

BRADLEY LAKE, THE RAILBELT AND THE AI PITCH

About 38 percent
more electricity.
Its dam is slated for 2030.



VERTICAL x2

alaskaaihq.com

59°44'N 150°46'W

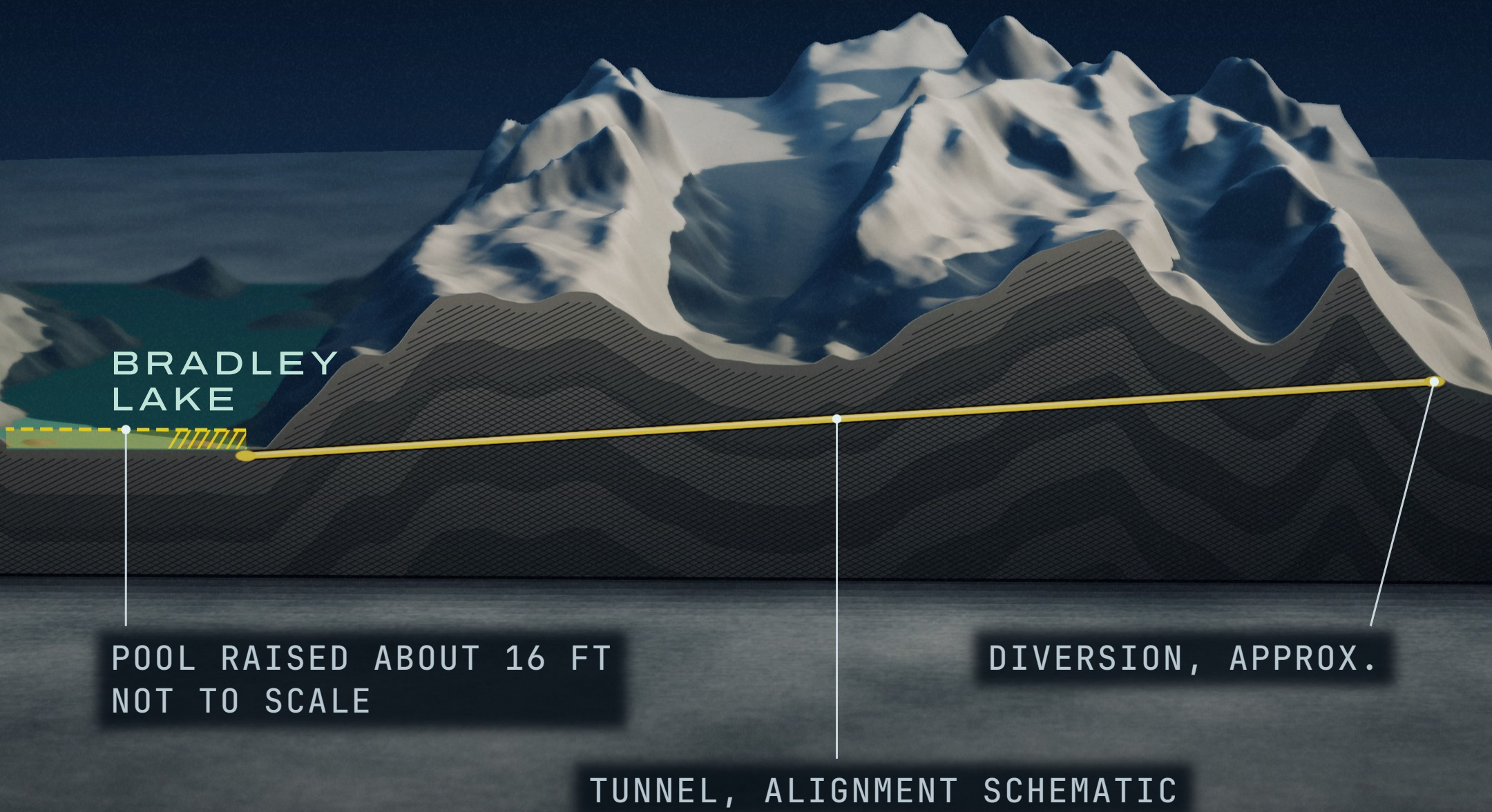
A bigger tank, not a bigger engine.

A new diversion dam would send Dixon Glacier meltwater through a 4.6-mile tunnel into Bradley Lake and raise its pool about 16 feet. Capacity barely moves. The plant gets more water to spend.



4.6 miles of tunnel to carry glacier water.

AEA estimates the cost at about \$400 million and expects construction to start in 2027 if federal approvals come through. FERC has the application under project P-8221-124.



VERTICAL x2

It buys energy, not megawatts.

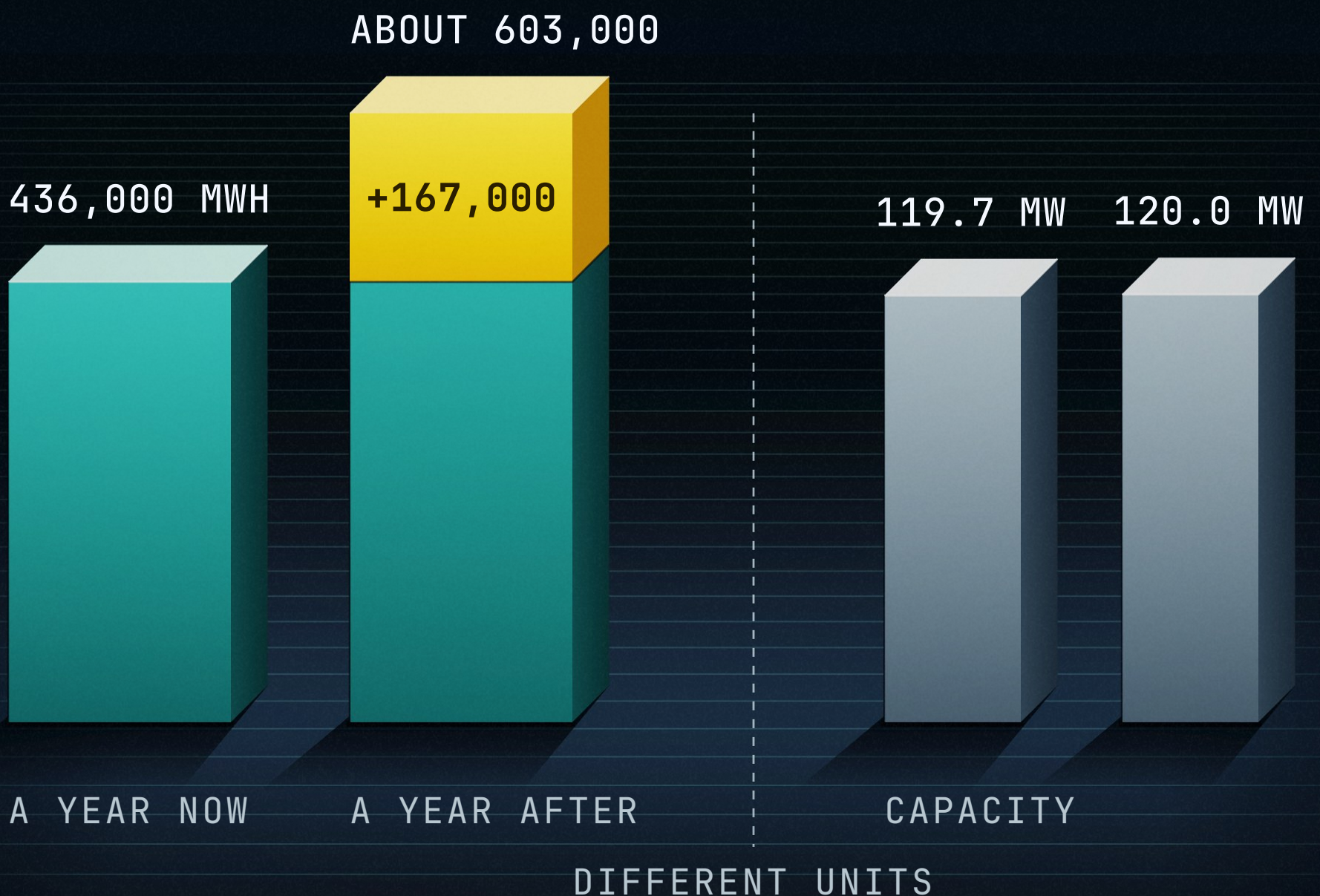
About 38 percent more electricity a year, per FERC

Capacity 119.7 to 120.0 MW, a 0.3 MW turbine in a fishwater valve

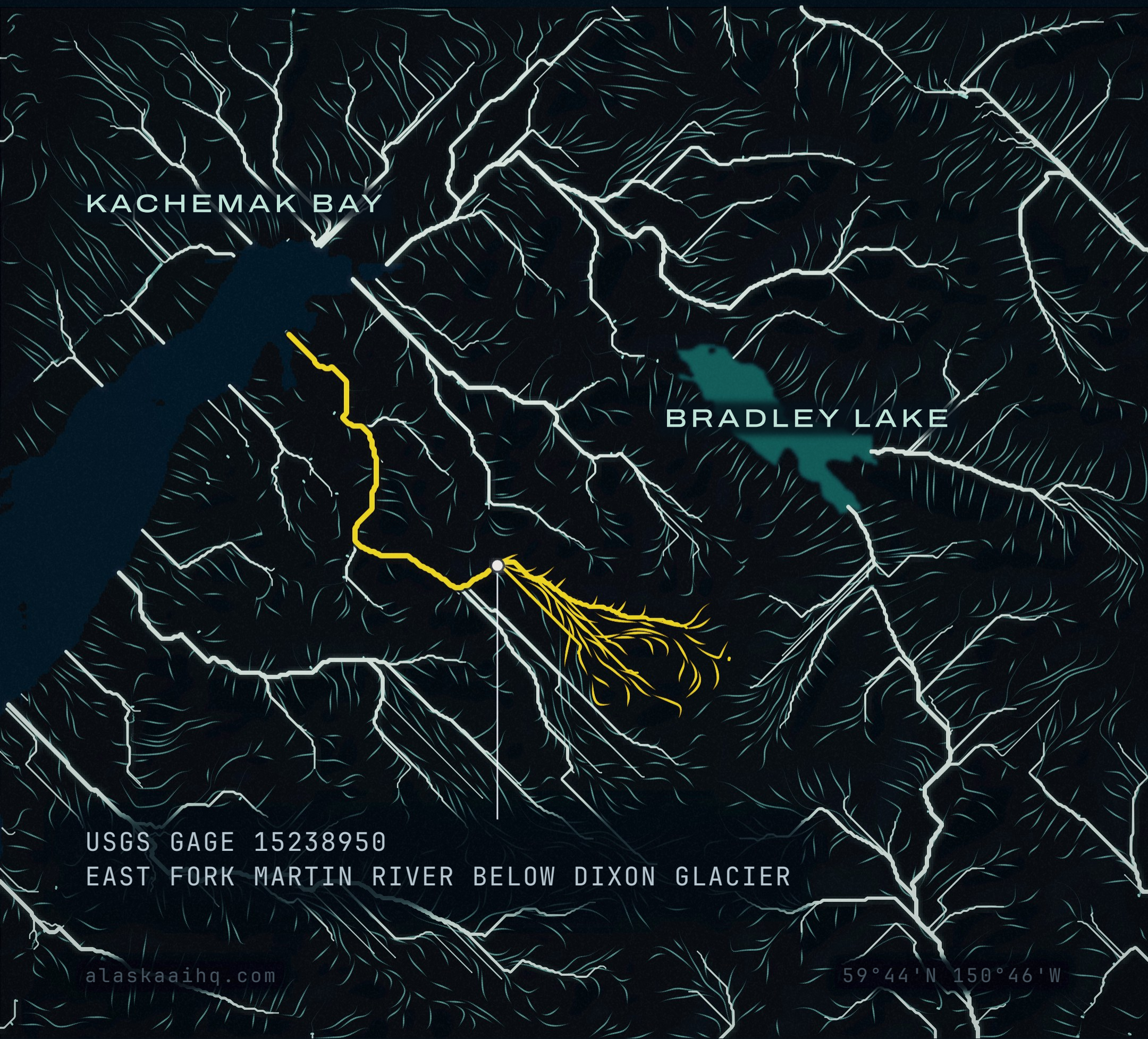
Enough for up to 30,000 homes, per AEA

About 19 MW averaged over the year, derived

Bradley supplies about 10 percent of Railbelt power today



Today, Dixon's meltwater runs down the Martin River.



USGS GAGE 15238950

EAST FORK MARTIN RIVER BELOW DIXON GLACIER

"There's nothing for tomorrow. There's nothing for next year."

CURTIS THAYER, AEA CEO, TO KTUU, SEPTEMBER 24TH

Natural gas fuels about 80 percent of Southcentral's power generation, per KTUU. Fairbanks is burning 250,000 gallons of diesel a day, Thayer said. "They never did that last year."

• WASILLA

• ANCHORAGE

BRADLEY LAKE, DAM SLATED FOR 2030

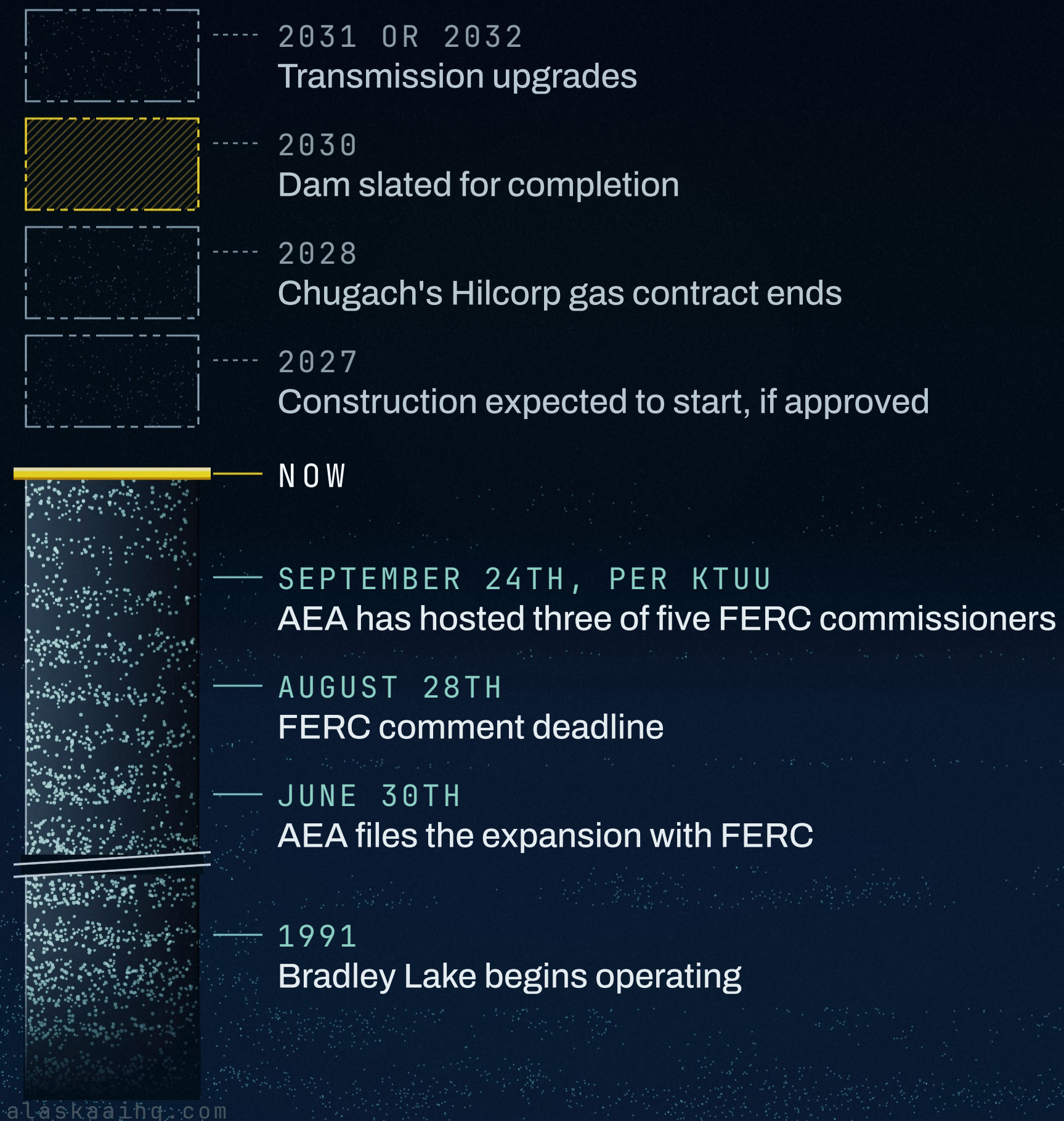
BACKGROUND, FROM THE SPRING

The AI pitch runs on the same calendar.

The Air Force offered twelve parcels, about 4,700 acres, at JBER, Clear and Eielson for AI data centers. Its solicitation said the JBER sites had insufficient power and needed a new Chugach connection.



What exists, and what is only filed.



Until the glacier water arrives, should Railbelt AI data centers bring their own power?

