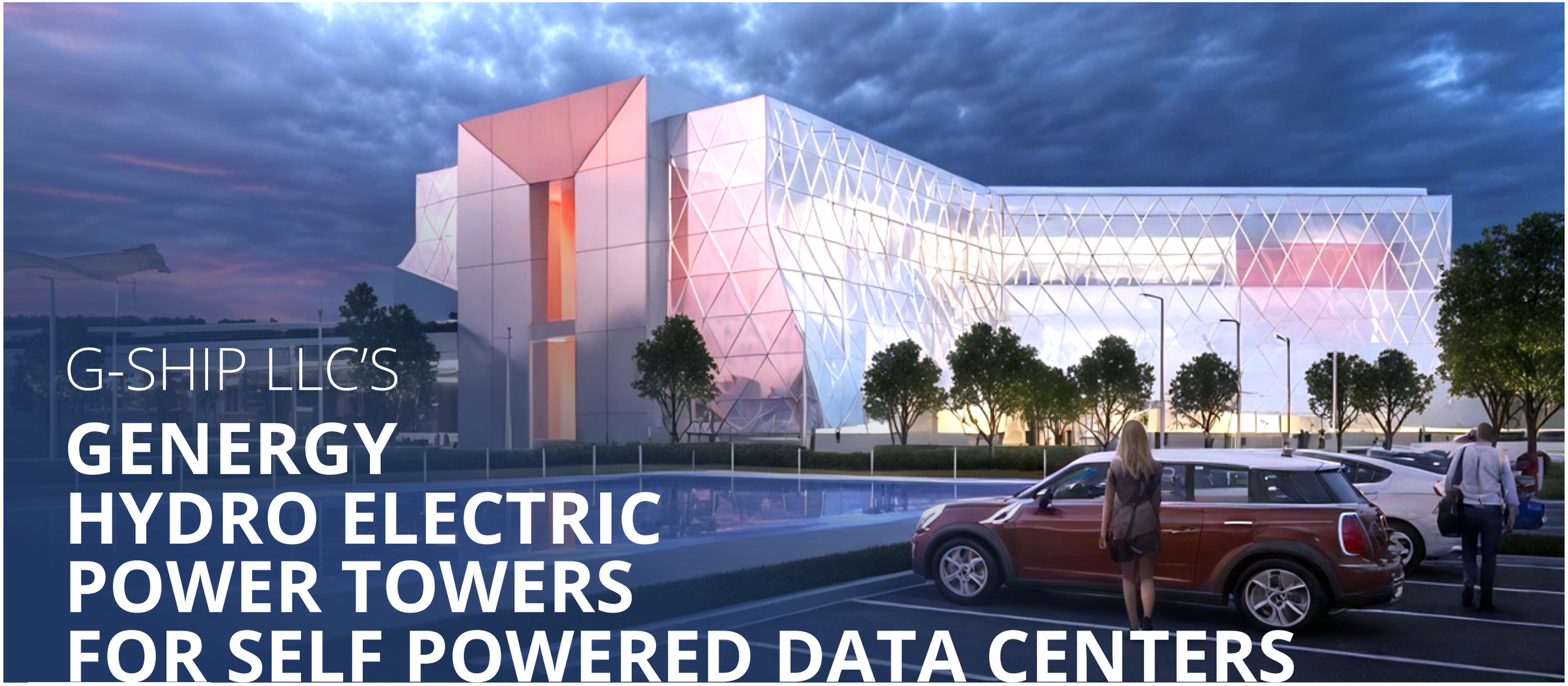

G-SHIP LLC'S

GENERGY HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER TOWERS FOR SELF POWERED DATA CENTERS

G-SHIP LLC

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Newport Beach, CA 92660

MAY 8, 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DATA CENTER PAIN POINT

- Electricity and water expenses
- Rising Capital and operating costs
- Obtaining permits

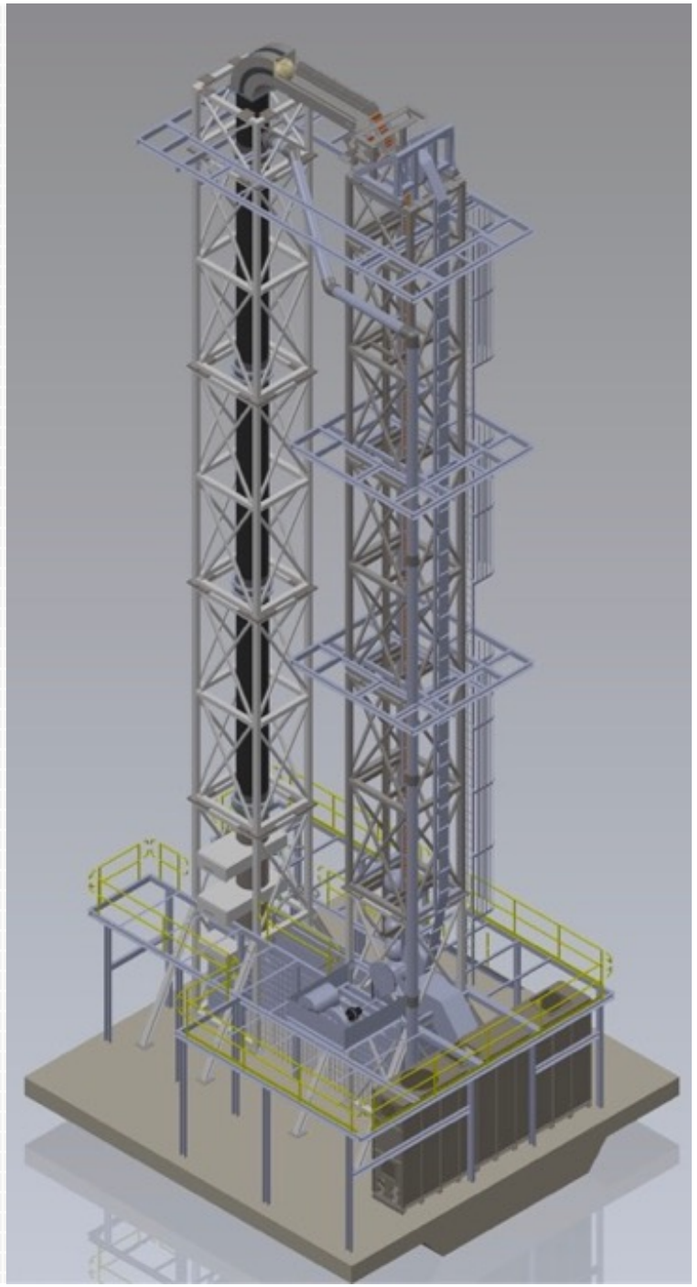
SOLUTION

- LOWER Electricity and water expenses
- LOWER Capital and operating costs
- Obtain permits QUICKLY

THE GENERGY HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER TOWER

- 100% up time 24/7/365
- Requires minimal space
- Reduces electrical expenses by 40% to 70% (location dependent)
- Fast construction time
- Power can be above ground, underground, or hybrid
- Scalable to infinity; Standard design 300 MW – 600 MW On Demand

The Genergy Hydro Electric Power Tower provides data center facilities with autonomous renewable energy with 100% Up Time.



UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

- No geographical install constraints (install anywhere)
- Scalable to meet or exceed facility electrical requirements
- 24/7/365 hydroelectric power
- NO large area, river, stream, or reservoir required
- Onsite power generation

Executive Order 14318

Accelerating Federal Permitting of Data Center Infrastructure

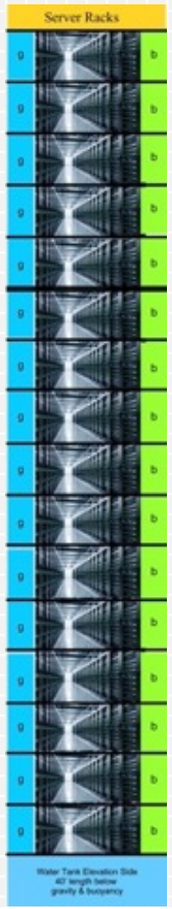
BUILD WITH POWER ONSITE

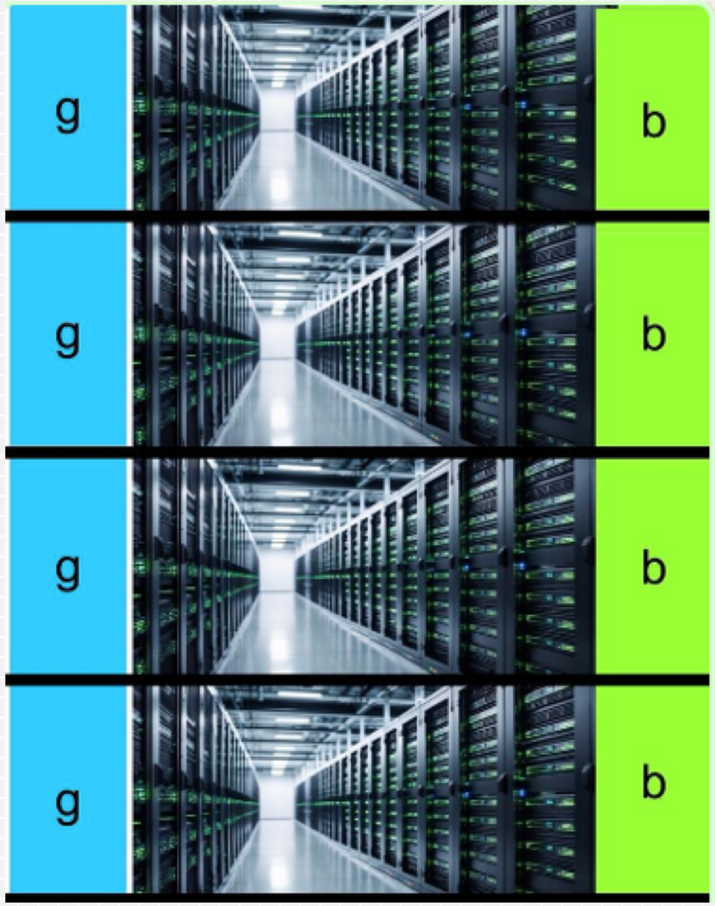
BENEFITS:

24 hour a day onsite nonstop power with zero fuel and zero emissions.

Streamlined permitting.

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY FOR DATA CENTERS





The Capex Benefit for Data Centers comes from our architectural and structural design that has 60’ x 140’ per floor (18 floors) built out between the “b & g” towers with high end HVAC, Electrical, & Lighting.

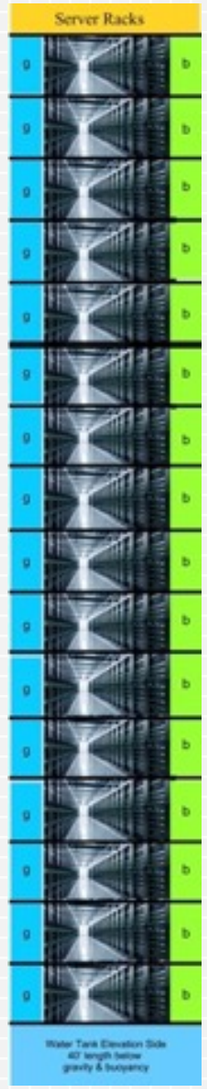
The Opex Benefit for Data Centers come from self-generation that eliminates sales tax, transmission, and fees for electricity OVER & ABOVE the “kWh” for “electricity”.

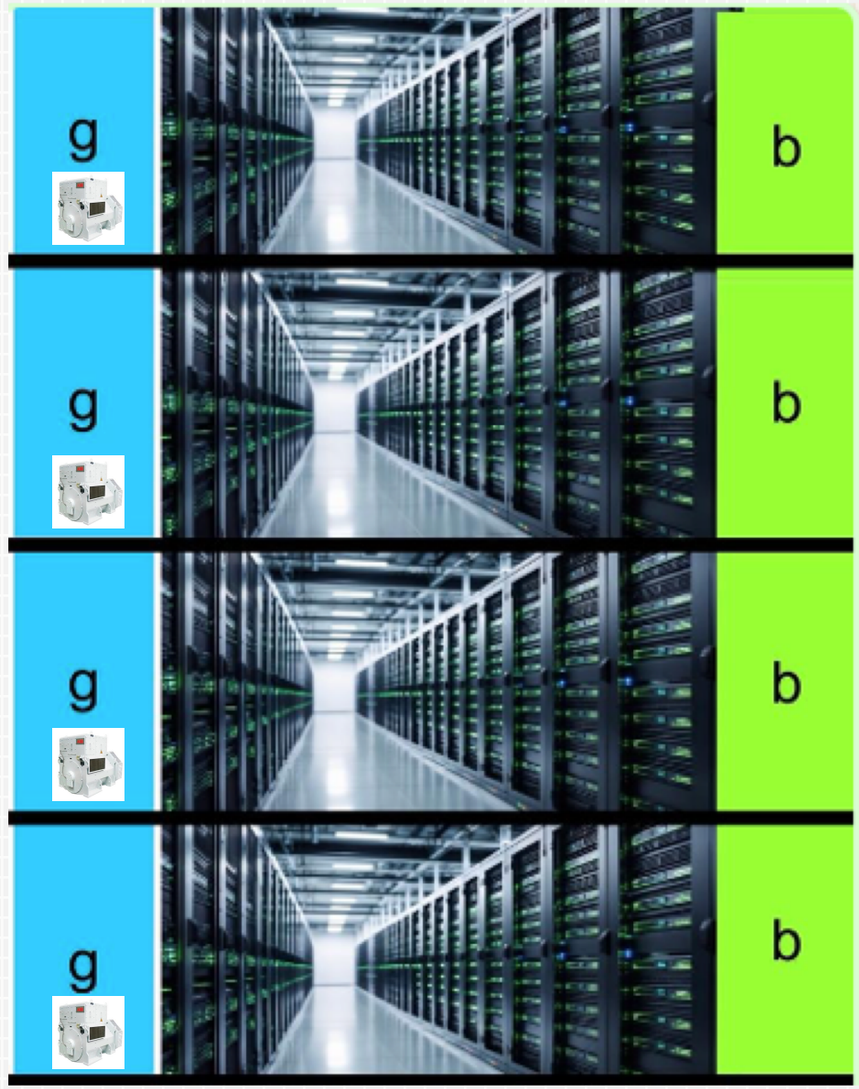
UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Genergy 18 floors data center design has large conduit for fiber and copper placed inside the “g” silo. Electric generators are on each floor making the cables run horizontal **NOT VERTICAL.**

The result is that **each floor** has no more cables running than a single story design.

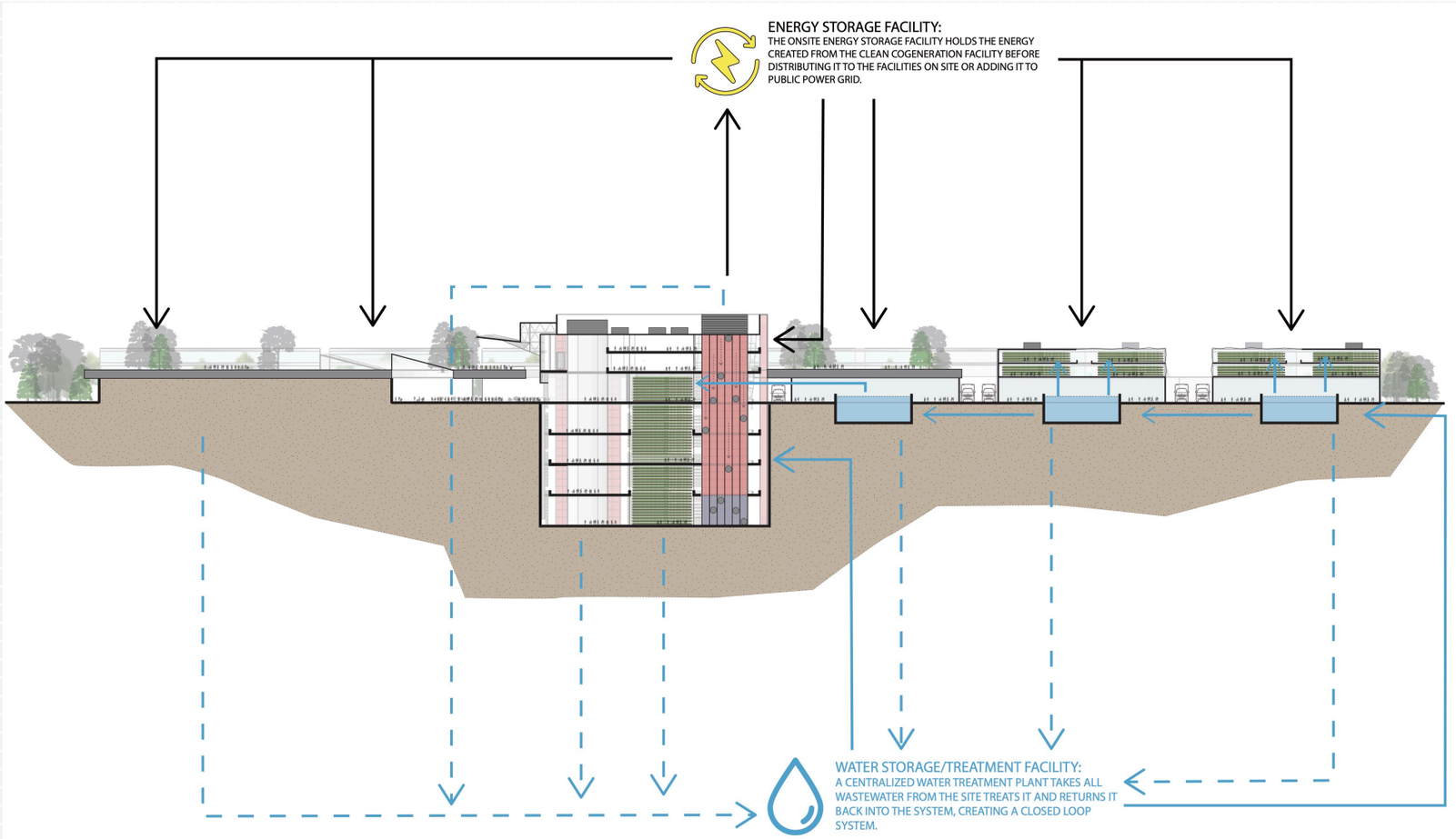
CABLING





UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

UNDERGROUND DEEP NOT HIGH

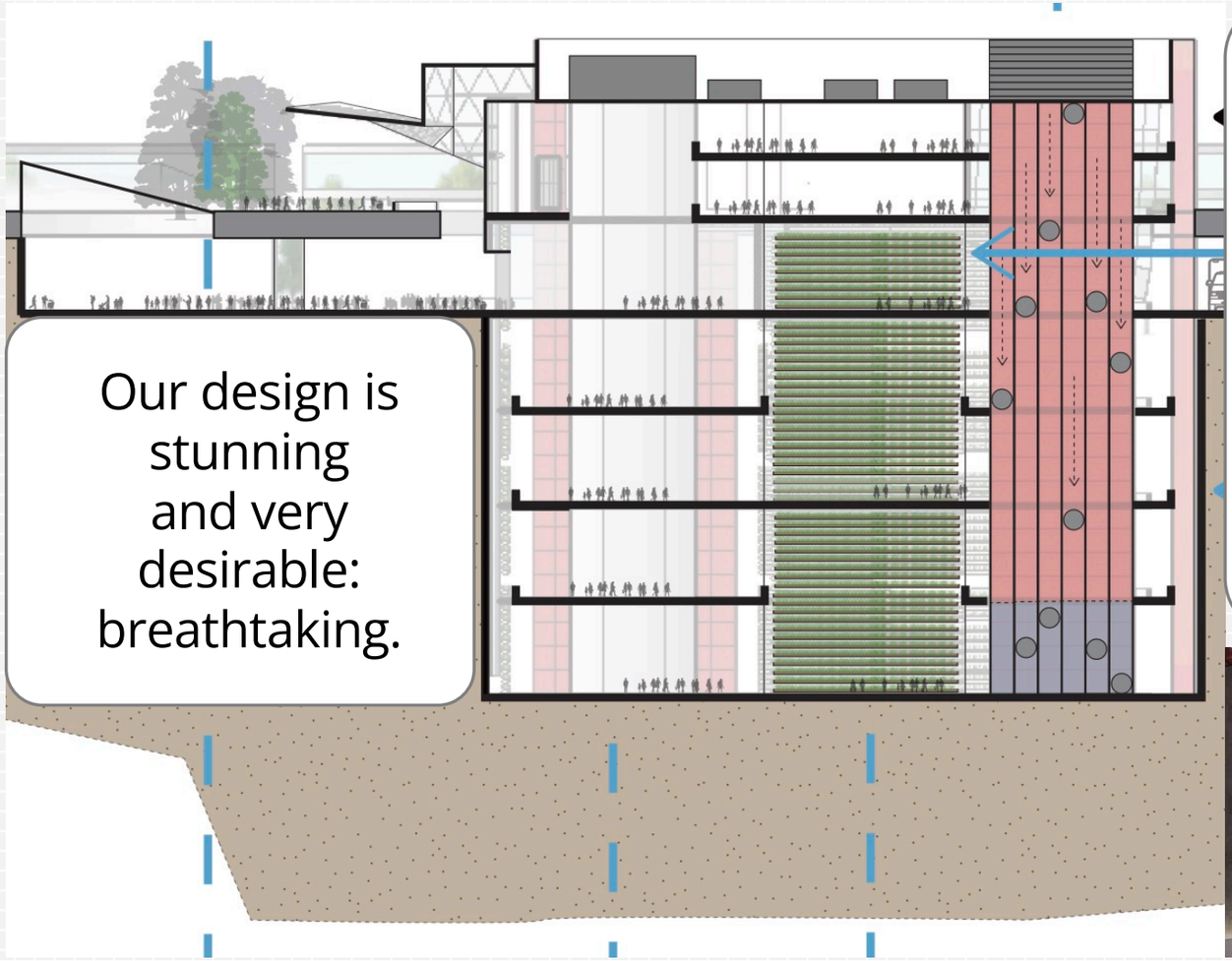


We will build underground or partially underground when possible and desirable.

Our regular construction using basalt is waterproof with grow lights for fresh air ventilation.

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

NATURAL BEAUTY FRESH AIR –SUNLIGHT



Our design is stunning and very desirable: breathtaking.

The “CEA” (Controlled Environment Agriculture) plants primary purpose is to supply the healthiest freshest local produce.

The secondary purpose is to radiate 5,000–5,500 Kelvin artificial sunlight while consuming CO2 and discharging Fresh Air (Oxygen).

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

How Many Tower Systems *(A system is 2 towers; "g" & "b")*	80	
How Fast is the Ball Moving	10	Feet/Second
MW	321	
How Many Tower Systems *(A system is 2 towers; "g" & "b")*	40	
How Fast is the Ball Moving	20	Feet/Second
MW	321	

INTERNAL REDUNDANCY

Normal operating speed is 10/ft./s: 30% of safe operating speed.

Switching to 60% of safe operating speed; 20/ft./s we can take 50% of the Tower Systems down without a drop in performance.

TIER 5 DATA CENTER

What is tier 1, 2, 3, 4 data center?

These are classifications by the Uptime Institute that define data center reliability and infrastructure:

- **Tier 1:** Basic capacity, no redundancy, ~99.671% uptime
- **Tier 2:** Redundant components, ~99.741% uptime
- **Tier 3:** Concurrently maintainable, multiple power/cooling paths, ~99.982% uptime
- **Tier 4:** Fault-tolerant, fully redundant systems, ~99.995% uptime

Is there any tier 5 data center?

While not officially recognized by the Uptime Institute, some providers use “Tier 5” as a marketing term to describe data centers with extreme security, energy efficiency, and 100% uptime. It’s not a standardized certification.

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Data Center Space	Area for Racks		AI SERVERS POWER REQUIREMENT	
42U Rack			100	KW
3,000	384,000	30%	**300**	**MW**

Summary Table of Rough Ranges for 300 MW

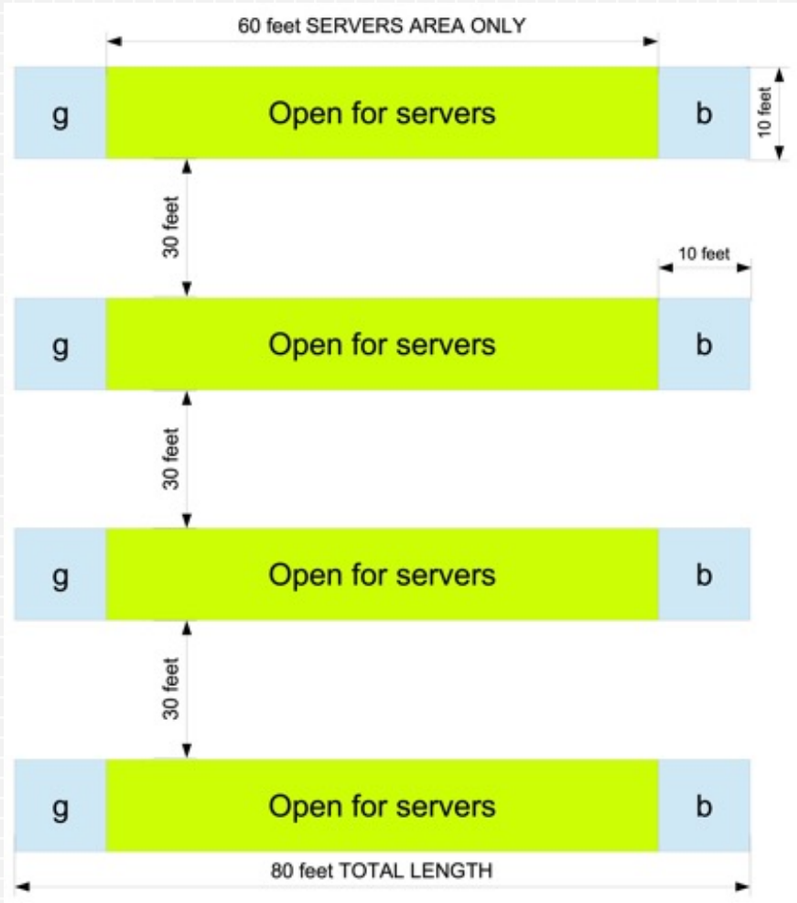
Scenario	IT Power (after PUE)	Rack Density	Approx. Racks	Servers per Rack	Total Servers (approx.)
Traditional (low-density)	~200 MW	7-10 kW	20,000-28,000	30-40	150,000-800,000+
Mixed/Average Modern	~200-250 MW	12-27 kW	8,000-20,000	20-40	100,000-400,000
AI/High-Density	~200 MW	40-60+ kW	3,000-5,000	8-20	30,000-100,000

RACK SPACE

BASED ON AI SERVERS

AI / High-Density GPU Servers (Increasingly Common)Per server: 3–5+ kW (GPU-heavy).
Rack power density: 40–100+ kW (often 50–60+ kW average for AI).
Fewer dense servers per rack (e.g., 8–16 high-end GPU servers).
Estimates:~200 MW IT / 50 kW per rack = ~4,000 racks.
At 8–20 servers/rack → **~30,000–80,000 servers**.
For very high-density (80–100+ kW racks): Closer to **50,000 or fewer servers**.

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY



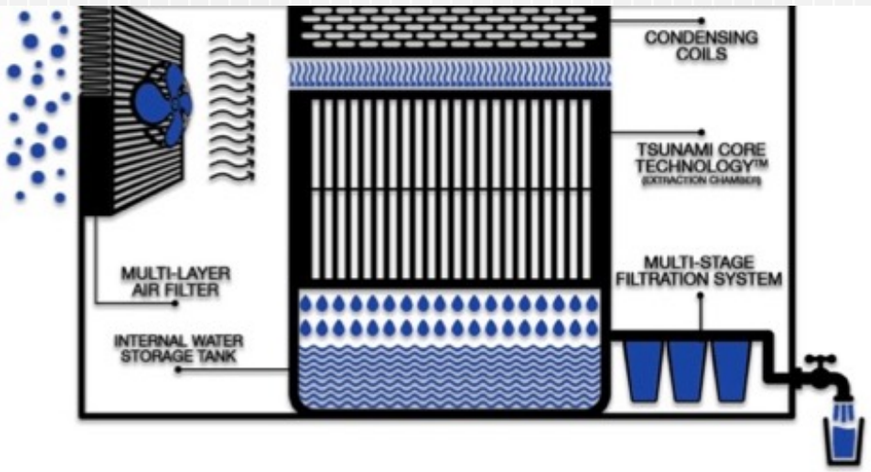
PHYSICAL LAYOUT

The 18 floors above ground between the “g” & “b” towers are for PARTNER TENANTS.

Data Center Operators do NOT build the floors.

The cost differential to modify the data center space during construction will be insignificant compared to a solo build.

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY



Millions of Gallons of 64°F water are circulating every minute around the servers behind walls.

g	Open for servers	64°F

Hot air from the Data Center is sent into the 64°F water area to function as a cooling tower.

THERMAL MANAGEMENT

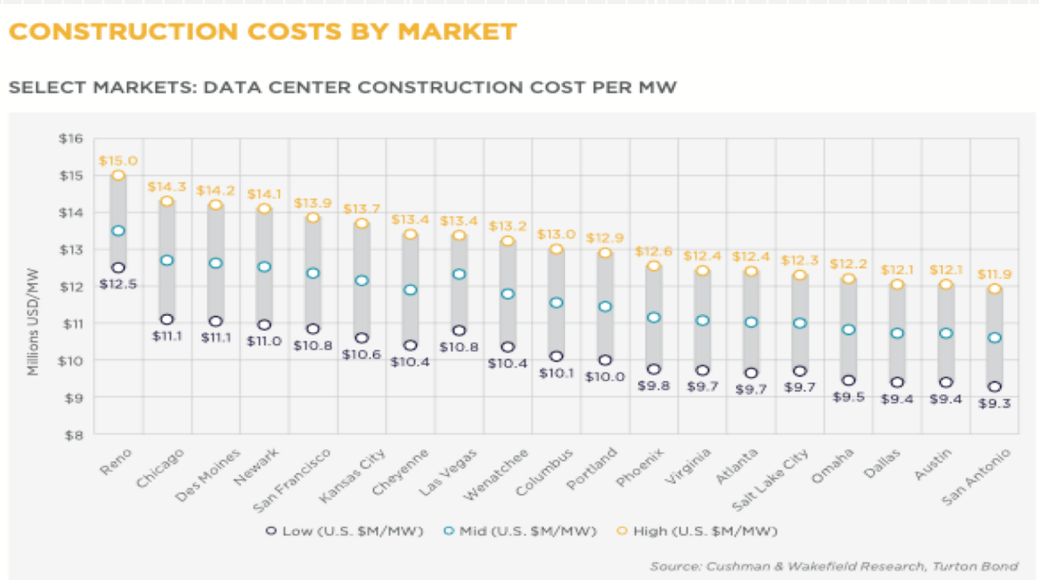
We are a hydroelectric power plant generating electricity by using tremendous amounts of water.

The building is totally sealed and climate controlled plus atmospheric water generators (“AWG”) take the humidity out of the air to put it back as chilled water and blow cold air exhaust.

Because we go vertical we can space servers for better air management.

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Capital Expense	Floors	20	Total Building Capital Expense
General cost per square foot	$350		
Total Building Square Feet	3,200,000	ft2	$1,120,000,000
Electricity Building Square Feet	320,000	ft2	$112,000,000
General Building Square Feet	2,080,000	ft2	$728,000,000
Available for Data Centers	800,000	ft2	$280,000,000



DIVIDED CAPITAL EXPENSE

G-SHIP LLC builds the foundations, columns, beams,, HVAC, climate control, atmospheric water generation, etc., to power energy intensive partners.

According to the graph $9.3M/MW was the lowest cost in any market.

$280M is $9.3M/MW.

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Genergy

Preliminary Conceptual Budget for 20 Story

05/26/2015 Power Point Presentation Drawings — Gross Building Area (Office, Amenities, Retail) SF: 253,500

CSI Div.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost	$ / GSF
	Office Building					
1	***Project General Conditions***				**$ 1,170,000**	***$4.62***
	Project General Conditions	18	MOS	$ 65,000	$ 1,170,000	$4.62
2	***Sitework***				**$ 6,335,271**	***$24.99***
	Sediment Control	800	LF	$ 5.00	$ 4,000	$0.02
	Sediment Control Maintenance & Removal	15	Mos	$ 850.00	$ 12,750	$0.05
	Dewatering	1	ALLW	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000	$0.20
	Construction Entrance	1	EA	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000	$0.07
	Site Clearing / Subsurface Removal	16,900	SF	$ 0.50	$ 8,450	$0.03
	Demolition of Existing Paving, Storage Area Walls & Fencing	1	LS	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000	$0.20
	Perimeter Security Fencing	800	LF	$ 10.00	$ 8,000	$0.03
	H Pile Retention System	20,000	SF	$ 38.00	$ 760,000	$3.00
	Basement Excavation	24,917	CY	$ 18.00	$ 448,500	$1.77
	Mat Excavation for Tank	1,065	CY	$ 24.00	$ 25,556	$0.10
	Spread Footings Excavation	1,227	CY	$ 28.00	$ 34,347	$0.14
	Select Fill for SOG	4,907	CY	$ 32.00	$ 157,013	$0.62
	Backfill at Foundations	1,668	CY	$ 40.00	$ 66,731	$0.26
	Subsoil Drainage	16,900	SF	$ 4.00	$ 67,600	$0.27
	Perimeter Drainage at Basement Walls	4,800	SF	$ 12.00	$ 57,600	$0.23
	Site Grading	16,900	SF	$ 1.25	$ 21,125	$0.08
	Site Utilities	1	ALLW	$ 225,000.00	$ 225,000	$0.89
	Water Line for Champions Golf Course Allowance	5,280	LF	$ 650.00	$ 3,432,000	$13.54
	Refurbish Paving	129,600	SF	$ 3.50	$ 453,600	$1.79
	Street Cuts / Median Work for Utilities	1	LS	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000	$0.30
	Striping for Parking Lot	1	LS	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000	$0.04
	Communications Rough-In	1	LS	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000	$0.10
	Site Lighting Allowance	1	ALLW	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000	$0.30
	Landscaping & Irrigation Allowance - Ground Level	1	ALLW	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000	$0.79
	Landscaping & Irrigation Allowance - Elevated Green Areas	1	ALLW	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000	$0.20
3	***Concrete / Formwork / Reinforcing***				***$ 3,408,603***	***$13.45***
	Water Tank Mat Foundation	926	CY	$ 225.00	$ 208,333	$0.82
	Seal Slabs	14,400	SF	$ 3.00	$ 43,200	$0.17
	Spread Footings	1,227	CY	$ 225.00	$ 276,000	$1.09
	Basement Perimeter Wall	20,000	SF	$ 28.00	$ 560,000	$2.21
	Retail Slab On Grade	12,000	SF	$ 6.00	$ 72,000	$0.28
	Slab on Deck	253,500	SF	$ 5.50	$ 1,394,250	$5.50
	Miscellaneous Concrete	253,500	SF	$ 0.40	$ 101,400	$0.40
	Tower Crane & Operator	15	MOS	$ 32,228.00	$ 483,420	$1.91
	Field Engineering	18	MOS	$ 15,000.00	$ 270,000	$1.07
3	***Architectural Precast Concrete***				***$ 907,200***	***$3.58***
	Office Tower (20% of skin)	20,160	SF	$ 45.00	$ 907,200	$3.58
4	***Stone***				***$ 615,000***	***$2.43***
	Stone Flooring Allowance	4,800	SF	$ 75.00	$ 360,000	$1.42
	Stone Wall Allowance	2,400	SF	$ 90.00	$ 216,000	$0.85
	Restroom Tops	26	EA	$ 1,500.00	$ 39,000	$0.15
4	***Masonry***				***$ 67,200***	***$0.27***
	CMU Package (Walls in Basement)	4,800	SF	$ 14.00	$ 67,200	$0.27
5	***Metals***				***$ 10,200,300***	***$40.24***
	Structural Steel Fabrication (18lbs/SF)	2,282	TONS	$ 2,500.00	$ 5,703,750	$22.50
	Structural Steel Installation	253,500	SF	$ 13.50	$ 3,422,250	$13.50
	Miscellaneous Steel & Erection	253,500	SF	$ 1.40	$ 354,900	$1.40
	Kicker Steel for Precast	20,160	SF	$ 2.50	$ 50,400	$0.20
	Miscellaneous Steel at Restrooms (Partitions & Subtops)	26	EA	$ 2,750.00	$ 71,500	$0.28
	Exit Stairs (3 Sets)	37	SETS	$ 12,500.00	$ 462,500	$1.82
	Retail Stairs	3	SETS	$ 20,000.00	$ 60,000	$0.24
	Ornamental Metals	1	ALLW	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000	$0.30
6	***Wood & Plastics***				***$ 273,200***	***$1.08***
	Rough Carpentry	253,500	SF	$ 0.20	$ 50,700	$0.20
	Restroom Sub-Tops	26	EA	$ 250.00	$ 6,500	$0.03
	Architectural Millwork at Retail & Offices	2,400	SF	$ 90.00	$ 216,000	$0.85
7	***Thermal & Moisture Protection***				***$ 1,117,535***	***$4.41***
	Caulking	253,500	SF	$ 0.15	$ 38,025	$0.15
	Waterproofing at Below Grade Walls	20,000	SF	$ 6.00	$ 120,000	$0.47
	Elevator Pit Waterproofing	1	EA	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500	$0.03
	Level 2 Retail/Offices Roof	12,000	SF	$ 14.50	$ 174,000	$0.69

Genergy

Preliminary Conceptual Budget for 20 Story

05/26/2015 Power Point Presentation Drawings — Gross Building Area (Office, Amenities, Retail) SF: 253,500

CSI Div.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost	$ / GSF
	Main Roof	16,900	SF	$ 14.50	$ 245,050	$0.97
	Penthouse Roof (Elevator Machine Room)	400	SF	$ 14.50	$ 5,800	$0.02
	Edge of Deck Firestopping	5,760	LF	$ 3.50	$ 20,160	$0.08
	Sprayed Fireproofing & Insulation	253,500	SF	$ 2.00	$ 507,000	$2.00
8	***Doors, Frames and Hardware***				***$ 124,200***	***$0.49***
	Interior Doors, Frames, Hardware Package	108	EA	$ 1,150.00	$ 124,200	$0.49
8	***Glass & Glazing***				***$ 6,185,300***	***$24.40***
	Curtainwall (80% of Skin)	80,640	SF	$ 75.00	$ 6,048,000	$23.86
	Main Entry Doors	1	EA	$ 12,500.00	$ 12,500	$0.05
	Retail Entry Doors	4	EA	$ 3,500.00	$ 14,000	$0.06
	Restroom Mirrors	26	EA	$ 800.00	$ 20,800	$0.08
	Amenity Level Glazing at Office Area	1,200	SF	$ 75.00	$ 90,000	$0.36
9	***Finishes***				***$ 3,101,625***	***$12.24***
	Drywall	144,000	SF	$ 6.50	$ 936,000	$3.69
	Acoustical Ceilings	24,000	SF	$ 3.00	$ 72,000	$0.28
	Plaster Soffit at Ground Level (Loading Dock)	3,600	SF	$ 25.00	$ 90,000	$0.36
	Painting & Wall Covering	144,000	SF	$ 0.50	$ 72,000	$0.28
	Epoxy Sealed Floors	253,500	SF	$ 5.75	$ 1,457,625	$5.75
	Ceramic Tile at Restrooms	26	EA	$ 15,000.00	$ 390,000	$1.54
	Flooring Retail & Offices	24,000	SF	$ 3.50	$ 84,000	$0.33
10	***Specialties***				***$ 250,250***	***$0.99***
	Specialties & Toilet Partitions	26	EA	$ 8,800.00	$ 228,800	$0.90
	Fire Extinguisher Cabinets	78	Ea	$ 275.00	$ 21,450	$0.08
12	***Furnishings***				***$ 690,000***	***$2.72***
	Rolling Window Coverings	12	LVLS	$ 45,000.00	$ 540,000	$2.13
	Graphics Package Allowance	1	ALLW	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000	$0.59
13	***Equipment***				***$ 165,000***	***$0.65***
	Window Washing Equipment Package	1	ALLW	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000	$0.59
	Loading Dock Equipment	2	EA	$ 7,500.00	$ 15,000	$0.06
14	***Elevators***				***$ 1,360,000***	***$5.36***
	Service Elevator (500 FPM)	1	EA	$ 930,000.00	$ 930,000	$3.67
	Passenger Elevators - (700 FPM)	1	EA	$ 350,000.00	$ 350,000	$1.38
	Temporary Use Agreements	2	EA	$ 40,000.00	$ 80,000	$0.32
15	***Mechanical***				***$ 12,685,400***	***$50.04***
	Fire Protection	253,500	SF	$ 2.15	$ 545,025	$2.15
	Typical Plumbing (RR's, Floor Drains, Water Risers, Roof Drains)	253,500	SF	$ 5.50	$ 1,394,250	$5.50
	Process Piping for Aquaculture (See Assumptions-Clarifications 11-20)	1	ALLW	$ 6,500,000.00	$ 6,500,000	$25.64
	H. V. A. C.	253,500	SF	$ 14.75	$ 3,739,125	$14.75
	Building Controls	253,500	SF	$ 2.00	$ 507,000	$2.00
16	***Electrical***				***$ 14,083,250***	***$55.56***
	Typical Electrical (Lighting/Convenience Power/Fire Alarm)	253,500	SF	$ 15.50	$ 3,929,250	$15.50
	Power Gear and Generators (See Assumptions-Clarifications 21-27)	1	ALLW	$ 9,500,000.00	$ 9,500,000	$37.48
	Exterior Façade Lighting	1	ALLW	$ 250,000.00	$ 250,000	$0.99
	Temporary Power	18	MOS	$ 18,000.00	$ 324,000	$1.28
	Temporary Power T&C Package (From CenterPoint)	1	LS	$ 80,000.00	$ 80,000	$0.32
	Miscellaneous				***$ 342,150***	***$1.35***
	CW Final Cleaning	100,800	SF	$ 0.50	$ 50,400	$0.20
	Final Cleaning	253,500	SF	$ 0.25	$ 63,375	$0.25
	Material Hoists	15	MOS	$ 11,000.00	$ 165,000	$0.65
	Building Permit	1	LS	$ 63,375.00	$ 63,375	$0.25
	Subtotal Cost of the Work				**$ 63,081,485**	**$248.84**
	Contingency			5.00%	3,154,074	$12.44
	Insurance & Subguard			1.75%	$ 1,159,122	$4.57
	Fee			5.00%	$ 3,369,734	$13.29
	Payment & Performance Bond	EXCL		0.00%	$ -	$0.00
	TOTAL				**$ 70,764,415**	**$ 279.15**

SHARED CAPITAL EXPENSE

Sharing space: building the power plant to house the data center eliminates soft and hard costs.

Building vertical with multiple internal generators saves cabling expense and no substation needs to be built.

No UPS backup required.

100% UP Time is possible with quadruple redundancy.

THE END OF THE DATA CENTER INFORMATION

THE BEGINNING OF UNDERSTANDING MORE ABOUT OUR UNIQUE TECHNOLOGY

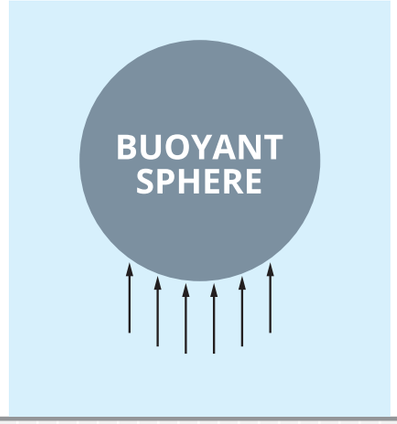
UNDERSTANDING PATENT US8981582B2

BUOYANCY ENERGY
("B" Energy)

WATER PATH

Buoyancy energy pushes UP on a buoyant sphere in water.

The "Water Path"

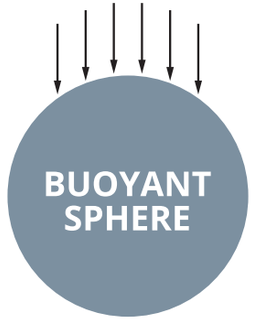


GRAVITY ENERGY
("G" Energy)

AIR PATH

Gravity pulls DOWN on a buoyant sphere in the air.

The "Air Path"



A UNIQUE, SCIENTIFICALLY VALIDATED SOLUTION

- A three-year Applied Research Study with the School of Engineering at a prestigious university, in partnership with Wolfram Consulting concluded:
- The model produced “Net energy…” that did not violate the “Laws of Thermodynamics” nor was a “Perpetual Motion Machine.”
- Patent validates the retention of 98% of energy produced through (“E=pv”)

PRESSURE ENERGY RECOVERY

- **THEORY:**
  The Proof of Concept Model required a 15,000-watt powered gate valve.
- **IN ACTUALITY:**
  With our patented technology applied, it only needed 300 watts.

- The “G” side uses the weight of water inside spheres with a density of 80% (making the spheres both HEAVY & BUOYANT) to produce hydroelectric power.
- The “B” side floats the balls up to the top and complete a never-ending cycle. Our patent (US8981582B2} explains how we conserve and recover energy that generates net positive energy.

KEY NATURAL FORCES AT PLAY

- Newton’s Law of Gravitational Energy applied to produce mechanical energy from the mass of water to spin an electric generator is a definition of Hydroelectric Power Generation.
- Archimedes Principal, Motion with Linear Drag and Boyle’s Law applied to float buoyant spheres is clearly understood.

KEY COMPONENTS

Hydro-Sphere®

Valve Assembly

Annular Injector

Genergy Hydro Electric Power Tower Under Construction in Houston

NEWTONIAN PHYSICS

G

B

HYDRO-SPHERE

Object Falling from Rest

As an object falls from rest, its gravitational potential energy is converted to kinetic energy. Conservation of energy as a tool permits the calculation of the velocity just before it hits the surface.

By conservation of energy:

Energy before = Energy after

$PE = mgh$, $KE = 0$

$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

The beginning energy is all potential energy.

The m on both sides tells you that the final velocity doesn't depend upon the mass.

The final energy is all kinetic energy.

The velocity just before impact is $v = \sqrt{2gh}$

$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$, $PE = 0$

If an object is dropped from height h = 100 m, then the velocity just before impact is v = 44.271 m/s. If the mass is m = 400 kg, then the kinetic energy just before impact is equal to K.E. = 392000 J, which is of course equal to its initial potential energy. The accuracy of this calculation depends upon the assumption that air friction is negligible, and that the height of drop is small compared to the radius of the earth.

GRAVITY

Impact Force from Falling Object

Even though the application of conservation of energy to a falling object allows us to predict its impact velocity and kinetic energy, we cannot predict its impact force without knowing how far it travels after impact.

If an object of mass m= 400 kg is dropped from height h = 100 m, then the velocity just before impact is v = 44.271 m/s. The kinetic energy just before impact is equal to its gravitational potential energy at the height from which it was dropped:

K.E. = 392000 J.

But this alone does not permit us to calculate the force of impact!

If in addition, we know that the distance traveled after impact is d = 3 m, then the impact force may be calculated using the work-energy principle to be

Average impact force = F = 130666 N.

Impact velocity $v = \sqrt{2gh}$

Greater penetration implies smaller impact force.

Harder ground, less penetration, higher impact force.

If it bounces back, the impact force is even greater because of the greater change in momentum.

HYDRO-SPHERE

ANNULAR INJECTOR

VALVE ASSEMBLY

Motion with Linear Drag

Falling in a viscous medium:

$F_{net} = mg' - bv$

$F_{buoyant}$, ρ Object density, ρ' Fluid density, mg

$v_{terminal} = \frac{mg'}{b}$

Motion equations

Sinking object

Penetration into a resistive medium:

$F_{net} = -bv$

Penetration distance $x = \frac{m}{b}v_0$

Motion equations

BUOYANCY

Consider a sphere of mass m = 400000 gm = 400 kg

and density ρ = 0.8 gm/cm³ = 800 kg/m³

corresponding to radius r = 49.2372 cm = 0.49237 m

If such a sphere sinks through a fluid of density 1 gm/cm³ = 1000 kg/m³

the initial gravitational acceleration will be g' = -2.45 m/s² = -0.25 g.

If the fluid viscosity is η = 0.01 poise = 1 η_{water}

then this sinking motion will be characterized by a terminal velocity v_t = -10559 m/s

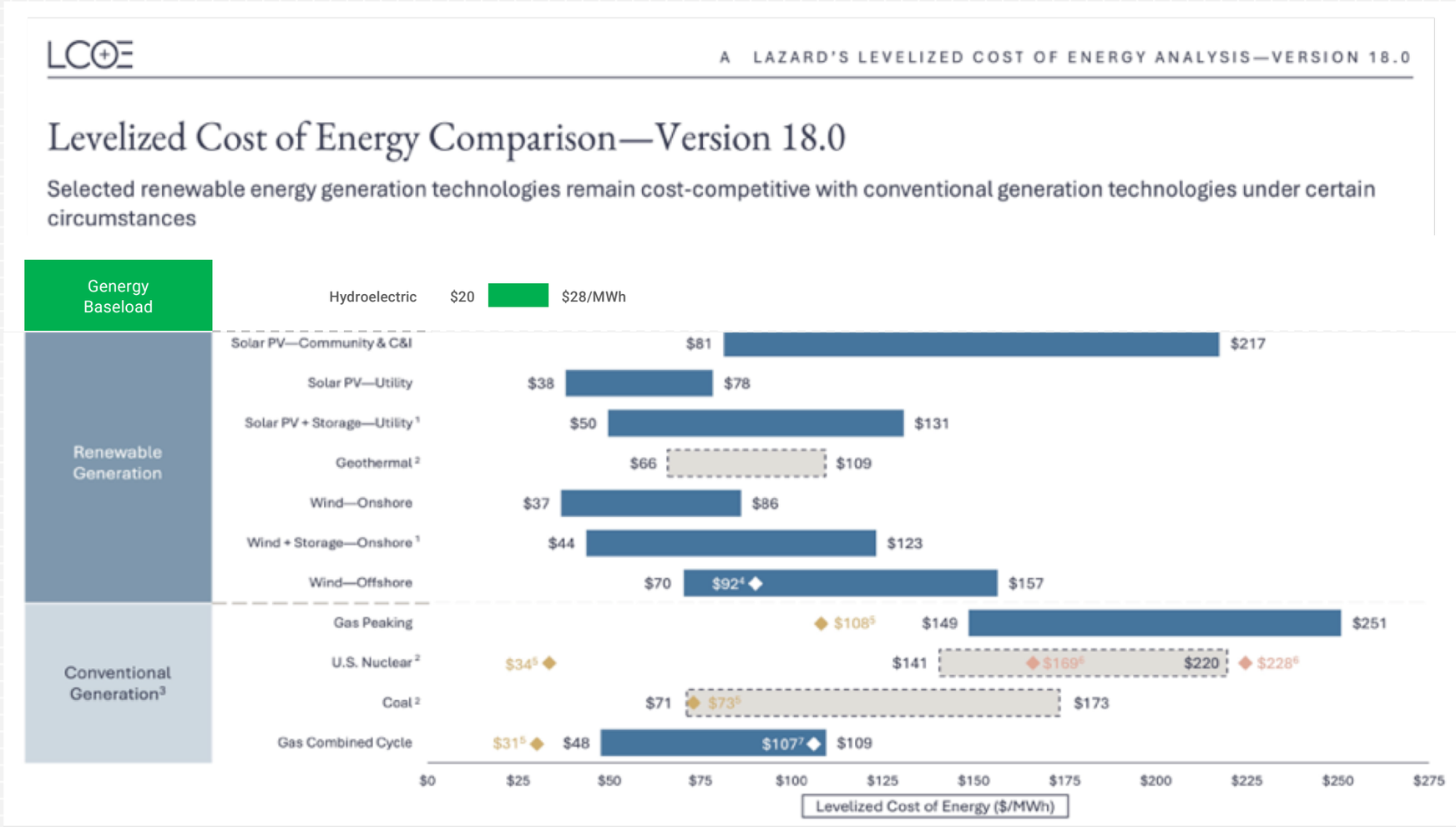
and a characteristic time τ = 43098.7 seconds.

If this object is released from rest, then in time t = 11 sec,

it will fall to depth d = -14821 cm = -148.21 m

and will have velocity v = -2694.6 cm/s = -26.946 m/s

COST ENERGY COMPARISON



G-Ship is Non-Variable Capacity Factor:

90%

Solar is Variable Capacity Factor:

25%

Wind is Variable Capacity Factor:

35%

Natural Gas is Non-Variable Capacity Factor:

58.8%

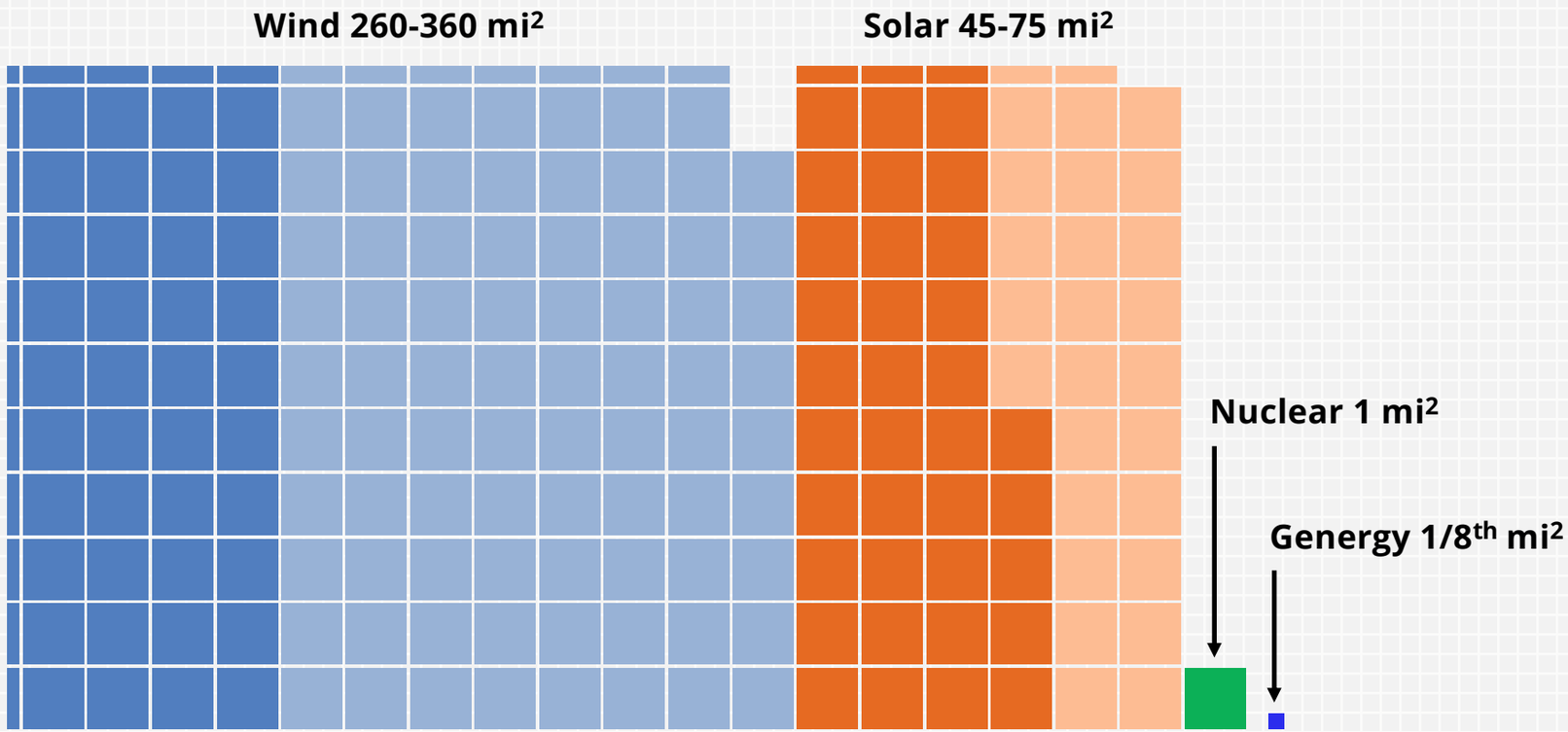
GENERGY FOOTPRINT COMPARISON

GENERGY REQUIRES:

1/8th
the land of Nuclear

1/360th
the land of Solar

1/2080th
the land of Wind

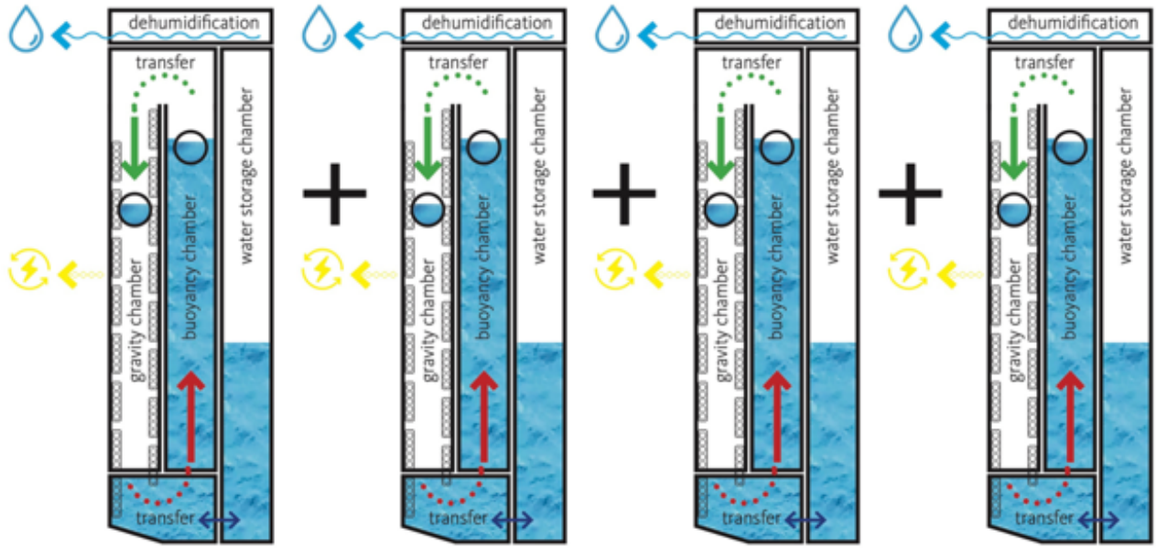


Nuclear Energy Institute (”NEI”), June 2015, Land Requirements for Carbon-Free Technologies

See also: USNRC, Table 8.2 Environmental impacts of operating 1000-MW(e)-equivalent electric power plants for non-nuclear alternative generating

KEY BENEFITS

- 24-Hour a Day Up Time
- Independent of the Local Power Grid
- Quiet Operation
- Minimal Space Requirements
- Fast and Easy to Install
- Inexpensive to Operate



Each 4-pack G:ENERGY module generates approximate 6MW of electricity, enough to power 4500 homes at once.

(https://www.energy.ca.gov/glossary/ISO_GLOSSARY.PDF)

1,944 square feet

BUILDING IT

- G-SHIP LLC has EPC Contractors
- Hydro Electric Power Towers rise fast
- Fabrication occurs offsite while construction occurs onsite
- Ultra fast modular design

HARVEY CLEARY

Gensler

BURNS McDONNELL

“Based on your design, we will fast track your permits. Your technology complies with all of our regulations and does not have the negative environmental cost of other technologies.”

– STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COMPANY HISTORY & VIABILITY

G-Ship LLC was founded in 2014 and is privately held.

Our partner architectural, construction and engineering firms are world-renowned and include Gensler, Harvey, Burns & McDonnell and our other vendor partners who are ready to build our Hydro Electric Power Towers immediately.

G-SHIP LLC is in negotiations with India, UAE, numerous African nations and with The State of Texas for Hydro Electric Power Towers with data centers integrated into the design

هيئة كهرباء ومياه دبي
Dubai Electricity & Water Authority

THE STATE OF TEXAS

هيئة مياه وكهرباء أبوظبي
Abu Dhabi Water & Electricity Authority

G-SHIP LLC HISTORY

DATE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
2005/08/04	Patent	Dictated 1st Patent
2008/06/14	**Prototype**	Built 1st Physical Model
2009/07/08	Patent	1st Provisional Patent
2009/11/19	Letter of Support	Texas A&M University “TCAT”
2010/01/10	Patent	1st Patent Filed
2010/09/03	**Prototype**	2nd Physical Model in Pool
2011/03/11	**Wolfram Consulting**	3D Model & Simulation Started
2011/03/29	**State of California**	California CEC Appeal Hearing
2011/04/16	**Wolfram Consulting**	Wolfram Mathematica Model Successful
2011/04/25	**State of California**	CEC Commissioners Grant PreCertification
2012/04/09	**State of California**	SPGCA-1, LLC Precertified by CEC-61230C
2012/05/08	**Prototype**	3rd Physical Model in Machine Shop
2012/09/22	SoCal University	Electromagnetic linear motor model starts
2014/02/02	Patent	CA. Dept. of Water Resources Tech Brief 1
2014/10/16	Fabrication	CA. Dept. of Water Resources Tech Brief 2
2015/02/19	SoCal University	Engineering School Validates Mathematica
2015/03/17	Patent	Patent granted
2016/05/01	Fabrication	4th Physical Model Houston Begins
2016/10/11	United Arab Emirates	ADEWA, DEWA, & UAEWA Meetings UAE
2017/02/23	**Prototype** – Proof of Concept Done	4th Physical Model 30 Foot Tower Success
2021/04/01	Fabrication	1st Commercial Power Plant Begins Houston
2022/05/10	Fabrication	Pad, Bottom 2 Towers, and Valve Standing
2022/08/17	Fabrication	3rd Valve Placed In Concrete Tank
2022/11/02	Commercial Sale	1st Sale “MVP” to Houston Rig Fab Facility
2025/07/10	Letter of Support	ZERA – Zimbabwe Energy Regulatory Authority
2025/07/15	Letter of Support	UMEDA – uMgungundlovu Economic Development Agency
2025/09/09	Letter of Support	ZIMBABWE – Minister of Energy & Power Development
2025/09/17	Letter of Support	ZIMBABWE – Minister of Finance, Economic Development