

Clipper Windpower: An Overview of Manufacturing

Kevin Rackstraw
Development Leader, Eastern Region
Clipper Windpower, Inc.
April 18, 2007



Wind Energy: A Growing Industry

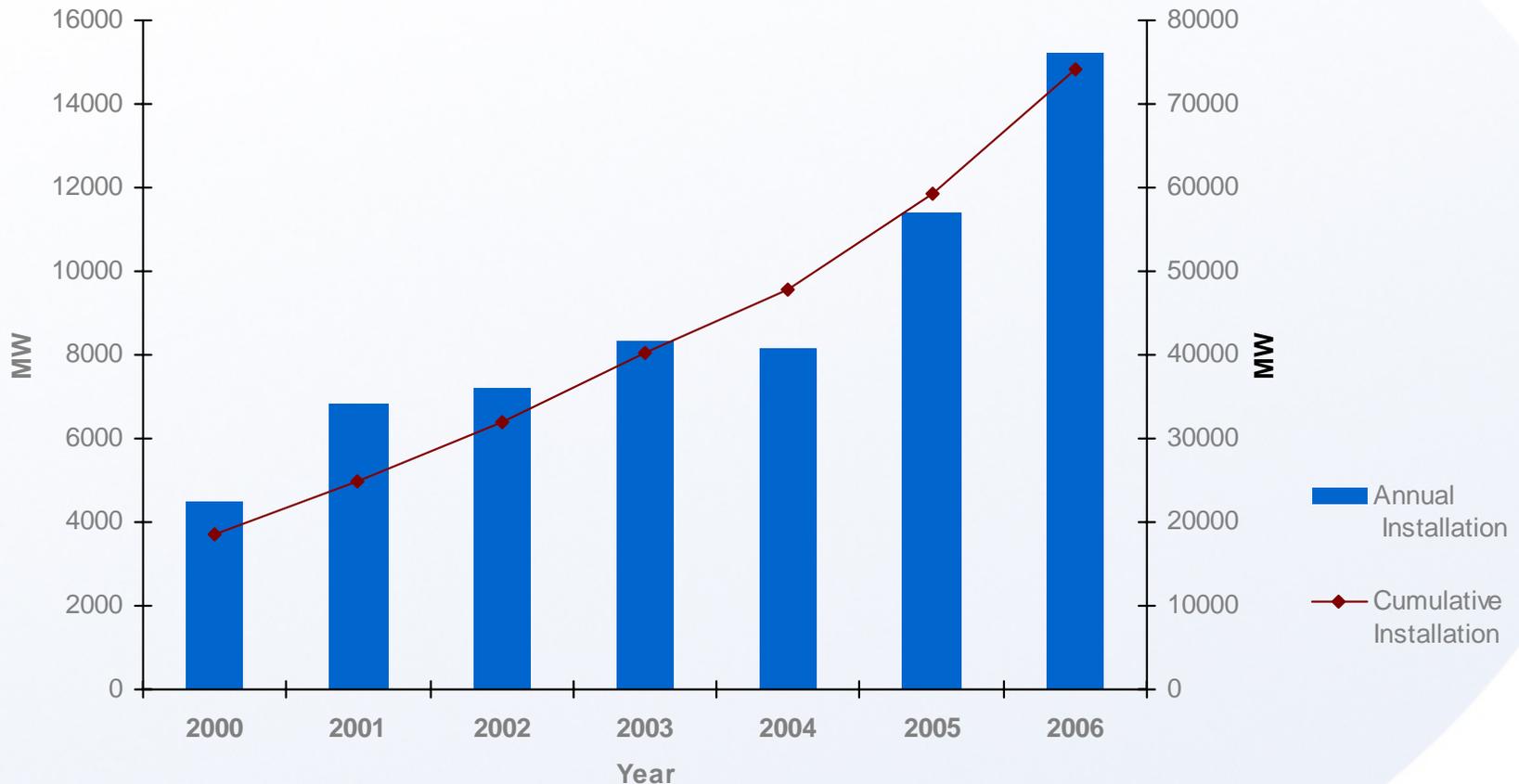
Wind Power Market

Wind power market

- The international wind markets grew by 32% in 2006.
- In 2006 alone, 15.2 GW were installed worldwide, bringing the total up to 74.2 GW.
- 2006 US Installations: over 11,600 MW
- The total value of new generating equipment installed in 2006 reaching €18 billion, or US\$23 billion

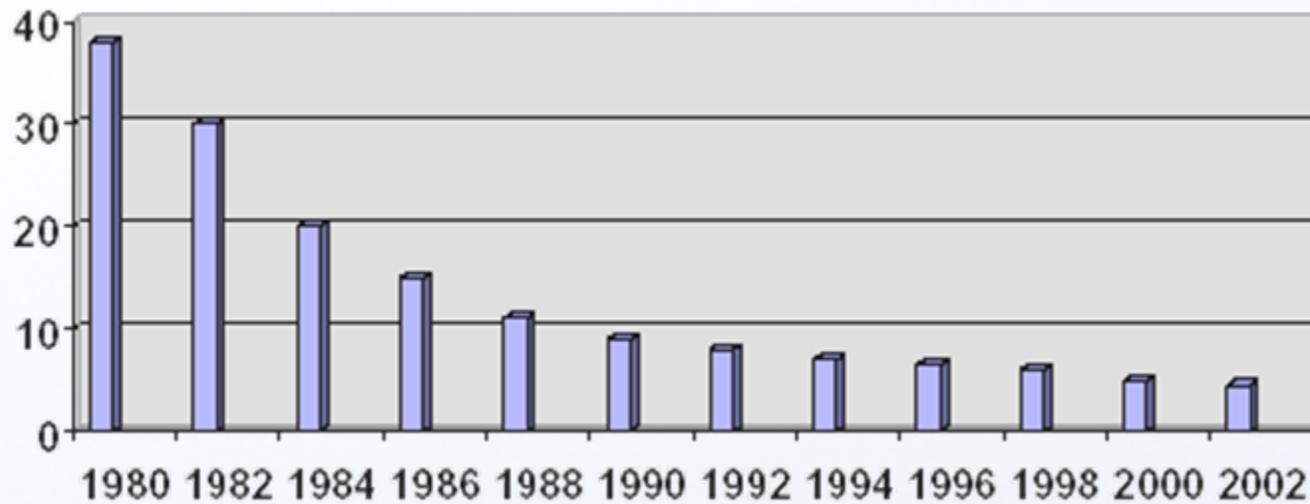


Wind Energy Capacity has been expanding rapidly...



...while the cost of Wind Energy has declined

Cost of Wind-Generated Energy in Levelized Cents/kWh



80% Price
Reduction in
20 Years!

Assumptions: levelized cost at excellent wind sites, large project size, not including PTC

Supply Chain Soap Opera: Costs up 50-70%

- Still less than other energy sectors
 - Natural gas prices up much more
 - Coal prices up 50% +
 - Coal plant prices up 2x
- Causes
 - Ramp-up of wind industry demand
 - Steel and other commodity price increases
 - Competition for commodities and supplier capacity from other industries (China/India), hedge funds
 - Etc.
- Effects
 - Increasing pressure to bring costs back down
 - Difficult supply chain dynamics
 - Expressed in both PRICE and DELIVERY TIMEFRAME

Clipper Windpower

Clipper Overview



- Formed in 2000
- Headquarters:
 - Carpinteria, California, USA
 - London, United Kingdom (Europe)
- Wind Turbine Assembly: Cedar Rapids, Iowa, USA
- Publicly traded on the London AIM market
- Liberty 2.5 MW turbine series
 - C-89
 - C-93
 - C-96
 - C-99

2006 Highlights



- Wind turbine sales agreements for deliveries through 2011, with 1,079 MW in firm turbine sale commitments, approximately 2,500 MW in contingent orders
- Joint development / contingent sale agreements for over 2,000 MW of early stage projects which would deploy Clipper turbines
- Manufacturing completion of first eight Liberty 2.5 MW wind turbines.
- Increased floor space to over 215,000 square feet at Cedar Rapids assembly plant, increasing the plant's capacity to over 400 wind turbines per year.
- Raised \$85.0 million in a successful share placing to finance the turnkey construction of the Endeavor project and future strategic initiatives.

Clipper's Future Strength

- Clipper has a turbine that works and is in demand in a strong market
- Clipper assembles parts made by known, qualified and experienced suppliers.
- Sales contracts provide security of payment to cover costs
- Market capitalization and ability to borrow remain strong in a market bullish on our industry and company.



Clipper Technology: Evolution of Industry Standard

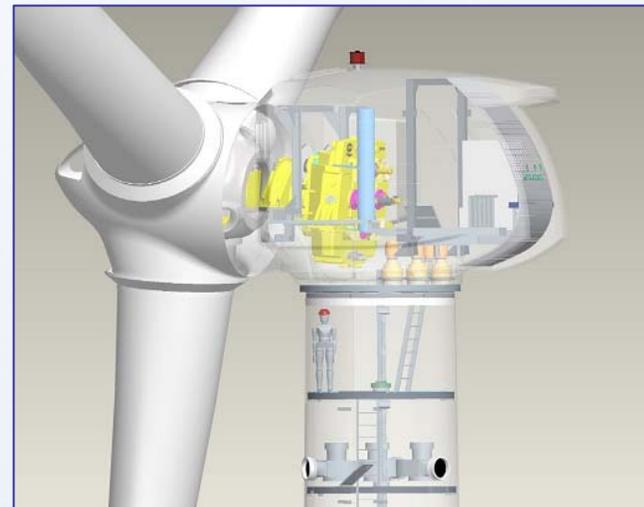
Liberty 2.5 MW Series Wind Turbine



General Specifications

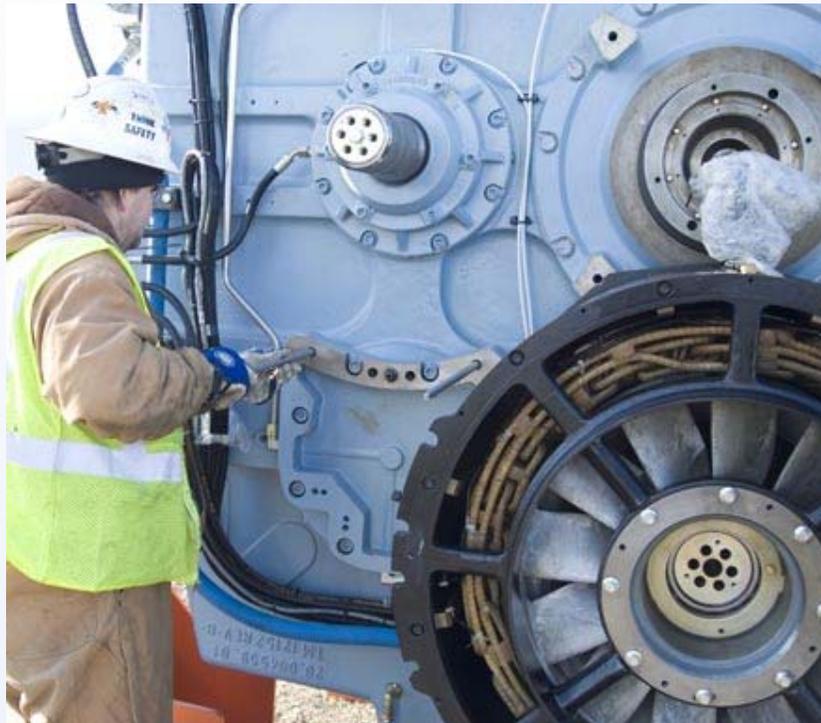
- 3 Blade Horizontal Axis
- Upwind
- Variable Speed
- Individual pitch
- Active Yaw
- 75 to 80 m Hub Height
- Swept Area: 6,793 m²

The Liberty 2.5 MW Series: Service and Maintenance



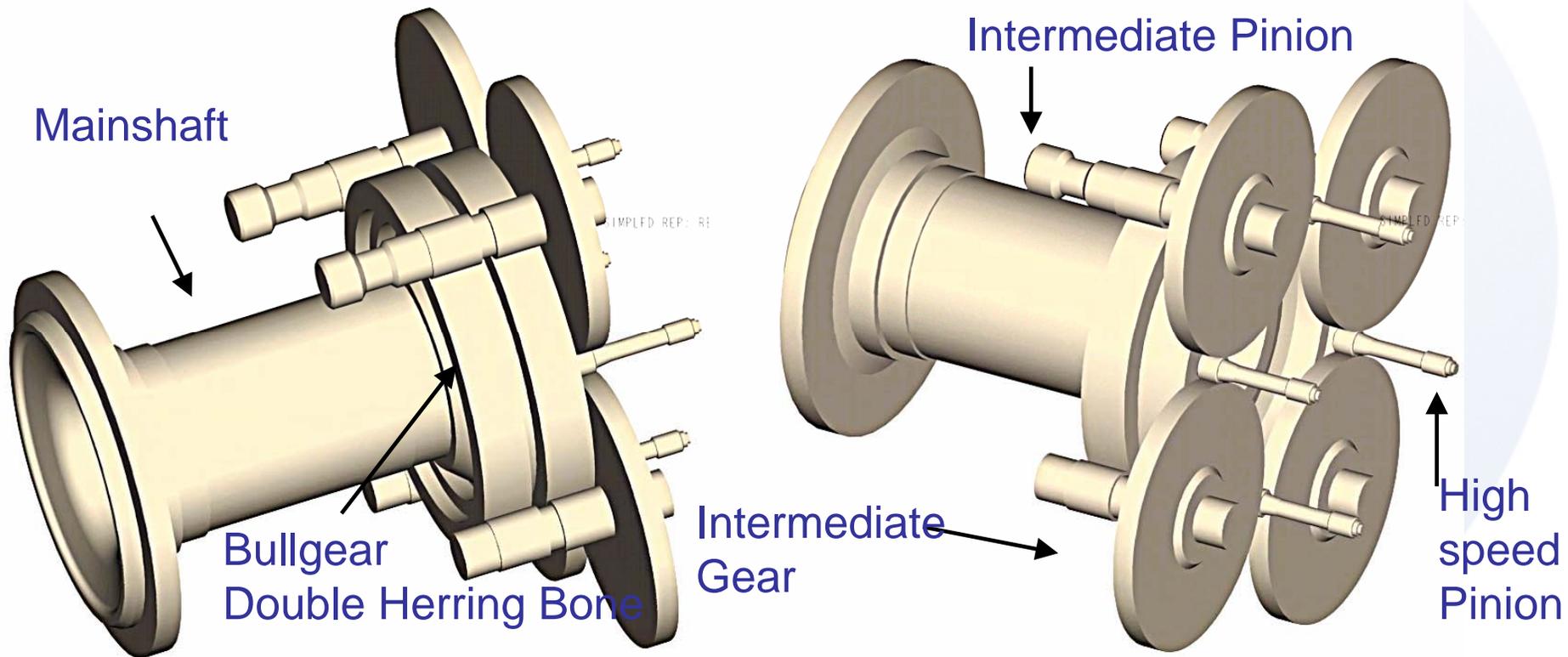
Electrical Architecture

- Permanent magnet generator
 - No current in the rotor, no slip rings, no arcing damage
 - Simple design, more reliable

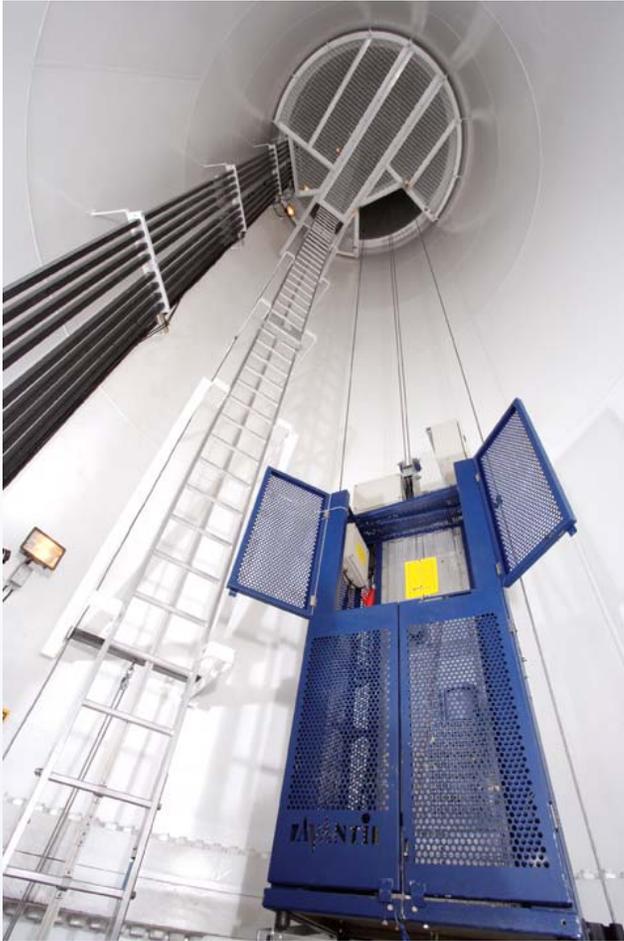


Gearbox: Design out the legacy failure

- Load split 4X increases durability
- 8 points of contact to transfer load
- Design margins of 1.4 on fatigue and pitting AMGA



Designed for Ease of Maintenance and Serviceability



C-93 designed for ease of assembly, installation and maintenance

- Service Lift for up-tower access
- Full head-room and walk-around
- 2 ton jib crane services
 - ☐ Brakes
 - ☐ Generators
 - ☐ Pinion cartridges
 - ☐ Yaw motors
 - ☐ Hydraulics and cooling systems
- Hub access through nacelle ports

Predictive Maintenance

- Sensors and data recording required
 - Vibration
 - Oil particle count
 - Accelerometer
 - Temperature
 - Electrical parameters
- Data recording
 - Analysis for prediction of maintenance requirements
 - Basic trend monitoring and alarm functions
 - More to learn, upside potential
- Visual inspection ports for gears – picture worth thousand words



Manufacturing

Cedar Rapids, Iowa Manufacturing Plant

Plant Manager – Bob Loyd PE

- 32 years of heavy equipment manufacturing experience

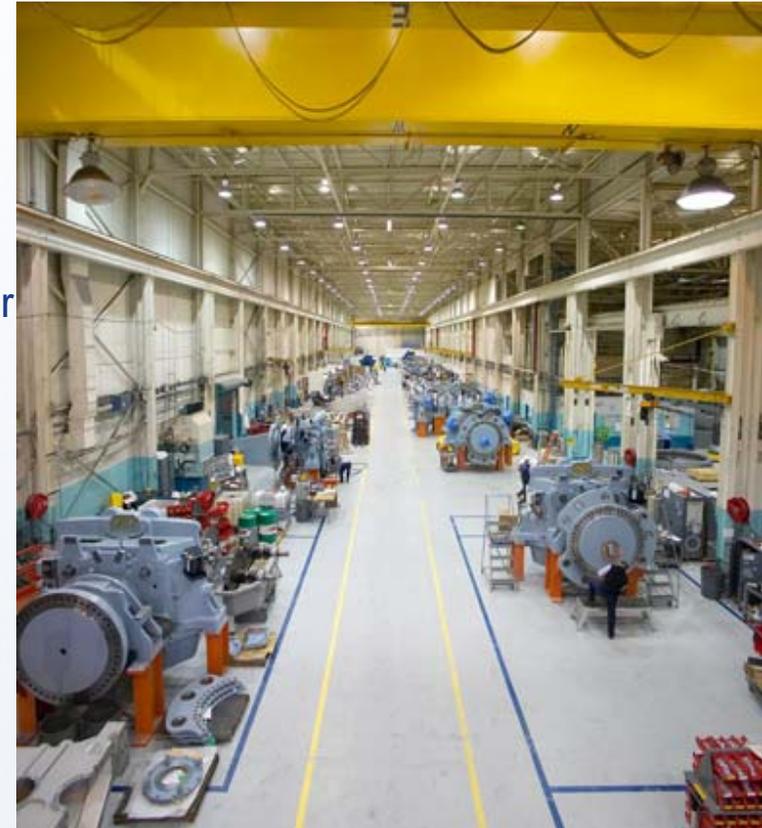
Facility

- 215,000 square feet of working space
- Capacity of 5 units per week / 350 units per year
- Location central to major road and rail services
- Significant investments made to ensure state of the art operations

On-Site Manufacturing Engineering Team

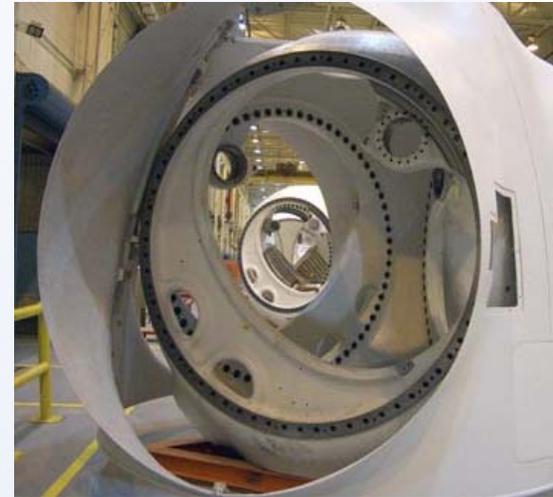
On-Site Planning and Production Coordination

Service Parts Support



Quality Strategy

- Certify suppliers and require inspection documentation
- Provide full time Quality Engineers at key suppliers' factories
- Audit suppliers deliveries vs. 100% receiving inspection
- Maintain ISO certification
- Utilize Lean/Six Sigma approach
- Extensive lot and serial control documentation
- Extensive turbine system testing program prior to shipment
- Employee activity sign-off and accountability



Procurement Strategy

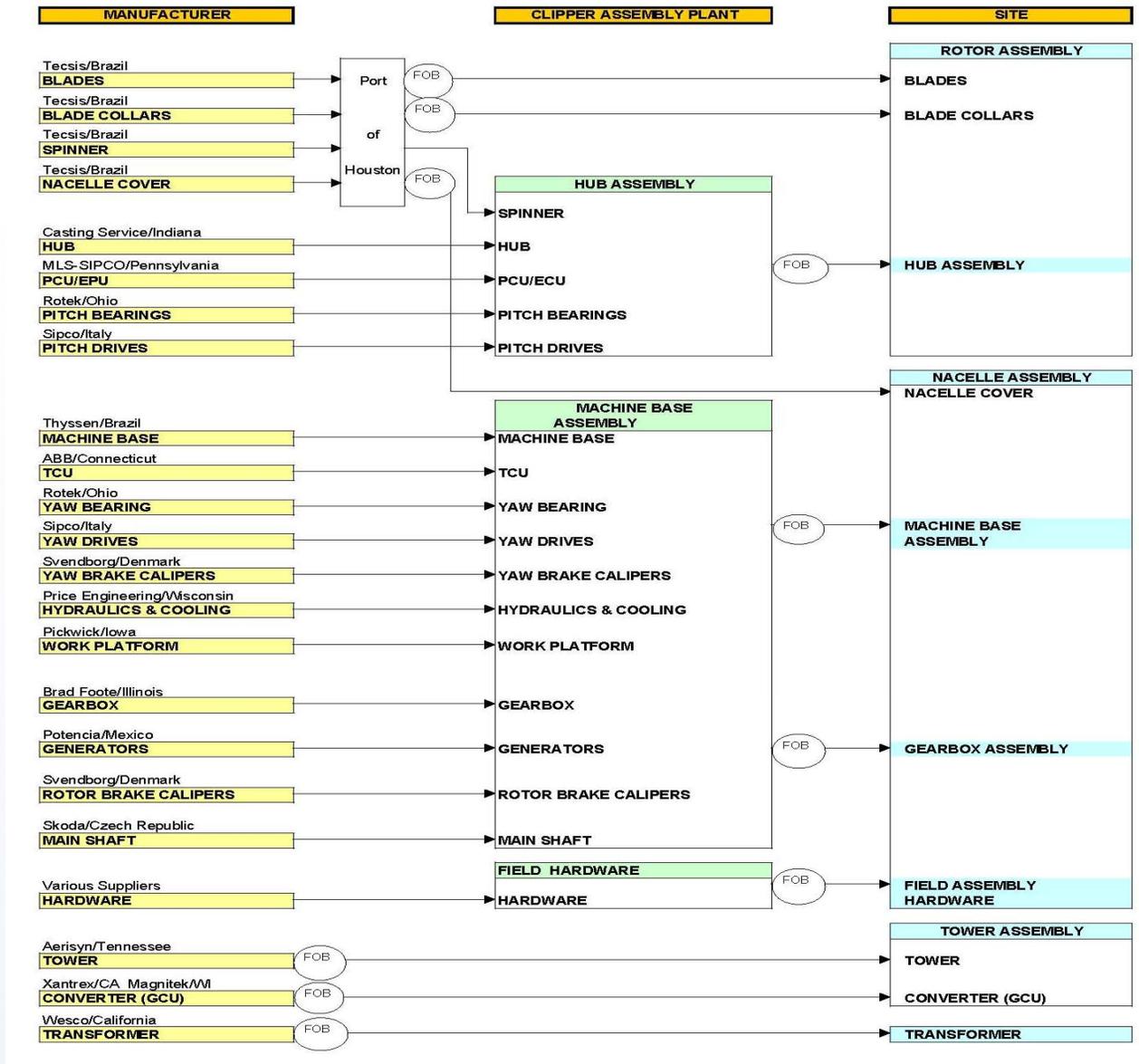


- Multiple sources: domestic and international
- Supplier contracts tie in warranty and spare part commitments
- Purchase of specialized capacity for 2006 – 2007
- Company owned designs, tools, fixtures, and patterns
- Certification of Suppliers through coordination with Quality Department

Experienced Component Vendors

- **Gears - Indiana Gear and Brad Foote**
- **Gear box casting – Thyssen-Krupp**
- **Blades and Nacelle cover - Tecsis**
- **Shaft – Skoda**
- **Bearings – Timken / SKF / PFL**
- **Generator -- Potencia**

LIBERTY TURBINE: MANUFACTURING, ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION



Attracting Wind Manufacturing

US Manufacturing

- Largest US turbine supplier is GE, which has ~30% of market
- Dominant suppliers are European (Vestas, Enercon, Gamesa, etc.)
- Strong US market
 - 30% + annual growth
 - Potential for 350,000 MW of wind in US by 2030 (2040?) with 20% goal
 - equal to building one coal plant per week over next 20 years
 - 10,000 MW per year would create tens of thousands of jobs

BUT

- Most value-added inputs to US wind turbines likely to come from overseas

Why Jobs Likely to be Overseas

- Unstable US policy
 - Stability of wind market now generated largely from the states
 - Federal PTC is notoriously unreliable w/ 1-2 year extensions
 - All wind supporters should lobby for long-term extension
 - Minimum 5 years
 - No federal cheerleading from the top
 - Wonderful mix of rural America, wind and jobs is possible but not being driven consistently or with passion
- Wind industry is global business with global supply chain
 - Not sufficient capacity in critical areas (castings, bearings, etc.) and policy does not allow investments in new capacity that allow industry ramp-up
 - Requires huge foundries, sophisticated forgings, precision machining
 - New capacity doesn't appear overnight

Attracting Wind Manufacturing

- Clipper experience with first plant
 - 3 years ago, Clipper analyzed key factors in many states
 - Labor force, cost of living, taxes, transportation access, public school quality, etc.
 - Looked at 36 states, narrowed to 9, seriously looked at 2 states (CO, IA) and at NY for a second plant
 - Many states offered incentives, some quite substantial
 - In final analysis decision driven by:
 - Proximity to markets: IA did well, partly because of proximity to other “hot” markets
 - State commitment to wind and to Clipper:
 - Iowa had strong historical and future commitment to wind
 - straightforward place to build a plant as well as projects
 - Very strong political commitment at highest levels: Sen Grassley/Harkin & Gov Vilsack personally recruited our CEO

Attracting Wind Manufacturing

- Utility leadership matters:
 - Alliant and Mid-American were two progressive companies willing to take a leadership position in the industry and provided a foundation for the market
 - John Deere stepped into the market in a major way
 - helped Iowa take over third place in US wind capacity
- All of this done without an RPS
- Role of state economic development policies and staff
- Regional transmission expansion helped enable growth
- Transparent regulatory process

Summary

- Requires well designed plan to build wind projects AND attract jobs
- Starts with markets, which start with political commitment
- SEO and economic development offices are unlikely to be able to jumpstart without substantial cooperation and leadership from political leaders
- Windpowering America is a powerful tool for education of political leaders at all levels, as well as for developing the in-state capability and tools to build grassroots support for wind and understanding of economic benefits
- State Energy Offices can play a pivotal coordinating and energizing role
- Manufacturing incentives do matter
- Consistent policy that can help to smooth out the gaps in federal policy:
 - RPS
 - State tax incentives, particularly those that backstop federal PTC
 - Transparent and efficient siting regulation
- Wind: JOBS, SECURITY, ENVIRONMENT: Pass it on

Questions?