

Problem:

The scale of the energy transition is <u>huge!</u>

Scale of problem 2024

Now 20% developed world standard of living & 80% of world very poor:

- 12 billion tonnes of coal, oil and gas
- 44 Giga tonnes of CO₂
- 15 Terawatts Power

1 million square kilometres of solar panels is needed to provide the equivalent energy.

Scale of problem 2070

100% at developed world standard of living & 0% of world very poor:

- 48 billion tonnes of coal, oil and gas
- 176 Giga tonnes of CO₂
- 60 Terawatts Power

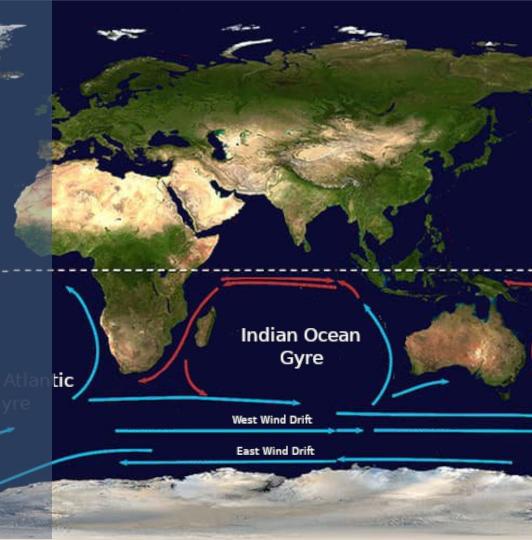
4 million square kilometres of solar panels is needed to provide the equivalent energy.

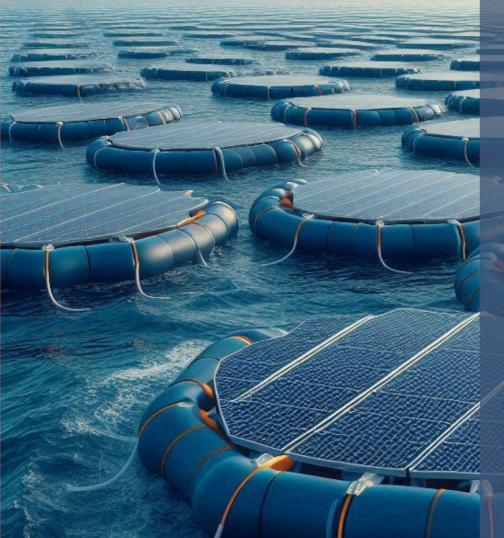
The scale of this challenge is being ignored by the media and policy makers

What do you think?

Solution: Floating solar farms

- Located in the oceanic gyres of the southern hemisphere
- Sterile, sunny, deserted, calm, current free tropical waters
- Electricity used to electrolyse water into hydrogen
- Hydrogen used to make
 - Methane (CH₄) Using carbon dioxide from the air
 - Ammonia (NH₃) using nitrogen from the air
- Liquefied and shipped worldwide





Why floating solar?

- Solar rafts will be very cheap
- Made of plastics
- Use cheap perovskite PV collector
- The oceanic gyres are deserted tropical waters with no plant life or fish
- The oceans cover 310 million square kilometers. Only 0.3% required to meet today's needs

Grid electricity costs 35c per KWh in California

Solar raft electricity will be a tenth of a cent per Kwh

Why hydrogen, ammonia & methane?

An unlimited supply of zero carbon fuel at a fraction of the cost of today's fossil fuel

Hydrogen is easy to produce and can be used to make ammonia and methane.

Hydrogen can also be used directly as a fuel.

Methane aka natural gas is the hydrocarbon of choice for the petrochemical industry:

- It's pure no sulphur or other inconsistencies
- It can be used to make plastics
- It can be converted into: petrol, diesel, paraffin and pure carbon

Carbon in the methane is extracted from air

This will make the transition to renewable energy much easier and cheaper.

We don't need to electrify everything:

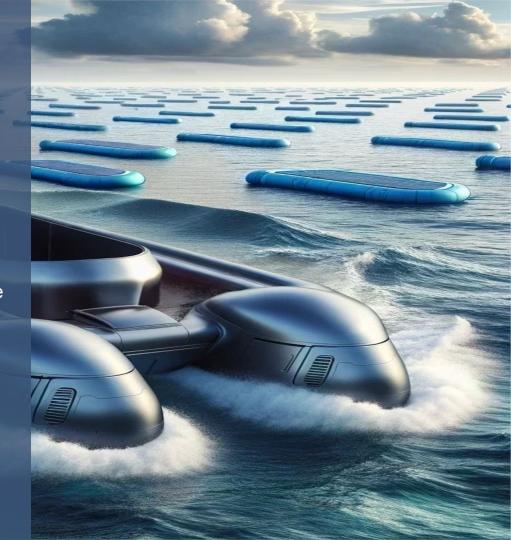
- Cars, trucks and buses and planes will all still use petrol, diesel and paraffin
- Steel mills will use recyclable carbon

Ammonia is the most widely used non hydrocarbon and is used for fertilizers. It can also be used as a clean fuel for the generation of low cost electricity.

These will all be carbon neutral

How will floating solar farms work?

- The floating solar farms consist of buoyant, lightweight, flexible, recyclable rafts that support a flexible perovskite based PV cell
- The generated solar electricity is used to electrolyse water to produce hydrogen
- Automated harvesters collect hydrogen from the rafts and deliver it to factory ships, where it is converted into ammonia or methane
- Gas transporter ships rendezvous with factory ships and tranship hydrogen, ammonia and methane
- The transporters deliver their cargos to destination ports located close to consumer markets





Global Market Opportunity

Global energy market is 6 trillion USD (6% of global GDP) and growing as it transitions to net zero.

Hydrogen

- 95 Mt (million tonnes) in 2022. Growing at 3% pa
- Market at \$190 bn to \$285 bn pa
- Over 99% produced from coal and natural gas

Ammonia

- Ammonia is feedstock for fertilizer production
- 170 Mt (million tonnes) at \$45 bn to \$55 bn pa

Liquefied Natural Gas (methane)

- 400 Mt (million tonnes) in 2023. Growing at 3% pa
- Market at \$300 bn pa

Tabbre's production costs will trend towards zero with automation and recycling.

Tabbre will be the lowest cost producer, enabling market leadership.

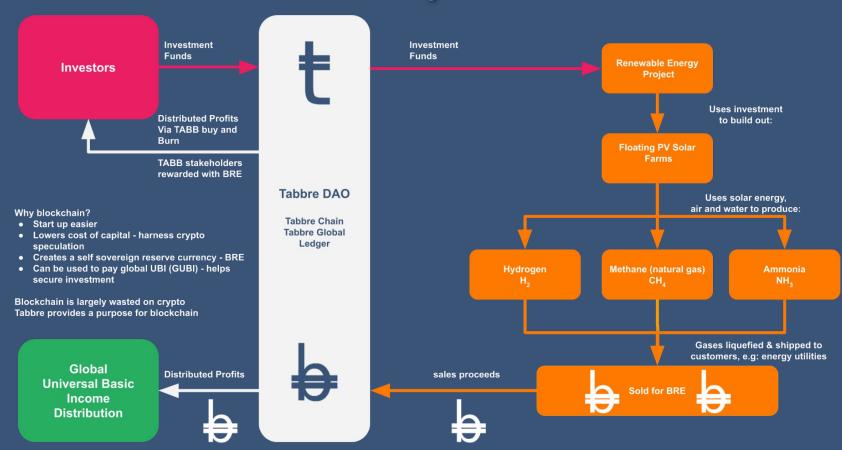
TABB & BRE crypto currencies TABB & BRE will be backed by energy

- Tabbre will use the power of crypto speculation to lower the cost of capital for developing floating solar farms
- Tabbre is creating two cryptocurrencies:
 TABB & BRE, expressed on a new proof of stake blockchain: the TabbChain
- TABB is a limited supply governance token for Tabbre's governing Decentralized Autonomous Organization
- TABB is used as collateral for the
 TabbChain proof of stake consensus

- BRE is the utility token and it's issuance is algorithmically controlled
- TabbChain transaction charges and fees are payable in BRE
- TABB stakeholders are rewarded in BRE
- The TabbChain hosts the smart contracts that encode the decentralized foundations governance and tokenocracy rules
- This allows the Tabbre system to grow and evolve over time to reflect society's changing needs

All Tabbre energy priced and sold in BRE

Tabbre Ecosystem



The Tabbre Investment Model

- The Tabbre Foundation DAO (The Foundation) operates the Tabbre scheme
- The Foundation will own substantial assets including oceanic solar farms & TABB, these are collateral for issuing bonds (USD & BRE)
- Funds raised shall be invested in Tabbre's energy generation, storage and distribution

- Profits will be reinvested into more capacity
- Once Tabbre's energy production reaches its target output, (the distribution point), the foundation will use its profits to buy and burn TABB resulting in strong price gains, rewarding investors
- Excess profits will be used to pay our Global Universal Basic Income (GUBI)

Profits reinvested until the distribution point
Then profits will be distributed by buying and burning TABB

How good is the Tabbre Investment Model?

This is a powerful model, as an example:

Modelling shows that had Bitcoin been organized like Tabbre with a decentralized investment foundation it would have over \$2 trillion of stocks and could be spending a \$100 billion a year on buying and burning Bitcoin.

The price of BTC would be at least \$600K.

With our investment model, Tabbre can invest the trillions of dollars needed to realize our vision of a world powered by super cheap and abundant sustainable energy made possible by our floating solar farms.

And since the bulk of the capital needed will come from reinvested profits. Tabbre will be largely debt free.

Also by using extensive automation, vertical integration and full recycling, Tabbre's operating costs will be close to zero.

When mature, Tabbre's sales revenue will be almost 100% profit

Tabbre's Global Universal Basic Income (GUBI)

Why?

- Fairness: Tabbre is using international waters, and these are global commons
- Protection: Governments might try to confiscate Tabbre's property. The GUBI will make this politically difficult
- Decentralization: Paying a GUBI in BRE will drive adoption, making BRE a self-sovereign decentralized global currency

How?

- Universal: Create a global decentralized self-sovereign registration scheme for claimants
- **Pro Rata**: The GUBI will be paid on a pro rata basis to every person on earth
- Equitable: Paid in BRE periodically by dividing the amount set aside by the number of eligible recipients

Tabbre's GUBI is a dividend paid to everyone

Because everyone should benefit from the sun and the oceans

Social & Environmental Impact

Impact on Poverty

- Lifting millions out of poverty
- Energy is essential for economic growth.
 By making energy reliable, plentiful, available and cheap, Tabbre helps global economic growth
- Paying a Global Universal Basic Income
- Reducing international financial risk by providing a self-sovereign global reserve currency
- Blockchain banking and financial services available to everyone

Environmental Sustainability

- Contributing to a sustainable and prosperous future by drastically reducing carbon emissions
- Reducing global poverty reduces environmental degradation
- When mature the size of Tabbre's floating solar farms will allow for tuning the earth's albedo by c. 0.8% equivalent to ±2.4°C
- Every component of Tabbre's energy infrastructure will be fully recyclable: no new mineral extraction

10 Year Roadmap

Phase 1: Concept Stage Now - Q1/25

- Validate models, strategy, white papers
- Recruit team
- Establish the Tabbre Foundation
- List TABB/BRE on exchanges

Phase 2: Initial Development c.12 months

- Solar farm physical proof of concept
- Establish the Tabbre Foundation
- Launch production funding round
- Develop the TabbChain Test Net
- Complete minimum viable solar farm
- Prototype raft & harvester manufacturing plants

Phase 3: Early Production c. 18 months.

- Establish decentralized governance
- Establish Bre Monetary Authority DAO
- Complete production funding round
- Complete commercial hydrogen production system (H₂)
- Pilot ammonia (NH₃) production
- Commence energy sales in BRE

Phase 4: Gigawatt Scale c. 24 months

- Complete gigawatt funding round
- Scale up manufacturing plant
- Build out gigawatt scale production (H₂ & NH₃)
- Pilot methane production
- Establish BRE debt market

Phase 5: Multi-Gigawatt Scale Multi-year

- Complete multi-gigawatt funding round
- Scale up manufacturing plant
- Build out multi-gigawatt scale production (H₂ & NH₃)
- Commence full methane production

Phase 6: Terawatt Scale - 2030s

- Scale up to multi-terawatt capacity
- Commence TABB buy and burn
- Initiate Global Universal Basic Income (GUBI)

Investment Runway

- The sale starting price is US\$ 0.001 per TABB and the maximum sale price will be US \$1.00 per TABB
- The TABB price curve will be incrementally ascending, like a staircase, with price increments of US\$ 0.001 per increment
- There will be 1000 price increments on the curve
- Each price increment will be for tranches of 200,000
 TABB
- Planned exchange listing price is US\$2 per TABB
- The target listing date will be Q2 2025



Investment Targets

Phase 1 Concept Stage Now - Q1/25

- Budget: < US\$ 10 M
- Target cost of energy: N/A

Phase 2 Initial Development c.12 months

- Budget: < US\$ 100M
- Target cost of energy: US\$ 200 per MWh

Phase 3 Early Production c. 18 months

- Budget: US\$ 300M US\$ 500M
- Cost of energy target US\$ 50 per MWh

Phase 4 Gigawatt Scale c. 24 months

- Budget: US\$ 2 bn US\$ 3 bn
- Cost of energy target US\$ 35 per MWh

Phase 5 Multi-Gigawatt Scale Multi-year

- Budget: US\$ Multi billion
- Cost of energy target US\$ 25 per MWh

Phase 5 Terawatt Scale 2030s

- Budget: US\$ Multi trillion
- Cost of energy target US\$ 10 per MWh

Average cost of fossil fuel energy is US\$ 35 / MWh

The target cost of Tabbre's energy is US\$ 10 / MWh

Founder Team





Charles Cunningham, Founder CEO

My career of over 40 years working in Europe, North America and the UK that included senior business, engineering and IT roles in industries such as blockchain, banking, energy, automotive manufacturing, utilities and central government, has equipped me with the skills and knowledge needed to deliver the Tabbre Project.

Simon Hooper, Chief of Staff

Following a career as a petroleum geologist, Simon has focused on tech adoption, business development, marketing and sales, to deliver social impact gains in today's key sectors of health care, sustainable energy and the circular economy. His breadth of experience, from startups to industrial systems, will be a key driver in Tabbre's progress.



Thank you

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