

Contractual Framework for Bankable O&M

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Introduction and Overall Concept

Objective: Discuss the topic of having a publicly accessible and standardised bankable O&M contract to help the development of solar globally

Parameters considered:

- Bankability
- Market experience from mature markets
- Contract cost
- Efficiency of operations
- Standardization of terms and approach
- Balancing risks among various stakeholders and contracts

Main assumptions of the O&M template contract

Term	Main assumptions and recommendations
Contract term	2 options: 1. „Evergreen contract“: 5y, automatic renewal for 3y 2. Long-term (15 years or to match debt tenor)
Takeover of Plants	Differentiation between 2 scenarios 1. O&M Contract set up before or during the construction or the 2 year warranty period 2. O&M Contractor takes over later – Known Defects and Missing Spare Parts concepts
Sub-contracts	O&M Contractor is free to pick their subcontractors, when possible under local legislation
Spare parts management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initial spares for 2y from COD to be procured by the plant owner• O&M to maintain, store and replenish all spares – with flexibility around what is included or excluded from O&M price• Maintenance reserve account under funding agreement to cover excluded spare parts

Main assumptions of the O&M template contract

Term	Main assumptions and recommendations
Contractually guaranteed Key Performance Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• O&M Contractor should guarantee:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Availability, with a minimum guaranteed Availability of 98% and a number of exclusion factors to exclude failures not attributable to the O&M Contractor• Response Time: when determining the minimum guaranteed Response Time, it is recommended to differentiate between different fault classes/power losses• No Performance Ratio (PR) guarantee provided by the O&M Contractor

Main assumptions of the O&M template contract

Term	Main assumptions and recommendations
Bonus schemes and liquidated damages (LD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For the Availability guarantee• Bonus Schemes: if the minimum guaranteed Availability is overachieved, the additional revenue (over and above base case) should be equally divided (50/50) between the Asset Owner and the O&M Contractor• Liquidated Damages: If the minimum guaranteed Availability is underachieved, 100% of the lost revenue for that period will be compensated by the O&M Contractor via liquidated damages• The sum LDs is capped at 100% of annual fee. Bonuses can be offset against LDs and vice versa.

End of Presentation

