Olkaria III Geothermal power plant, Kenya

Second Geothermal Dialogue

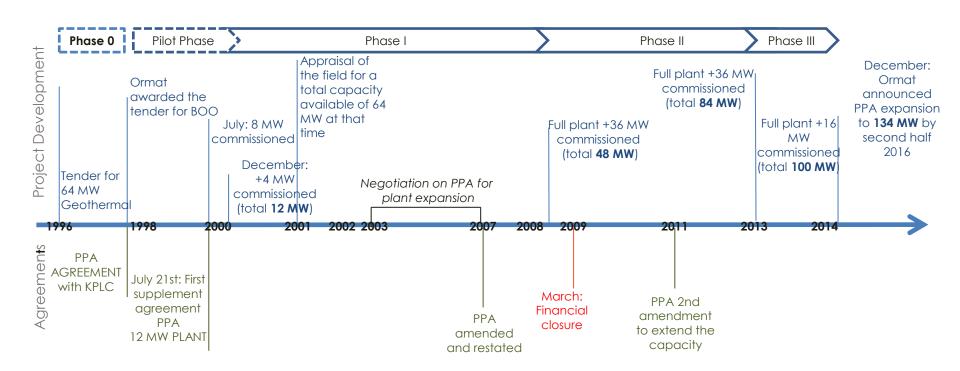
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Why Olkaria III?

- First and only privately funded and developed geothermal project
- Staged development expansion of the plant power capacity
- Private financing with long-term support from Development Finance Institutions provided once proven the commercial operation



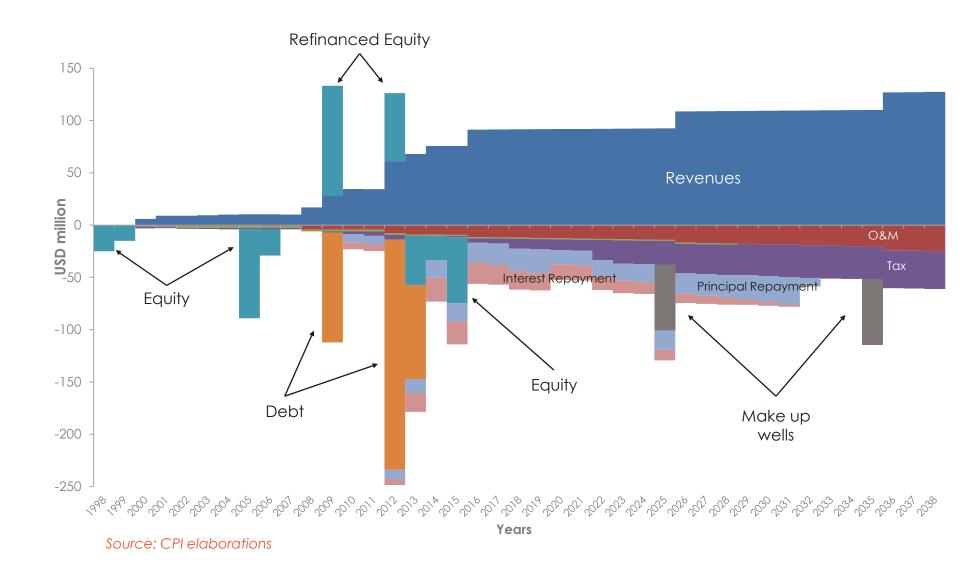
Financing of the project

- Phase I entirely financed with Equity by Ormat Technologies
- International development actors supporting refinancing of equity and financing of subsequent project development

	Detail per Phase, USDm						
Financial structure Olkaria III			Phase I		Phase II	Phase III	Total
			12 MW	36 MW expansion	36 MW expansion	16 MW expansion	contribution, USDm
Kengen	In Kind donation	Public	24				24
Ormat Technologies	Equity	Private	40	110	43	27	220
DEG and KfW	Syndicated Loan - Refinancing	Public	105				105
OPIC	Senior Loan - Refinancing	Public	85				85
OPIC	Senior Loan	Public			180	45	225
Total Finance mobilized, USDm							635
Total Project Costs (excluding refinancing), USDm							445

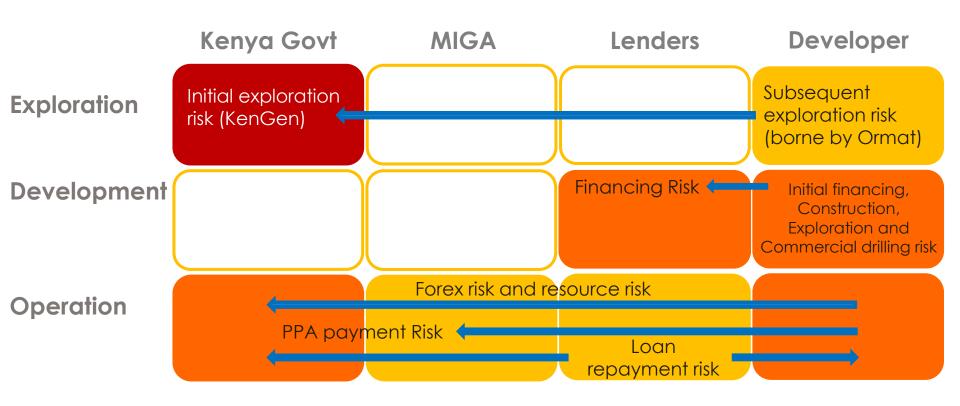
Source: CPI elaborations

Project Cash Flow



Risk Allocation and Mitigation

- What was the role of the public sector in risk allocation?
- How did the private developer manage the risks?



Olkaria III: Early Takeaways

Challenges

- Improve overall risk management
- Exploratory and early stage risks

 Financing for plant expansion

Responses



- Modular approach for plant development
- Drilling data by local public actor and + 8 MW wells to initiate the plant



 GoK security package enabled refinancing of Phase I & debt financing to build Phase II & III

Thank you!



Questions for discussion

- What are the lessons learned from this project that the Kenyan Government could consider for its geothermal development strategy going forward?
- How has the local regulatory framework influenced the development and financing of Olkaria III?
- What has been the role of international public financial institution to ensure feasibility? What has influenced their engagement and how could they get engaged differently?
- Were all risks allocated to those best suited to manage them?
- What are the elements of the plant development approach that could be replicated in other context?
- What strategies to increase private sector's participation in geothermal development in Kenya to achieve its 5000 MW goal by 2030?