

# Bringing Fusion to the U.S. Grid -- Update

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# Key Takeaways from 2021 Report

**Recommendation:** For the United States to be a leader in fusion and to make an impact on the transition to a low-carbon emission electrical system by 2050, the Department of Energy and the private sector should produce net electricity in a fusion pilot plant in the United States in the 2035–2040 timeframe.

**Recommendation:** DOE should move forward now to foster the creation of national teams, including public-private partnerships, that will develop conceptual pilot plant designs and technology roadmaps that will lead to an engineering design of a pilot plant that will bring fusion to commercial viability.

**Conclusion:** Successful operation of a pilot plant in the 2035–2040 timeframe requires urgent investments by DOE and private industry — both to resolve the remaining technical and scientific issues, and to design, construct, and commission a pilot plant.

Recommendations, findings and conclusions from the “Bringing Fusion to the U.S. Grid” report are in quotes





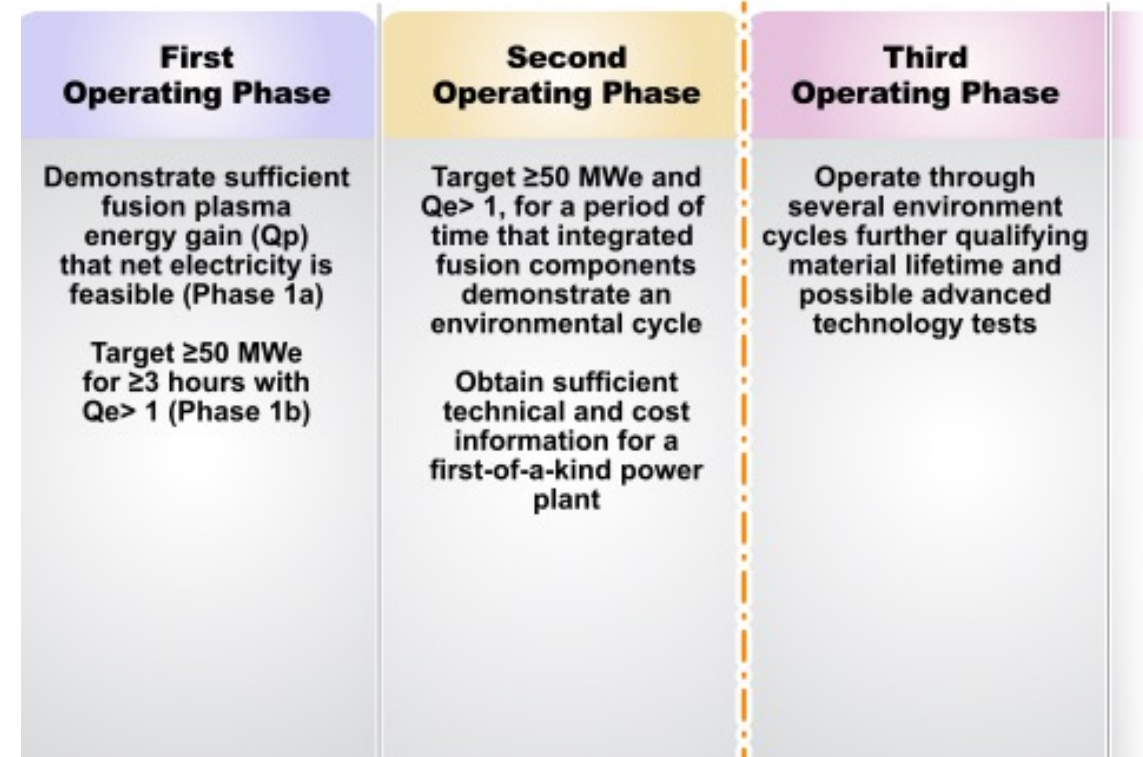
# Goals for a Fusion Pilot Plant:

“Pilot plants in the U.S. A pilot plant must provide the **technical and economic information needed for utilities to operate future plants**. It must be a test to ensure public confidence in the technology and the success of the commercial plants that will follow.”

**Minimize the investment cost of a pilot plant**

**Reduce the cost of a power plant**

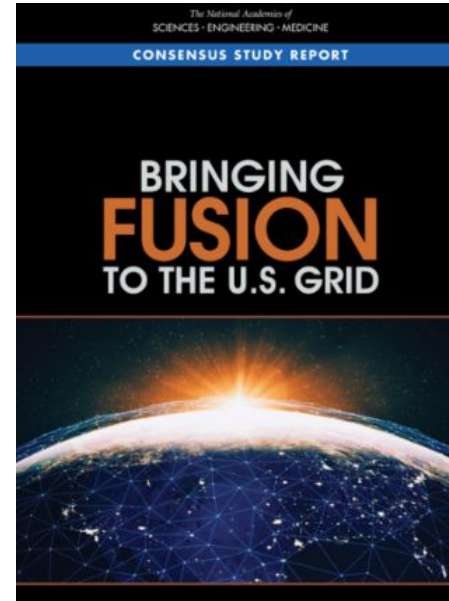
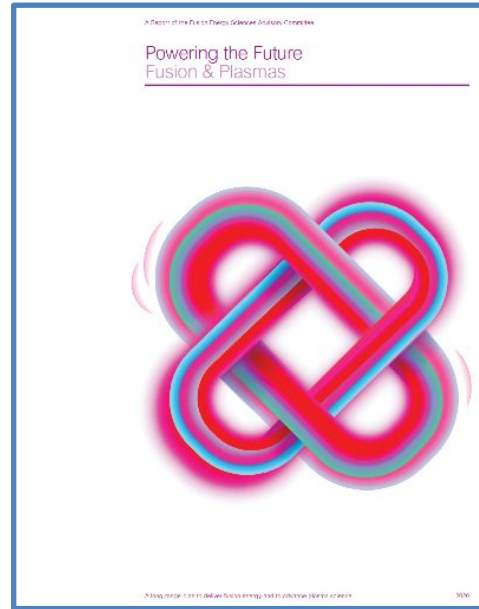
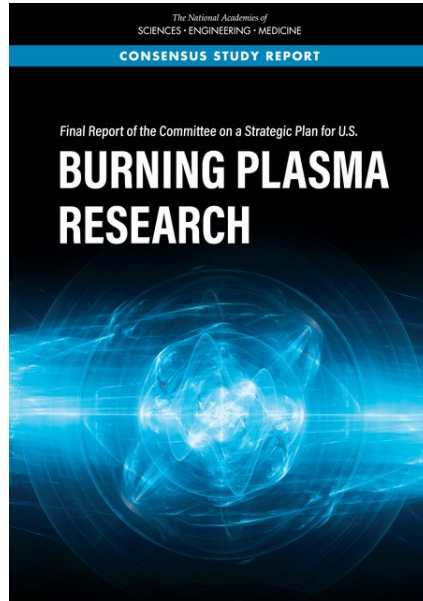
“A pilot must produce an amount of fusion power and energy that is **sufficiently representative of the market needs** in order to meet the pilot’s goal of **demonstrated integrated performance and cost**, while also demonstrating net electricity gain  $Q_e > 1$  and produce peak net electrical power  $\geq 50$  MWe.”



# Innovation and Research Investments are Targeted to Meet Technical and Economic Goals

- We need to:
  - “The pilot plant design will need to be based on a vetted, well-established confinement physics basis for achieving net plasma gain well in excess of unity.”
  - Improve the economics of a First-of-a-Kind power plant
  - Address regulatory issues to reduce uncertainty
    - Significant progress by the NRC in the last year
- **Recommendation:** ... “innovations in fusion confinement concepts and technology to extract fusion power and close the fusion fuel cycle should be developed in parallel. This will enable the engineering design of a pilot plant and the construction decisions to be accelerated by a combination of government and private funding.”

# Series of Workshops and Reports, Briefings to Stakeholders and Technical Progress Together with Investor Interest Has Informed the U.S. Approach

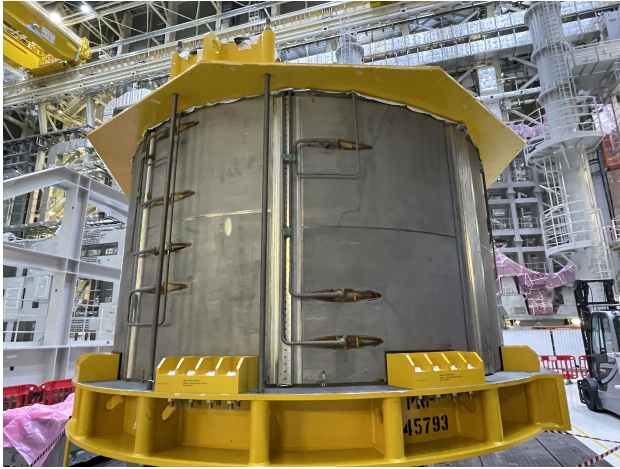


**Recommendation:** ... “the Department of Energy and the private sector should produce net electricity in a fusion pilot plant in the United States in the 2035–2040 timeframe.”

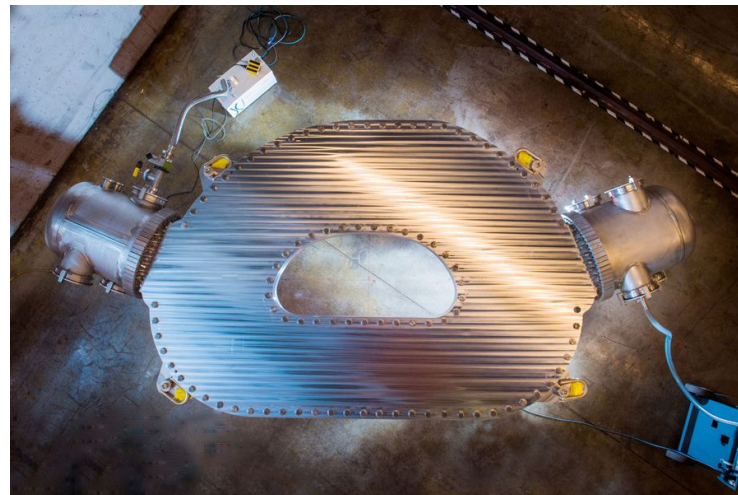
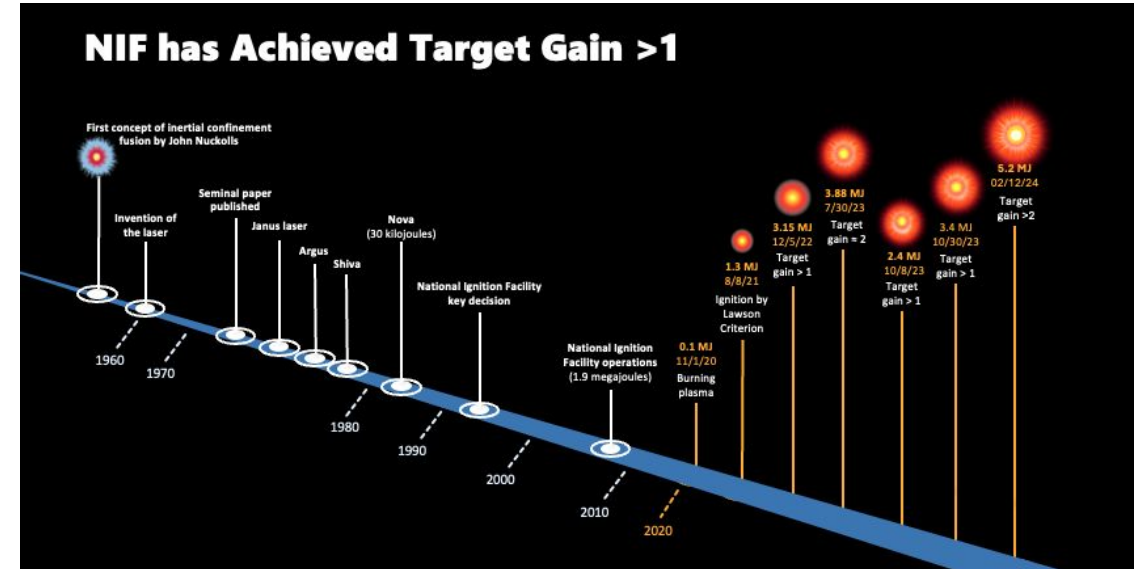
White House Summit declared ambition to accelerate this to the early 2030s  
- **Bold Decadal Vision**



# Recent Scientific and Technical Developments Created New Opportunities and Support a New Fusion RD&D Strategy



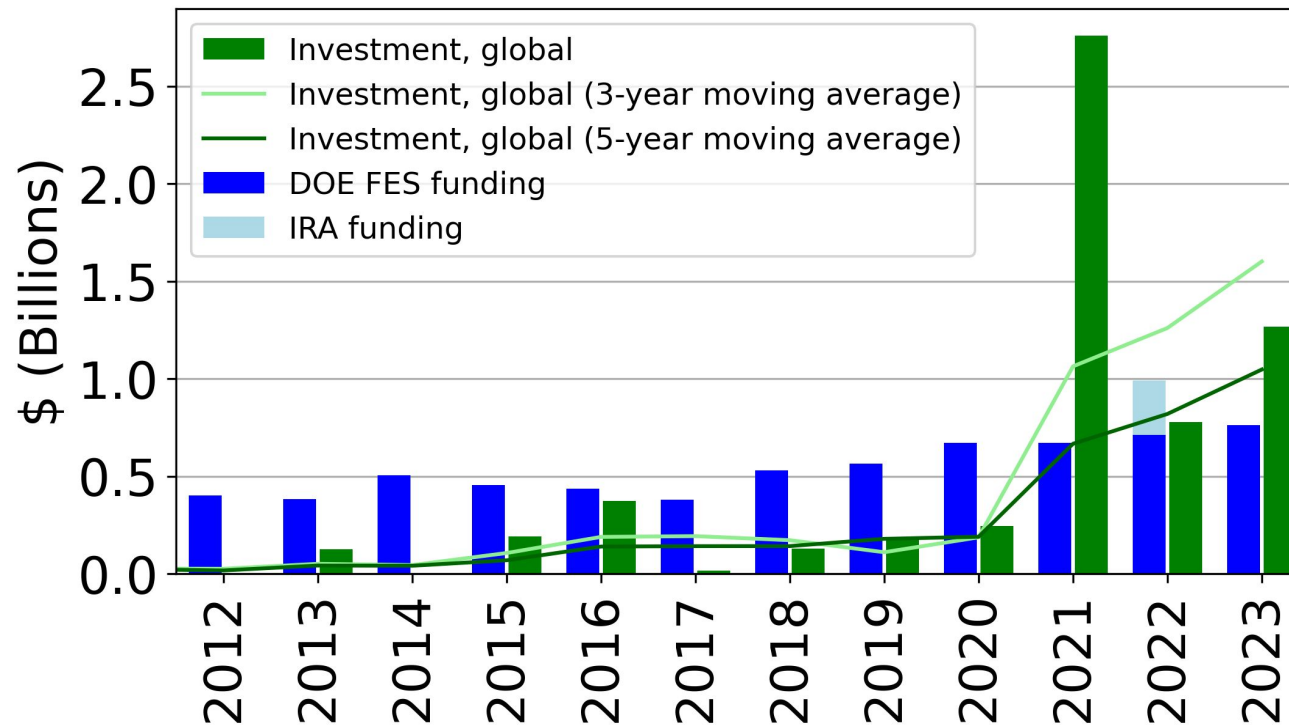
ITER central-solenoid magnet module constructed by General Atomics (Courtesy of U.S. ITER)



20-T magnet demonstration  
Courtesy of MIT/  
Commonwealth Fusion  
Systems

Courtesy of LLNL/NNSA

# Fusion Companies Have Raised >\$6B in Global Equity Investments



Courtesy S. Wurzel, ARPA-E

- Pursuing diverse number of fusion approaches and fuel cycles
- Growing investment in overseas companies

# DOE Launched a Milestone-Based Fusion Development Program

Modeled, in part, after the NASA COTS (commercial space flight) program and Nuclear Energy advanced reactor program

- Private industry takes the lead with strong participation from universities and national laboratories
- Milestone payment occurs upon successful execution
- Greater intellectual property protection for industry
- Reduced procurement and cost-accounting burdens
- Reduced risk to the government

## Criteria:

- Scientific and technical viability
- Commercialization viability
- Business and financial viability
- Community Benefits Plan

## Deliverables for this phase:

- Pre-conceptual design
- Technology roadmaps
- Achievement of technical milestones



# Selected Proposals Span a Wide Range of Plasma Concepts

## Impact of recent developments:

High temperature SC coils  
CFS, Tokamak Energy, Realta, Type One, Thea

NIF Achievements:  
Excimer Energy and Focused Energy

High-performance computing:  
Stellarator and IFE Optimization

Increased plasma performance

## Tokamaks:

Commonwealth Fusion Systems  
Tokamak Energy Inc.

## Stellarators:

Type One Energy Group  
Thea

## Laser Inertial Fusion:

Excimer Energy Inc.  
Focused Energy Inc.

## Linear Configurations:

Zap Energy Inc.  
Realta Fusion Inc.

Technical diversity driven, in part, by industry's assessment of commercial viability  
And by reducing the risk of one approach encountering technical or scientific obstacles

# The Milestone Program is One Element of Public-Private Partnerships to Bring Fusion to the U.S. Grid

Research funded by FES, NNSA, and ARPA-E is addressing key scientific and technical challenges and critical to close the remaining scientific and technical gaps

- The focus of the next talk

Since the report was issued in 2021, there has been substantial progress both nationally and internationally.