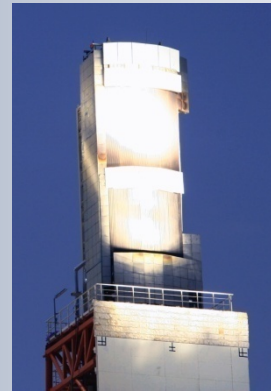


## Technology Overview



January 2009

# BrightSource Energy Snapshot

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**Mission: To design, develop and operate the world's most cost-effective and reliable large-scale solar energy projects**

➤ **Business:**

- Develop and build large-scale solar power generation plants for utilities at prices that compete with fossil-fuel plants, using proprietary technology
- Develop and build solar-to-steam plants for industrial applications

➤ **Financial Strength:**

- Over \$160M in corporate financing from key strategic investors including: VantagePoint Venture Partners, Morgan Stanley, Google.org, BP Alternative Energy, StatoilHydro Ventures, Chevron Technology Ventures, Black River, Draper Fisher Jurvetson, and DBL Investors (a spin-off from JP Morgan), and others

➤ **Team:**

- Includes all of the key senior managers of Luz International, which designed and built more than 350 MW of solar thermal plants built in the 1980's
- World class project development team with over 20GW of power projects developed, constructed, and managed

➤ **Locations:**

- Headquarters in Oakland, California, 30 full-time employees
- Subsidiary BrightSource Industries (Israel) located in Jerusalem, 90 full-time employees

# BrightSource Energy - Significant Accomplishments



- Raised \$160 million equity
- Signed 900MW PPA with PG&E
- Launched 6MW Solar Energy Development Center in Israel
- Generated Super Heated Steam ( $550^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) with proprietary technology
- Developing 4.2GW in southwest U.S.

# Market Drivers

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## ➤ Energy Independence

- Every day the U.S.
  - Needs 20M barrels of oil to make up for production shortfall
  - Borrows \$2B from overseas countries
  - Pays \$2B to international countries
  - Consumes every barrel of oil that it bought, nothing is left over

## ➤ Rising Global Electricity Demand

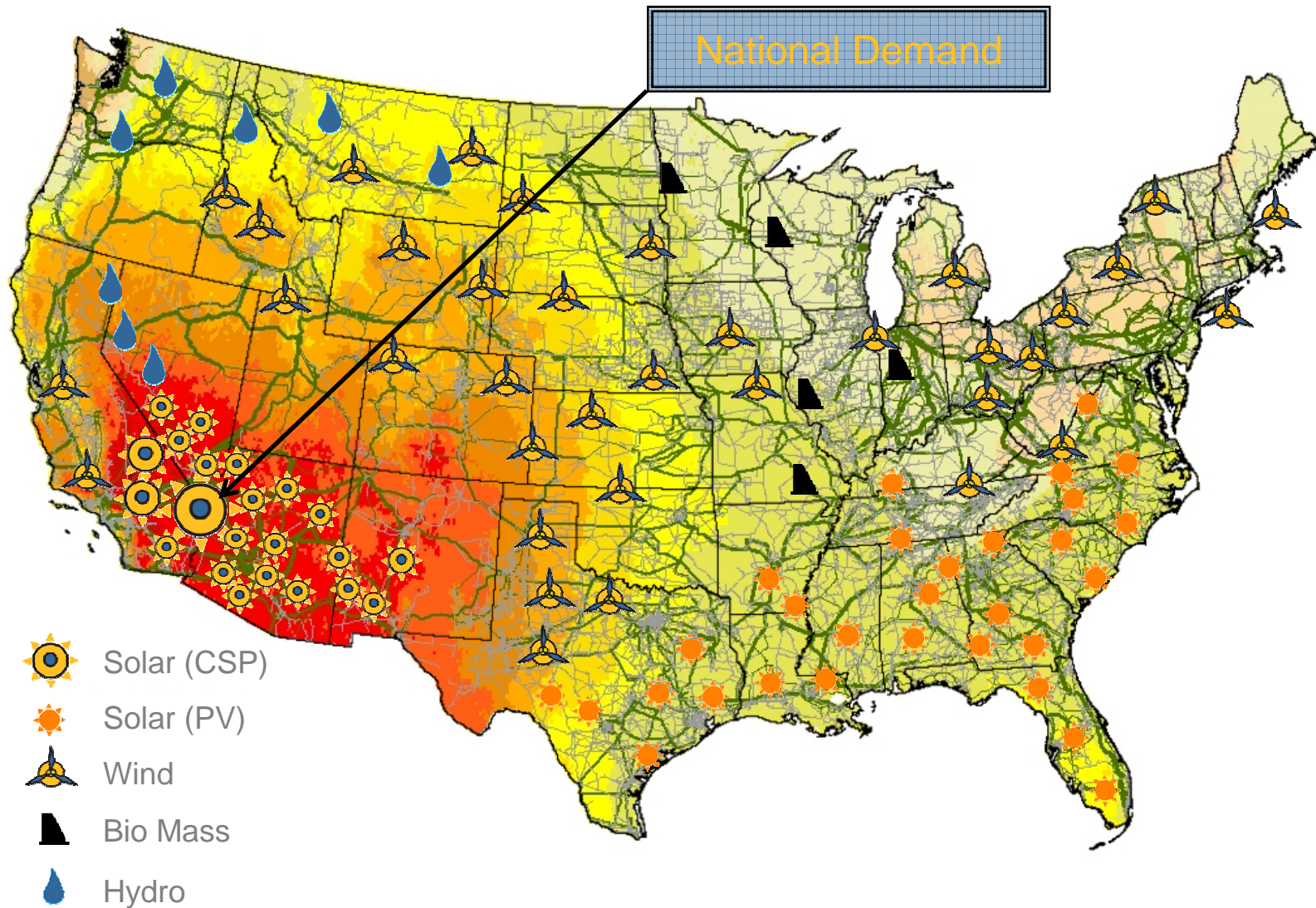
- Projected to increase by 50 percent from 2005 to 2030 – more if plug-in electrical cars replace gasoline-powered cars

## ➤ Climate Change

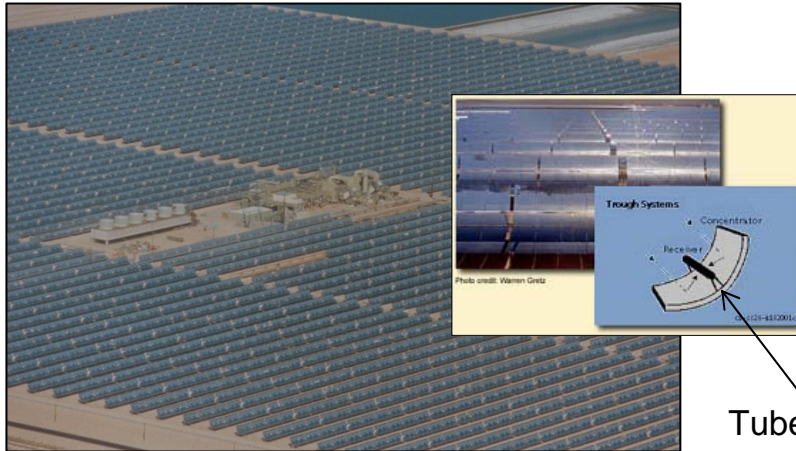
- To reduce CO2 to 450ppm
  - Replace 15,000 GW (included trans) of worldwide energy demand
  - 42,300 new 1GW energy plants needed by 2050 with vehicle electrification to hit GHG reduction targets
  - \$105 Trillion dollars of investment in CO2-free generation



# Integrated Renewables Strategy to Meet U.S. Demand

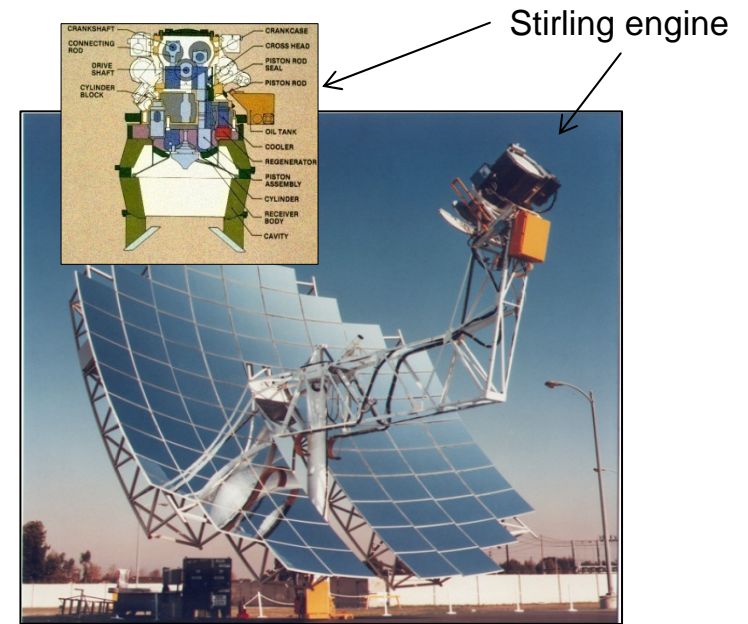


# Principal Solar Thermal Technologies



**Solar Parabolic Trough**

Tubes w/  
synthetic oil



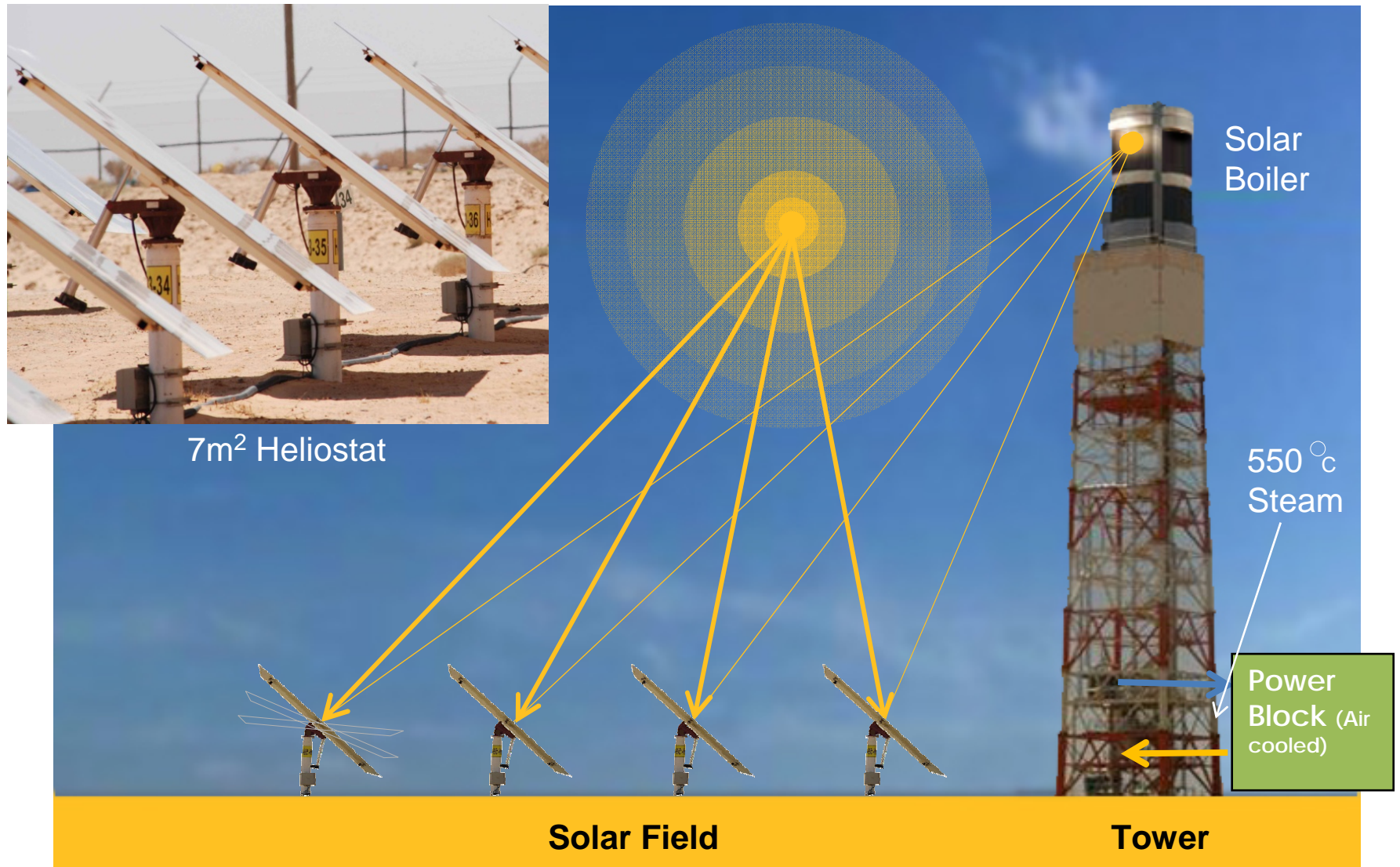
**Stirling Solar Dish**



**Luz Power Tower (LPT)**



# Luz Power Towers (LPT 550)









# Technology & Design Philosophy

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- Compete with conventional power production
- Reach higher solar to thermal and thermal to electricity efficiencies
- Follow global technology trends to minimize costs: use standard available materials; leverage modern computer design & control technologies; minimization of concrete/steel used in construction

# BrightSource Solution – LPT 550

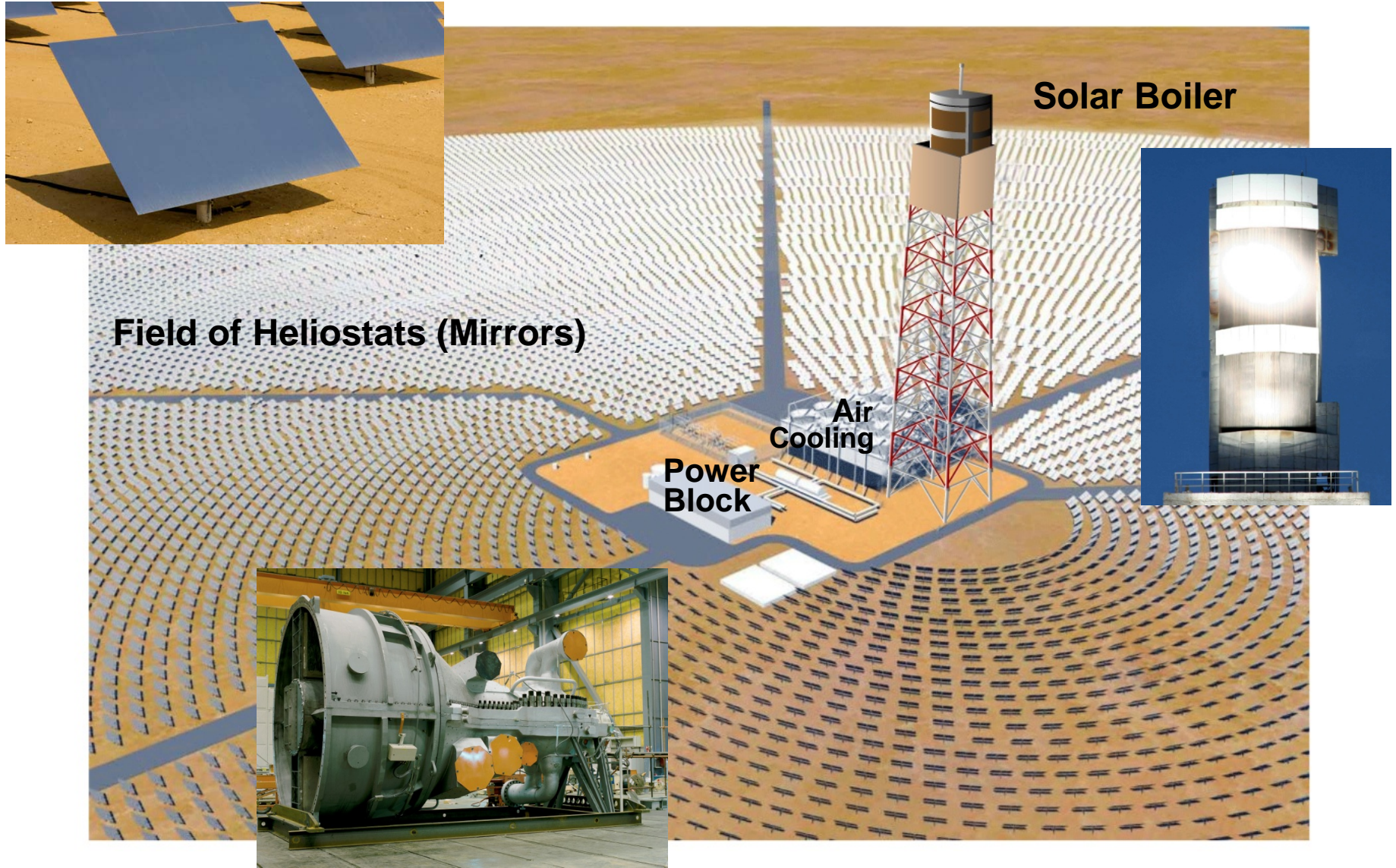
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- Proven Technology
- Direct Solar-to-Steam
- Higher Temp. – 550° C
- Lower Capital Cost
- Low Parasitic Load
- Higher Operating Efficiency
- Uses Commodity Materials:
  - Flat Glass
  - Minimum Concrete
  - Minimum Steel
- Air Cooled Power Block





# LPT Plant Components



# Advantages of LPT Technology

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- Greater thermal efficiency
  - Ability to track the sun on two axes rather than one
  - Elimination of heat transfer fluid as an intermediate step
  
- Greater electrical efficiency
  - Higher concentration ratio (>400x vs. 30x for trough) enables production of higher temperature steam
  - Higher temperature steam results in higher turbine efficiency
  
- Lower parasitic losses
  - Less than 1/10<sup>th</sup> as much piping vs. trough
  - Piping of steam vs. piping of viscous heat transfer fluid



# Advantages of LPT Technology

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- Lower capital costs
  - Flat mirrors are cheaper than curved mirrors
  - Small profile heliostats require less strength/steel to resist wind than large troughs
- More site flexibility
  - Towers can be built on land with >5% slope (N-S or E-W); troughs require <½% N-S and <3% E-W slopes
- Greater natural resource efficiency
  - Dry cooling vs. wet cooling uses 1/10<sup>th</sup> the water

# Performance Comparison: LPT vs. Troughs

Factor	SEGS VI (Trough)	Optimum Trough	LPT 550	LPT 650 *
Temperature (°C)	370 <sup>0</sup>	400 <sup>0</sup>	550 <sup>0</sup>	650 <sup>0</sup>
Solar to Thermal Efficiency	35%	40%	50%	50%
Gross Thermal to Electrical Efficiency	37%	39%	43%	46%
Parasitic Power	14%	12%	5%	6%
Solar to Electrical Efficiency	11%	14%	20%	22%
Relative Cost Per kWh	100%	90%	70%	63%

\* Future version of LPT 550, operating at 650<sup>0</sup> C



# SEDC Demonstration Facility

- Location: Negev Desert, Israel
- In operation since June 2008
- Heliostats Reflecting Area:  $\sim 12,000\text{m}^2$
- Number of Heliostats:  $\sim 1600$
- Heliostat Dimensions:  $2.25\text{m} \times 3.2\text{m}$
- Reflecting area per Heliostat:  $7.2\text{m}^2$
- Distance between rows of Heliostats:  $4.2\text{m} - 10\text{m}$
- Tower Height:  $60\text{m} (+ 15\text{m Receiver})$
- Thermal Energy on receiver:  $6 \text{ MWth}$



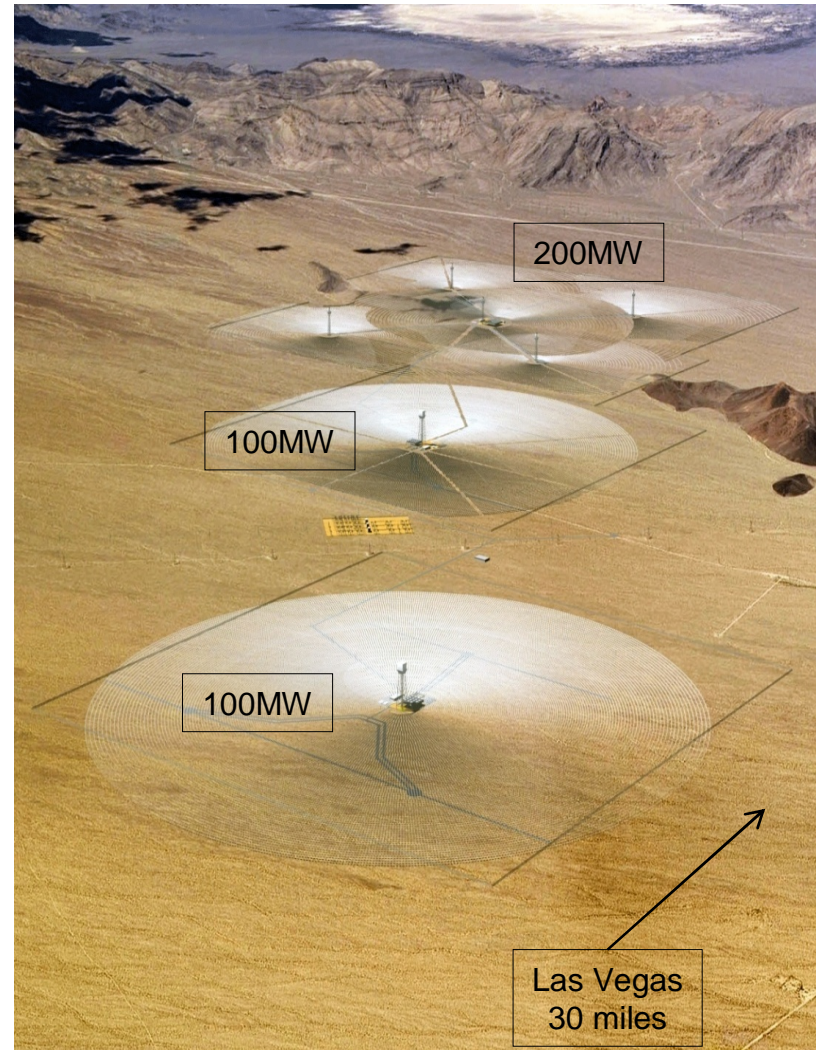
# BrightSource's Announced Development Sites

SITE	ACRES	MW	Status
Ivanpah, CA	3,900	400	CAISO 2 <sup>nd</sup> of 3 step process completed; Awaiting CEC Preliminary Staff Assessment; applied to BLM for Right of Way
Broadwell Lake, CA	10,000	800	CAISO 2 <sup>nd</sup> step completed: 3 <sup>rd</sup> step for detailed cost estimate underway; BLM SF 299 filed
Siberia, CA	16,000	400	CAISO – waiting for 2 <sup>nd</sup> step to be completed – expected by end of year; BLM SF 299 filed
Mormon Mesa, NV	15,000	2,000	Nevada Power completed feasibility studies; Next step being initiated; BLM SF2 299 filed
Mesquite Valley, CA	17,000	600	Studying requirements Site recommended by BLM
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<b>61,900</b>	<b>4,200</b>	
Confidential	60	N/A	Solar-to-steam Demo Plant



# Ivanpah Solar Power Complex – 400 MW Site

- 300MW PG&E PPA in place
- 100MW in advanced negotiations
- 123MW Siemens turbine purchased
- CEC and BLM permitting scheduled approval for Nov 2009
- Accessible Transmission
- Initial construction scheduled for late 2009
- 1st Plant COD scheduled for late 2011
- EPC and Boiler contracts under negotiations



# BrightSource Energy Advantage

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➤ **Superior solar technology:**

- Based on proven power tower approach
- Lower cost and higher efficiency than competing solar technologies

➤ **Strong management team:**

- Includes all of the key senior managers of Luz International, which designed and built more than 350 MW of solar thermal plants built in the 1980's
- World class project development team with over 20GW of power projects developed, constructed, and managed

➤ **Solid financial backing:**

- Over \$160M in corporate financing from key financial and strategic investors including: VantagePoint Venture Partners, Morgan Stanley, Black River, Draper Fisher Jurvetson, DBL Investors (a spin-off from JP Morgan), Google, BP Alternative Energy, StatoilHydro Ventures, Chevron Technology Ventures, and others
- Non-recourse credit line for funding project and site development activities

➤ **Advanced business activities:**

- Solar Energy Development Center operational in Israel
- Signed largest solar power contract ever made – 900MW with Pacific Gas & Electric
- In detailed negotiations with other major utilities for additional PPAs
- Actively developing sites for more than 4GW of solar thermal generating capacity
- First project, Ivanpah 400MW Solar Power Complex, is well advanced with construction scheduled to start in 2009



A photograph of a solar field in a desert. Several large, rectangular solar collectors are arranged in a row, receding into the distance. They are tilted at an angle, reflecting the sky and clouds. The ground is dry, sandy soil. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. A bright sun flare is visible in the lower-left corner, partially obscured by the edge of a solar collector.

**BrightSourceEnergy™**

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