



Industry Perspective

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INFUSE Virtual Workshop

November 14, 2024

Outline



- Quick FIA & industry overview
- Industry perspective on INFUSE
- Any questions

FIA Membership





How to Accelerate Fusion



Public Private Partnerships

The private sector should work with the scientific research that governments have pursued for decades. Public-Private Partnerships that include government support to private fusion companies can rapidly accelerate fusion development by driving new private financial support.

Ensuring Regulatory Certainty

The regulatory regime for fusion should be predictable, proportional to the risk, and supportive of innovation, while also giving confidence about ensuring public safety and security. Fusion energy regulation must be permanently separated from fission regulation and should not require lengthy permitting process for every facility.

Incentives Build a Global Fusion Energy Industry

Fusion does not need special status or excessive subsidies but should have a level playing field as it grows into a new industry.

Quick industry overview

- **45** verified private fusion companies
- **\$7.1 billion** in investment
- Continued optimism in commercialization timelines
- **57%** increase in government funding in public-private partnerships
- Geographical diversity: **13 countries** are home to at least one fusion company
- Number of employees increased to **over 4,000**
- *AND! many challenges remain*

FUSION
INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

The global fusion industry in 2024

Fusion Companies Survey by the
Fusion Industry Association



A Global Industry



- 25 American Fusion Companies
 - With > 80% of the investment
- Global diversity
 - 13 countries with at least one fusion company
- Global supply chain, workforce, and scientific leadership

5. LOCATION

By primary HQ



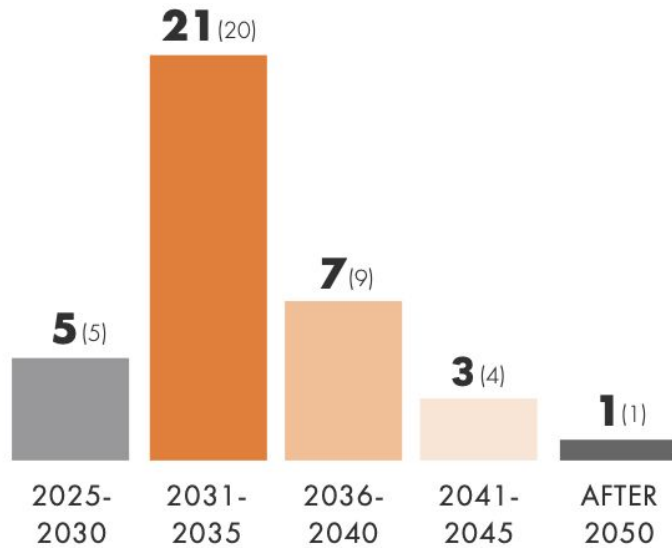
Timelines



13. PREDICTIONS

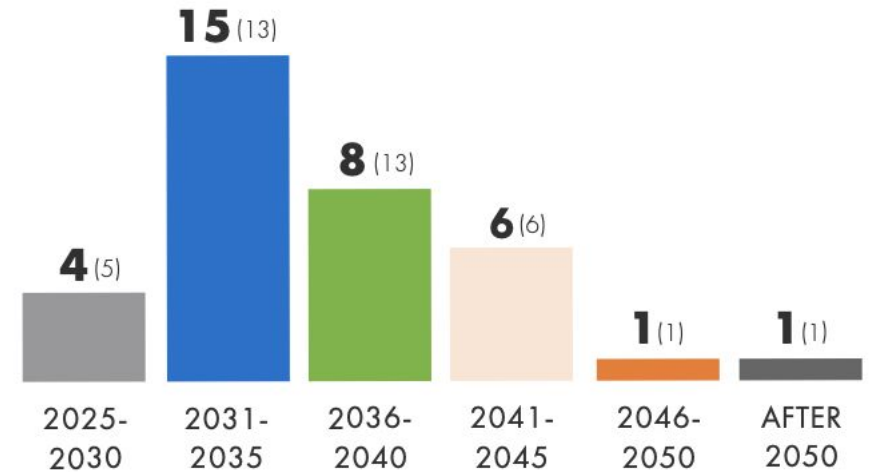
When will the first fusion plant deliver electricity to the grid? (37 responses)

**Last year's response in brackets*



When will the first fusion plant demonstrate a low enough cost/high enough efficiency (Q) to be considered commercially viable? (35 responses)

**Last year's response in brackets*



Industry's Timeline



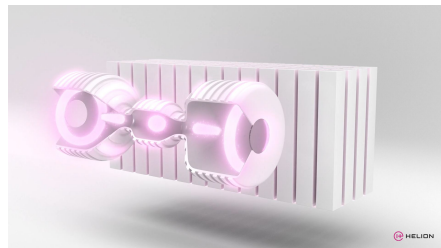
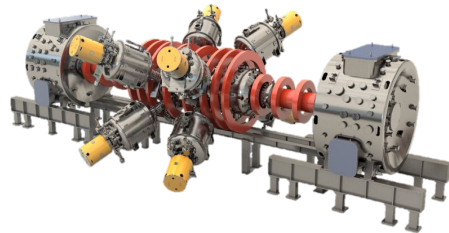
60 years
of
research

- Scientific basis for fusion energy



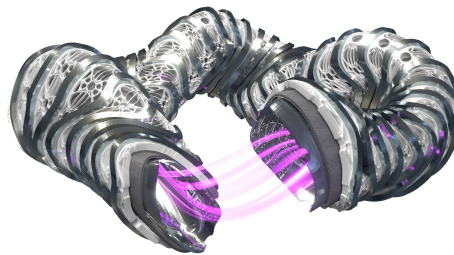
Mid 2020s

- Scientific Proof of Concept



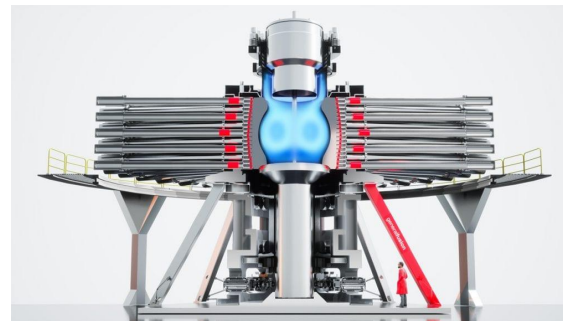
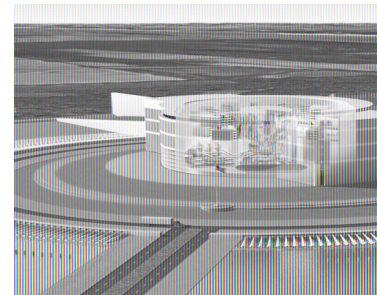
Late
2020s

- Design and build Pilot Plants



Early
2030s

- Operate Pilot Plants, first sales

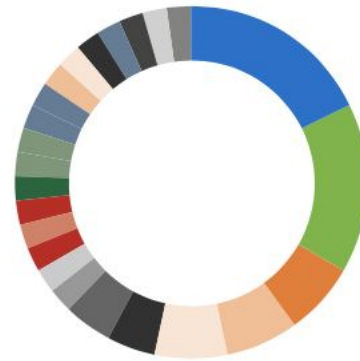
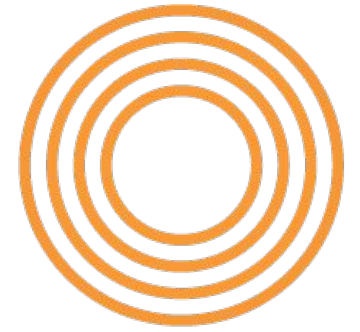


Mid 2030s

- Commercial Fusion, rapid scale-up to global deployment



Variety of Approaches



Specific approach

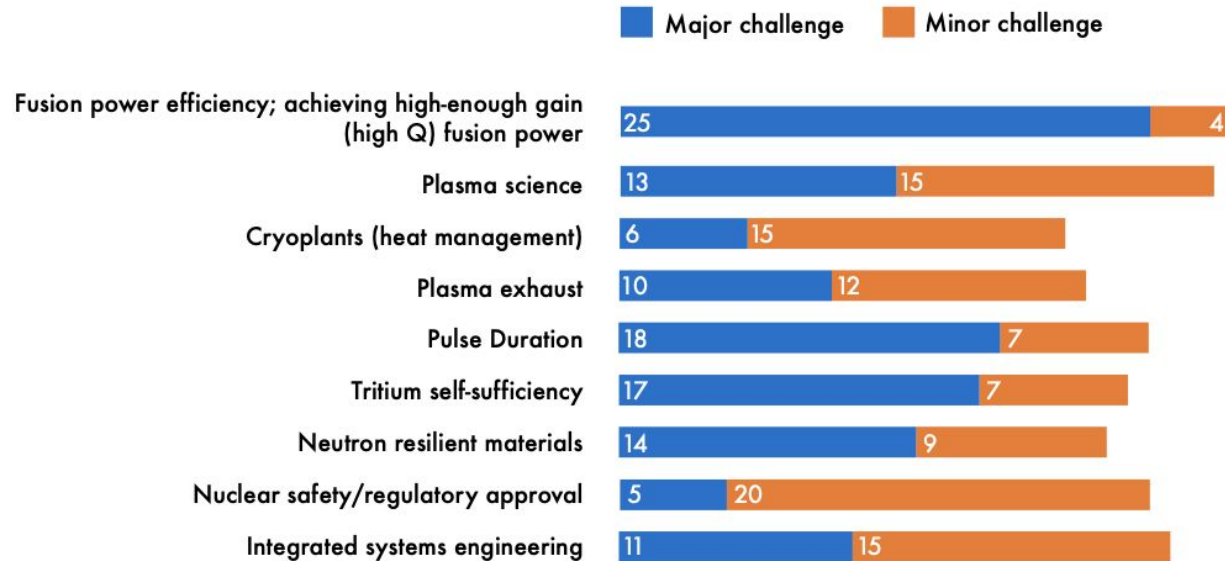
- 8 Stellarator
- 7 Laser-driven inertial confinement
- 3 Tokamak
- 3 Spherical tokamak
- 3 Field Reversed Configuration
- 2 Z-pinch
- 2 Magnetized target fusion
- 1 Levitated Dipole
- 1 Magnetic mirror
- 1 Centrifugal Magnetic Mirror
- 1 Magnetic-electrostatic confinement
- 1 Magnetized Liner Inertial Fusion (MagLIF)
- 1 Muon-catalyzed fusion with high density fuel
- 1 Open magnetic confinement (Mirror machine)
- 1 Magnetic electrostatic
- 1 Plectoneme
- 1 Poloidal magnetic confinement
- 1 Pulsed magneto-plasma pressurized confinement
- 1 Shock-driven inertial confinement
- 1 Short-Pulse Laser-Driven Inertial Confinement
- 1 Spindle cusp
- 1 Dense Plasma Focus
- 1 Electro-centripetal confinement
- 1 Agnostic

Challenges

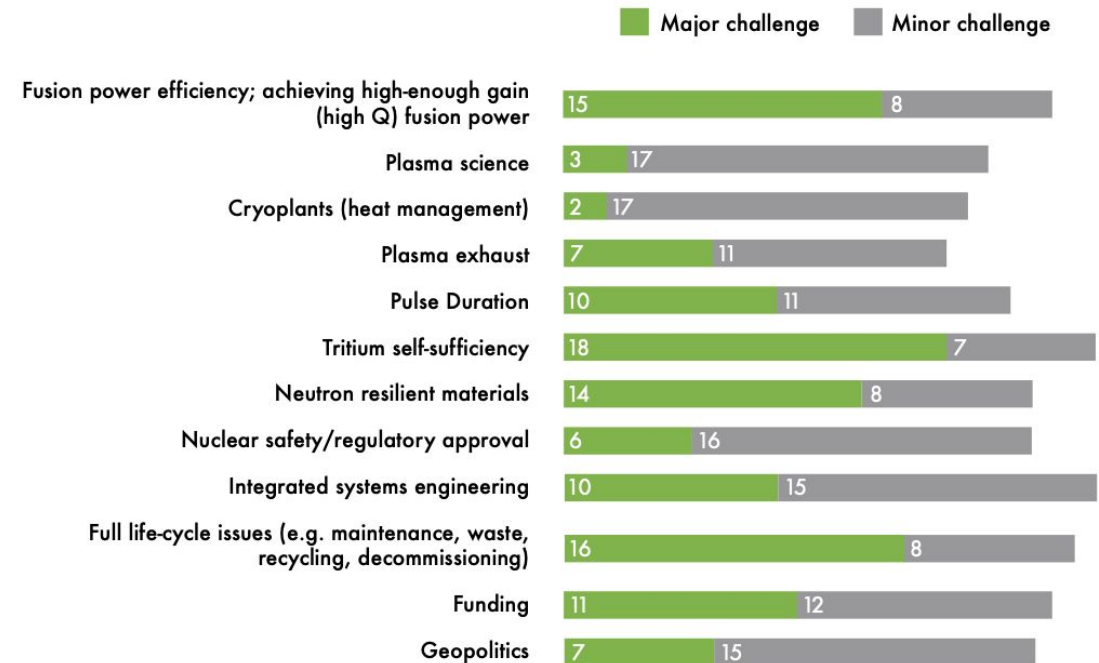


14. CHALLENGES

What do you see are the main challenges for fusion energy up to 2030?
(38 Responses, non-reported answers indicate not seen as a problem/don't know)



What do you see are the main challenges for fusion energy after 2030?
(36 Responses, non-reported answers indicate not seen as a problem in this timescale)



Industry perspective on INFUSE



- The FIA supports INFUSE and its ability to build cross-cutting partnerships towards fusion commercialization and enhance public-private sector collaboration. We advocate for its growth to match the need for fusion energy at scale.
- Basically - we love it and we want more of it.

We love it!

- 24 FIA members have received an INFUSE award.
- We urge its expansion in our advocacy efforts.
- Collaboration between sectors is key to accelerating commercialization.
- The focus on commercially relevant aspects is important.



Fusion Industry Association Launches U.S. Strategic Priorities Document Ahead of Election

From the FIA, Partnering with Governments

What Should the Next President and Congress Do To Commercialize Fusion Energy?

We call on the incoming President and Congress to support several key areas to support commercial fusion in the

1

Increase Funding Fusion Energy Research, Development & Deployment

Annual fusion research, including funding for public-private partnerships that will deploy fusion energy demonstration reactors, should be funded at the levels Congress authorized in the CHIPS and Sciences Act (over \$1 billion per year) and supplemented by a one-time supplemental investment¹ of \$3 billion to build the infrastructure and support fusion commercialization.

2

Align DOE Programming with Commercial Efforts

The DOE should commit to supporting the commercial fusion energy industry's effort to commercialize with that will solve remaining science and technology gaps on the way to demonstration. Congress must realign the fusion program, prioritizing and expanding commercially relevant fusion R&D programs like FIRE, INFUS, the Milestone Program to support pilot-scale demonstrations and other programs. DOE collaboration with nations like Canada, Japan, and the U.K. will efficiently accelerate commercial fusion. Finally, Congress should restore the Office of Fusion Energy², led by an Assistant Secretary of Fusion Energy to support and existing public-private partnerships, fusion collaborative programs, global engagement, and more.

3

Deployment Incentives for Fusion Energy

To provide investor certainty, Congress and the new President must support and maintain a technology approach³ to energy incentives that treat fusion like other clean energy sources. The Inflation Reduction Act's "zero greenhouse gas" tax credits, like §45Y and §48E, have identified fusion energy as a "zero greenhouse gas technology." They must be retained. Congress should amend other IRA tax credits, like §45X, to level the playing field. Incentive programs, like the Loan Program Office, CHIPS for America, and others should support fusion energy.

4

Regulatory and Permitting Reform

Establishing a regulatory and permitting regime that is efficient, enables scale, and is appropriate to risk for the commercial deployment of fusion energy. Already, Congress and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission determined that fusion machines will be regulated separately from nuclear fission. As the President and Congress consider energy regulatory and permitting reform, fusion must be included.

A large, complex table with multiple columns and rows, likely a detailed report or data set related to the fusion industry. The table is organized into several sections, with headers in blue and data rows in white. It appears to be a comprehensive list of projects, funding, or research activities, with columns for project names, descriptions, funding amounts, and other relevant information. The text is small and dense, typical of a detailed financial or project management report.



And – we want more of it! (more streamlined & funding please)

- Negotiations take a long time.
- Different labs have different CRADA negotiations processes.
- INFUSE should be funded at higher levels.
 - \$20 million is our ask (currently funded at \$6M)

Growth in public-private partnerships



Notable public-private partnerships that have moved forward in the last year include:



- The US' Milestone-Based Fusion Development Program, that in June 2024 announced eight companies had signed contracts with the Department of Energy to deliver comprehensive pilot plant designs. INFUSE continues to award public-private partnership program projects.



- Germany's new "Fusion 2040" program that will invest directly into private companies



- Japan's "Moonshot" program



- The UK's ambitious new "Fusion Futures" program that invests in the key technology providers



- The European Union's recent effort to create a consortium that will define how it will invest in private fusion by 2026



- ITER has announced its interest in public private partnerships and its intention to directly share knowledge with private fusion companies.

Thank you!

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