# Appendix J – Evaluation Methodology and Scorecard

JEA reserves the right to adjust evaluation criteria or weighting before the response due date. Any modification of response evaluation criteria will be posted via an addendum.

#### **Economic Evaluation**

The quantitative assessment is inclusive of economic analysis that measures the cumulative present worth cost (CPWC) over a 30-year horizon, consistent with the expected life of a newbuild CCGT. The economic analysis will utilize information in the Responses to characterize the cost of the proposed resource. The proposed resource will be evaluated using the PLEXOS capacity expansion and production cost models.

The PLEXOS model inputs will be fixed prior to opening Responses within the Solicitation and will be used consistently throughout the evaluation of the Responses and the self-build option, including fuel price forecasts, load forecast, existing unit characteristics, candidate (new) unit characteristics, clean energy requirements, and required reserve margin.

JEA will use the PLEXOS LT model to develop an optimal capacity expansion plan for each proposed resource for under each of these scenarios and sensitivities listed below.

- a. Reference case which assumes the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Rule is in place and effective (across 30 years and 15 years)
- b. Sensitivity without the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Rule in place
- c. High load forecast sensitivity
- d. Low load forecast sensitivity
- e. High gas price sensitivity

Under each of these sensitivities and scenarios the JEA system will be optimized around the proposed resource. Through this process, planning objectives will be met within reason, including clean energy goals, dump energy levels, unserved energy, unit capacity factors, starts, operating hours, unit costs.

In the economic evaluation, Responses will be ranked based on minimizing the CPWC of serving JEA load over the planning horizon. Responses with a low CPWC will receive a higher score than Responses with a higher CPWC.

#### **Credit Evaluation**

JEA has included detailed credit requirements in Appendix G – Credit Requirements and has specified the information required to evaluate credit requirements in Section 11- Financing of Appendix F – Respondent Questionnaire.

JEA will perform a credit analysis to determine whether the issuing entities are creditworthy to support the Seller's credit assurance obligations. The creditworthiness of the entity providing the applicable instrument will be based on the reasonable judgment of JEA, provided that any entity with a short-term or long-term investment grade credit rating by S&P, Fitch, or Moody's shall be deemed to have acceptable financial creditworthiness.

#### **Transmission Evaluation**

All applicable Response requirements relative to Transmission and Interconnection are contained in Appendix B – Transmission Interconnection and Deliverability Considerations, and identified narratives and information for Responses are in Section 8 – Interconnection and Delivery of Appendix F – Respondent Questionnaire. Each Response will be evaluated based on the narrative descriptions and data requested in the subject appendices. The evaluation process is described as follows:

- JEA will review all the transmission system impact studies, results and narrative descriptions submitted as part of the Response. If insufficient information is provided, JEA will request further clarifications or initiate its own study as needed to evaluate the Response. JEA also reserves the right to reject significantly incomplete or non-compliant Responses.
- Categories to be evaluated include the following:
  - o Reliability and Risk of proposed transmission / interconnection
  - o Transmission company and/or consulting engineering contractor's experience level;
  - o Complexity, Cost and Schedule Reasonableness of required upgrades.
  - Risks and Mitigation of impacts to JEA's existing import and export capability and to reliability and performance of the JEA system
- Note that any network resource must be evaluated at the same queue position as JEA's proposed self-build option.

### **Fuel Supply Evaluation**

JEA will evaluate fuel supply information provided in Section 10 – Fuel Supply and Transportation of Appendix F - Respondent Questionnaire. JEA's primary focus for this evaluation includes:

- Reliability –JEA will evaluate the potential reliability, cost risk and construction risk of the Respondent's fuel plan by looking at the following:
  - Existing pipelines serving facility will be viewed as providing less risk than new pipelines.
  - Where new pipelines are required, risk will be assessed by how well Respondent demonstrates that there is a reasonable possibility of successful permitting and construction.
  - Source(s) of natural gas transportation should be a liquid and accessible location.
- Optionality Firm transportation and/or firm delivered commodity contracts should be designed to cost effectively deliver fuel with primary firm reliability, in order to meet firm energy delivery requirements. The coverage needed to achieve this is left to the Respondent to propose, and might include means of firming gas supply such as firm interstate gas transportation contracts and/or firm delivered commodity contracts or equivalent arrangements. Responses including options that will allow for optimization of transportation assets as well as any gas commodity supply deals when not required to serve load will achieve a higher rating.
- Diversity Consideration will be given for fuel supply sources that expand the current supply basins that JEA accesses. For example, options to move further upstream with transportation assets that access more liquid supply basins and receipt points. JEA is typically accessing Texas/Gulf and Appalachian shale basins at present.

## **JEA Solicitation Scorecard**

JEA reserves the right to adjust the qualitative criteria and point assignment prior to receipt of offers.

**Total Scoring Methodology** 

Metric	Max Points	Max Score	If not least cost	
Economic Assessment Scoring	<u>70</u>			
Lowest Overall CPWC, Base Case (with GHG Rule) 30 Years	30	Lowest cost CPWC over 30 year planning period	30 Points less plan's percentage above least cost CPWC plan	
Lowest CPWC, Base Case (with GHG Rule) at 15 year mark	10	Lowest cost CPWC after 15 year planning period	15 Points less plan's percentage above least cost CPWC plan	
Lowest Overall CPWC, Base Case (without GHG Rule) 30 Years	15	Lowest cost CPWC over 30 year planning period	15 Points less plan's percentage above least cost CPWC plan	
Sensitivity Cases CPWC	15	Lowest average cost CPWC across sensitivities	15 Points less plan's percentage above least cost CPWC plan	
Risk Assessment	<u>30</u>	Criteria outlined below in scorecard		
System Reliability (Flexibility)	6			
Experience and Commercial	6			
Transmission Status	6			
Project Status and Technical Design	3			
Environmental	3			
Fuel Supply	6			
Total Score	100			

#### **Risk Assessment Scorecard**

Metric	Weighting	Score Definition: 0-5	Score Definition: 6-10	Score Definition: 11-15
System Reliability (Flexibility)	20%			
Start Time (cold start) to MECL (hours)	15%	Over 8 hours	6-8hours	6 hours or less
Start Time (Warm) to MECL (hours)	20%	>Y	<=Y, >X	<=X
Maximum Hours Qualifying as Warm Start	15%	<y< td=""><td>&gt;=Y, <x< td=""><td>&gt;=X</td></x<></td></y<>	>=Y, <x< td=""><td>&gt;=X</td></x<>	>=X
Starts Per year limitation	15%	Less than 50	>=50 but less than 150	>=150
CT Ramp Rate (CT Only, with steam cycle in service if CC)	15%	<40MW/Min MECL to MCR	>=40MW/Min, <60MW/Min MECL to MCR	>= 60MW/Min MECL to MCR
Minimum Dispatch Level (MECL)	20%	>35% of unfired MCR	<=35%, >25% of unfired MCR	<=25% of unfired MCR
Total Score	100%			·

Metric	Weighting	Score Definition: 0-5	Score Definition: 6-10	Score Definition: 11-15
Experience and Commercial	20%			
Commercial Terms	20%	Did not provide proposed terms, or the terms allocated significant risk to Buyer	Proposed term sheet reflects a balanced allocation of risk between Buyer and Seller	Proposed term sheet is consistent with JEA preferred contract terms.
Respondent's Development Experience	30%	Respondent has completed zero projects of the same proposed technology (i.e. CCGT) with a size above 150 MW (for a single unit)	Respondent has completed at least 1 project, but less than 3 projects, of the same proposed technology with a size above 150 MW (for a single unit)	Respondent has completed 3 or more projects of the same proposed technology with a size above 150 MW (for a single unit), or the Response is for an existing resource.
Company's Operational Experience	30%	Respondent has owned and operated less than 3 facilities with the proposed fuel-types.	Respondent has owned and operated at least 3 but less than 6 facilities with the same fuel type as the proposes resource.	Respondent has owned and operated at least 6 facilities with the same fuel-type as proposed, or the proposed resource will be operated by JEA.
Safety and Performance of Similar Units	20%	Respondent has no Safety Standards or has not provided adequate documentation, or their standards have significant deficiencies.  Or  Respondent has a total recordable incident (TRI) level higher than the TRI for their industry as determined by the U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA).	Respondent has provided Safety Standards, but they have some deficiencies in the standards.  And  Respondent has a total recordable incident (TRI) level lower than or equal to the TRI for their industry as determined by the U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA)	Respondent has provided Safety Standards consistent with expectations, and these standards will be applicable to any contractors.  And  Respondent has a total recordable incident (TRI) level lower than or equal to the TRI for their industry as determined by the U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA).
Total Score	100%	1	1	

Metric	Weighting	Score Definition: 0-5	Score Definition: 6-10	Score Definition: 11-15
Transmission Status	20%			
Reliability and Risk of transmission solution compared with proposed self-build project	35%	Power delivery via transmission service with multiple transmission providers, or interconnection within JEA system with significant negative impacts to JEA system	Power delivery via transmission service with one service provider, or interconnection within JEA system with some negative impacts	Directly interconnected within JEA system, no negative impacts to JEA system, reliability and risk equivalent to self-build project
Quality of Proposer's and/or Proposer's engineering contractor's experience with developing, evaluating and executing transmission upgrades in the respective (FRCC/ITS) region(s) as applicable	25%	Minimal to no experience with developing, evaluating and executing transmission upgrades	Experienced with developing, evaluating and executing transmission upgrades, but in only one (FRCC or ITS) region	No upgrades required, or very experienced with developing, evaluating and executing transmission upgrades in the applicable (FRCC/ITS) region(s)
Project Upgrades (Cost)	15%	Significant projects ([e.g., 10% or more of project cost]) were identified or identified projects are not expected to be in-service by COD, or no studies have been completed.	Some projects ([e.g., less than 10% or project costs)] were identified, but not anticipated to impact viability of project	Minor or no projects were identified.
Project Upgrades (In-Service Date)	15%	Identified projects are not expected to be in-service by proposed COD.	Some projects were identified, but not anticipated to impact timeline of project	Minor or no projects were identified.
Project Upgrades (Complexity)	10%	Projects identified have high complexity increasing price and timeline risk	Projects identified have medium to low complexity and not anticipated to have impact on price or timeline risk	Minor or no projects were identified.
Total Score	100%			

Metric	Weighting	Score Definition: 0-5	Score Definition: 6-10	Score Definition: 11-15
Project Status and Technical Design	10%			
Project Design and Cost Estimate Status	25%	Response based on a planning estimate, or did not	Response is based on a Class 4 or 5 estimate	Response is based on a level 3 estimate, or the
Project Design and Cost Estimate Status		provide enough information to assess.		Response is for an existing resource.
Project Development Schedule	20%	Timeline provides only a high level of detail or timeline	Response is based on a Level 1 timeline	Response is based on detail higher than Level 1 timeline,
110ject Development Schedule	20/0	does not support the proposed ISD		or the Response is for an existing resource.
		Documentation indicates that no long-lead time		Documentation indicates that long-lead time equipment
		equipment (e.g., transformers) and EPC contracts have	Documentation indicates that long-lead time equipment (e.g., transformers) and EPC contracts have been identified.	(e.g., transformers) and EPC contracts are have been
EPC Contract Status	10%	been established and/or suppliers have not been		idenitifed and are in negotiations, or master supply
		identified		arrangements/ agreements exist, or the Response is for
		laeritiriea		an existing resource.
		Respondent provided no documentation to support site	Respondent is in negotiations (e.g., has an LOI) for all or a	Respondent has full site control with an executed
Site Control	25%	control	portion of the site and required easements, or has site	agreement, or the Response is for an existing resource.
		Control Control	control for only a portion of the required site plan.	agreement, or the nesponse is for an existing resource.
				A detailed financing plan has been provided as part of
		Respondent has not provided a comprehensive financing plan, or has not indicate engagement with financing	Respondent has made progress in financing project	the Response and it is determined to be realistic to keep
Financing Plan	10%	, ,	including engagement with applicable financing entities.	project development on track, or the Response is for an
		entities.	morading engagement with approache manoning entitless	existing resource, or the resource is owned by JEA.
Staffing and O&M Plan	10%	1 '	Respondent provided an O&M & staffing plan consistent	Respondent provided a comprehensive staffing & O&M
		staffing plan	with development stage of the project	plan, or the resource will be operated by JEA.
Total Score	100%			

Metric	Weighting	Score Definition: 0-5	Score Definition: 6-10	Score Definition: 11-15
Environmental	10%			
		Environmental studies reflect significant permitting,	Environmental studies reflect minor permitting, schedule,	Environmental studies reflect no permitting, schedule,
Environmental Impact Severity	50%	schedule, and/or remediation challenges, or no studies	and/or remediation challenges.	and/or remediation challenges, or the Response is for an
		were provided.		existing resource, or the resource is owned by JEA.
		Proposed asset is subject to the GHG rule, but not in	Proposed asset is subject to GHG rule and in compliance	Proposed asset is isubject to the GHG rule and
Greenhouse Gas Rule Compliance	50%	compliance with the rule, or no compliance strategy	with the rule via proposed CCS included in pricing and schedule.	compliance and compliance via specified capacity factor
		mentioned.		limitation and emission rate cap are proposed, or
		mentioned.	scriedule.	proposed asset is not subject to the GHG rule.
Total Score	100%			

Metric	Weighting	Score Definition: 0-5	Score Definition: 6-10	Score Definition: 11-15
Fuel Supply	20%			
Maturity of fuel supply plan	75%	Respondent has not engaged with gas companies/pipelines for fuel supply.	Respondent has developed a fuel supply plan, and has had preliminary discussions with pipelines.	Respondent has formal engagements with pipelines to provide fuel to proposed facility, or the Response is for an existing resource.
Multiple delivery options for primary fuel (natural gas)	25%	There is a single fuel source for the facility.	There are potentially two fuel sources for the facility.	There are more than 2 fuel sources for the facility.
Firm Fuel Transportation Availability		Firm gas supply is not adequate to limit use of backup fuel to extreme winter peaks or during gas supply emergencies.	Firm gas supply is adequate to limit use of backup fuel to extreme winter peaks or during gas supply emergencies	Firm gas supply is adequate to prevent backup fuel use 100% of the time except during gas supply emergencies.
Flexibility in fuel scheduling	25%	Terms of fuel contracts are unknown.	Fuel contracts require day-ahead scheduling.	Fuel contracts allow for intra-day scheduling and options for re-delivery.
Total Score	100%			