

Fusion and Climate Change

Prof Ralf Kaiser



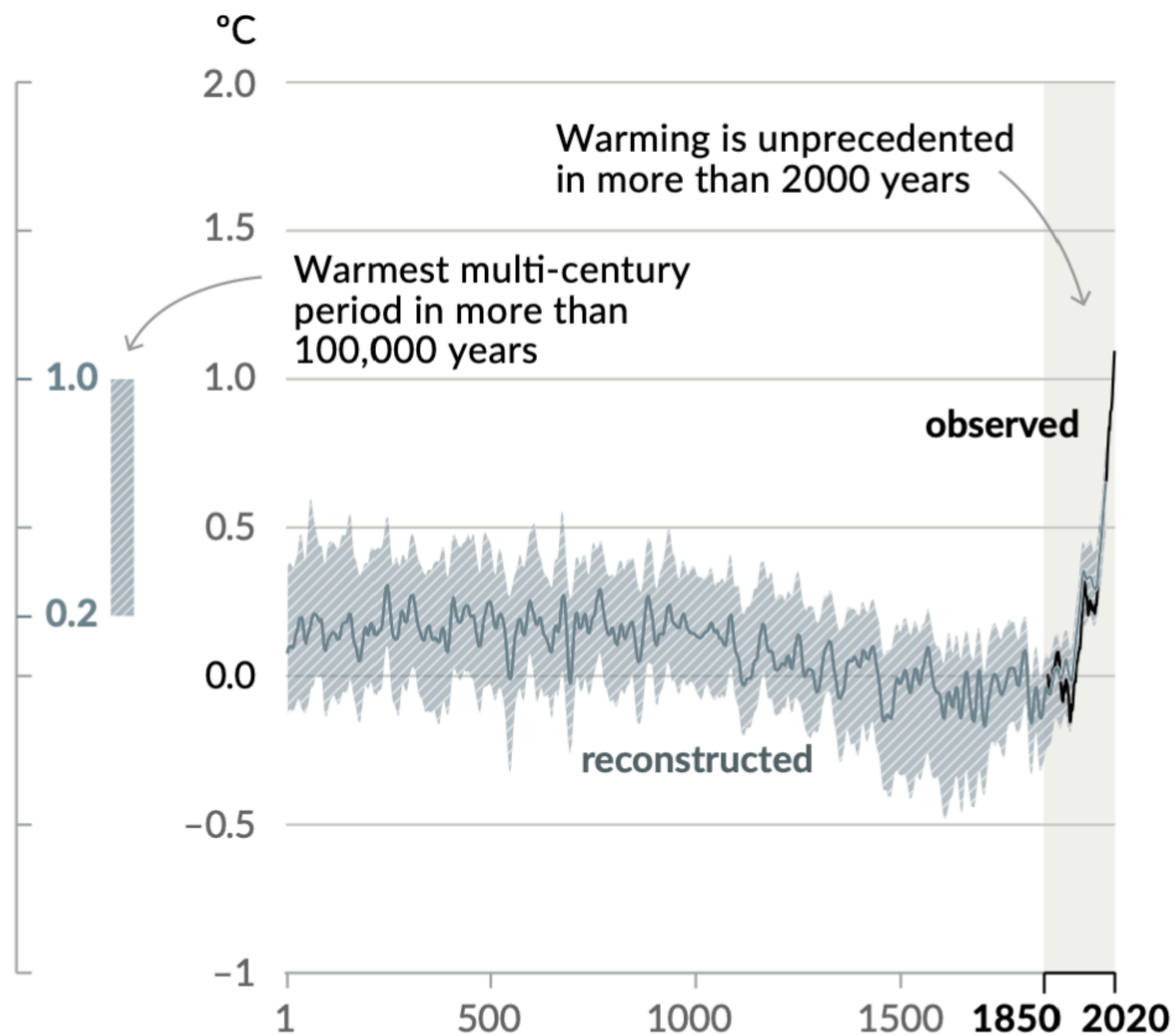
The Abdus Salam
International Centre
for Theoretical Physics



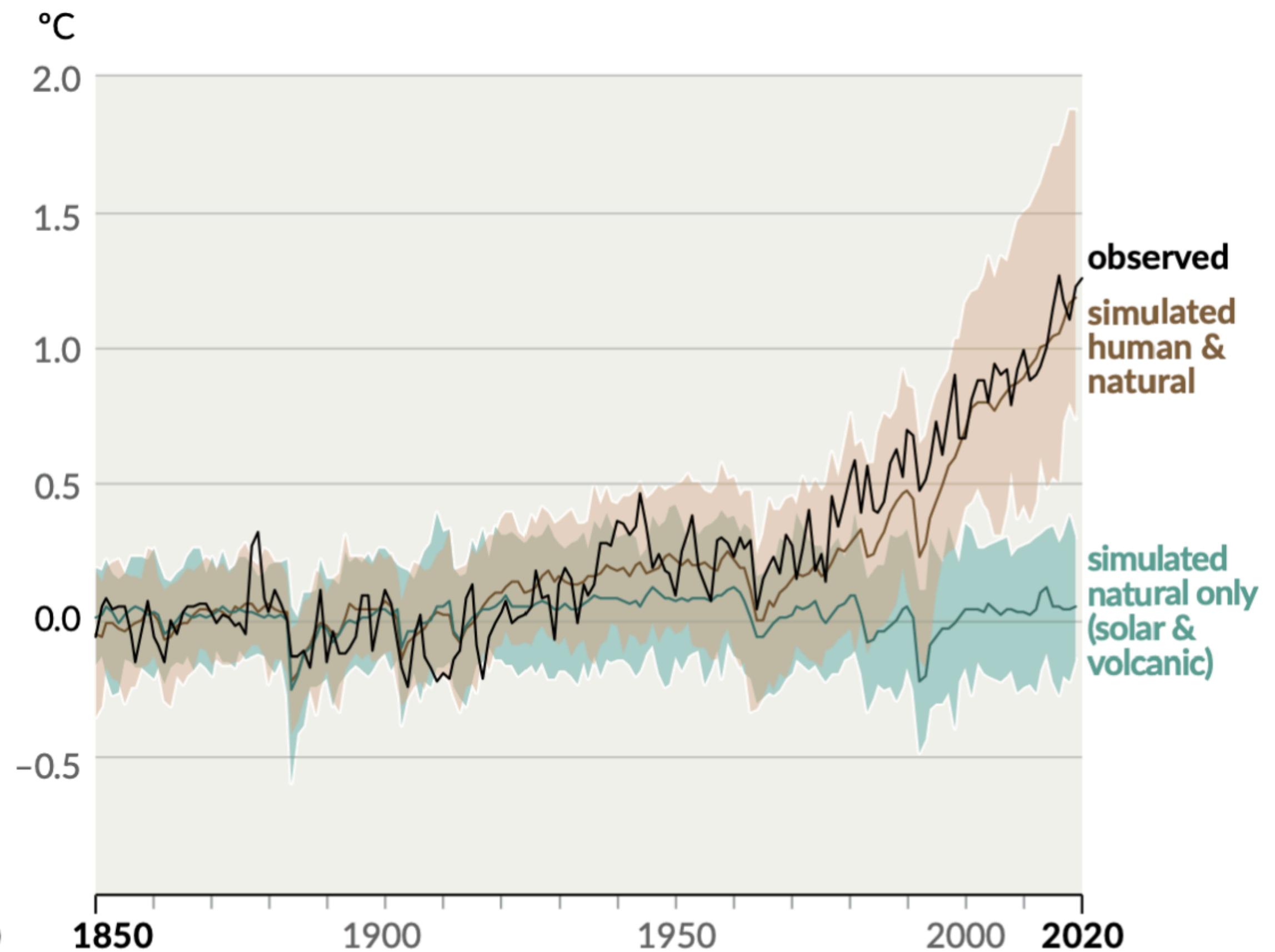
CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMATE CHANGE IS REAL

(a) Change in global surface temperature (decadal average) as **reconstructed** (1–2000) and **observed** (1850–2020)



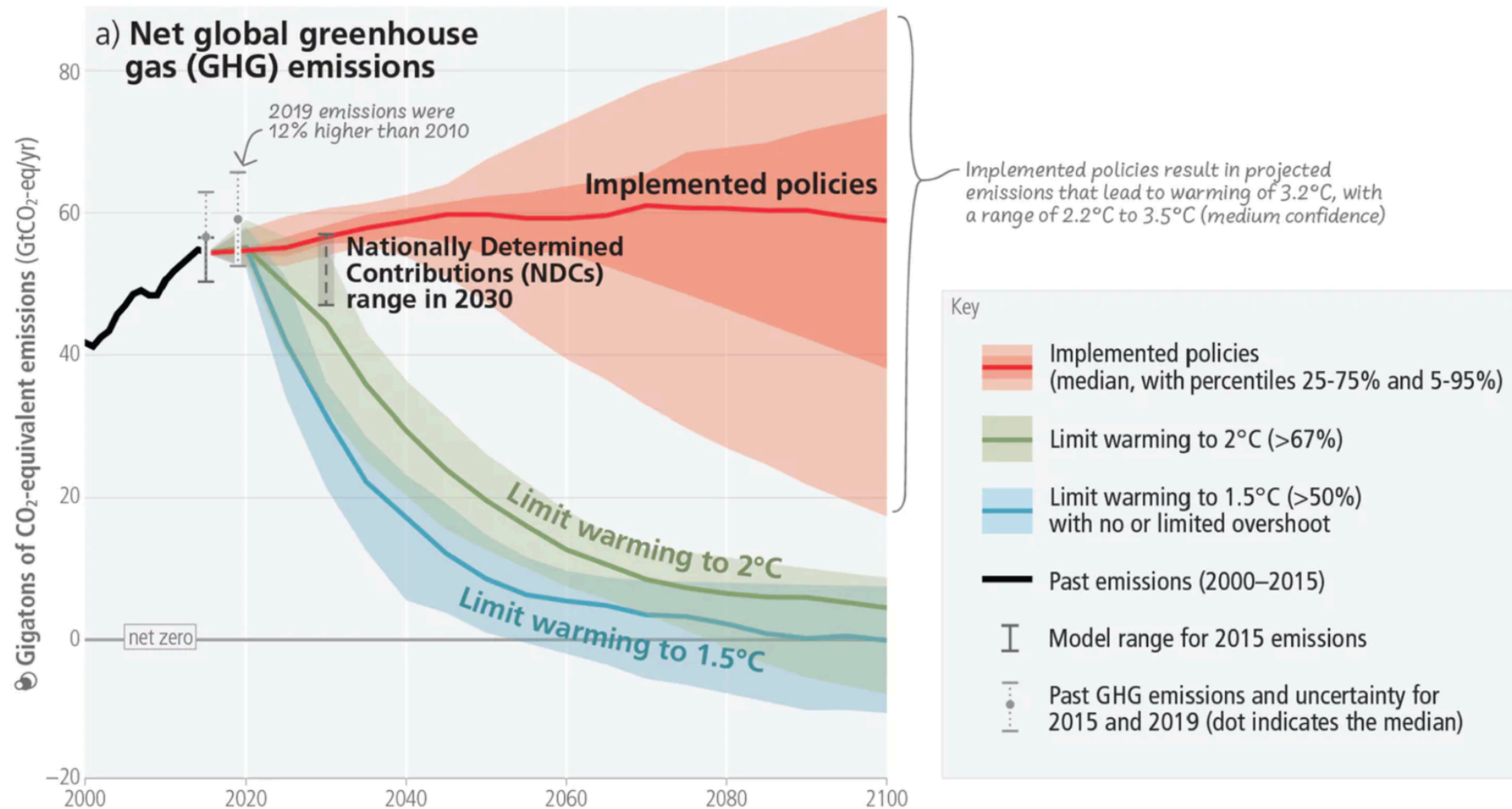
(b) Change in global surface temperature (annual average) as **observed** and simulated using **human & natural** and **only natural** factors (both 1850–2020)



Source: IPCC WG1 Physical Science Basis, 2021

CLIMATE CHANGE

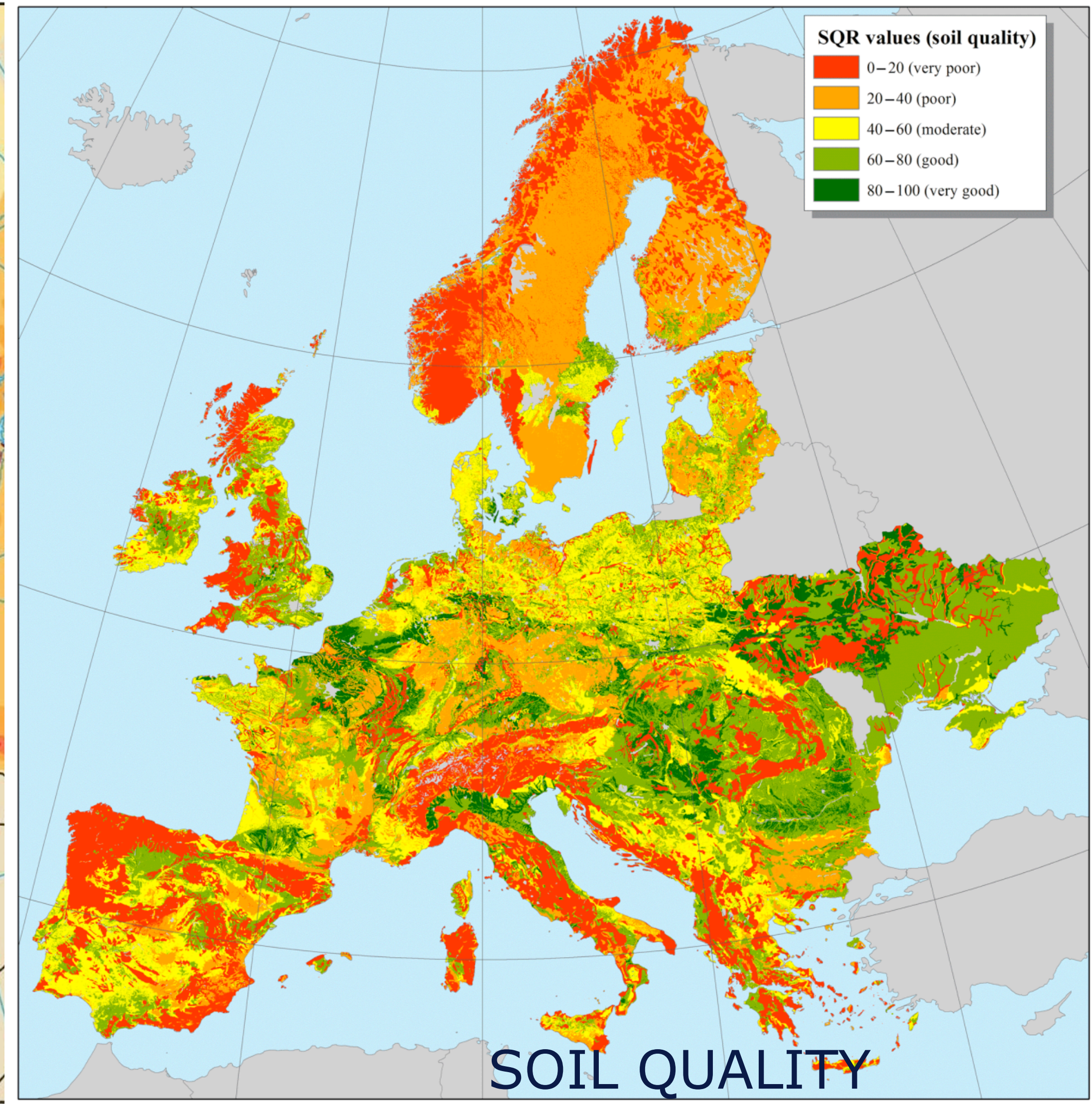
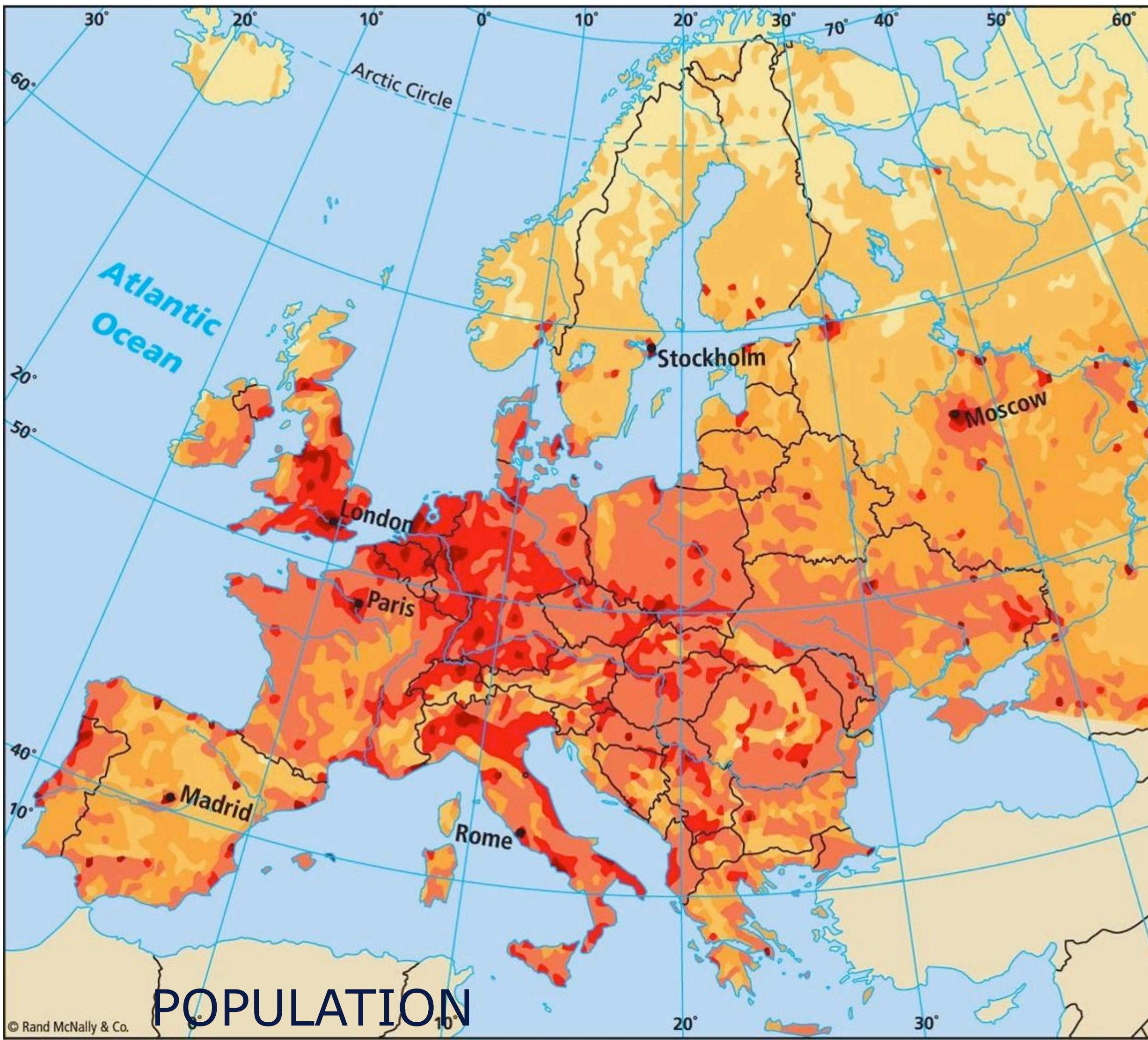
CLIMATE CHANGE IS REAL



Source: IPCC AR6 SYR, Summary for Policy Makers, 2021

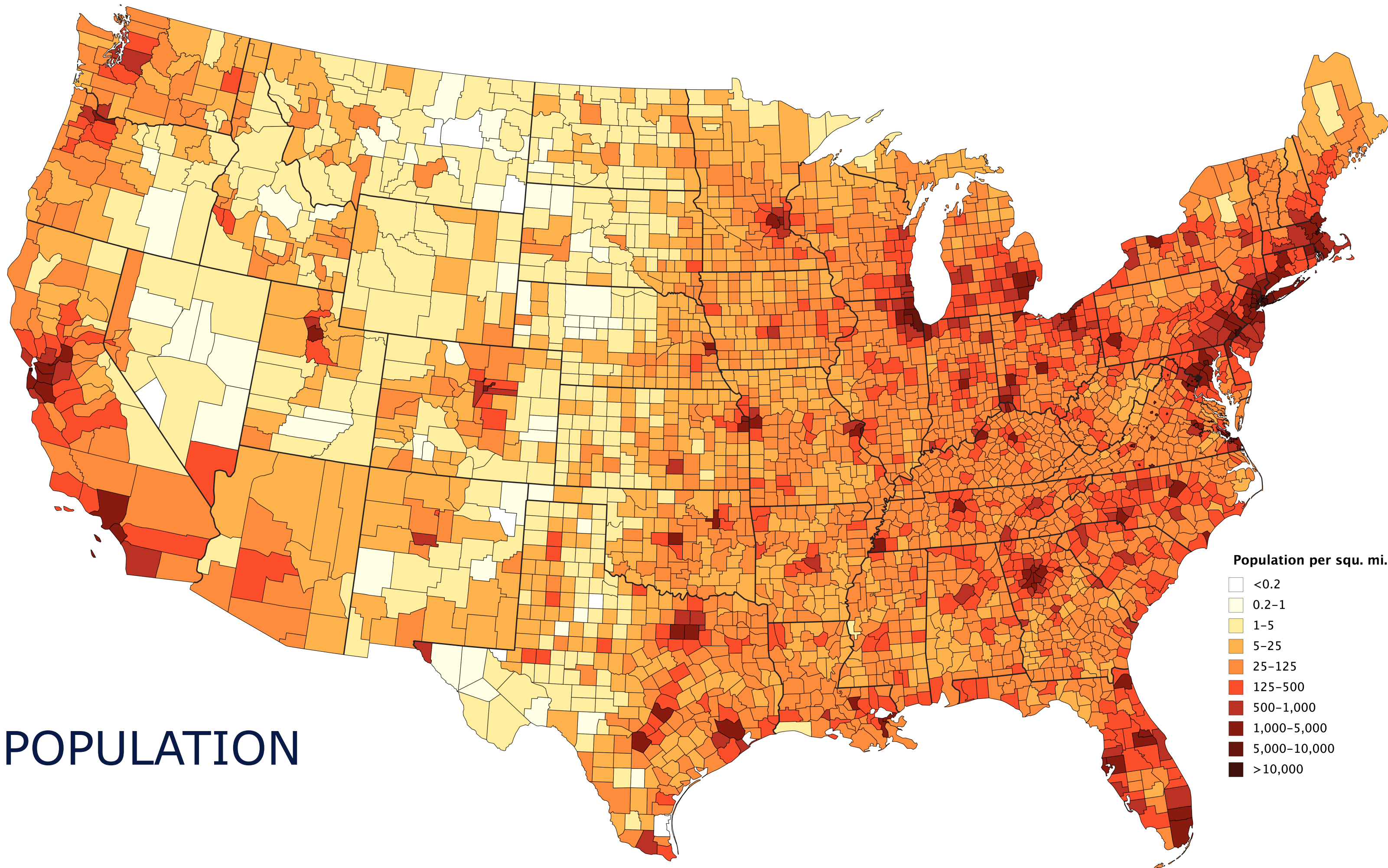
CLIMATE CHANGE

PEOPLE LIVE WHERE FOOD AND WATER ARE



CLIMATE CHANGE

PEOPLE LIVE WHERE FOOD AND WATER ARE



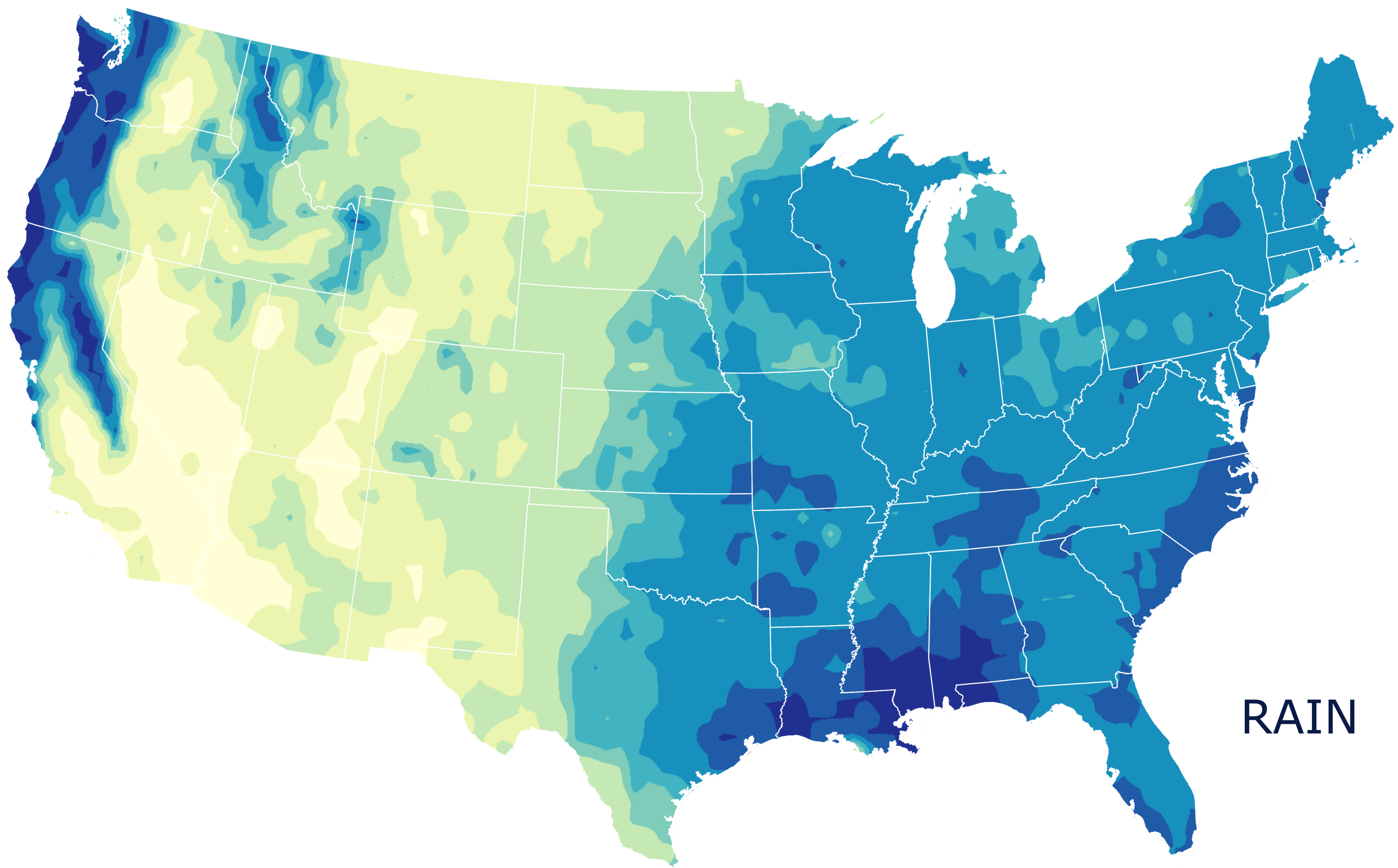
POPULATION

- Population per squ. mi.**
- <0.2
 - 0.2-1
 - 1-5
 - 5-25
 - 25-125
 - 125-500
 - 500-1,000
 - 1,000-5,000
 - 5,000-10,000
 - >10,000

Created with mapchart.net ©

CLIMATE CHANGE

PEOPLE LIVE WHERE FOOD AND WATER ARE



RAIN

Created with mapchart.net ©

CLIMATE CHANGE

IT GETS WORSE FASTER THEN IT GETS BETTER

It can take 1000 years to form 2-3 cm of topsoil.
By 2050 90% of soil may be degraded.



Source: FAO <https://www.fao.org/about/meetings/soil-erosion-symposium/key-messages/en/>

WHY CLIMATE CHANGE IS BAD

Food becomes scarce: Famine.

People move. Viruses move with them: Pandemics.

The people that are already there, don't like other people to move in and fight them: War.

All in all: Death.

Four Horsemen

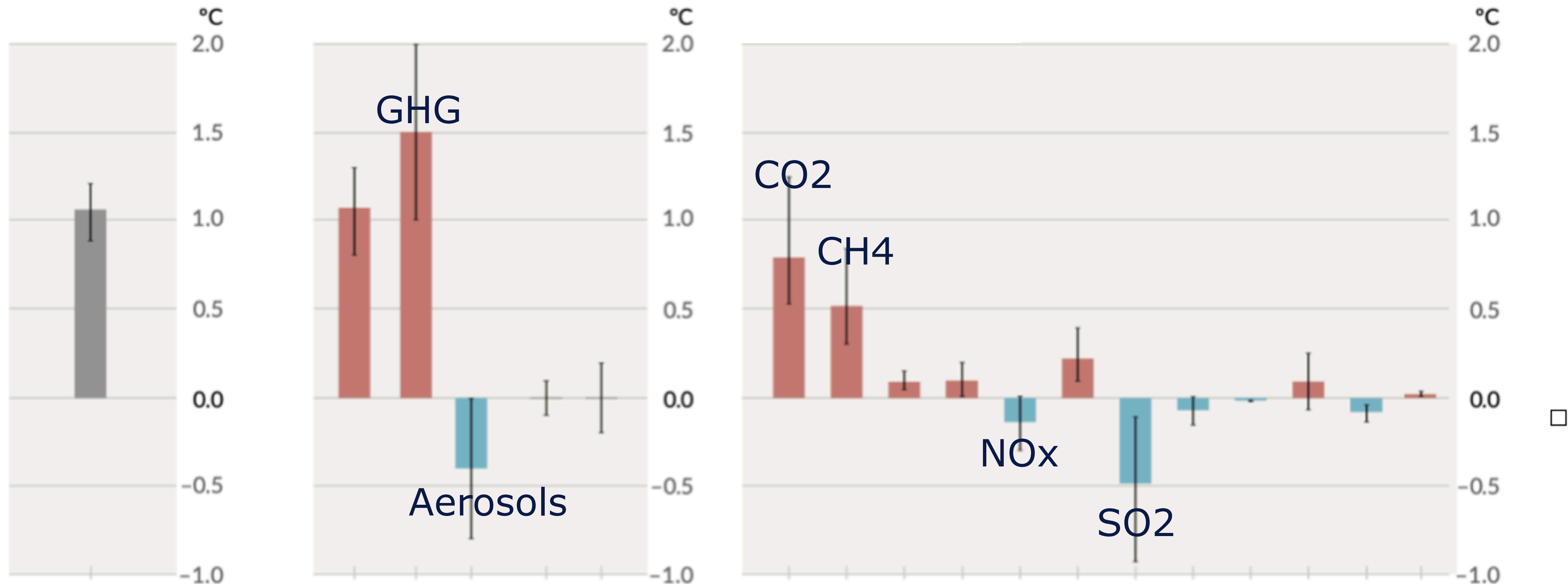
A. Dürer

1498



CLIMATE CHANGE

1.1 °C INCREASE - CONTRIBUTIONS



Source: IPCC WG1 Physical Science Basis

Options to Reduce Global Warming

Reduce CO₂ and methane emissions

➔ Keeps it from getting worse, first step

Remove CO₂ and methane from atmosphere

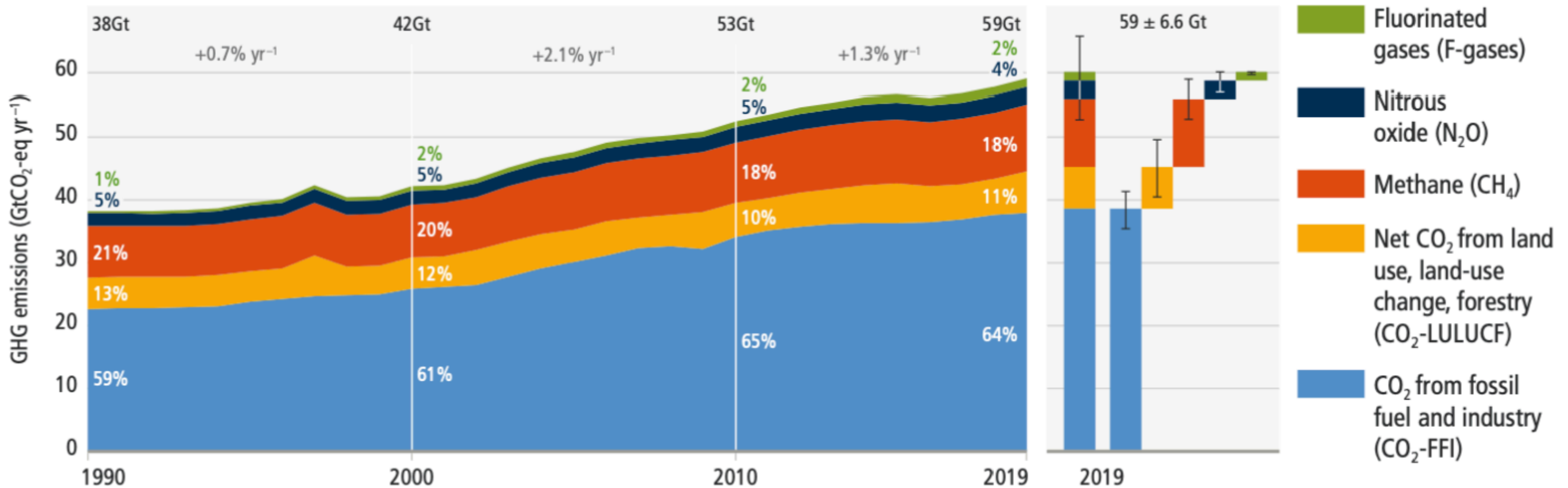
➔ Actually improves the situation
Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

Increase SO₂ and NO_x in the atmosphere

➔ Actually improves the situation
Curiously, reducing our emissions would make it worse
Solar geoengineering

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

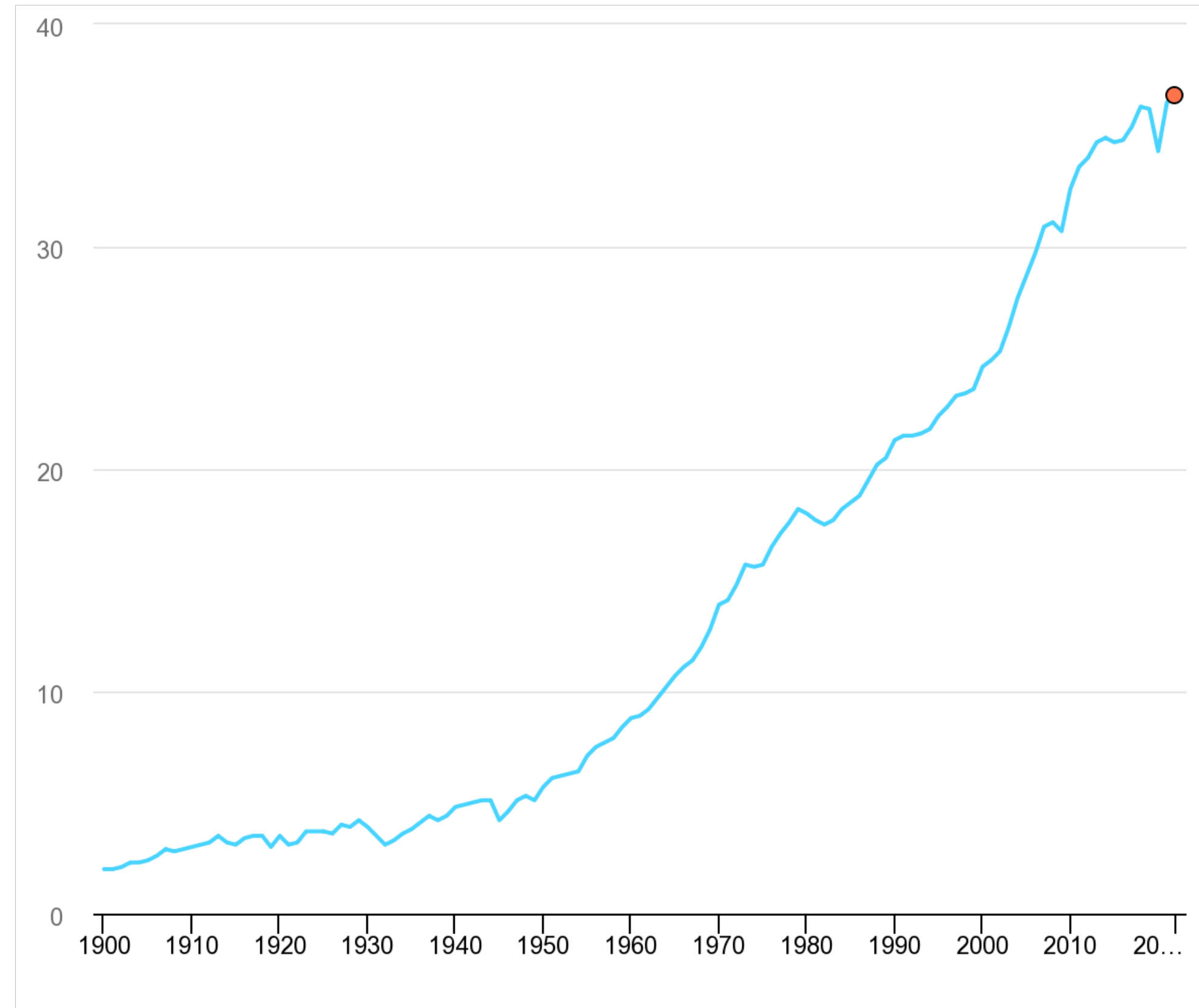
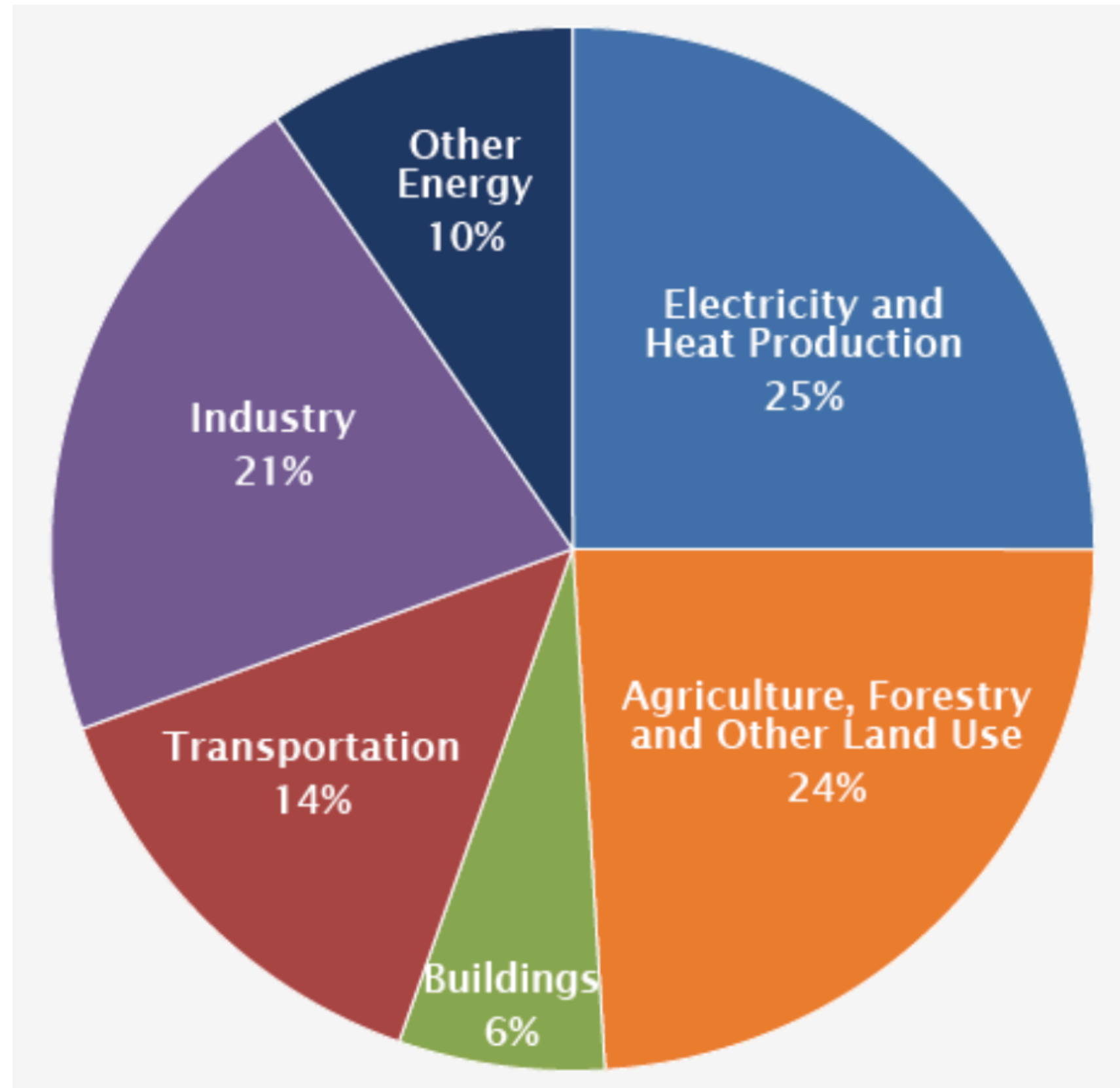
a. Global net anthropogenic GHG emissions 1990–2019 ⁽⁵⁾



Source: IPCC AR6 WG3 Mitigation of Climate Change

ENERGY

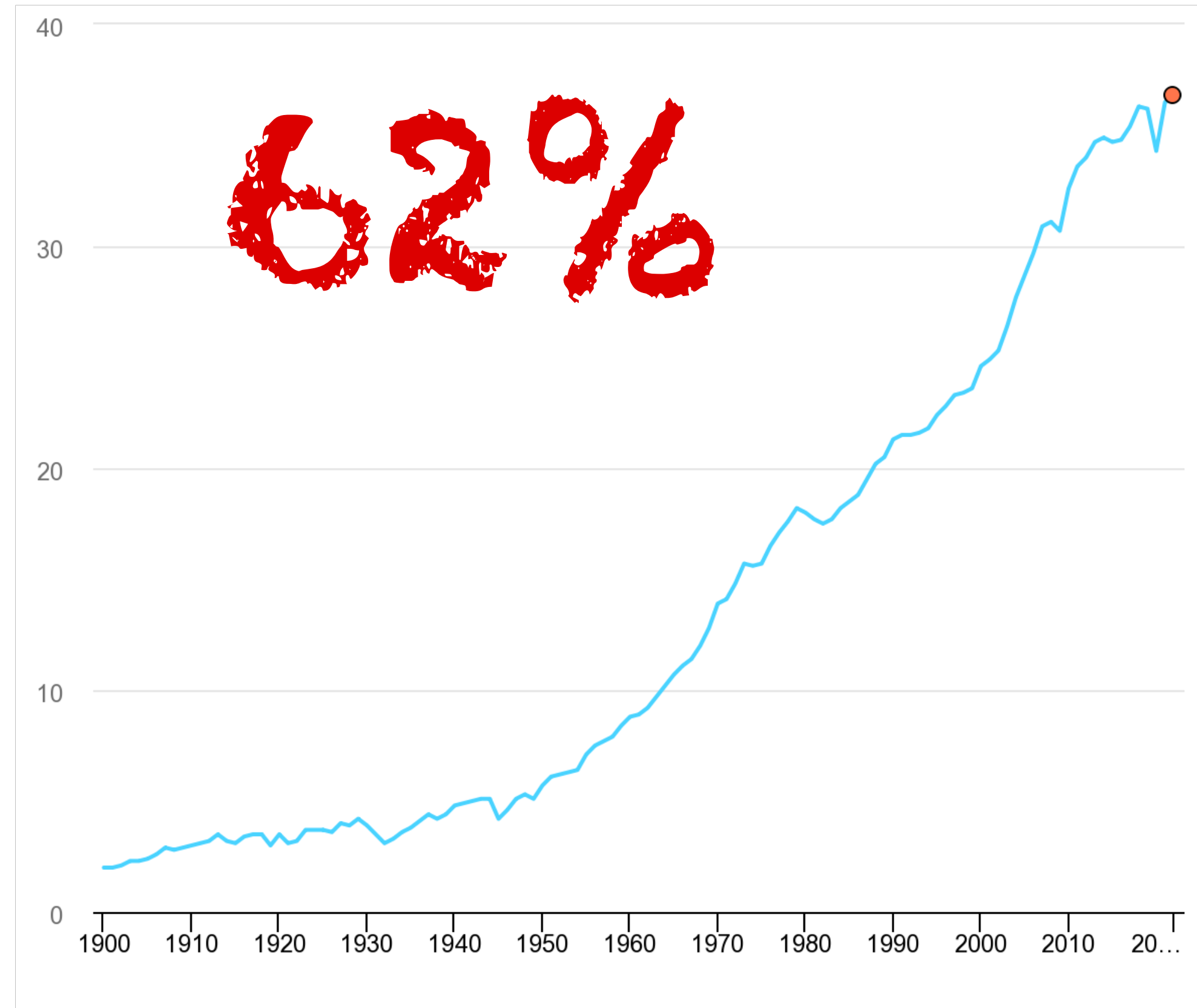
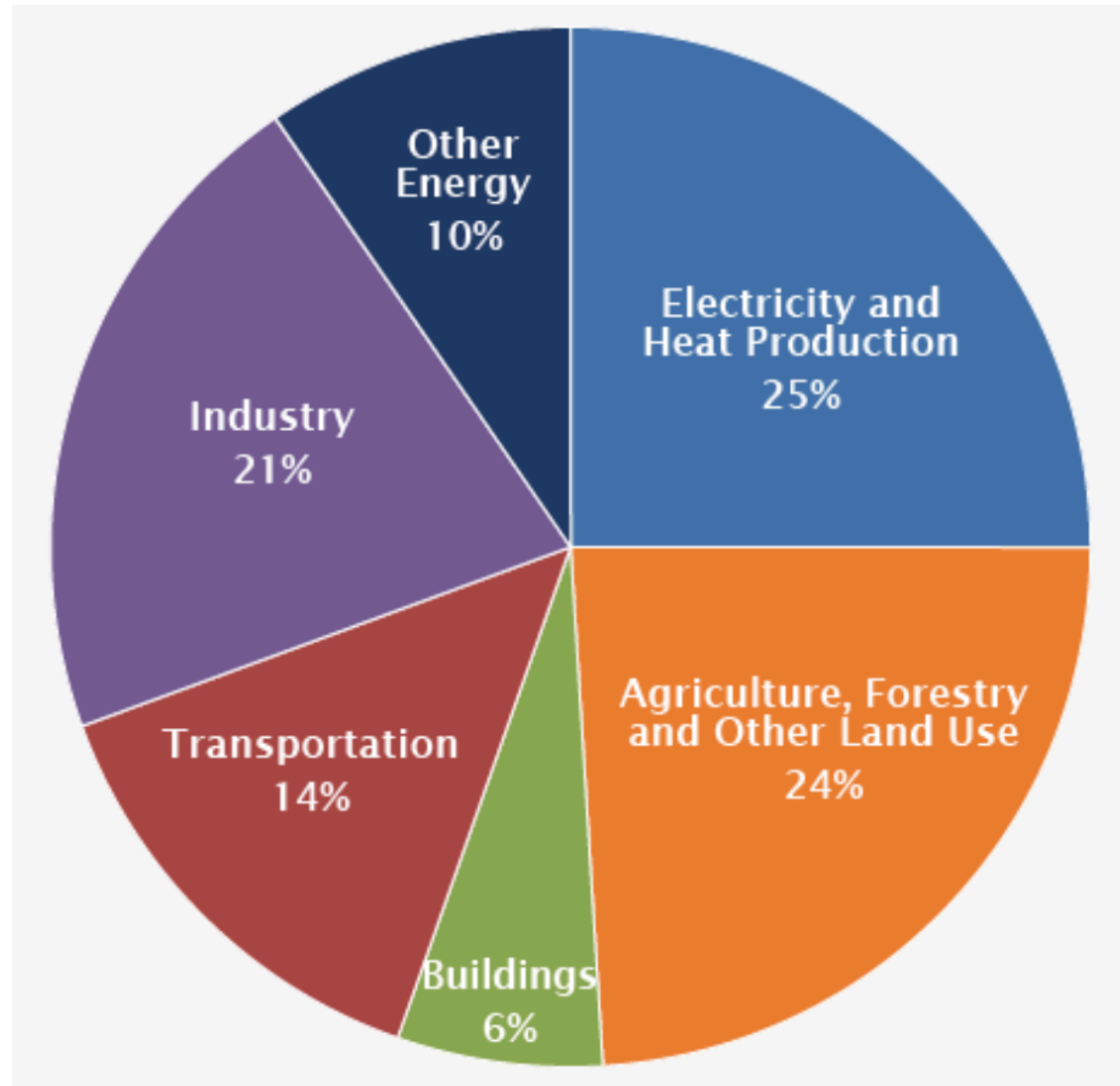
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM ENERGY



IEA <https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/global-co2-emissions-from-energy-combustion-and-industrial-processes-1900-2022>

ENERGY

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM ENERGY



IEA <https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/global-co2-emissions-from-energy-combustion-and-industrial-processes-1900-2022>



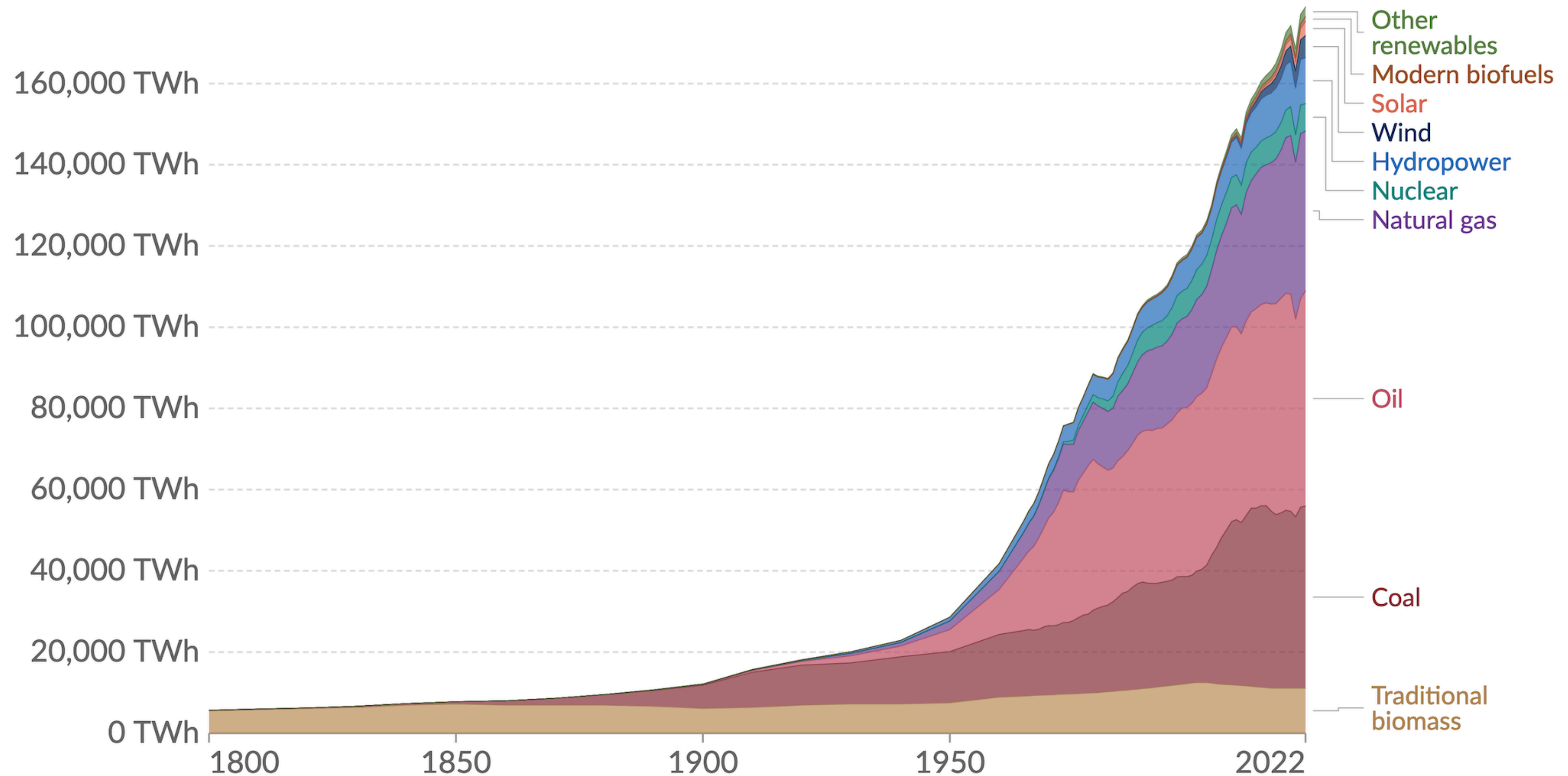
**ENERGY WITHOUT GHG EMISSIONS COULD
REDUCE WORLD GHG EMISSIONS BY OVER 60%.**

THIS IS THE BIGGEST WHEEL WE CAN TURN.

BIGGER THAN ALL OTHER FACTORS COMBINED.

ENERGY

GLOBAL PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION



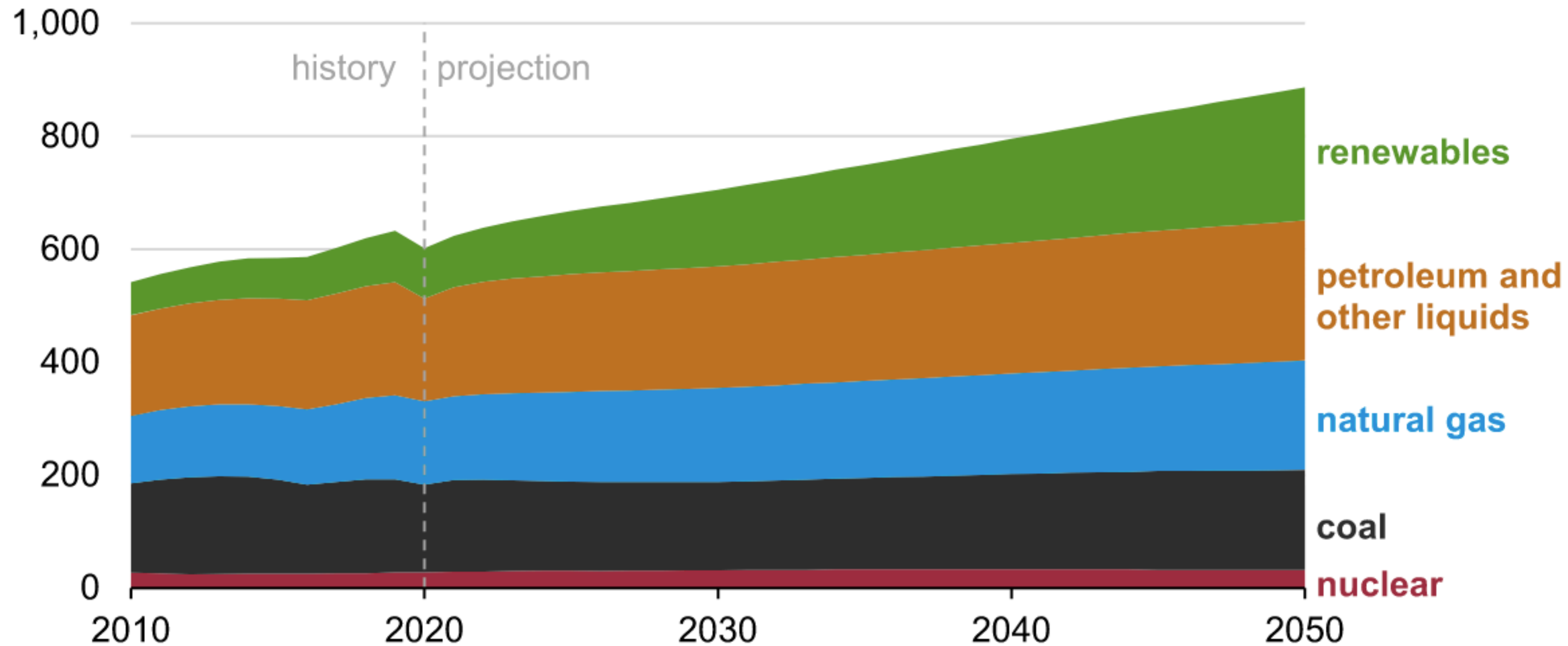
Data source: Energy Institute Statistical Review of World Energy (2023); Vaclav Smil (2017)

OurWorldInData.org/energy | CC BY

ENERGY

GLOBAL PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Global primary energy consumption by energy source (2010–2050)
quadrillion British thermal units



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Outlook 2021* Reference case
Note: Petroleum and other liquids includes biofuels.

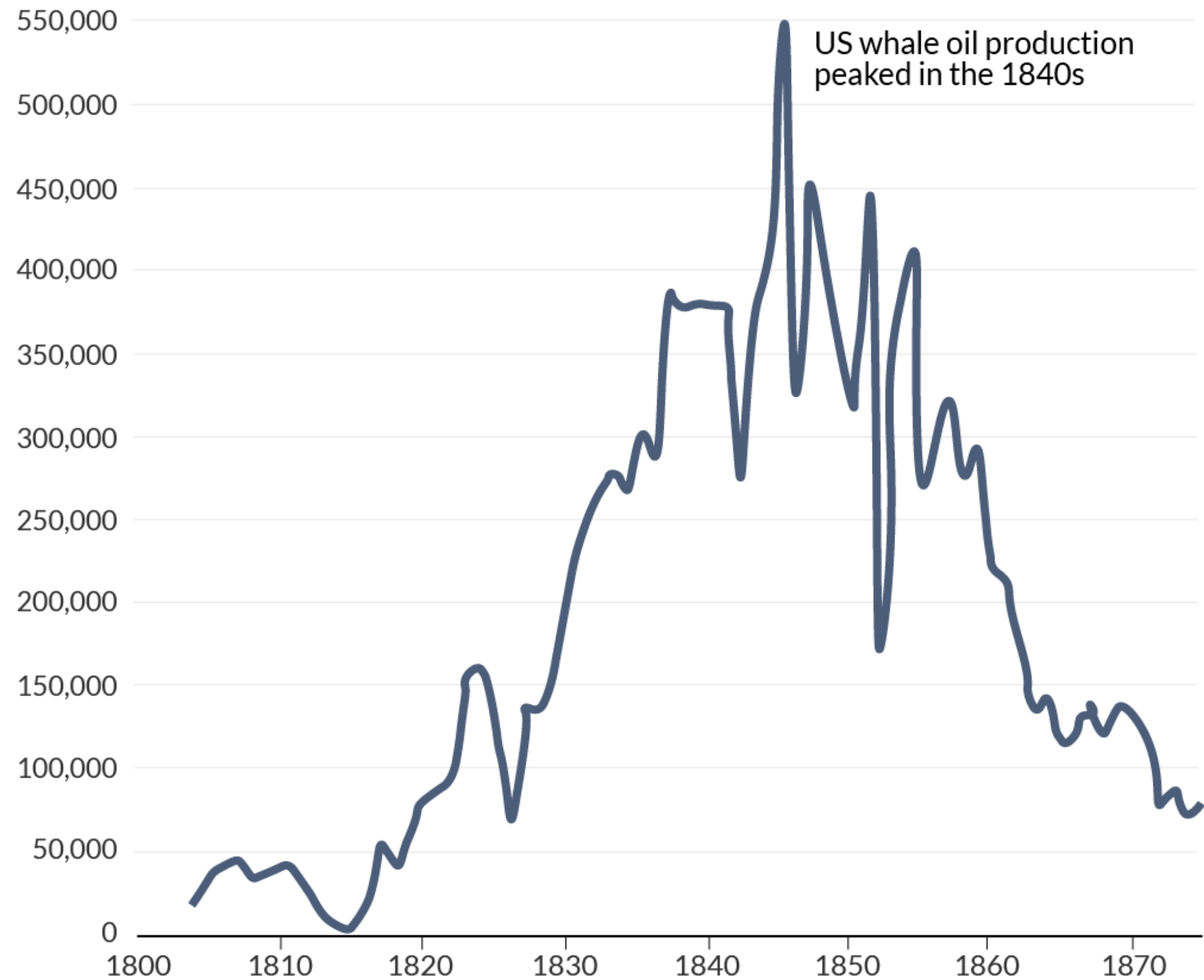
ENERGY

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

Whale oil production in the United States

Our World
in Data

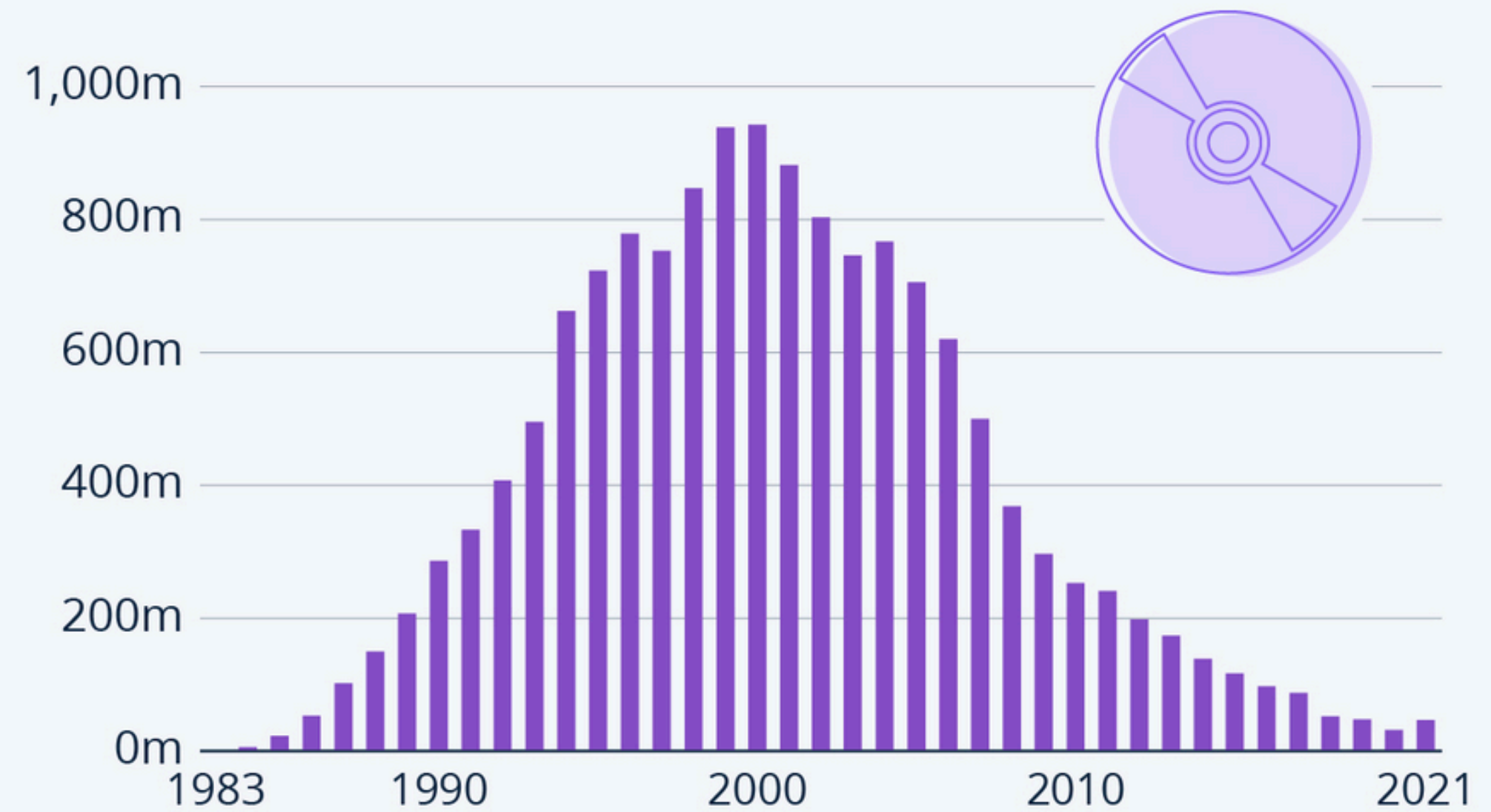
Whale and sperm oil production (barrels)



Source: James Coleman (1995). The American whale oil industry: A look back to the future of the American petroleum industry? *Nonrenewable Resources*.
OurWorldinData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems. Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie.

The Rise and Fall of the Compact Disc

CD album sales in the United States since 1983 (in million units)



Source: RIAA

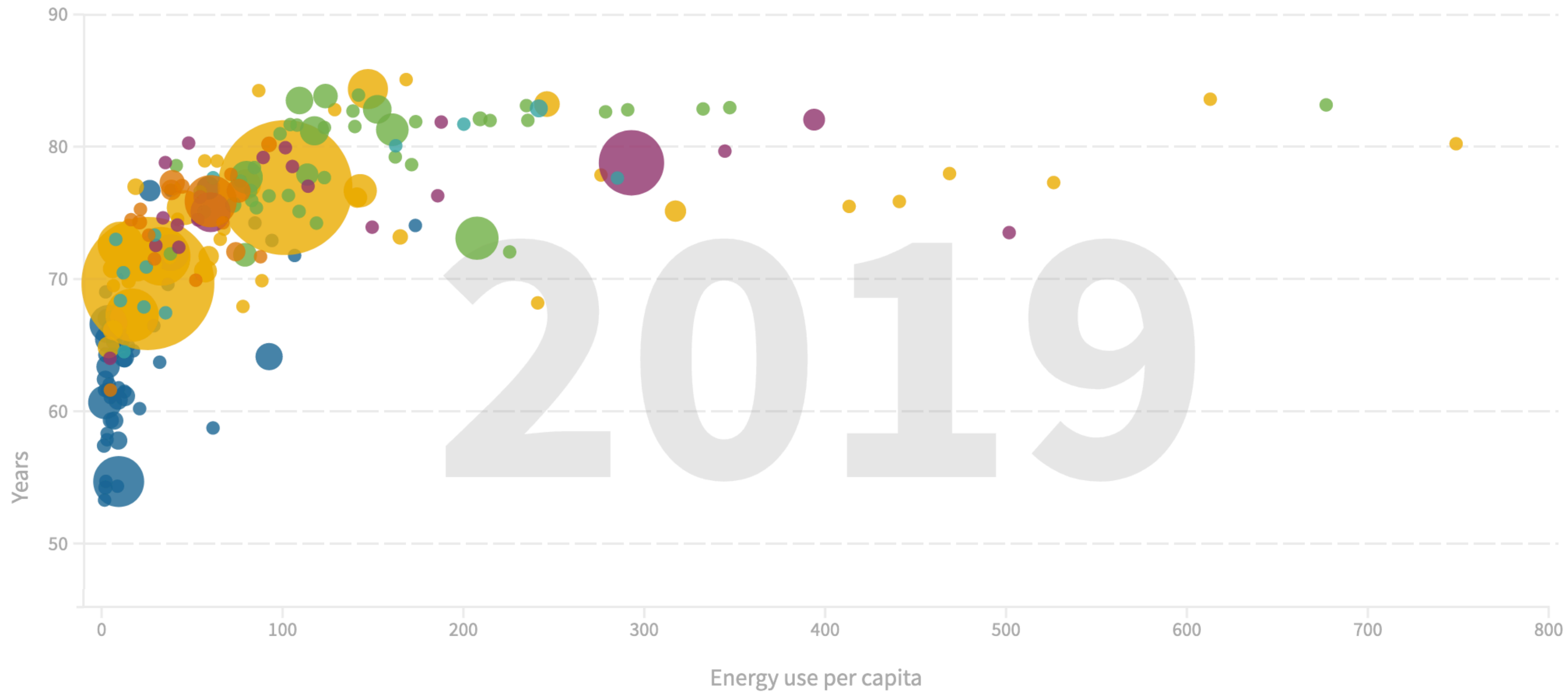


statista

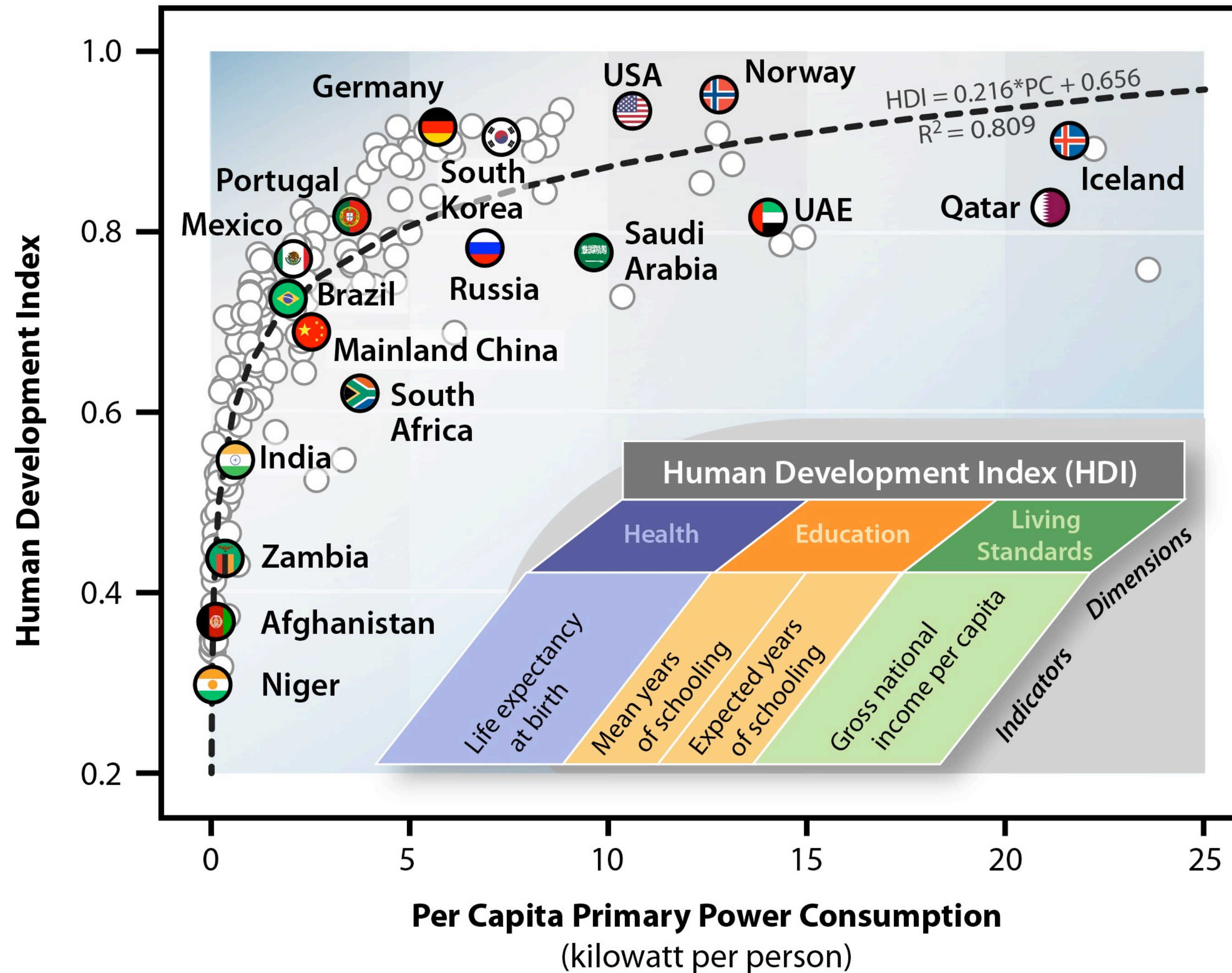
ENERGY

LIFE EXPECTANCY VS ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Continent ● Africa ● Asia ● Europe ● North America ● Oceania ● South America



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX



ENERGY

CLIMATE CHANGE ITSELF NEEDS ENERGY

- Adaptation to Climate Change requires more energy for cooling, heating, irrigation, construction, water purification
- Mitigation of Climate Change requires more energy for direct air capture of CO₂, carbon capture and storage, construction
- Climate Change itself drives the need for more energy, not less.



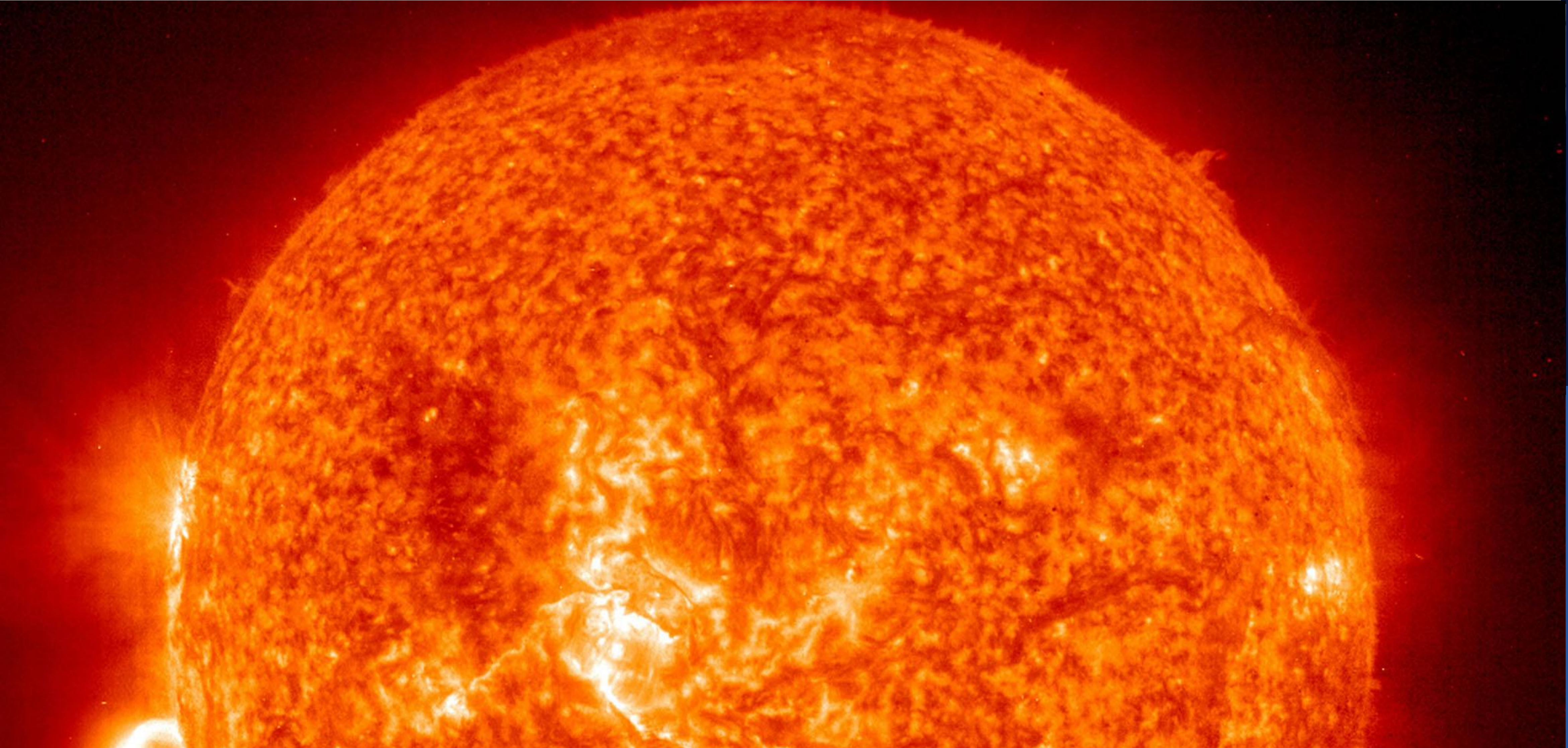
ENERGY

WHERE DOES ENERGY COME FROM?



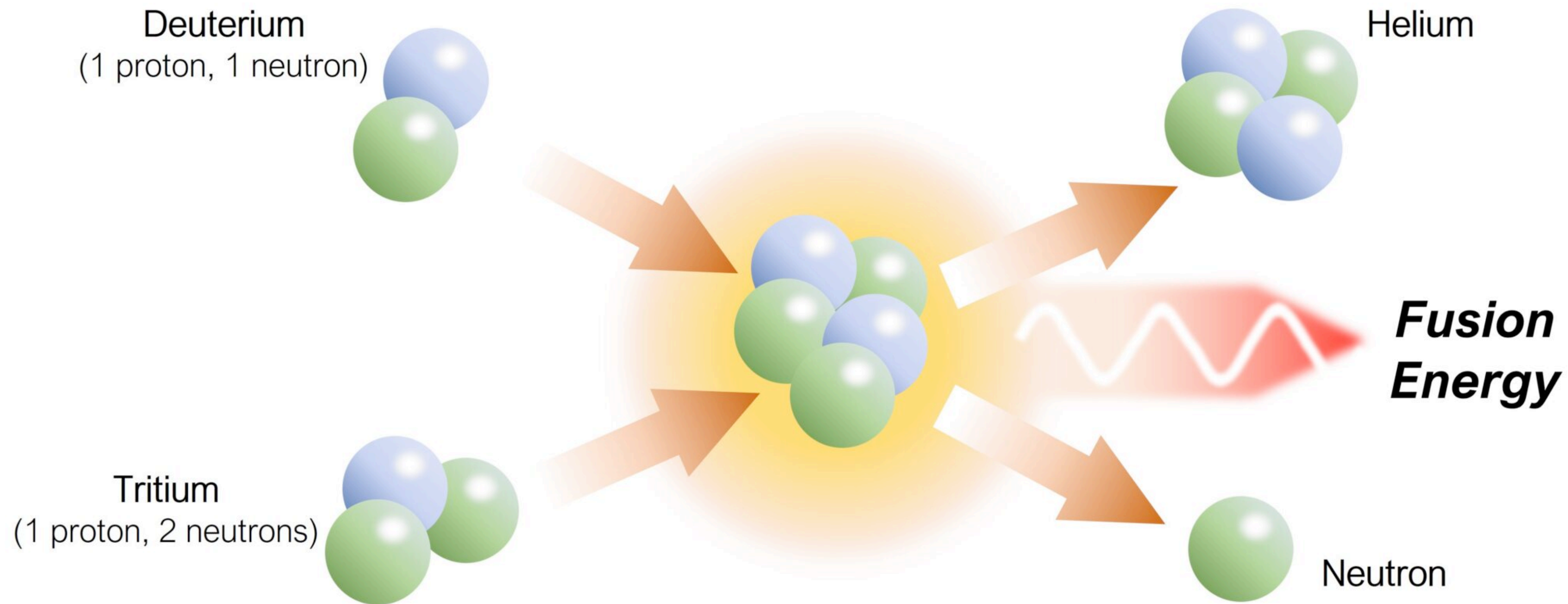
ENERGY

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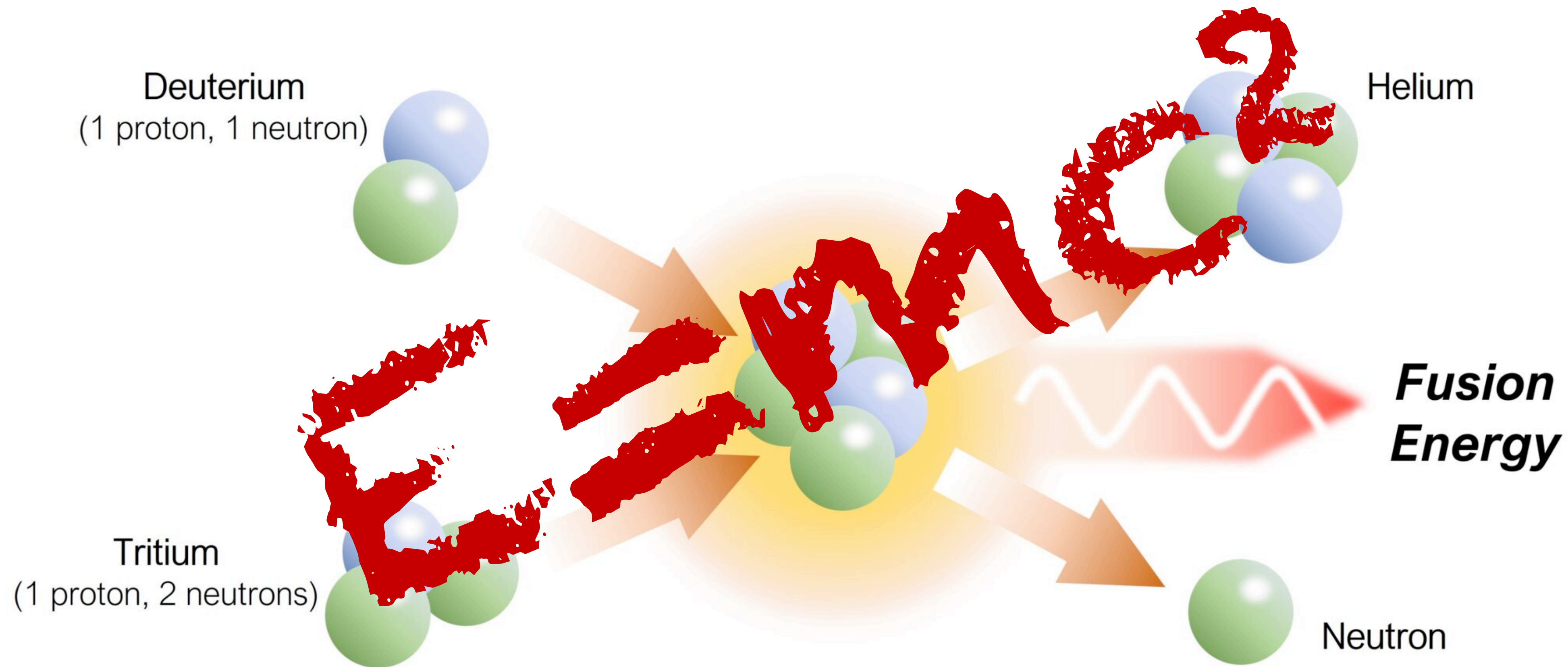
ENERGY

WHERE DOES THE SUN'S ENERGY COME FROM?



ENERGY

WHERE DOES THE SUN'S ENERGY COME FROM?





FUSION

EVERYTHING COUNTS IN LARGE AMOUNTS

- There are **8 Billion** of us.
- **Everything** that we all do will have a **large impact** on the environment.
- There is **no technology** that **will not have a large impact** on the environments when we all apply it.
- This also applies to fusion power.
- But there are **orders of magnitude of difference** between different technologies.

ENERGY SOURCES AND SHOWSTOPPERS

- **Fossil fuel** is **finite**. Even if more is discovered, it will still be finite. That is its very nature.
- **Renewables** use a **lot of land**. Eventually they will compete with food production.
- **Nuclear** comes with a **proliferation risk** and always will. We are not really trusting ourselves with that.

FUSION

FUSION ENERGY IS INEVITABLE

- **Fusion Energy is neither finite, nor does it need a lot of space and it has no proliferation risk. There is no showstopper.**
- We will eventually use fusion, the only question is how much damage we will do the environment and to our civilisation beforehand. Sooner would be better.
- **Fusion Energy is inevitable.**

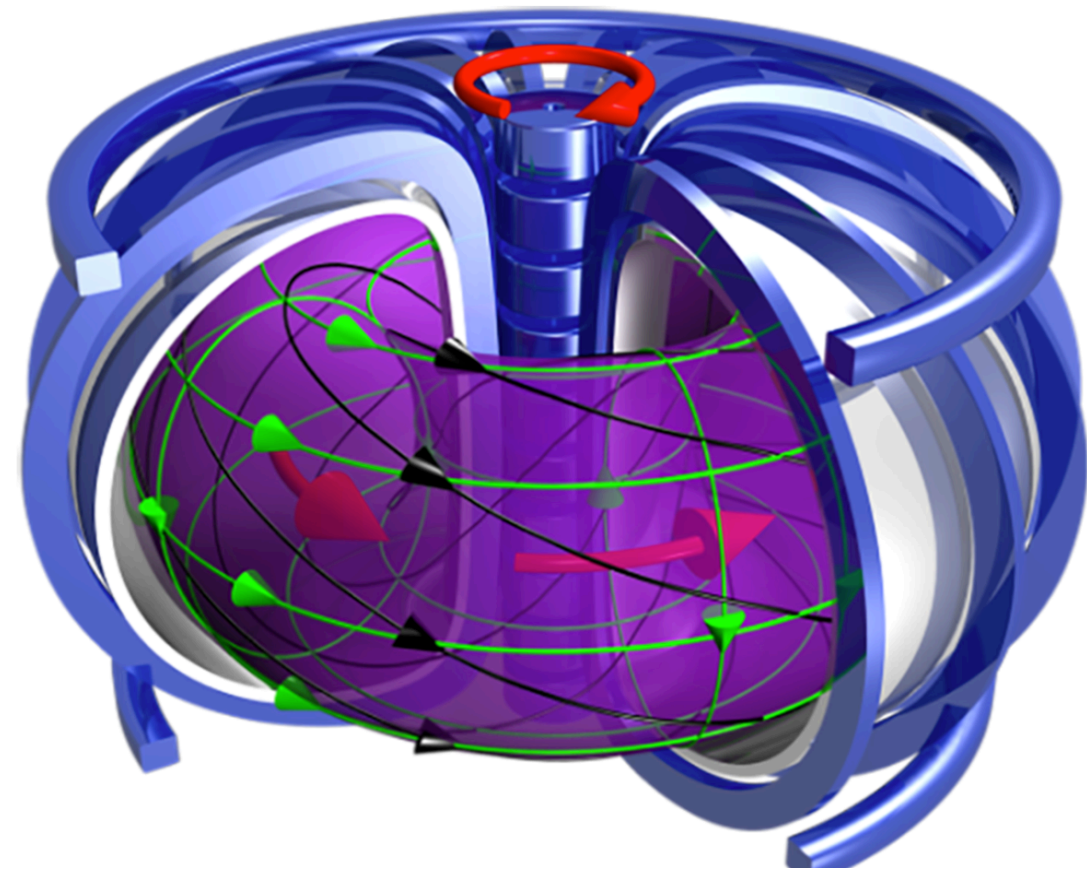




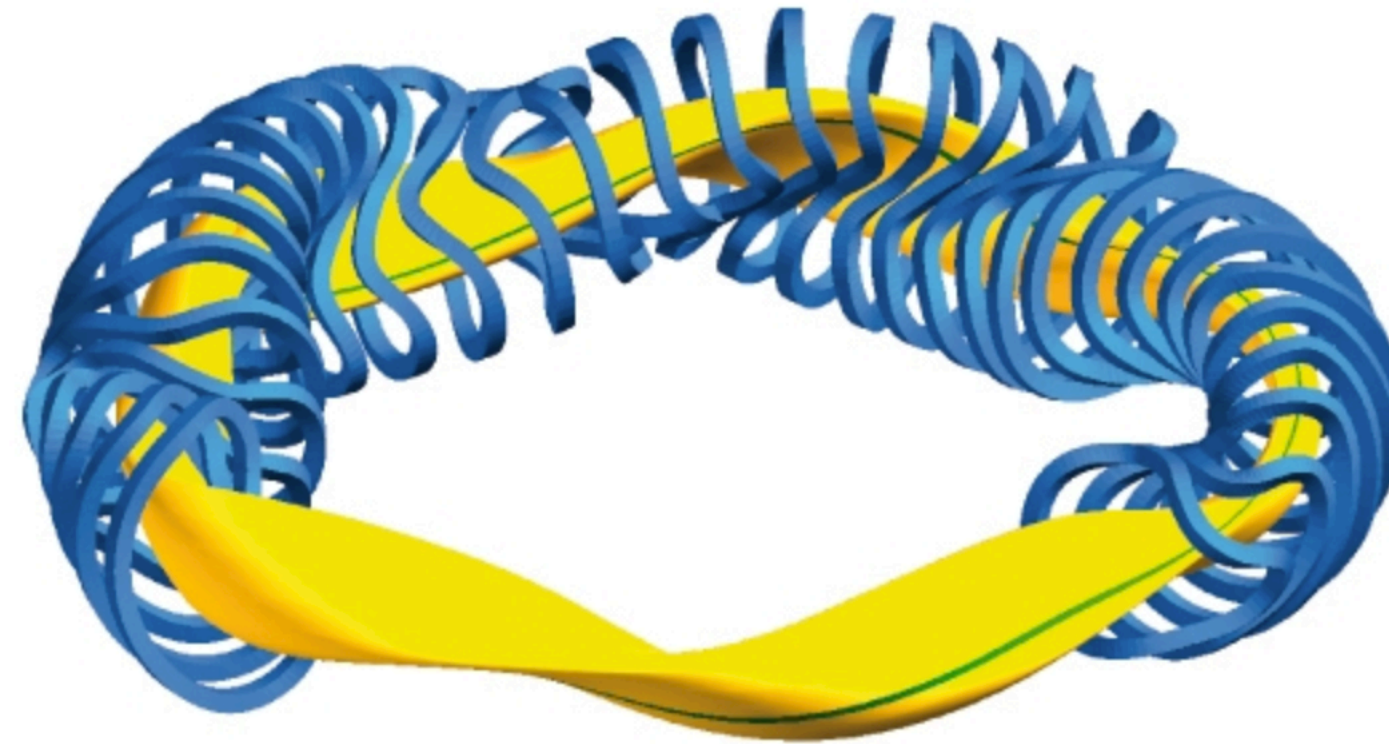
FUSION

TYPES OF (MAGNETIC) FUSION REACTORS

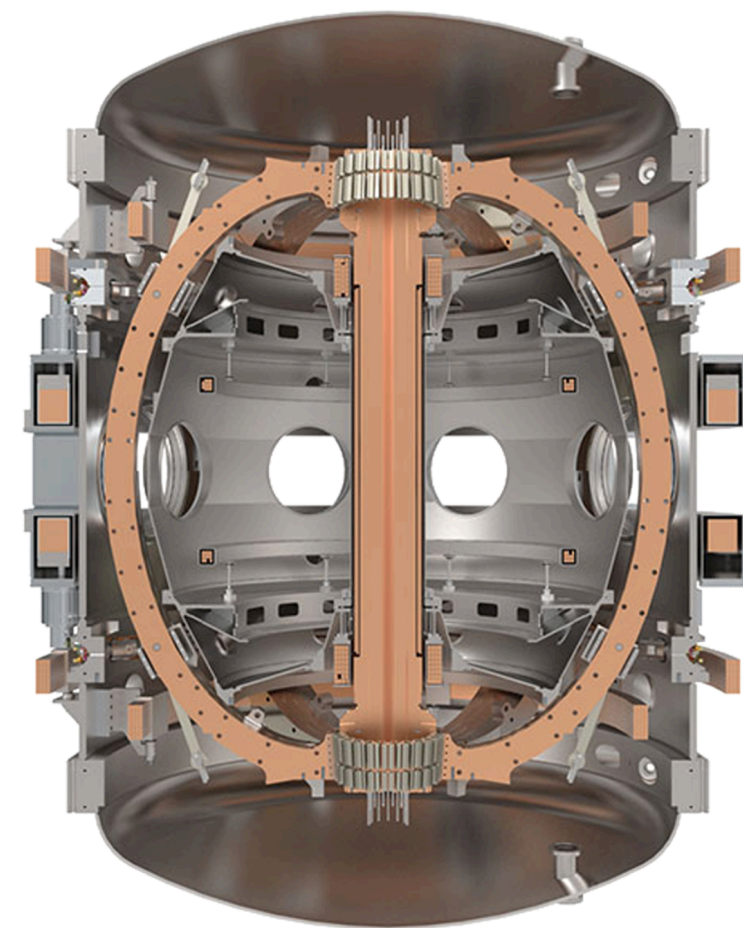
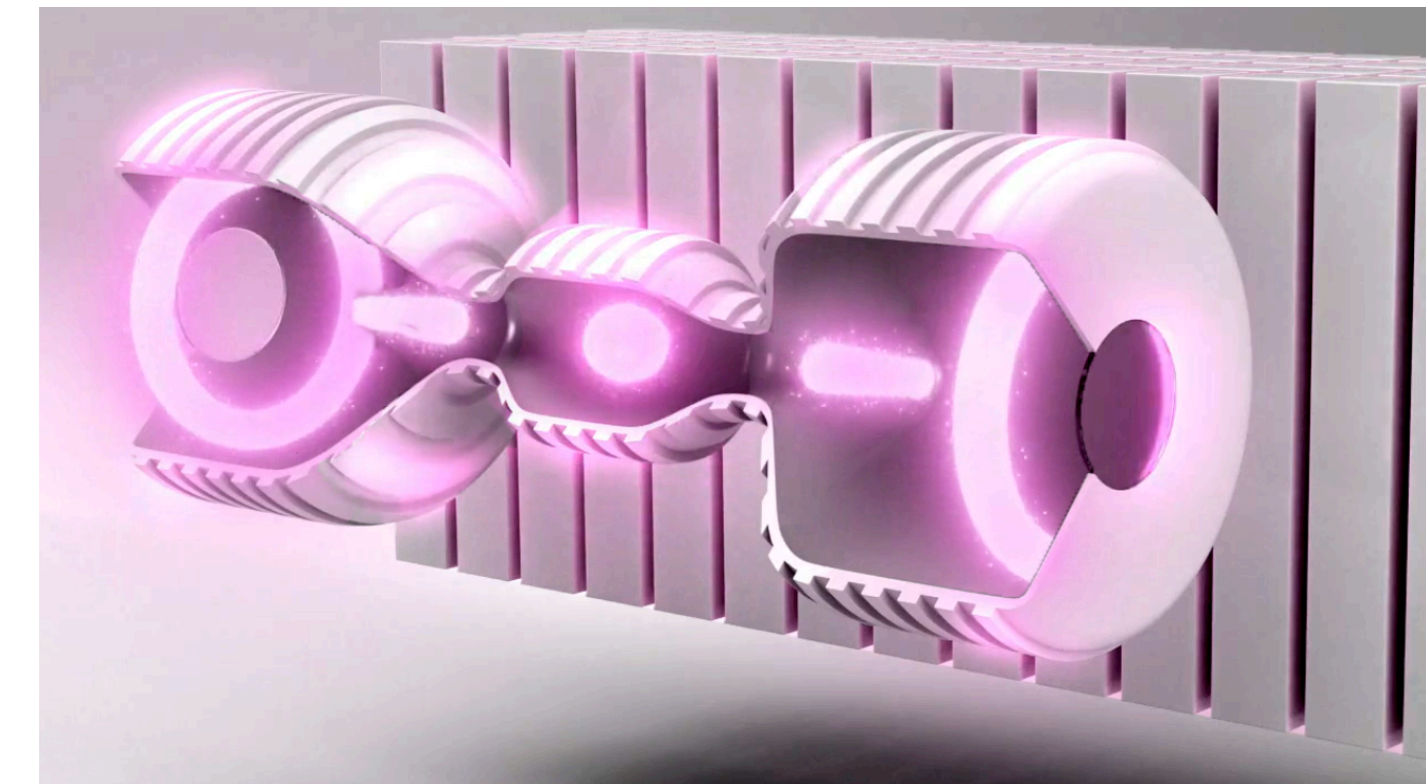
Tokamak



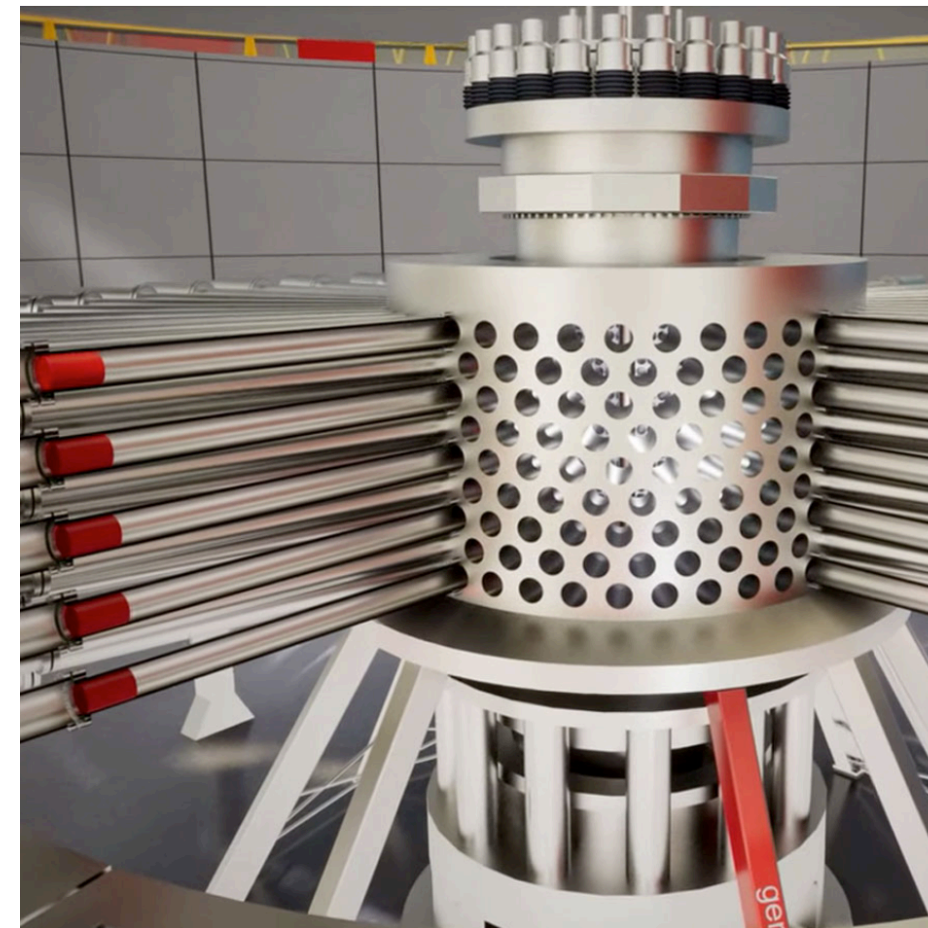
Stellarator



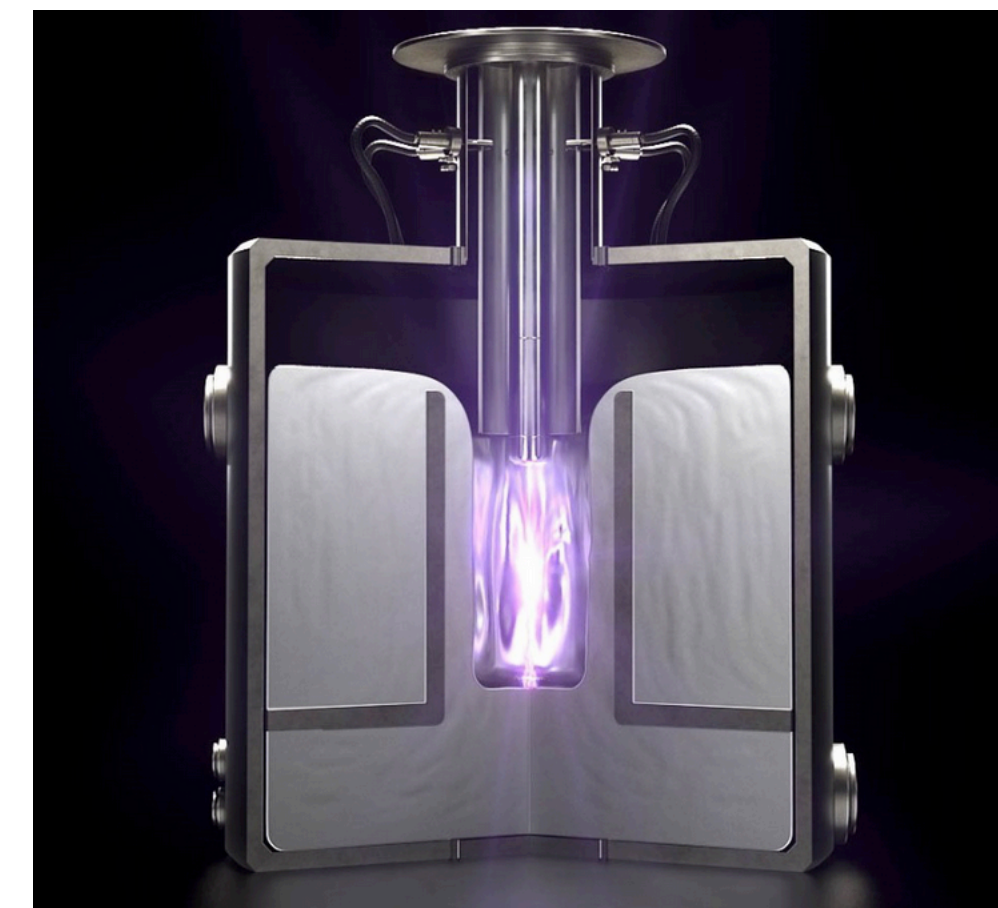
Reverse Field Conf.



Spherical Tokamak



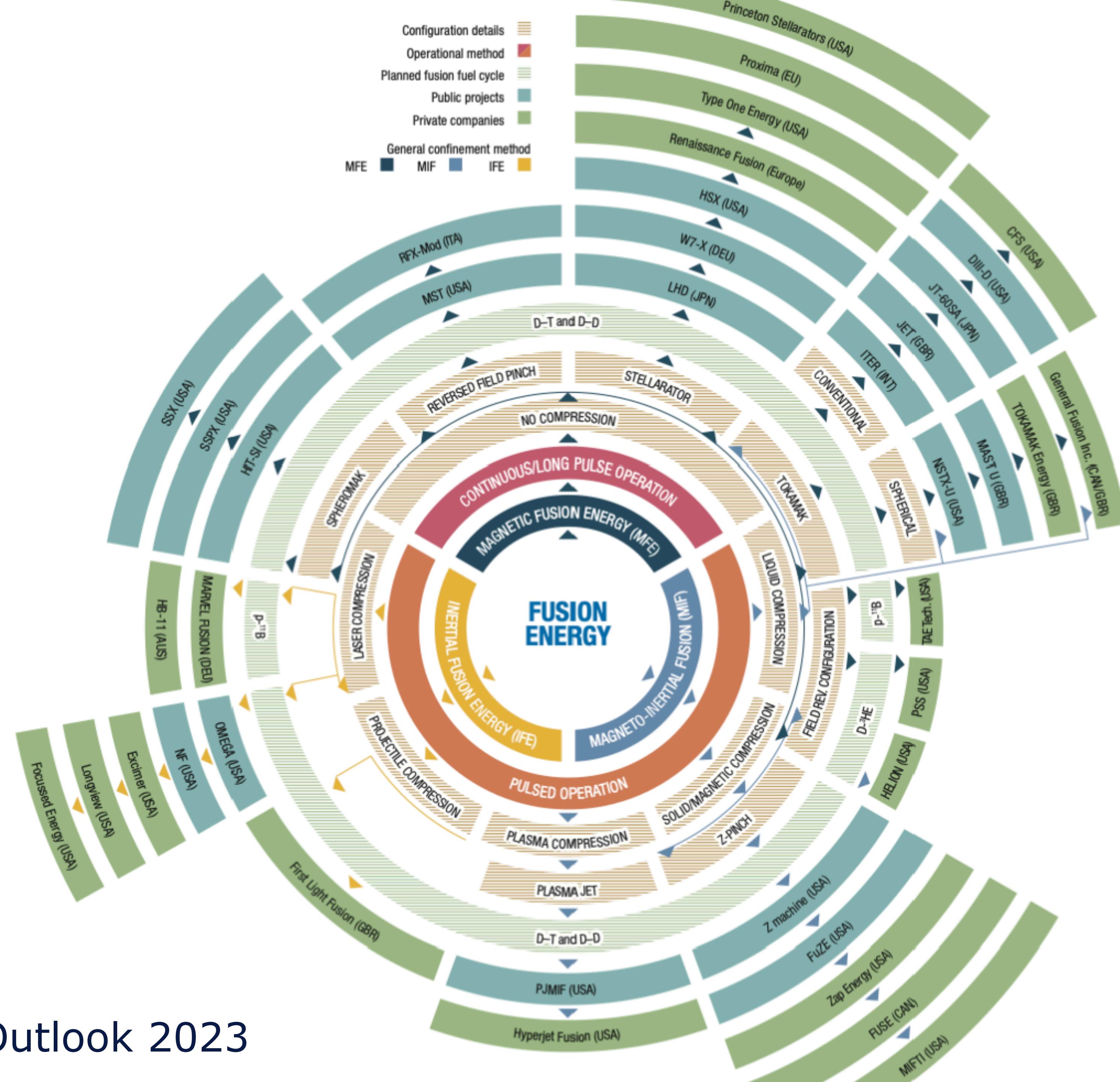
Magneto-Inertial



Z-Pinch

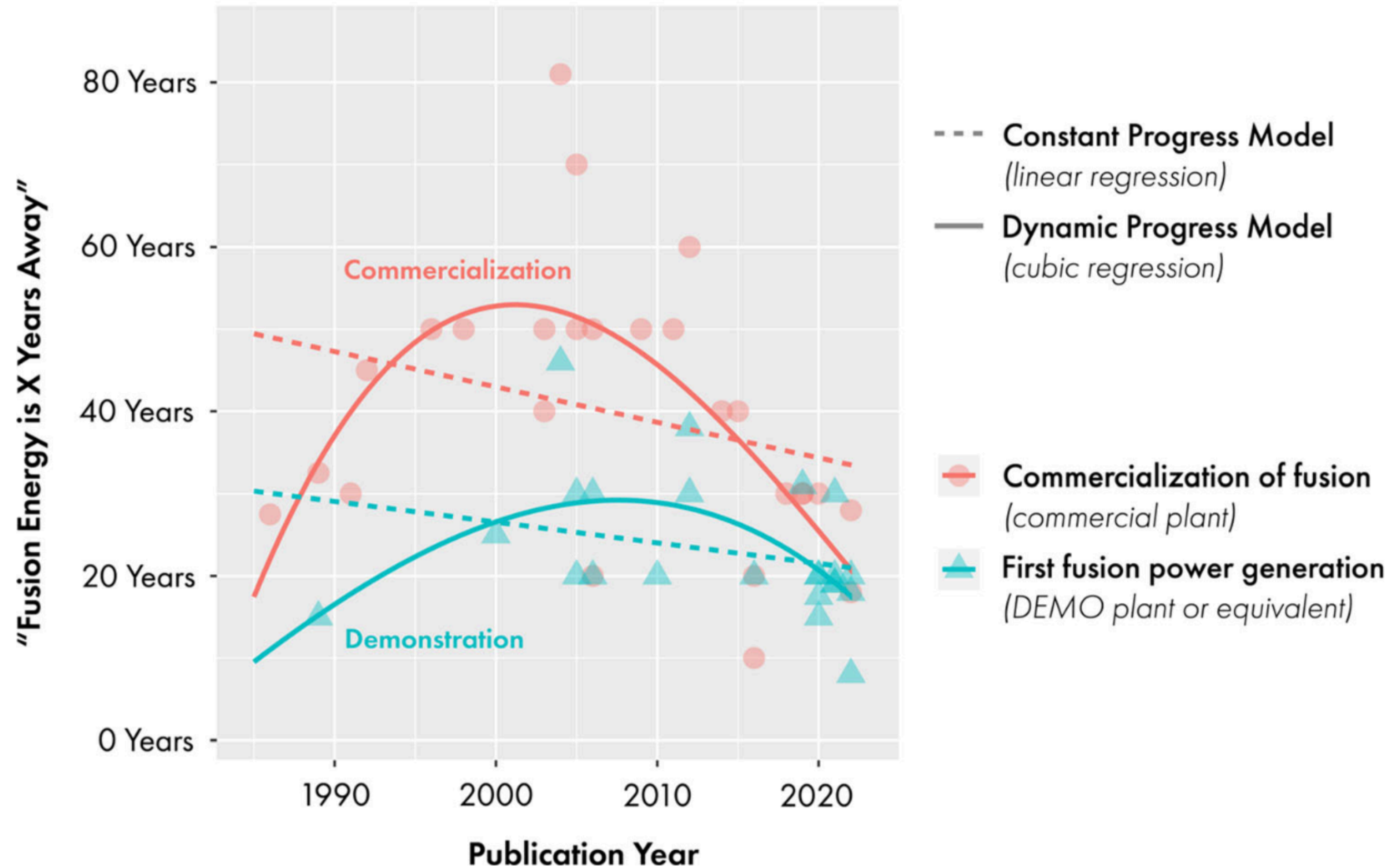
FUSION

FUSION TAXONOMY

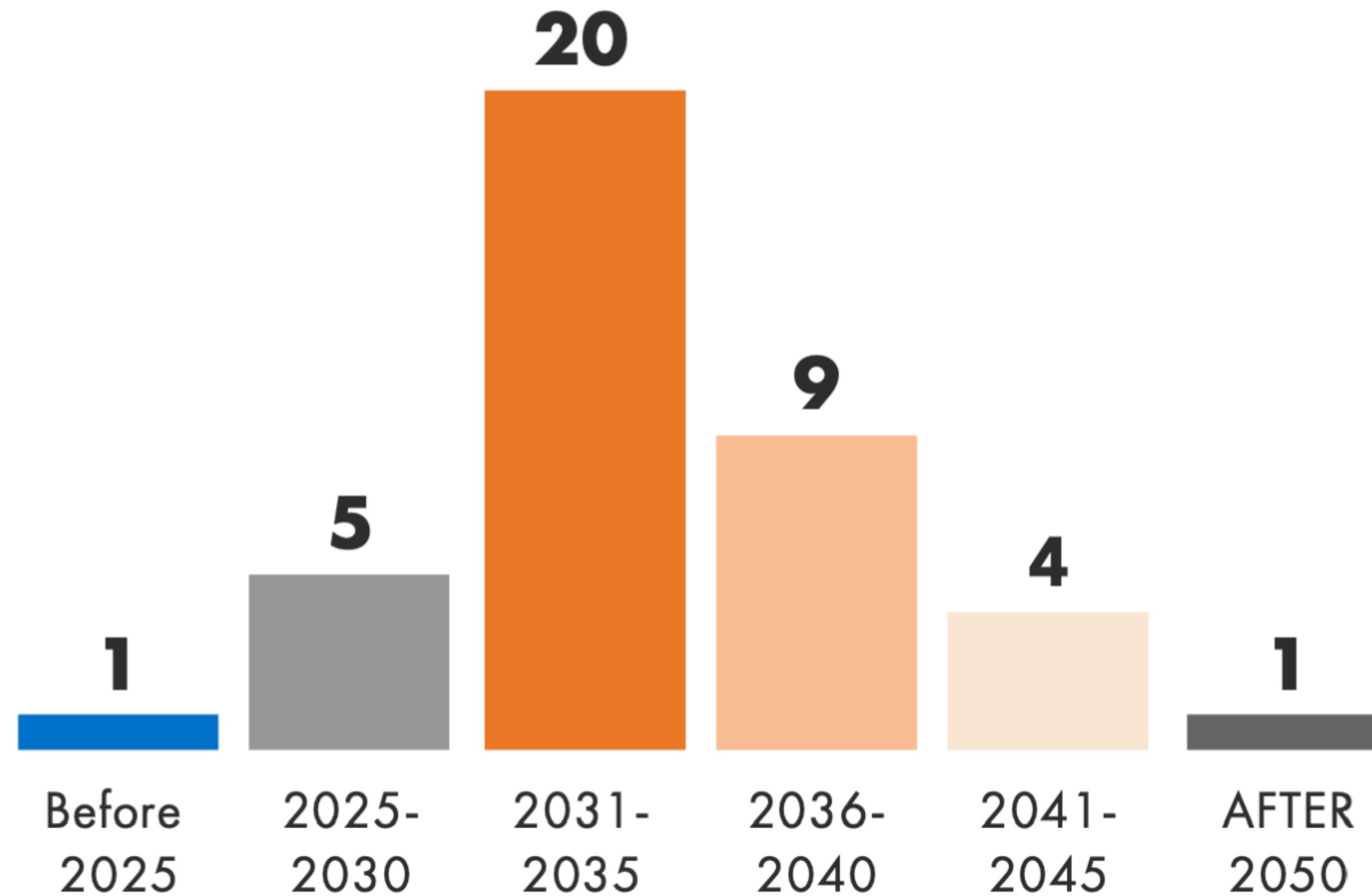


Source: IAEA Fusion Outlook 2023

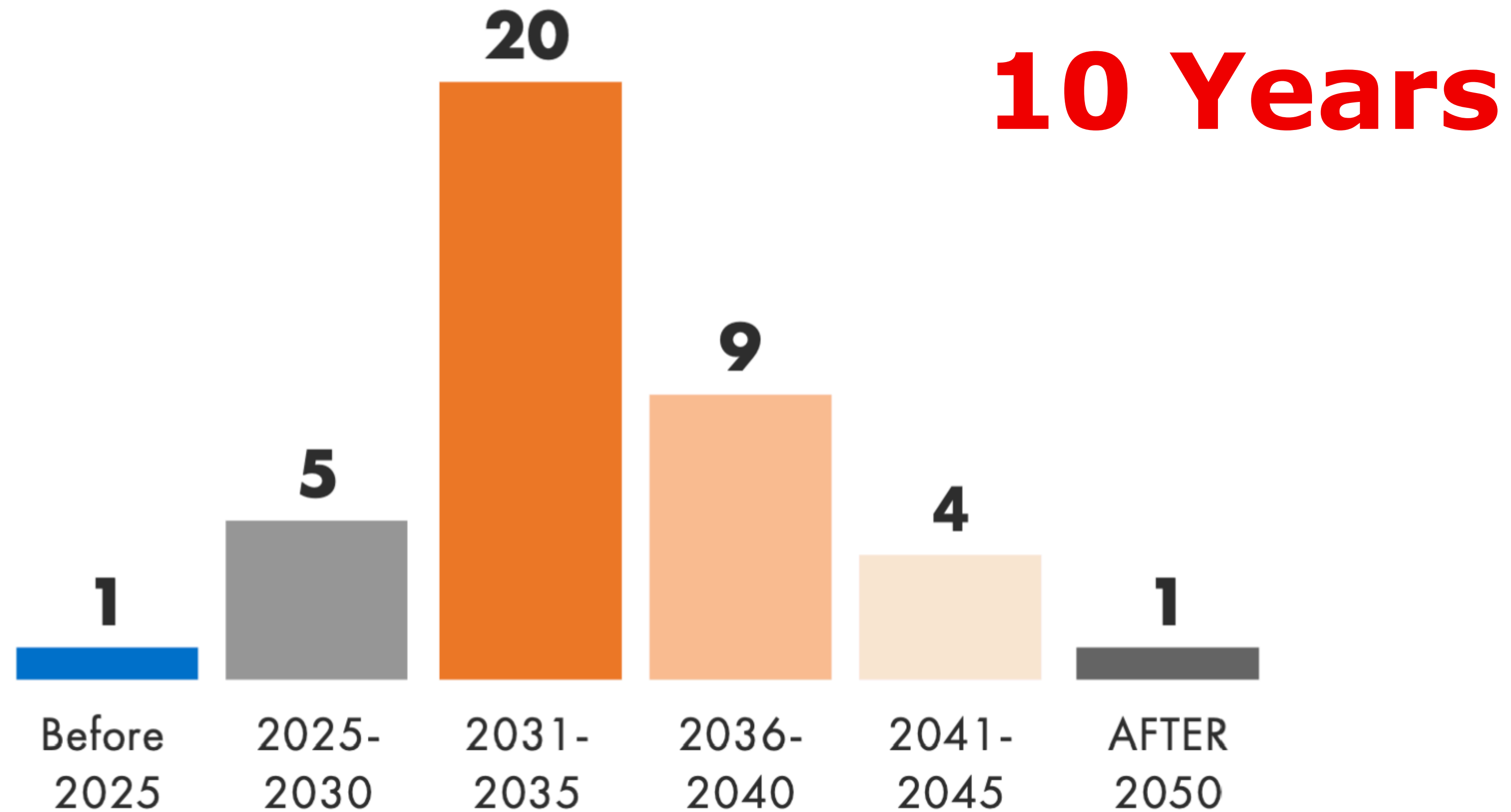
'FUSION IS ALWAYS 40 YEARS AWAY'



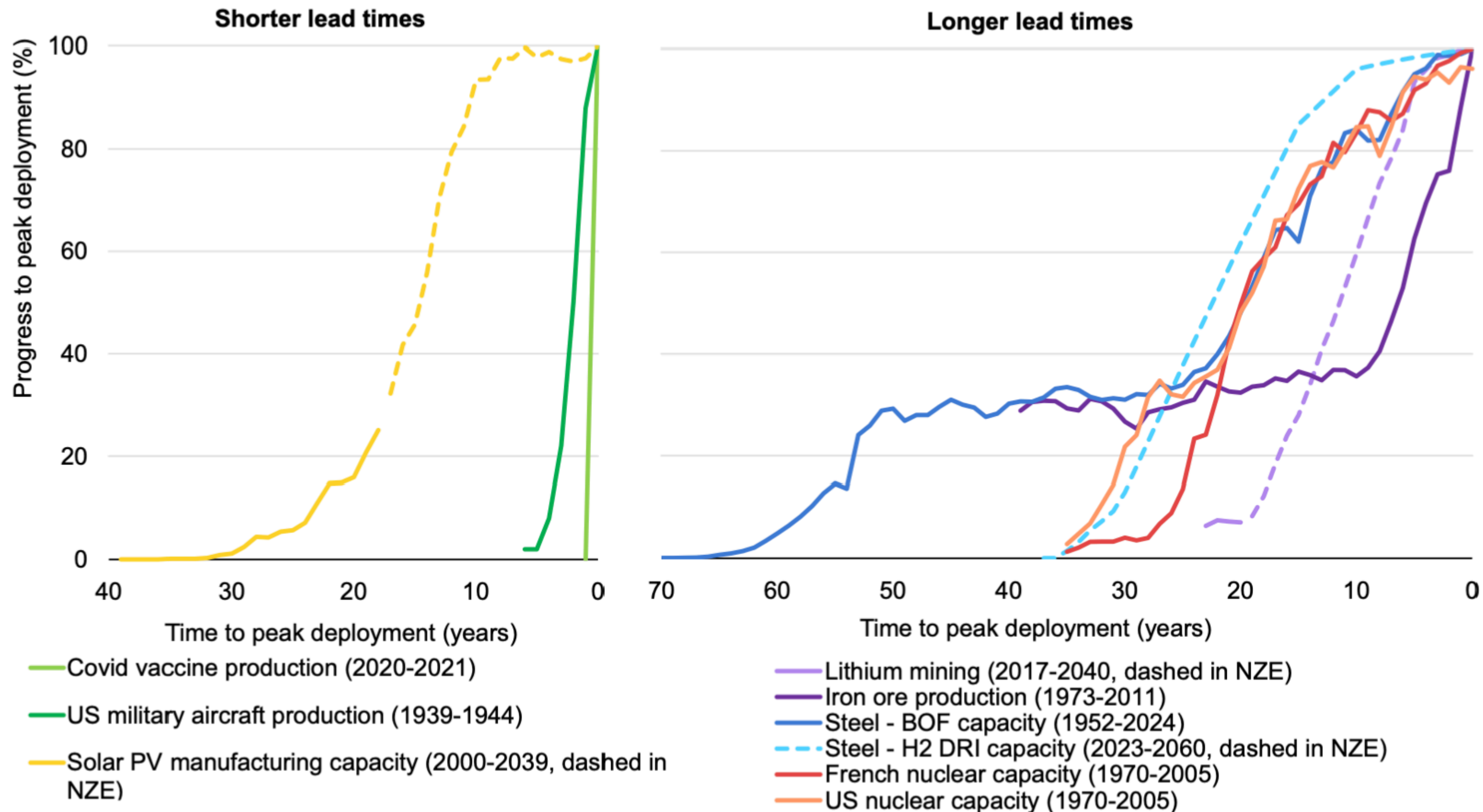
WHEN WILL THE FIRST FUSION PLANT DELIVER POWER TO THE GRID ?



WHEN WILL THE FIRST FUSION PLANT DELIVER POWER TO THE GRID ?

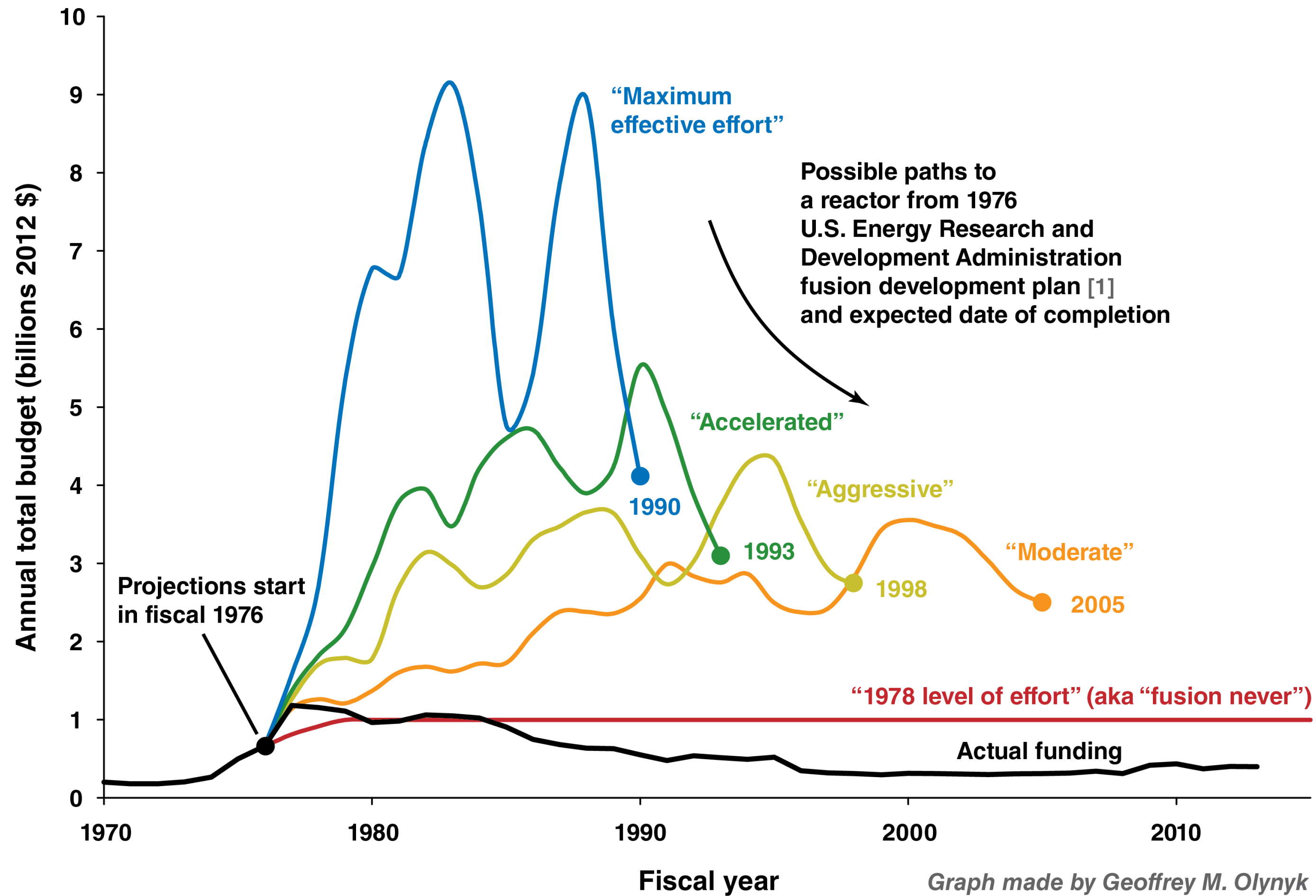


RAMPING UP TECHNOLOGIES



FUSION

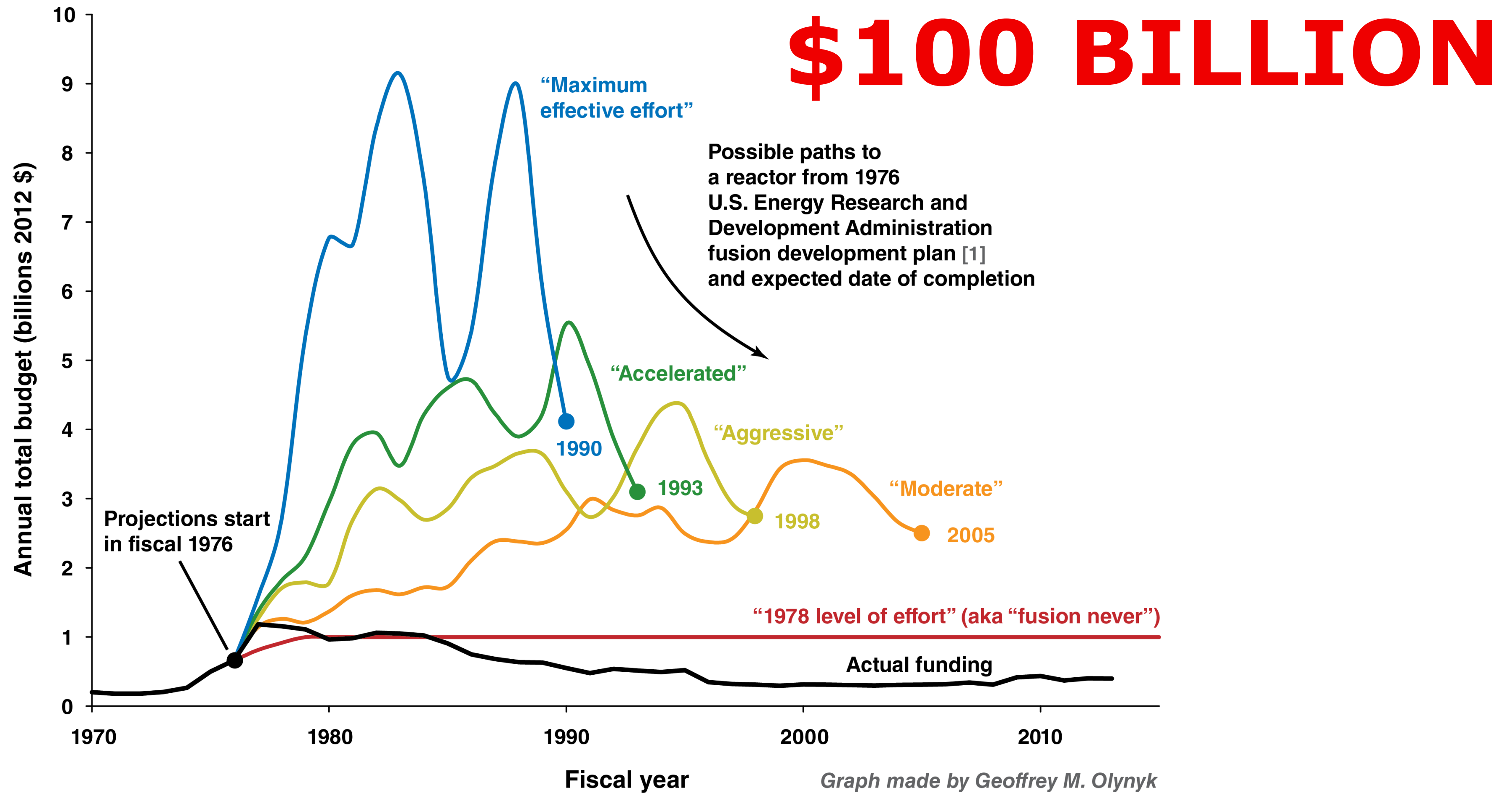
FUSION: HOW MUCH DOES IT COST



[1] U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, 1976. “Fusion power by magnetic confinement: Program plan” ERDA report ERDA-76/110. Also published as S.O. Dean (1998), *J. Fus. Energy* 17(4), 263–287, doi:10.1023/A:1021815909065

FUSION

FUSION: HOW MUCH DOES IT COST



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THE FASTEST WAY FORWARD - 3 IDEAS

Global Fusion Investment Fund: Invest \$100 Billion

Fusion Technology Area(s): Speed up Development

International Regulator: Speed up Deployment

ENERGY

THE BIGGEST FUSION STARTUPS



Tokamak, >\$2Billion
Bill Gates



ZAP ENERGY
Z-Pinch, >\$200 Million
Bill Gates



proton Boron, >\$1Billion
Google, Chevron, Paul Allen



Magnetized Target,
\$0.5 Billion, Jeff Bezos



Field Reversed Config.
>\$2Billion,
Sam Altman, Peter Thiel



Tokamak, >\$250 Million
Hans-Peter Wild

GLOBAL FUSION INVESTMENT FUND

- Fusion will eventually be a \$40 Trillion business (based on 1% of global energy production, Bloomberg 2021)
- The first trillionaire will be made in fusion.
- Current fusion investors:
Billionaires, Fossil Fuel Companies, Countries
- Set up a global holding company traded at the stock market that only invests in fusion companies and direct fusion suppliers
- Once one or several fusion companies make it big, so does the Global Fusion Investment Fund
- Democratise the opportunity to invest in fusion:
10 million investors with \$10k each make \$100 billion.
- Save the world and get rich in the process.



FUSION ENERGY

FUSION TECHNOLOGY AREA(S)

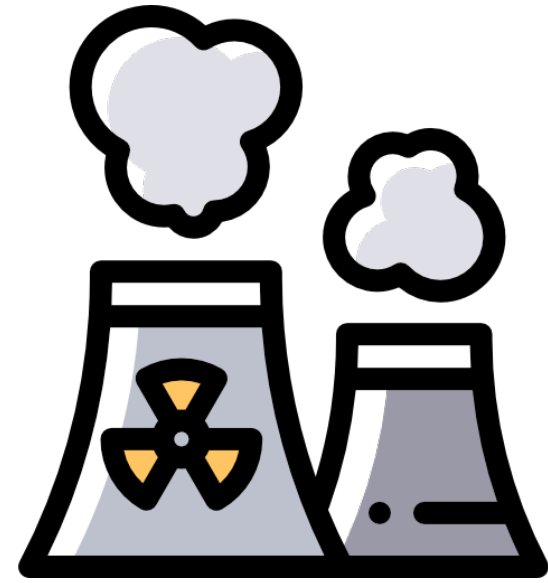
- Create a favourable environment and especially remove all obstacles to the creation of a fusion power plant.
- Set up an area with basic infrastructure near an international airport, a port and an area with a high quality of life for the people that will work there.
- Extraterritorial area without red tape, with no or few regulations.
- Make this area tax-free as well. The investment will come, quickly.
- The US has large national laboratories, like Idaho National Lab, that can fulfil this function. Other parts of the world, like Europe, would benefit from having this as well.



FUSION ENERGY

FUSION ENERGY REGULATION

Nuclear Fission Power



Fissionable Material

Moderator

Control Rods

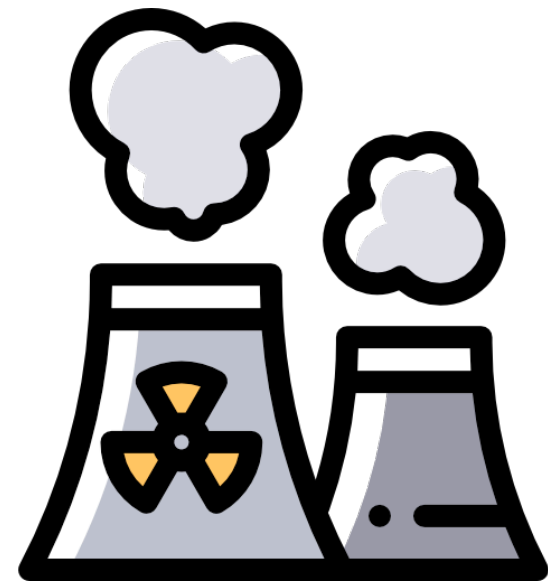
Cooling

High Radiation

High Radioactivity

FUSION ENERGY REGULATION

Nuclear Fission Power



Fissionable Material

Moderator

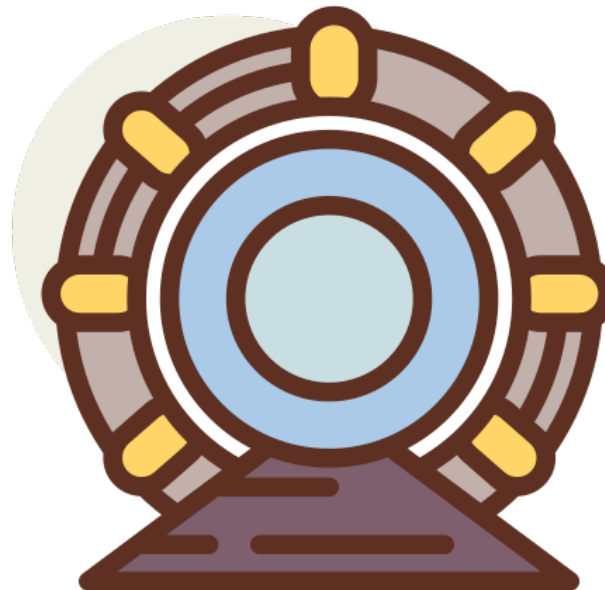
Control Rods

Cooling

High Radiation

High Radioactivity

Particle Accelerator



Strong Magnets

RF EM Waves

Cryogenics

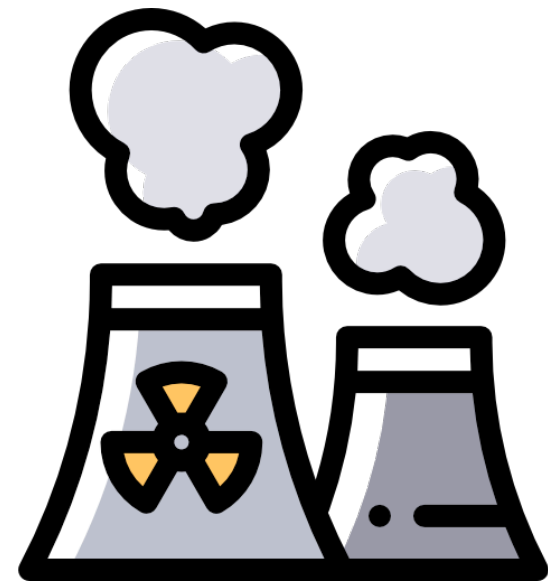
Vacuum

High Radiation

Low Radioactivity

FUSION ENERGY REGULATION

Nuclear Fission Power



Fissionable Material

Moderator

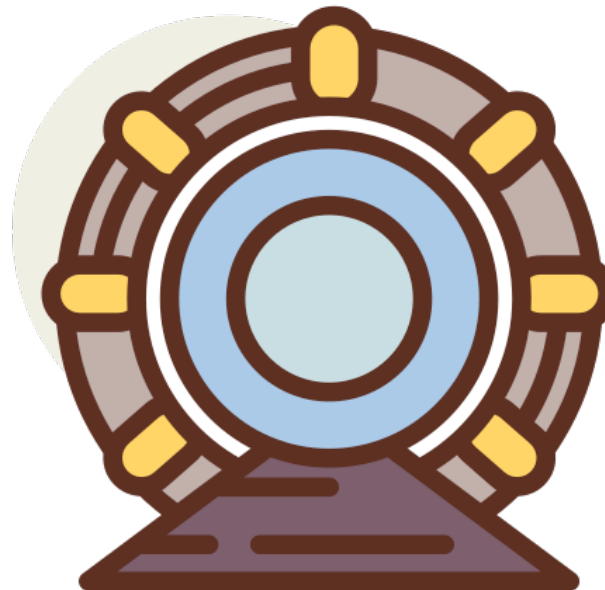
Control Rods

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Strong Magnets

RF EM Waves

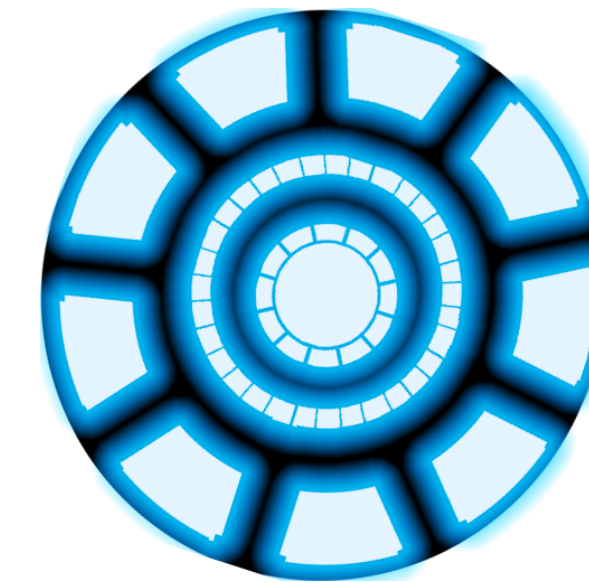
Cryogenics

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High Radiation

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Fusion Energy



Strong Magnets

RF EM Waves

Cryogenics

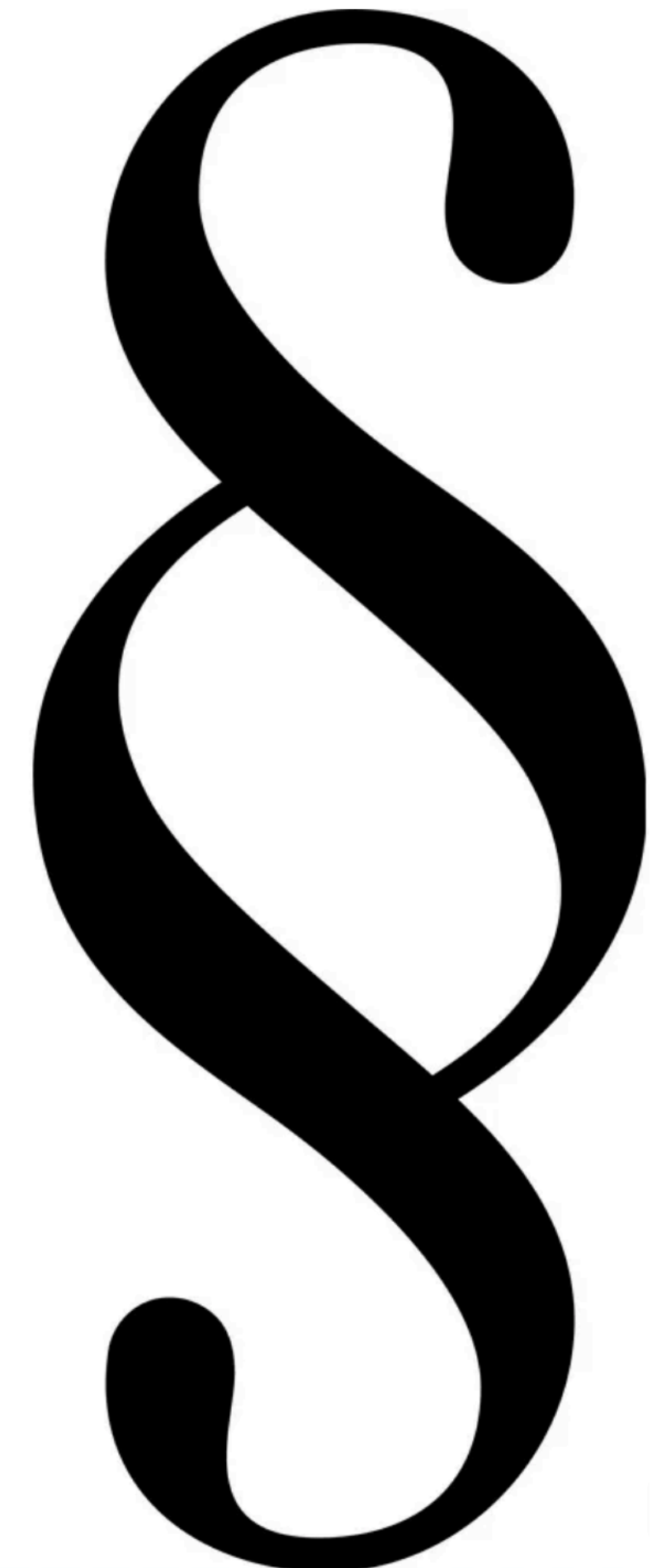
Vacuum

High Radiation

Low Radioactivity

INTERNATIONAL LICENSING & REGULATOR

- International licensing agreement that multilaterally or unilaterally accepts licensing from other countries
- International Regulator that oversees fusion power plants.
- IAEA or ITER could become this International Regulator and the organisation that manages the international licensing agreement.
- License and regulate like accelerators, or even better, like planes.
- Massively speeds up deployment.
- Advantage for developing countries: Not necessary to set up licensing and regulator, just membership in organisation and subscription.



OPTION D - ALL OF THE ABOVE

How will we power the world ?

• A: Wind

• B: Solar

• C: Fusion

• D: All of the Above

- Fusion is not a replacement for the other renewables, but an addition.
- In fact, we need so much clean energy that we need to use everything that we can, it's a case of 'Option D - All of the above'.
- Fusion can be turned on and off and it is the perfect partner for solar and wind - instead of the fossil fuel power plants that are needed now.

AN OPTIMISTIC SCENARIO

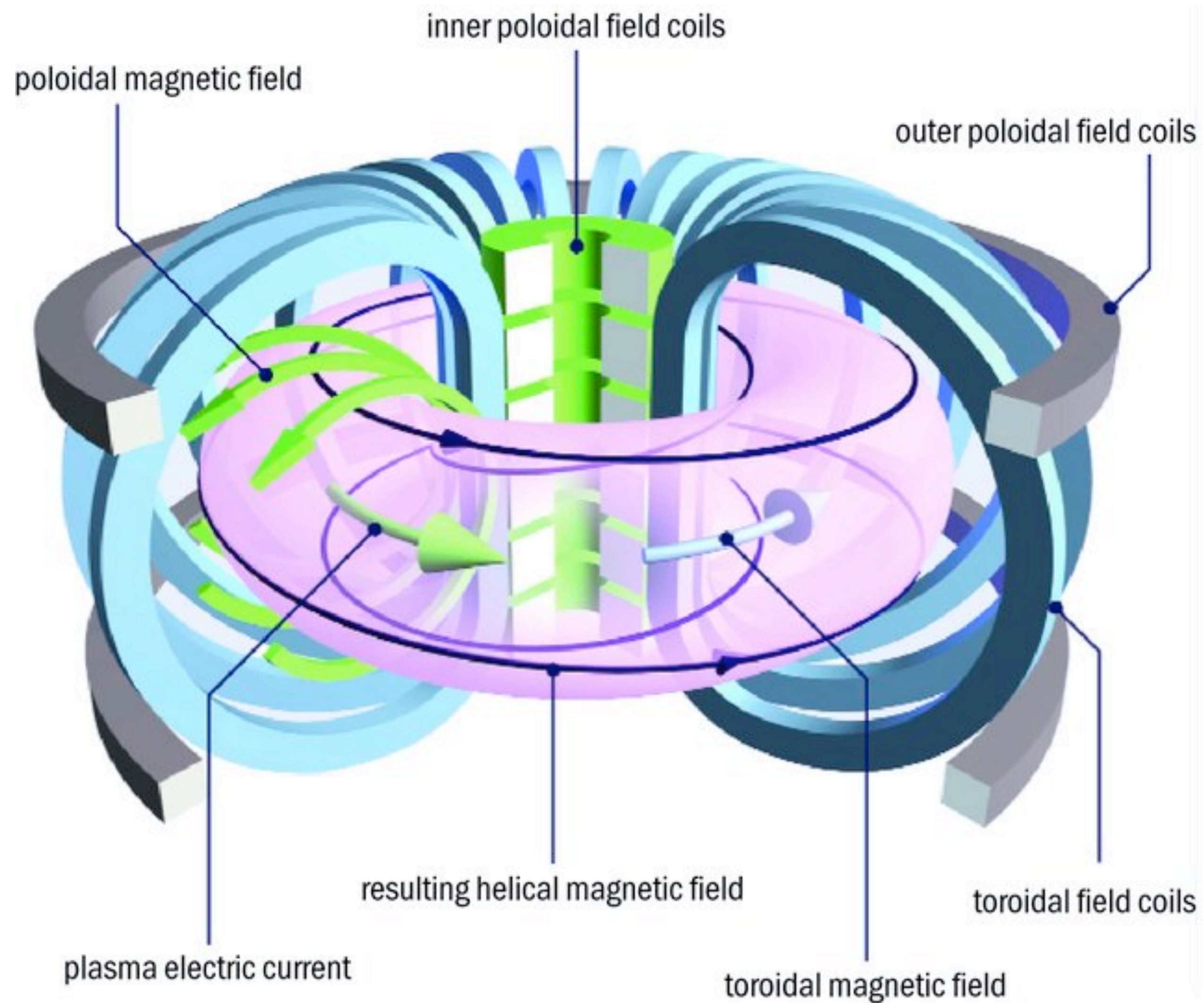
- **10 years** to the first fusion power plant.
- **\$100 Billion** to realise clean energy for all time.
- **10 years** to set up licensing and regulation for fast rollout, in parallel.
- **30 years** to build **10,000 fusion power plants**. That's about one per day and about the speed at which Boeing builds airplanes.
- **Replace all fossil fuel in 40 years.**
- **'Option D - All of the Above'** Scenario:
Fusion works together with wind, solar and nuclear.



Thank you!

FUSION

HOW FUSION ENERGY WORKS



Schematic Tokamak

Source: www.eurofusion.org

ITER

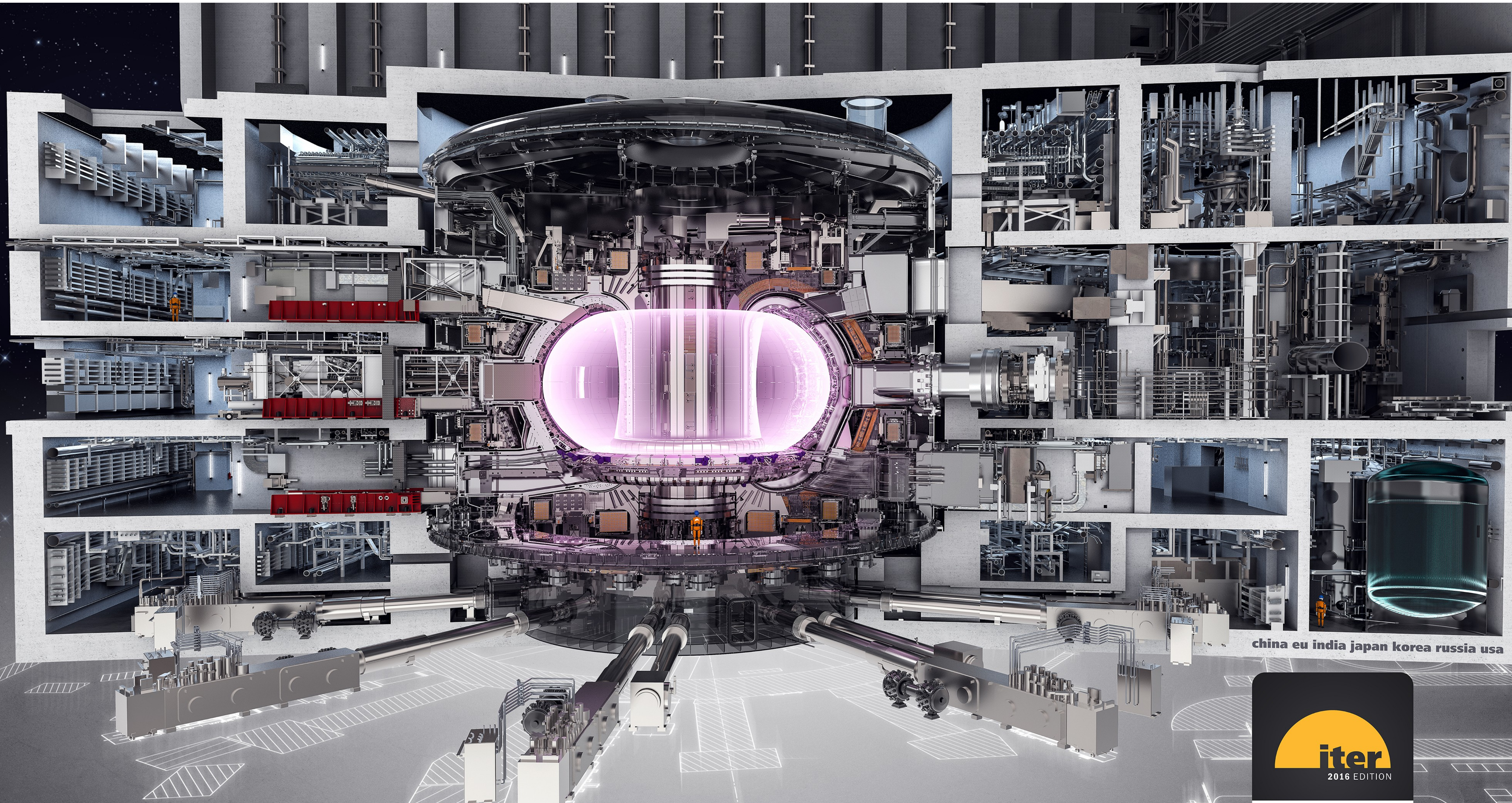


FUSION

ITER



- ITER - Latin: The Way
(International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor)
- 1985 Reagan - Gorbachev Summit (Evgeny Velikhov suggestion)
- 2006 ITER Agreement signed under auspices of IAEA
- 50% of the world's population and 85% of the world's GDP
- 13 out of the 20 largest economies in the world
- EU is member, not the EU members states
- IUA - ITER Unit of Accounting



china eu india japan korea russia usa

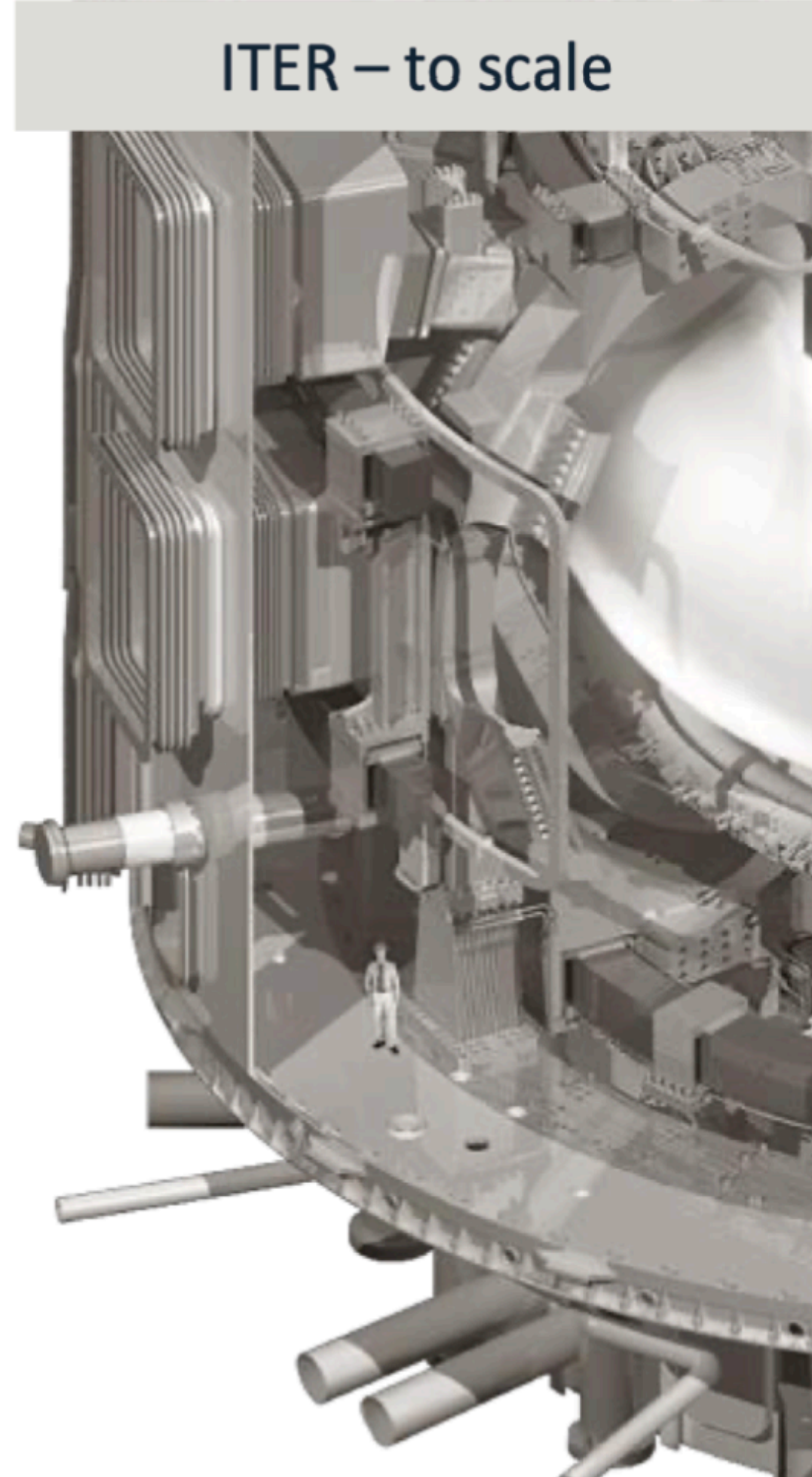
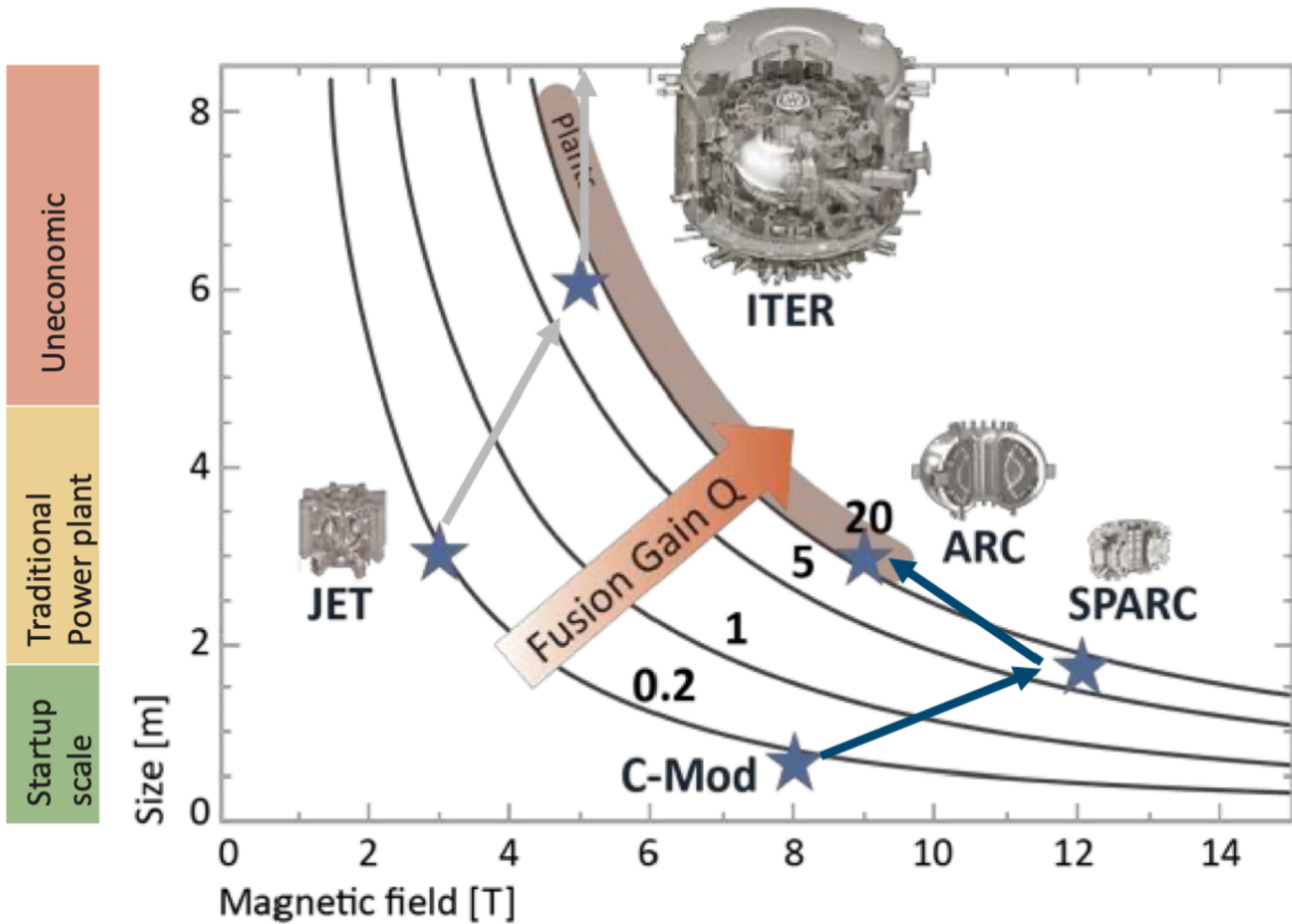
virtual tour: <https://static.iter.org/com/360/2023-01/index.html/>



TOKAMAK
& PLANT SYSTEMS



SPARC: COMPACT HTS TOKAMAK



Headline Bold

Headline Bold

ICTP TESTIMONIAL IN CAPS

Testimonial

NAME SURNAME IN CAPS

FUSION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- 10 years to the first fusion power plant.
- 10 years to set up licensing and regulation for fast rollout, in parallel.
- 30 years to build 30,000 fusion power plants.
- In an

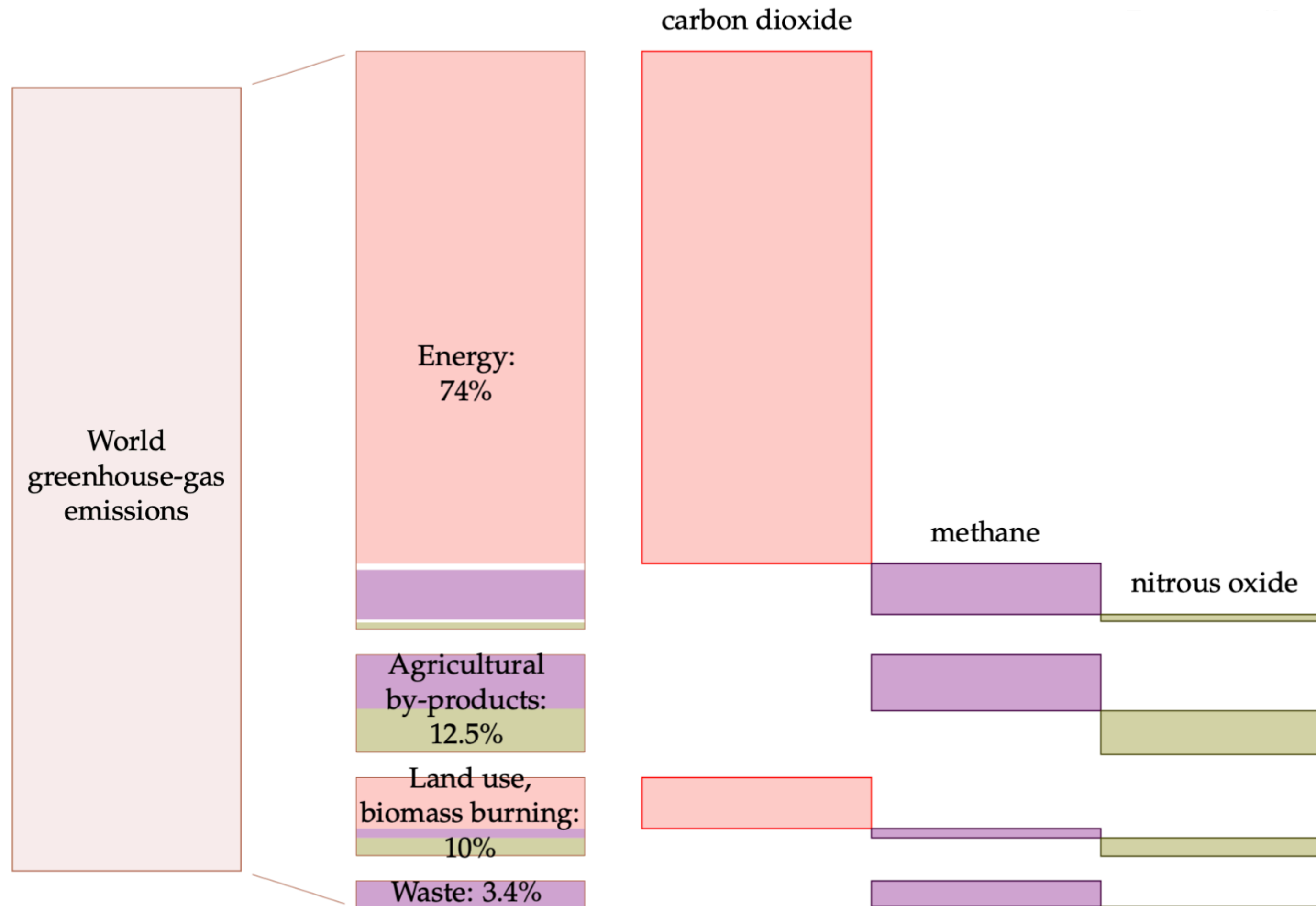
CLIMATE CHANGE

CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE

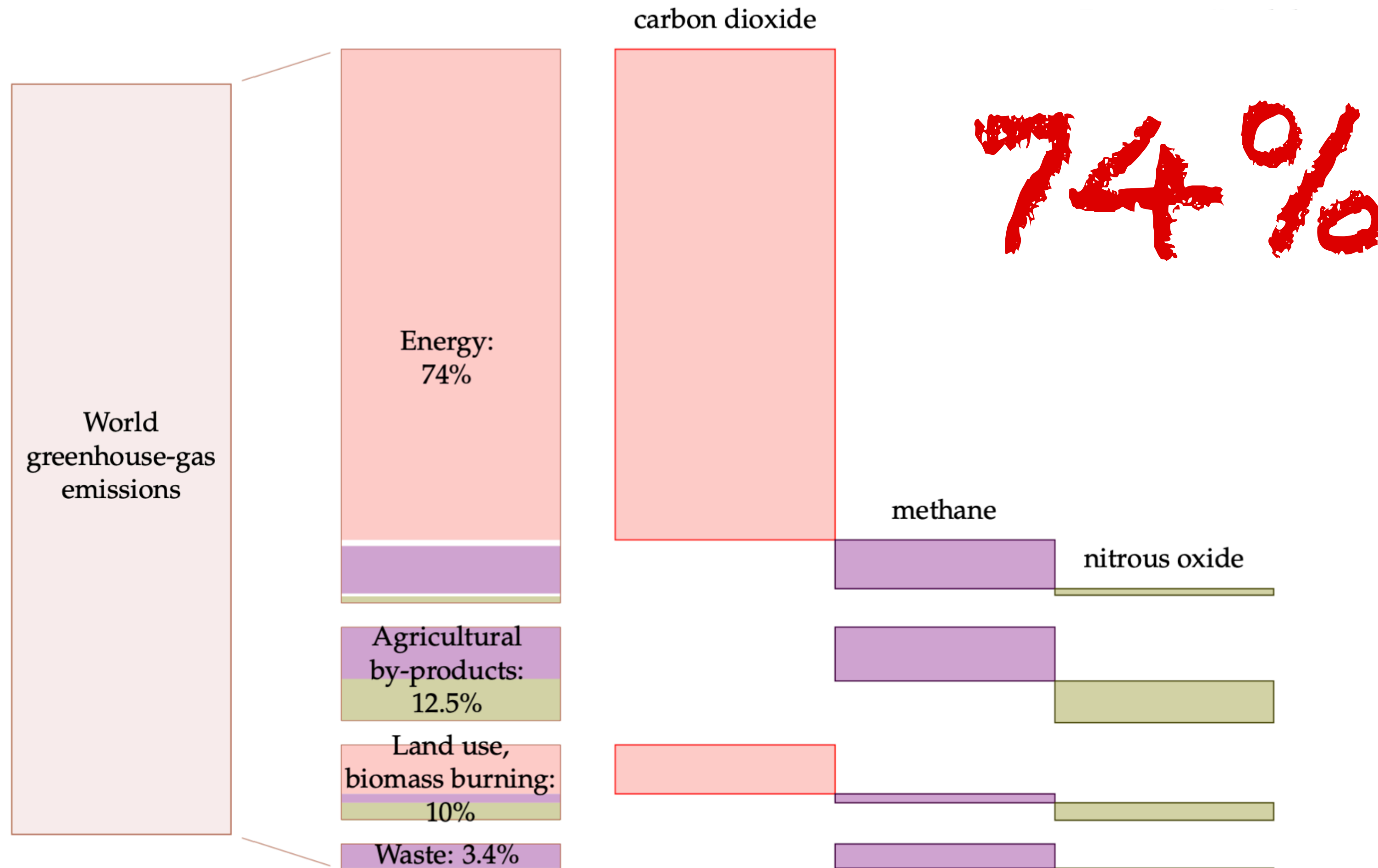
CLIMATE CHANGE

CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE

GHG EMISSIONS DUE TO ENERGY



GHG EMISSIONS DUE TO ENERGY



Solar Geoengineering

Aerosol injection in the upper atmosphere would work, see Mt. Pinatubo

about 0.5 degrees for 2 years



Cost: \$18 billion per degree per year

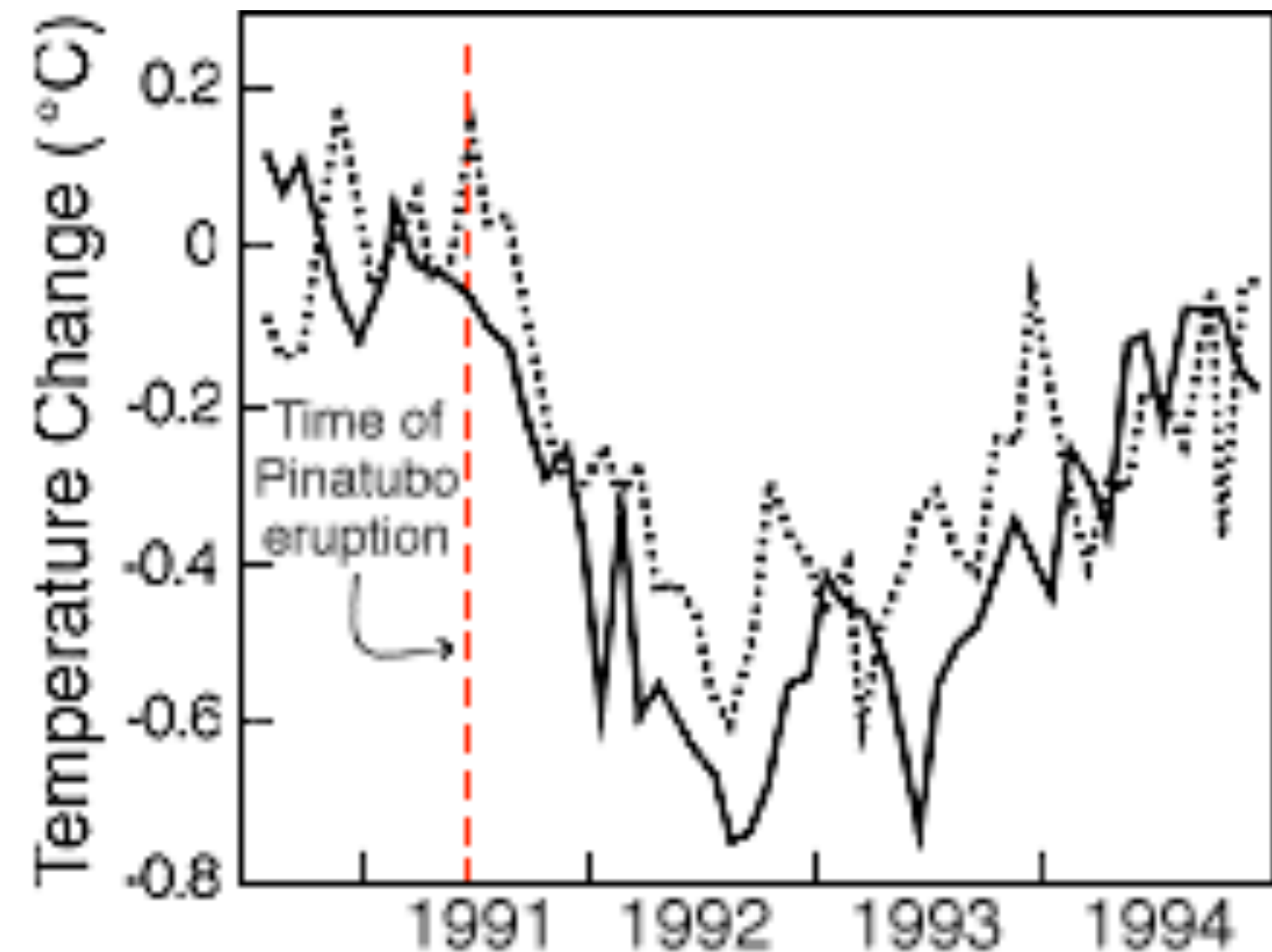
https://www.giss.nasa.gov/research/briefs/archive/1997_hansen_02/

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/aba7e7/pdf>

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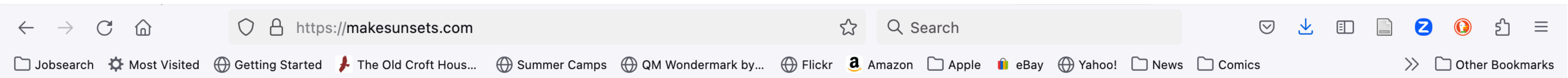


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Solar Geoengineering



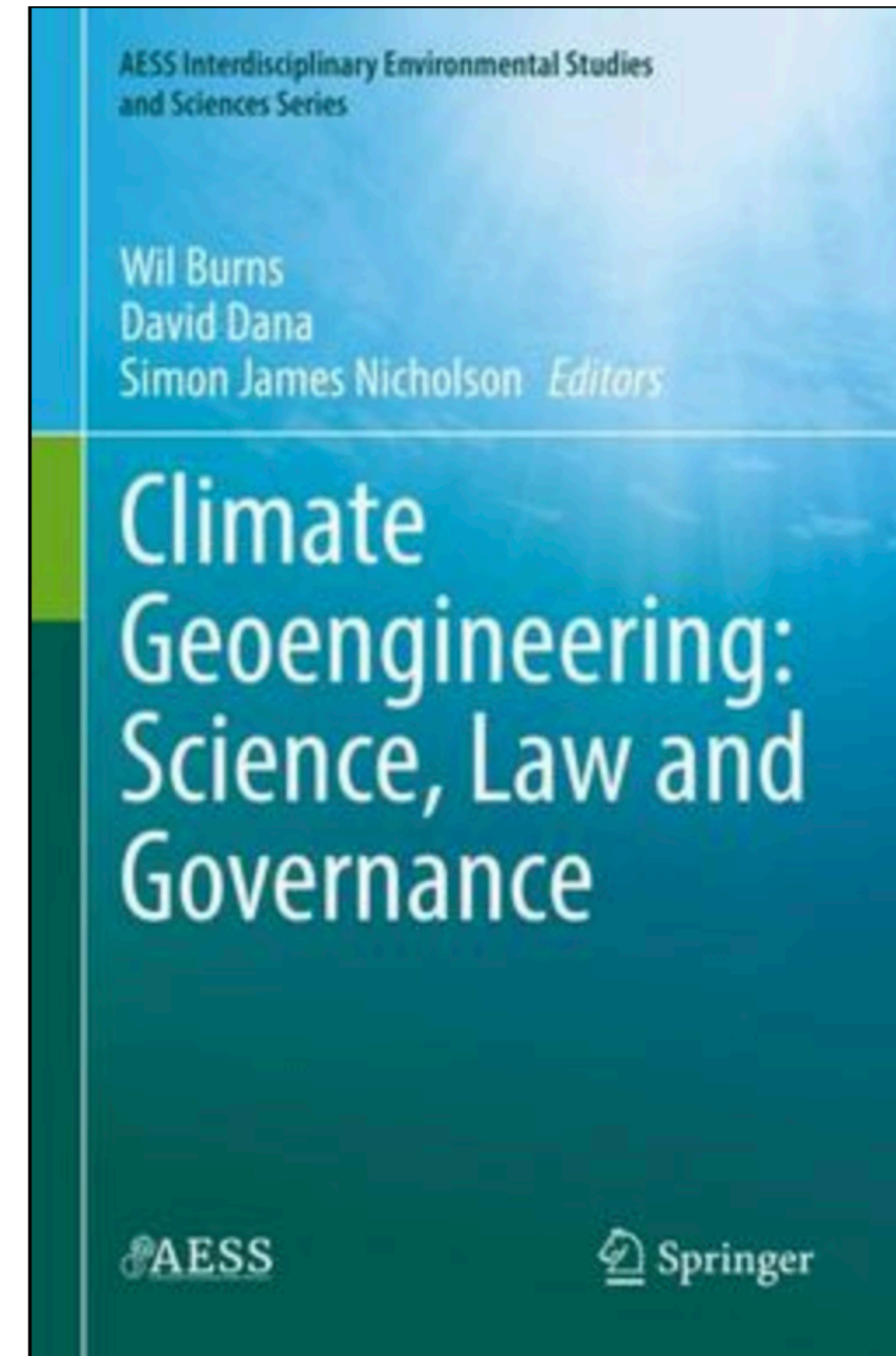
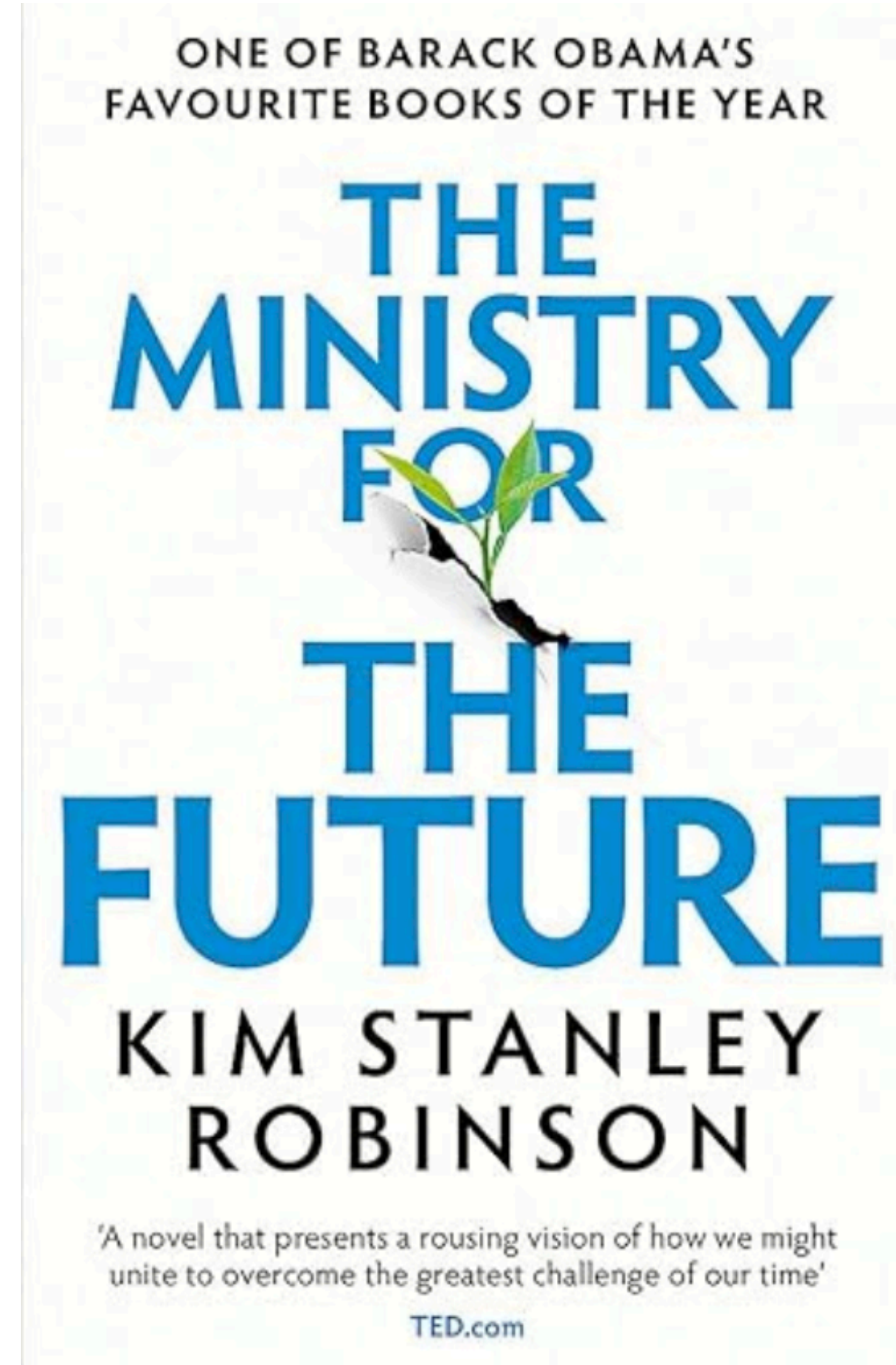
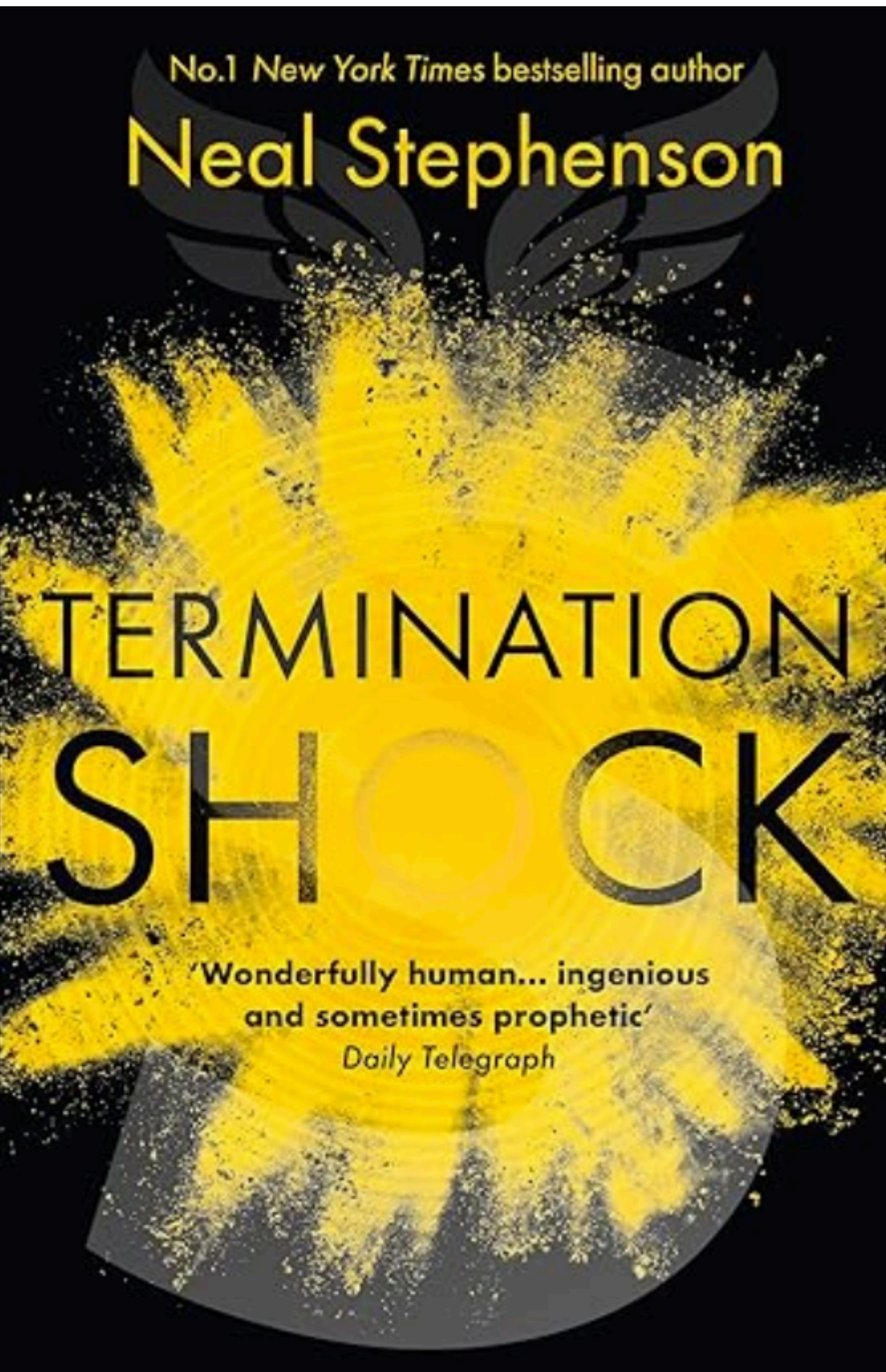
What Why Who Buy Now



Cooling the Earth

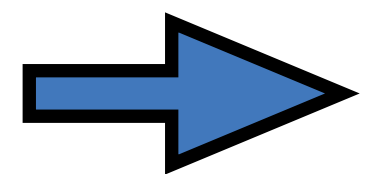
CLIMATE CHANGE

Solar Geoengineering - Fact and Fiction



Solar Geoengineering - Risks

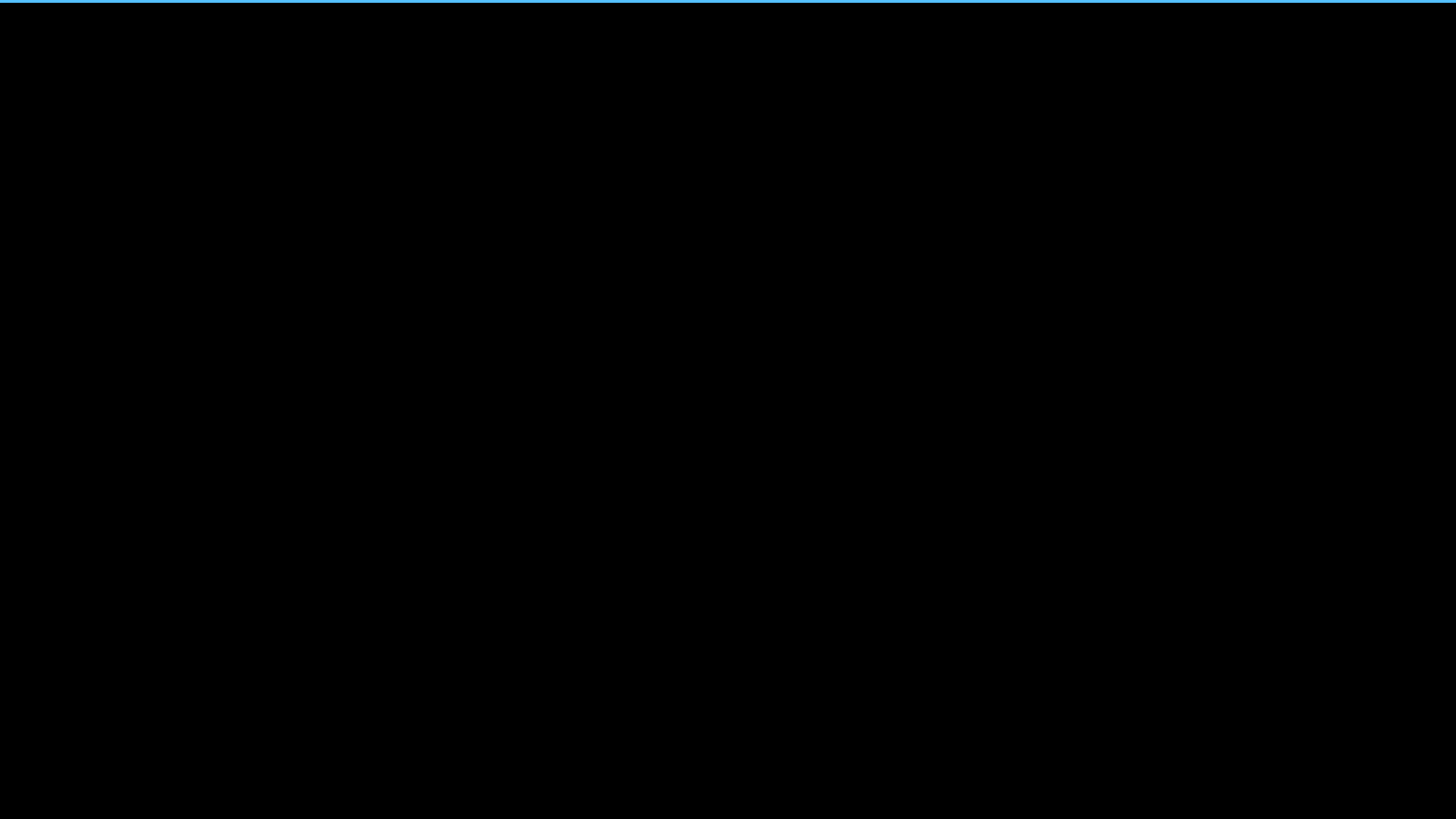
- Moral Hazard - We'll keep burning fossil fuels
- Termination Shock - We can't stop, ever
- Unintended Effects - e.g. on regional weather patterns
- Potential Damage to the Ozone Layer
- Geopolitical Problems

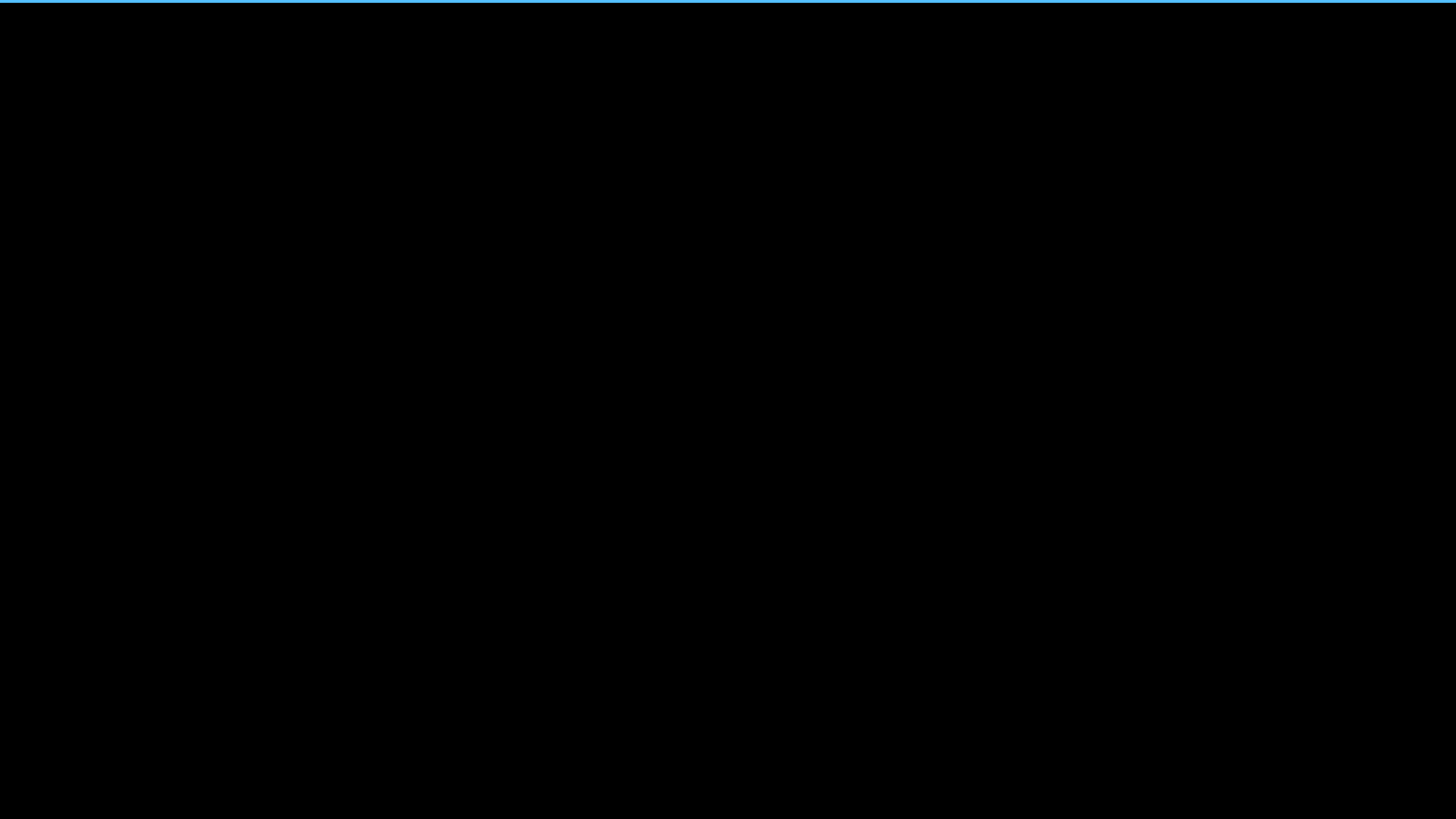


- R&D, Climate Modelling
- International Agreements
- International Watchdog Organisation

ENERGY

GLOBAL PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION





FUSION ENERGY

FUSION ENERGY REGULATION LIKE PLANES

40,000 planes in the world

60,000 power plants in the world

CLIMATE CHANGE

TITLE