Profile of the Icelandic Geothermal Cluster

Dr. Christian Ketels Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness Harvard Business School

> Reykjavik, Iceland November 1, 2010

Levels of Analysis

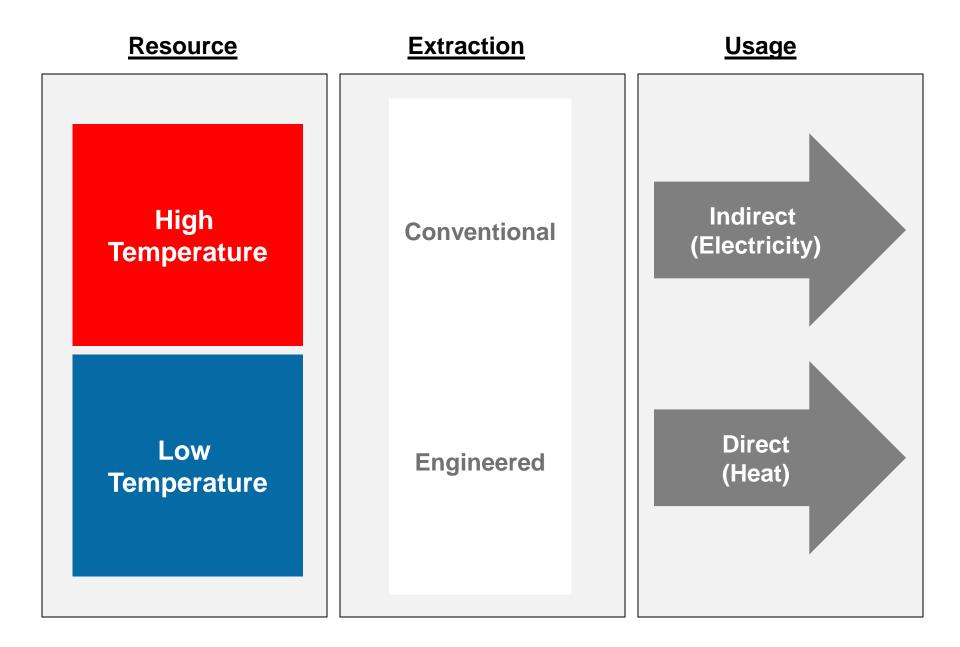


Cluster

Industry

Firm

Geothermal Energy: Segments

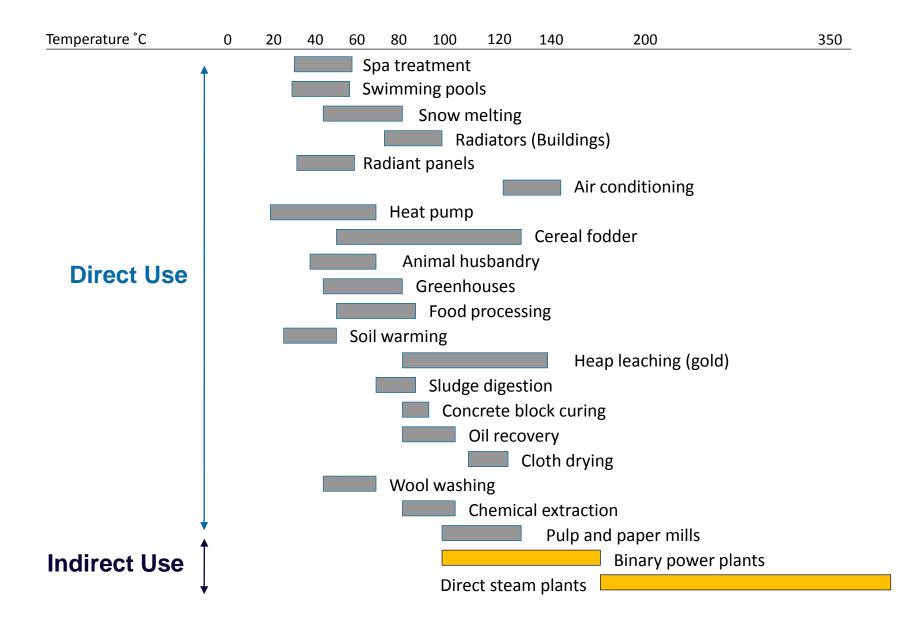


Globally Installed Geothermal Capacity

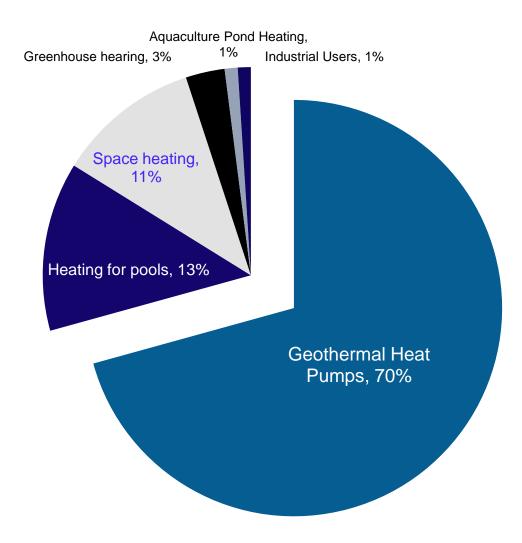
	Indirect Use Capacity (GW)		Direct Use Capacity (GW)		
	GLOBAL	10.7	GLOBAL	50.6	
1	United States	3.1	United States	12.6	
2	Philippines	1.9	China	8.9	
3	Indonesia	1.2	Sweden	4.5	
4	Mexico	1.0	Norway	3.3	
5	Italy	0.8	Germany	2.5	
6	New Zealand	0.7	Japan	2.1	
7	ICELAND	0.6	Turkey	2.1	
8	Japan	0.5	ICELAND	1.8	
9	El Salvador	0.2			
10	Kenya	0.2			

Source: KPMG analysis, Proceedings from World Geothermal Congress, 2010

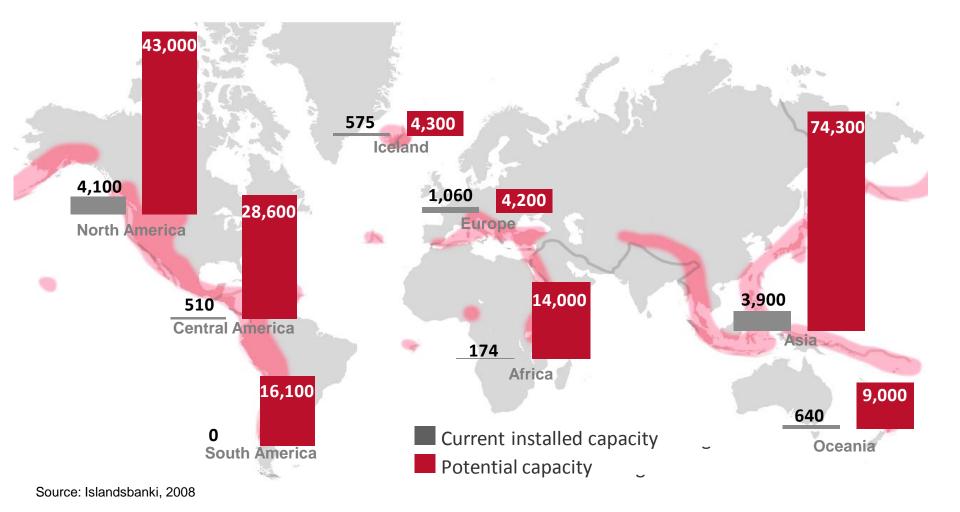
Geothermal Applications: The Lindal Diagramm



Direct Geothermal Use by Sector Globally

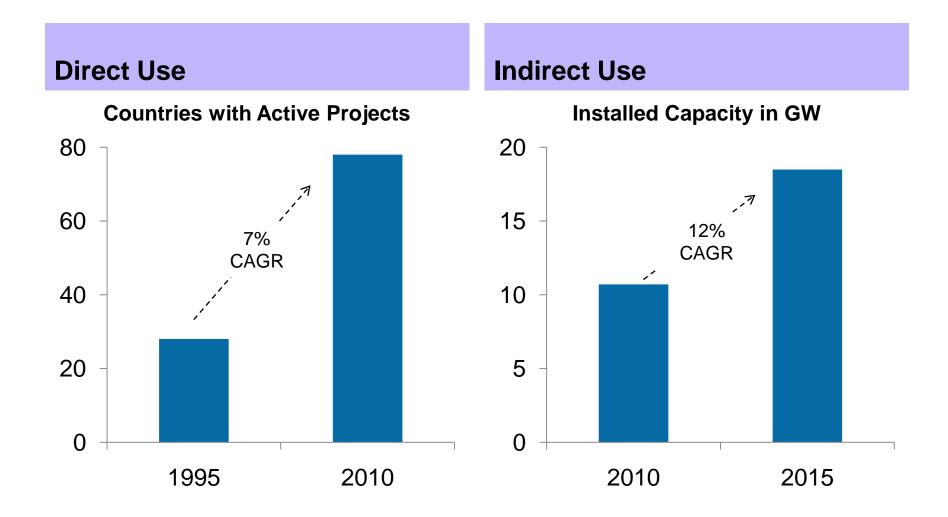


Indirect Geothermal Use: Current and Potential Capacity

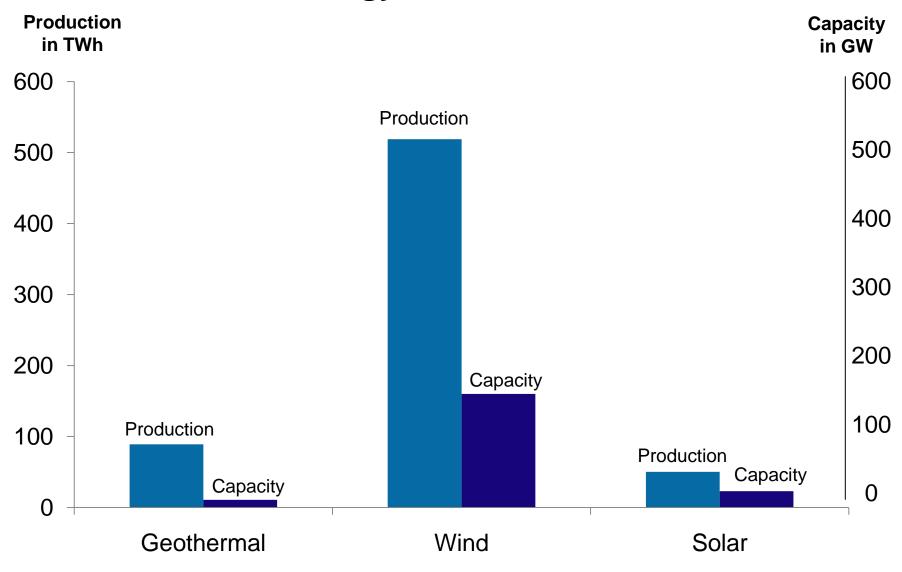


- Only about 5% of potential capacity has been exploited
- About 40% of unexploited global capacity is in Asia, and 20% in North America

Growth of Geothermal Usage

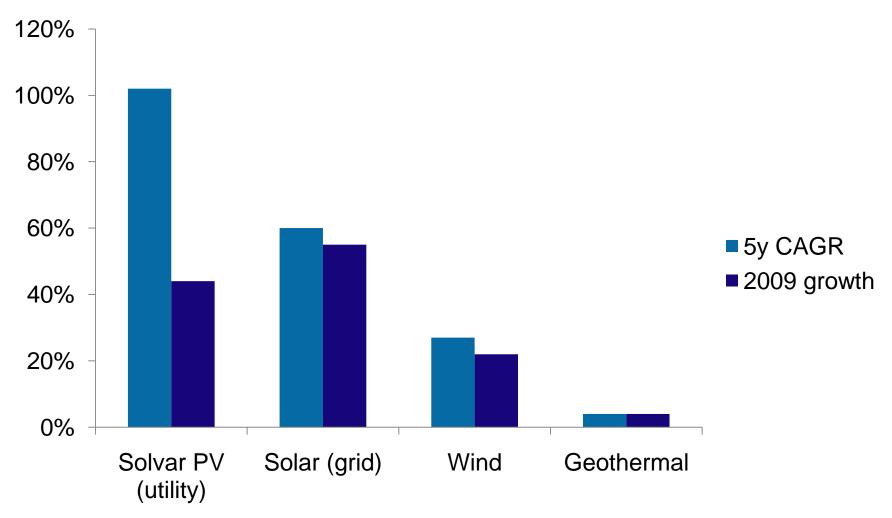


Geothermal Energy versus other Renewables



Wind, geothermal, and solar account for **1.7% of global electricity production** in 2009 Source: BP

Global Renewable Electricity Generation Capacity Growth Rates



Source: Renewables 2010 Global Status Report

 In 2009, Geothermal accounted for less than 2% of global renewable energy investment and global renewable energy R&D

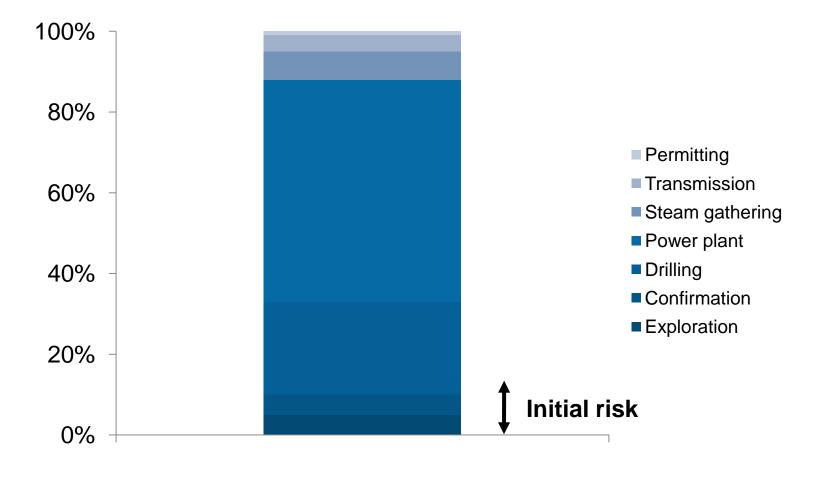
Comparison of Energy Sources

	Capacity Factor	Land Use	 Cost to Build	Total Operating Cost
	Ratio of actual to potential production	Sqm/Gwh	USD/KW	USD/Kwh
Geothermal	95%	404	1750 - 5000	115
Wind	37%	1335	1950 - 3900	150 - 190
Solar	20-30%	3237	5150 - 6200	390
Coal	70%	3642	1000	80 - 130
Gas	60%		2200	120
Nuclear	90%		3800	100 - 130

Source: KPMG analysis, Proceedings from World Geothermal Congress, 2010

Geothermal Project Cost Structure

Share of total cost



Source: KPMG analysis, Proceedings from World Geothermal Congress, 2010

About 11% of costs occur *before* the projects viability is confirmed

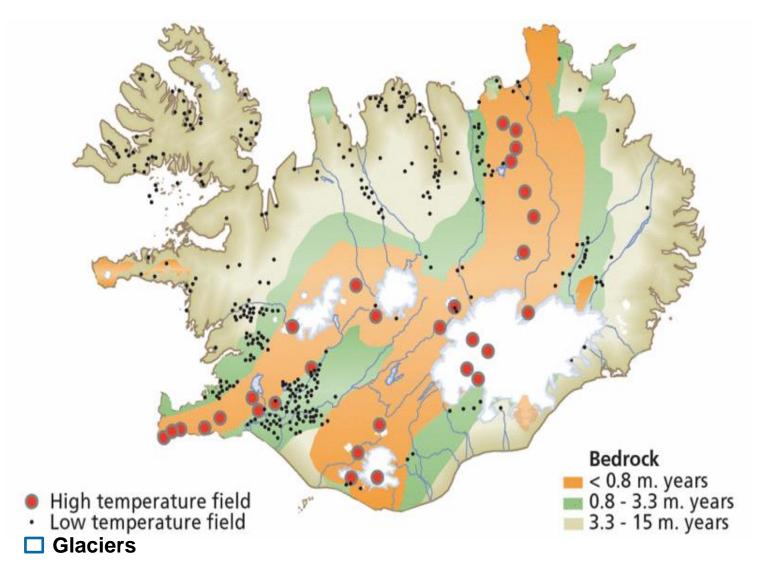
The Future of Geothermal

- Geothermal has significant technical and economic advantages
 relative to other renewable and even traditional sources of energy
- There is significant up-front risk in exploration and verification of the quality of the available resource
- The **geographical availability** of geothermal resources is more limited than wind or solar
- Public policy support for renewable energy sources has traditionally been biased in favor of wind and solar, despite their inferior economics



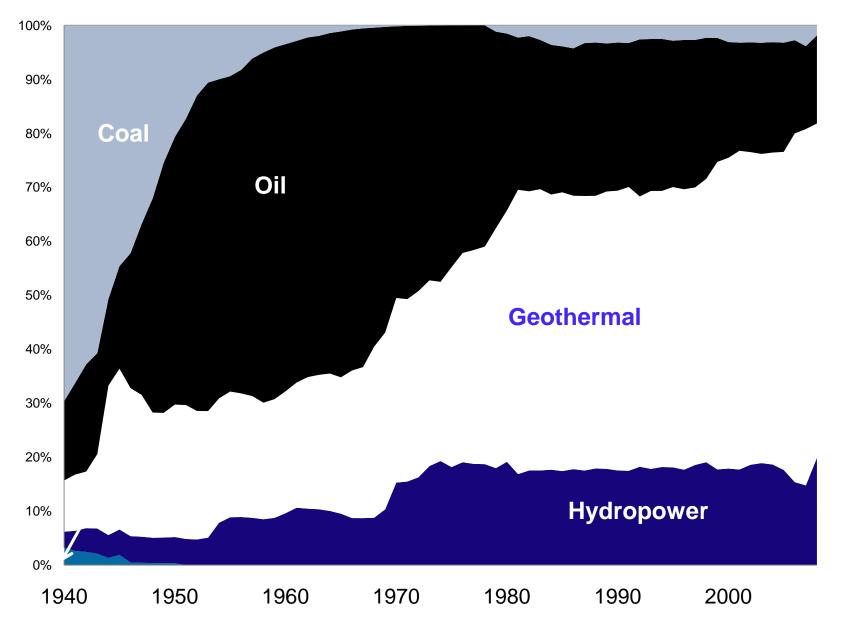
- Geothermal has significant potential but is currently a niche market compared to wind, solar, and traditional energy fields
 - Low temperature and high temperature geothermal are different businesses

Natural Conditions for Geothermal in Iceland



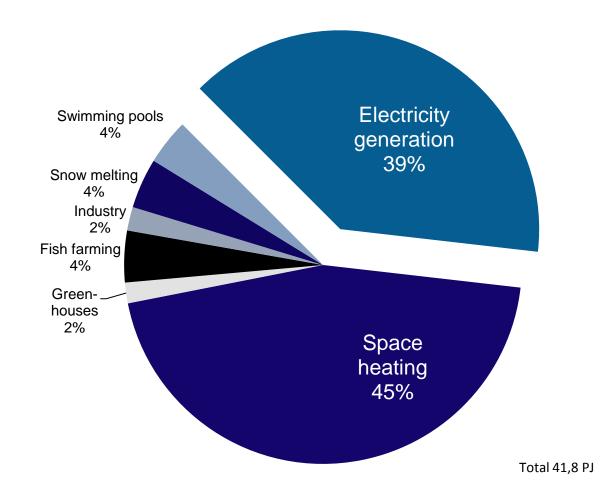
Source: Natural Energy Authority of Iceland

Net Primary Energy Use in Iceland, 1940-2009



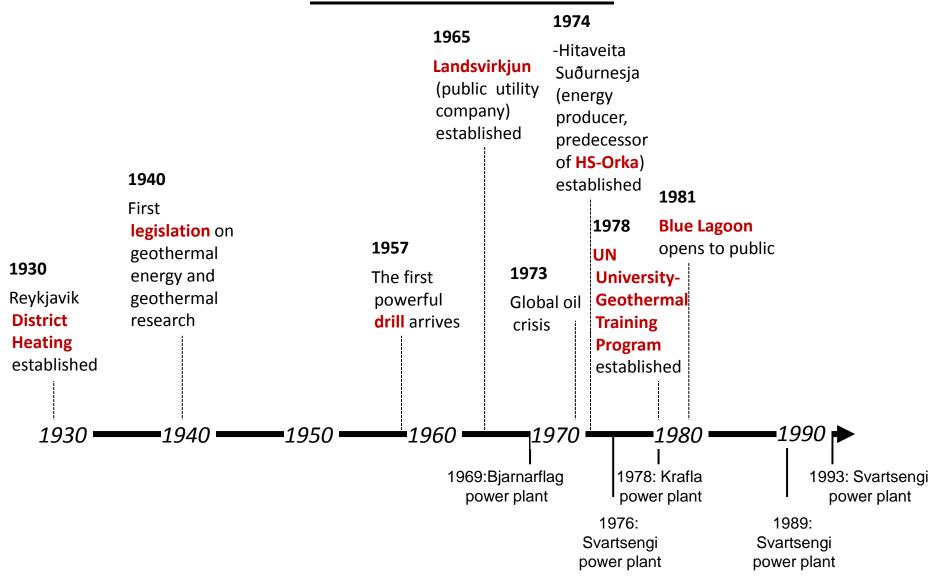
Source: Natural Energy Authority of Iceland

Geothermal Energy Use by Application Iceland, 2009



Source: Natural Energy Authority of Iceland

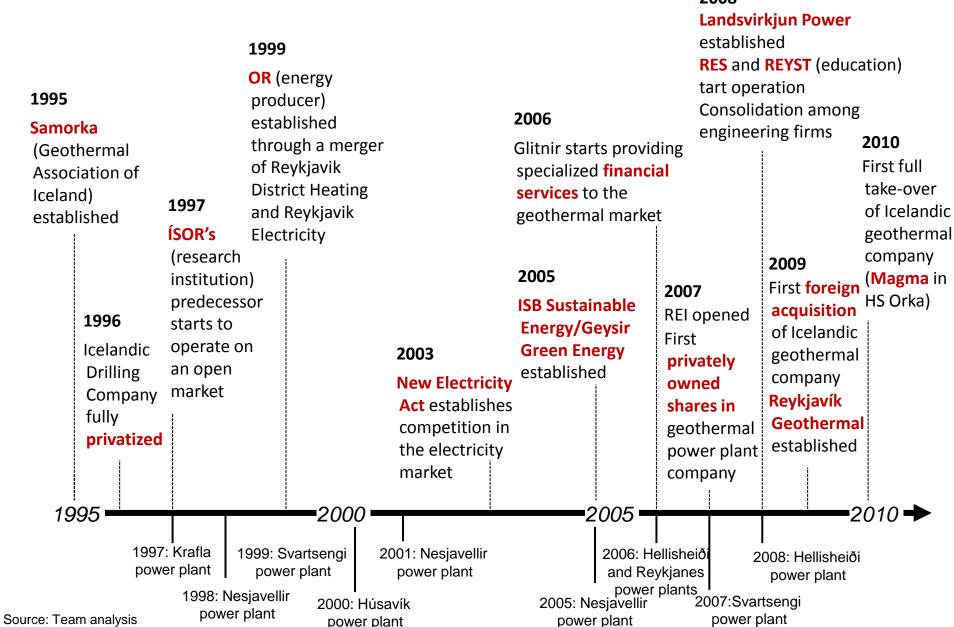
The Development of the Icelandic Geothermal Cluster 1930-1995: Foundations



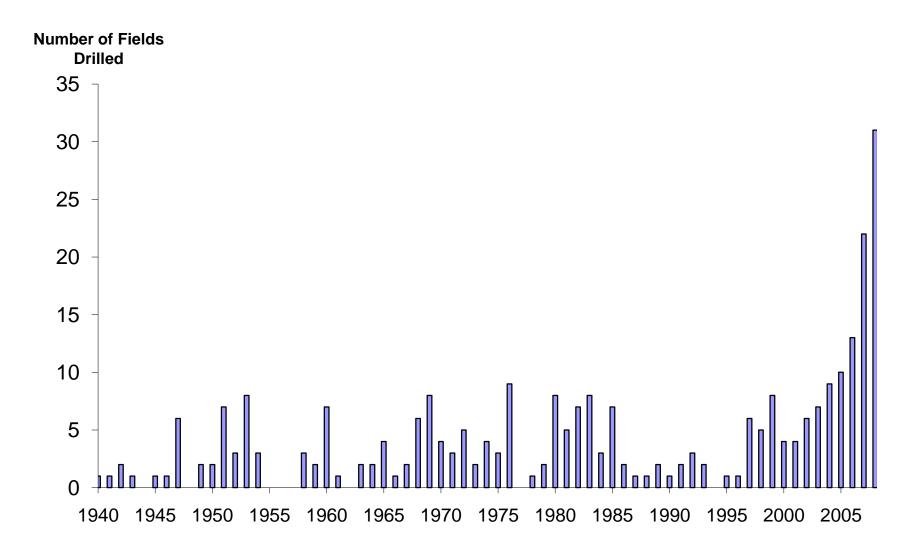
The Development of the Icelandic Geothermal Cluster

1995- date: Commercial Growth

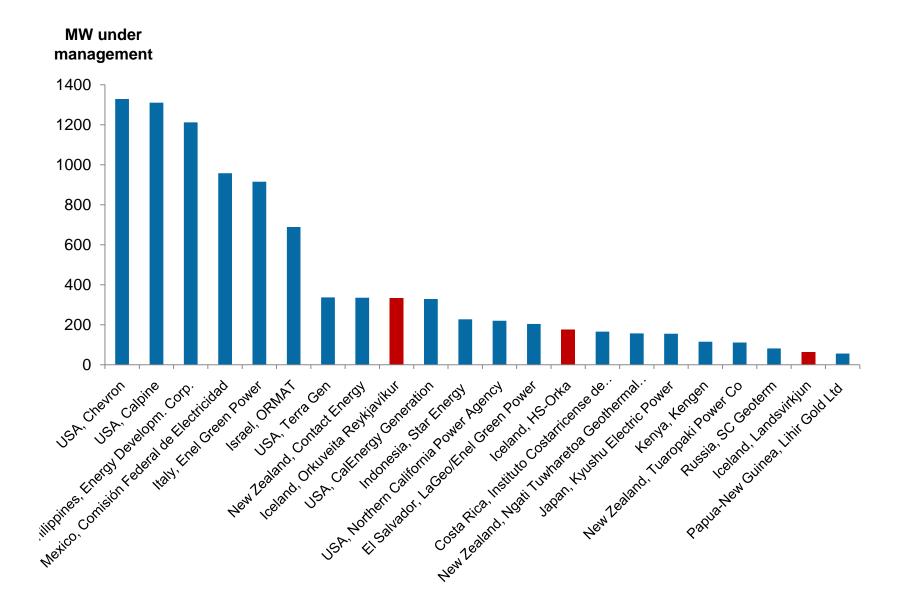
2008



Drilling Activity in Iceland, 1940 – 2008 High Temperature Fields



Leading Global Geothermal Plant Operators



The Geothermal Market Opportunity

	Country	2010 Installed Capacity (MW)1	2050 Projected Installed Capacity (MW) ²	40-yr Market Opportunity (million) ³	Annual Market Size (million/yr)4	Average Annual Market Size for Plant Cost Components ⁵	
Rank						Field Costs (million/yr)	Plant Capital Costs (million/yr)
1	United States	3,086	30,860	\$98,084	\$2,452	\$1,296	\$1,038
2	Philippines	1,904	19,040	\$60,516	\$1,513	\$800	\$641
3	Indonesia	1,197	11,970	\$38,045	\$951	\$503	\$403
4	Mexico	958	9,580	\$30,449	\$761	\$402	\$322
5	Italy	843	8,430	\$26,793	\$670	\$354	\$284
6	New Zealand	628	6,280	\$19,960	\$499	\$264	\$211
7	lceland	575	5,750	\$18,276	\$457	\$241	\$193
8	Japan	536	5,360	\$17,036	\$426	\$225	\$180
9	El Salvador	204	2,040	\$6,484	\$162	\$86	\$69
10	Kenya	167	1,670	\$5,308	\$133	\$70	\$56
11	Costa Rica	166	1,660	\$5,276	\$132	\$70	\$56
12	Nicaragua	88	880	\$2,797	\$70	\$37	\$30
13	Russia	82	820	\$2,606	\$65	\$34	\$28
14	Turkey	82	820	\$2,606	\$65	\$34	\$28
15	Papua New Guinea	56	560	\$1,780	\$44	\$24	\$18.8
16	Guatemala	52	520	\$1,653	\$41	\$22	\$17.5
17	Portugal	29	290	\$922	\$23	\$12.2	\$9.8
18	China	24	240	\$763	\$19	\$10.1	\$8.1
19	France	16	160	\$509	\$13	\$6.7	\$5.4
20	Ethiopia	7.3	73	\$232	\$5.8	\$3.1	\$2.5
21	Germany	6.6	66	\$210	\$5.2	\$2.8	\$2.2
22	Austria	1.4	14	\$44	\$1.1	\$0.6	\$0.5
23	Australia	1.1	11	\$35	\$0.9	\$0.5	\$0.4
24	Thailand	0.3	3	\$10	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1
ergy		10,710	107,097	\$340,392	\$8,510	\$4,497	\$3,604

Average Annual

Source: US Department of Energy

Global Competition in Geothermal, 2010

Main International Players



Human Energy-









Main technical consultants in the geothermal sector

Name	Country
SKM	Australia
Borealis Geopower	Canada
Technip	France
Geox geothermische energie	Germany
EFLA	Iceland
Mannvit	Iceland
Reykjavik Geothermal	Iceland
Verkís	Iceland
JFE Engineering Corporation	Japan
Global Synergy Link	Kenya
Allied Industrial Engineering	New Zealand
Beca	New Zealand
Mechanical Technology Limited	New Zealand
Geothermex	United States
Power Engineers	United States
ThermaSource	United States

Main drilling companies in the geothermal sector

Name	Country
Perforadoras Santa Bárbara	El Salvador
H. Anger's Söhne Bohr- und Brunnenbaugesells	Germany
Iceland Drilling	Iceland
Constructora y Perforadora Latina (Coperlasa),	Mexico
Industrial Perforadora de Campeche (IPC	Mexico
MB Century	Oman
Filtech Energy Drilling Corp	Philippines
Podzemburgaz	Russia
Geothermal Anywhere	Slovakia
DHS Drilling	United States
Potter Drilling	United States
ThermaSource	United States
Trinidad Drilling	United States
Schlumberger	USA, France, and Netherlands

Findings

- Geothermal energy provides an interesting global market opportunity, with significant growth rates in coming years
- The Icelandic geothermal cluster has considerable experience and is internationally well respected

HOWEVER

- In Iceland, the **economic crisis** and a **backlash** against further geothermal investments are affecting the outlook
- Abroad, emerging geothermal cluster efforts in the US and other countries are increasing rivalry; market growth could easily trigger entry from new rivals



 The stakeholders in the Icelandic geothermal cluster will need to develop a concerted strategy and action agenda, if it is to capitalize on its leading position and turn geothermal into a truly international opportunity