

Alaska State House Energy Committee

Alaska's Multi-GW Opportunity

***Sage
Geosystems***

February 27, 2025



TM

Experienced Team of Industry Leaders



Cindy Taff *Founder & Chief Executive Officer*

Previously global VP of Unconventional Wells at Shell.



Dr. Lev Ring *Founder & President*

Previously Director of Technology Development at Weatherford and Technology Development Manager at Enventure (a joint venture between Shell and Halliburton).



Lance Cook *Founder & Chief Technology Officer*

Previously Chief Scientist and global VP Technology for Wells at Shell.



Doug Simpkins
Modeling Director



Jason Peart
GM Strategy & Development



Shannon Bolton
Project Manager

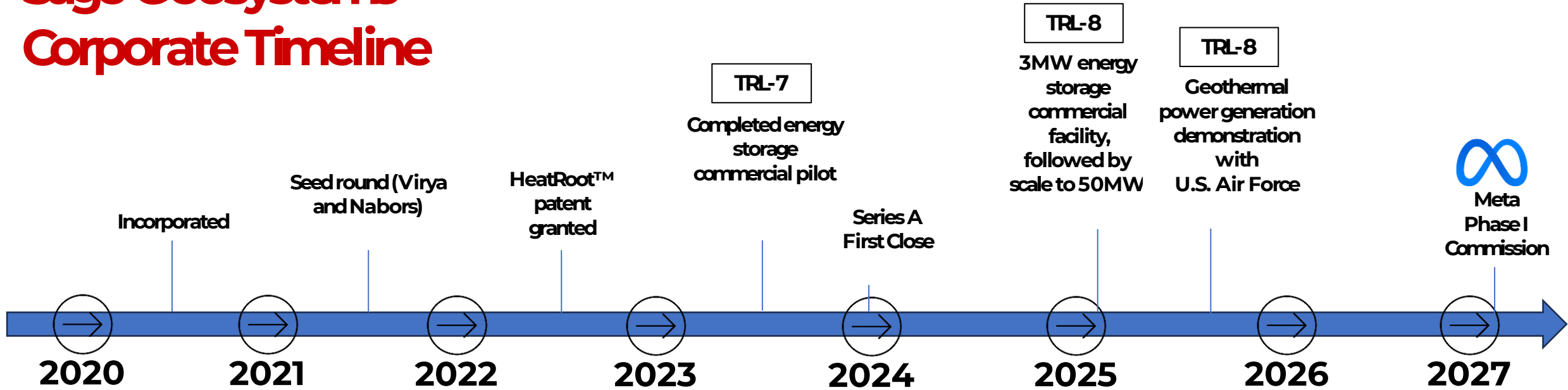


Mike Eros
Chief Geoscientist

ExxonMobil



Sage Geosystems Corporate Timeline



In less than 4 years, Sage has:

- Reached TRL-7
- One cornerstone patent granted (gravity fracturing methodology)
- One cornerstone patent with all claims allowed (using the earth's pressure energy)
- Designed, built, and load-tested a full-scale 3MW sCO₂ turbine in partnership with SwRI

Over the next year, Sage will:

- Commission its first EarthStore™ 3MW commercial energy storage facility
- Buy/sell electricity to the ERCOT grid to enable moving from equity to project financing
- Demonstrate its geothermal technology and generate electricity in a joint effort with the U.S. Air Force



Alaska's Abundant Geothermal and Subsurface Energy Storage Potential

High Potential:

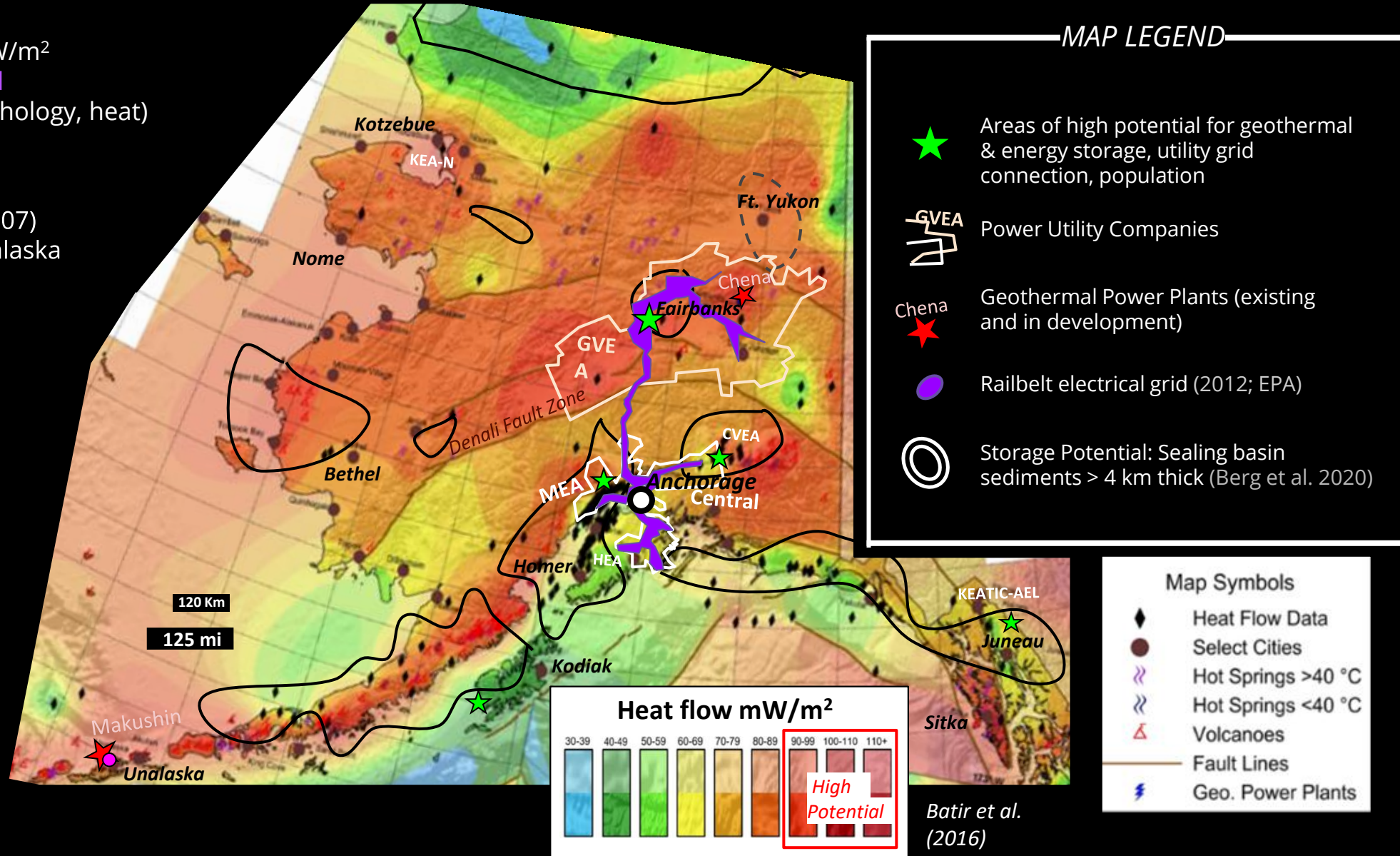
- Subsurface heat $>90 \text{ mW/m}^2$
- Proximity to Railbelt grid
- De-risked subsurface (lithology, heat)

Geothermal Developments:

- $<500\text{kW}$ Chena Plant (2007)
- $\sim 15 \text{ MW}$ Makushin / Unalaska Plant (planned)



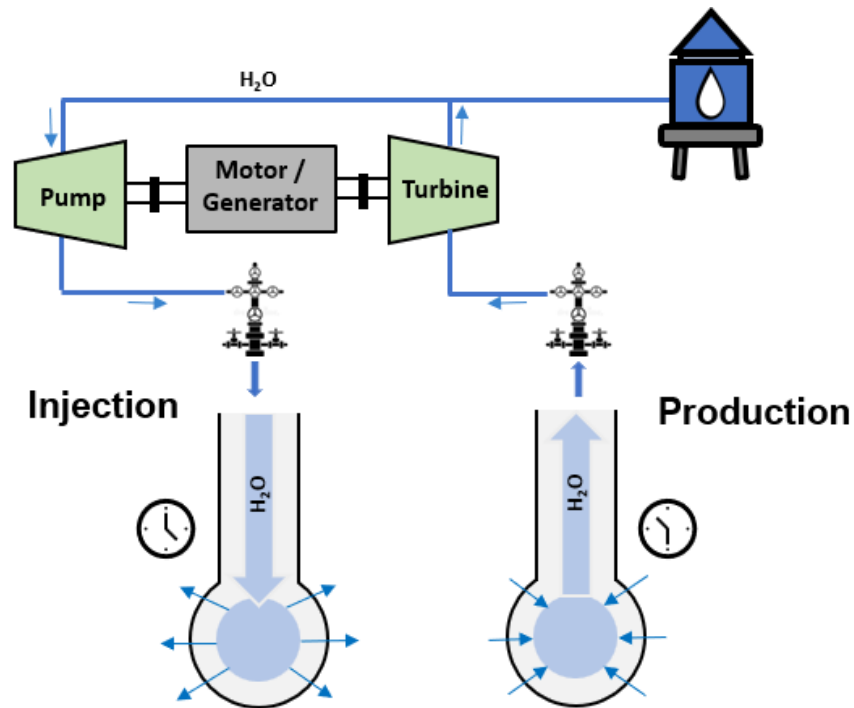
SAGE GEOSYSTEMS



New Subsurface Energy Solutions: Two Products Built on Same Technology

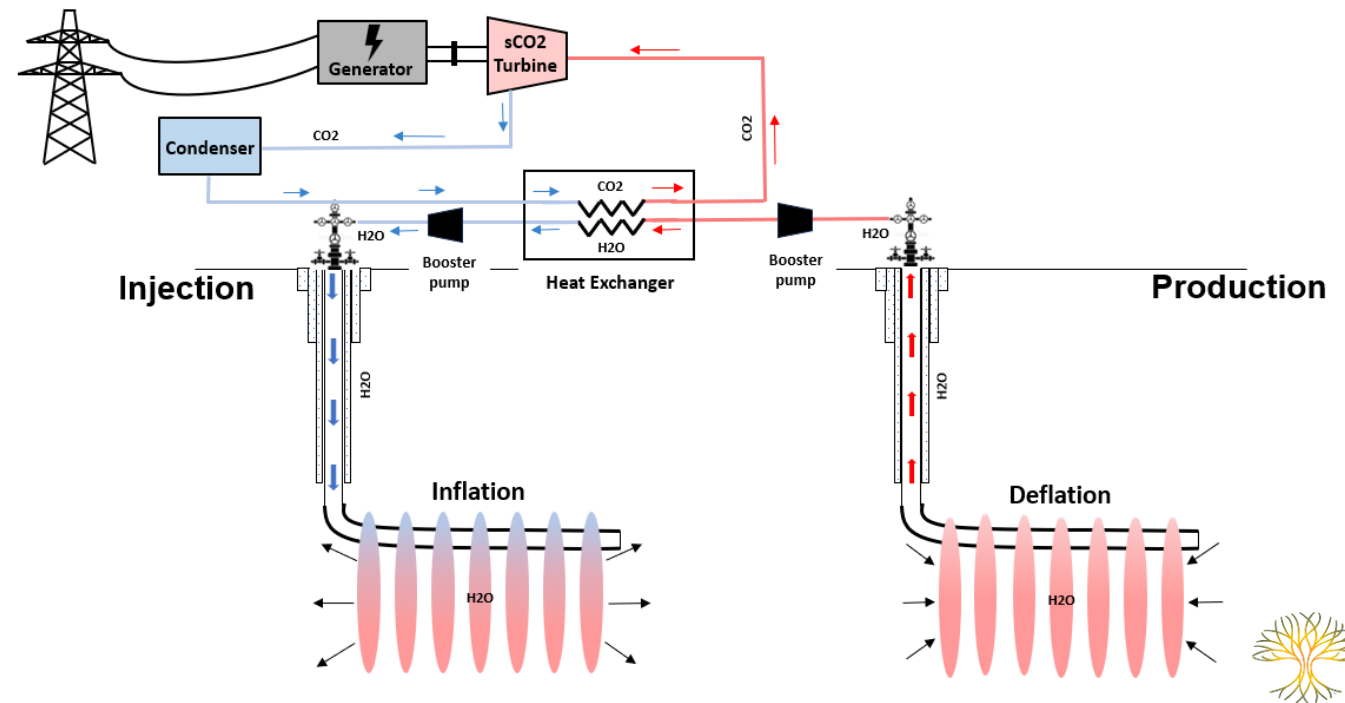
Energy storage (EarthStore™)

- Uses only pressure (mechanical) energy
- **70-75% round-trip efficiency (RTE):**
- **< 2% water losses and 3MW-5MW per well**
- Can be designed for **short-duration** (3-4 hours) or **long-duration** (24+ hours)
- **Demonstrated in Texas** (2022-2025)



Geothermal (Geothermal Geopressured System)

- Uses pressure and heat energy
- **80% of the tech is the same** (using pressure energy), with the remaining 20% being a **heat exchanger** and **binary cycle turbine**
- Sage's GGS geothermal technology will be demonstrated in 2025 with the **U.S. Air Force**

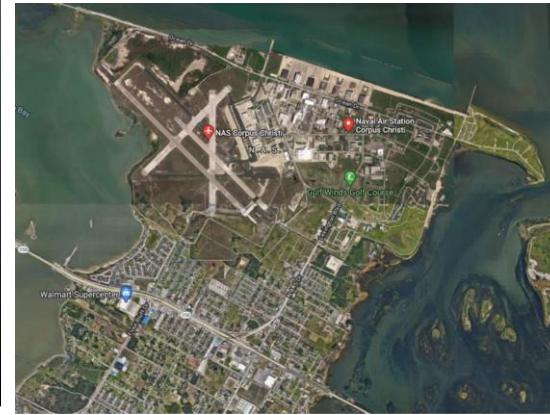


U.S. Department of Defense Projects

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Feasibility Study for U.S. Army & DIU at Fort Bliss
[Ongoing]



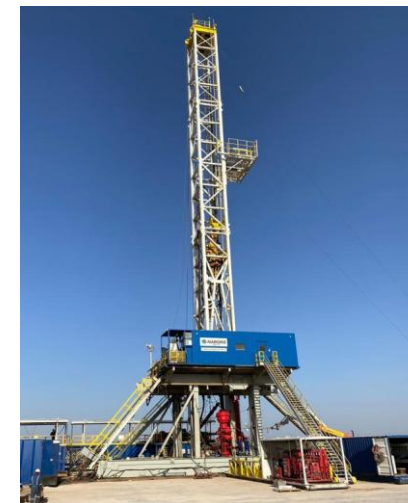
Feasibility Study for U.S. Navy & DIU at Naval Air Station CC
[Ongoing]



**Commercial 3-5MW Installation for U.S. Air Force
at Ellington Field in Houston, TX**
[PPA to follow geothermal demonstration in Starr County]



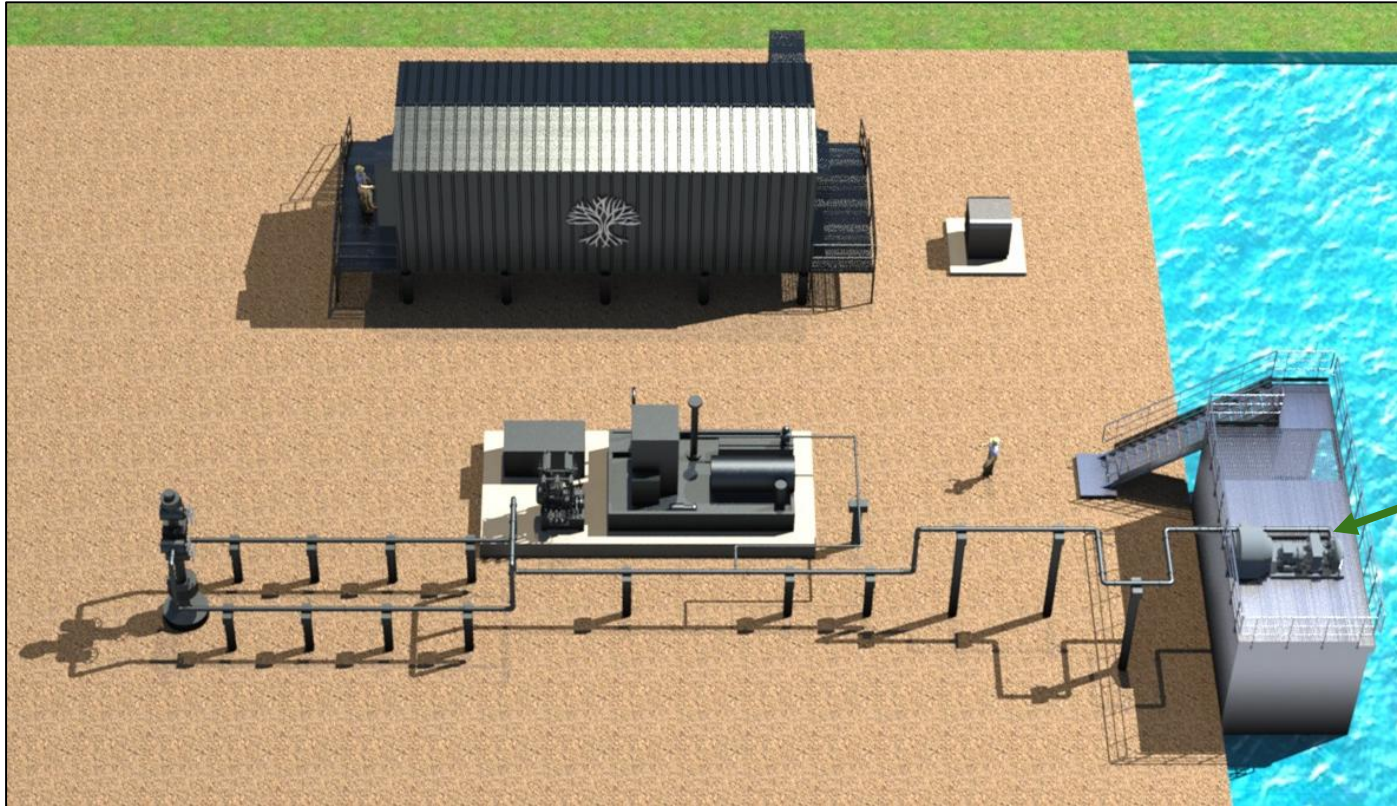
Geothermal Demonstration for U.S. Air Force in Starr County, TX
[Funded - Targeted for 2025]



First Commercial 3MW Subsurface Storage Facility (2025)

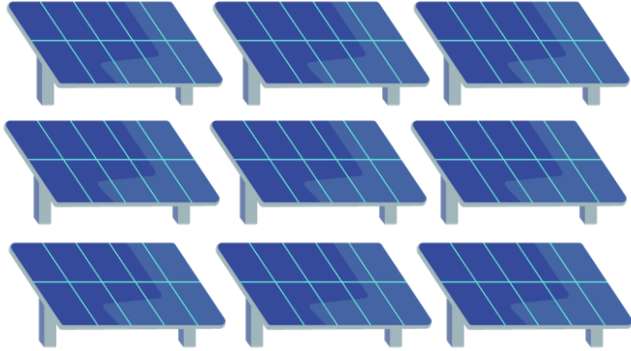
**COD in January 2025 in partnership with
San Miguel Electric Cooperative Inc. (SMECI)**

3MW Pelton turbine / generator



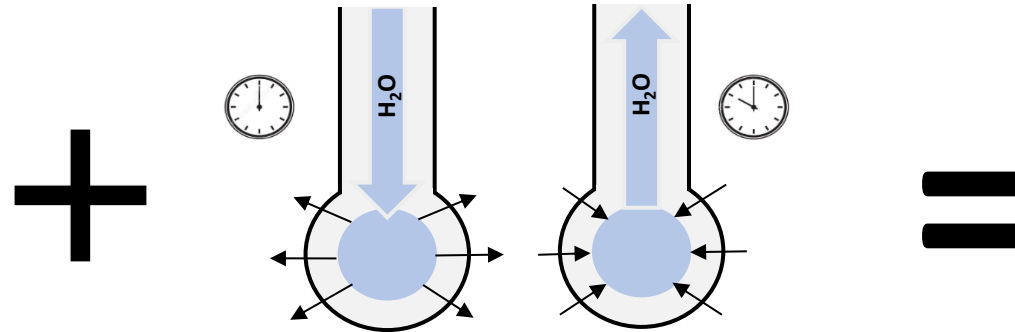
Use Case: Solar + Storage = Scalable 24/7 Power

Solar



- **Solar = 200MW** to sell directly to off taker
- **Overbuild (2.7x) = 540MW** to pump and store water in well

Energy Storage



- **Energy storage = 200MW** to sell when the sun is down

24/7 Power



200MW to sell **24/7**



- **Scalable to GW**
- **10 wells at 3-5MW/well**
- **Footprint = 15-20 acres**



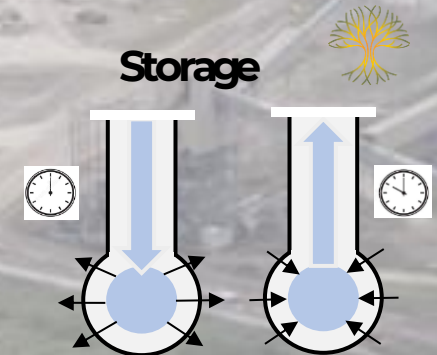
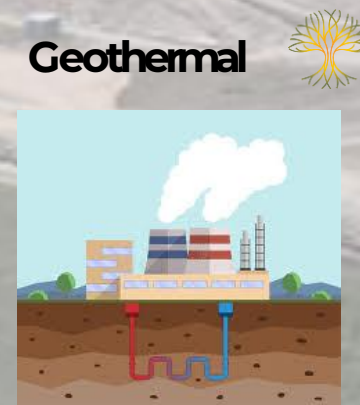
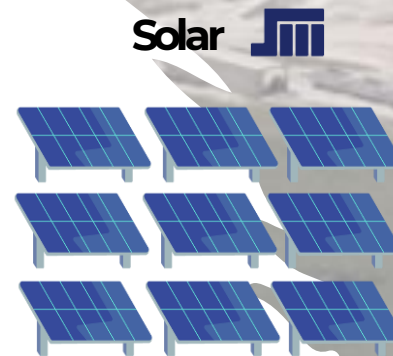
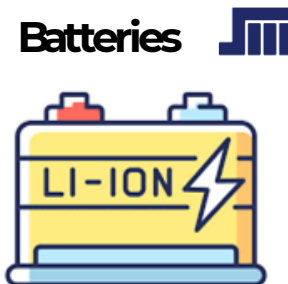
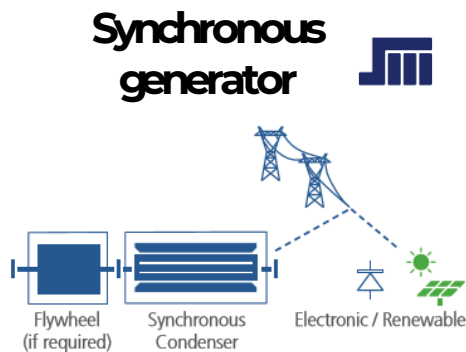
Energy Storage + Solar: Coal Power Plant Repurposing

Texas Example



San Miguel Electric Cooperative Inc. (SMECI) With Sage Geosystems Lignite Coal Plant Staged Plan

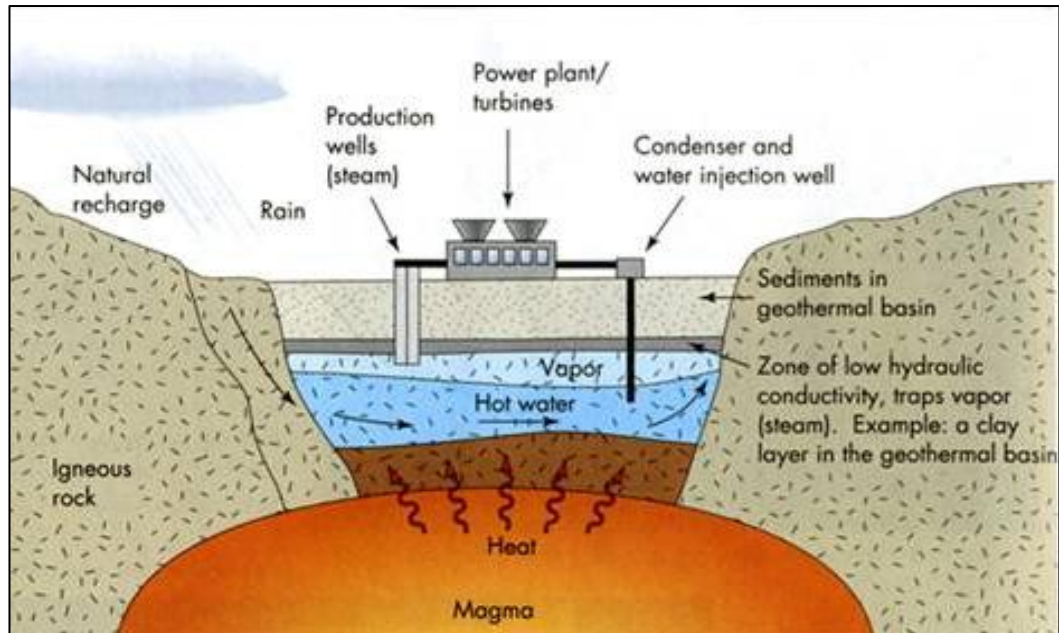
- Convert 410MW coal plant to clean, renewable power
- 1GW by 2030 = solar with storage + geothermal power
- Repurpose 400 SMECI jobs
- Fill economic void left from coal plant closure



Geothermal is < 1% of Utility Power

Current: Conventional Geothermal

- Permeable rocks naturally flowing steam/water
- Geographically limited to areas near volcanoes
- Production rates often unpredictable

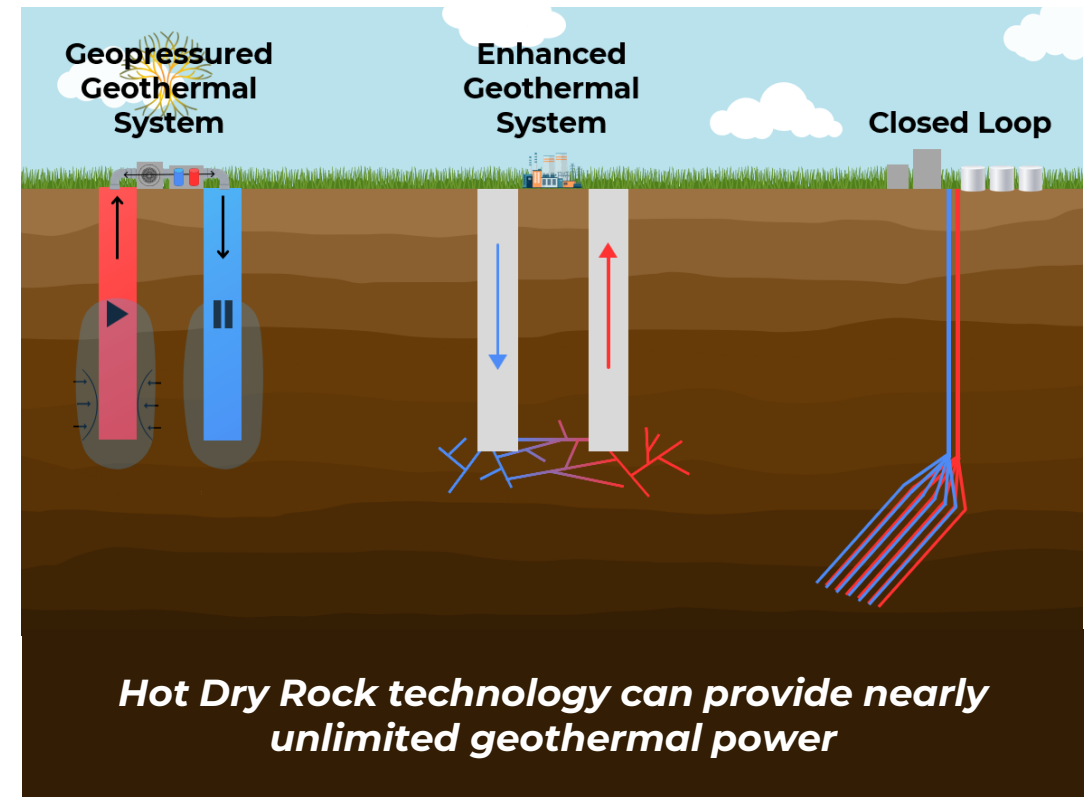


< 2%

of geothermal resources

Future: Hot Dry Rock

- Rocks that do not naturally flow steam or water
- Drilling for temperature not water production

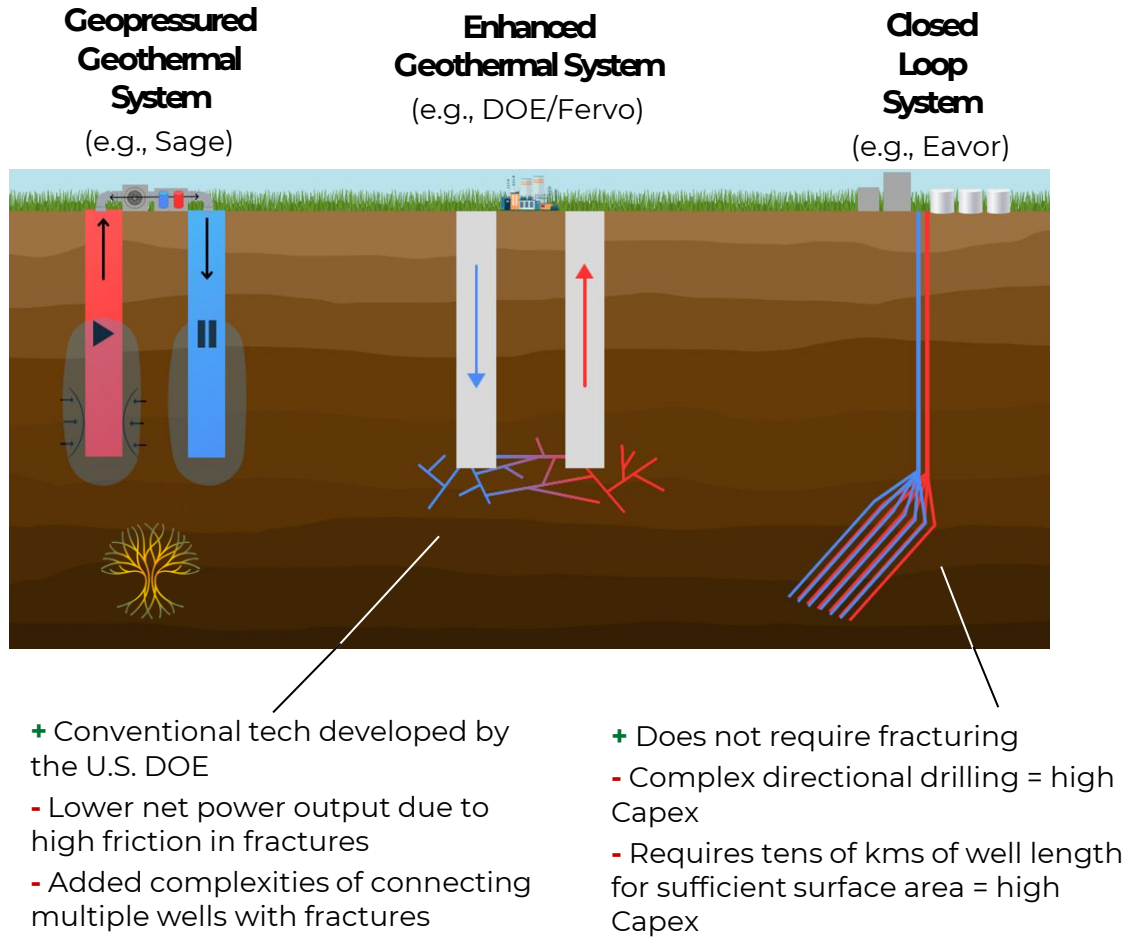


Hot Dry Rock technology can provide nearly unlimited geothermal power



Hot Dry Rock Geothermal

Competitive edge



Sage has figured out how to make hot dry rock geothermal commercially viable:

- **Net power output is significantly higher (25-65%), as uses pressure and heat energy**
- **Less Capex**
- **Even fluid dispersion and lower friction pressure in fracture:** Only company to operate above frac opening pressure
- **Proprietary Geopressed Geothermal System (GGS) design**
- **Lower risk of induced seismicity**
- Enabling **commercial geothermal 'anywhere'**



Use Case: 150MW Term Sheet with Meta Platforms

- Sage Geosystems & Meta terms:
 - Phase I = 8MW | COD 2027
 - Phase II = 150MW | COD 2030
 - Option for additional 200MW
- Location TBD (*L48 east of the Rocky Mountains*)
- Term sheet signed with VPPA to follow



*Thank you to our investors
and partners!*

*Happy to take
questions.*

For more information:
<https://www.sagegeosystems.com/>



Danny Hillis



VIRYA LLC

expand

exa



Arch Meredith

alfa8



HELIUM-3
VENTURES



GEOLOG
Surface Logging Services
Drilling Solutions
Lab Studies
Innovation Hub