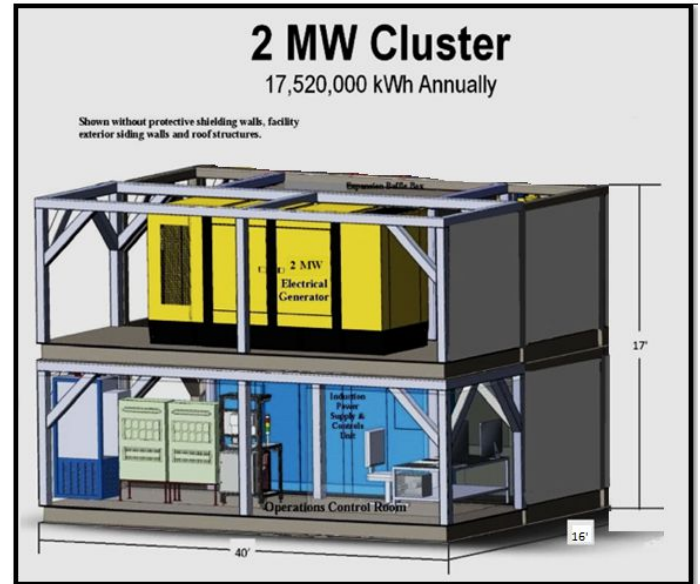


P3 - The Future of Renewable Energy: Sustainable, Zero Emissions & Affordable

The Paradigm Power Plant - the World's First Truly **GREEN** Energy Solution

Key Benefits

- ZERO Hydrocarbon Consumption
- ZERO Emissions
- ZERO Environmental Impact
- Proven Technology (> 70 yr experience)
- 52 Year Design Life (midlife upgrade at 30 Years)
- 100% Recyclable at End of Life
- Low O&M Costs (\$10 per MWh Continental USA)
- 24/7/365 Availability
- Modular Design - Minimal Site Preparation
- Power Density > 100MW / acre
- Low LCOE (Levelized Cost of Energy)



TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

- Proven induction heating technology tuned to resonance with the earth's electromagnetic spectrum delivers maximum efficiency and boosts power output, so no external fuel source is required.
- Existing Steam Turbo Generator Balance of Plant can be re-used.
- Geothermal mass closed loop condenser removes external cooling requirements providing inexpensive HVAC capacity (100T of chilling per 1MW of Plant capacity).



Lazard's 2024 Levelized Cost of Energy+ (LCOE+) Report

	Min	Max	Avg \$ / MWh
Solar	\$ 29.00	\$ 92.00	\$ 60.50
Solar with Storage	\$ 60.00	\$ 210.00	\$ 135.00
Onshore Wind	\$ 27.00	\$ 73.00	\$ 50.00
Fossil	\$ 69.00	\$ 169.00	\$ 119.00

P3 - 2MW base plant (Internal Calculations)

	Capex	O&M / MWh	\$ / MWh
	\$12.8M	\$ 10.00	
Annual Production	17520 MWh		
30 Year Plant Life	\$ 24.35	\$ 10.00	\$ 34.35
52 Year Plant Life	\$ 14.05	\$ 10.00	\$ 24.05

<https://www.lazard.com/research-insights/levelized-cost-of-energyplus/>

Learn more –

<https://www.paradigmpowerplant.com/p3video>



Contact Sales at:

Sales@ParadigmPowerPlant.com

- Financing Available
- CAPEX Purchase or PPA options
- Carbon Credits

Factor	P3 (2MW Base Plant)	Solar Panels	Wind Turbines	Traditional Power Plants
Environmental Impact	Zero impact	Toxic soil contamination when damaged; high thermal kill rate for birds (solar thermal plants)	Bird/bat collisions; noise pollution during operation	High (topsoil erosion, acid rain, degradation (coal, gas), risk of radioactive contamination (nuclear))
Emissions	Zero emissions	Toxic soil contamination when damaged	Zero emissions; noise pollution	High (coal, gas), low (nuclear but used fuel disposal is a problem)
Resource Consumption	Less than 10 litres of distilled water per day	Massive loss of agricultural space, exotic metals in production from China	Space (land/offshore); minimal other needs	High fuel consumption (coal, gas, uranium); high water needs (nuclear)
Power Density	50 MW per acre (can increase to 150 MW with 6 MW upgrade)	Typically around 0.005 to 0.02 MW per acre (depending on solar irradiance and panel efficiency)	Typically around 2 to 3 MW per acre (onshore wind farms)	For coal and natural gas, around 50 MW per acre; for nuclear, around 100 MW
Operating Costs	Low - no fuel costs, long-term savings. 50% LTCD compared to Gas Turbines	Moderate - frequent washing and cleaning required, vegetation control for fire risk	Moderate - expensive nacel maintenance required	High (fuel costs - coal, gas), moderate (nuclear)
Capacity/Reliability	99.99% availability, post commissioning inspection at year 1; then 3 year service interval. Panels provide high building integrity (Tornado proof)	Daylight dependent; requires battery storage. Highly susceptible to hail damage and other weather events	Wind-dependent. High failure rate in high winds	Very high, stable (24/7 operation); nuclear very high maintenance and safety monitoring
System Degradation	Minimal on Steam Turbine, and free mid-life update included under O&M contract	0.5% to 1% per year (up to 20% loss over 25-30 years)	1.6% per year (over 30% loss over 20-25 years)	0.5% to 1% per year (coal, gas); minimal for nuclear
Startup Capital	Moderate but can be offset with incentives, ITC, Carbon Credits; also long-term O&M savings and low cost HVAC	Moderate - can be offset with incentives, ITC, Carbon Credits	High - can be offset with incentives, ITC, Carbon Credits	Very high, especially nuclear do not qualify for environmental credits
Lifespan/Maintenance	52 years, low maintenance	25-30 years, minimal maintenance	20-25 years, regular upkeep	40-50 years, intensive maintenance (nuclear)
Investment Appeal	Distributed generation, long-term savings	Accessible, government subsidies available	Large-scale, government incentives	Large-scale, long-term investment required