosto**, "Solutions for a CO₂ free planet" - F. Malek (CNRS France) - ore 16:00
- **24 Agosto**, Workshop cianotipie - ore 14:00 - A. Castellan
- **25 Agosto**, Workshop stenotipia - ore 14:00 - L. Tolotti
- **26 Agosto**, "Project collaboration in Africa" - D. Kobor (Université Assane Seck de Ziguinchor) - ore 11:00
- **3 Settembre**, "La bibliotheca inestimabilis, scrigno dei saperi" - R. Otranto (Università di Bari) - ore 11:00
- **8 Settembre**, "Lo Specchio Lineare e il ciclo chiuso delle Biomasse" - H. Grassmann (Università di Udine) - M. Citossi (Università di Udine) - ore 16:00
- **10 Settembre**, "Conclusione dei lavori" - H. Grassmann - ore 16:00

Fisica&Arte contro la CO₂

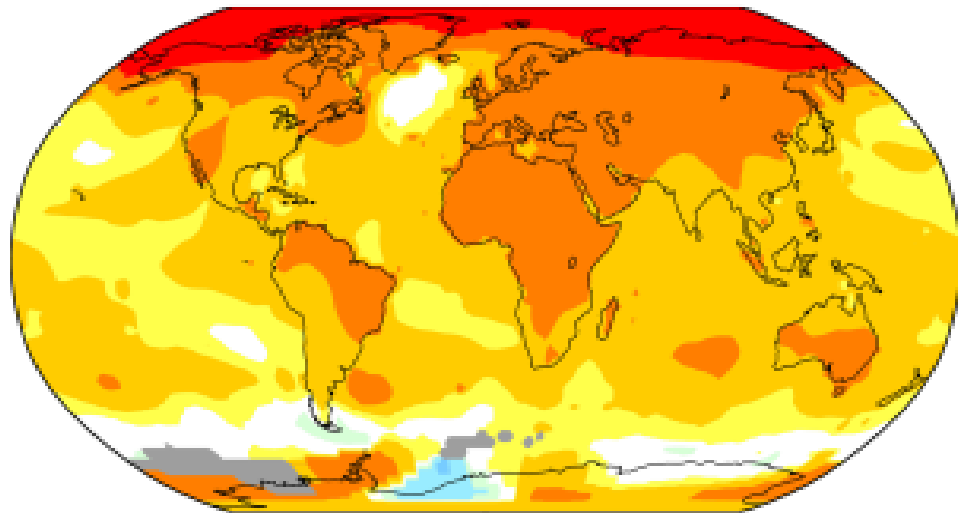


Solutions for a CO₂ free planet

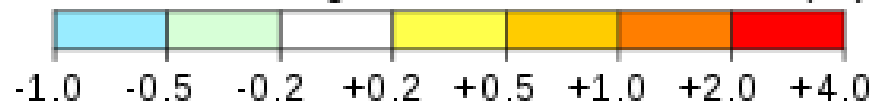
F. Malek (CNRS France)



Temperature change in the last 50 years



2010-2019 average vs 1951-1978 baseline (°C)





Each year , nearly **36 Billion of tons** of greenhouse gas , **rich in CO₂** are rejected in the atmosphere contributing to the temperature increase, to the increase of ocean levels and to the climate change and its effect on bio-diversity including the human beings comfort.



Among many other solutions is the **decarbonization**

- capture CO₂ Before the fumes
- do not reject the fumes
- storage deep in earth (boundary dam)
- transform and use it → heat, plastic objects, energy

→ Technique works also for the decarbonization of the Methane

Saskatchewan, Canada



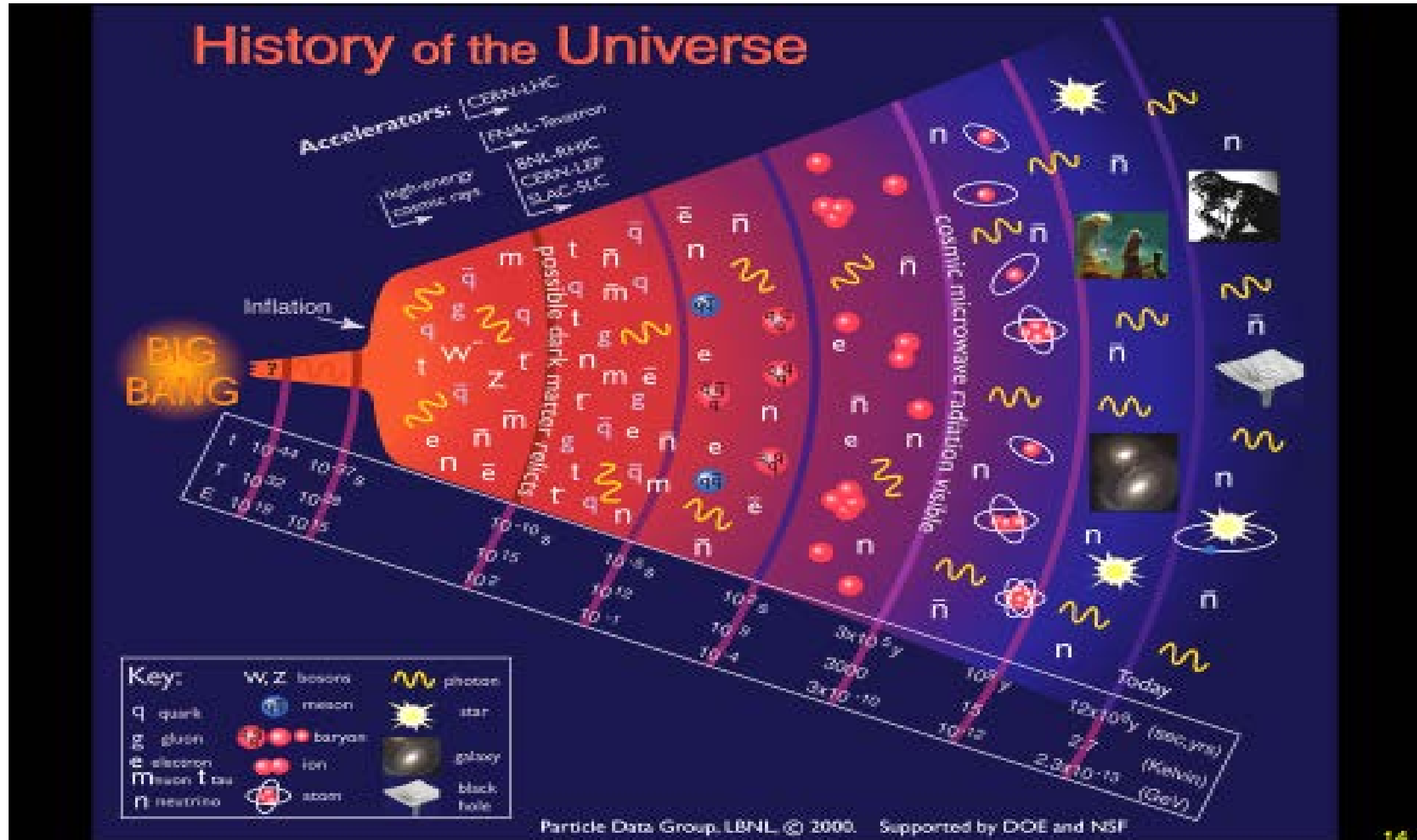
Other solutions to have a “toxic” CO₂ free planet are to avoid using oil and coal. For this, one should increase the part of renewable energies

Other CO ₂ free energies	PROs	CONs
Solar/Photovoltaic	Sun	Silicon technology is a pollution, Pb with Storage, economically weak
Wind turbines	Wind is natural and do not free CO ₂	Economically not viable, cannot be applied everywhere, depend on the geography, heavy maintenance, low productivity
Nuclear power plants	Efficient productivity, low cost	Nuclear safety risks
Hydro-electricity	Very clean	Not available everywhere Lacs, montains, water
Geothermal	Very clean	Not available everywhere

- Technology is mature and no progress can be made as of today
- Effective technologies for providing Electricity and Energy ONLY
- There are not YET known efficient technologies for producing **renewable HEAT** and burning trees and destroying forests cannot be the solution

A little bit of fundamental physics research

PHYSICS, matter, Cosmos and NATURE

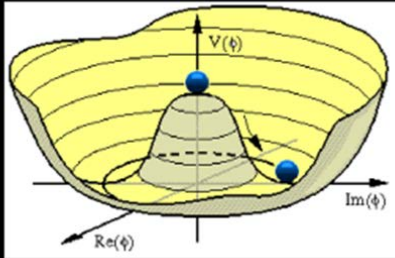


Among other basic knowledge we were(are) seeking in Particle Physics

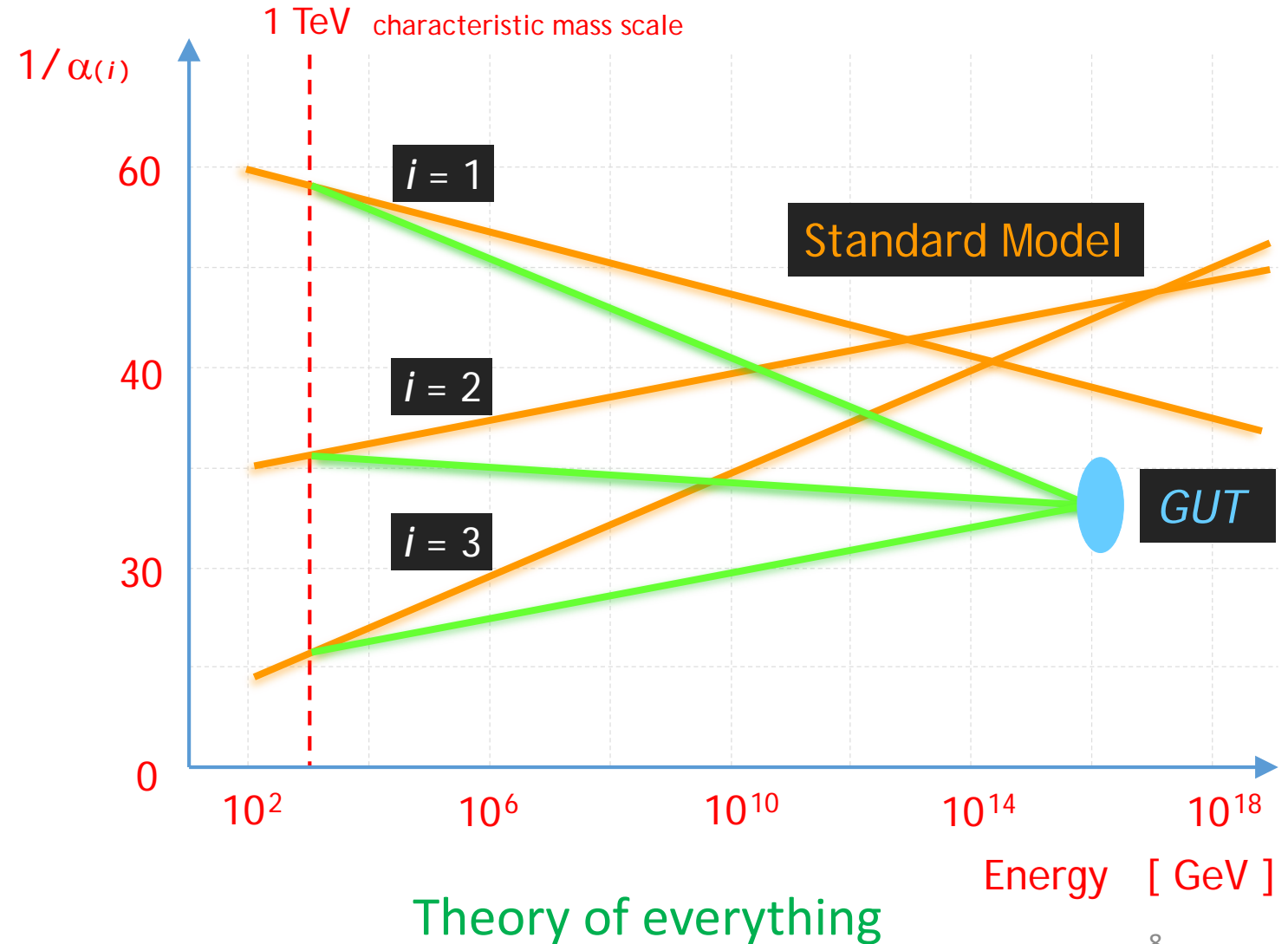
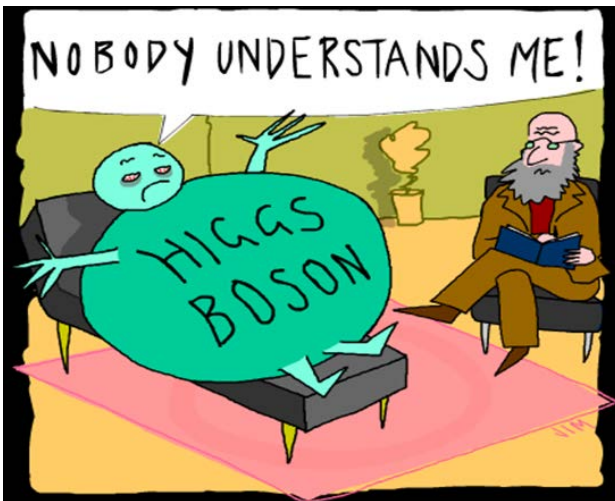
Mécanisme de Higgs

Le champs de Higgs "tombe" alors de son état métastable et prend une valeur non nulle. Cette valeur est arbitraire.

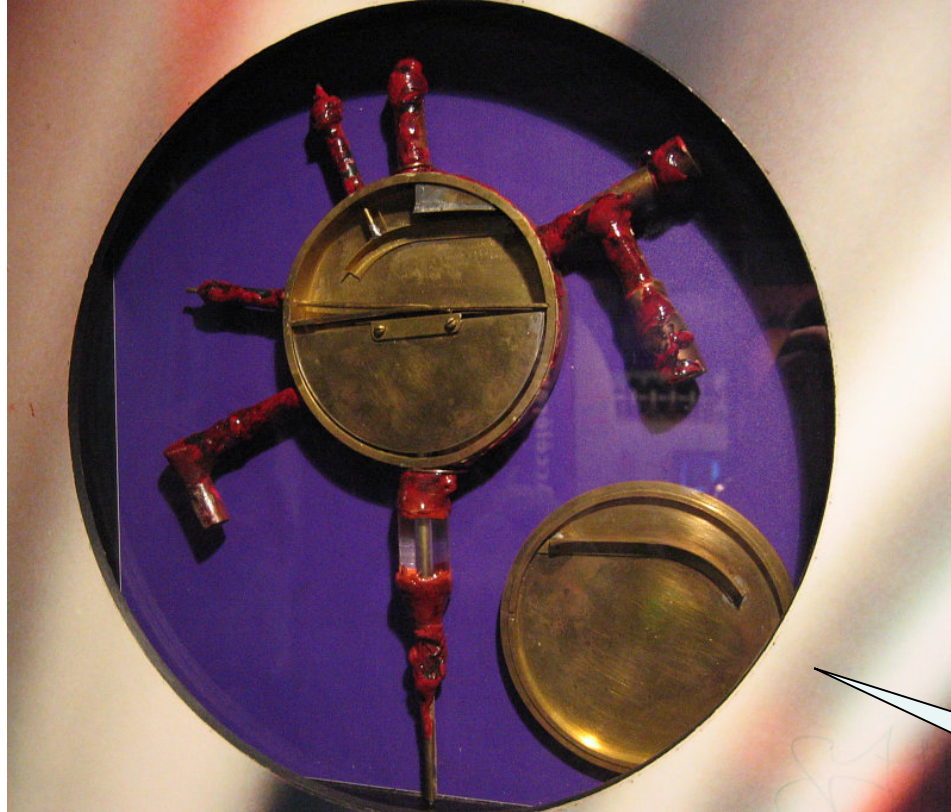
Il y a brisure spontanée de symétrie.



Mexican Hat → Higgs boson

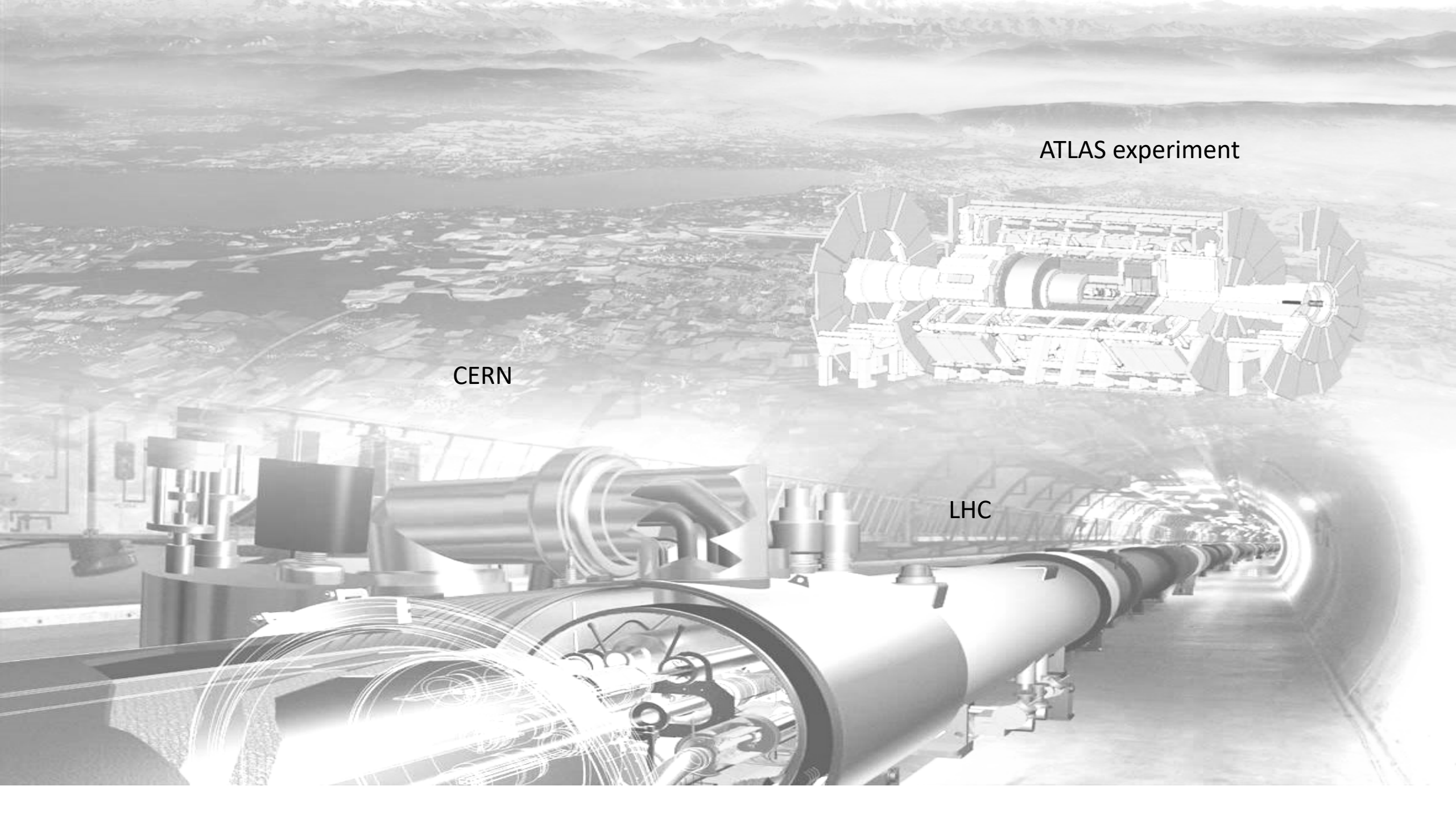


Particle Physics on accelerators



Physicists passed a long way from the table-top accelerators like the first cyclotron invented and built for about 25\$ by Ernest Lawrence in 1930 towards huge accelerators for about 1 G\$ hidden under the landscape like LHC at CERN ...

Replica of Lawrence's cyclotron at CERN Microcosm

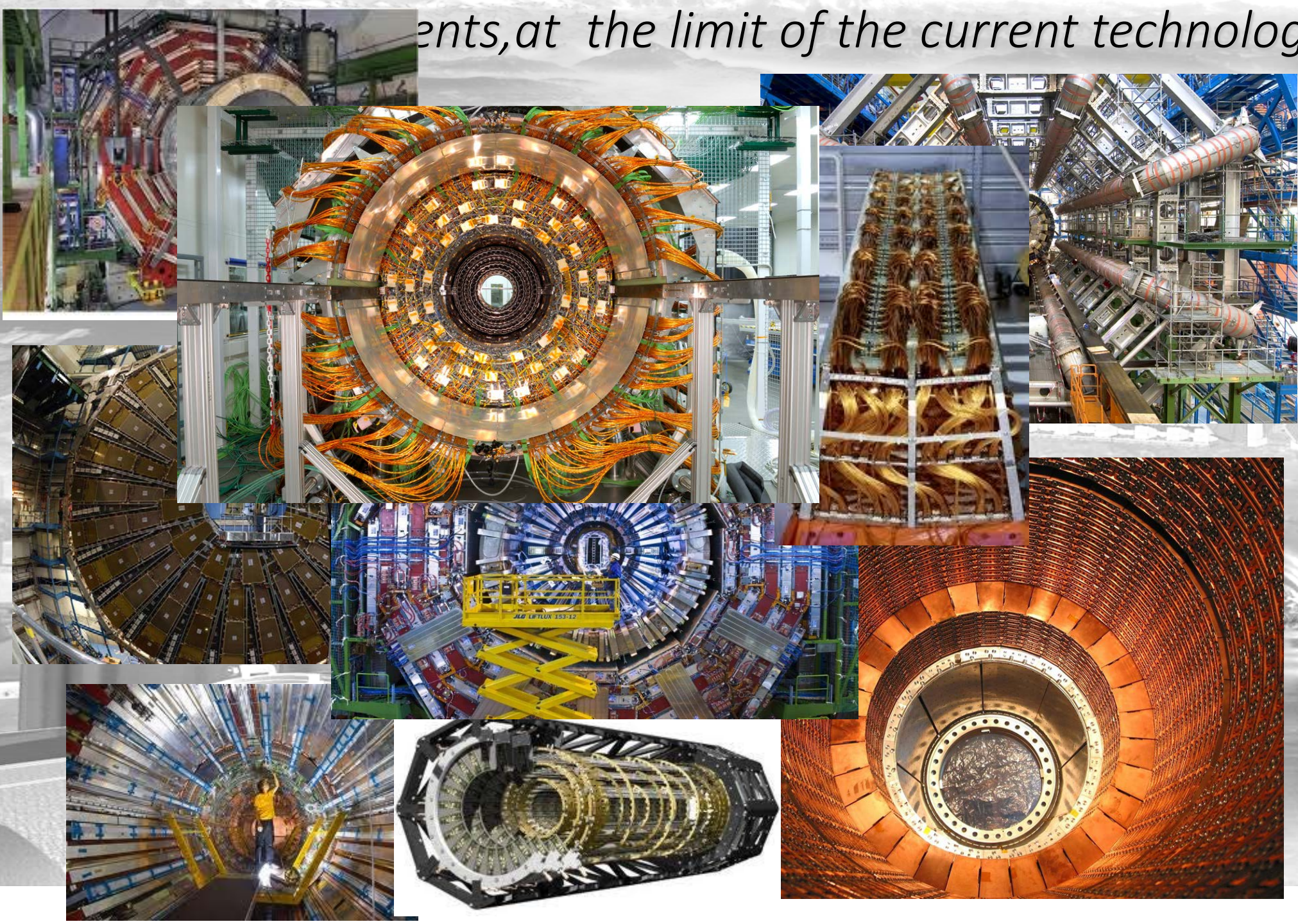


ATLAS experiment

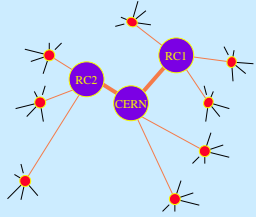
CERN

LHC

ents, at the limit of the current technology

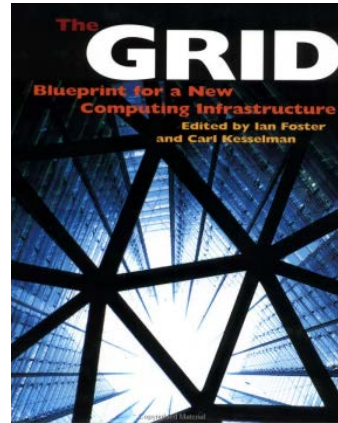


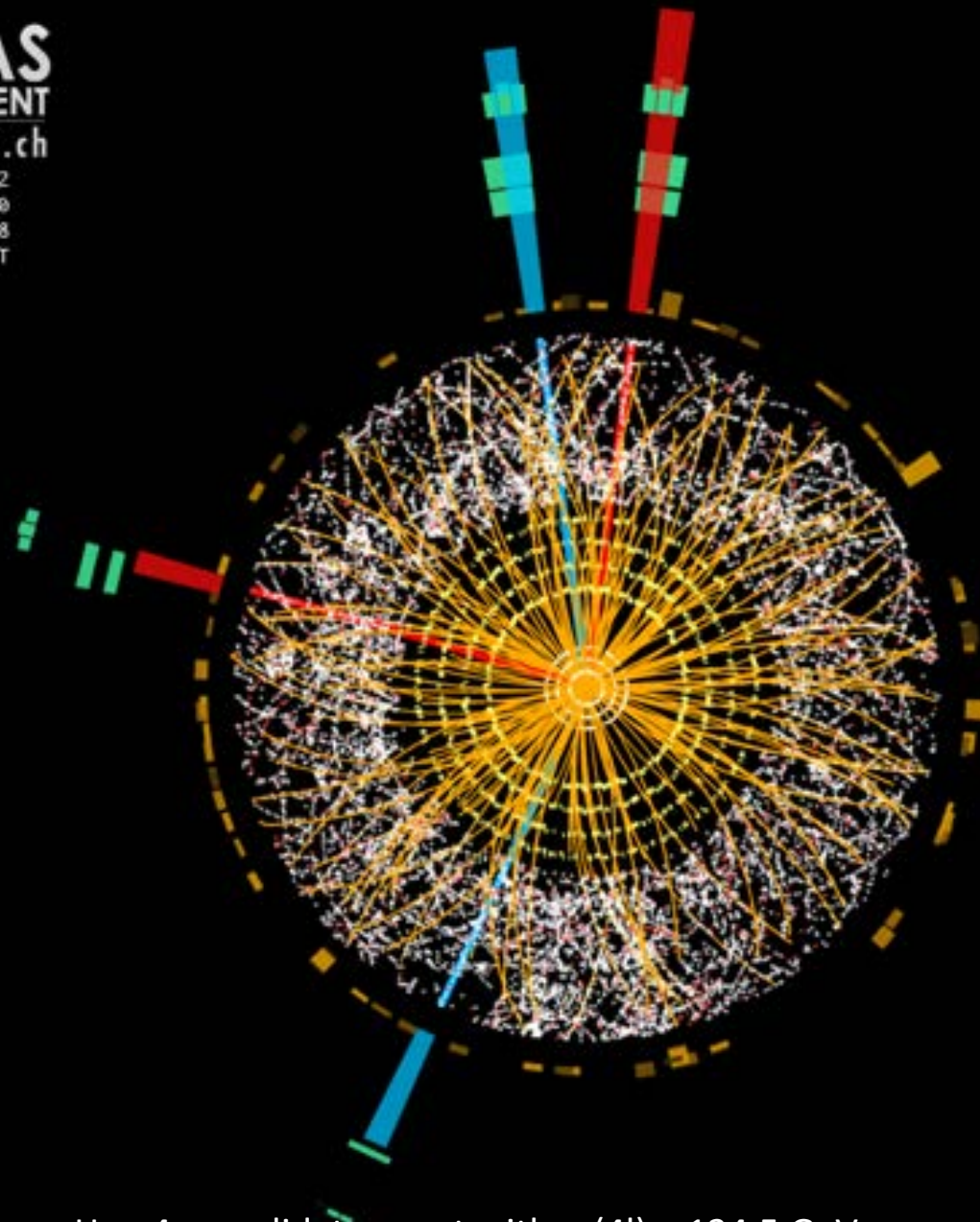
- Partially decentralized model
 - replicate the event data at about five regional centres
 - data transfer via network or movable media



From

to





H \rightarrow 4e candidate event with $m(4l) = 124.5$ GeV

From raw data to physics

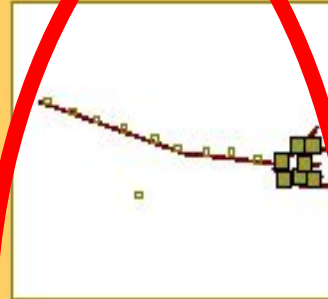
Machine learning



2037 2446 1733 1699
0003 3611 952 1328
2132 1870 2093 3271
4732 1102 2491 3218
2421 1211 2319 2133
3451 1942 1121 3429
3742 1288 2343 7142

Raw data

Convert to
physics
quantities



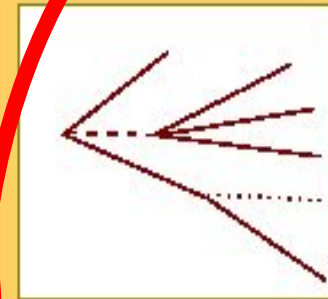
**Detector
response**

apply
calibration,
alignment



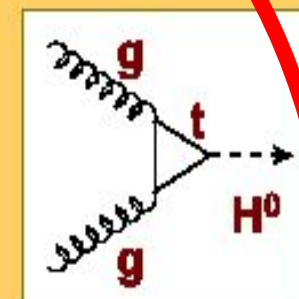
**Interaction with
detector material**

Pattern,
recognition,
Particle
identification



**Fragmentation
Decay**

Physics
analysis



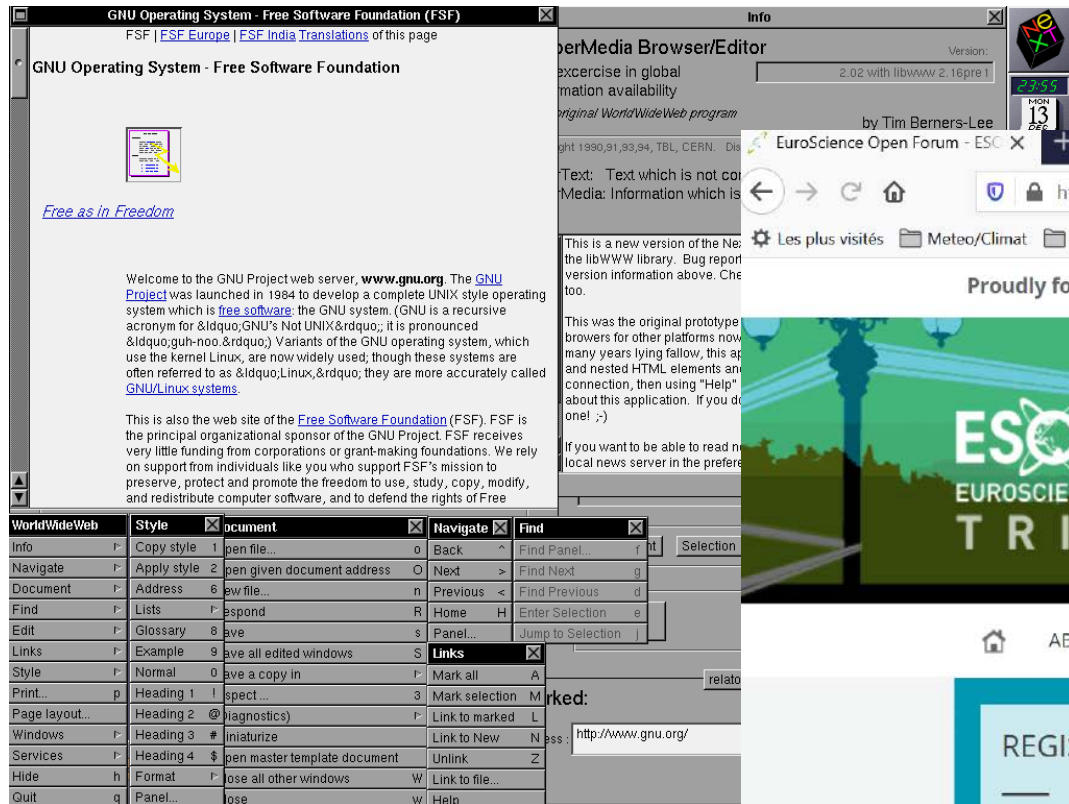
Basic physics

Results

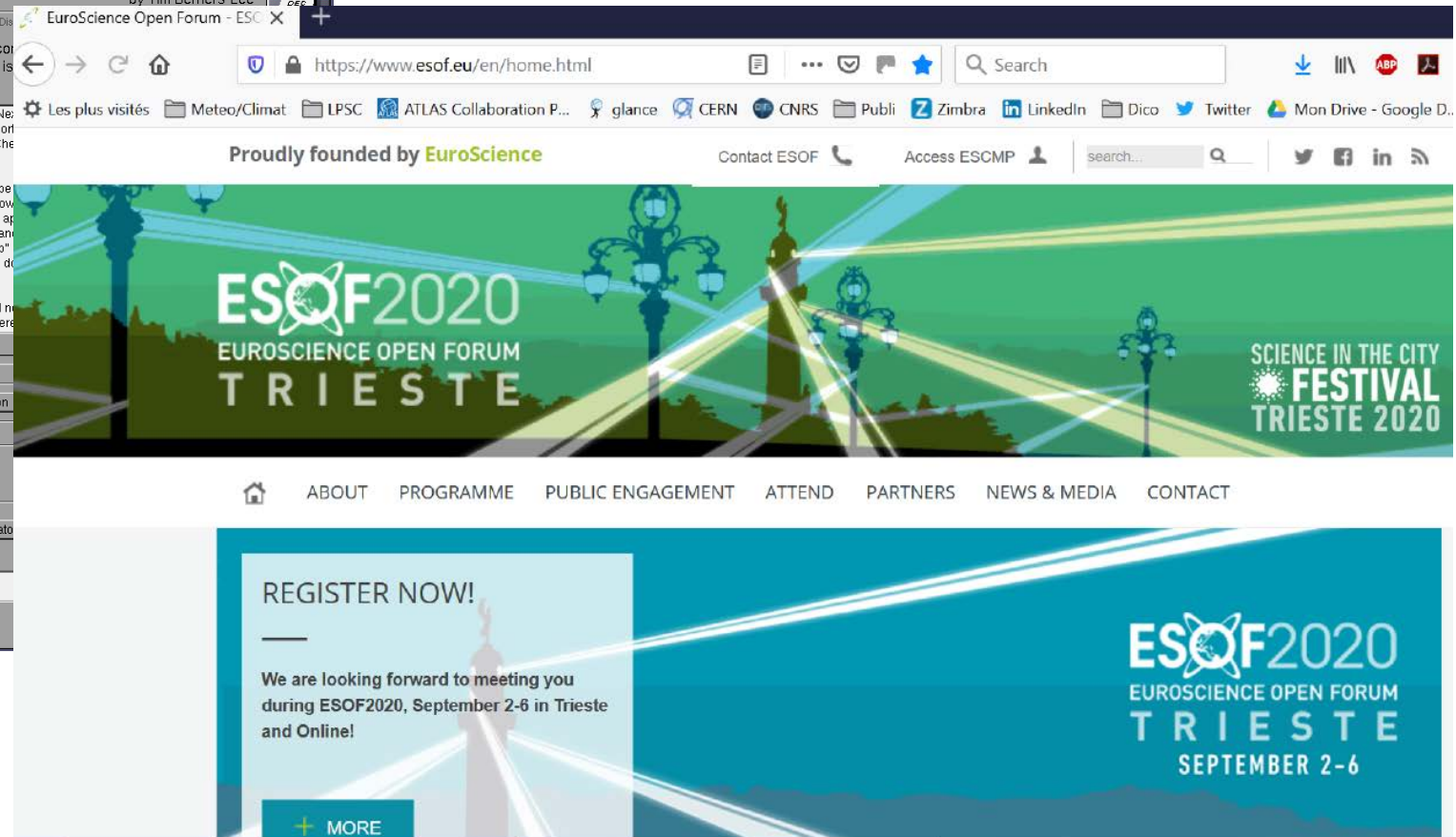
Calibration Reconstruction Analyse

Most Famous spin off -WWW

~1990s



~Nowadays



Synchrocyclotrons (proton therapy) or Gas Electron Multipliers



Two other known spin-offs



Back in the 1970s, [CERN](#) engineers developed an early **touchscreen and tracker ball device** for use on their Super Proton Synchrotron (SPS).

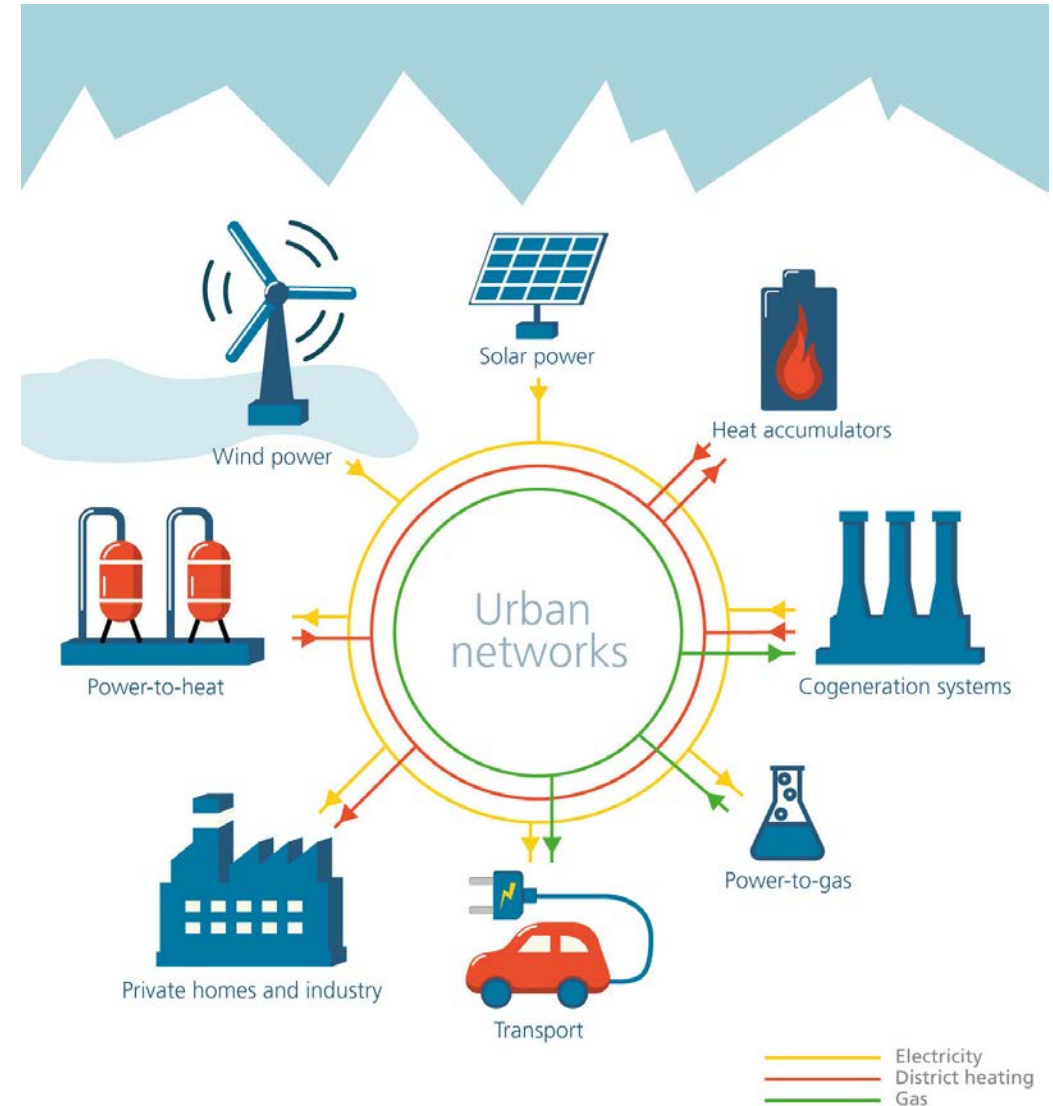
More on « renewable fundamental » physics research
and possible solutions for a free « CO₂ » planet

Many other topics can be of interest to HE physicists

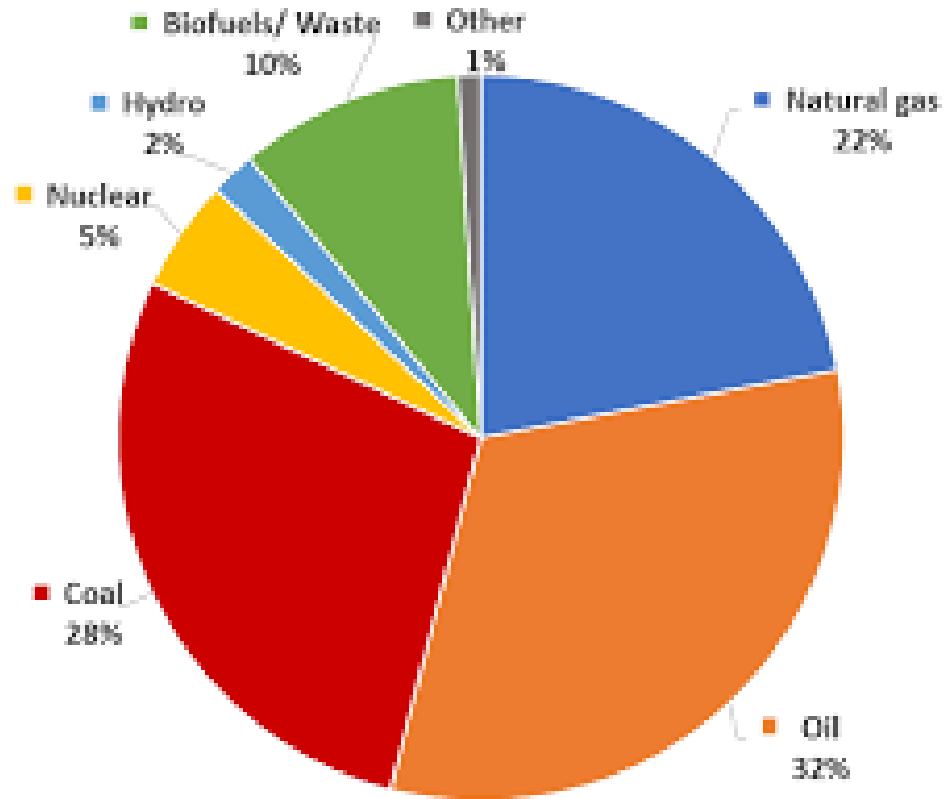
Climate change



Energy and Heat production



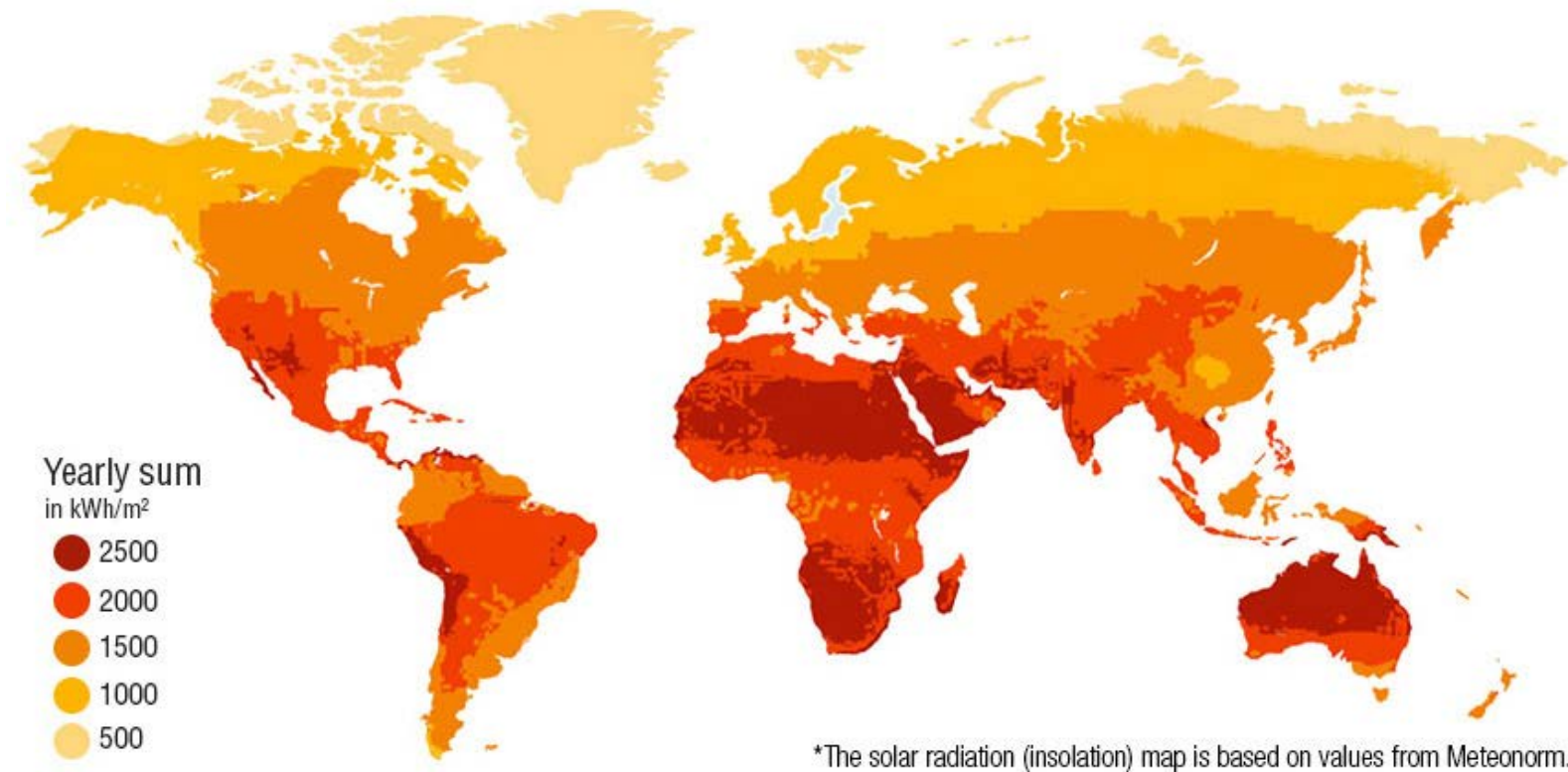
Renewable energies such as Solar energy is very promising



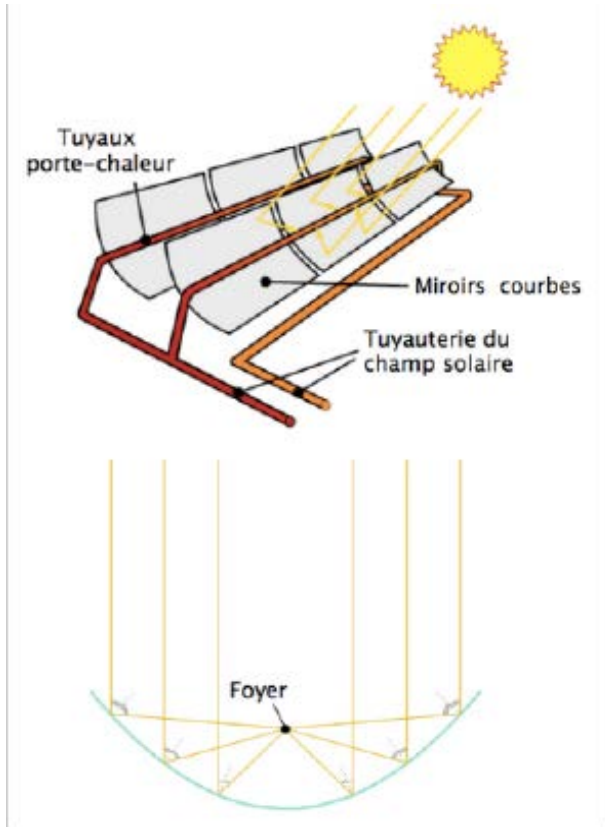
Radiance – Insolation

radiance is the amount of light incoming to a point from a single directions, density of radiant flux per unit of surface area and unit of solid angle. → *radiative intensity*

WHERE IN THE WORLD IS THE POTENTIAL OF SOLAR ENERGY THE GREATEST?



NOOR Ouarzazate solar plant

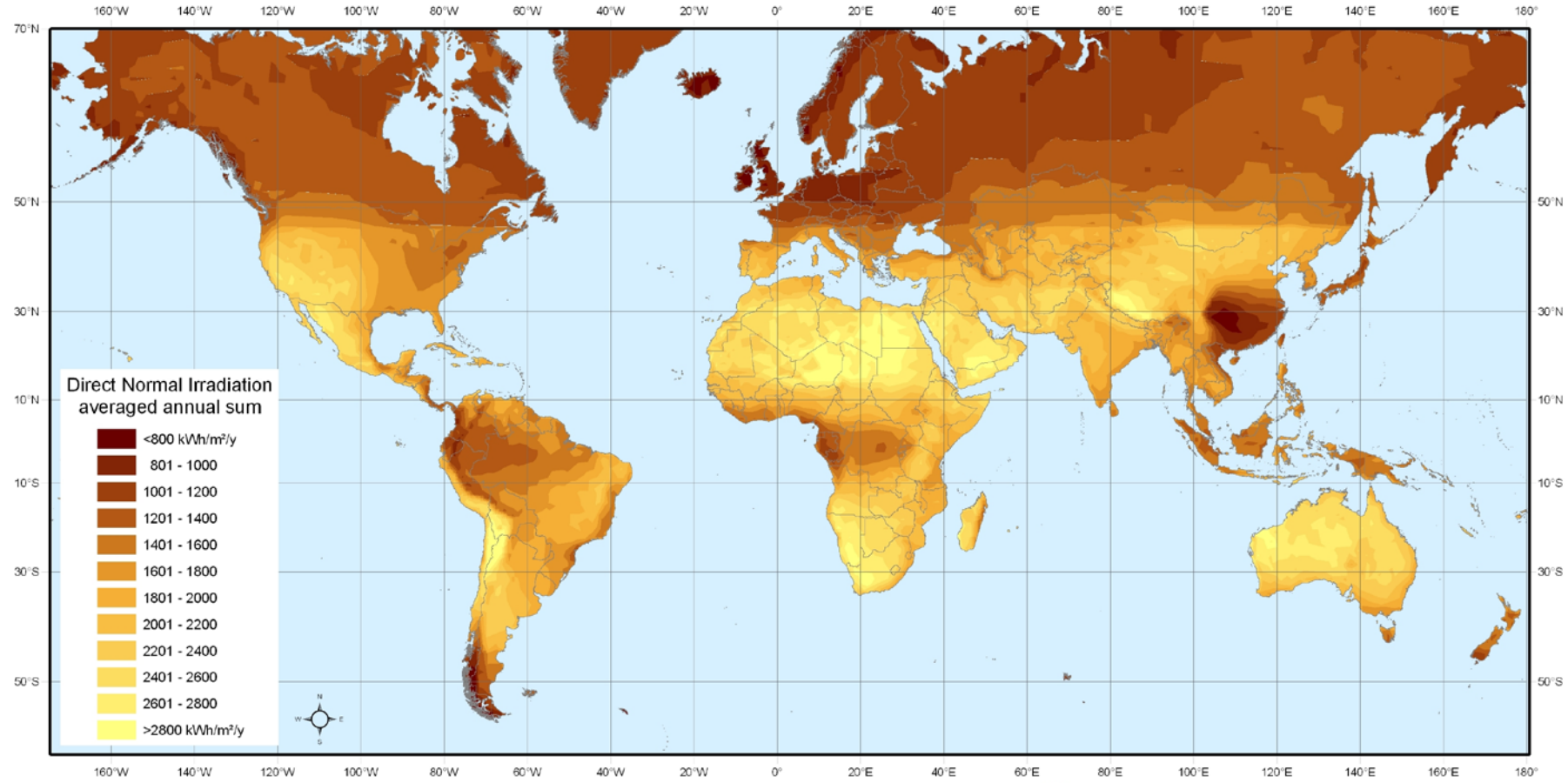


Electricity – Energy production

Solar spectral Irradiance- Energy Flux (kWh/m²/y)

irradiance is the amount of light incoming to a certain point from possibly all directions
→ *radiative heat flux*

Direct Normal Irradiation (DNI)



Data based on NASA SSE 6.0 dataset for a 22-year period (July 1983 - June 2005)
(<http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/sse/>)

Map created and map layout by DLR 2008

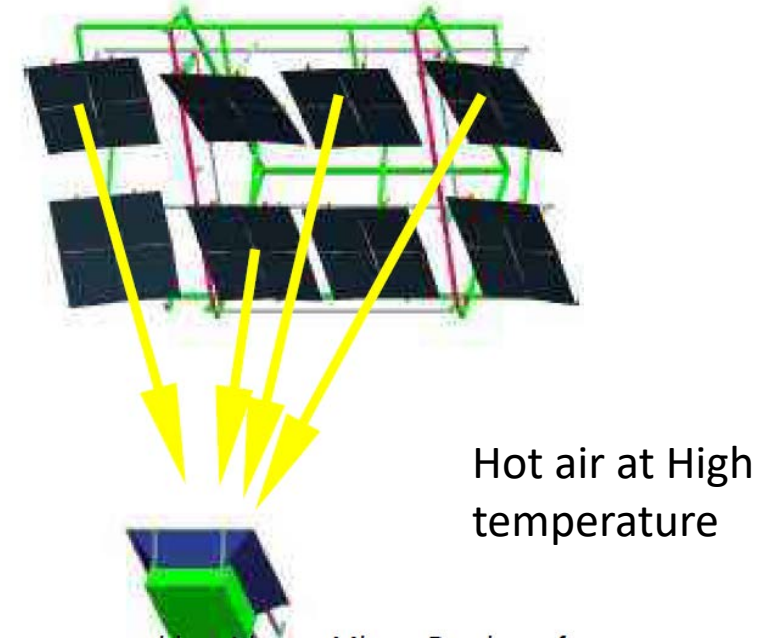
<https://solcast.com/solar-radiation-map/#global>

From 2nd map(Irradiance) → Renewable heat energy character technology with linear mirrors

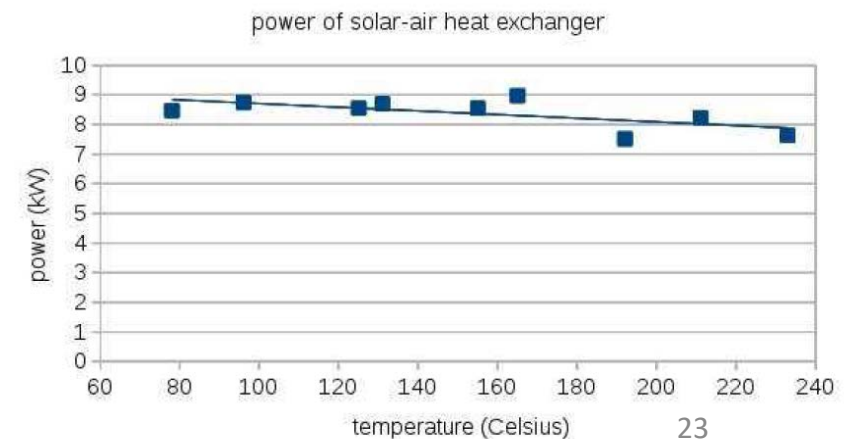


Development and Test of a New Solar-Air Heat Exchanger for the Linear Mirror II System, Hans Grassmann, Marco Citossi, Smart Grid and Renewable Energy, 2019, 10, 155-164

www.isomorph-production.it



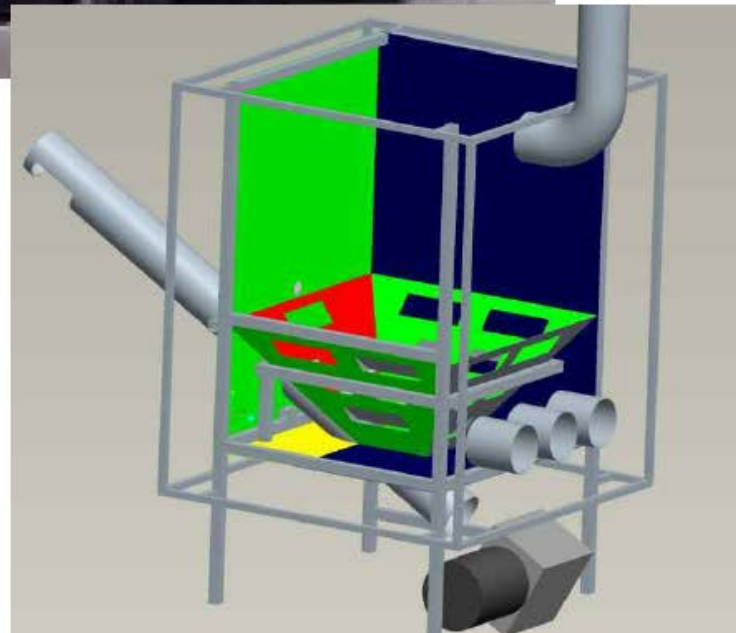
Heat exchanger at a fixed position





hot air is used to roast waste biomass

toaster

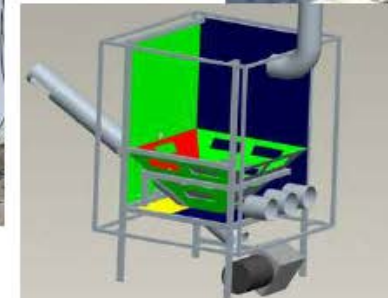
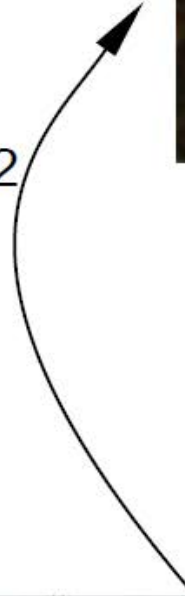


Solar energy for roasting
simple biomasses

→ Solar carbon, a high
quality combustible which
can substitute fossil fuels



CO₂



Gasifier → eolipile study project (D. Kobor et al. (Senegal)

A banner image for the Helsinki Energy Challenge. It features a cityscape of Helsinki at dusk or dawn, with the prominent, modern, orange-colored buildings of the South Harbour district. The title 'Helsinki Energy Challenge' is overlaid in large, white, bold, sans-serif font.

Helsinki Energy Challenge

The climate crisis is the most crucial challenge of our time, and cities have a key role in driving the shift to a low-carbon economy. Helsinki is one of the leading cities in the transition towards a sustainable future, with the goal of becoming carbon-neutral by 2035. But there is an issue to overcome. Currently, more than half of the city's heat is produced with coal. In order to achieve carbon-neutrality, we need radically new solutions to meet Helsinki's heat demand. And we are not alone. To fight climate change, sustainable heating solutions are needed in cities all over the world. Heating not just beyond coal, but also beyond burning biomass.

That is why we are launching the Helsinki Energy Challenge.

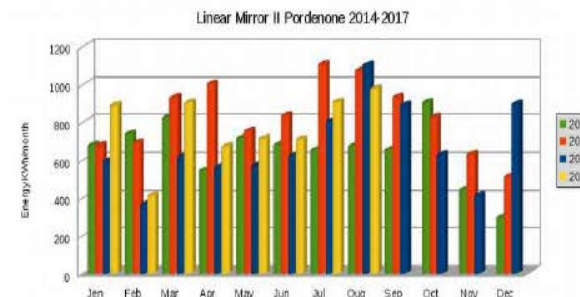
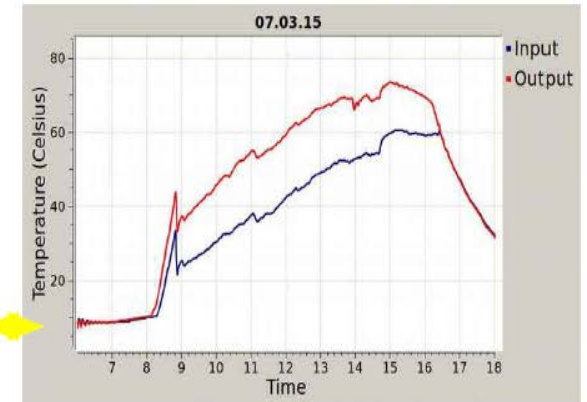
A global one-million-euro challenge competition to answer the question: How can we decarbonise the heating of Helsinki, using as little biomass as possible?

Helsinki Energy Challenge timeline 2020–2021

- 27 Feb–30 Sept 2020 • Application phase
- April–September • Helsinki Energy Challenge webinars and other events
- By 14 September • All clarifying questions and answers are published on the Challenge website
- 30 Sept 16:00 EET • Deadline for the Challenge applications
- 6 November • Finalist teams invited to the co-creation phase
- 11 November • Orientation webinar for the finalist teams
- 9–11 December • Boot camp in Helsinki
- 22 January 2021 • Deadline for the finalist teams to submit their final competition entries
- February 2021 • Winner(s) selected by the international jury
- March 2021 • Awards ceremony, Helsinki

As an example

The first Linear Mirror was installed in 2014 at the hotel “Il Cavaliere” at Pordenone (Italy). The owner is very satisfied, the installation can be visited. Its performance has been published.



The installation has been working by now for 6 years, without problems, and can be visited.

Conclusion and prospects

Helsinki project and beyond

Main project leader: Hans Grassman (Udine Univ.)

Collaborators:

Ketevi Assamagan (BNL, USA)

Marina Cobal (Udine Univ.)

Joseph Diatta (Zighinchor Uni., Senegal)

Daniel Egbe (ANSOL coordinator and Linz Univ.)

Diouma Kobor (Zighinchor Uni., Senegal)

Fairouz Malek (CNRS, France)

Serigne Thiao (Zighinchor Uni., Senegal)

Solutions for a free « toxic CO₂ » Planet:

- Isomorph: www.isomorph-production.it
- Helsinki Project
- Eolipile study and design project
- Ansole network
- Africa Solar entrepreneurship

→ Applied to **Solar ImpulseFoundation:**
Boosting the adoption of profitable
solutions to protect the environment:
<https://solarimpulse.com/>

Conclusions

- The needs to fight against CO₂:
 - Open mindness
 - Overcoming intellectual and Cultural boundaries
 - In the spirit of ESOF : Science in the city
- It was an opportunity to build an international team to serve society involving academics, industrials, stake holders and policy makers