The Mount Spurr Geothermal Project

Senate Resources Committee Meeting October 20, 2011 Kenai, AK



Paul Thomsen (<u>pthomsen@ormat.com</u>)
Ormat Technologies, Inc.
www.ormat.com



Disclaimer

Statements in this presentation including information provided in slides 14, 15, 19 and 20 as well as oral statements made by the officers or directors of Ormat Technologies, Inc., its advisors, affiliates or subsidiaries often will contain "forward-looking statements." Whenever you read or hear a statement that is not simply a statement of historical fact (such as when we describe what we "believe", "expect" or "anticipate" will occur, and other similar statements), you must remember that our expectations may not be correct, even though we believe they are reasonable. You should read and listen to these statements completely and with the understanding that actual future results may be materially different from what we expect, as a result of certain risks and uncertainties. For a complete discussion of the risks and uncertainties relating to the forward-looking statements in this presentation, please see "Risk Factors" as described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2011.

We will not update these forward-looking statements, even though our situation will change in the future.



Outline

- Introduction to:
 - Ormat Technology, Inc
 - Geothermal power
 - The Mt. Spurr geothermal project
- Project status and timeline
- Costs, matching funds and overall funding plan
- Local support
- Amount and cost of power supplied to Railbelt
- Economic and environmental impact



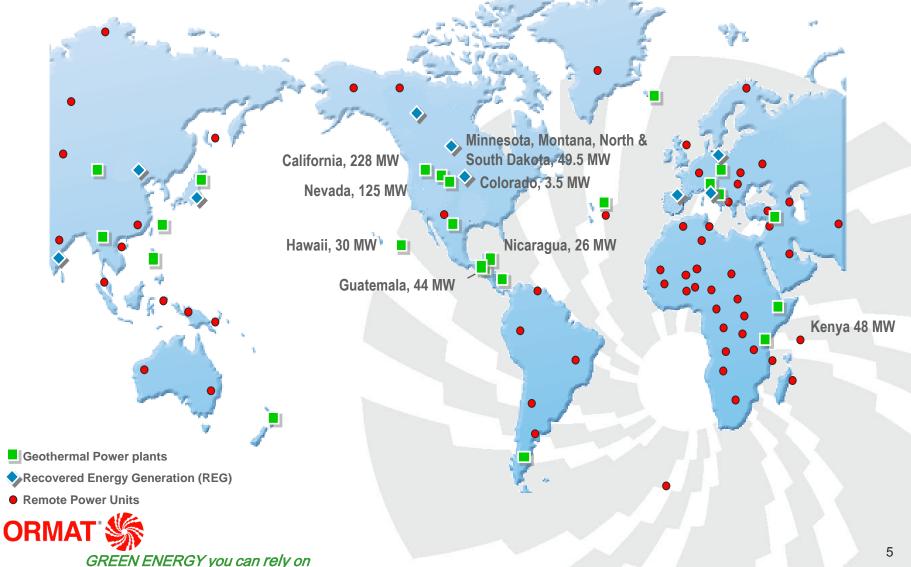
Ormat Brings Credibility

- A leader in geothermal power
- Owns and operates 553* MW worldwide
- Supplied approximately 1,370 MW to 24 countries
- Vertically integrated:
 - Explores, develops, engineers, manufactures, constructs, operates
- Employs approx. 500 people in the U.S.; >1,100 worldwide
- Publicly traded on the NYSE ("ORA")

^{*} Including the 50 MW of North Brawley in California, which operates at approx. 30 MW



Global Presence Meeting the Needs of Customers in 71 Countries



Ormat's Commitment to Alaska

- >100 Remote Power Units
 - Serving remote gate valves
 - TransAlaska Pipeline
 - Since 1975
- First geothermal unit
 - Tested in 1979
 - University of Alaska Fairbanks
 - At Manley Hot Springs
- Approx. \$5 million of Ormat equity invested in Mt. Spurr to date





Geothermal – Key Attributes

- Utilities' renewable energy of choice:
 - Base-load generation
 - Cost-competitive
 - Highly reliable; >95% availability
 - Proven technology: ~11,000 MW deployed worldwide
- No fuel cost risk; Fixed long-term pricing
- Sustainable & environmentally friendly
 - Closed loop system with near zero emissions
 - No water consumption [Mt. Spurr plant will be air-cooled]
 - Minimal surface and visual impact
- Creates long-term, high-quality jobs



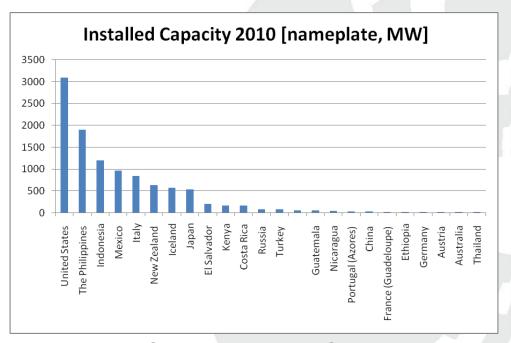
Geothermal – Development Inhibitors

- Resources are scarce
- High upfront CAPEX and risk required in order to discover and confirm the resource



Worldwide Geothermal Deployment

- Approximately 11,000 MW deployed world-wide
- 24 nations have utility-scale geothermal generation
 - US is the world leader, with plants in CA, NV, HI, UT, ID
- Supportive policies have been key to success in all nations





Source: International Geothermal Association

Project Location



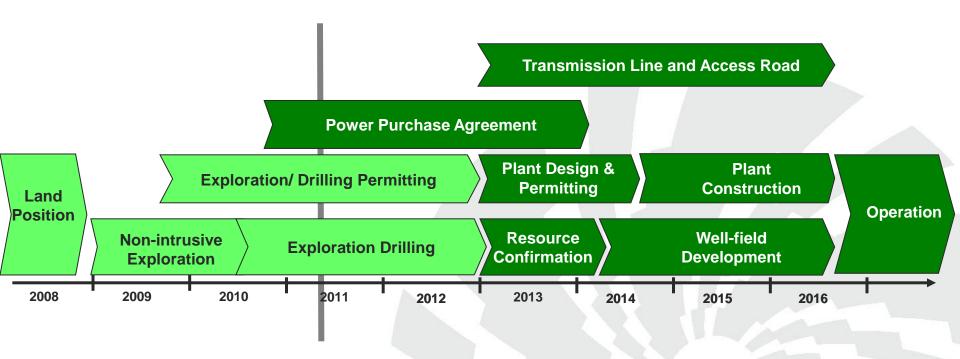
West Cook Inlet

~75 miles west of Anchorage

Source: GoogleEarth



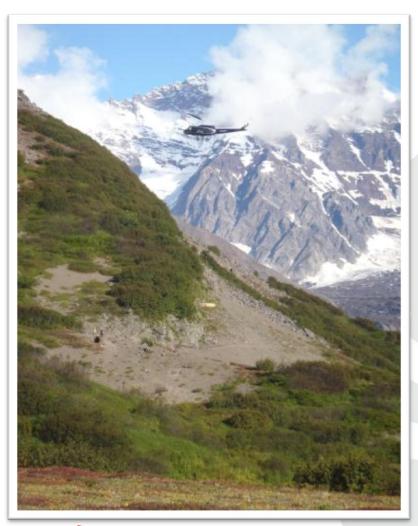
Mt. Spurr – Status & Estimated Timeline

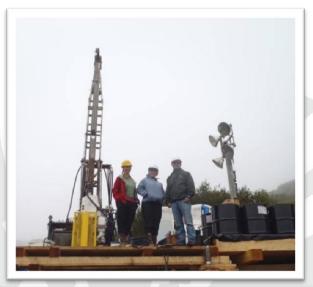


- 36,000 acres of state lands leased from DNR in October 2008
- Non-intrusive exploration conducted summer of 2009 and of 2010
- Two exploration core holes (~1,000 ft) drilled in September 2010
- One deep exploration core hole (~4,000 ft) drilled during summer of 2011



Core Drilling in 2010 and 2011

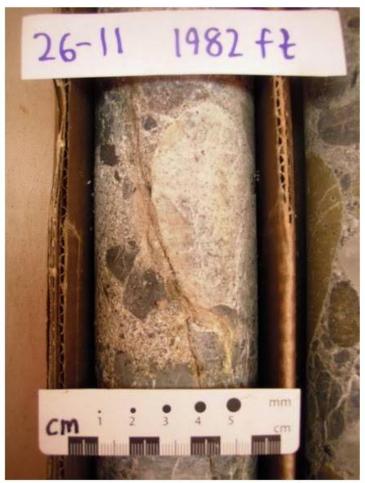








Core Collected – Donated to DNR/DGGS







GREEN ENERGY you can rely on

Results to Date

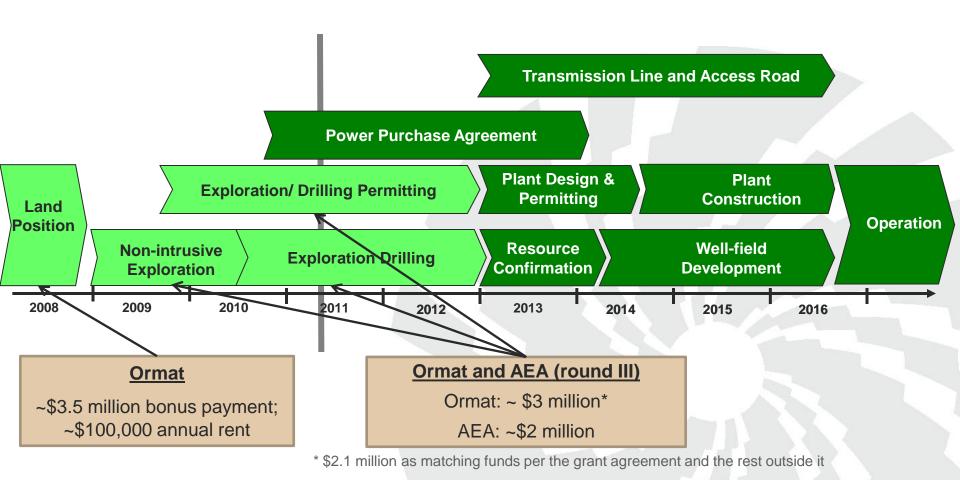
- Results from the 2009-2010 exploration and drilling work were encouraging as to the potential existence of a geothermal resource at commercial depths
- Results from the 2011 deep core hole were less encouraging, as the rock type encountered was not a good reservoir rock and the temperatures measured were colder than expected

Status and Next Steps

- Ormat is currently analyzing the results and updating the 3-D geological model
- All data is being shared with the State (DNR/DGGS, AOGCC) and
 Ormat is in discussion with these agencies to get thoughts and ideas
- Next step is to update the exploration plan, and may include recommendation to rotary drill a deeper exploration well



Sources of Funding So Far





Energy to the Railbelt

- Capacity estimated at 50~100 MW net, average. Target is:
 - ~50 MW in 2016
 - Expand to ~100 MW in 2019
- Near-term solution, bridging the gap to longer-term megasolutions, e.g. Suisitna/Watana hydro and/or gas pipeline
- At 95% availability: 416~832 GWh/year

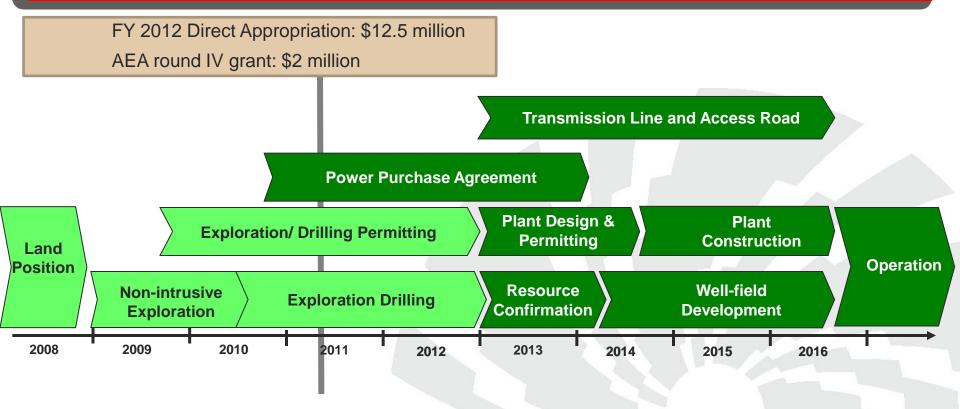


Cost of Power to Railbelt Utilities

- Estimated at ~12 c/kWh
- Fixed price, not coupled with fossil fuels
- Geothermal is a baseload 24/7 resource, therefore utilities will not incur any integration costs
- Price is higher than current avoided costs (5-10 c/kWh), however:
 - Is comparable to other alternatives, e.g. Suisitna/Watana
 - Railbelt utilities' avoided costs are likely to go up with the continued depletion of Cook Inlet gas reserves



Additional Appropriated Funds



We will be working with AEA and DNR on updating the scope of work once a new recommended plan of exploration is ready



Local Support

- From nearest communities:
 - Tyonek:
 - Cooperative agreement with Tyonek Native Corporation (TNC) in place
 - TNC provided Ormat with letters of recommendation
 - Kenai Peninsula Borough
 - Mayor provided Ormat with letters of recommendation
 - Anchorage
 - Mayor provided Ormat with letters of recommendation
- Environmental and renewable energy communities:
 - Cook Inletkeeper
 - Renewable Energy Alaska Project (REAP)



Regional Priority and AEA Vetting

- Project supported by all 6 Railbelt utilities, separately and via ARCTEC, as a potentially viable near term solution
- Identified by the AEA-sponsored 2010 Railbelt Integrated Resource Plan as a beneficial component in the Railbelt's generation portfolio
- Selected by AEA for round III and IV of the Renewable Energy Fund Grant (REFG)

Economic Impact

- Alaska's 100 MW of geothermal power could:
 - Provide 50 long term high paying jobs
 - Provide more than 100 construction jobs
 - Impact >200 local vendors
 - Fuel local economy with >\$850 million over 30 years



Environmental Impact

- Alaska's 100 MW of geothermal power could annually:
 - Save ~6,000,000 MMBTU of depleting Cook Inlet natural gas
 - That's roughly the equivalent of Anchorage's entire residential heating consumption
 - Avoid emission of ~320,000 tons of CO2*

*Calculated for natural gas, assuming 53 Kg of CO2 per MMBtu (DOE/EIA http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/coefficients.html)



Summary – Mt Spurr Benefits

- Clean, reliable, field-proven, base-load power to the Railbelt
- Significant relief in Cook Inlet natural gas consumption
- Significant contributor towards 50% renewables by 2025
- Provides long-term price stability
- Near-term solution, bridging the gap to longer-term megasolutions, e.g. Suisitna hydro and/or gas pipeline
- Provides high quality, long term green jobs



Thank You!







