

# Sovereign AI requires firm, in-region power and heat rejection.

Not silicon — silicon is buyable. We own both sides: the site that satisfies the law, and the gateway that aggregates the demand.

**1.2 GW**

grid connection on site

**336 ha**

brownfield, zoned

**385 MW**

firm gas + 500 MWh battery

**0 L**

potable water per token

# The law has two clauses — and one answer

## Firmed, in-region power

Sovereign AI can't burst offshore to cover a peak or a dead node. You size for peak AND single-node loss in-region — there is no overseas relief valve. The bottleneck is firmed capacity under one cooperative owner, not GPUs.

## Heat rejection

Dense GPU halls are thermally limited. Every kW of compute is a kW of heat that must go somewhere — and evaporative cooling's water draw is the industry's biggest reputational and regulatory exposure.

Retired coal-power sites satisfy both clauses at once — **gigawatt grid + on-site firming + a purpose-built cooling water body** — with a landlord who wants tenants.

## THE SITE

# Swanbank — the strongest near-term candidate in Australia

<b>Firm power</b>	385 MW combined-cycle gas (Swanbank E) + 250 MW / 500 MWh battery (Q1 2026) + study for +250 MW fast-start turbines
<b>Grid headroom</b>	Up to 1.2 GW connection — built for a power station, under-utilised as coal retires
<b>Land</b>	336 ha brownfield, industrial-zoned; our parcel: 99 ha lease
<b>Heat sink</b>	Swanbank Cooling Water Dam — recycled water since 2007; closed-loop thermal reservoir, no potable draw, no creek discharge
<b>Landlord</b>	CleanCo (QLD govt-owned) actively courting 'innovative' co-located tenants
<b>Location</b>	11 km from Ipswich, on Brisbane's doorstep — low-latency AU-east

# Own the demand, not just the supply



## Leverage

Aggregated volume negotiates wholesale; resell at retail — the spread is ours.

## Floor + ceiling

Owning supply caps what labs charge us; owning demand caps what they charge everyone.

## It compounds

More tenants → better rates → sharper price → more tenants.

# Energy is a rounding error — the spread is the business

**\$2.35**

rental revenue / GPU-hr (1-yr contract, 2026 market)

**\$0.05**

energy cost / GPU-hr at ~\$65/MWh incl. cooling overhead

**<3%**

of revenue is electricity — the moat is firming capacity + uptime

**Demand tailwind:** 1-yr H100 contracts rose ~40% in six months (Oct 2025 → Mar 2026) on sold-out capacity. New firming supply enters a structurally short market — and AU-sovereign demand can't be served offshore at any price.

## THE PILOT

# ~2 MW • ~2,850 GPUs

**~\$50m**

annual revenue

**~\$41m**

EBITDA (~83%)

**~\$98m**

total capex

**~\$116m**

total raise

**~2.4 yr**

simple payback

Use of funds	Amount	Note
GPU hardware (69%)	<b>~\$80m</b>	financeable, resaleable — vendor-finance cuts the equity cheque
Power + cooling fit-out (16%)	<b>~\$18m</b>	275kV→33kV→LV + rectifiers, liquid loop, civil
Connection + working capital + team	<b>~\$8m</b>	yr-1 Powerlink C&A, 6-mo runway, core hires
Contingency (10%)	<b>~\$11m</b>	buffer on capex + setup

Assumes \$2.35/GPU-hr @ 85% utilisation, \$65/MWh energy. Stabilised Yr-1, before financing/tax/ramp. Sensitivity grid (down to \$1.80/hr, 65% util) in the model.

# Costed by component — with a 50× runway on the same connection

Component	Structure	Cost
<b>Land</b>	99 ha lease (within 336 ha precinct)	rate + term TBC
<b>Grid connection</b>	Powerlink Connection & Access, N-1 firm	~\$2.5m / yr
<b>Energy</b>	Firmed behind-the-meter (gas + battery)	~\$65 / MWh benchmark
<b>Reticulation</b>	275 kV incomer → 33 kV → 240 V + rectifiers	capex TBC
<b>Cooling</b>	Closed-loop to Cooling Water Dam	capex TBC

Stage	IT MW	GPUs
<b>Pilot</b>	2	~2,850
<b>Phase 1</b>	20	~28,500
<b>Build-out</b>	100	~142,000
<b>Envelope</b>	1,200	—

A 100 MW build-out — a top-tier AI campus globally — uses <10% of the connection.

# The risks we name — and why incumbents can't follow

**GPU price decay** — 2.4-yr payback inside depreciation; modelled to \$1.80/hr; aggregation margin is price-agnostic

**Utilisation** — gateway routes owned tenant demand first — not a cold sales pipeline

**PFAS / environment** — closed-loop consumes & discharges nothing; named up front with CleanCo

**Capex intensity** — GPUs are resaleable, financeable — vendor-finance cuts the equity cheque

## **Hyperscalers (AWS/Azure AU)**

an 'AU region' is a location, not sovereignty — foreign-owned, offshore jurisdiction

## **Colo (NextDC et al.)**

sell racks; no firm generation, no demand aggregation, no routing layer

## **GPU resellers**

arbitrage someone else's capacity — no substrate, no power edge

Nobody in AU pairs a firm-generation sovereign site with a demand-aggregating gateway. That combination is the company.

# Join us. Build the substrate.

## The cofounder we need

- Infrastructure operator — DC build, power commercials, GPU ops at scale
- Has energised a site: PPAs, behind-the-meter deals, liquid cooling
- Pairs with our existing software, product and customer access

## The capital we need

- ~\$116m: close CleanCo / Powerlink terms, stand up the ~2 MW pilot
- GPUs are 69% — financeable; vendor-finance cuts the equity cheque
- Defined path into the 1.2 GW envelope

**Why now:** the site is mid-redevelopment and the landlord is courting tenants today; GPU contracts rose ~40% in six months on sold-out capacity; sovereign demand is structural and AU-bound. First mover on the site wins the runway.