

Accreditation of ESCOs



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Background

- Energy saving potential in the range of 23% -46% has been identified through energy audits conducted in public buildings
- The potential is largely untapped, partly due to lack of effective delivery mechanisms for energy efficiency.
- Implementation of EE interventions are hampered by institutional, procedural and process barriers, particularly the inability of energy managers to assess and guarantee energy savings in a manner that can provide comfort and confidence to the users.
- The overall energy efficiency market under performance contract in India has the potential to save about 54 billion units of electricity annually.

Barriers to Energy Efficiency

- Lack of information about comparative energy use.
- Risk due to lack of confidence in performance of new technologies.
- Higher cost of EE technologies.
- Asymmetry in sharing of costs and benefits-especially in building sector.

Energy Service Companies (ESCOs)

- Develop, design and finance Energy Efficiency projects.
- Install and maintain the energy efficient equipment involved.
- Measure, monitor and verify the project's energy savings
- Assume the risk that the project will save the amount of energy guaranteed.

Need for Accreditation

- An exercise for expanding the number of existing ESCOs through an open invitation and evaluation process was taken up by BEE.
- In order to create a sense of credibility amongst the prospective agencies that are likely to secure the services of an ESCO as well as the financial institutions, a process of rating ESCOs was taken up through CRISIL and ICRA.
- Rating was carried out in terms of success in implementation of energy efficiency projects based on performance contracting, availability of technical manpower, financial strength, etc.

Methodology followed

- A set of criteria was devised to evaluate :
 - *Business Risk Factors*- essentially track record and market position in ESCO/energy management businesses
 - *Organizational Risks*- ability of the management to gear up for ESCO contracts
 - *Financial Risks*- financial strength of the company to invest in ESCO projects
- Data provided by the ESCOs being graded were the primary source of information. Information available with BEE was also utilized
- Extensive interaction with key functionaries of the companies, bankers and auditors

Key areas evaluated

- **Track Record and Market Position** (*Weightage : 20 %*)
 - Years in the ESCO/energy management business
 - Number and nature of energy audits carried out till date.
 - Client Profile
 - Number of different industries served.
 - Order book strength as measured by ratio of current order book/previous years turnover.
 - Number of energy management projects completed.
 - Certification and quality systems.
 - Technology tie-ups.
 - Patents held by the company.
 - R&D facilities.

Key areas evaluated

- **Organizational risks** *(Weight age : 40% points)*
 - Constitution, ownership structure and parentage
 - Management evaluation and quality of organizational structure, internal control and systems.
 - Employee strength in terms of numbers, qualification and experience.
 - Number of certified energy auditors.
 - Maximum number of projects handled at a time.

Key areas evaluated

- Financial risks

(Weight age : 40% points)

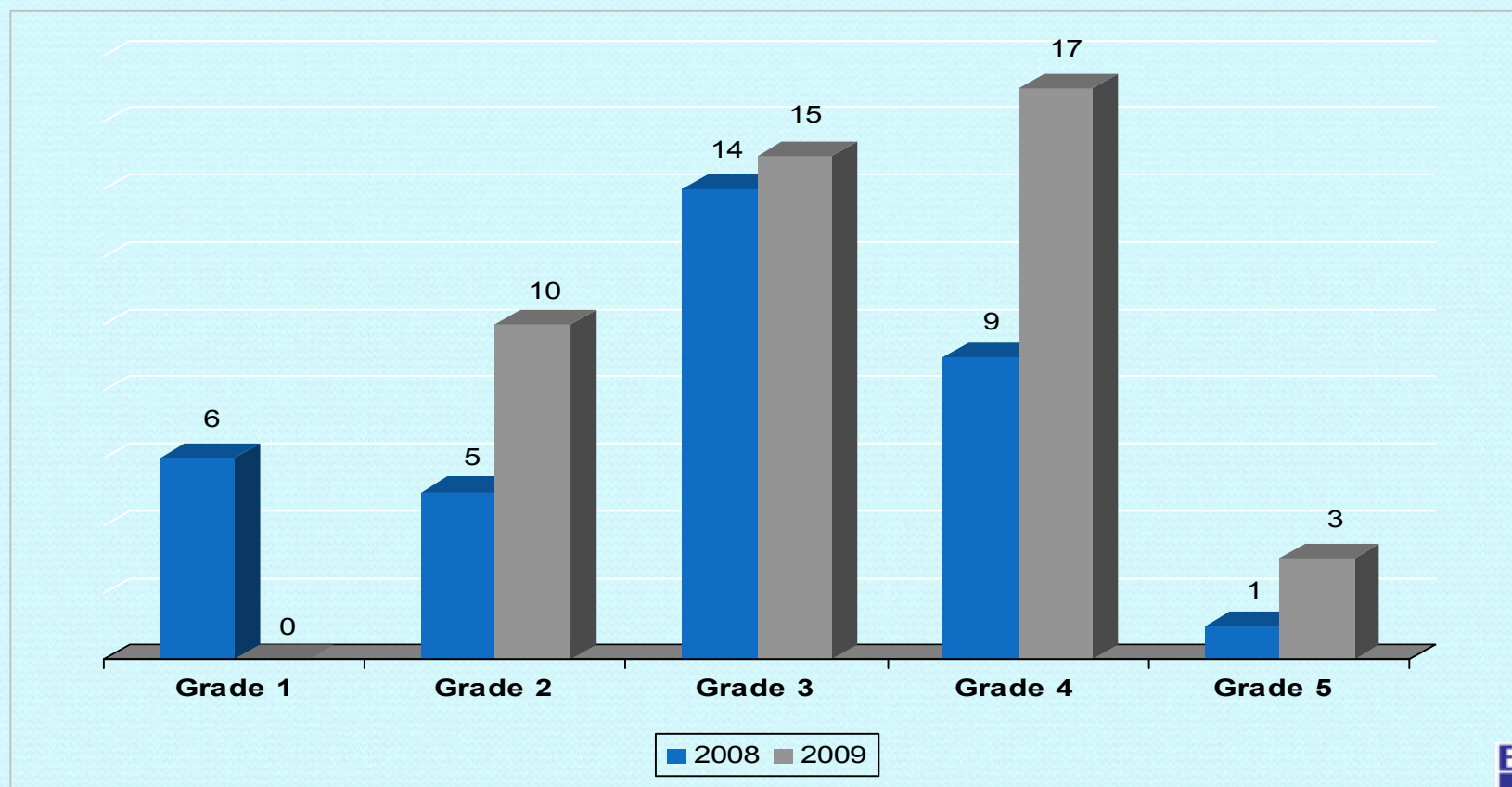
- Annual turnover from the ESCO/energy management business
- Profit margins of the ESCO business.
- Overall financial strength as reflected by the capital structure and debt servicing indicators like net cash accruals/total debt
- Receivables management.
- Financial flexibility arising from access to cash flows/profits from other business.

Grading Scale

ICRA / CRISIL-BEE Grading	Definition	Score
GRADE 1	Very High	85 and above
GRADE 2	High	70-84
GRADE 3	Good	55-69
GRADE 4	Below Average	40-54
GRADE 5	Poor	0-39

The ESCO Grading Distribution

55 per cent of the graded entities have above average execution capability in 2009 against 70 per cent in 2008.



Advantages of Accreditation

- **Availability of adequate and proper manpower:** The availability of experienced technical personnel
- **Financial capability:** The company's **cash flows, funding pattern, profitability** for the past and also the ongoing projects
- **Financial flexibility:** The ability to raise **additional sources of finance** for expansion.
- **Technical due diligence:** The exercise of accreditation of ESCOs by BEE through rating agencies CRISIL/ICRA would help in providing the technical due

Advantages of Accreditation

- **Enhance Credibility:** enhance credibility to the nascent industry and increase investor confidence
- **Extensive Rating:** overcoming the barrier of inadequate information about the 'ESCO based performance contracting'.
- **Potential ESCOs:** New organisations that have a potential to become ESCOs are adequately addressed through these ratings
- **Create larger pool :** increase the number of ESCOs and encourage market transformation.
- **Market Position :** The market position of the ESCO in terms of the total existing business and his position as compared to its competitors.

Advantages of Accreditation

- **The competitiveness of the contractor:** achievements of the targeted savings in energy and the price will affect his market position.
- **Quality of projects executed:** The quality of future projects in terms of achievements of the targeted efficiencies within the budgeted cost
- **Successful project implementations in the private sector - ESCOs in India** have executed a large number of meaningful projects in energy efficiency over the past three years.
- **Better awareness creation could spur larger energy efficiency projects-** Energy users would be better placed if there were some guidelines available on the need and requirement for undertaking such projects.
- **Weak financial strength constrains growth of ESCOs-** to execute its first project, a large seed capital is an essential requirement.

Impact of Accreditation

- ***Growing participation of companies in related areas***
 - Manufacturers of solar energy products
 - Power distribution companies
 - Manufacturers of automation products
 - Consultants and project advisors
- ***Mix of large and small and medium enterprises***
 - Enjoy good reputation among clientele
 - Executed large number of projects
 - Thrust on energy efficient products being used in projects
 - Focus on using renewable energy
 - Increasing use of technology to optimize power consumption

Impact of Accreditation

- ***Significant energy savings – almost 30%***
 - ESCO usually meet their commitments on energy savings
- ***Benefits are tangible***
 - Energy savings can be calculated
 - Easy buy-in from the customer
- ***Size is not a determinant of technical capability***
 - Smaller-sized ESCO have executed complex projects
- ***Passionate and enthusiastic responses from ESCO***
 - Passion about the business
 - Ability to see the long term potential of energy efficiency projects
 - Business with a strong cause

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