



FUSION ENERGY PROGRESS AT

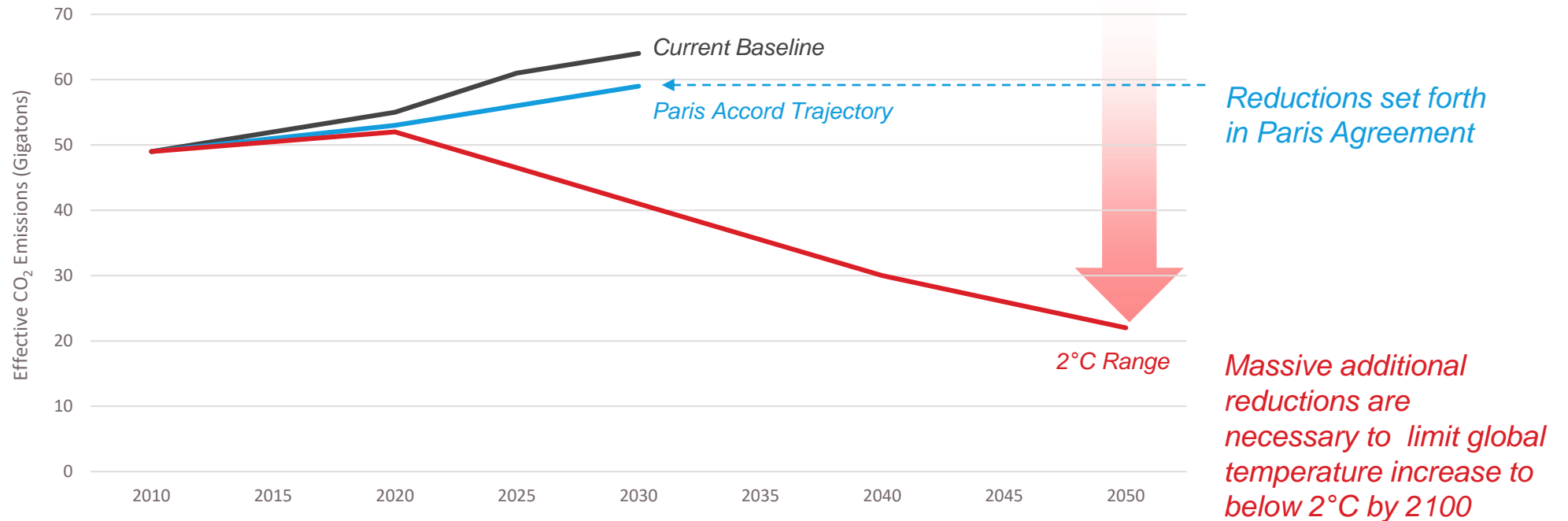
GENERAL FUSION

Dr. Michel Laberge

generalfusion®

Current Carbon Emission Reduction Plans are Insufficient

Paris Accord Emission Reduction Goals



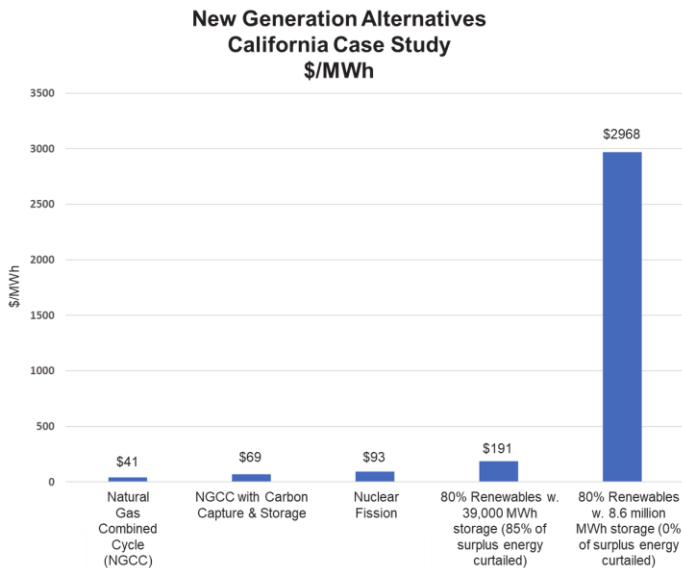
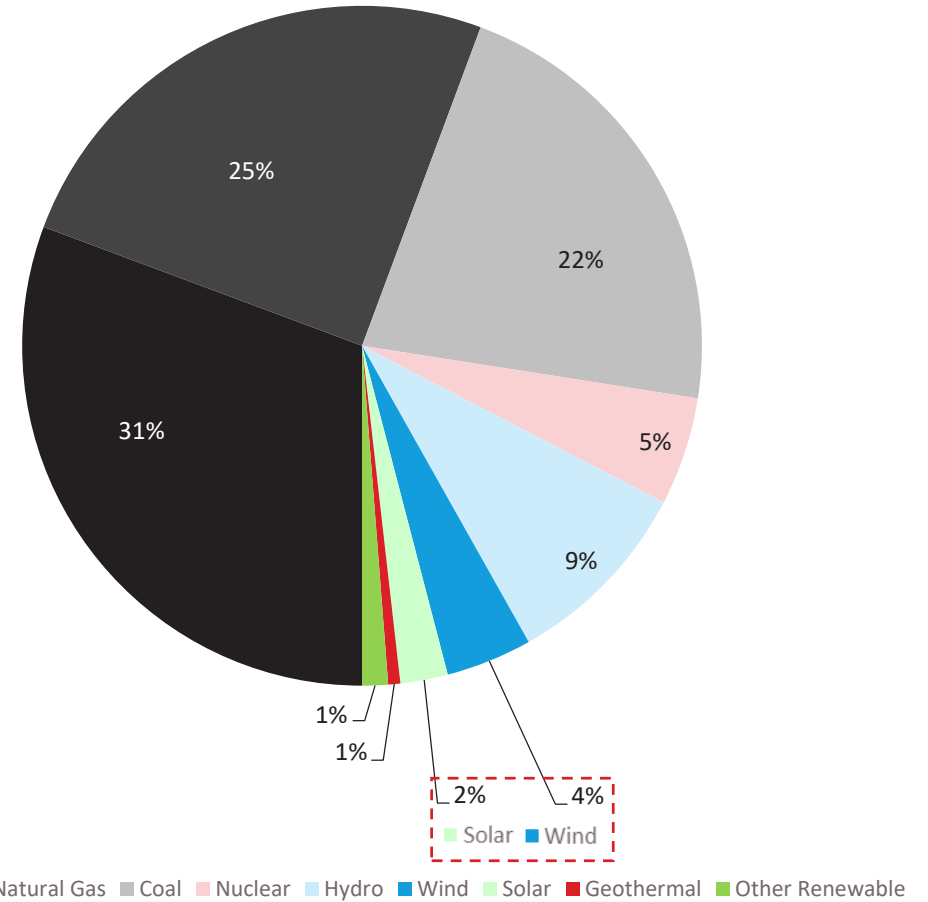
Although renewables are growing more rapidly than other energy production, they are inadequate to significantly curtail climate change

Energy is single largest source of carbon emissions ... no practical complement to renewables exists

Fusion is a Long-Term Clean Energy Solution...

- Over 50% of renewable electricity is from hydro
- Solar & wind are forecast to make up **only ~6% of energy mix** by 2040
- Renewables limited by: high land utilization, costly transmission lines, location, intermittent power generation, and storage / battery capacity

Solar and Wind are a Small Fraction of Energy Production *Energy Mix in 2040*



Source: Brick & Thernstrom, 2016. Renewables and decarbonization: Studies of California, Wisconsin and Germany

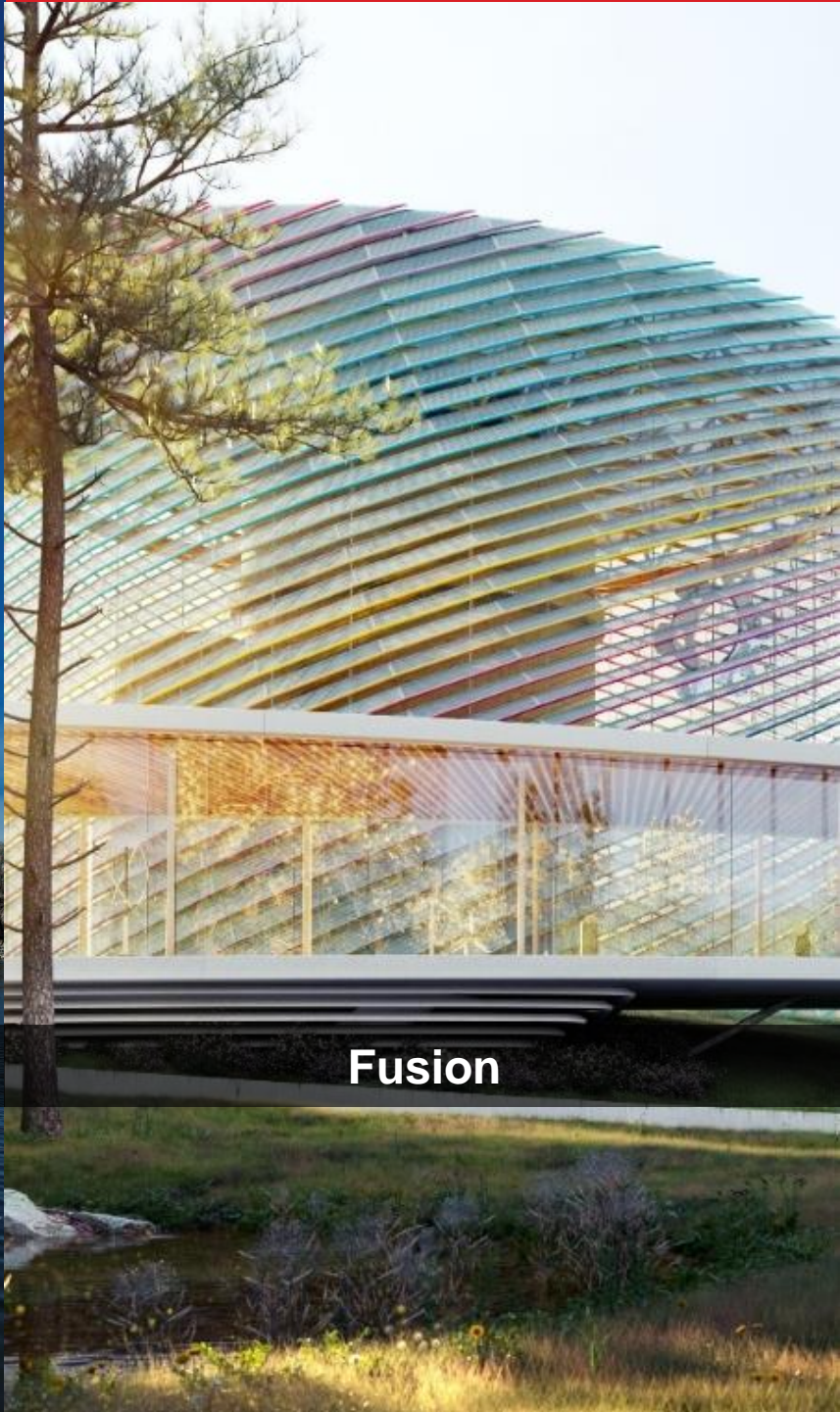
Source: Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2017, BP Energy Outlook 2017, U.S. Energy Information Administration



Natural Gas with Carbon Capture

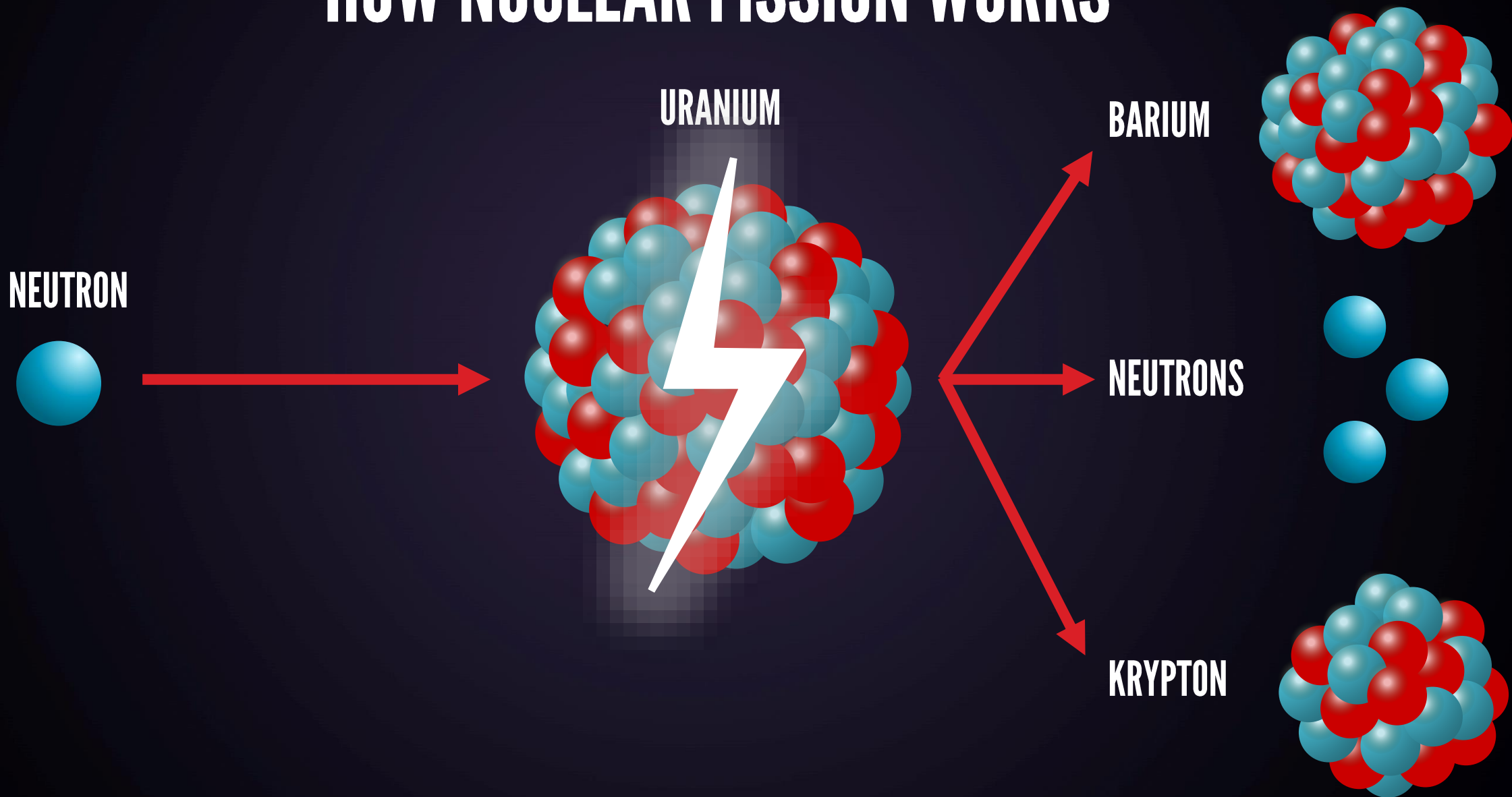


Nuclear Fission

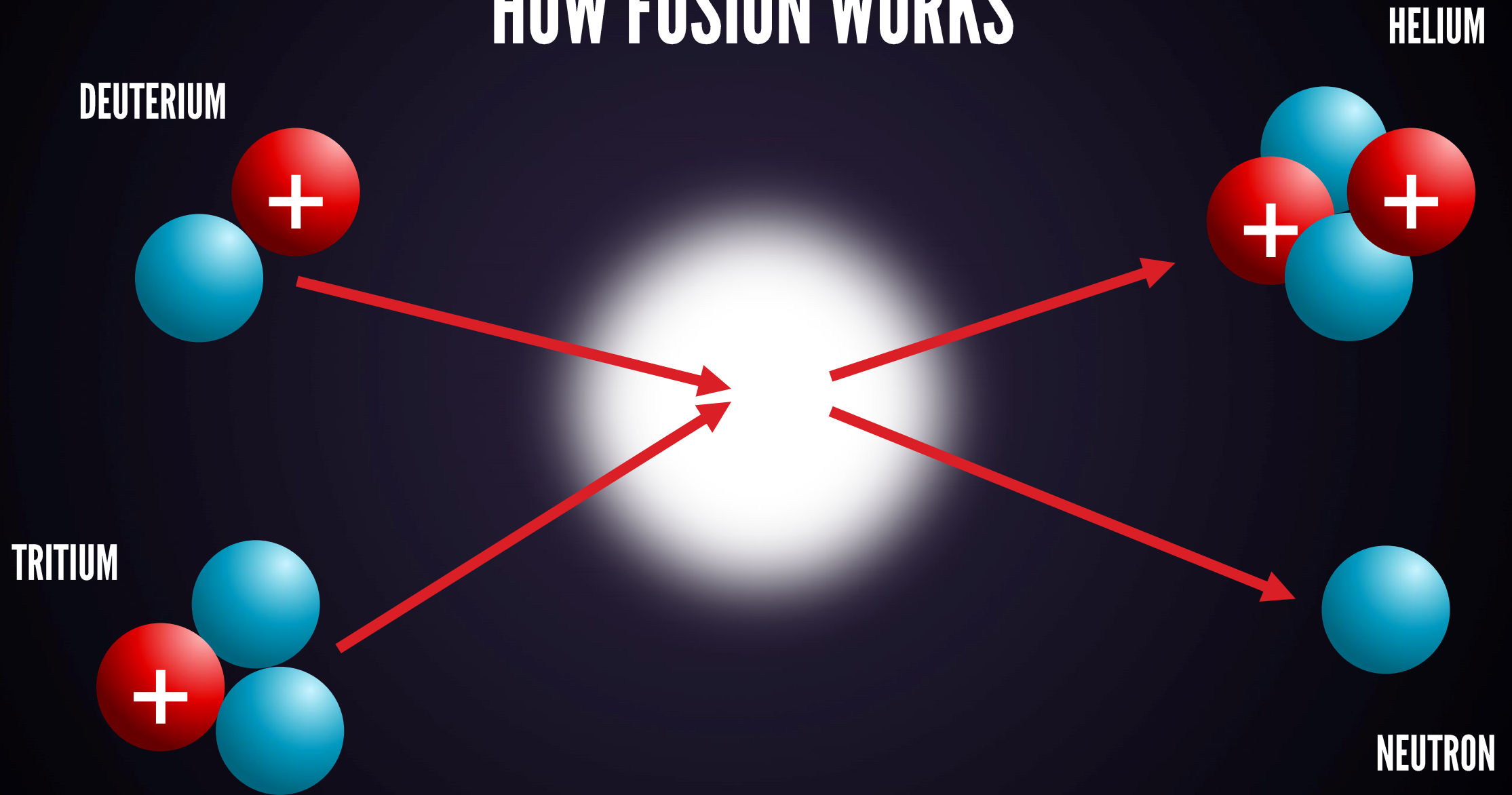


Fusion

HOW NUCLEAR FISSION WORKS



HOW FUSION WORKS



Fusion: Zero emission, on-demand electricity that is plentiful and safe

Clean: No GHG emissions

Safe: Meltdown impossible and no long lived waste

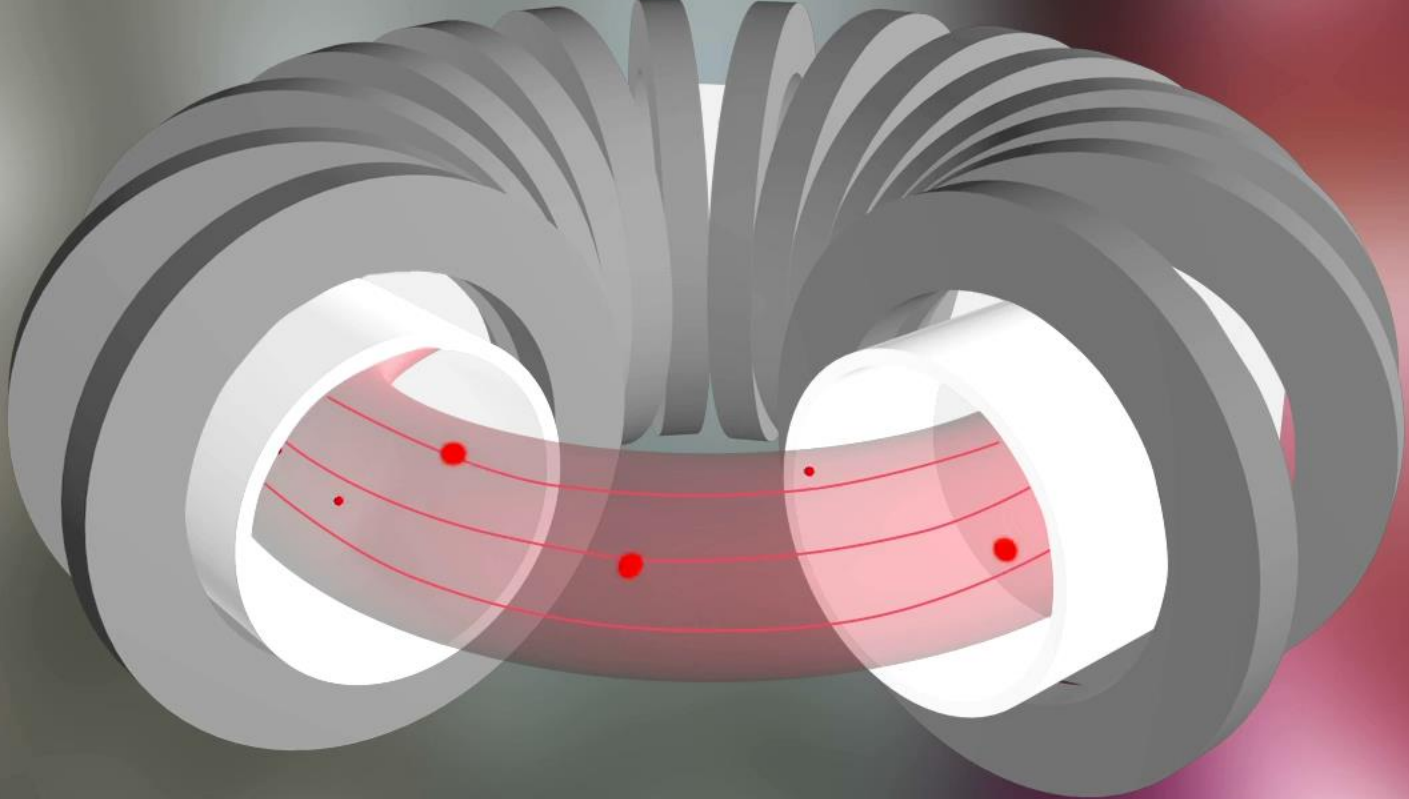
Abundant: Fuel derived from sea water, millions of years worth available

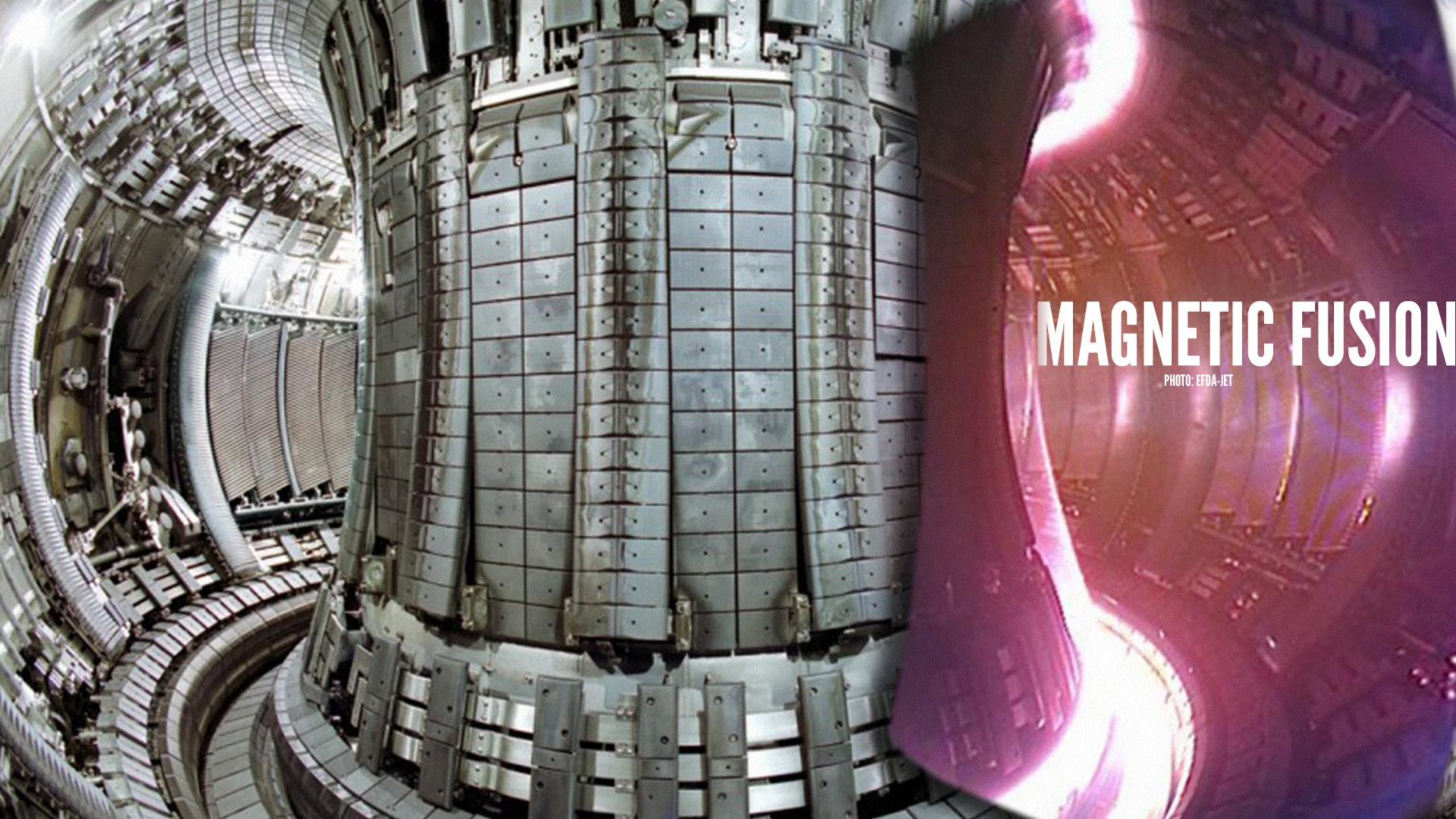
On-Demand: Able to provide baseload power around the clock

Cost-competitive: Effectively zero fuel cost, high density energy

ENERGY DENSITY EQUIVALENTS

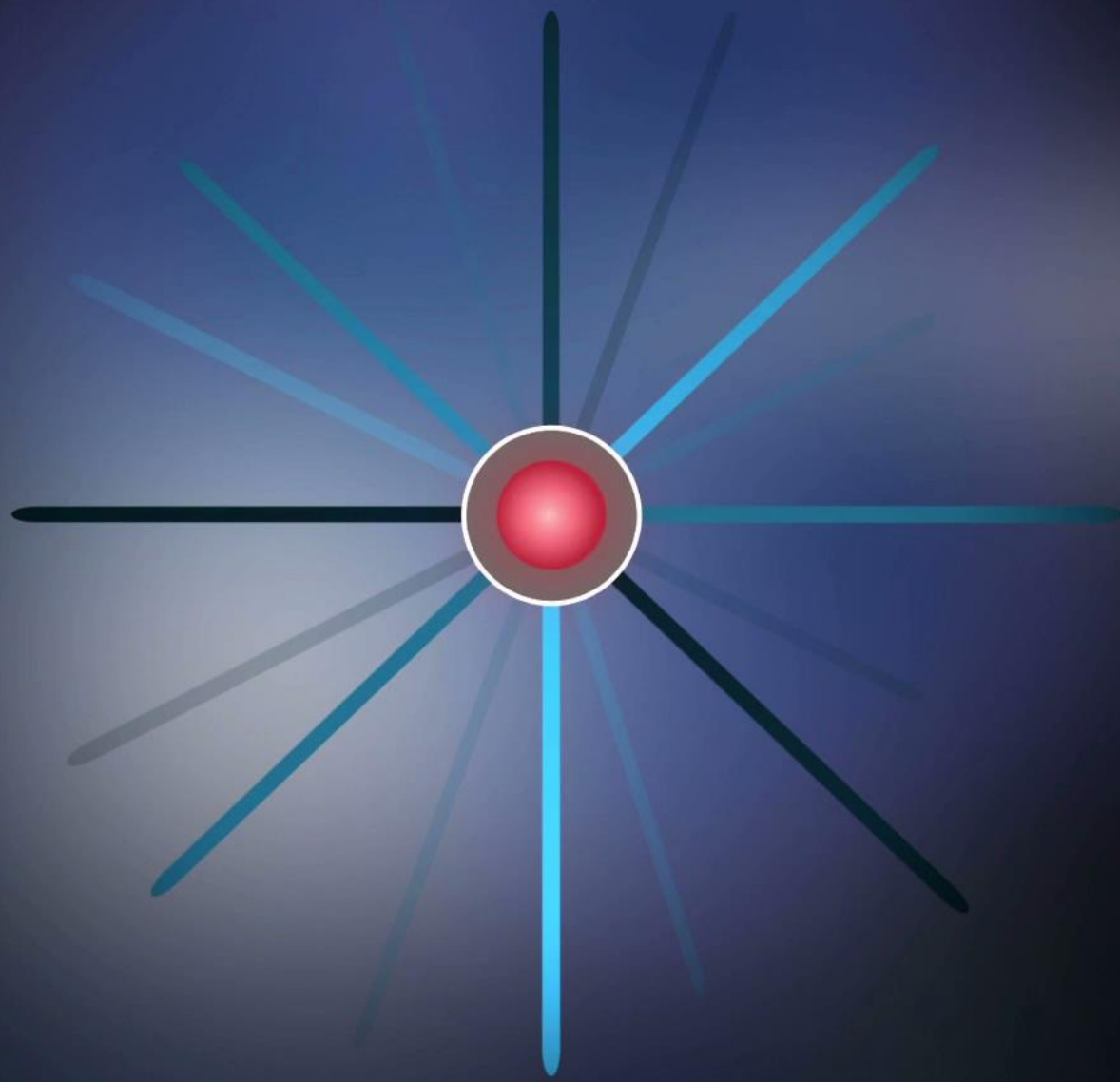
FUSION	1 kilogram
FISSION FUEL	100 kilograms
NATURAL GAS	6,000,000 kilograms
COAL	10,000,000 kilograms





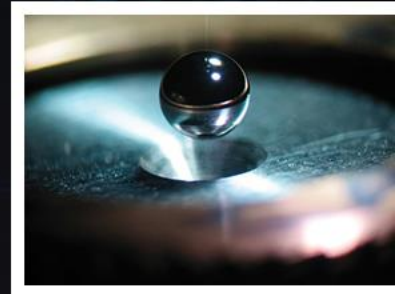
MAGNETIC FUSION

PHOTO: EFDA-JET



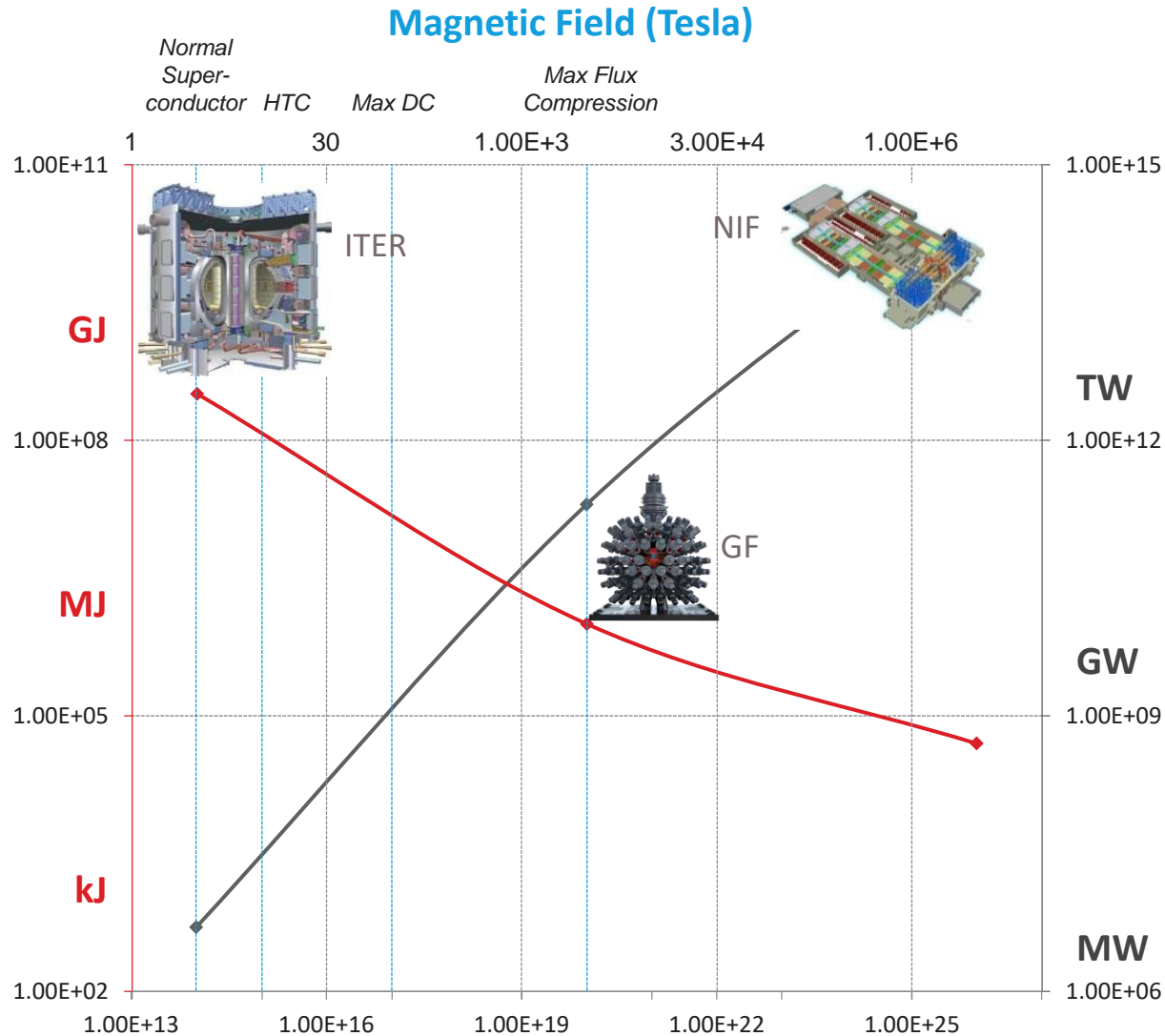
LASER FUSION

PHOTOS: LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY / XREZ



Fusion Technology Comparison

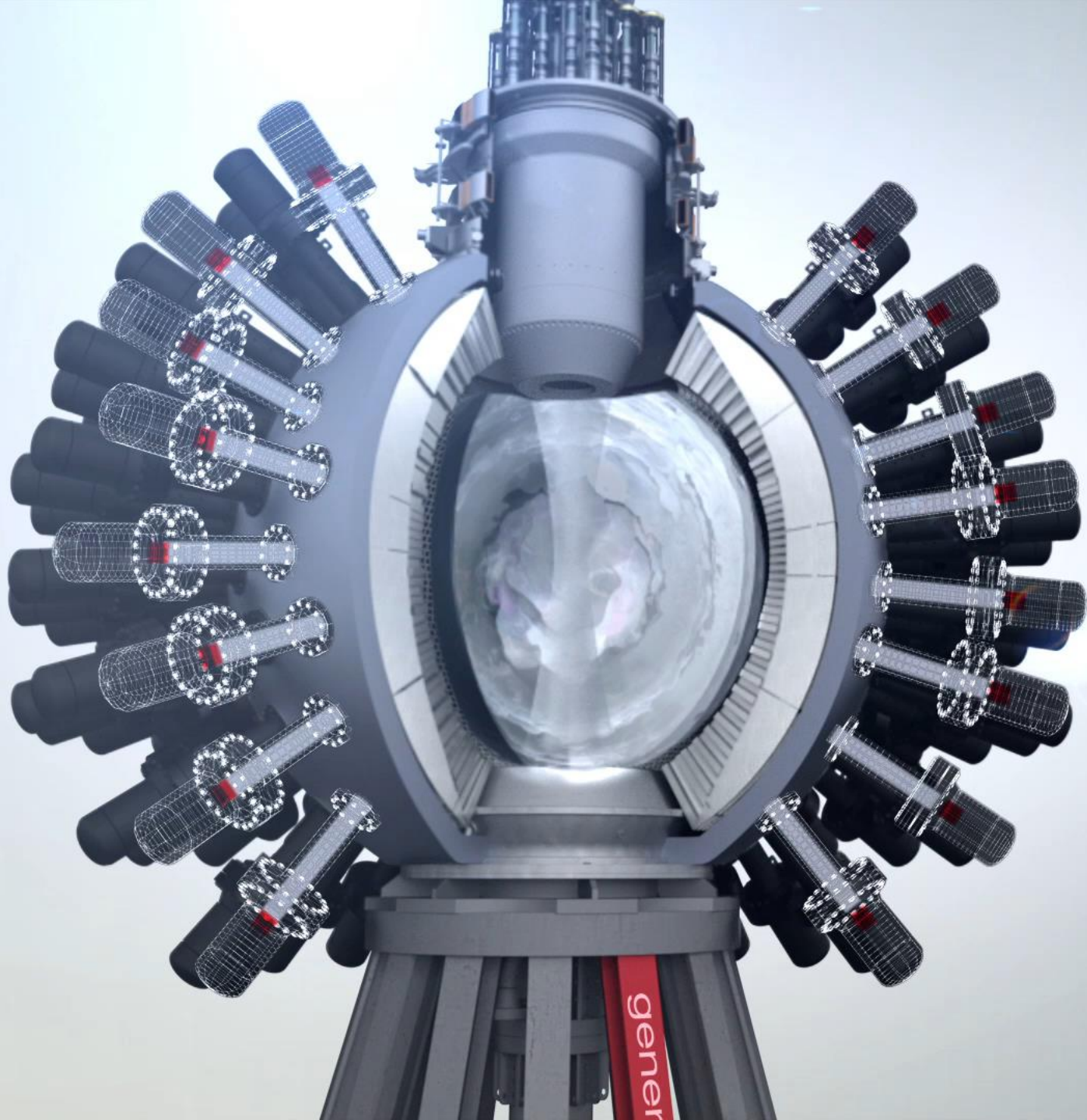
Plasma Energy



Driver Power

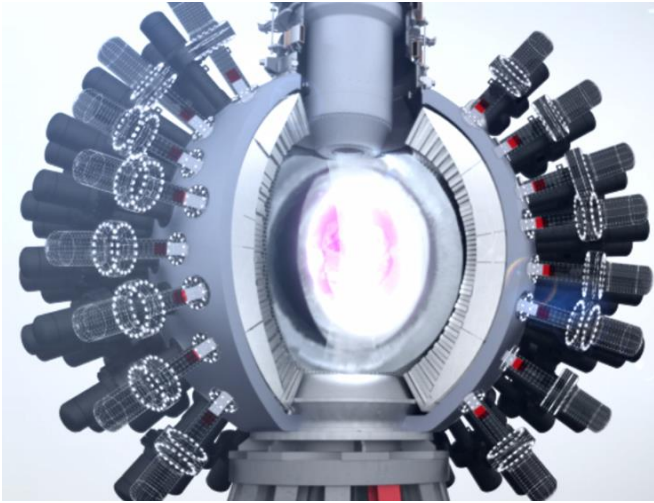


Plasma Density (cm⁻³)



Resolving the Traditional Barriers to Fusion

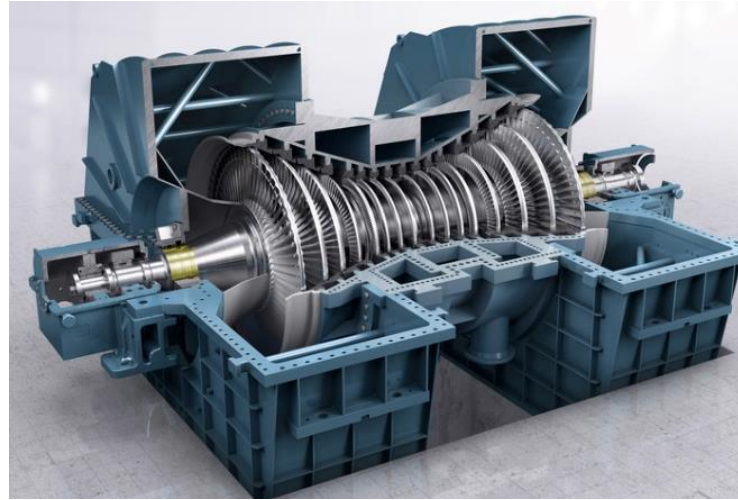
Fusion Conditions



General Fusion's pulsed fusion process eliminates the need for complex and costly:

- Long heat confinement
- Complex plasma heating systems
- Consumable fuel targets

Energy Conversion



General Fusion's energy conversion system uses proven energy technology:

- Proven liquid metal heat exchanger
- Conventional steam turbine/generator
- Inexpensive compressed gas driver

System Durability



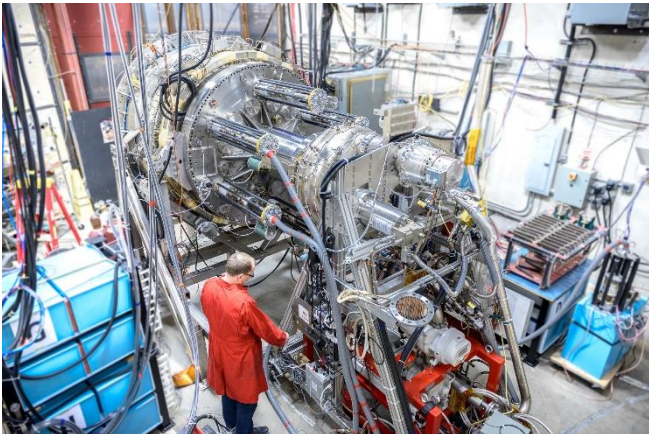
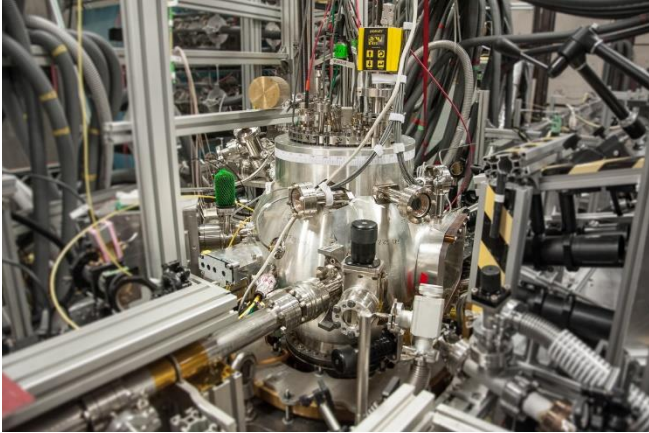
General Fusion's liquid-metal plasma compression and fusion cavity avoids:

- Solid materials neutron degradation
- Problem of insufficient tritium creation

A uniquely practical solution to the challenges of fusion

Component Level Development

Plasma Formation



Liquid Metal Systems



Plasma Compression



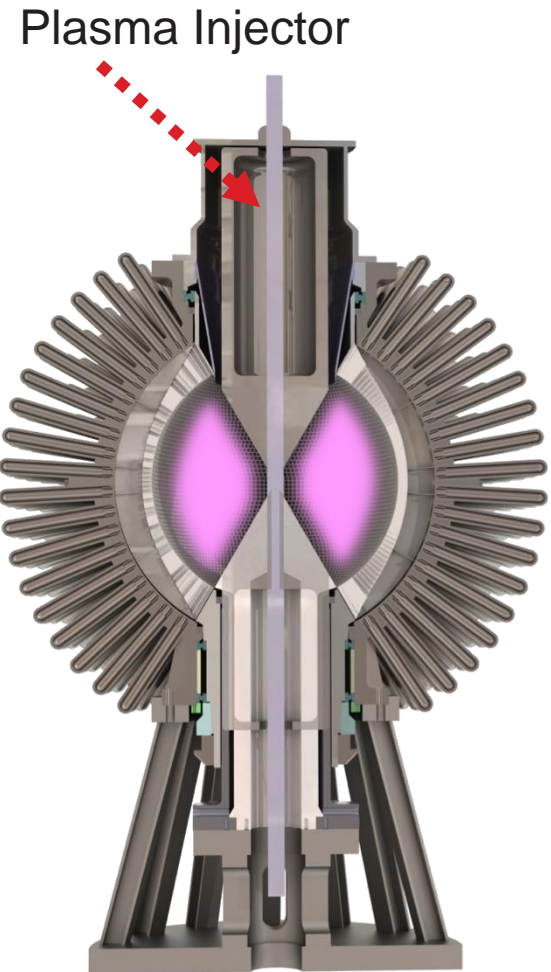
Plasma formation

World's biggest and most powerful plasma injectors

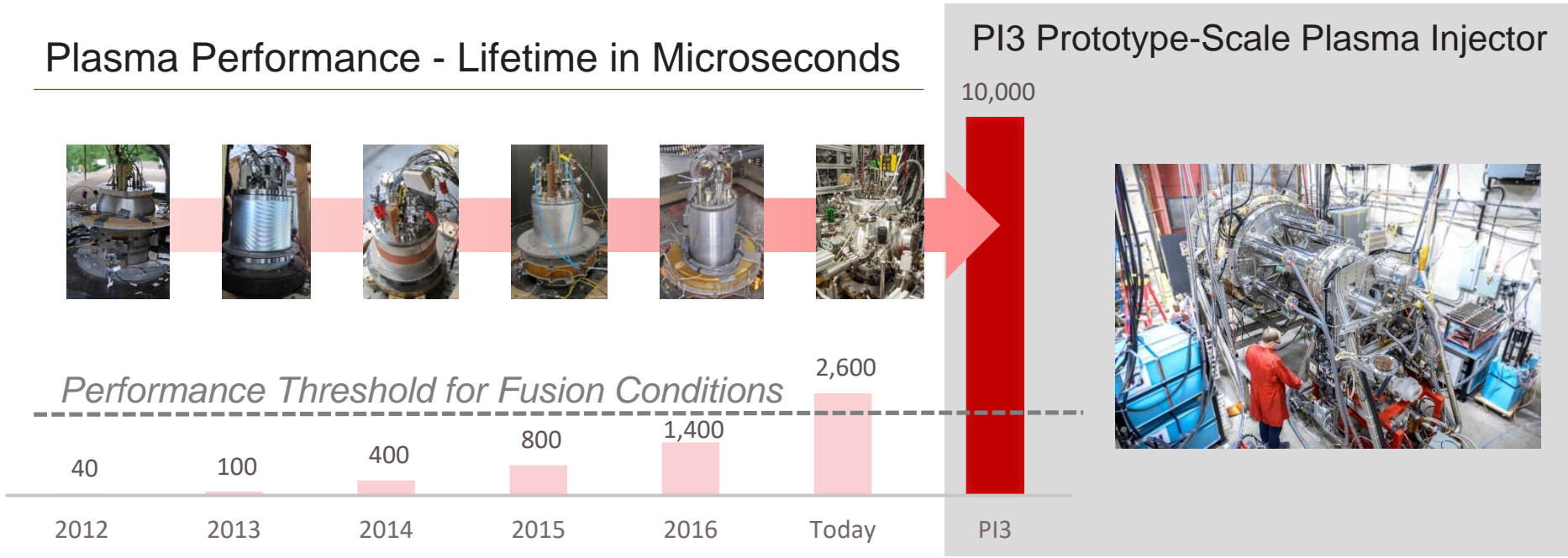
500 eV pre-compression plasma with life-time >2,600 microseconds

Developed and operated 18 generations of injectors since 2010

Library of over 150,000 plasma experiments

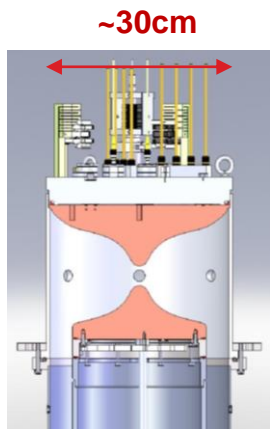


Plasma Performance - Lifetime in Microseconds

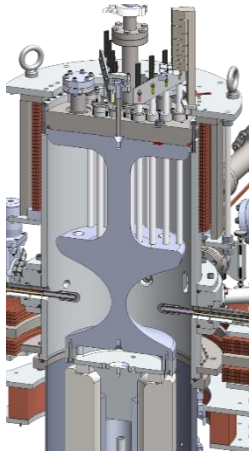


Small plasma injectors

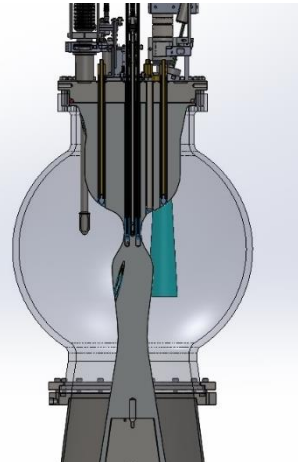
- Built on a reduced scale to reduce iteration time and expense
- Allow a variety of geometries and magnetic field configuration to be explored
- 15 small injectors built so far
- SPECTOR has achieved 500 eV, lifespan $>3,300 \mu\text{s}$



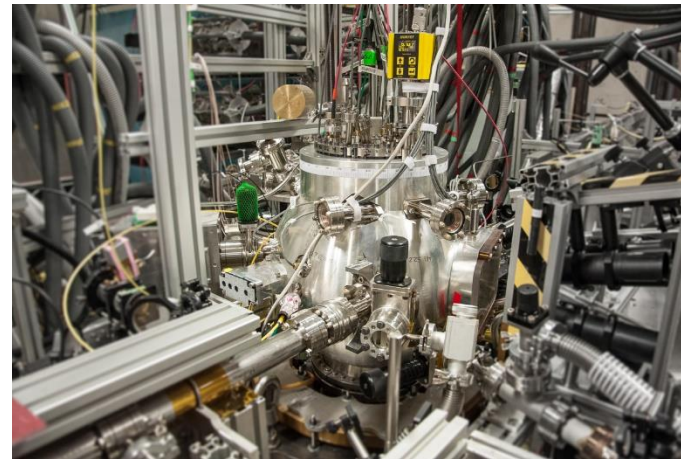
MrT:
Magnetic
Ring Test



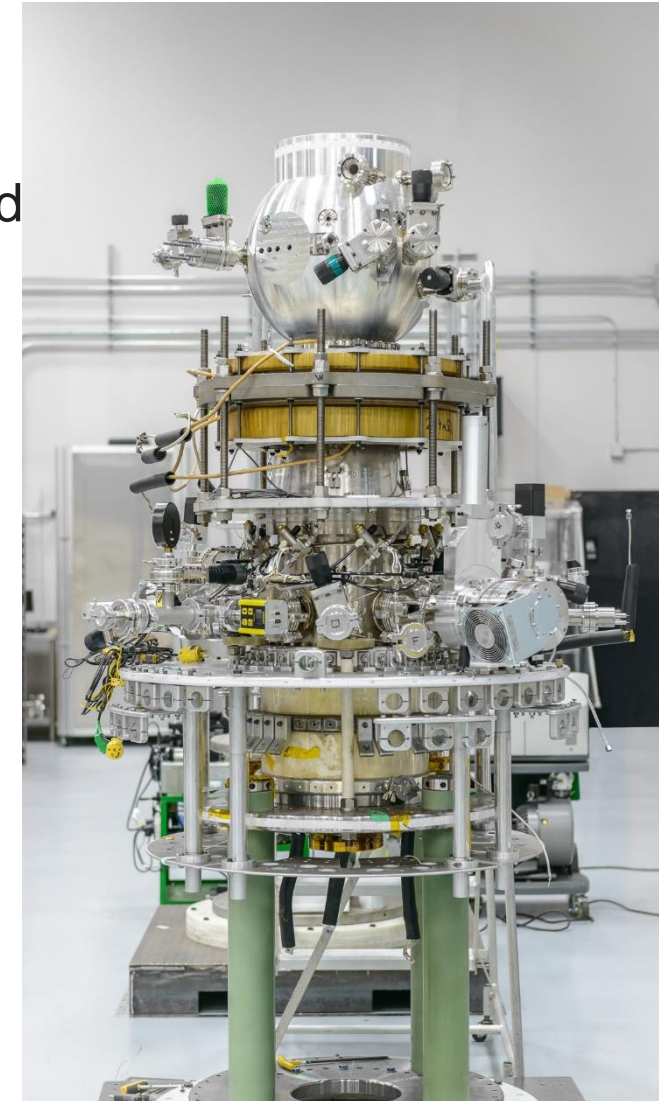
PROSPECTOR



SPECTOR
Spherical Compact
Toroid

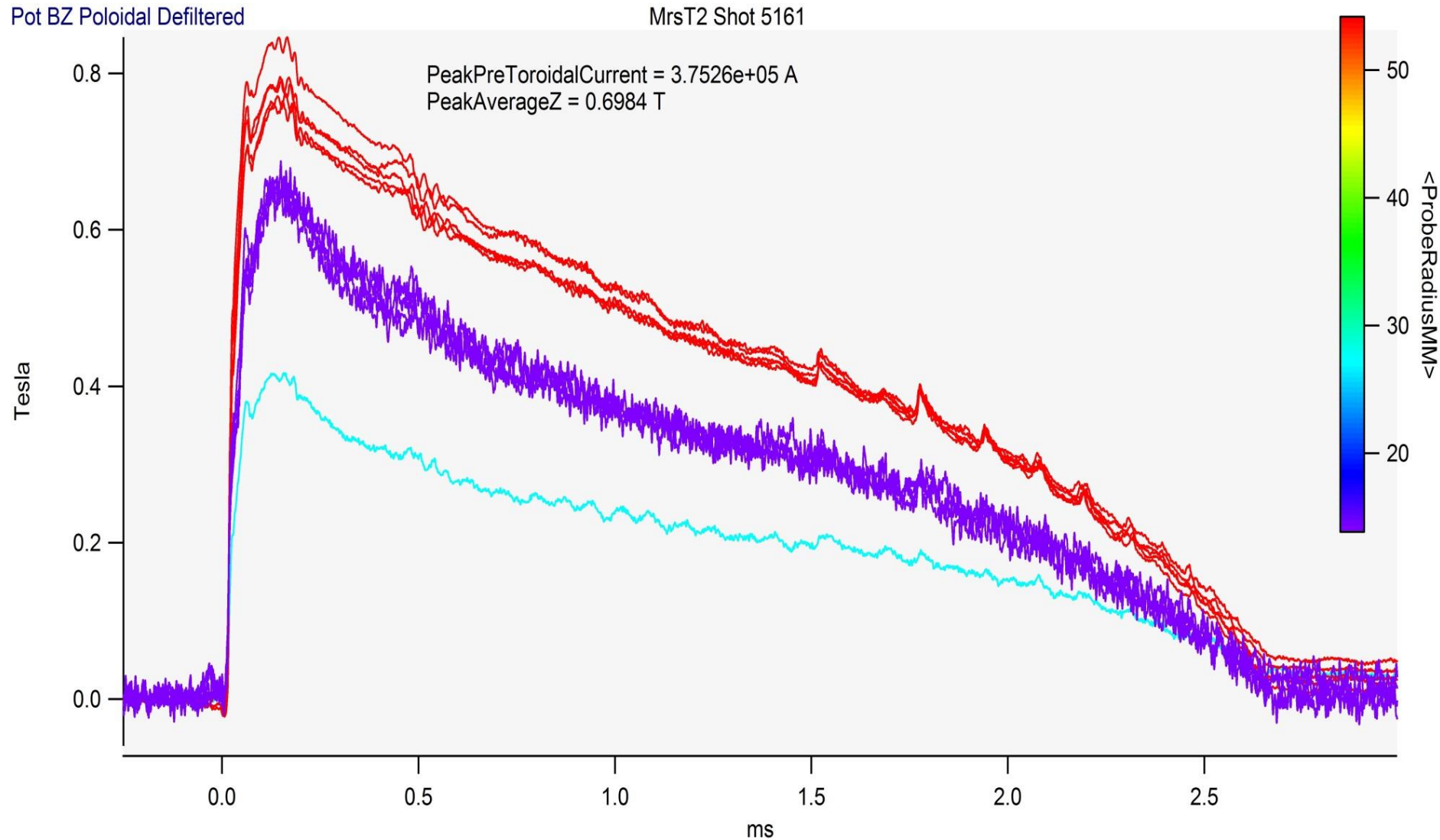


SPECTOR in lab with diagnostics



SPECTOR injector

Spherical tokamak: 500 eV measured by Thomson Scattering

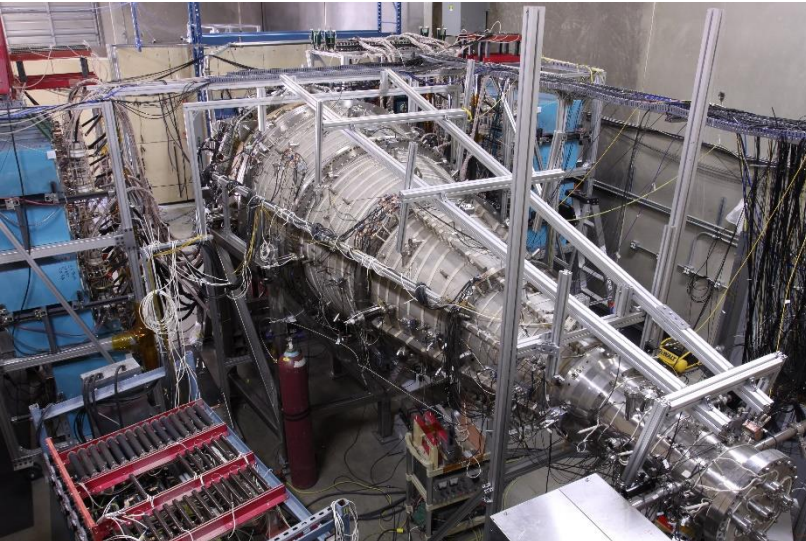
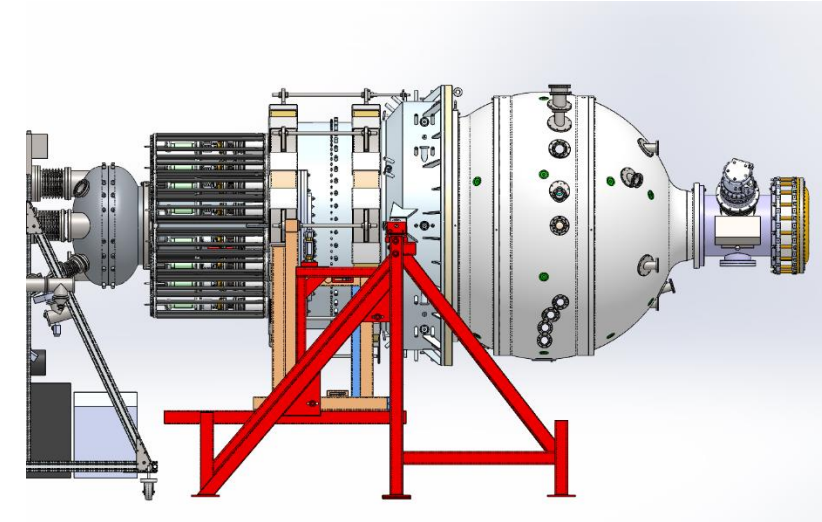


2017

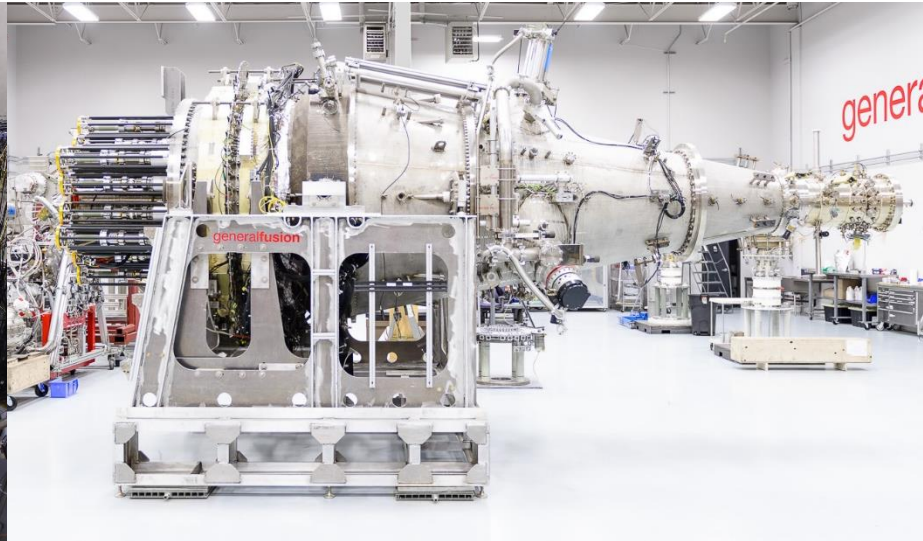
- 2600 μs lifetimes
- 500 eV

Large plasma injectors

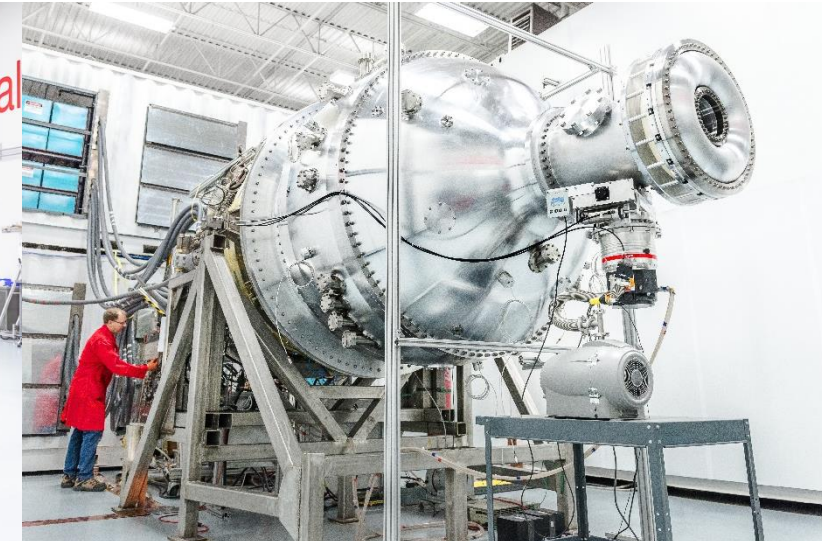
- Injectors built to a similar scale as expected for power plant
- Pi1 and Pi2 demonstrated magnetic compression heating of a spheromak to over 400 eV and 3.2T magnetic fields
- Pi3 first plasma at end of 2017



Pi1



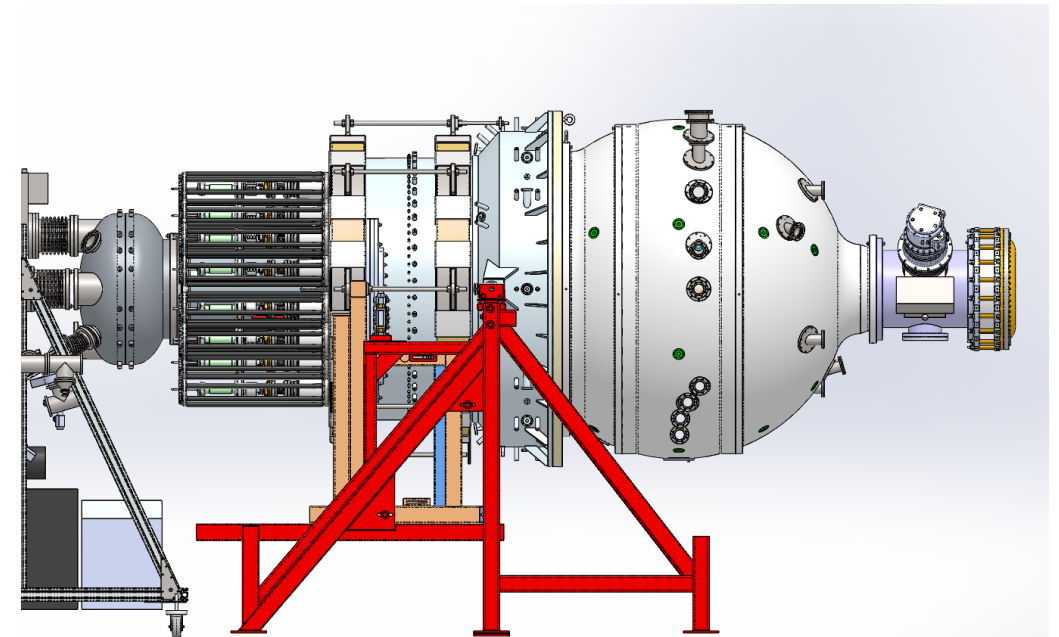
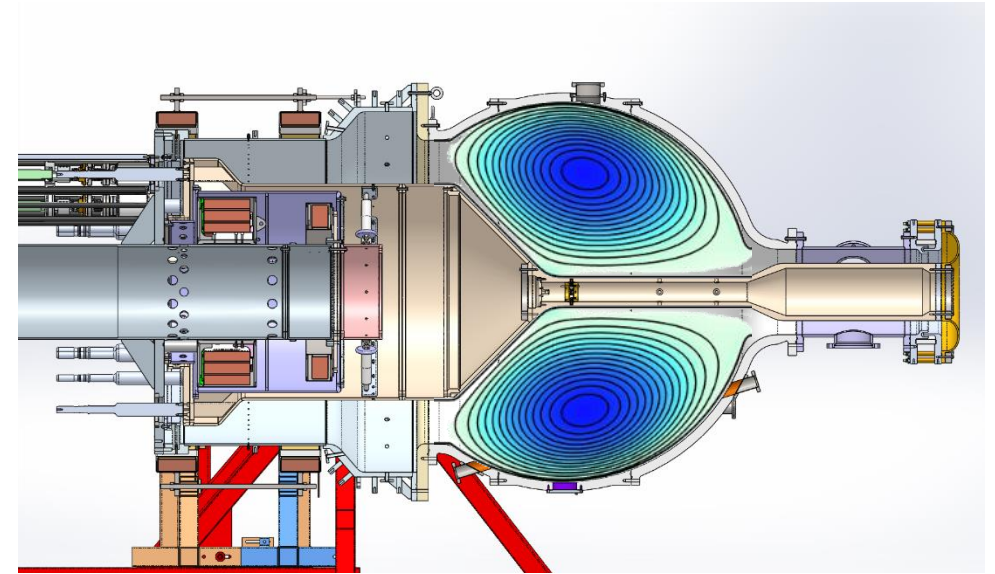
Pi2



Pi3

Pi3 large injector

- Spherical tokamak plasma target
 - Major radius: 0.6-0.7 m
 - Temperature $T_{\text{electron}} \sim T_{\text{ion}}$: 100-500 eV
 - Plasma lifespan expected (size): 50 ms
 - 10 MJ capacitor bank



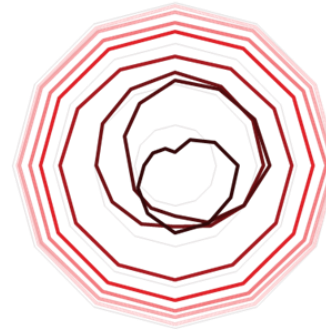
Plasma compression

- Mechanical compression of magnetized plasma
- Major advances in plasma systems, materials, coatings, and diagnostics
- Recent experiments show good magnetic stability

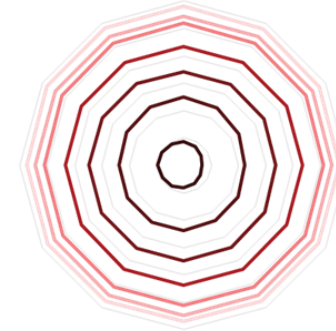


Plasma Stability - Maintaining Thermal Confinement

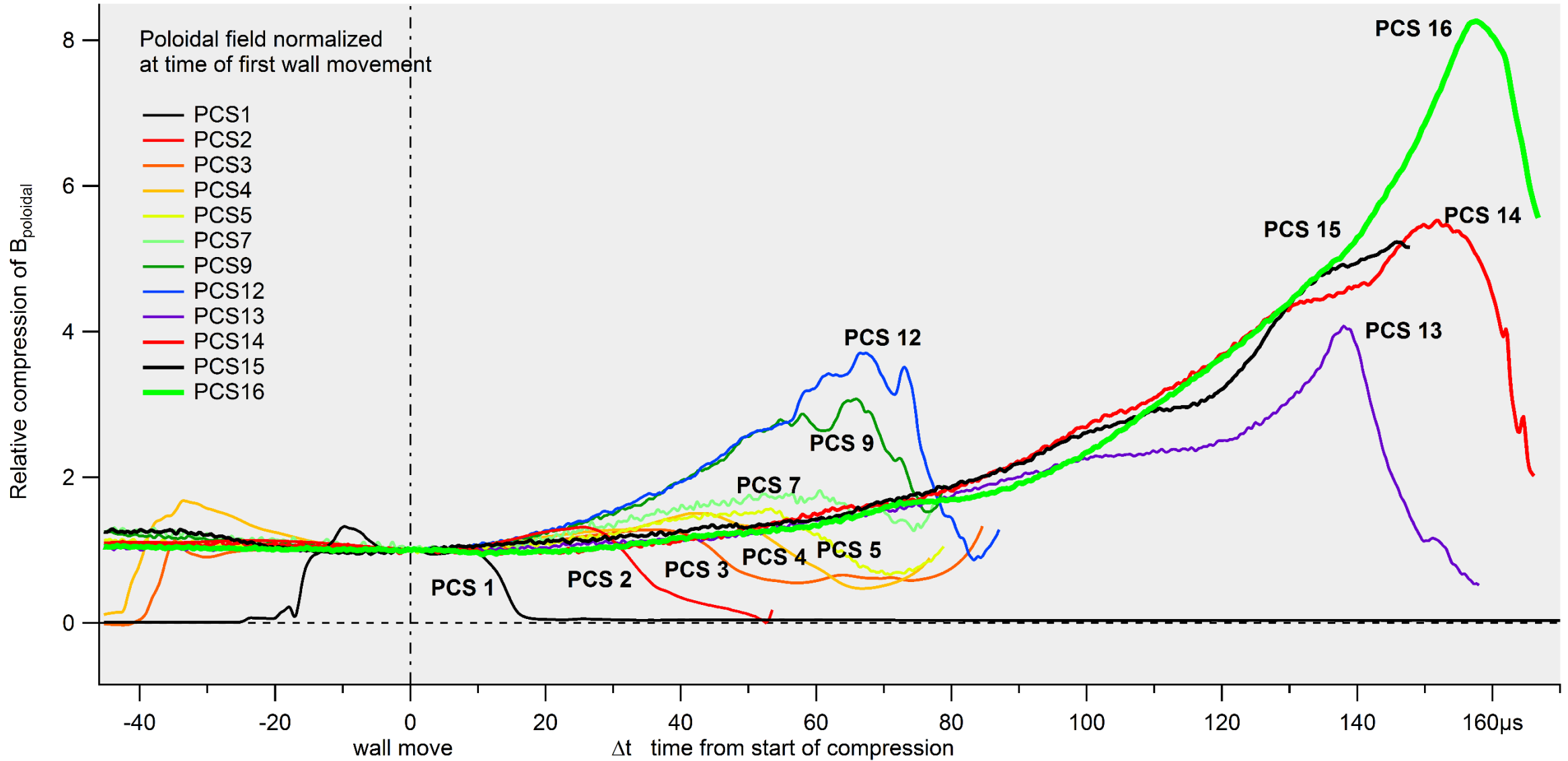
Unstable Magnetic Symmetry



Stable Magnetic Symmetry

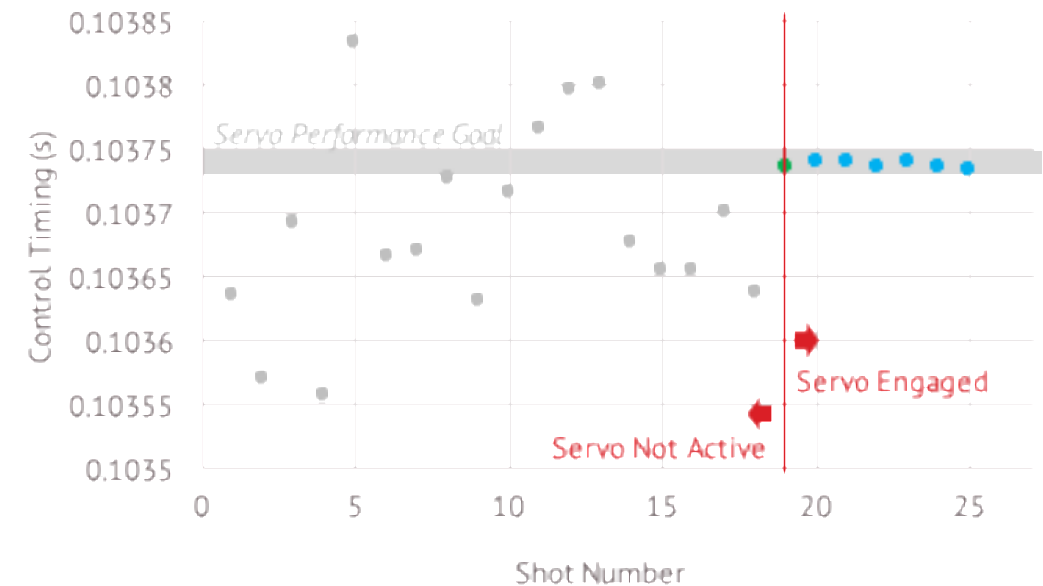
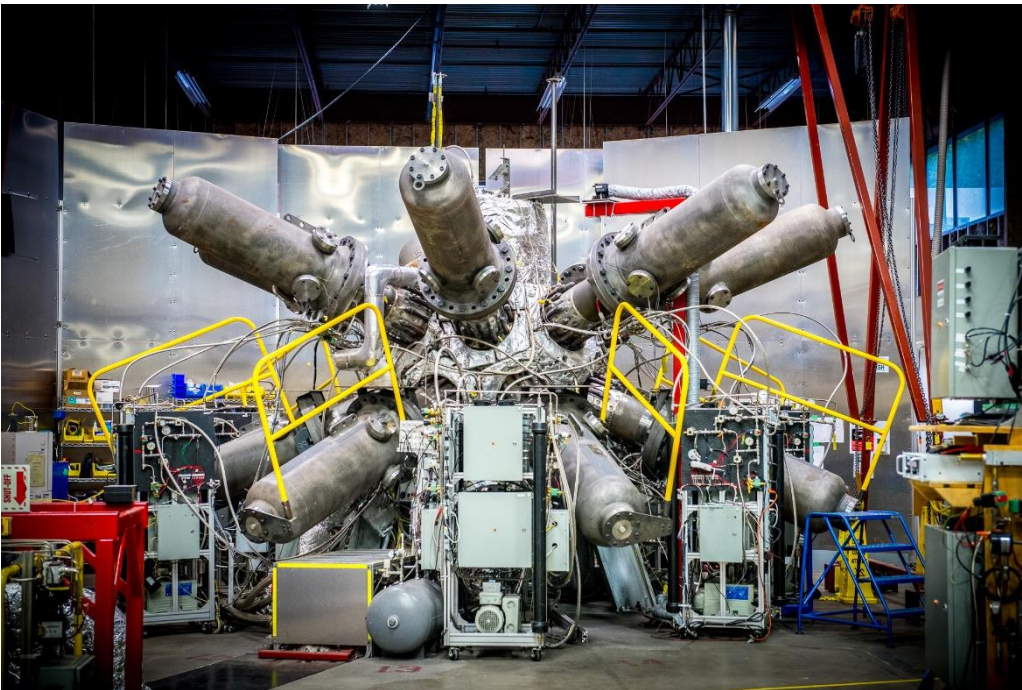


All PCS Shots: Poloidal Field Compression



Compression technology

- Compression of 400°C liquid lead liner with pistons
- Demonstrated synchronization accuracy of $\pm 2 \mu\text{s}$ with frictionless servo
- Cavity formation and stabilization



Compression Driver Control System Performance

Big Data

General Fusion has conducted >150,000 plasma shots to date

Each shot generates ~500 Mb of data

Partnering with Microsoft to create new analysis tools and share data with the scientific community

Aurora project – plasma data in the cloud

Big data + machine learning

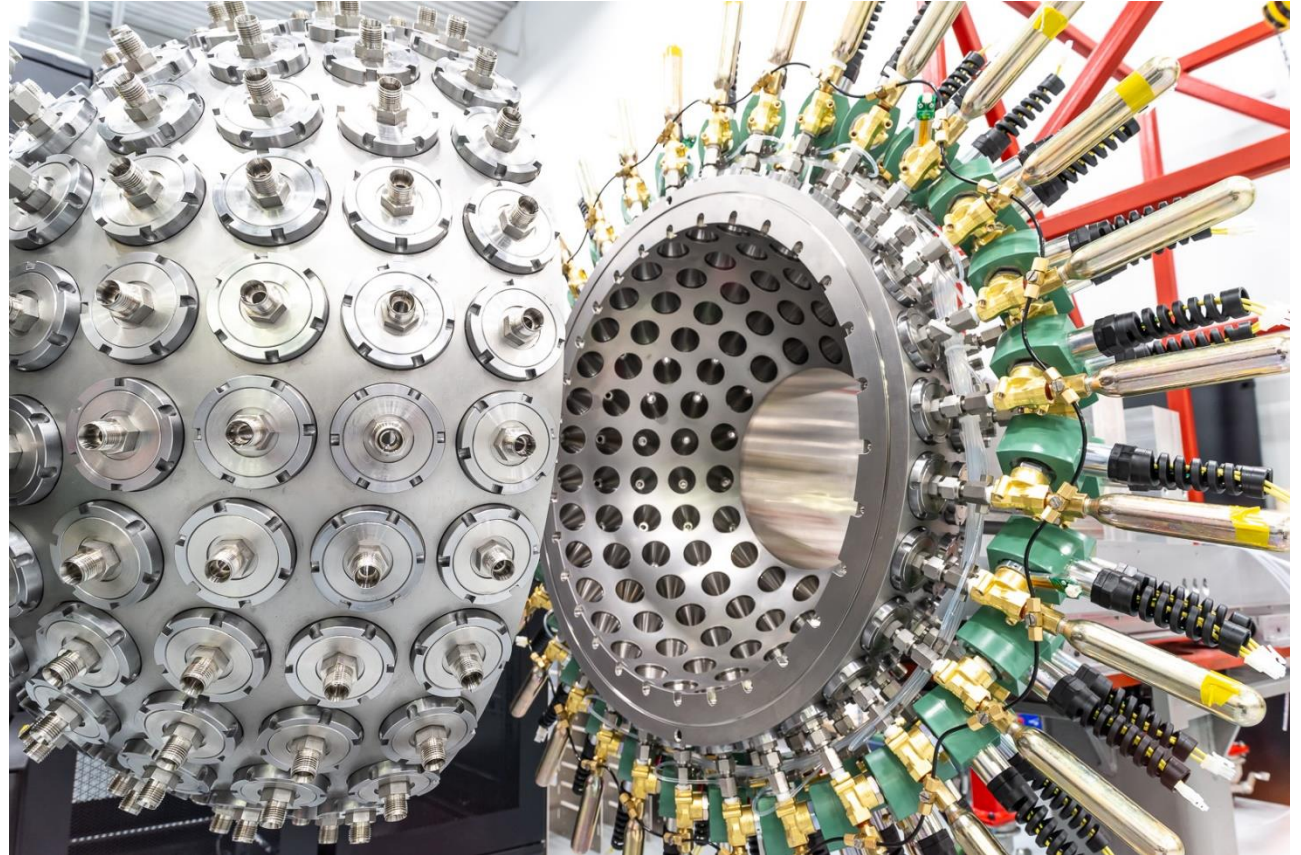


Additive Manufacturing

Additive Manufacturing =
industrial scale 3D printing

Ability to create shapes not
possible before

Important applications in
stabilizing liquid metal wall



Core Technologies are in Place

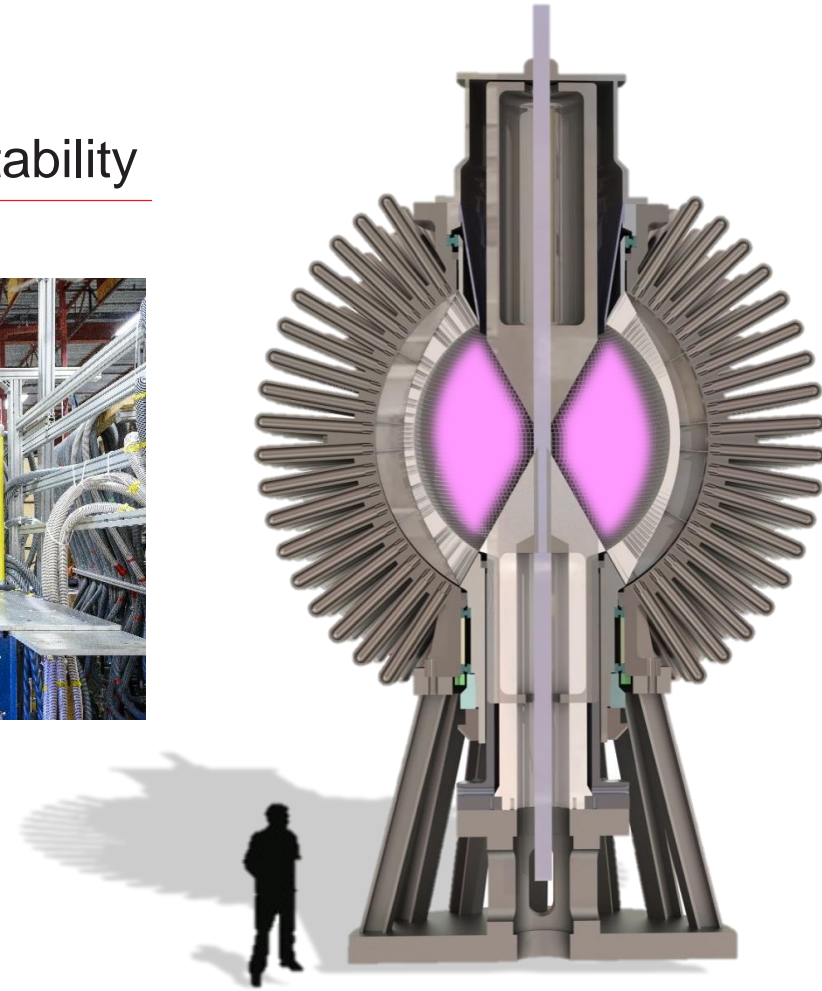
Plasma Injector System



Compression System



Fusion Process Stability



Backed by years of R&D progress, core technologies are in place, constructed, and tested at large scale

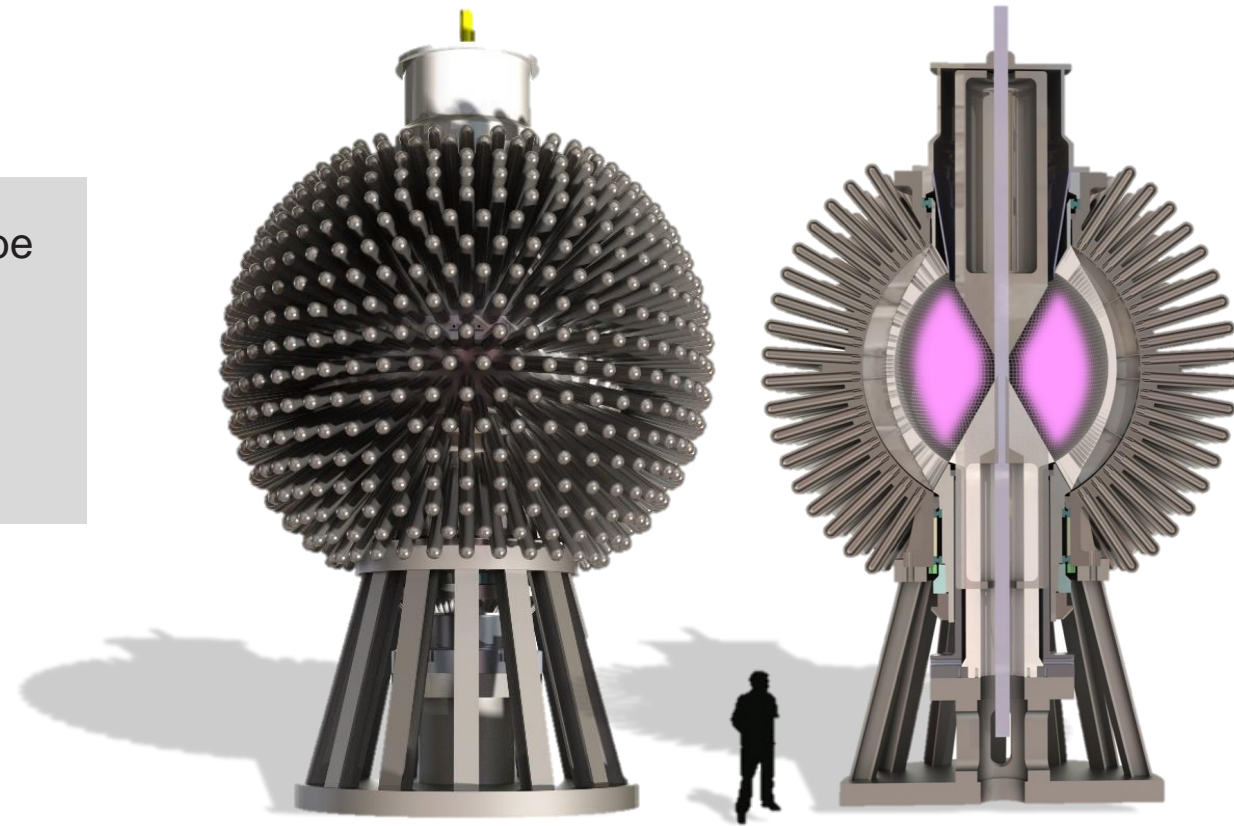
General Fusion Demonstration Program



- Embarking on a project to build and operate a fusion demonstration machine that will compress plasma to fusion temperature with pistons and liquid metal
- Builds on key milestones that have confirmed the Company's approach to fusion, achieved industry-recognized fusion system performance, established industrial partnerships for enabling technologies, and captured government support

Demonstration Program Goals

1. Demonstrate, at power plant-scale, that fusion conditions can be practically achieved using General Fusion's technology
2. Refine commercial power plant economics (ONC and LCOE), based on actual performance

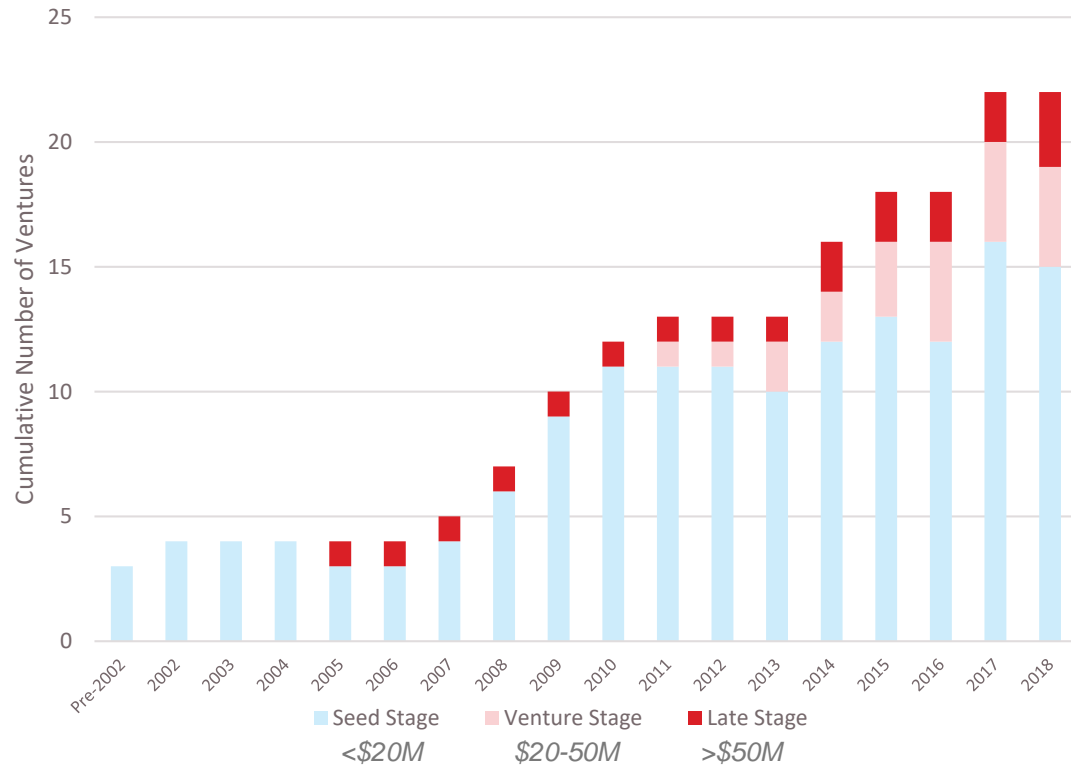


- Demonstration plant integrates all of General Fusion's core technologies
- Deuterium-only hydrogen fueled operation enables achievement of engineering and science objectives in a low risk and cost efficient manner
- Strategic partners mitigate engineering, manufacturing, construction risks

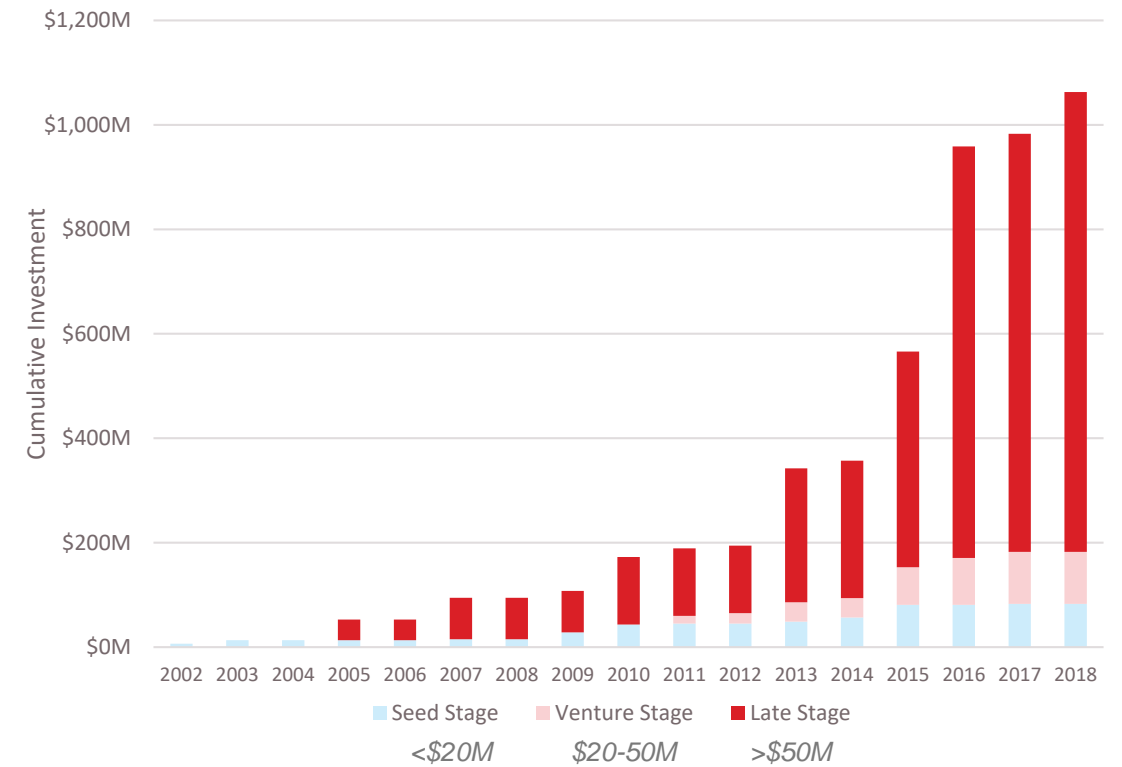


New Innovative Ventures

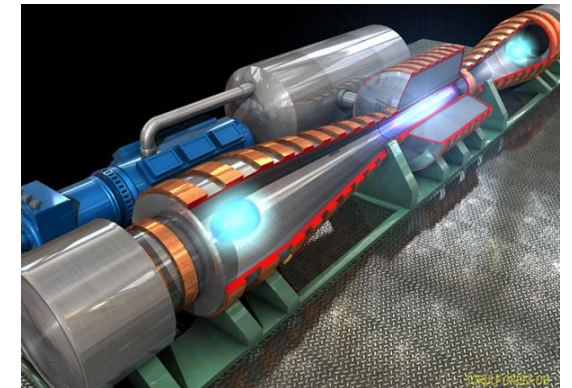
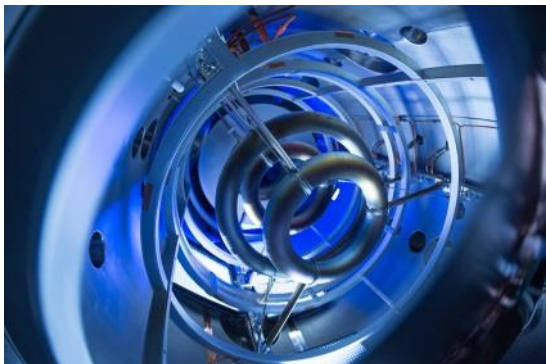
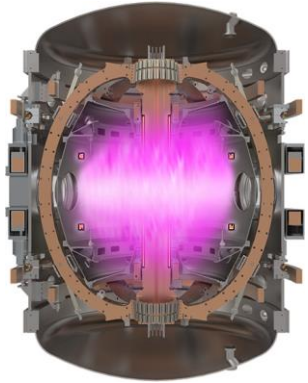
Private Fusion Ventures



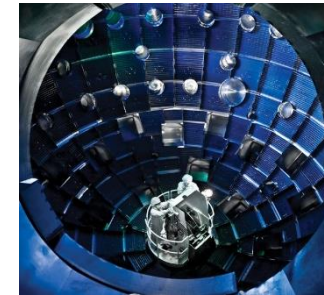
Investment in Private Fusion Ventures



Private Fusion Technology Ventures

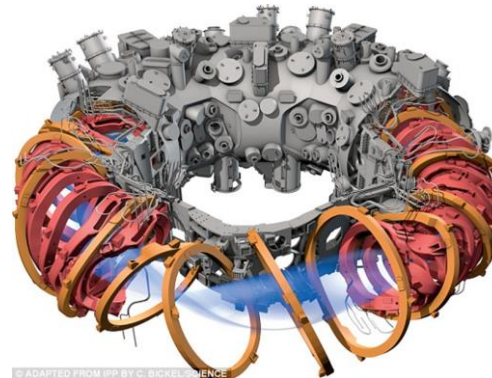


Publicly Funded Fusion Research



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

Wendelstein 7-X



Experimental Advanced Superconducting Tokamak (EAST)



Summary

- The increase in demand for energy worldwide cannot be met by existing renewable technologies.
- Fusion energy can transform the way the world is powered with sustainable carbon free energy.
- Newly matured enabling technologies are now opening innovative new pathways to commercial fusion energy.
- General Fusion is a big player in a growing ecosystem of private fusion companies emerging worldwide.
- Combining new technologies, proven industrial processes, and advances in fundamental fusion science, General Fusion's solution is getting closer to commercial reality.
- General Fusion's unique architecture removes the traditional barriers to practical fusion.

CLEAN ENERGY. EVERYWHERE. FOREVER.™

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