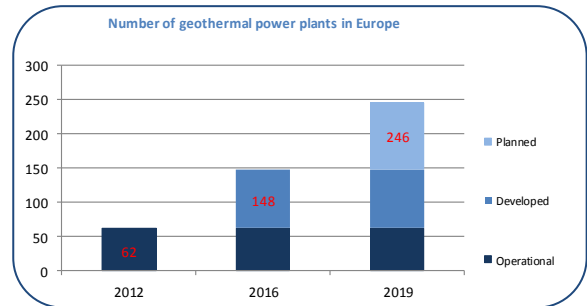


Market Development

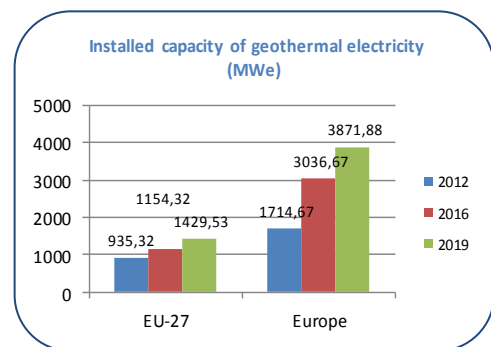
Power Plants

- Geothermal electricity production is witnessing a resurgence in popularity in Europe. There are **62** geothermal power plants in operation, with **48** of these located in EU Member States, mainly in Italy where there are **35** plants.
- 86** power plants are currently under development (a geothermal project typically needs 5-7 years to become operational) and **98** are being explored.



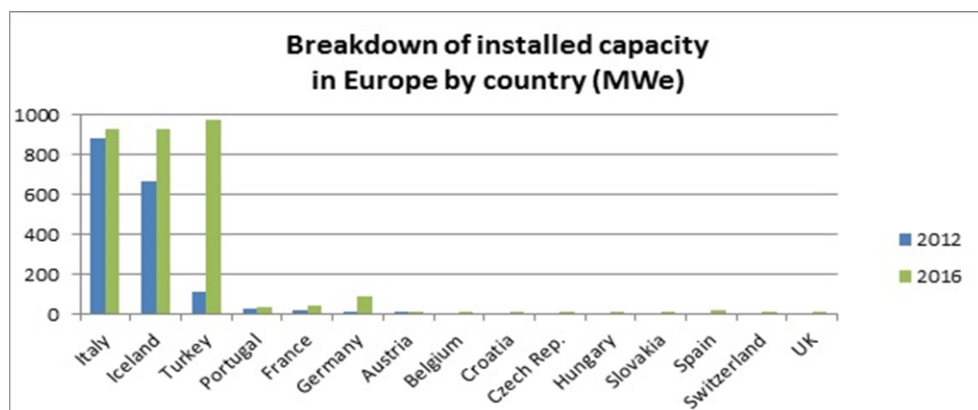
Installed Capacity

- In 2012 the total installed capacity in Europe amounted to **1.71 GWe**, producing some **11.38 terawatt-hours (TWh)** of electric power every year.
- With the plants under development, the installed capacity will increase to around **3 GWe** in 2016. The projects under investigation could bring an additional capacity of 1 GWe, for a total of nearly 4 GWe by 2019.

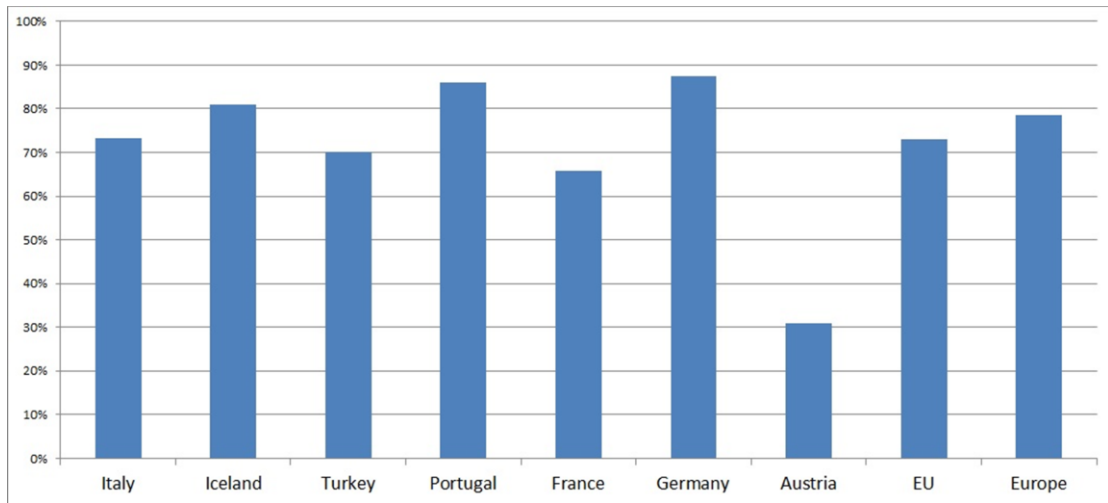


National Markets

- Thanks to technological development (Binary and Enhanced Geothermal Systems), Geothermal electricity is being developed beyond traditional geothermal countries, such as Iceland and Italy.



- Geothermal can provide renewable base load and flexible electricity. As the resource is not dependent on climate conditions, geothermal power plants usually operate more than 70% of the time (up to 95% for newer plants). The exceptional case of Austria is due the 3 combined heat and power plants designed especially for the district heating systems.



- 3 types of geothermal power plants operate in Europe: Conventional (flash and dry steam), Binary and EGS. Currently, there are more conventional plants in operation, but with the on-going development of the other technologies, as well as the geographical flexibility of EGS plants, there will be an increase in both of these types in the future, e.g. from only 3 EGS plants today to possibly 49 by the end of the decade.

