The Mount Spurr Geothermal Project

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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



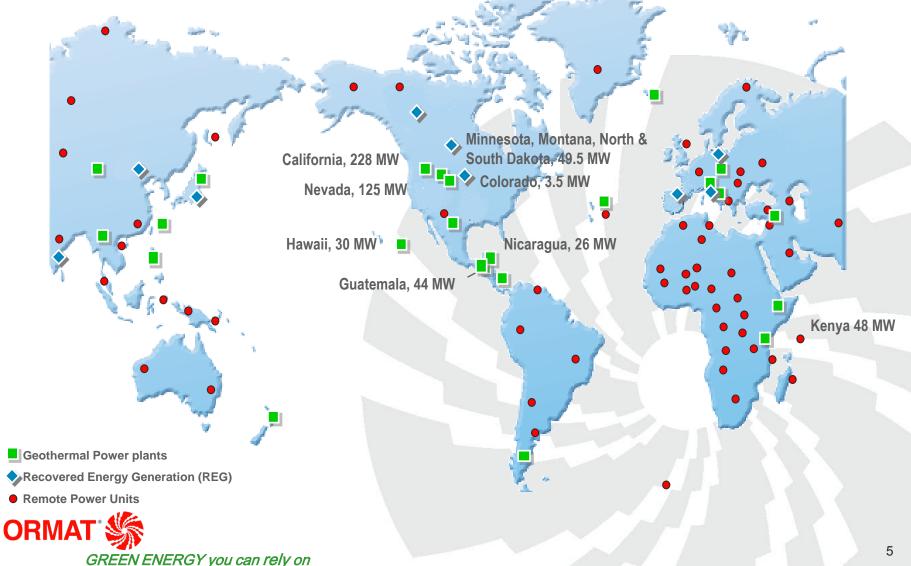
Ormat Brings Credibility

- A leader in geothermal power
- Owns and operates 553* MW worldwide
- Supplied approximately 1,410 MW to 24 countries
- Vertically integrated:
 - Explores, develops, engineers, manufactures, constructs, operates
- Employs approx. 500 people in the U.S.; >1,150 worldwide
- Publicly traded on the NYSE ("ORA")

*Including 50 MW of North Brawley in California and 15 MW of Jersey Valley in Nevada, which are currently below design capacity.



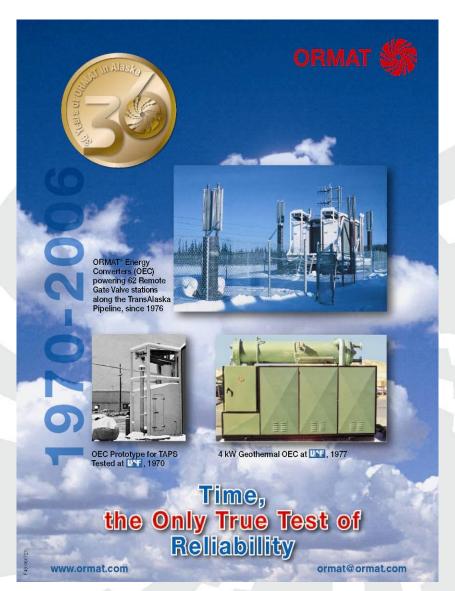
Global Presence Meeting the Needs of Customers in 71 Countries



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. \$6 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



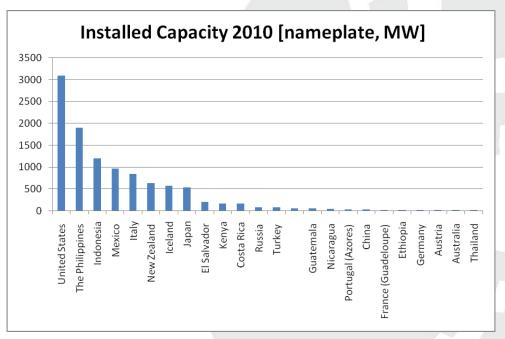
Geothermal – Development Inhibitors

- 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



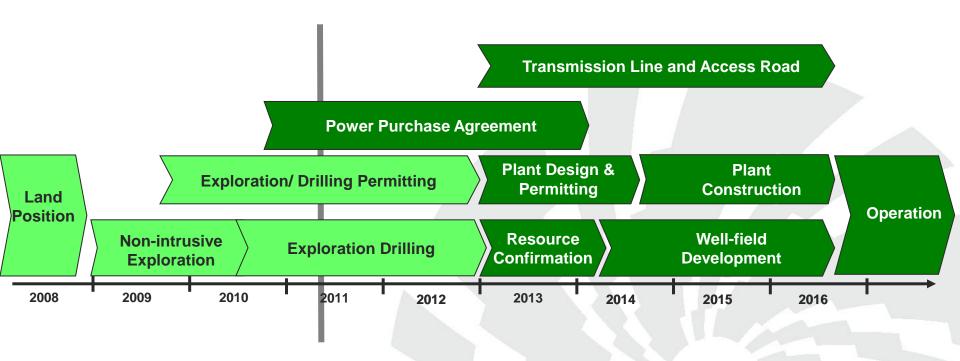
West Cook Inlet

~75 miles west of Anchorage

Source: GoogleEarth



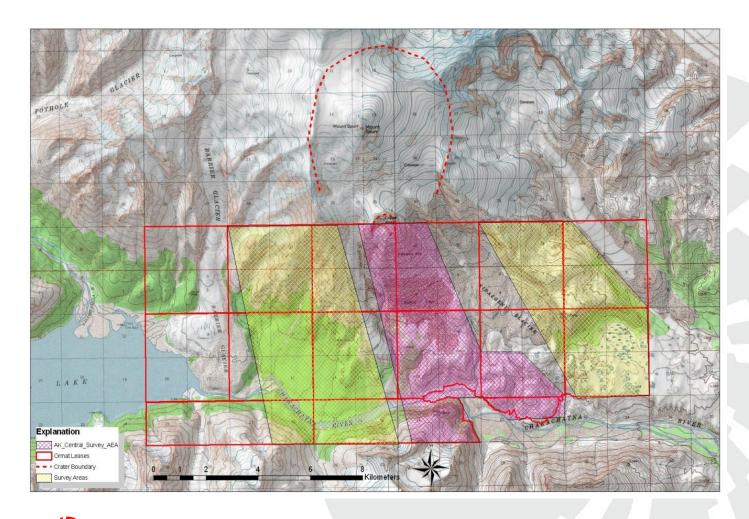
Mt. Spurr – Status & Estimated Timeline



- 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

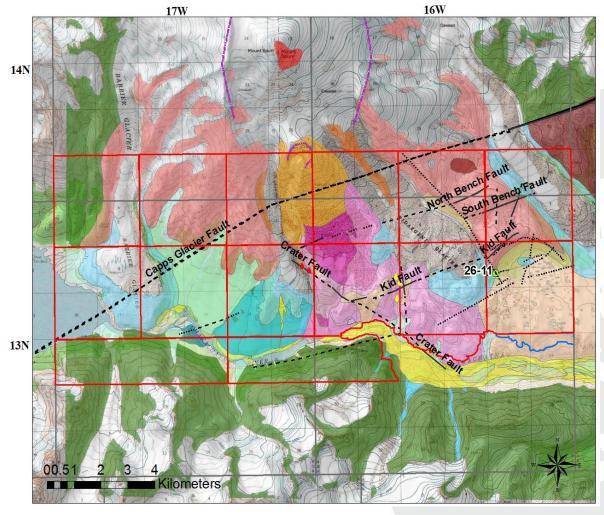


General Lease Area: 3 Regions





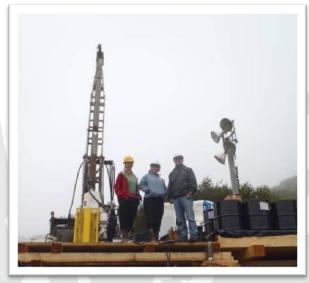
Drilling Work Focused on Easten Region



- Closest to infrastructure (road, transmission)
- Outside the known volcanic hazardous zone
- Geologic faults identified could potentially accommodate a geothermal resource

Core Drilling in 2010 and 2011









Core Collected – Donated to DNR/DGGS







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, primarily in the central (harder to develop) region but also in the eastern region
- Results from the 2011 deep core hole in the eastern region were not encouraging as the rock type encountered was not a good reservoir rock and the temperatures measured were colder than expected
- Current geologic model predicts low likelihood of finding a commercial geothermal resource at the eastern region
- However, geologic data still support the potential existence of a commercial resource at the central region

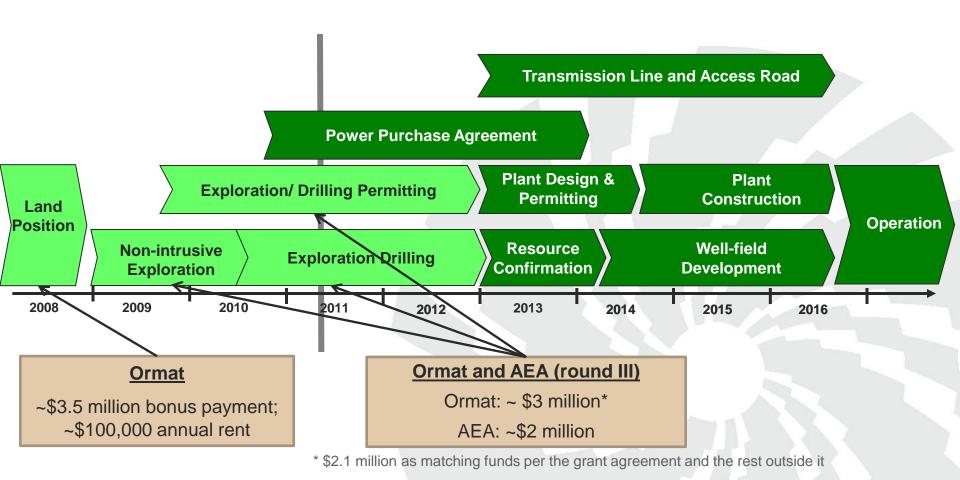


Status and Next Steps

- Current efforts focus on trying to find a location in the central region that satisfies all major requirements:
 - Reasonable likelihood of finding a commercial resource
 - Volcanic hazard risk can be mitigated
 - Access road and transmission line could be connected to it at reasonable costs



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

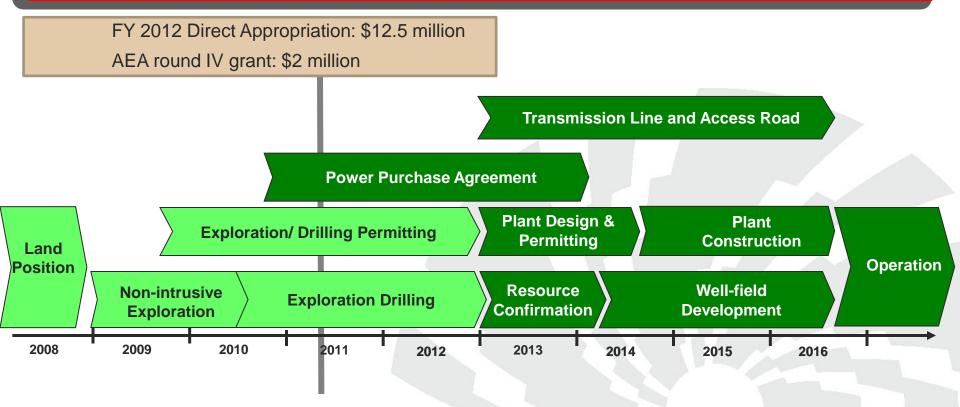


Cost of Power to Railbelt Utilities

- 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 would greatly appreciate making these appropriations available to this project in 2013, should Ormat and the State decide further drilling in the central region is justified



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 50-80 long term high paying jobs
 - Provide more than 300-450 construction jobs
 - Impact >400 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!







