

Powering Nevada with Enhanced Geothermal

Joint Interim Standing Committee on Growth and Infrastructure

May 29, 2024

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Agenda



- 1. Overview of Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)
- 2. Revolutionizing Geothermal with EGS
- 3. Nevada's Breakthrough Leadership at Project Red
- 4. Bringing EGS to Scale at Project Cape (UT)
- 5. Policy Recommendations for Nevada

Fervo Energy's Next-Gen Geothermal Approach



Traditional Approach

Next-Gen Approach

Reliant on rare reservoir conditions

High flow capacity in any geologic setting

Fervo's approach to geothermal energy development relies on many of the same technologies that enabled the North American shale revolution:

- Horizontal drilling to increase contact area with the geothermal reservoir
- Multistage zonal isolation to increase flow rates and heat transfer efficiency
- **Distributed fiber optics** for monitoring, characterization, and downhole flow control

Fervo is Revolutionizing Geothermal



Select Characteristics	Conventional Flash Geothermal Unreliable & Dependent on Rare Reservoir Conditions	Fervo Geoth Drives High
Formation Temperature Requirements	Highly Limited: 400°F+	Highly Flexible: 300°F+
Permeability Requirements	 Requires natural, highly-permeable formations 	No permeability requirements
Relevant Resource Depth	Near surfaceDepth <5,000'	Not constrained
U.S. Potential Power Capacity	■ 28 GW	■ 7,500 GW+
"Dry Hole" Risk	~30%Mitigation limited to selection of specific resources	0%Horizontal drilling and stimulation enable mitigation
Primary Core Competency	Surface equipment	Sub-surface analysis and operationsSurface equipment is off-the-shelf
Power Conversion Emissions	Some emissions and evaporative water loss	No emissions or evaporative water loss
Development Style	Small, localized projects	 Large projects, developed through manufacturing model
Typical Project Size	■ 30 – 50 MW	■ 1 GW +

- Fervo Geothermal Approach

 Drives High Flow Capacity in any Geology
 - Delivers repeatable, consistent commercially viable projects by leveraging:
 - Modern directional drilling
 - Multi-zone well stimulation
 - Advanced data analytics
 - Eliminates resource specificity that limits the scalability of conventional geothermal development
 - Fills market demand for 24/7 clean firm power geothermal

 $Source: Company\ Disclosure,\ USGS\ factsheet\ 2008-3082,\ Department\ of\ Energy\ Geovision\ Study$

Commercial Pilot "Project Red": Most Successful EGS Project in History



Blue Mountain Power Plant Overview

- The Blue Mountain Power Plant was developed by Nevada Geothermal Power and commissioned in 2009
 - Binary cycle, water-cooled, geothermal power plant
 - Long-term offtake with NV Energy and financed in part through a DOE Loan Guarantee
 - Initial design for 40MW, but natural field decline and limitation of conventional geothermal development have reduced output over time
 - Cyrq Energy acquired the plant in 2018 and is the current field operator
- The lithology of the Blue Mountain site is materially similar to majority of Fervo's acreage – making it an ideal candidate for trialing Fervo's approach
- Fervo's commercial Project Red connects a two well system to the existing Blue
 Mountain power plant



Cross Section View of Fervo Activity: Project Red Subsurface

September 2022

March 2022

May 2022

11,225' MD 11,210' MD

8,009' TVD

Project Red: Most Successful EGS Project in History



Operational Data

- Injection Rate (GPM)
- Production Rate (GPM)
- Production Temp (°F)
- Injection Temp (°F)

Project Red Results

- Project Red has continuously produced commercial quantities of thermal power since start up in November 2023
- After a 14°F increase in produced fluid temperatures through November, December fluid temperatures increased 3°F and maxed at 344.8°F in the final week of December 2023
- As production flows and temperatures have increased, net power has approached 1.5MW based on Blue Mountain Plant thermal to electric conversion
- Google GEDA COD achieved on November 1, 2023

Power Data

- Gross Power (MW)
- Net Power (MW)
- Parasitic Load (MW)

Cape Station: 400MW of Clean Firm Capacity



- Phase 1 drilling campaign underway
- First large scale EGS project ever
- Strategically located in the Milford Renewable Energy Corridor (Beaver County, UT)
- Successful local, state, federal partnership
- Full capacity contracted to CA LSEs

	Phase 1	Phase II
Capacity:	90 MW	283 MW
Online Date:	2026	2028









Early Drilling Results Demonstrate Best-In-Class Performance Vs. Conventional Geothermal



Blue Mountain/Cape: Days on Well

Fervo achieved top quartile drilling speeds vs. the previous wells drilled at Blue Mountain

Project Red (Nevada)

Project Cape

Learning by doing unlocks project economics





Drilling costs can account for up to 50% of project capex



Drilling time accounts for over 75% of total well cost



60% reduction in drilling time over just eight wells



Virtuous cycle of Deployment, learning and cost reduction to scale

^{*}Well 6 – Cape represents a well with a barefoot completion design, with no production liner capital/installation costs incurred

^{**}Well 7 – Cape represents a well with 1500 ft of additional granite drilled, and casing design optimization to increase power per producer by 0.5MW

Fervo Has ~16 GW of P50 Reserve Potential Across Its Existing Acreage Position



¹ NREL Enhanced Geothermal Shot Analysis for the Geothermal Technologies Office.

Building Nevada's Next Geothermal Industry: Recommendations for the State Legislature



- Modernize and resource permitting agencies
 - Support efficient permitting of innovative geothermal projects
 - Increase staff resources, right-size application review process and streamline interagency coordination
- Encourage investment in energy innovation
 - Tax credits for clean firm generation
 - Financing for resource de-risking
 - Anticipate labor demand with apprenticeship programs
- Enable NVE and customers to lead on clean firm resources
 - Market leadership requires a dependable procurement signal and transmission access
 - Abundance of in-state resources available to power the growing NV economy



Appendix

FervoFlex™ - Geothermal + LDES

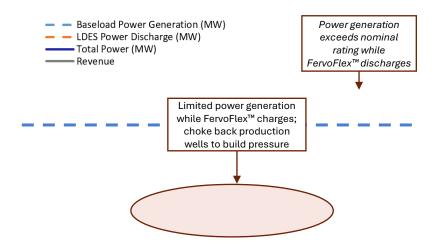


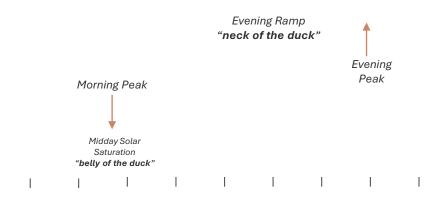
Fervo has validated a suite of proprietary FervoFlex™ technologies

- FervoFlexTM enables Fervo geothermal wells to transition seamlessly from typical firm power generation to efficient, long-duration energy storage, making FervoFlexTM a cost-effective complement to renewable energy systems like wind and solar
- Project Red test demonstrated ability to be a net energy consumer during the day; the reservoir charge cycle resulted in flush production phase during evening peak load hours, enabling Fervo to optimize for high power pricing
- Increased reliance on variable renewable energy throughout the energy transition
 will require increasingly flexible sources of power generation and storage to
 ensure grid stability throughout weather events that impact variable renewable
 power generation
- To "charge" the LDES attributes, power generation is curtailed by choking back production wells and running injection wells at increased rates during periods of high variable renewable power generation; during "discharge" excess pressure built during "charge" is harvested to produce power at a level beyond the nominal production capacity of the well system
- A collaboration with Princeton University's ZERO lab, led by Jesse Jenkins, and documented in the peer-reviewed journal Applied Energy
- Illustrative FervoFlex™ System
 - 40 MW geothermal firm generation capacity
 - 14 MW discharge capacity FervoFlex[™] battery system
 - 36+ hours of storage capability / 648 MWh storage capacity
 - Round-trip efficiency: ~80%
 - Ramp rate of 12 MW per minute (30% of nominal capacity per minute)

Illustrative Cycle for FervoFlex¹¹¹ 24-hr Period

Actual Production Curve – May 4,





Validation data through five FervoFlex™ cycles secured during Project Red test

FervoFlex™ Technology Validated – Project Red



FervoFlex[™] Proof of Concept

We performed five FervoFlex cycles

- 3 cycles where production was curtailed to a fraction of steady-state
- 2 cycles where production was completely curtailed

Validated our ability to reliably flex our generation and consumption curves to deliver highly dispatchable power profiles

- Demonstrated ability to be a net energy consumer during the day
- Reservoir charge cycle resulted in flush production phase during evening peak load hours

Gross MWs

Net MWs

Development Considerations



Project Sizing



- Utility-Scale: Modular design in 30-40 MW tranches affords cost efficiencies and design optimization
- Prototype/Pilot: Fervo's
 Commercial Pilot serves as a
 case study for full-scale
 commercial applications for
 DoD installation projects





 Price dependent on resource quality and development timeline

Contracting



- Experience with executing structured offtake agreements via power purchase agreements with 10-25-year terms
- Fervo open to other structures based on the preferences of the installation
- Alternative structures could include a joint venture arrangement or a traditional project financing structure

Land Use



- Power Station: 10 acres for 30-40 MW facilities
- Field Gathering Lines: 10 acres
- Well Pads: 6-10 acres per pad
- Fervo's use of horizontal and multi-well drilling per pad minimizes land use and surface disturbance relative to other geothermal projects

Facility Characteristics



- **Power Facilities:** Zero carbon and zero emissions Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) generator systems
- **Dispatchability:** ORC systems are fully dispatchable and flexible, with ramping rates of up to 30% of nominal capacity per minute
- Cooling / Emissions: Facilities are air-cooled, producing no visible emissions, minimizing water consumption

Other Applications



- On-site geothermal resources can be used for other DoD installation applications requiring temperatures up to 200°C (direct use heating and cooling, etc.)
- Hybrid facilities combining solar PV and binary geothermal improve the system's generation profile cost-effectively
- Hybridization and FervoFlex provide additional opportunities to increase energy reliability on DoD installations