



## POWER GREAT IDEAS

I-PULSE IS THE WORLD'S LEADING HIGH PULSED POWER COMPANY

Our proprietary technologies convert small amounts of electrical energy into limitless power to address a broad and growing suite of applications across multiple end markets. Our technologies are proven, costeffective, efficient and green.

Transforming, improving, discovering, imagining.

We prove that everything is possible when you power great ideas.



## HPP COMMINUTION A DESIGN FOR DISRUPTION IN MINING

Laurent Frescaline CEO / Gilles Avrillaud CTO WMF - June 2021

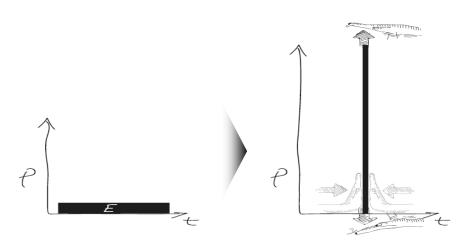






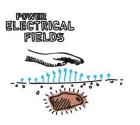
## Pulse Power: The proprietary technology behind our business

#### What is Pulse Power?



- Storage of small quantities of electrical energy at high voltage + rapid discharge = extremely high power
  - → Power output of a nuclear power reactor for less than a millionth of a second
  - → Generating physical phenomena in materials that are unachievable with power levels of conventional technologies
- Technology originally developed for defense applications in France by a company led by Laurent Frescaline, the founder and CEO of I-Pulse

#### What are the I-Pulse applications?



Large high power electrical fields can reveal from the surface the presence of mineral or water resources at incredible depths



High power shockwaves can be harnessed to break apart rocks or to reconnect oil wells to reservoirs by removing blockages



Powerful magnetic fields are used to displace metals at extremely high speeds, enabling **new** forming and welding applications by impact

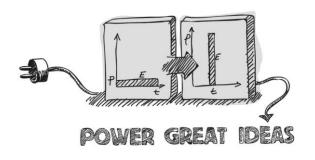


Powerful electrical discharges are able to disaggregate rock and rapidly penetrate extremely hard geomaterials for drilling or tunneling









#### Who We Are

- Global leader in developing innovative commercial applications for pulsed power technologies
- Proven technological expertise valued by blue-chip customers and partners
- Management team and Board assembled from highly respected industry leaders
- ~700 employees across ten locations in seven countries
- R&D center located in Toulouse, France



#### Energy efficient rock crushing



Ultrashort electrical pulses can **efficiently fragment rock down to small particles** using very small amounts of energy.

#### The stakes

14 %

of electricity in **Australia** is used to crush rocks.

4 %

of electricity **in the world** is used to crush rocks.

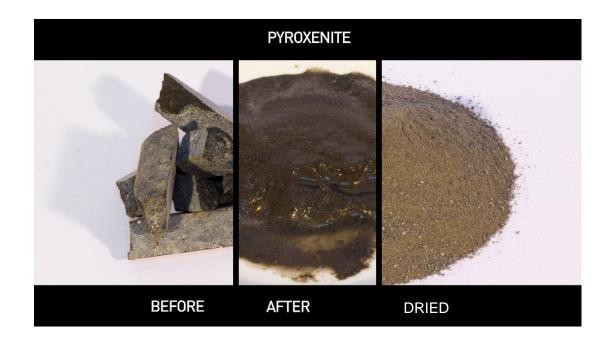




#### The Pulsed Power crushing disruption



TOWARD DRASTIC REDUCTIONS
OF ENERGY REQUIREMENTS
TO CRUSH ORES



## Pulsed Power Crushing overcomes the limitations of conventional crushing techniques

- Energy efficient due to direct tensile stresses generated at grain boundaries
- Adjustable parameters can be tuned depending on ore types (voltage, energy)
- Improved mineral recovery rates due to increased surface exposure of ores or avoidance of sub-fragmentation of gemstones

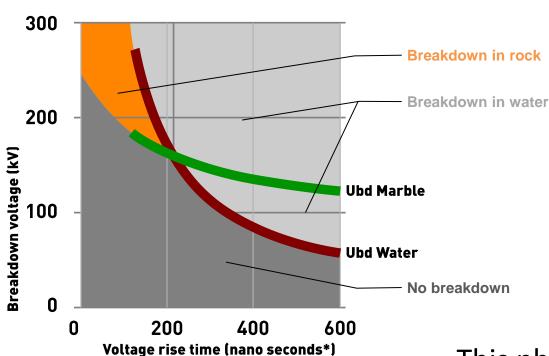




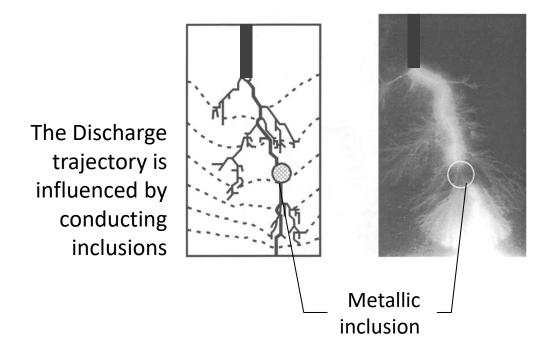


#### Physics of arc in a rock

If the voltage rises fast enough, breakdown occurs in the rock rather than in water



The breakdown occurs preferably at defect locations, meaning at grains and mineral boundaries



This physical principle tends to increase surface exposure for downstream processes and has proven it can generate several times higher grade of concentrate than with conventional mills.



#### Potential energy savings



Taking into account mechanical this stress type, rock behavior at high strain rate, number of generated fragments and energy losses, we came across that *HPP crushers have the potential to require over 10x less energy than conventional crushers* 

#### **Dynamic loading simulation**



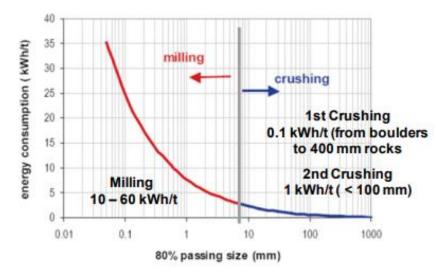


#### I-Pulse first target in crushing

I-Pulse plan on developing and delivering first low tonnage industrial prototypes over the next 3 years, with a higher tonnage market introduction by 2026.

As the energy requirement increases exponentially with reduced grain size, we are going to focus on copper ores first, in order to:

- Apply the technology to the market with the highest greenhouse gas emission footprint
- Address the increased copper demand driven by the energy transition (\*) despite the foreseen declining ore grades



<sup>(\*)</sup> The demand for copper is foreseen to grow from 20Mt/y in 2020 to 29-35Mt/y by 2030





# Time has come to change the relation between economics and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for mines

A unique group with a vision

A disruptive technology

A unique market with large opportunities