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This original Publication was created by Jack Acres, Head of Engineering Power & Cooling,  
on 27 Feb 2026.

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This work has been funded by STEP, a major technology and infrastructure programme led by UK Industrial Fusion Solutions Ltd (UKIFS), which aims to deliver the UK's prototype fusion powerplant and a path to the commercial viability of fusion.

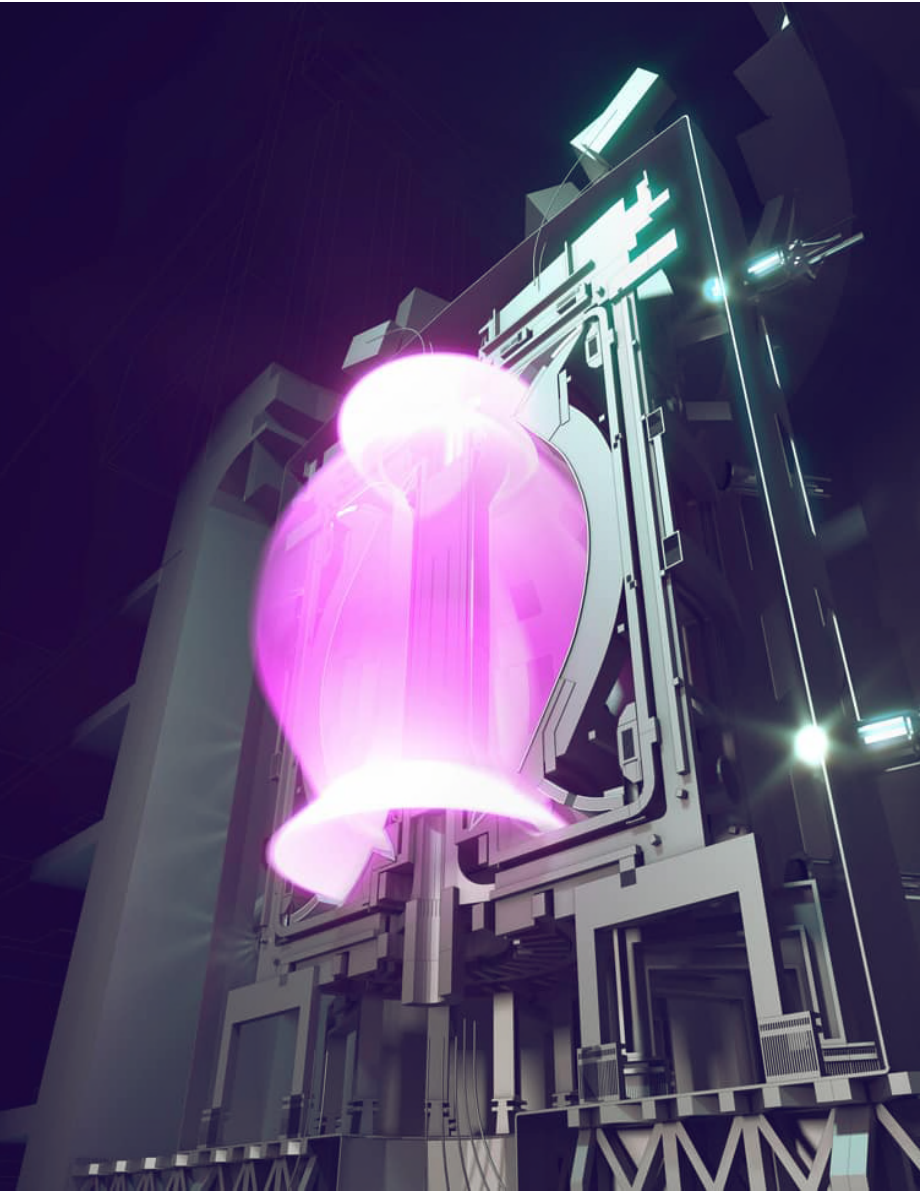


DEVELOPING A TECHNOLOGY  
ROADMAP FOR THE STEP  
(SPHERICAL TOKAMAK FOR  
ENERGY PRODUCTION) CO<sub>2</sub>  
CYCLE: SHOCC

JACK ACRES  
HEAD OF ENGINEERING  
POWER & COOLING  
UKIFS

04/03/2026

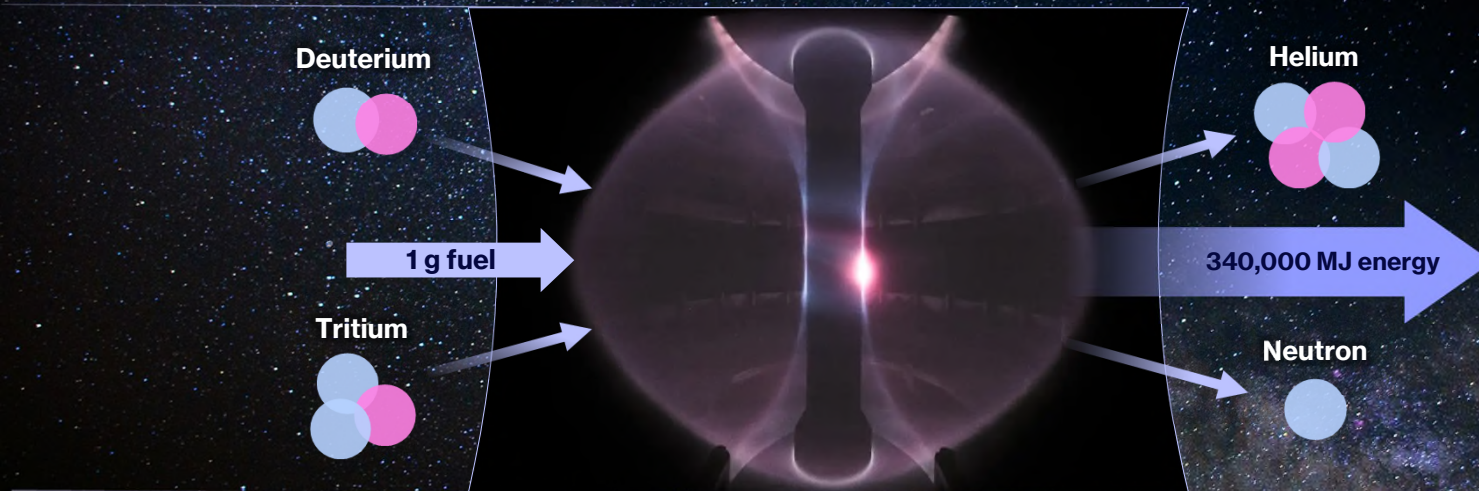
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# WHAT IS FUSION

Fusion is the process that powers the sun and stars by fusing hydrogen nuclei at the core...



... unlike its fission counterpart, fusion relies on fusing two lighter atomic particles. The mass deficit of the subatomic particles releases energy ( $E=mc^2$ )

WHAT IS FUSION?

# BENEFITS OF FUSION



## LOW CARBON

Fusion is low carbon, with low land usage

## SAFE

The fusion process is readily and safely controllable

## RELIABLE

Fusion energy will be baseload and does not depend on seasonal variation, the sun, or the wind

## SUSTAINABLE

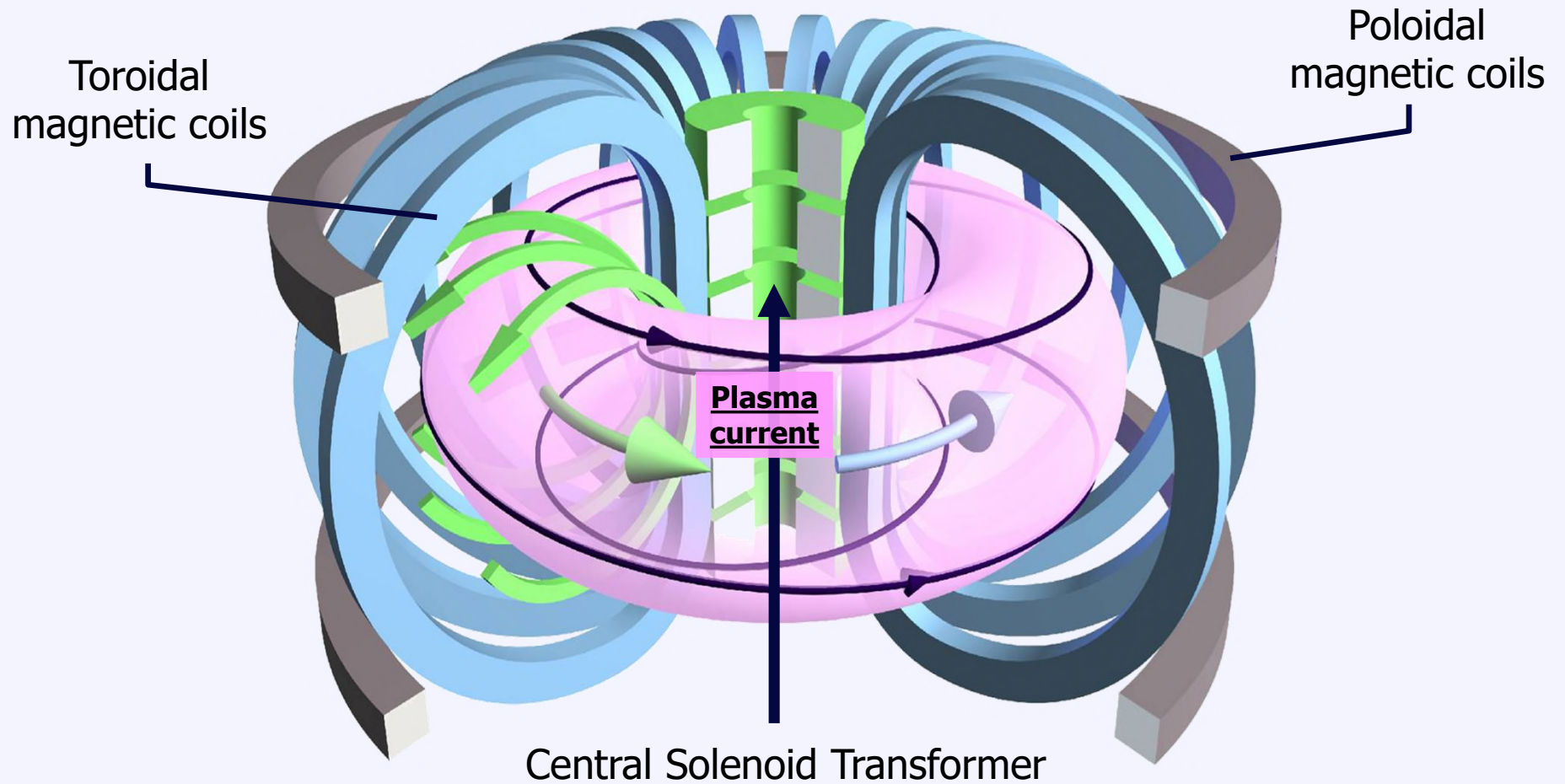
Fusion fuel is potentially abundant in our seas and the Earth's crust

## ENERGY EFFICIENT

Fusion provides the most power-dense process available on Earth

WHAT IS FUSION?

# HOW TO DO FUSION: THE TOKAMAK



STEP 

S T E P

NO NOT THAT STEP...

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WHAT IS STEP?

# SPHERICAL TOKAMAK FOR ENERGY PRODUCTION

A pioneering, prototype fusion powerplant that will demonstrate:

- Net energy  
**100 MWE**
- Fuel self-sufficiency  
**TRITIUM BREEDING RATIO > 1**
- Maintainability of fusion powerplants –  
**MAINTAINABLE & AVAILABLE**
- A route to the commercial viability of fusion  
**£££**

STEP has progressed through five Concept Maturity Level reviews and three independent Fusion Technical Advisory Group reviews.

STEP will be delivered in 3 phases:

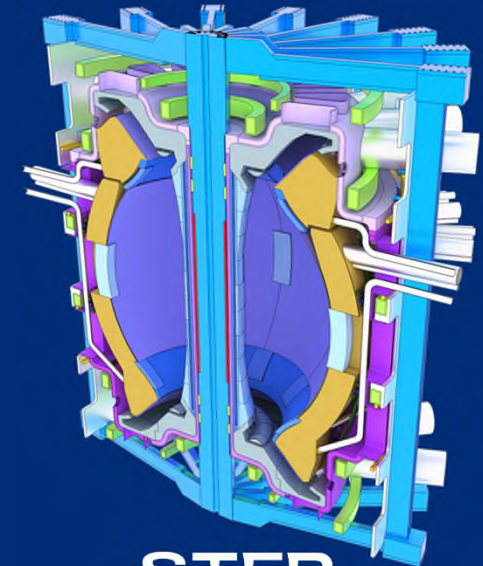
**Phase 1** – develop concept design and select a site

**Phase 2** – detailed engineering design and permissions and consents as well as pre-construction works by early 2030s

**Phase 3** – manufacturing and construction – targeting operations around 2040.

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## SPHERICAL TOKAMAK BASIS



## STEP

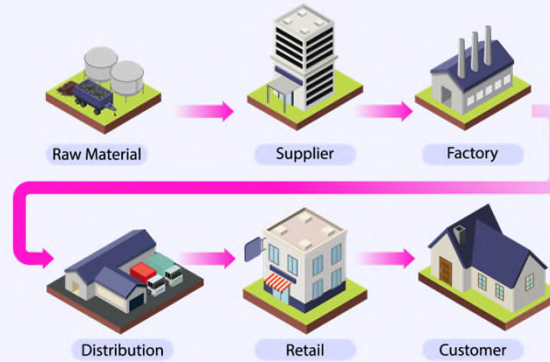
- Cored apple shape
- Novel exhaust options – Super-X Divertor
- Fewer, smaller magnets
- Smaller buildings
- Lower costs due to compact nature

WHAT IS STEP?

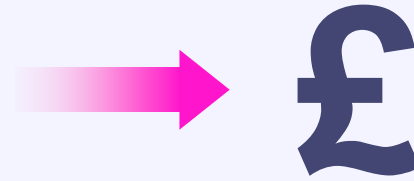
# MORE THAN JUST A PLANT



**SOCIAL VALUE**  
 Skills, jobs, investment,  
 regional infrastructure



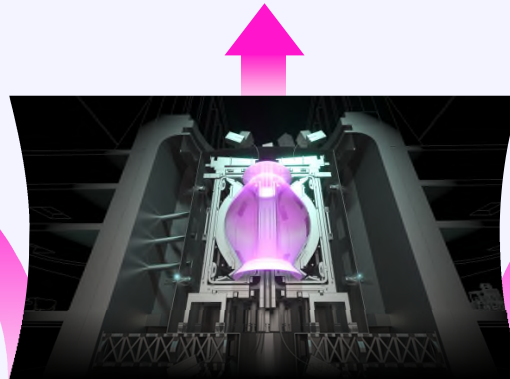
**INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY**  
 Supply Chain



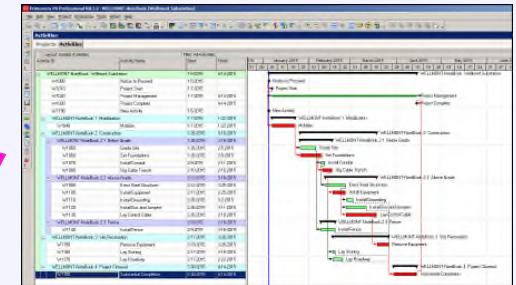
**UK ECONOMIC VALUE**  
 Exports, contracts, spin-offs



**GLOBAL FUSION FACILITY**



**POWER PLANT DEMONSTRATION**



**INFORMATION BASELINE**

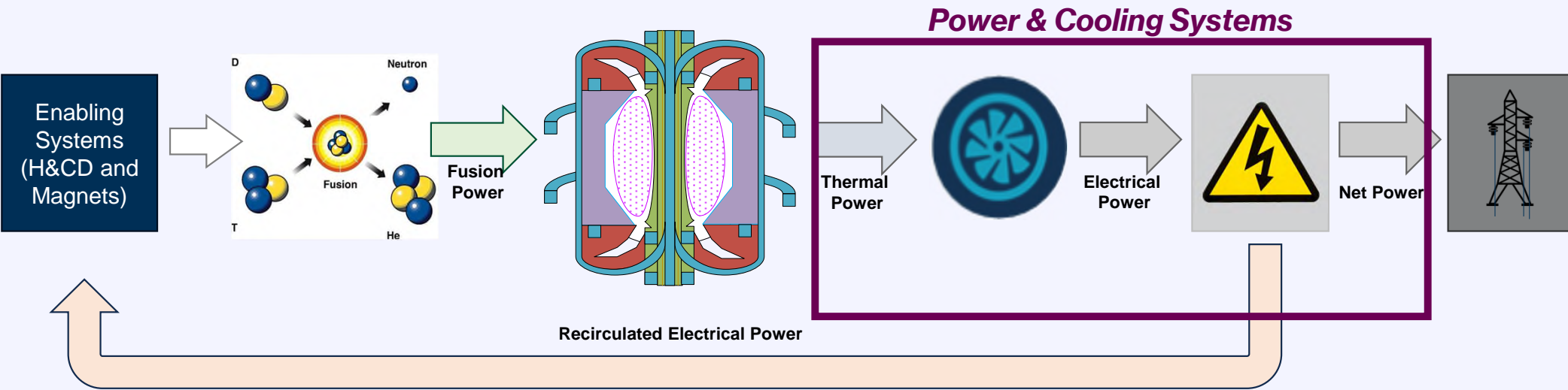
STEP

# STEP POWER & COOLING

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# WHAT IS POWER & COOLING



## Power & Cooling Key functions

**Cooling the tokamak:** cooling the tokamak while extracting useful thermal energy.

**Generating power:** conversion of thermal energy to electrical energy (power generation).

**Managing energy:** management of the site-wide distribution, storage and energy export.

STEP 6

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

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The F1 dilemma



*I need the dynamic performance of a F1 car with the efficiency of Prius, but I don't even know how to drive yet.*

# MAGNETICALLY CONFINED FUSION A UNIQUE POWER SOURCE



## 4 KEY CHALLENGES UNIQUE TO FUSION POWER GENERATION:

**Challenge 1:**  
Need for  
efficiency

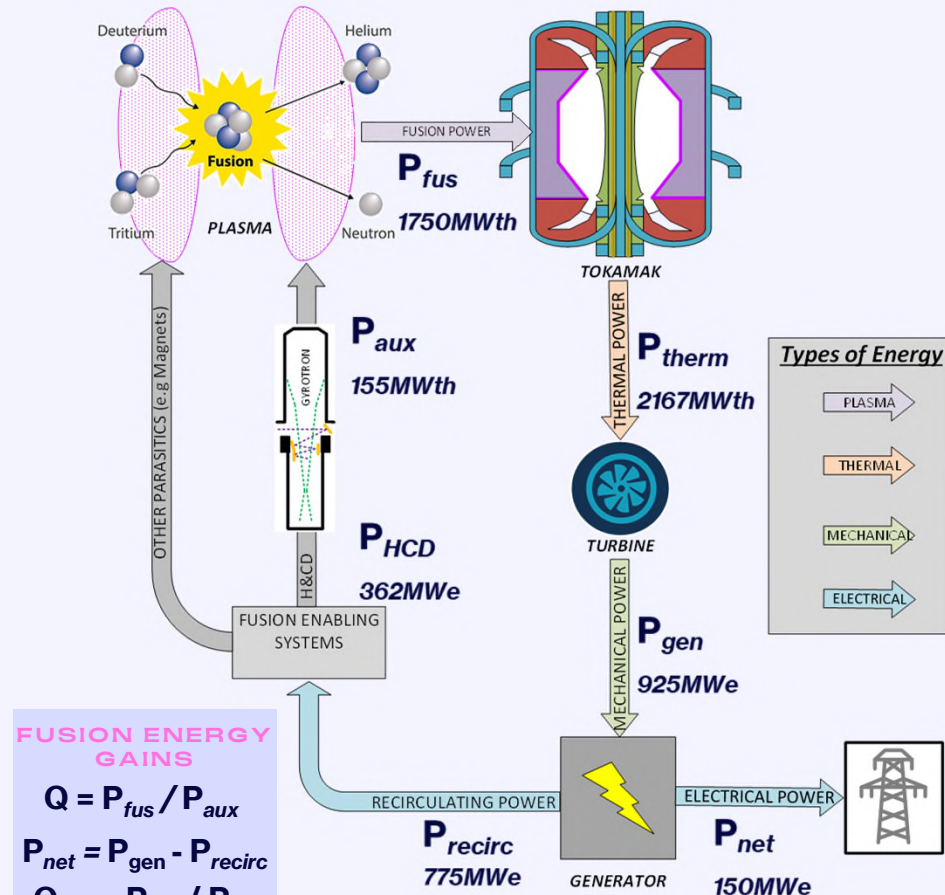


**Challenge 2:**  
Need for heat  
integration

**Challenge 3:**  
Need for  
flexibility



**Challenge 4:**  
Need for  
viability



GT2024-126730 Fusion Energy and Future Fusion Power Plants, ASME Turbo Expo 2024  
Jack Acres, Chris Clements; <https://doi.org/10.1115/GT2024-126730>

Staying positive: producing net power, Royal Society Phil. Trans. A  
Acres J., et al. DOI: 10.1098/rsta.2023.0404

# MAGNETICALLY CONFINED FUSION A UNIQUE POWER SOURCE



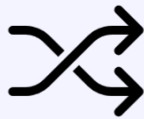
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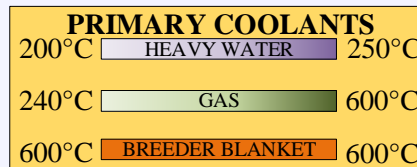
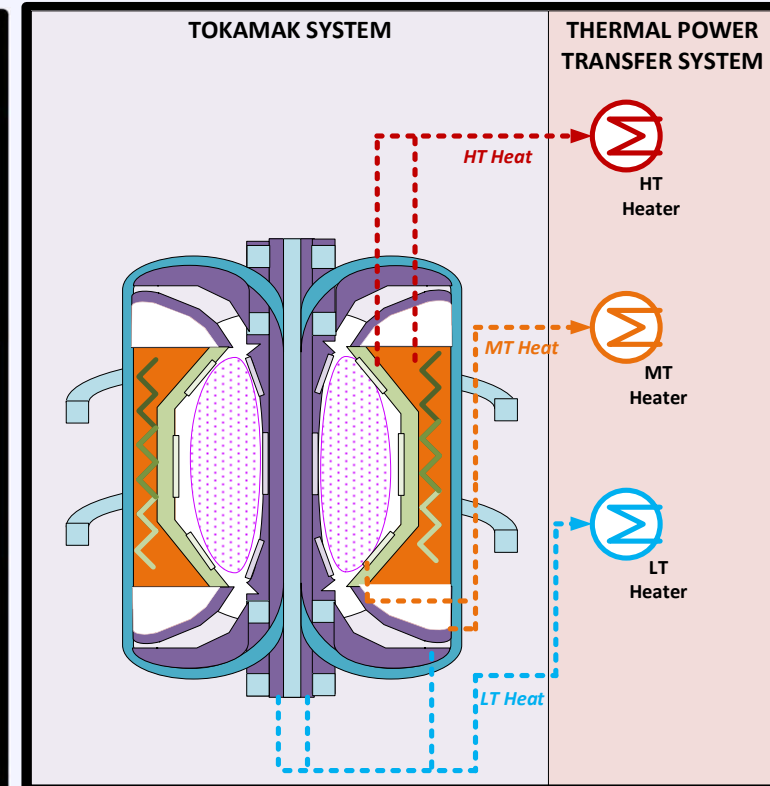
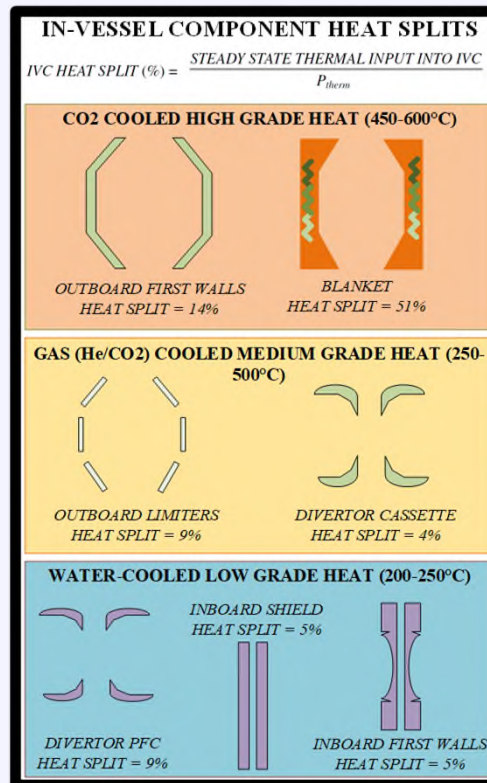


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Staying positive: producing net power, Royal Society Phil. Trans. A  
Acres J., et al. DOI: 10.1098/rsta.2023.0404

# MAGNETICALLY CONFINED FUSION A UNIQUE POWER SOURCE



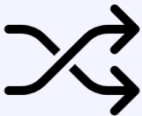
## 4 KEY CHALLENGES UNIQUE TO FUSION POWER GENERATION:

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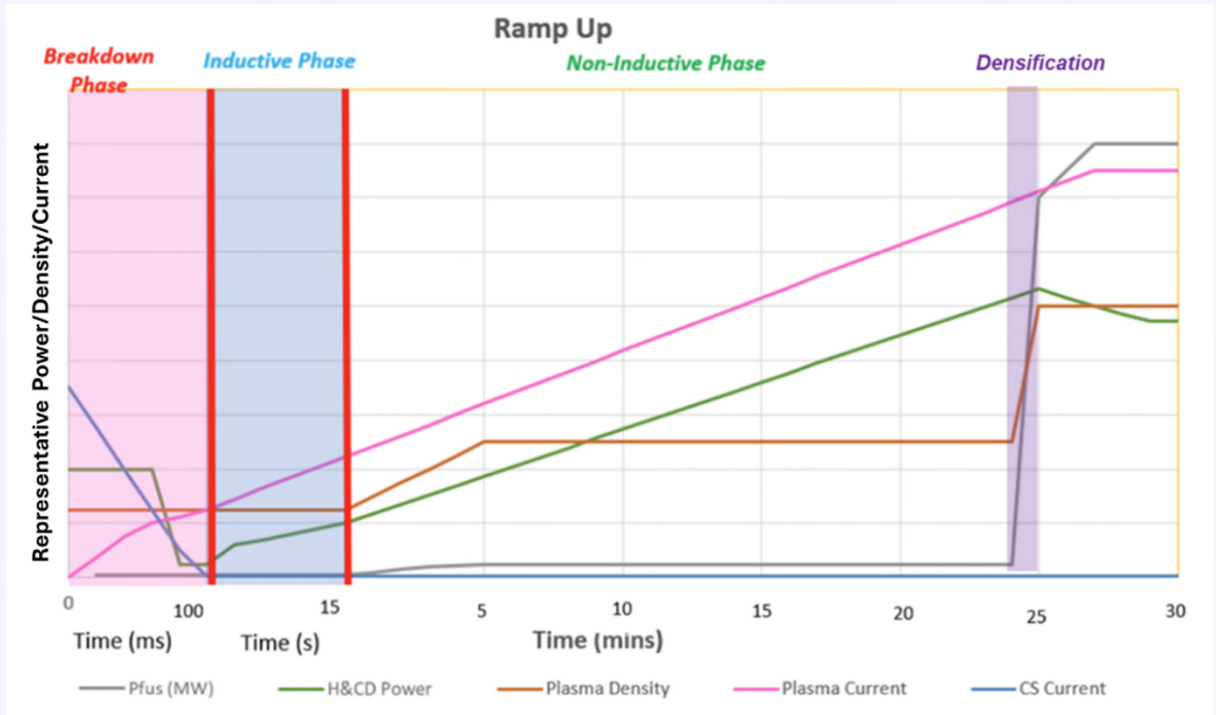


**Challenge 2:**  
Need for heat  
integration

**Challenge 3:**  
Need for  
flexibility



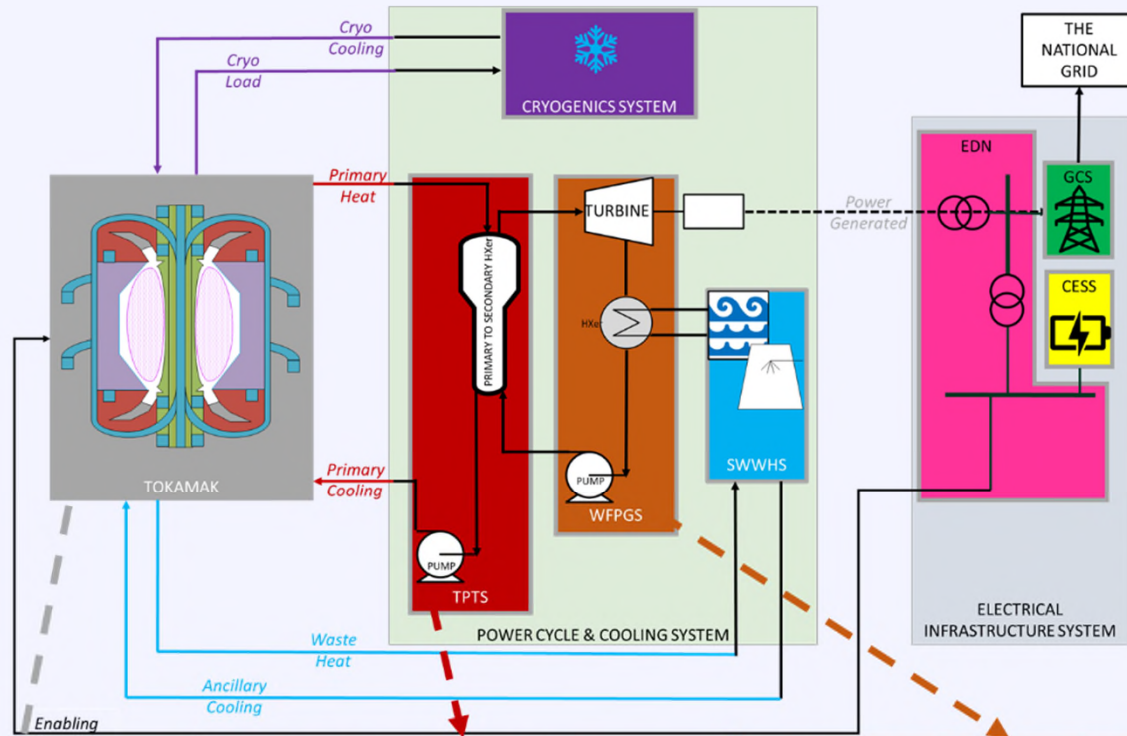
**Challenge 4:**  
Need for  
viability



**INHERENTLY PULSED  
INHERENTLY PROTOTYPIC**



# TECHNOLOGY SELECTION



**Tokamak key design choice:**

- Outboard= gas cooled (CO<sub>2</sub> cooled Blanket & OFW)
- Inboard = water cooled
- Divertor= hybrid cooled (water & gas cooled)

**Thermal Power Transfer System (TPTS)**  
**Key Function:** Cool Tokamak and Extract thermal energy from tokamak  
**Key Technologies:**

- sCO<sub>2</sub> loop for the Blanket & OFW
- PCHE
- Gas Circulators

**Working Fluid and Power Generation System**  
**Key Function:** Convert thermal energy from the TPTS to Electrical Power,  
**Key Technologies:**

- sCO<sub>2</sub> power cycle
- Aux heat integration
- Thermal Buffer

# WHY SCO2?



## WHY USE SCO2 POWER CYCLE? TO ADDRESS OUR 4 CHALLENGES!

**Challenge 1:**  
Need for efficiency



**sCO<sub>2</sub> solution:** at proposed temperature sCO<sub>2</sub> cycle is competitive in efficiencies, and allows for high temperature benefits to be maximised in future higher temperature machines (unlocked by material advances)

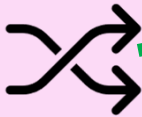
Dhinesh Thanganadar, Jack Acres "Thermodynamic performance evaluation of power cycle technologies for spherical Tokamak Energy Production" Fusion Engineering and Design Volume 222, January 2026, 115451



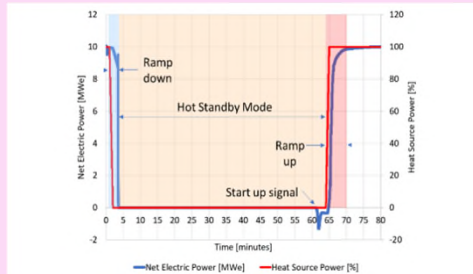
**Challenge 2:**  
Need for heat integration

**sCO<sub>2</sub> solution:** RCBC perfectly poised to integrate excessive low and medium grade heat

**Challenge 3:**  
Need for flexibility



**sCO<sub>2</sub> solution:** Highly responsive

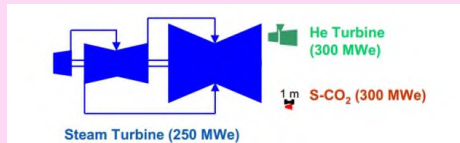


M. McDowell and J. Acres, "Evaluation on the rapidity of sCO<sub>2</sub> cycle power up and down events using the STEP dynamic simulation model," The 8th International Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> Power Cycles Symposium, 2024.



**Challenge 4:**  
Need for viability

**sCO<sub>2</sub> solution:** Compact and competitive

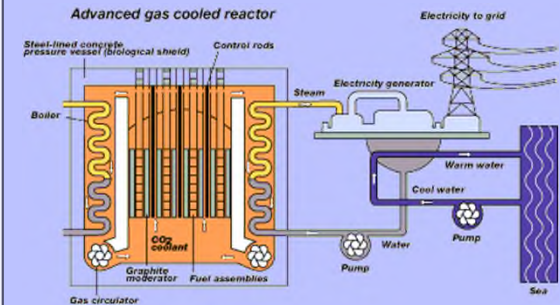


Dostal, Vaclav, Michael J. Driscoll, Pavel Hejzlar. "A supercritical carbon dioxide cycle for next generation nuclear reactors." PhD diss., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Nuclear Engineering; 2004.

## WHY SCO2 IN THE PRIMARY LOOP

Blanket and OFW coolants must:

- Enable tritium breeding
- Manage high heat flux loads in the OFW
- Be compatible with selected in-vessel component materials



Gas coolants can meet these requirements. CO<sub>2</sub> is preferred over Helium as it is:

1. Readily available in bulk quantities
2. More affordable/sustainable
3. CO<sub>2</sub> will leak less
4. CO<sub>2</sub> is also generally easier to circulate.

STEP 

A S H O C C  
T O T H E  
S Y S T E M

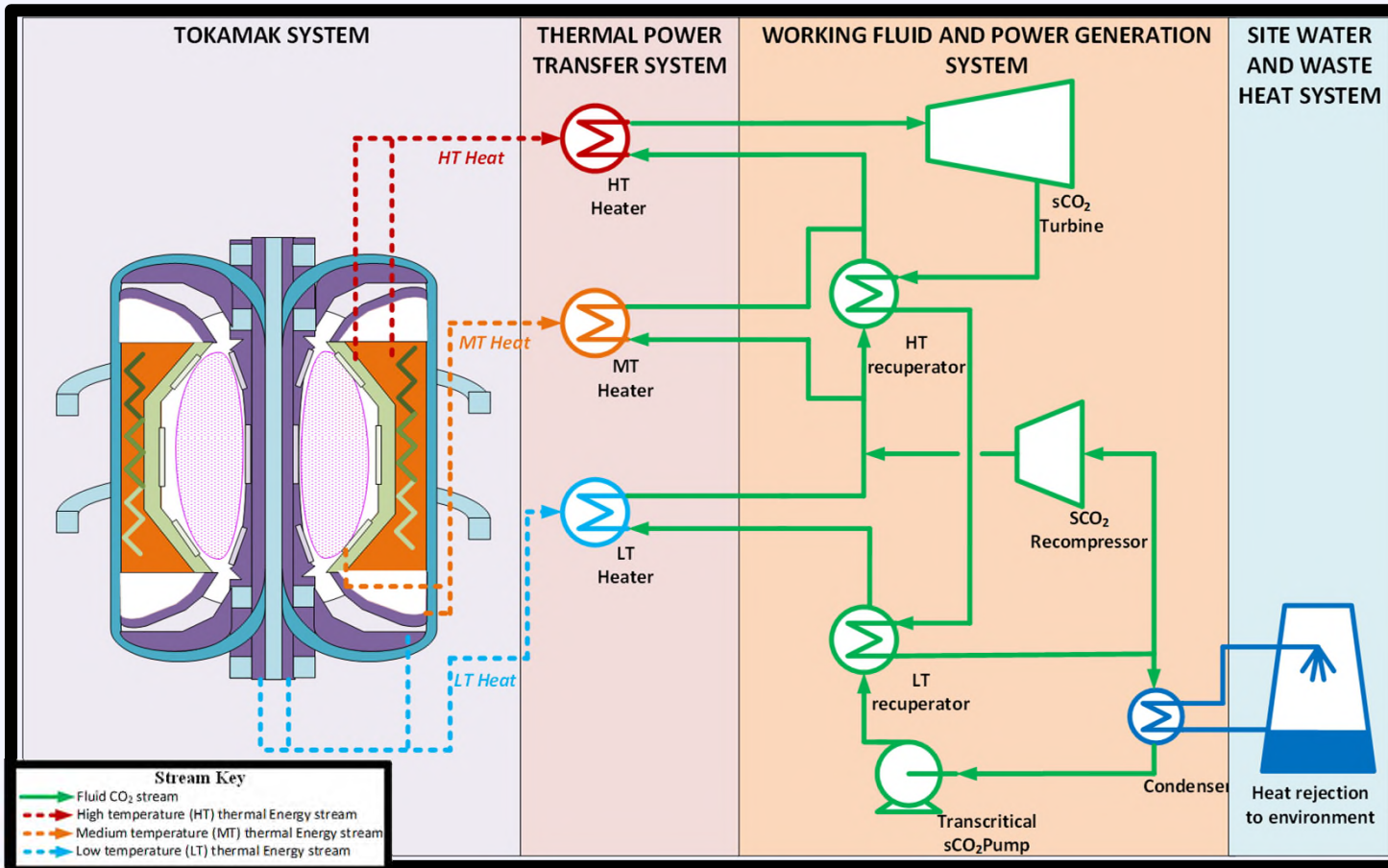
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WHAT IS SHOCC?

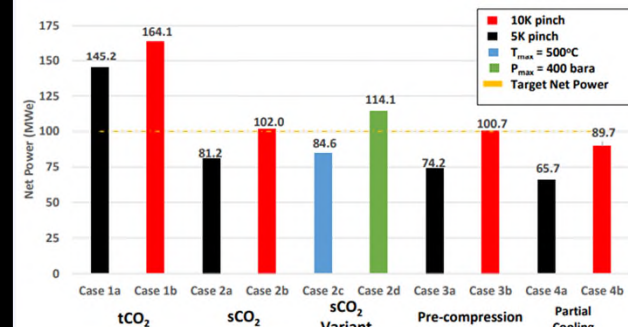
# SHOCC: THE TCO<sub>2</sub> SOLUTION

SHOCC = STEP HYBRID OPERATIONS CO<sub>2</sub> CYCLE



A TRANSCRITICAL VARIANT OF THE RCBC WHICH ENABLES RAPID TRANSIENT OPERATIONS UTILISING VARYING HEAT SOURCES (FUSION AND A FUSION INDEPENDENT HEAT SOURCE).

A TRANSCRITICAL CYCLE IS PREFERRED DUE TO THE INCREASED EFFICIENCIES:



Dhinesh Thanganadar, Jacob Connors, Jack Acres "Multi-Objective Technoeconomic Optimisation of Closed Loop CO<sub>2</sub> Power Cycle for Spherical Tokamak Fusion Reactor" ASME TURBO EXPO 2025, GT2025-152393

# SCO2 TECHNOLOGY SHORTFALLS

## SURELY PLASMA IS THE HARD PART?



Alfa Laval PCHE  
[https://www.alfalaval.com/globalassets/images/products/heat-transfer/plate-heat-exchangers/pche/pche\\_explosion.png](https://www.alfalaval.com/globalassets/images/products/heat-transfer/plate-heat-exchangers/pche/pche_explosion.png)

### Turbomachinery

**Turbines**, turbines (at relevant conditions) are demonstrated up to 16 MW gross shaft power, at the STEP DEMO facility. Further scale up to the multiple 100s MWe is therefore possible. Further demonstration desired at relevant scale and condition.

**sCO<sub>2</sub> compressors** at STEP conditions are well demonstrated technologies for lower temperatures. Further demonstration desired at relevant scale and condition (incl. primary loop).

**tCO<sub>2</sub> pumps** at the scale and conditions of STEP will require more significant development.



The sCO<sub>2</sub> turbine used at the STEP-DEMO pilot plant.  
<https://eepower.com/news/is-supercritical-carbon-dioxide-the-future-of-power-generation/#>

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**4 Power cycle trains are planned (250 MWe each), to support design & operations but also to reduce TRL burden**

	Technology Gap	Effort to address
Turbines	MEDIUM	HIGH
Compressors	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Pumps	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
HEX	LOW	MEDIUM
Dynamic ops	HIGH	HIGH
sCO <sub>2</sub> handling	MEDIUM	MEDIUM

**Prioritise dynamic ops proof of concept?**

### Heat Exchangers

#### Heat exchangers,

are relatively mature at scale. A modular approach will be taken.

A single module is unlikely to exceed the current state of the art capacity. Further demonstration desired to understand dynamic impacts.



### Dynamic ops & sCO<sub>2</sub> handling

**Dynamic ops:** how the overall system may be operated in **highly dynamic scenarios** including ancillary technologies. Of particular interest will be testing how the SHOC cycle design responds to operating mode changes.

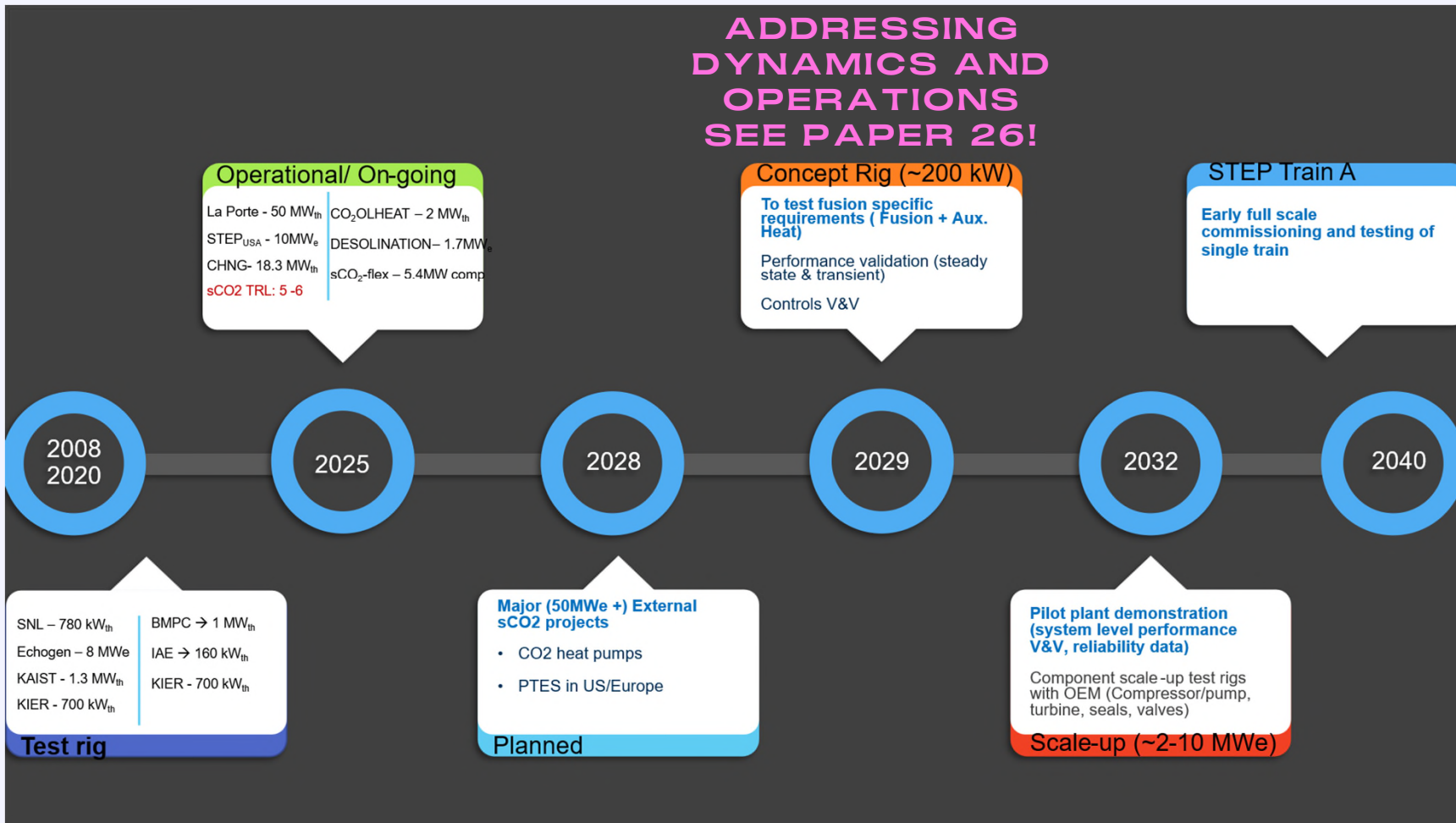
### sCO<sub>2</sub> handling

General sCO<sub>2</sub> handling must also be developed, this considers aspects such as safety, materials, and operations. Many learnings can be derived from previous experiment.



# A ROADMAP TO SUCCESS

## ADDRESSING DYNAMICS AND OPERATIONS SEE PAPER 26!





# PROPOSED SCALE UP & DEMONSTRATION

THE PROOF OF CONCEPT WILL NOT BE SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO DEMONSTRATE KEY COMPONENTS – FURTHER SCALE UP REQUIRED

## SHOCC Scale Up programme

After proof of concept (2030+), a new “Scale Up Programme” is proposed. Primarily this will accomplish the full scale up of the turbomachinery at the relevant scale (2-10 MWe) with design relevant architecture.

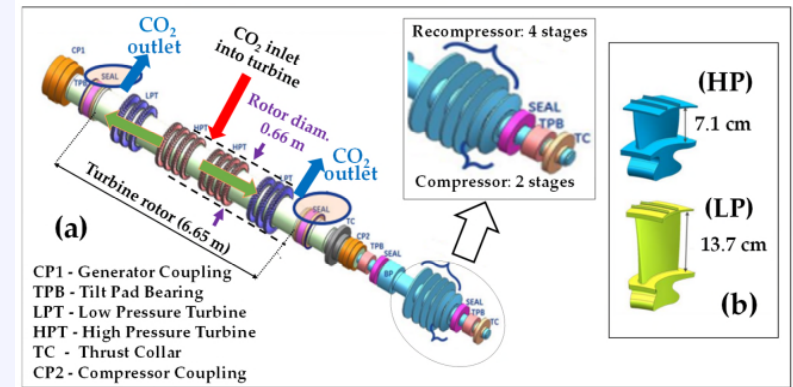
## Primary Circulator Demo programme.

A dedicated development and scale up rig is planned for the later phases of the STEP design phase. The aim is to align this programme at the same time as the SHOCC scale up programme

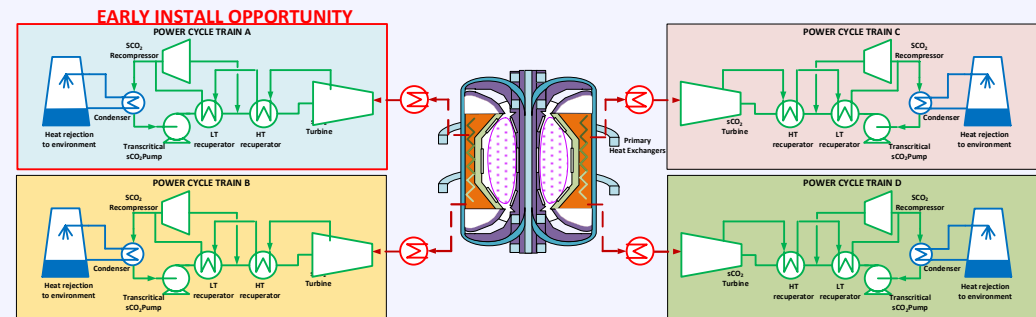
## Early install of one of the trains

Debatably, testing of components and cycle, at a further intermediate scale, beyond the Scale Up programme, would be needed. However, this demonstration facility would be significant with little value beyond testing. The current strategy considers the early install of one of the four trains by the late 30s instead.

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Study of Turbine-Compressor-Recompressor rotor for a 450 MWe class prototype (DOE's SunShot program)  
 Michel Moliere et al. "Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> Power Technology: Strengths but Challenges" Energies 2024, 17(5), 1129



# SUMMARY



**Challenge 1: Need for efficiency**  
**Challenge 2: Need for heat integration**  
**Challenge 3: Need for flexibility**  
**Challenge 4: Need for viability**

**Four key challenges drives the need for the novel SHOCC cycle, bespoke to fusion**

	Technology Gap	Effort to address
Turbines	MEDIUM	HIGH
Compressors	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Pumps	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
HEx	LOW	MEDIUM
Dynamic ops	HIGH	HIGH
sCO2 handling	MEDIUM	MEDIUM

**The Technology gap is not to be underestimated**

**Operational/ On-going**  
 LA-2019-01-01, CO2/HEAT - 2 MW, P1000-1000, DEMONSTRATION - 1 MW, OASIS - 10 MW, CO2 TR - 6 t

**Concept Rig (~200 kW)**  
 To test reactor specific components (P, F, A, etc.), Performance validation (steady state & transiently), Controls V&V

**STEP Train A**  
 Early full scale construction and testing of single train

**2008-2020** Test rig  
 SH - 700 kW, BWG - 1 MW, Europe - 1 MW, GWK - 1.3 MW, MER - 700 kW

**2025** Major (steady +) External sCO2 projects  
 CO2 heat pumps, PTES in US/Europe

**2028**

**2029**

**2030**

**2035**

**2040**

**EARLY INSTALL OPPORTUNITY**  
 POWER CYCLE TRAIN A, POWER CYCLE TRAIN B, POWER CYCLE TRAIN C, POWER CYCLE TRAIN D

**Scale up (~2-10 MWth)**  
 Commission scale-up test rig with DEM (Compressor/pump, turbine, waste, valves)

**BUT we have a PLAN!**



THANK YOU FOR  
LISTENING!

ANY QUESTIONS?