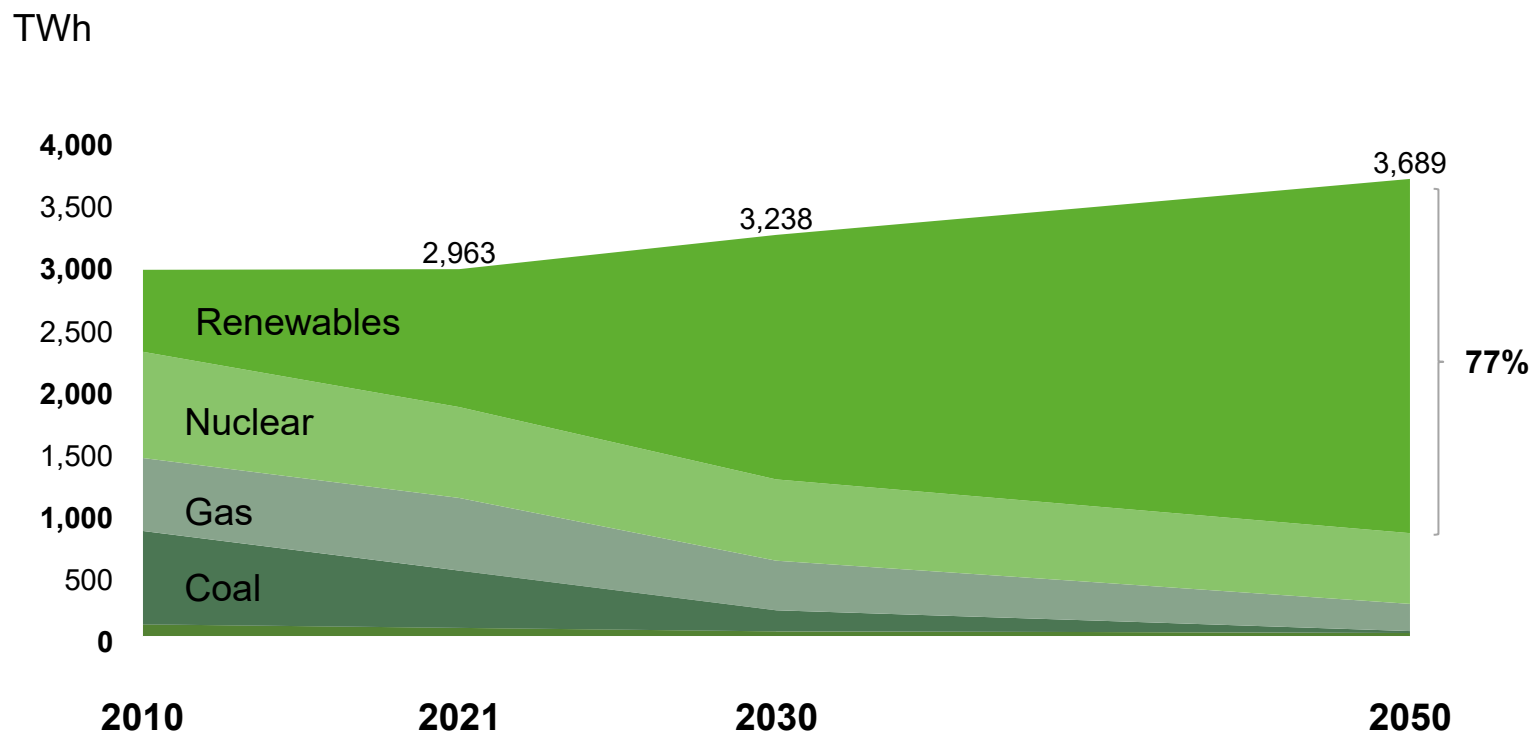


Establishing Commercial Fusion In Europe

As Safe and Reliable Baseload in
a Renewable Energy Mix

3. Forum FUSION Deutschland, June 5th, 2023

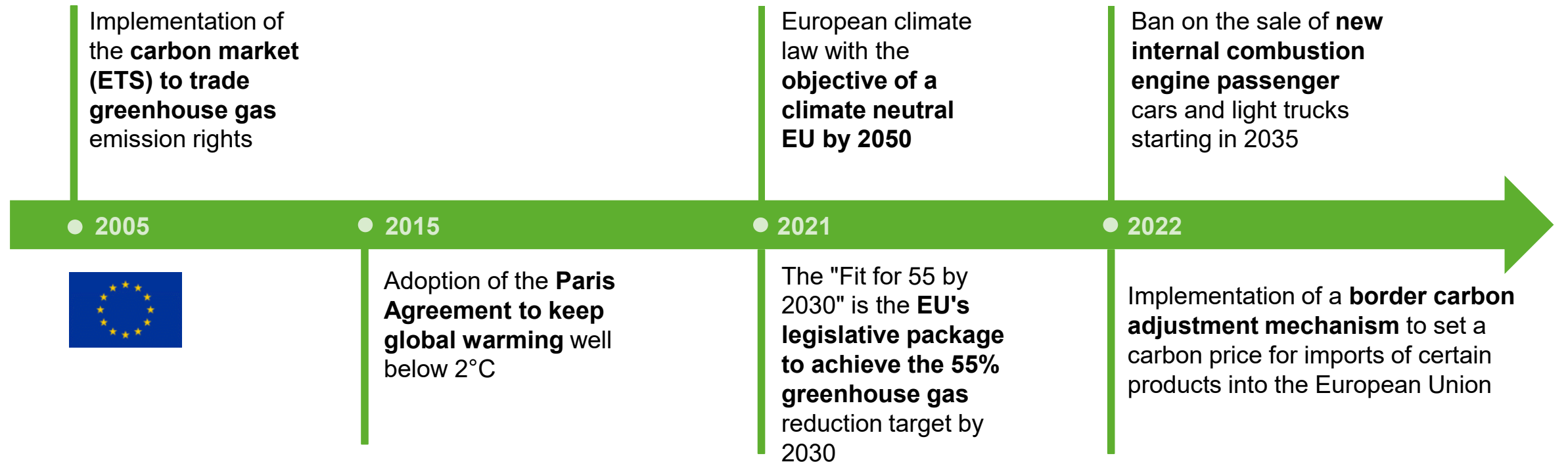
Renewables expected to cover Europe's electricity consumption boost



Stated Policies Scenario by IEA

- Europe's Energy Mix of the future is dominated by renewables
- Coal and gas are slowly phased out mainly due to government policies
- Scenario is rather conservative, comparable scenarios see renewables at up to 86 % by 2050

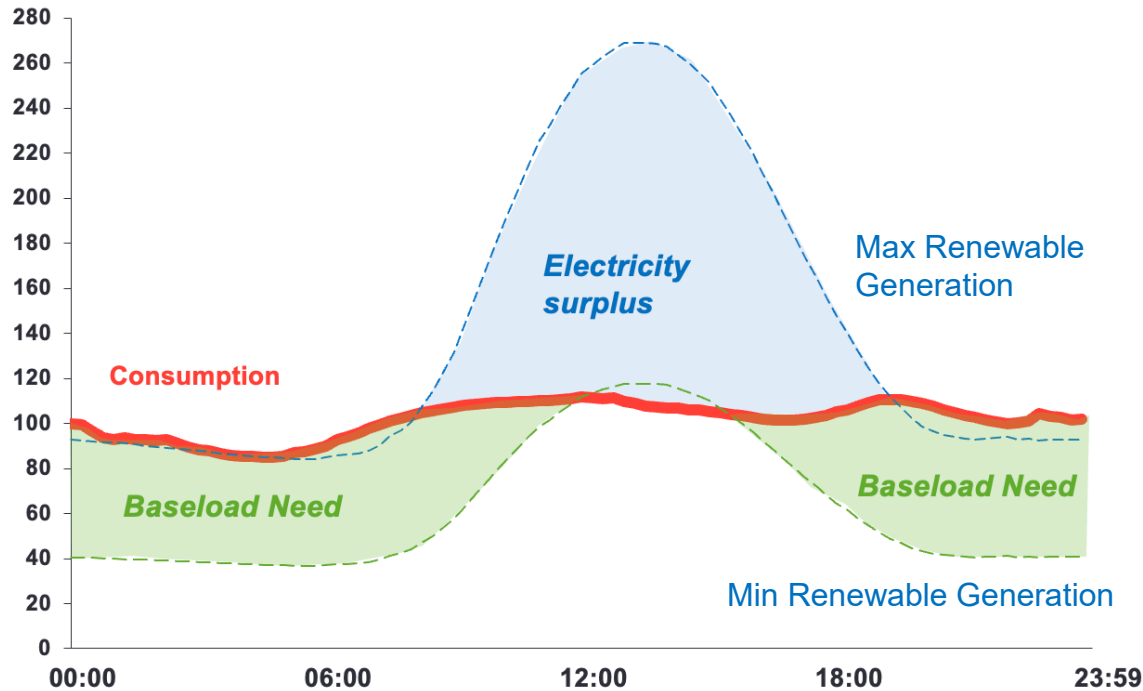
The EU has set a target of climate neutrality by 2050



Gauss envisions fusion to be the third major renewable

Consumption vs generation, full wind/solar scenario, 100-based¹ (06/2022-04/2023 average)

Consumption vs generation, full wind/solar scenario, 100-based¹ (06/2022-04/2023 average)



Intermittence



- **Need to balance production fluctuations**
- Requires **storage** and/or **baseload power**

Price volatility



- Dependence on **gas/coal costs**
- **Volatility for electricity price**

Acceptance



- **Large scale wind parks face high protest**
- Battery storage is expensive and acceptance low in population

Sovereignty



- Requires interconnection
- **Increases dependency on other countries**

Gauss envisions fusion to be the third major renewable

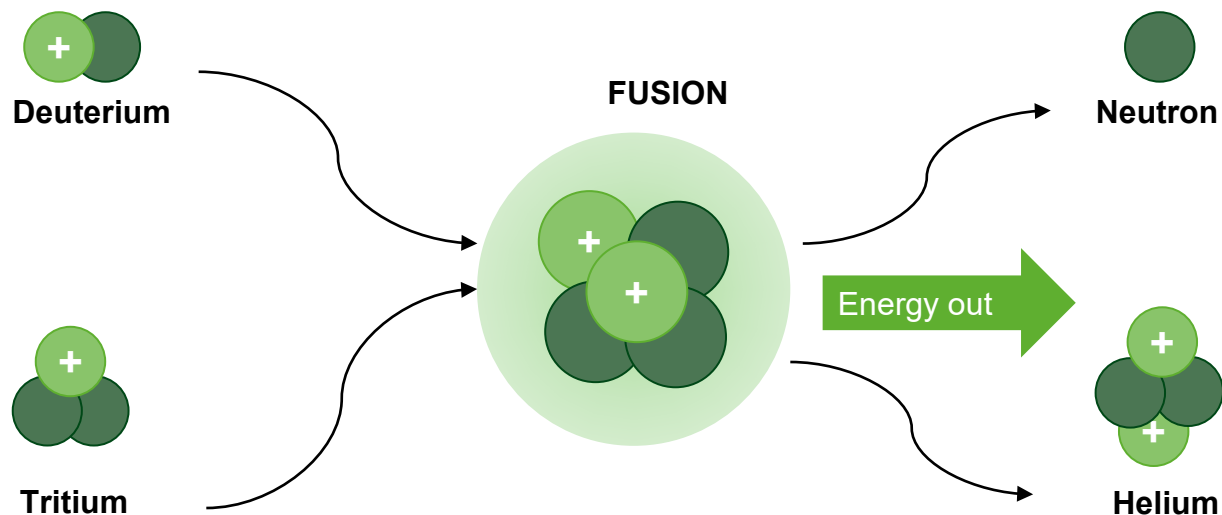
Fusion power provides full energy-independence







Paired with solar and wind, fusion energy baseload allows a completely clean and fully renewable electricity generation landscape

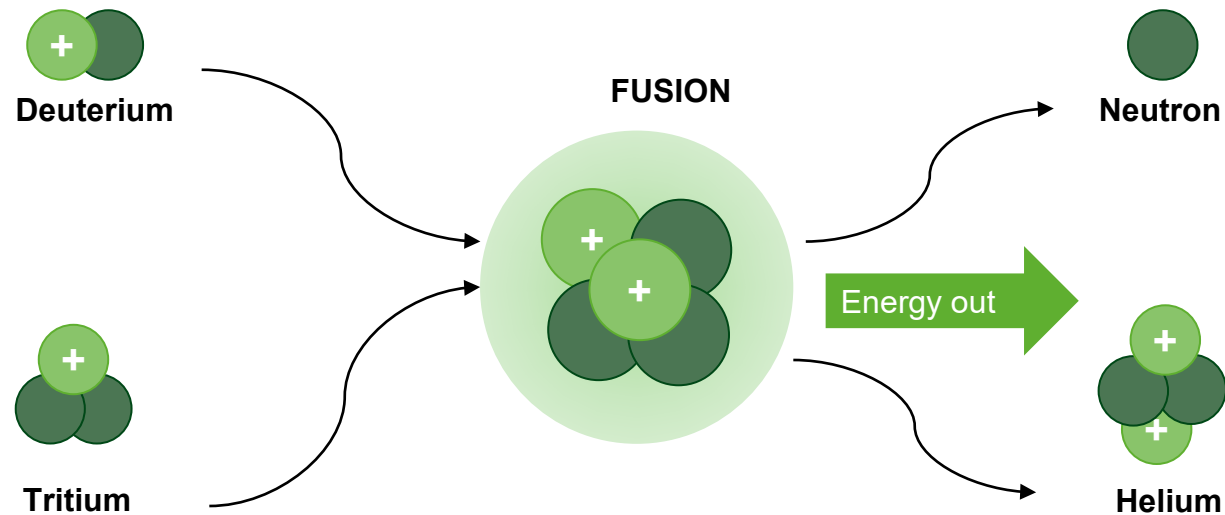
Main characteristics of fusion energy

1. Renewable and clean
2. Powerful and baseload capable
3. Safe and reliable
4. Abundant with near unlimited fuel



1 kg of fusion fuel* is equivalent to ...

-  4.5 million liters of oil
-  10 million kg of coal
-  4.8 million m³ of gas
-  100 kg of uranium



1 kg of fusion fuel =  10 million kg of coal

Intermittence



- **Stable** energy production
- Can be used as a **baseload**

Price volatility



- **Full autonomy** in energy production
- **No dependence on gas costs**

Acceptance



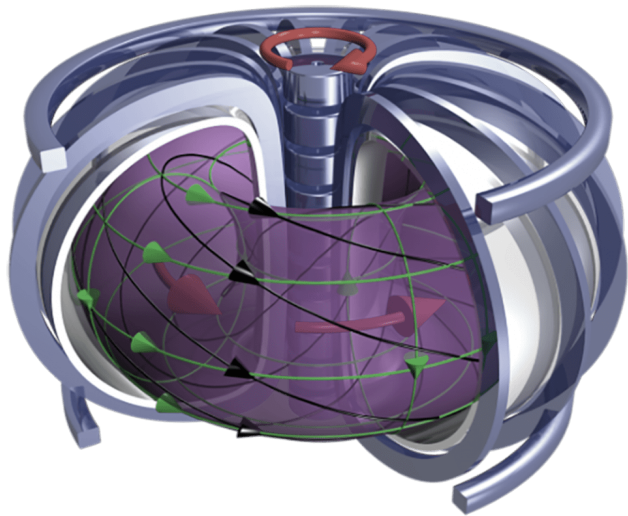
- **Need to inform to avoid confusion with nuclear fission**
- Enthusiasm for renewables and fusion technology

Sovereignty

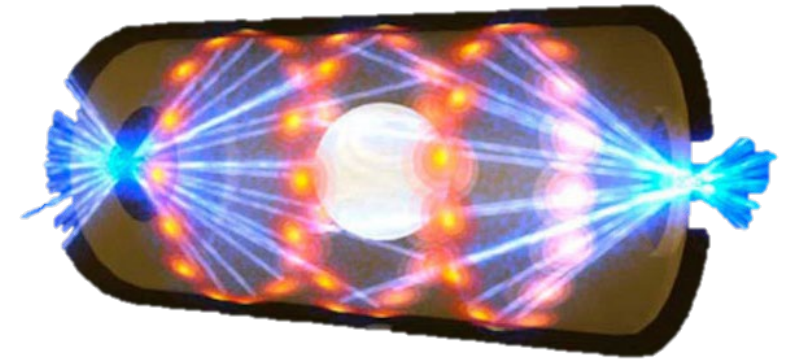


- **Technological and geographical independence**

Magnetic fields or lasers used to confine particles in plasma state



Plasma
4th state of matter
~ extremely hot ionized gas



Magnetic Confinement

- Using magnetic fields to confine particles
- Low density, high temperature, long time

Inertial Confinement

- Using lasers to confine particles
- High density, high temperature, short time

Magnetic confinement is the leading approach to controlled fusion

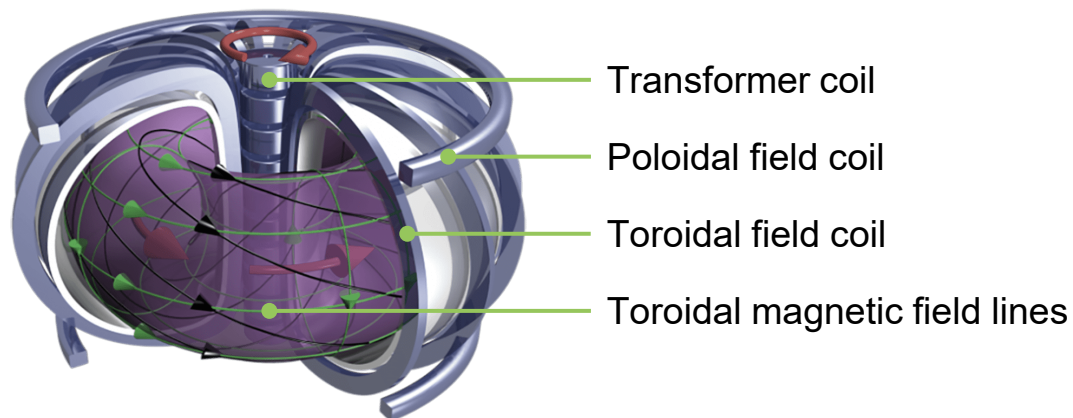
	Fusion system	Fuel	Technical Readiness Level (TRL)		
			1-3	4-6	7-9
Approach	Magnetic Confinement	D-T		✓	
	Inertial confinement / Laser	D-T	✓		
		p-B	✓		



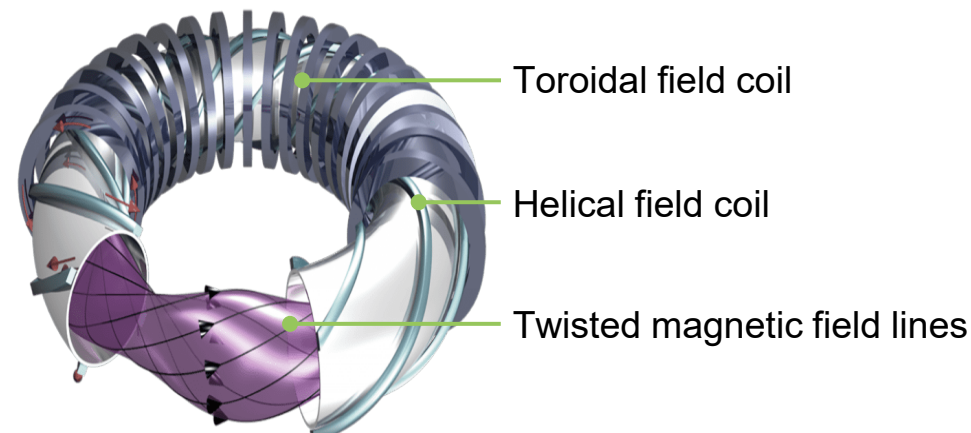
- Magnetic Fusion has been researched and developed since the 1950's for energy production
- Until 2019, Inertial Fusion research has focused on defense purposes only, no development towards commercial energy
- p-B fusion is purely conceptual

Tokamaks and stellarators are main designs for magnetic fusion

Tokamak



Stellarator



Overview

- TRL
- Type of coils
- Operation
- Plasma
- #of devices in operation

• **External Coils** and Current induced in Plasma produce magnetic fields

+	High
+	Simple coils
-	Limited discharge time
-	Instabilities due to plasma current
+	60

• **Complex twisted coils produce fields**

~	Medium
~	Complex coils
+	Continuous operation
+	Stable plasma
-	10

Favorable
 Mixed
 Unfavorable

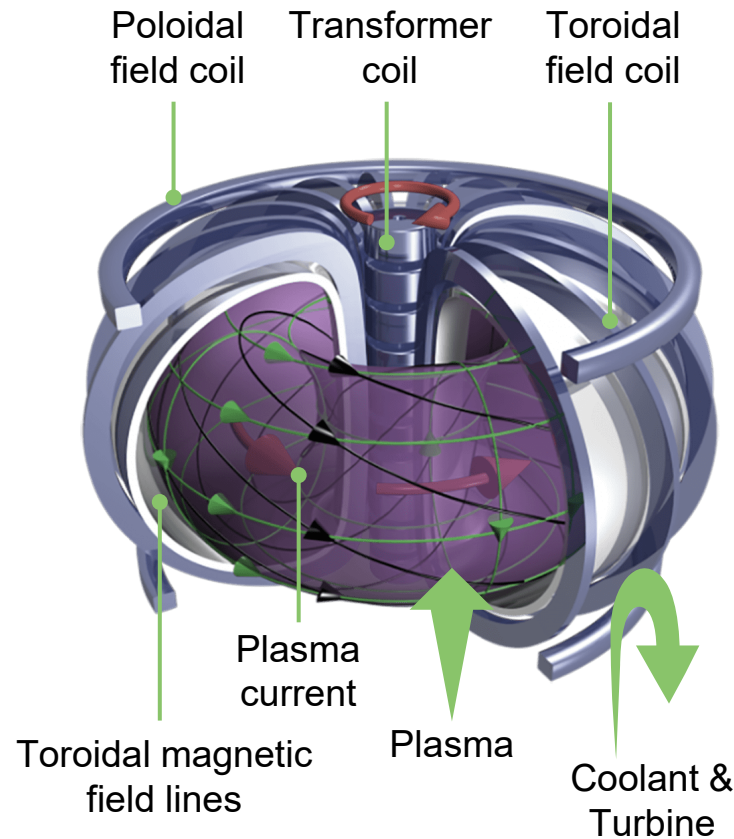
Creating a burning plasma to drive a turbine producing electricity

1 Plasma formation

- Inject fuel into the empty chamber
- Ionize and create plasma with initial current

3 Plasma confinement

- Plasma would instantly disappear if in contact with cold wall
- Confinement and shape control is done with external shaping coils



2 Plasma heating

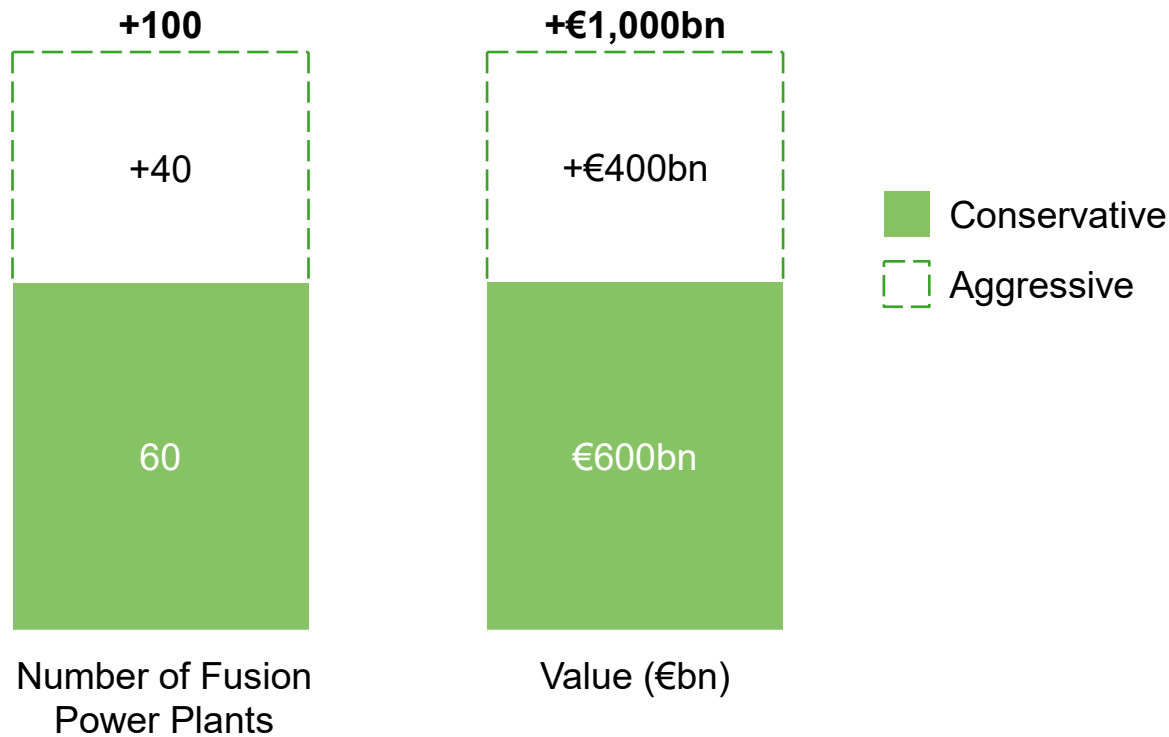
- External heating to further increase temperature (waves, particles)
- Once critical conditions are reached, plasma heats itself by fusion reaction

4 Electricity generation

- 80% of the energy produced by fusion reactions is carried by neutrons
- Neutrons can approach the walls and heat up the coolant that flows
- generated steam drives turbines to produce electricity

Fusion energy market could exceed 100 fusion power plants in Europe

Fusion Power Plant (FPP) market in Europe end of the century



Assumptions:

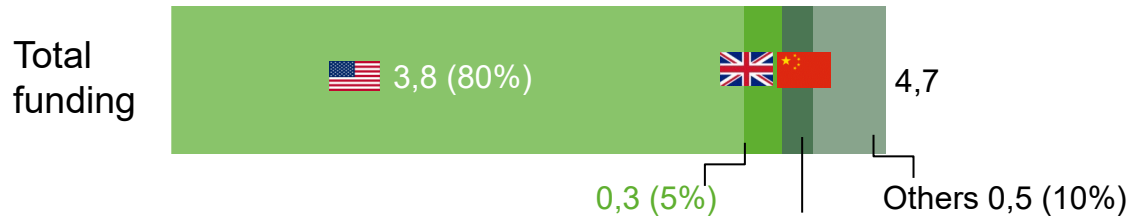
- Fusion energy will replace **50-75% of fission** and **75-100% of gas and coal** sources
- Load factor assumed with 70%, cost of €10 billion per plant

“ [Worldwide] Nuclear fusion market could achieve a \$40 trillion valuation

Bloomberg Intelligence, December 28, 2021

While fusion energy startups are thriving in the US and UK, EU is falling behind

Global private fusion company funding by country (\$bn)



UK is the second largest country that collects the most funding, but containing only 5% of the overall amount



Number of private fusion companies per geography

Gauss Fusion strives to become European Champion



There is still a **white space in Europe** to grow the fusion market, with **Gauss Fusion aiming for first mover advantage**



Europe has a strong potential as **lots of major technical progress has been made in Germany and Europe**, such as the Wendelstein-7X plasma test facility in Greifswald, the European JET project and the international ITER plant in France.”

Expert calls, US fusion industry expert



The fusion energy market in the US is dominated by specific players, while **the market in Europe is still in its early stage.**”

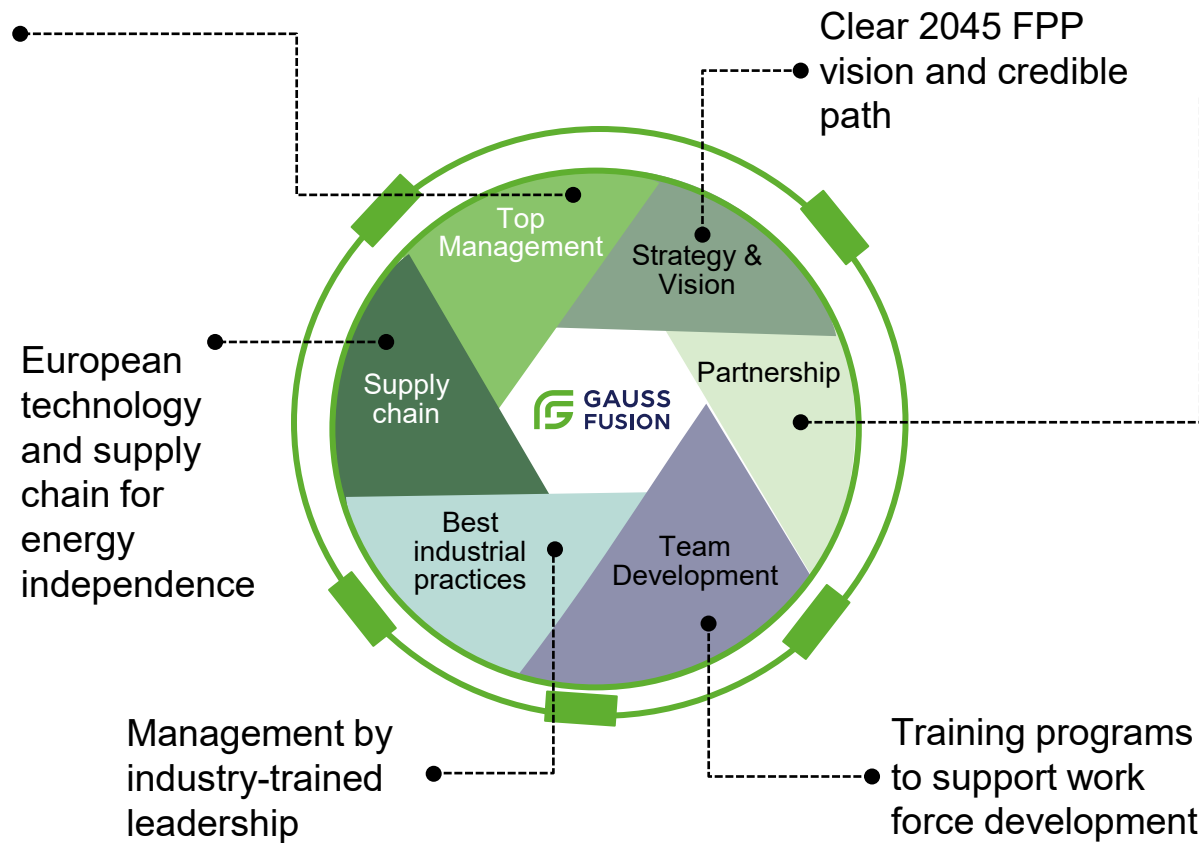
Expert calls, US fusion industry expert

Gauss Fusion has a clear vision of leading European Industries to build a first-of-a-kind magnetic Fusion Power Plant by 2045



Gauss stands out as the only startup founded by key industrial players

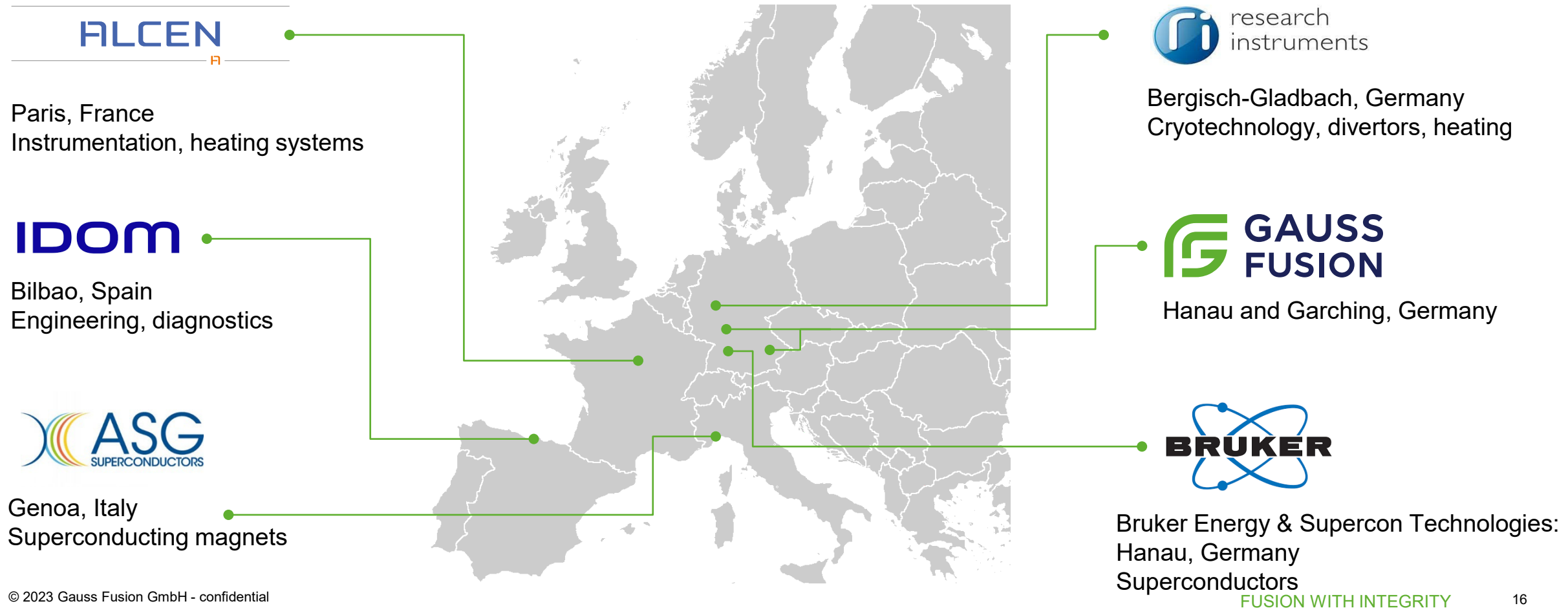
Founders from leading Fusion technology companies



Strong partnership with top European fusion research institutions



Gauss relies on a strong European founder and partner network



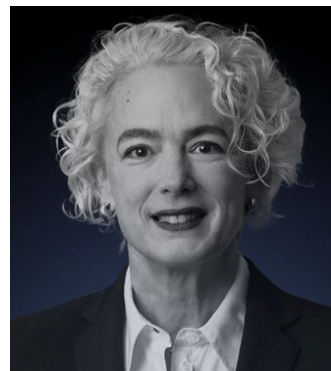
Gauss Fusion team is led by industrial and scientific trail blazers



Chairman of the Board
Frank Laukien

With strong science and business background, Frank is serving as the CEO of Bruker (>€ 2,500M p.a.)

“ Our mission is to lead the commercialization of magnetic confinement fusion power plants and related technologies.”



Chief Operating Officer
Milena Roveda

As an experienced strategic leader, Milena drives organizations forward and consistently achieves success

“ We are committed to drive the development and implementation of safe and carbon-free power production to guarantee energy independence for future generations.”



Chairman of the SSAB¹
Frédérick Bordry

With leadership experience at CERN, Frederick can ensure the knowledge transfer and expand R&D opportunities

“ Gauss Fusion will significantly accelerate the integration of the technologies needed to build a grid-connected fusion power plant by bringing together industries and scientists.”

Guided by outstanding leaders and experts in the fusion field



Dr. Frédérick Bordry
Former CERN Director for
Accelerators and Technology



Prof. Dr. Hartmut Zohm
Experimental Director IPP Garching



Prof Dr. Christoph Quitmann
Director Research Instruments
Professor of Physics



Dr. Neil Mitchell
Senior Advisor to ITER Directorate
Former Division Head ITER magnets



Prof Dr. Norbert Holtkamp
Former Deputy Director SLAC
Professor of Physics at Stanford



Dr. Günther Janeschitz
Senior Advisor to DEMO Design
Division Head
Former Head of Fusion KIT

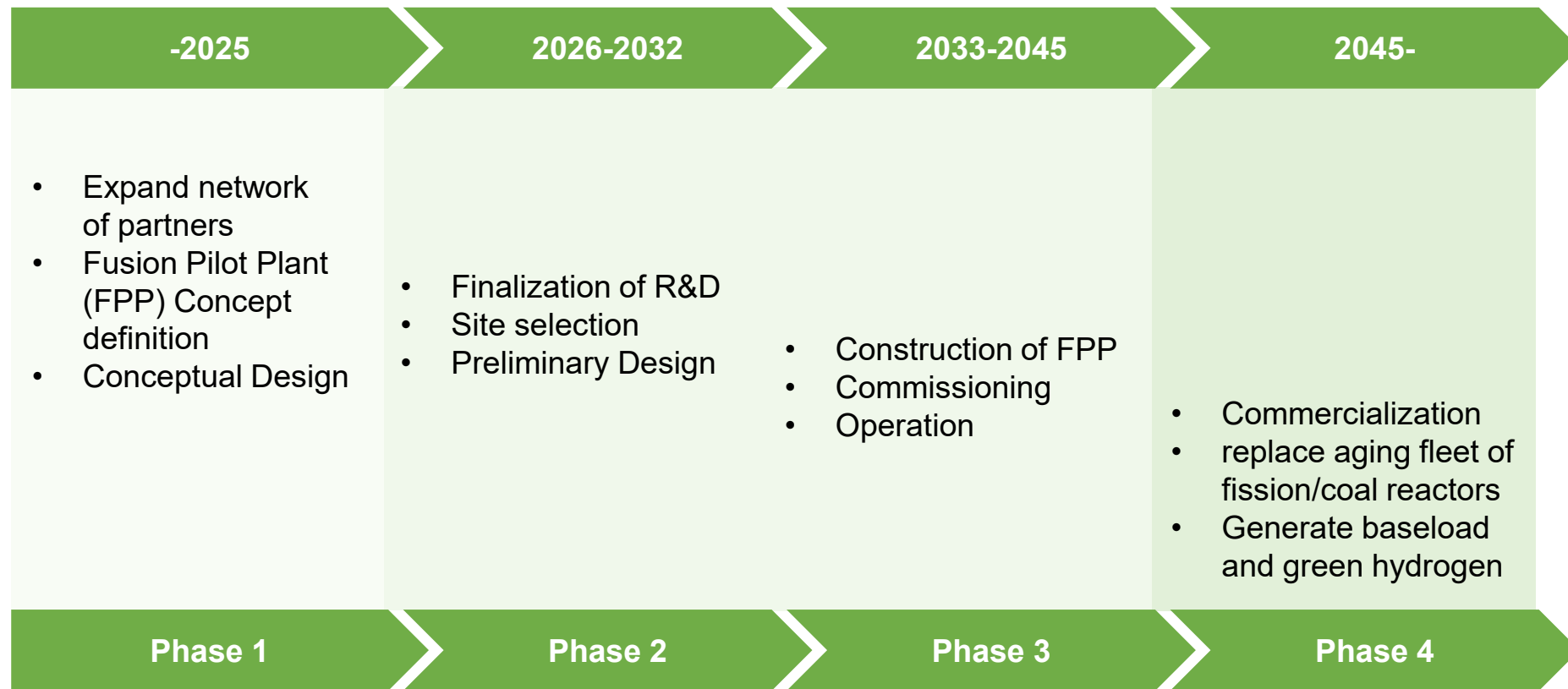


Dr. Jean Jacquinot
Senior Advisor ITER DG
Former Director JET
Former Director CEA

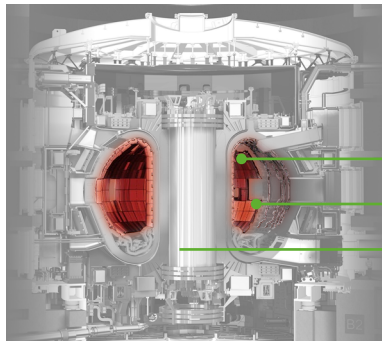


Dr. Klaus Schlenga
Senior VP/ CTO Bruker Energy &
Supercon Technologies (BEST)

The accelerated approach towards fusion commercialization



Fusion Technology



Breeding Blanket

- First wall panels
- Tritium breeding
- Shield blocks

- Gauss Fusion will develop **next-gen supercon magnets for MCF**
- Blanket **converts fusion neutron energy into heat and breeds tritium**
- Gauss will develop **closed fuel cycle, self-sufficient tritium breeding**, power conversion cycle
- Gauss will develop and test suitable **materials** for wall, divertors, etc.

Regulation/Funding

GOV.UK
Home > Business and industry > Science and innovation > Scientific research and development
Press release
Regulation decision to help 'accelerate' fusion energy progress
Future fusion energy facilities will continue to be regulated by the Environment Agency (EA) and Health & Safety Executive (HSE), the UK government has confirmed today.
From: UK Atomic Energy Authority
Published 20 June 2022

NRC NEWS
Office of Public Affairs, Headquarters
Washington, DC, 20555-0001
www.nrc.gov • opa.resource@nrc.gov
April 14, 2023
Systems Is Licensing

- National EU governments need to **create a regulatory framework specific to fusion** (as US, UK and Japan did)
- **This will encourage private investments into fusion**
- **Private Public Partnership programs** are needed to accelerate fusion progress

Workforce



- Actively providing **education and training** to build a diverse workforce
- need to **inform the public** about fusion

Establishing Commercial Fusion In Europe

1 **Wind** and **Solar** will be expanded in EU to **combat climate change**, but **need** a clean and safe **baseload**

2 **Fusion** can fill that baseload role and **complement** a truly **renewable** grid

3 The EU fusion plant market is predicted to be a **trillion dollars** by **end of the century**

4 Gauss Fusion is pursuing **magnetic fusion** with the highest technological readiness level (TRL)

5 Gauss Fusion strives to become the **European Fusion Champion** leveraging **industry experience**, a broad **network**, a great **leadership** and a leading **science** team