	Appendix 2-2: Quantitative and Qualitative Evaluation Criteria (Stage 2)							
Requirement Number	RFP Reference	Requirement Description	Our Proposal	Proposal Reference				
3 & 4	2.3 Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis	Proposals that meet the requirements of Stage One will be subject to a quantitative and qualitative analysis in Stage Two, evaluating the costs and benefits of each proposal as a mechanism to procure reliable renewable energy on a long-term basis to the benefit of ratepayers. The results of the quantitative and qualitative analysis will be a relative ranking and scoring of all proposals. Stage Two scoring will be based on a 100-point scale. Proposals will be scored with up to 75 points for quantitative factors and up to 25 points for qualitative factors for purposes of conducting the Stage Two evaluation.	See Below					
3	2.3.2 Evaluation Using Quantitative Evaluation Criteria	The quantitative evaluation will take place in multiple steps. To begin, the Evaluation Team will undertake a screening process to determine whether one or more proposals are not economically competitive. If the consensus view of the Evaluation Team is that one or more proposals are not sufficiently economically competitive, irrespective of qualitative evaluation results or indirect benefits, then such proposals will not proceed to the full quantitative evaluation. Proposals that proceed to the quantitative evaluation will be evaluated on their direct and indirect economic and environmental costs and benefits ratepayers as detailed in the following sections.						
3	2.3.2.1 Other Costs & Benefits to Retail Customers	The quantitative evaluation process will include an evaluation of additional economic and environmental costs and benefits of the proposals to ratepayers in the Commonwealth, which may include, but may not be limited to:  i. The impacts of changes in LMP paid by ratepayers in the Commonwealth and/or impact on production costs; ii. For proposals greater than 400 MW, the opportunity costs and benefits of procuring greater than 400 MW in this solicitation as compared to the anticipated costs and benefits of procuring the installed capacity through a future solicitation;  iii. Offshore Wind Energy Generation RECs will be evaluated using an economic proxy value for their contribution to GWSA requirements, as determined by the Evaluation Team;  iv. Additional impacts, if any, from the proposal on the Commonwealth's GHG emission rates and overall ability to meet GWSA requirements;  v. The economic impacts of any associated energy storage systems including the economic value increased resource firmness, reduced intermittency, and improved delivery during peak periods; and,  vi. Indirect impacts, if any, for retail ratepayers on the capacity or ancillary services market prices with the proposed project in service.  The reference case system topology will be based on the most recent ISO New England Capacity, Energy, Load and Transmission ("CELT") report. The evaluation process will include an evaluation of benefits using the outputs from an electric market simulation model or models.	Deepwater Wind has provided extremely cost competitive proposals. We have provide an analysis from Brattle Group that	Sections 1, 2, and 14 and related Appendices				
3	2.3.2.2 Quantitative Evaluation Metrics	The quantitative evaluation will use a multi-year net present value analysis to preliminarily rank all projects that pass the initial screening (described in Section 2.2.1 of this RFP). For purposes of computing the net present value, a discount factor consisting of a weighted average value of the Distribution Companies cost of capital will be used.  The Offshore Wind Energy Generation production profile provided by the bidder will be evaluated for reasonableness. The Evaluation Team and the Evaluation Team Consultant will also evaluate the reasonableness of Offshore Delivery Facilities cost estimates, including estimates associated with transmission system upgrades, cost-of-service ratemaking, or modified cost-of-service ratemaking. The bidder is responsible for providing support for the basis for all estimates and underlying assumptions. The Evaluation Team reserves the right to modify any bidder production profile or estimated cost (i.e., use a different profile or estimate cost from that provided by the bidder, or additional transmission system upgrade costs that may be required to ensure full delivery of energy and RECs to the Distribution Companies) or any other estimate in order to produce a reasonable and appropriate evaluation. Proposals that fail to provide sufficient supporting documentation or information necessary to produce a reasonable and appropriate evaluation may be eliminated from further evaluation.	Deepwater Wind commissioned AWS True Power to provide reasonable energy production profiles and support for these estimates, which are all included with our proposal. We have provided reasonable cost estimates for the Offshore Delivery Facilities and other upgrades based on Deepwater Winds experience on Block Island Wind Farm as well support from GridAmerica.	Sections 2, 4, and 15 and related Appendices				
4	2.3.3 Qualitative Evaluation	by the Evaluation Team as detailed below.  i. Siting, Permitting, and Project Schedule  • Experience and capability of the bidder and eligible project team (and any associated transmission development team), including experience in the ISO-NE market.  • Credibility of plan to obtain required permit approvals, including the extent to which opposition to the project materially affects the ability of the project to obtain timely final approval.	Deepwater Wind is the only company to successfully bring to COD an offshore wind facility. We have outlined our experience in siting and permitting and provided a plan with timeline that demonstrates the major tasks that need to be completed for final approvals. We have fullfilled all the interconnection requirements. We have provided credible financing and project execution plans and have demonstrated our engagement with key stakeholders.					

	2.3.3 Qualitative	ii. Reliability Benefits	Deepwater Wind has previously	Sections 2, 3, 15, 16, and 17
	(cont)	ii. Reliability Benefits	demonstrate fullfillment of the	Sections 2, 3, 15, 16, and 17
	(cont)	Ability to provide enhanced electricity reliability within the Commonwealth.	Reliability Benefits requirements.	
		Extent to which the proposal is likely to provide benefits to forward capacity market.	We have also provided the	
		Extent to which the proposal is likely to provide benefits in the ancillary service market.	significant Economic Benefits.	
		Extent to which the proposal provides ISO-NE with operating flexibility benefits.	We have previously negotiated a	
		Extent to which the proposed project for Offshore Wind Energy Generation is to be paired with energy storage	contract with the Distribution	
		systems that demonstrate reliability and/ or operational benefits.	Utilities (Simsbury Solar) and	
		Systems that demonstrate remaining analy or operational periodics.	believe we have provide	
		iii. Benefits, Costs, and Contract Risk	reaonsable, transparent with our	
			proposed contract edits. As	
		Extent to which project scope, including interconnection upgrades and costs are known or estimates are	previously discussed, our	
		reasonable.	Expandable Transmission	
		Extent to which pricing is firm and/or the cost containment measures effectively limit cost risk for customers.	Proposal removes all risk to the	
		• Extent to which the bidder accepts provisions of the Draft Contracts and/or illustrative terms for Offshore	ratepayers of Masschusetts.	
		Delivery Facilities project or shifts risk to buyers and their customers.	,.,.	
		Extent to which the bidder has been transparent in describing proposed contract, project costs and tariff and		
		rate terms.		
		• Extent to which the proposal can provide price certainty, including the REC price, and act as a hedge against price		
		increases and volatility.		
4		• Extent to which an Expandable Transmission Proposal has offered commercially reasonable conditions of service that reflects an appropriate assumption of risk by the provider.		
7		iv. Environmental Impacts from Siting	Sections 6 and 7 and related	
			Appendices	
		Extent to which a project demonstrates that it avoids, minimizes, or mitigates, to the maximum extent	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		practicable, environmental impacts. Factors to be considered include:		
		Experience undertaking environmental impact assessments.		
		Preliminary characterization of the potential environmental impacts, including but not limited to species		
		protected under the Endangered Species Act, and a preliminary plan that highlights the approach to avoid or		
		mitigate these impacts based on best management practices.		
		Any additional information that may demonstrate mitigation of environmental impacts.		
		. F. 4 4. 4		
		Extent to which the project avoids, minimizes, or mitigates to the maximum extent practicable, potential		
		environmental impacts from siting, including but not limited to, co-location or siting with compatible existing infrastructure.		
4	2.3.3 Qualitative	v. Economic Benefits to the Commonwealth	We have fully addressed the	Section 14 and related Appendix
	(cont)	V. Economic Benefits to the commonwealth	economic benefits in Section 14	Section 14 and related Appendix
	(cont)	Demonstrated ability to create and foster employment and economic development in the Commonwealth,	of our proposal. We'd like to	
		where feasible, including:	specifically highlight here our	
		o Direct and/or indirect employment benefits associated with the proposed project; and/or,	Scholars Program ("Program") in	
1		o Specific commitments to economic activity in the Commonwealth, such as leases for water-side facilities and	partnership with the	
		other properties, capital investment, local manufacturing or outfitting of project such as turbine foundations, or	Massachusetts Maritime	
		use of local suppliers and service providers.	Academy ("MMA"). Deepwater	
1		Demonstrated benefits to low-income ratepayers without adding cost.	is giving up to 20 high school	
		-	students per year, focusing on	
		The quantitative evaluation may be conducted before the qualitative evaluation, and the Evaluation Team may	the economically disadvantaged,	
1		elect not to conduct the qualitative evaluation for any proposal that could not be selected based upon the	an opportunity to explore	
		quantitative results even if it could receive the maximum possible qualitative score. The Evaluation Team will	experiential learning at MMA	
1		determine which proposals proceed to Stage Three following the Stage Two evaluation based on the following	during their junior and senior	
		considerations: (1) the rank order of the proposals at the end of the Stage Two evaluation; (2) the cost	years. This Program will begin	
		effectiveness of the proposals based on the Stage Two quantitative and qualitative evaluation; and (3) the total	with students from the New	
		MW quantities of the proposal(s), relative to the procurement target	Bedford Regional Technical High	
			School and New Bedford High	
			School, but is expected to	
			expand to other MA gateway	
			cities such as Lowell and Fall	
4			River (see Section 14 for further	
4		1	details).	