RFP: Wind Turbine Supply for Green Energy Hub Project – Phase 1

RFP NO: NARC/GEH/RFP/WFTL/002-2026-22-01

For access to the Non-Disclosure Agreement, Acknowledgement of Receipt Form, and/or additional exhibits associated with this RFP please contact:

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Date	**Rev.**	**Status**	**Prepared By**	**Checked By**	**Approved By**

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Nomenclature

Table 0-1: Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Definition
BOP	Balance of Plant
CAD	Computer Aided Design
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
COD	Commercial Operation Date
CSI	Construction Specifications Institute
CT	Current Transformer
EA	Environmental Assessment
EOI	Expression of Interest
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
EPR	Environmental Preview Report
FEED	Front End Engineering & Design (Engineering Work for FID)
FID	Financial Investment Decision
HGP	Hydrogen Generation Plant
HP	Hydrogenation Plant
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IM	Information Management
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
kV	Kilo Volts
LOHC	Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carrier
MCH	Methylcyclohexane
MW	Mega Watts
NARC	North Atlantic Refining Corp
NLH	Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
NLSO	Newfoundland and Labrador System Operator
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OPEX	Operational Expenditure
PEM	Proton Exchange Membrane
RFI	Request for Information

Abbreviations	Definition
RFP	Request for Proposal
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SI	International System of Units
SOW	Scope of Work
WTG	Wind Turbine Generators

Table 0-2: Glossary

Term	Definition
Agreement	Agreement between North Atlantic and the Contractor
Bidder	The Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) company intending to submit a proposal for this RFP
Contractor	The Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) company selected to carry out the Stage 1 – Engineering to FID scope of work
Deliverables	All documents and/or drawings required to be submitted by the contractor during the performance of Stage 1 scope of work
Owner	North Atlantic Refining Corp. (North Atlantic)
Project	North Atlantic Wind to Hydrogen Project
Vendor	The company that designs and/or supply equipment and/or components to be used on the project

Attachments

Table 0-1: List of Attachments

Attachment	Description
Exhibit 1	Acknowledgment of Receipt Form
Exhibit 2	Request for Information (RFI) Form
Exhibit 3	Checklist form
Exhibit 4	Bidder Submission Form
Exhibit 5	Bidder HSEQ Questionnaire Form

1 Introduction

This Request for Proposal (RFP) from North Atlantic Refining Corp. (NARC) ("North Atlantic") is issued to ~~s~~elect the onshore wind turbine generators (WTGs) and related services to support approximately 60 % engineering maturity, including Balance of plant (BOP) engineering, with robust and defensible cost estimates to enable a confident final investment decision(FID) and to allow North Atlantic to proceed with execution of the final Turbine Supply Agreement (TSA) immediately following FID for Phase 1 of the North Atlantic Wind to Hydrogen Project, located in Newfoundland and Labrador (NL), Canada (see Section 3 for a detailed project overview). Preliminary modelling indicates that approximately 320 MW of installed wind capacity is required, corresponding to approximately 43–55 WTGs in the 6.5–7.5 MW class to meet the Phase-1 hydrogen production target of ~30 kTPA. The final turbine count and install capacity will be finalized based on the selected turbine technology, AEP performance, wind resource assessment outcomes, and grid interconnection constraint. Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) (the "Bidder") are invited to propose state-of-the-art onshore WTG in the 6.5 – 7.5 MW power range that are suitable for the site conditions, desired annual hydrogen production and project timelines. The RFP evaluation will consider, at a minimum, each turbine model's performance, efficiency, and compatibility with the project's needs.

1.1.1 Two-Phase Contracting Strategy

Given the strategic importance of the Final Investment Decision (FID) milestone, the scope will be executed in two stages aligned with the project's development timeline. North Atlantic is executing an Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Balance of Plant (BOP) RFP in parallel to this RFP, which follows the same staged structure, and it is expected that the selected contractors will coordinate with the OEM chosen through this RFP to complete their respective project activities and deliverables.

This RFP is with respect to Stage 1. North Atlantic anticipates selecting a contractor and Wind turbine supply OEM to execute 60% engineering design requirement until FID for a total installed capacity of roughly 320 MW of wind generation, corresponding to the 43 – 55 WTG range based on currently available turbine sizes. Stage 2 details and negotiations with the selected Stage 1 Wind turbine supply OEM will occur at a later date.

Stage 1 – Pre-FID Engineering: In this initial phase, the selected EPC contractor will undertake detailed engineering and preparatory works up to the FID for the wind farm and transmission line

scope of work. This includes coordinating with the selected wind turbine OEM and EPC contractor for the wind farm and transmission line scope of work as part of the pre-FID engineering phase. The proposal for this phase is expected to be a firm offer – i.e. a committed scope, schedule, and price/commercial terms for all engineering and pre-construction services required to reach FID. Activities and deliverables in Stage 1 will include, but are not limited to, Design for civil and electrical works, crane, transportation, and installation plans a confirmed bill of quantities, Project Execution plan (PEP) and a Definitive EPC price for the construction phase. This approach ensures that by the time of FID, North Atlantic will have a high-confidence target price from the EPC contractor executing Stage 2.

Stage 2 – Post-FID Full EPC Execution and Turbine supply Agreement Stage 2 covers the full construction and installation of all components after a positive FID, leading through commissioning. The final contract for Stage 2 will be confirmed (and converted to a binding commitment) upon FID approval, incorporating any adjustments from Stage 1 results or any FID conditions. In practice, this means the contractor's post-FID offer will be refined during Stage 1 (with transparency and open-book cost reviews as needed) so that North Atlantic and the contractor can formally execute the EPC agreement immediately after FID. Additionally, Stage 2 will include the execution of the Turbine Supply Agreement (TSA) with the selected OEM. The TSA will define the scope, schedule, and commercial terms for the supply, delivery, and installation of wind turbine generators (WTGs), including associated warranties, performance guarantees, and technical support obligations. Coordination between the EPC contractor and the OEM under the TSA will be critical to ensure seamless integration of turbine delivery with BOP construction activities.

The intent of this two-stage process is to align the contractors and OEM closely with the project during development, allow early engineering optimization, and de-risk the project's cost and schedule before full financial commitment. It also provides the owner, OEM and contractors an opportunity to incorporate outcomes of ongoing Front-End Engineering and Design (FEED) studies for the other project components (i.e., hydrogen generation plant (HGP) and export systems) into the final execution plan.

Bidders should structure their proposals in a way that clearly supports both project stages—ensuring that approximately 60% engineering is completed during Stage 1 through the submission of technical documents, full definition of the scope of supply, and identification of risks, assumptions, and any required clarifications. The Phase Stage 1 contract is expected to be

awarded to the successful bidder and commence promptly to advance engineering and finalize all scope elements ahead of FID. The Phase Stage 2 contract would then be negotiated and finalized at FID, contingent upon the project receiving FID approval. This strategy enables the project to move forward efficiently once FID is achieved, with engineering largely complete and an agreed EPC execution plan in place.

2 Company Profile

Headquartered in St. John's Newfoundland, North Atlantic has been a leader in the energy industry for more than 30 years. Its group of companies, NARL Marketing, North Sun Energy, NARL Logistics, Canadian Maritime Agency Limited (CMAL), and Terra Velo Solutions (TVS), collectively manage a robust energy and logistics network supplying customers with gasoline, diesel, marine and jet fuel, including a chain of retail gas, convenience and quick service restaurant locations across Atlantic Canada.

Through its subsidiary, North Atlantic Energies, North Atlantic owns and operates the second largest refinery in France at Gravenchon. North Atlantic Energies is a major player in the downstream oil sector in France.

North Atlantic operates an ice-free deep-water terminal with a jetty capable of accommodating Very Large Crude Carriers and a tank farm with an installed storage capacity of 4 MM barrels.

Building on this infrastructure and its experience, North Atlantic is advancing the first phase of its Green Energy Hub with a 320 MW windfarm and hydrogen generation plant (HGP) with the capacity to produce 30,000 tonnes of green hydrogen for export.

North Atlantic is an affiliate of Silverpeak, an alternative investment firm with expertise in energy and real estate. The firm has a history of uncovering off-market, deep value opportunities, with over $24 BN gross asset value acquired across various industries, geographies, and sectors. Its Energy Practice targets opportunities where it can enhance performance and increase value through operational expertise. It participates in development, construction, and operations phases of projects across the United States and Canada. Its investments and pipeline comprise of solar, wind, battery storage, and renewable diesel opportunities.

North Atlantic is committed to providing full and fair opportunities to Canadian and, in particular, Newfoundland and Labrador companies and individuals, on a commercially competitive basis. North Atlantic also encourages the participation of members of designated groups (women;

Aboriginal peoples; persons with disabilities; and members of visible minorities) and corporations or cooperatives owned by them, in the supply of goods and services.

3 Project Overview

The North Atlantic Wind-to-Hydrogen Project harnesses wind power to produce green hydrogen through proton exchange membrane (PEM) electrolyzers, and then chemically stores the hydrogen in a Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carrier (LOHC) for safe transport and export. The project consists of two primary elements: a large onshore wind farm with its electrical infrastructure, and an integrated hydrogen production and LOHC conversion facility at an existing industrial site.

Key features of the project are as follows:

- **Wind Farm:** Approximately 43–55 utility-scale wind turbines (Wind Turbine Generators, WTGs), each rated between 6.5-7.5 MW. The wind farm, located between Sunnyside (west) and Garretts Cove (east) in Newfoundland, will have a total installed capacity of roughly 320 MW. The site will include about 60 km of access roads, turbine pads, and a 34.5 kV medium-voltage collector system connecting the turbines. Turbine foundations and pads are designed for heavy lifting operations (supporting large cranes for turbine installation and maintenance).
- **Transmission System:** A new 138 kV transmission line (~25 km in length) will connect the wind farm's substation to the hydrogen production complex at North Atlantic's Terminal at the Come By Chance Industrial Site. This dedicated line enables a behind-the-meter configuration where the wind farm primarily feeds the hydrogen facility. The wind farm's collector network will tie into one or more 34.5 kV / 138 kV substations, which in turn connect to the 138 kV line. The design will also allow for a grid interconnection at the Sunnyside substation to import supplemental power or export excess as needed, improving reliability for continuous hydrogen production.
- **Hydrogen Production & LOHC Facility:** At the Come By Chance Industrial Site, a HGP will be developed, consisting of modular PEM electrolyzer units totaling about 240 MW of electrolysis capacity. The electrolyzers will convert water into hydrogen using wind power. Downstream of the electrolyzers, a LOHC Hydrogenation Plant (HP) will absorb hydrogen into a carrier liquid. The chosen LOHC system uses a Toluene–Methylcyclohexane (MCH) pair: hydrogen is chemically bound to toluene to form MCH for stable storage and transport. This facility will leverage existing infrastructure at the Terminal (such as storage tanks, pipelines, and marine jetty) repurposed for LOHC handling and export.

- **Product Export and Off-Take:** The hydrogen-rich LOHC will be periodically shipped from North Atlantic's Terminal to a receiving facility in Europe. There, the hydrogen will be released from the MCH and injected into the European hydrogen pipeline network, delivering green hydrogen to offtakers. The reformed toluene will be shipped back to the Come By Chance Industrial Site for reuse, establishing a circular supply chain.

Figure 3-1 provides an overview of the portion of the project, from the wind farm through to the HGP and HP, located in Newfoundland. All work in this RFP will pertain to the WTG supply, its associated scopes, and EPC engineering design support.

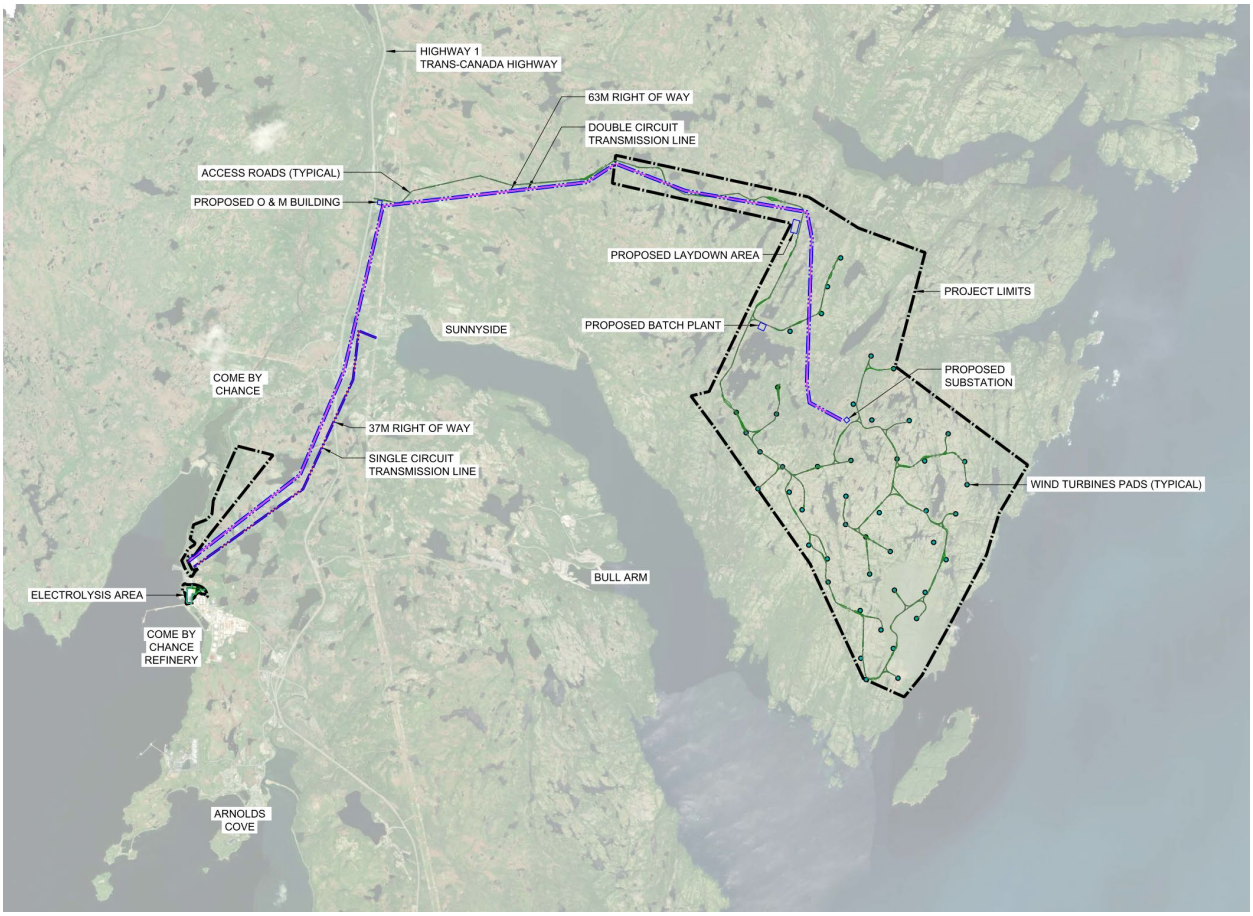

Figure 3-1: North Atlantic's Wind to Hydrogen Project layout in Come By Chance, NL

4 Battery Limits

The battery limits defined herein establish the clear boundaries of responsibility for the Wind Turbine Supply Contract and identify the facilities, systems, and interfaces included and excluded from the Contractor's scope. All equipment and services required to supply, commission, and technically support the WTGs up to the defined electrical and control interface points are

considered within the battery limits. All BOP infrastructure, transmission facilities, and downstream systems are outside the scope, except where interface coordination is required.

4.1 Included in Scope

The Wind Turbine OEM Contract for the total project scope includes:

- Supply of complete wind turbine generator systems to Project Site, comprising the rotor, blades, hub, nacelle, drivetrain, generator, power converter, yaw and pitch systems, tower sections, and all internal mechanical and electrical equipment required for safe and reliable operation. The WTG shall be complete in every respect with all mountings, fittings, fixtures and standard accessories normally supplied, even though not specifically detailed in the Specifications, unless specifically included in the list of excluded items.
- All turbine-level auxiliary systems are included within the battery limits, such as cooling and lubrication systems, heating and cold-weather packages, fire detection and suppression systems, condition monitoring, aviation obstruction lighting, and internal safety systems.
- The scope further includes turbine internal electrical systems, including generator-side equipment, converters, internal cabling, turbine transformers (if integrated), low-voltage auxiliary systems, and protection devices, up to the defined electrical interface point.
- All turbine-level Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), control, and communication systems are included. This encompasses turbine controllers, sensors, local control panels, turbine SCADA hardware and software, and communication interfaces required for monitoring and control. The control and communication battery limit shall be at the interface between the turbine SCADA system and the Owner's wind farm SCADA or plant-level control system.
- Transport support, commissioning, and technical supervision, including offloading assistance, erection support, commissioning activities, functional and performance testing, and provision of all required documentation, training, warranties, and technical support during the contractual warranty period. Bidder is responsible for the accuracy of all Drawings, specifications and other materials and documents that it may furnish to the Owner concerning the WTG.

4.2 Excluded from Scope

As stated, in parallel with the wind turbine OEM RFP, North Atlantic is initiating a separate RFP for the EPC of the wind farm's BOP works. This BOP package includes all infrastructure and

supporting systems necessary to enable the installation, interconnection, and reliable operation of the wind turbines, which is outside of the OEM Contractor scope. The scope broadly covers:

- civil works such as the development of access roads, internal transportation routes, turbine foundations, crane pads, drainage systems, and laydown or staging areas for turbine component handling.
- BOP electrical infrastructure comprising the complete medium-voltage (MV) collector system with associated cabling and fiber-optic communication networks, the high-voltage step-up substation(s), and the 138 kV transmission line linking the wind farm to the hydrogen facility.
- Turbine erection, the EPC Contractor will be responsible for constructing and preparing temporary storage areas for turbine components, establishing safe and stable crane mobilization zones, and ensuring that all mechanical and electrical interfaces required for installation are designed and built to match the turbine supplier's specifications.
- Associated auxiliary works, including the Operations & Maintenance (O&M) facility, utility tie-ins, stormwater systems, and other long-term enabling infrastructure. The EPC contractor is expected to deliver an integrated and fully functional project environment that aligns with North Atlantic's schedule, technical requirements, and operational readiness targets.
- All owner-provided SCADA systems beyond the turbine-level interface, including central wind farm SCADA servers and integration with hydrogen production or downstream facilities.

In addition to the EPC Contractor items listed above all equipment and systems associated with the Hydrogen Generation Plant (HGP), LOHC facilities, storage, processing, export systems, and their associated control and safety systems are also explicitly excluded from the Wind Turbine OEM Contract.

Figure 4-1 provides a visual depiction of the Come By Chance Facilities battery limits, with Figure 4-2 outlining the wind turbine OEM and EPC Contractor scopes. The OEM contractor must ensure that designs at the boundaries are fully coordinated with the adjacent scopes by others, as outlined in Interface Management.

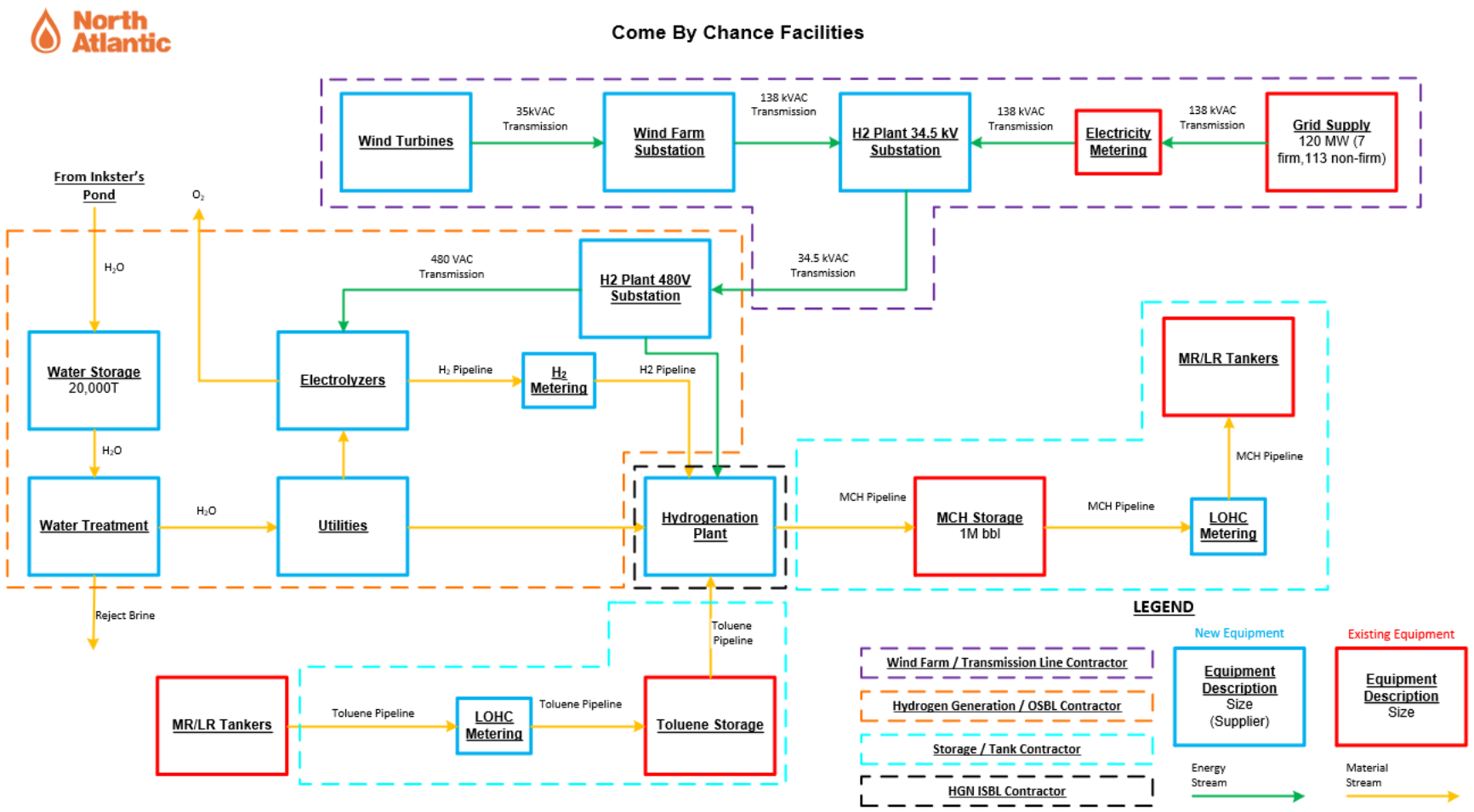

Figure 4-1: North Atlantic Wind to Hydrogen Project boundaries and interfaces

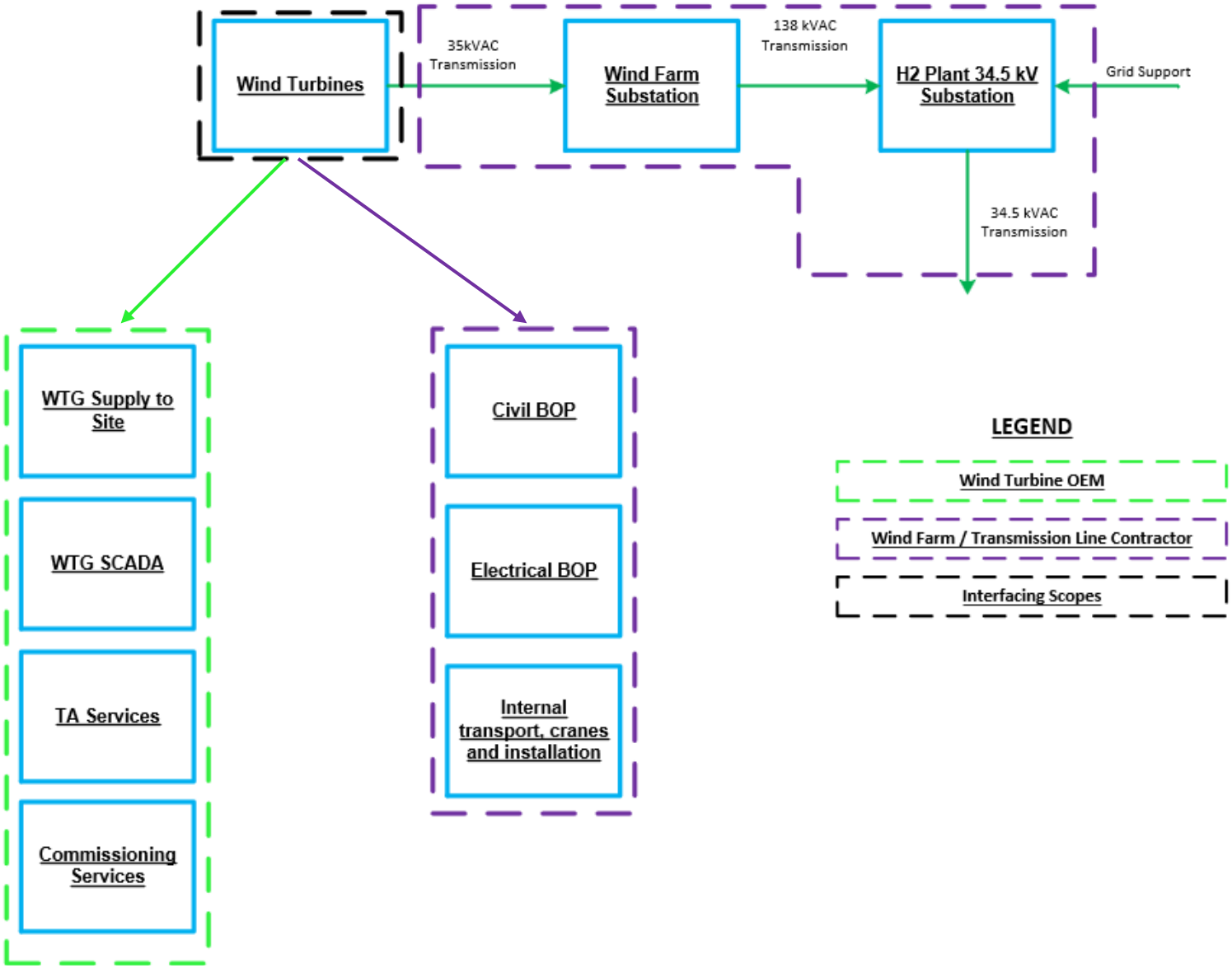

Figure 4-2: Wind Turbine OEM Scope

5 Objectives

The objective of this RFP is to engage qualified WTG suppliers in a competitive process to support the pre-FID engineering and procurement development of North Atlantic's Wind-to-Hydrogen Project in Newfoundland and Labrador (i.e. Stage 1). The selected WTG OEM will collaborate with North Atlantic and its EPC contractor(s) to advance engineering deliverables to Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) maturity - targeting approximately 60% design completion—to support Class-2 cost estimating, layout finalization, permitting, grid integration studies, and project readiness assessments ahead of FID, and to negotiate the TSA and Scope of Work to ensure they are ready for immediate execution following FID.

This RFP is therefore intended to shortlist and select a preferred turbine technology and commercial partner for the project's initial deployment of approximately 43–55 turbines, optimized to meet an annual hydrogen production target of 30,000 tonnes. The final turbine quantity will be confirmed through detailed engineering and layout optimization, with current site constraints indicating a maximum installable limit of 55 turbines. The key objectives of this RFP are to:

- **Secure Proven, High-Efficiency Turbine Technology:** Select turbines in the 6.5 MW to 7.5 MW class that are technically validated for a minimum design life of 25 years, with preference given to models offering extended design life up to 30 years. Turbines must demonstrate high performance, reliability, and suitability for the project's wind regime and environmental conditions, including cold climate adaptations where necessary. The selected technology must be commercially mature, with a proven operational track record in comparable onshore wind environments.
- **Maximize Energy Output Relative to Green Hydrogen Goals:** Identify turbines and layouts that maximize AEP, as aligned with the project's hydrogen production targets. Turbine proposals must be accompanied by validated power curves, load data, and input files to support independent energy modeling and power curve verification testing.
- **Ensure Compatibility with HGP, HP, Grid, and Environmental Systems:** Provide a SCADA system and turbine controls architecture that can interface with the HGP and HP, NL Hydro (NLH)/NL System Operator (NLSO) utility grid, and wildlife detection and curtailment systems (e.g., for bird and bat protection). The turbine system must support operational control and remote dispatch functionalities.
- **Provide Lifecycle Performance Commitments:** Commit to power curve validation, availability guarantees, and performance Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) including

turbine commissioning, support from Technical Advisors during installation, and training for long-term O&M. Warranty and spares provisioning must support a bankable and reliable operational model.

- **Ensure Schedule and Logistics Alignment:** Support North Atlantic's project milestones with a target of Q4 2027 turbine delivery to the Bull Arm Fabrication Site and Q4 2028 Commercial Operation Date (COD). Logistics planning, packaging, transport scope, and critical lifting tools must be addressed as part of the supplier proposal.
- **Maintain Optionality for Future Expansion:** Design the procurement and framework agreement to allow for future expansion, with a scalable turbine supply model that could support up to 55 turbines total if triggered by downstream hydrogen demand growth or additional offtake commitments. It is anticipated that further land parcels and an increased number of turbines will be pursued to supply power for an additional 30,000 TPA of hydrogen production.
- **Incorporate Environmental Assessment (EA) Commitments:** Ensure the turbine design and siting strategy technically incorporates all applicable EA conditions and mitigation commitments established during the environmental approval process with the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, including setback requirements, noise compliance, wildlife interactions, and monitoring readiness.
- **Environmental Compliance:** Ensure compliance with the latest applicable editions of the IEC 61400 series of standards. As a minimum, compliance shall be demonstrated with IEC 61400-1 (Design Requirements), IEC 61400-11 (Acoustic Noise), IEC 61400-21 (Power Quality and Grid Interaction), IEC 61400-22 (Type Certification), IEC 6140.
- **Enable 60% Design Progression Pre-FID:** Advance engineering deliverables - such as turbine micro siting, load and performance data, interface definitions, SCADA requirements, and O&M planning - sufficiently to support Class-2 (+15%/–10%) project estimating, permitting, interface coordination, and FID documentation.

6 Scope of Supply and Services

The scope of supply for the wind turbine package for the entire project (i.e., Stage 1 and Stage 2) shall be comprehensive, covering the manufacture, delivery, and technical support needed to successfully install and commission the wind turbines. As stated, North Atlantic will handle the civil works and turbine erection under a separate EPC contract, while the Turbine Supplier will provide the equipment and specialized services as outlined below.

- **Wind Turbine Generators and Equipment:** Supply a complete WTGs in the 6.5–7.5 MW capacity range, including all major components (nacelles, hubs, blades, and tower sections). Each turbine shall come with integrated electrical and control systems, any required step-up transformers (whether pad-mounted at the base or nacelle-mounted), and all other hardware necessary for safe and reliable operation. The Supplier is responsible for ensuring the turbines meet all technical requirements (nameplate power rating, rotor diameter, etc.) and are suitable for the site's conditions. Site-suitable design means the turbines must be certified for the site's wind regime (including turbulence and extreme winds), expected temperature range, and environmental conditions (e.g. coastal salt exposure, icing). The equipment provided should adhere to applicable standards and certifications (IEC, UL, etc.) and will be subject to the Owner's approval during design reviews.
- **Technical Advisory for Installation:** Although the Owner's BOP contractor will perform the physical installation and erection of the turbines (including assembly of tower sections, mounting of nacelles, and lifting of blades), the Turbine Supplier must provide on-site Technical Advisors to supervise and guide the process. These advisors shall be experienced wind turbine engineers or technicians familiar with the specific turbine model. Their role is to ensure that each turbine is assembled and erected strictly according to the Supplier's specifications, guidelines, and quality standards. The Supplier's technical advisors will interface with the erection contractor to answer questions, resolve any technical issues in the field, and verify correct installation procedures (torquing, alignment, electrical connections, etc.). Sufficient personnel should be provided to support the project schedule – for example, if multiple erection crews are working in parallel, the Supplier should deploy multiple advisory teams. The Supplier's obligation includes providing all necessary technical supervision during turbine assembly and tower erection. to prevent costly rework or safety issues. All advisor costs shall be included in the turbine supply proposal.
- **Commissioning and Start-up Services:** Commissioning of all turbines is the responsibility of the Turbine Supplier. After each turbine is mechanically and electrically installed by the BOP contractor, the Supplier shall perform all inspections, adjustments, and testing needed to commission the turbine and verify its performance. This includes pre-energization checks, initial test runs, calibration of control settings, and a thorough functionality test of each subsystem. The Supplier's commissioning team will energize and start up each WTG in a safe, controlled manner, gradually bringing it online. They will also

fine-tune parameters (such as blade pitch control, yaw alignment, and turbine control software settings) to optimize performance. Each turbine must be integrated into the wind farm's electrical network and SCADA monitoring system as it comes online. The commissioning process will only be considered complete when the turbine operates to specification, producing power and meeting all performance and safety criteria. The Supplier shall coordinate commissioning sequencing with the Owner to efficiently roll from one turbine to the next. (The Buyer/Owner requires the Supplier to handle all start-up and testing activities for the wind turbines, ensuring each unit is safely started and operating per specifications before handing over for commercial operation.) Any specialized testing equipment or temporary instruments needed for commissioning shall be provided by the Supplier.

- **SCADA System Supply:** The Turbine Supplier shall provide a complete SCADA system for the wind farm tailored to the supplied turbines. This includes all SCADA-related hardware and software, both at the turbine level and at the farm level. At each turbine, the Supplier will furnish the local control panel (turbine controller) with a Human-Machine Interface (HMI) or access port, plus any remote interface units needed for communication. For the overall wind farm, the Supplier shall provide a central SCADA server (or redundant servers) and operator workstation(s) with the SCADA software installed. All necessary networking and communication equipment is part of the scope – communications panels, switches, fiber optic transceivers, and fiber optic cables between turbines (if not provided in BOP) as required for the SCADA network. The SCADA system must enable remote monitoring and control of each turbine's status and key parameters, real-time and historical data collection for performance (power output, wind speed, etc.), event and alarm logging, and user-configurable controls (e.g. the ability to curtail or restart turbines remotely). The system should also interface with the plant-level control or Energy Management System (for example, to dispatch power or respond to grid operator signals). The Supplier will provide all documentation, configuration files, and software licenses for the SCADA. Training for the Owner's personnel on using the SCADA (covered under training section) should also be included.
- **Safety and Auxiliary Systems:** Each wind turbine shall be equipped with all required safety, environmental, and auxiliary systems as part of the supply. The Supplier must include, if required, the following systems and features in each WTG to aligned with North Atlantic's commitment to the approved Environmental Assessment requirements:

- **Fire Detection & Suppression:** An automatic fire detection and suppression system in the nacelle (and other critical areas as applicable). This system should quickly detect any signs of a fire (via smoke, heat, or flame sensors) and automatically discharge an appropriate extinguishing agent to suppress it. The suppression agent should be a clean type (e.g. inert gas or aerosol) that is effective yet leaves no corrosive residue on equipment. The system's status and any alarm should be integrated into the turbine's SCADA/alarm system for remote monitoring. All components must be suitable for the turbine environment (vibration, temperature) and compliant with relevant fire safety standards.
- **Internal Lift:** A tower internal lift (service elevator) or an efficient climb-assist system for personnel access inside the tower. Given the hub height of ~120 m, an internal lift is strongly preferred to enable technicians to reach the nacelle safely and with less fatigue. If an elevator is provided, it shall include all required safety features (emergency stop, fall protection, overload sensors, etc.) and meet applicable design codes for lifts in wind turbines. If a climb-assist system is provided instead, it must meaningfully reduce the effort of ladder climbing and improve safety. The Supplier should supply the complete lift system installed in each tower section or provide as a kit to be installed during tower assembly.
- **Condition Monitoring System (CMS)**: An online condition monitoring package for critical components of each turbine (such as the gearbox, main bearings, generator, etc.). The CMS should include sensors (e.g. vibration accelerometers on bearing housings, temperature probes for bearings and gearbox oil, etc.) and data acquisition hardware installed in the turbine. The system will continuously collect data and provide analysis to detect early signs of wear or faults (for instance, vibration trend analysis to predict bearing fatigue). The CMS data shall be integrated into the SCADA system so that the Owner's maintenance team can remotely monitor the health of each turbine's components in real time. Alarms or warnings should be generated when indicators exceed preset thresholds, enabling predictive maintenance scheduling. The Supplier shall provide documentation on the CMS and recommended alarm set-points for proactive asset management.
- **Cold Climate Package:** A cold-weather adaptation package enabling reliable turbine operation in ambient temperatures down to at least -20 °C (and survival temperatures down to -40 °C). The wind farm site experiences harsh winter conditions, so turbines must be outfitted to handle low temperatures and icing. The

Cold Climate Package typically includes heaters or thermal management for key components (gearbox oil heaters, hydraulic fluid heaters, battery/control cabinet heaters, etc.), usage of low-temperature rated lubricants and materials, and de-icing or anti-icing systems if available (e.g. blade leading edge heaters or heated airflow systems to minimize ice buildup). The Supplier should detail the specific cold climate features provided – for example, whether the turbine has blade de-icing capability or special cold-weather operating modes. All such measures should ensure that performance and availability are maintained even in winter extremes, and that the turbines can safely shut down if conditions exceed design limits (e.g. excessive ice detection).

- **Ice Mitigation and Ice-Throw Control:** The turbines shall be equipped with blade and nacelle anti-icing and/or de-icing measures specifically intended to reduce ice accretion and ice throw risk during operation. The proposed solution shall address both operational icing and ice shedding/throw under restart or variable operating conditions. Anti-icing systems shall be designed to prevent or minimize ice formation on blade leading edges and other exposed rotating surfaces, thereby reducing the likelihood of uncontrolled ice shedding. Solutions may include active blade anti-icing systems (such as electrical blade heaters, heated leading edges, or equivalent technologies) and associated control strategies to manage turbine startup, shutdown, and operation under icing conditions. The turbine control system shall include ice detection functionality (direct or indirect), and shall incorporate automated operational responses such as curtailment, derating, controlled restart, or shutdown to mitigate ice throw risk. Where applicable, nacelle anti-icing measures (e.g. heating for anemometers, wind vanes, yaw components, and external surfaces) shall be provided to ensure reliable sensing and control during icy conditions. The Supplier shall clearly describe:
  - The anti-icing and/or de-icing systems provided for ice-throw mitigation
  - The operational philosophy under icing conditions (detection, shutdown, restart, and controlled ice shedding)
  - Any exclusion zones, safety distances, or operational limitations related to ice throw

  All ice mitigation measures shall be aligned with applicable IEC 61400 cold climate and safety requirements, and shall ensure that personnel safety, public safety, and asset protection are maintained during winter operation.

- **Smart Bat and Avian Detection & Curtailment:** A wildlife impact mitigation system shall be included to reduce bat and bird mortality, in compliance with the project's Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements. Each turbine must be equipped with or able to integrate a smart bat detection and curtailment system that can automatically pause turbine operation during high-risk periods for bats. This system typically uses ultrasonic bat detectors or other sensors combined with real-time data (such as time of night, season, temperature, wind speed) to identify when bats are likely active in the rotor area. If bats are detected or conditions indicate high collision risk, the system will signal the turbine to temporarily curtail (feather or shut down) until the risk passes. By using real-time bat activity input rather than a fixed nightly shutdown, this smart curtailment approach significantly reduces bat fatalities while minimizing energy loss compared to crude blanket curtailment. The Turbine Supplier should either provide an integrated bat protection module within the turbine's control/SCADA system or facilitate third-party systems to interface with the turbine controls. The proposal should describe how the offered turbines meet bat mitigation requirements – including details of any detection hardware, the control logic for curtailment, and confirmation that the system can be adjusted to meet local wildlife regulations (such as seasonal curtailment plans). All equipment and software for bat mitigation must be included in the supply.
- **Shadow Flicker Control:** The turbine control and SCADA system shall support shadow flicker mitigation as required by the EA. To ensure compliance, the turbines must have the capability to curtail operation during periods when shadow flickers at identified receptors would exceed the permitted levels. The Supplier shall provide tools or software (such as a shadow flicker forecasting module) to calculate when each turbine's operation would cause flicker at specific locations and allow automated or scheduled shutdowns of turbines during those times. For instance, if a certain turbine's blades would cast shadows on a nearby house for 20 minutes around sunset on summer days, the control system should be able to idle or shut down that turbine for that interval as needed. The proposal should include a shadow flicker analysis or describe how the turbines' SCADA can be programmed with a curtailment calendar to limit flicker.

- **Tools and Special Equipment:** The Supplier's scope shall include any specialized tools or equipment required for the assembly and maintenance of the specific turbine model

that would not normally be available to the Owner or a general contractor. This includes, for example, custom lifting yokes or slings designed for the turbine's blades or hub, special bolt tensioning or torque tools for critical fasteners (if standard hydraulic torque wrenches are insufficient), calibration devices for sensor alignment, and any proprietary service tools needed for regular maintenance or troubleshooting. All such tools and lifting accessories that are unique to the turbine supply must be delivered along with the turbines. The Supplier should provide a detailed list of these special tools in their offer. (Common tools and equipment which a typical wind farm maintenance crew would have need not be listed, only those unique to the OEM's turbine design.)

In addition, the Supplier is encouraged to provide tools and lifting tackle that enable turbine component handling and installation under higher wind speed thresholds than conventional lifting equipment, where technically and safely feasible. This capability is critical to reducing crane idling time during turbine erection, which can significantly impact construction schedules in wind-prone sites like Newfoundland. Turbine systems that allow for shorter weather delays and improved wind window utilization during erection will be positively considered as part of the proposal evaluation criteria, especially in terms of their potential to minimize overall wind farm installation duration.

- **Documentation, Drawings and interface:** The Supplier shall be responsible for interface management with the Balance of Plant (BOP), providing coordination and engineering support related to civil and structural foundations, electrical systems, control and communication interfaces, earthing and lightning protection, and all other turbine–BOP interfaces, including the provision of interface requirements, loads, and technical inputs necessary to support BOP design, permitting, construction, and commissioning. The Supplier shall provide a complete documentation package for the turbines, including detailed drawings, foundation and interface drawings, electrical diagrams and single-line schematics, technical specifications, installation and lifting manuals, commissioning procedures, operation and maintenance manuals, and spare parts catalogs, all in English. In addition, the Supplier shall supply all documentation required for permitting, certification, and grid interconnection, such as type certification, design standard compliance, electrical characteristics, power quality data, protection settings, and grid code compliance information. Documentation shall be delivered in defined stages, including design and interface documentation prior to delivery, construction and commissioning support documentation during execution, and final "as-built" documentation following commissioning and handover

- **Decommissioning – General Information for Environmental Assessment:** As part of the Project's EA, North Atlantic requires general information from the WTG OEM regarding the anticipated decommissioning approach for the turbines at the end of their service life. While a detailed decommissioning plan will be developed closer to project retirement, the Supplier shall provide a preliminary overview to support EA documentation. This includes a breakdown of major turbine components (nacelle, rotor, blades, tower, internal transformer, etc.), with typical material compositions, especially noting any hazardous or regulated substances such as lubricants, coolants, or batteries that may require special handling during removal. The Supplier shall outline the general method for dismantling the turbines, including disassembly of the rotor, tower segmentation, and removal techniques using cranes or other equipment. Expectations regarding the transportation and disposal or recycling of turbine components should be addressed, including whether any parts are designed with recyclability or circular economy principles in mind.

  Additionally, the Supplier shall describe the interface between the turbine and its foundation (e.g., anchor bolt patterns, embedded plates) and any assumptions or recommendations for removing or abandoning the foundation structure. Environmental safeguards during decommissioning—such as oil draining, battery recovery, and noise or traffic management—should also be briefly identified. Finally, the Supplier shall provide an indicative estimate of the resources, crew size, and duration needed to decommission a single turbine using standard industry methods. This submission will serve informational purposes only and is not intended to represent a binding scope; however, it is essential for demonstrating the project's full lifecycle considerations under EA guidelines.
- **Training and O&M Support:** The proposal should include provisions for training the Owner's personnel in operation and maintenance of the turbines. The Supplier is expected to conduct on-site training sessions for the Owner's operations team and technicians around the time of commissioning. Training should cover turbine safety, operation of the SCADA system, routine maintenance procedures, and troubleshooting of common issues. The Supplier will also provide technical support during the warranty period (and optionally beyond, if an extended service agreement is negotiated). Clear communication channels for technical queries and warranty support must be established.

By covering the above scope, the Turbine Supplier is expected to deliver a turnkey turbine package (except for installation labor and civil works), ensuring the Owner receives fully functional wind turbine units ready for operation and interconnection to the hydrogen facility.

6.1 Stage 1 Activities and Deliverables

The successful Proponent shall be responsible for delivering the following items as part of the WTG supply contract for Stage 1. Deliverables shall be submitted in accordance with the project schedule, reviewed by North Atlantic, and accepted prior to associated payment milestones. Deliverables for Stage 2 will be outlined at a later date.

Table 6-1: Stage 1 Project Deliverables

Deliverable Name	Category	Description
Final Site Suitability Report	Engineering Documentation	Evaluation report confirming the turbine model's suitability for the specific site conditions (wind regime, turbulence, environment) and its ability to achieve the required design life (≥25 years, ideally 30 years). Includes assessment per IEC standards of whether the turbine can operate at the site for the intended lifetime.
Wind Turbine Technical Specifications & Drawings	Engineering Documentation	Complete technical specification of the proposed wind turbine model, including datasheets, performance characteristics (power curve, noise, etc.), and general arrangement drawings (turbine dimensions, hub height, rotor diameter, weight of components). Also includes standard design codes and certifications for the turbine.
FEED & Value Engineering Workshop Participation	Engineering Documentation	Active participation by the turbine supplier's engineering team in FEED workshops and value engineering sessions as part of interface with EPC. The supplier contributes technical input to optimize designs (e.g. roads, crane pads, foundations) and to ensure turbine requirements are integrated. This is an activity rather than a document – the supplier attends meetings and provides feedback/documentation as needed (e.g. meeting minutes or design change recommendations).

Deliverable Name	Category	Description
Manufacturing & Delivery Plan	Manufacturing & Logistics	A plan and schedule for manufacturing the wind turbine components and delivering them to site. It outlines production milestones, factory quality inspections and FATs (Factory Acceptance Tests), and the timeline from fabrication to shipment. Includes key manufacturing dates for nacelles, blades, towers, etc., and identifies any long-lead components.
Logistics & Transport Plan	Manufacturing & Logistics	A preliminary logistics plan detailing how turbine components will be transported and handled from the factory to the project site. It covers shipping routes, port of entry, unloading, storage at site, and transport to turbine locations. Includes component dimensions and weights, required lifting/handling equipment, and any special transport requirements or constraints (road modifications, etc.).
Installation Method Statement (Incl. Lifting Plan & Weather Constraints)	Installation & Commissioning	An outline of the proposed method for installing the wind turbines on site. It describes the step-by-step installation sequence, the crane requirements (crane type, capacity, pad size), and special tools needed. It also includes a heavy-lifting plan with allowable wind-speed limits for lifts and any weather constraints or seasonality considerations.
Commissioning Plan Outline	Installation & Commissioning	A high-level commissioning plan for the wind turbines and associated systems. It outlines the commissioning process and testing procedures after turbine installation, including required inspections, energization tests, performance verification steps, and a schedule for commissioning each turbine.

Deliverable Name	Category	Description
Mechanical & Electrical Interface Data Package	Interface & SCADA	Comprehensive data set defining the interface between the turbine and external systems, both mechanical and electrical. This includes foundation interface data (tower base flange dimensions, bolt pattern, and full set of turbine load data: extreme loads, fatigue loads in all relevant directions) for use in foundation design. It also includes electrical interface data such as electrical one-line requirements, PSCAD, PSSE models, power curve, reactive power capability, fault ride-through characteristics, and protection settings for grid integration. If relevant, it covers any special requirements for connection to the hydrogen plant's electrical system.
SCADA Integration & Architecture Plan	Interface & SCADA	A document and system diagram describing the SCADA system architecture for the wind farm and how it will interface with the broader project. It details the turbine SCADA network, communication links to the wind farm substation, and integration with the HGP and HP control system (data exchange between the wind farm SCADA and the HGP/HP control/SCADA). It also identifies required SCADA hardware/software and communication protocols.
HSEQ & Regulatory Compliance Plan	HSEQ & Compliance	A plan or matrix outlining how the turbine supplier will meet all Health, Safety, Environmental, and Quality (HSEQ) requirements and regulatory commitments during design and execution. It maps the project's EA conditions and any Environmental Protection & Regulatory guidelines to the supplier's scope, ensuring compliance. Also cover design compliance with relevant standards (e.g. IEC 61400) and local environmental safety regulations and highlights any certifications or safety features of the turbine.

Deliverable Name	Category	Description
Training & Competency Plan	Training	A comprehensive training plan describing the training programs the turbine supplier will provide or support. It includes identification of necessary training for Owner's personnel and/or EPC crews (e.g. Global Wind Organization (GWO) safety training, OSHA compliance, working at heights, electrical safety, confined space training). It also provides a competency matrix mapping required qualifications/certifications for various roles, and a schedule or roadmap for delivering training prior to and during turbine installation and commissioning.
Draft Turbine Supply Agreement (TSA)	Contractual/Commercial	A draft contract for the turbine supply (and installation, if in scope). This includes the commercial terms and conditions proposed by the supplier, such as scope of supply, pricing breakdown, payment milestones, warranty terms, performance guarantees, liquidated damages, delivery terms (INCOTERMS), and other key legal provisions. If the Owner provided a template contract, this would be the supplier's mark-up or response to that.
Roles & Responsibilities Matrix	Contractual/Commercial	A detailed matrix or document defining the division of scope and responsibilities between the turbine supplier and other parties (Owner and EPC/Balance of Plant contractor). It delineates who is responsible for each interface and task – for example, distinguishing supplier's scope (e.g. turbine installation supervision, special tools, commissioning support) versus EPC scope (e.g. foundation construction, crane provision). This is sometimes included as an annex to the contract.

Deliverable Name	Category	Description
Performance Guarantee Schedule	Contractual/Commercial	A schedule or document listing the guaranteed performance parameters of the turbines and wind farm. This typically includes guarantees for turbine output/power curve, availability (uptime percentage), efficiency losses, and any other performance metrics (e.g. noise levels) under specified conditions. It defines the conditions for testing performance and the remedies or liquidated damages if guarantees are not met.
Warranty Terms & Conditions	Contractual/Commercial	A document detailing the warranty provided for the turbines. It specifies the warranty period (in years of operation), scope of coverage (components covered, performance warranties, exclusions), and procedures for claims. It also outlines responsibilities during the warranty (e.g. which party performs repairs, availability guarantees during warranty). If an extended warranty or service agreement is offered, its terms are described.
Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Plan and Cost Proposal	Contractual/Commercial	A preliminary operations and maintenance plan for the wind turbines, along with cost estimates or an offer for O&M services. It describes the recommended maintenance strategy (scheduled preventive maintenance, remote monitoring, spare parts strategy, major components replacement schedule) and includes a list of recommended spare parts and special tools. The supplier provides estimated annual O&M costs (or a fixed price service proposal) for the turbine fleet over a defined period (e.g. first 5 or 10 years).

6.2 Technical Requirements

6.2.1 General Technical Requirements

The WTG proposed under this RFP shall be a commercially proven, utility-scale onshore turbine platform with a rated capacity in the range of 6.5 MW to 7.5 MW. The turbine model offered shall be part of an established product family with a demonstrated operational track record in

comparable onshore wind conditions. Prototype or pre-commercial turbine models will not be accepted.

The turbine configuration, including rated power, rotor diameter, hub height, and overall tip height, shall comply with the limits defined in the approved Environmental Assessment (EA) and applicable permitting conditions.

The WTG shall be designed and certified for a minimum operational design life of 25 years. Bidders are encouraged to propose turbine configurations capable of supporting an extended design life of up to 30 years, either inherently by design or through a validated life-extension methodology. Any assumptions, constraints, or operational limitations associated with the proposed design life shall be clearly identified in the proposal.

6.2.2 Codes, Standards, and Certification

The wind turbines shall be designed, manufactured, tested, and certified in accordance with the latest applicable editions of the IEC 61400 series of standards. As a minimum, compliance shall be demonstrated with IEC 61400-1 (Design Requirements), IEC 61400-11 (Acoustic Noise), IEC 61400-21 (Power Quality and Grid Interaction), IEC 61400-22 (Type Certification), IEC 61400-24 (Lightning Protection), and IEC 61400-25 (Communications for Monitoring and Control).

Each proposed turbine model shall hold a valid Type Certificate issued by an internationally recognized certification body. The Bidder shall provide evidence of type certification, design evaluation, and manufacturing quality system compliance, including certificate validity periods. Any deviations, conditional certifications, or site-specific assumptions shall be explicitly disclosed.

6.2.3 Site Conditions and Environmental Envelope

The turbines shall be suitable for safe operation and structural survival within the site conditions defined in the Site Data Package provided with this RFP. The Supplier shall evaluate the site-specific wind regime, turbulence intensity, wind shear, and extreme wind conditions and confirm compliance with the applicable IEC wind class and turbulence category.

6.2.4 Wind Regime and Turbulence

The Bidder shall confirm that the proposed turbine configuration is suitable for the site’s long-term wind conditions, including normal operation and extreme wind events. A comprehensive Site Suitability Report shall be provided, demonstrating compliance with IEC design load cases and confirming the turbine’s ability to operate for the full design life without unacceptable fatigue or

structural risk. Any required curtailment strategies, derating, or operational restrictions necessary to maintain compliance shall be clearly identified.

6.2.5 Cold Climate and Icing Conditions

The wind turbines shall be designed for reliable operation in cold-weather conditions typical of Newfoundland and Labrador. The turbine shall be capable of operating in ambient temperatures down to at least –20°C, with survival capability down to at least –40°C. Cold-climate adaptations shall include heating systems for critical mechanical and electrical components, use of low-temperature-rated materials and fluids, and appropriate control logic for cold start-up and shutdown.

The Bidder shall describe the turbine's icing detection and mitigation strategy, including ice detection methods, operational thresholds, and restart logic. Where available, blade anti-icing or de-icing systems shall be described as optional or included features, with associated impacts on energy production and availability.

6.2.6 Corrosion, Lightning, and Other Environmental Hazards

The turbine design shall account for potential coastal exposure, salt ingress, and corrosive environments. The Supplier shall describe coating systems, corrosion protection measures, and enclosure protection ratings. Lightning protection systems shall comply with IEC 61400-24 and be integrated into the blade, nacelle, and tower design. The Supplier shall also confirm suitability for site-specific seismic or geotechnical conditions, if applicable.

6.2.7 Turbine Performance Requirements

The proposed WTG shall deliver high energy capture and reliable performance consistent with the project's green hydrogen production objectives. The Bidder shall provide validated power curves in accordance with IEC standards, including all reference conditions and assumptions used in their derivation.

The Supplier shall provide digital inputs required for independent AEP modelling, including power curve data, loss assumptions, and operating modes. The turbine's operational availability and reliability performance shall be supported by fleet-wide operational data demonstrating typical availability levels and component reliability.

Noise emissions shall comply with applicable regulatory and EA requirements. The Supplier shall provide certified noise emission data and describe any available noise-reduced operating modes and the associated impact on energy production.

6.2.8 Electrical and Grid Compliance

The turbine electrical system shall be compatible with 34.5 kV collector system and the project's grid interconnection requirements. The Supplier shall clearly state whether the turbine transformer is included in the scope of supply or excluded and provided by others. Where included, transformer ratings, losses, impedance, and interface points shall be specified.

The turbine shall support reactive power control, voltage regulation, and active power control functions required for grid compliance and plant-level optimization. The Supplier shall provide reactive capability curves, voltage control modes, and ramp-rate control features.

The WTG shall support fault ride-through and grid support requirements applicable in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Supplier shall provide low- and high-voltage ride-through curves, frequency response capabilities, and power quality characteristics in accordance with IEC 61400-21. Dynamic simulation models (PSS®E and PSCAD, as applicable) shall be provided for grid integration studies.

6.2.9 Environmental Curtailment Compatibility

The turbine control system shall be capable of supporting environmental mitigation measures required under the EA, including bat and bird curtailment strategies and shadow flicker mitigation. The turbine shall be capable of receiving curtailment commands based on time, environmental conditions, or third-party detection systems, and executing automated shutdown or derating in accordance with defined priority logic.

7 Proposal

7.1.1 Proposal Acceptance

Bidders are required to formally acknowledge receipt of this RFP by submitting Exhibit 1 – Acknowledgement of Receipt Form no later than 30th January 2026.

Only Bidders who submit the required acknowledgement (and NDA, if applicable) by the stated deadline will be granted access to North Atlantic's confidential SharePoint document library for this RFP. The SharePoint library contains technical reference documents, Owner-provided datasets, and supporting information necessary for proposal preparation. All contents of the

SharePoint library are confidential and shall be used solely for the purpose of preparing a response to this RFP.

Further details on the SharePoint contents and access protocols are provided in Section 7.2.

7.2 Assumptions

All Bidders shall base their proposals exclusively on the Owner-provided reference information and datasets ("Supplemental Information") issued by North Atlantic through the SharePoint site.

Supplemental Information will be made available only after receipt of the required acknowledgement and NDA documentation.

The following assumptions and baseline inputs shall govern proposal preparation and any subsequent contractual obligations:

- **Owner-Provided Technical Data and Reliance Requirements:** All technical evaluations, turbine selection, site suitability assessments, and design confirmations provided by the Bidder under this RFP shall be based exclusively on the Owner-provided technical data packages issued as part of the RFP and through subsequent formal clarifications. The Bidder shall not rely on independent assumptions, third-party data, or extrapolated datasets unless expressly approved in writing by North Atlantic.
  North Atlantic will provide a comprehensive set of site-specific technical inputs to support the Bidder's assessments, including wind resource data, extreme wind conditions, environmental and regulatory documentation, and geotechnical information. The Bidder shall acknowledge receipt of these datasets and confirm their adequacy for completing the required technical evaluations.:
  - **Wind Resource and Extreme Wind Conditions:** The wind resource and extreme wind conditions applicable to the Project shall be defined by datasets provided by North Atlantic and its appointed consultants. These include, but are not limited to:
    - Extreme wind condition assessments prepared by DNV, including 50-year and other applicable return period wind speed analyses in accordance with IEC 61400-1.
    - Raw wind measurement data collected from two (2) meteorological masts and two (2) LiDAR units, including time-series data, metadata, and measurement uncertainty documentation.
    - 55 Turbines Layout

The Bidder shall base all turbine class selection, site suitability evaluations, fatigue and ultimate load confirmations, and design life assessments on the above Owner-provided wind datasets. Any additional filtering, interpretation, or conservative assumptions applied by the Bidder shall be clearly documented and justified.

- **Geotechnical Investigation Report:** Data from geotechnical surveys including borehole logs, soil stratigraphy, rock depth and quality, and any recommendations for foundations. This will guide foundation and civil design.
- **Environmental Assessment (EA) Submission:** The full EA documentation submitted to regulators, along with any supporting studies (wildlife studies, noise assessments, heritage surveys, etc.). This also encompasses any conditions of release or mitigation requirements already identified.
- **Environmental Preview Report (EPR) Guidelines and Submission:** Applicable EPR guidelines and regulatory standards that the project must follow (provincial and federal regulations for wind farm development, transmission lines, etc.). At this stage North Atlantic is working towards the EPR submission. Once the submission is complete, a copy will be provided to the selected contractor.

- **Use of Owner's Data:** The Bidder shall assume that the Owner-provided data establishes the authoritative technical baseline for the Project. Should any inconsistencies, gaps, or uncertainties be identified, the Bidder shall promptly notify North Atlantic and request clarification.

  No deviation from the Owner-provided data baseline shall be permitted without North Atlantic's prior written approval.
- **Regulatory and Permitting Context:** North Atlantic is responsible for leading environmental and regulatory approvals. The Bidder's responsibility is limited to ensuring that the proposed wind turbine technology, operating modes, and control capabilities comply with EA commitments, EPR guidelines, and other applicable regulatory conditions. The Bidder shall not assume responsibility for securing new permits unless explicitly stated in this RFP.
- **Coordination with EPC contractor and FEED Teams:** North Atlantic will facilitate technical coordination between the selected WTG Supplier, EPC contractors, and HGP/HP BOP FEED team. Bidders shall assume that a collaborative interface approach is required and shall plan their work accordingly.
- **Site Access and Conditions (If required):** For proposal purposes, assume that the site is not accessible by road for surveys or investigations and can only be reached by

helicopter under typical conditions. North Atlantic will support the contractor in obtaining any required access permissions. All physical works during this phase (e.g., surveys) will be non-intrusive or will have the necessary permits in place. Extreme weather conditions should be factored into schedule planning. No additional or extraordinary access challenges are expected beyond those described in the provided reports.

If any of the above assumptions prove to be incorrect or if additional assumptions are made in the proposal, the Bidder should clearly state them in their proposal. All clarifications or exceptions related to the base data must be resolved in discussion with North Atlantic as early as possible.

7.3 Proposal Requirements

Bidders shall submit their proposals in two clearly separated and complete parts:

(i) Technical Proposal and

(ii) Commercial Proposal.

Each part shall be prepared in a clear, structured manner consistent with the requirements of this RFP. The Technical and Commercial Proposals shall be submitted as separate sections or volumes within the overall submission.

Failure to provide complete and responsive information in either part may result in the proposal being deemed non-compliant.

7.3.1 Technical Proposal

The Technical Proposal shall demonstrate the Bidder's technical capability, understanding of the Project, and suitability of the proposed WTG solution for North Atlantic's Wind-to-Hydrogen Project. At a minimum, the Technical Proposal shall address the following elements:

- **Proposed WTG Model(s) and Configuration:** The Bidder shall provide a detailed description of the proposed wind turbine model or models, including rated power, rotor diameter, hub height, turbine class, drivetrain configuration, tower type, and major subsystem architecture. The proposal shall clearly identify key technical characteristics, operating envelopes, and any optional configurations shall be described, along with confirmation of commercial maturity and operating track record.
- **Site Suitability Report with AEP Report:** The Bidder shall prepare and submit a comprehensive Site Suitability Report integrated with an AEP assessment, based exclusively on the Owner-provided datasets issued as part of this RFP and subsequent

formal clarifications. The report shall confirm that the proposed WTG configuration is suitable for the Project site and capable of achieving the required operational design life. The Site Suitability Report shall, at a minimum, include confirmation of IEC wind class and turbulence category compliance, assessment of extreme wind conditions as defined in the Owner-provided DNV studies, and evaluation of fatigue and ultimate load utilisation for all relevant design load cases. The Bidder shall confirm the proposed turbine design life of not less than 25 years, with preference for solutions demonstrating a 30-year design life and shall clearly identify the governing assumptions and margins applied in the assessment.

The AEP assessment shall be consistent with the Site Suitability analysis and shall include validation of the proposed turbine power curve, wake and loss assumptions, operating modes, and any curtailment or derating strategies required to maintain design life or regulatory compliance. The Bidder shall provide sufficient transparency to enable independent review of AEP inputs and assumptions.

The Technical Proposal shall clearly identify:

- All assumptions, exclusions, and boundary conditions applied in the Site Suitability and AEP analyses.
- Any operational constraints, curtailment requirements, or mitigation measures necessary to ensure compliance with design life, environmental commitments, or grid requirements.
- Any site-specific risks or sensitivities that could affect turbine performance, availability, or lifetime.

The Bidder shall explicitly confirm that the Site Suitability Report and AEP assessment rely solely on the Owner-provided wind resource data (including raw met mast and LiDAR datasets), extreme wind assessments, EA documentation, EPR guidelines, and geotechnical information, and that no independent or unapproved datasets have been used. Any deviation from this data basis shall be clearly disclosed and subject to North Atlantic's prior written approval.

- **Delivery Plan:** The Bidder shall submit a detailed WTG Delivery Plan defining the overall manufacturing, logistics, transportation, and site delivery strategy for all major WTG components. The Delivery Plan shall include a schedule identifying key milestones from

notice to proceed (NTP) through manufacturing, factory acceptance, release for shipment, transportation, on-site delivery, and availability for installation, aligned with the overall EPC construction program. The Bidder shall also identify the geographic location of manufacturing, assembly, pre-assembly, storage, and staging facilities for all major WTG components, including blades, towers, nacelles, drivetrains, generators, transformers, and auxiliary systems. The Delivery Plan shall clearly identify critical path activities, interface dependencies with EPC-executed works, port and transportation assumptions, logistics constraints, and any risks or constraints that could impact schedule, together with proposed mitigation measures. The Delivery Plan shall be suitable for use by the Owner and EPC contractor(s) for construction sequencing, logistics planning, and schedule integration.

- **Interface Plan:** The Bidder shall provide a comprehensive Interface Plan defining all technical, physical, data, and functional interfaces between the WTG supply scope and the balance-of-plant works executed by the EPC contractor(s). The Interface Plan shall clearly define supply boundaries, responsibility splits, and interface requirements related to civil and structural works, electrical systems, SCADA and communications, grid compliance, installation, commissioning, and coordination with hydrogen production systems. The Bidder shall provide complete and technically sufficient interface documentation, load data, electrical parameters, control and communication specifications, and installation assumptions to enable EPC contractor(s), transmission engineers, and plant-level SCADA integrators to perform detailed engineering, constructability assessments, grid integration studies, and execution planning. All interface data shall be suitable for independent review, detailed design, and regulatory submissions, and any assumptions, exclusions, or interface risks shall be clearly identified.
- **Technical Data and Documentation**: The Bidder shall provide complete and technically sufficient documentation and data packages defining all interfaces between the WTG supply scope and external systems executed by others. These documents shall be suitable for use by the EPC contractor(s), transmission engineer, and plant-level SCADA integrator to perform detailed engineering calculations, constructability assessments, logistics planning, and grid integration studies.

7.3.2 Commercial Proposal

The Commercial Proposal shall clearly define the commercial terms, pricing structure, and contractual framework under which the Bidder proposes to supply the wind turbines and associated OEM services. The Commercial Proposal shall be transparent, internally consistent, and aligned with the Technical Proposal.

- **Price Breakdown:** The Bidder shall provide a detailed and itemized price breakdown for the proposed scope of supply. This shall include pricing for turbine supply, towers, transport (if applicable), installation supervision, commissioning, documentation, training, warranties, and any other included OEM services. Pricing shall be structured to allow clear traceability between scope elements and costs. The total proposed contract price shall be clearly identified. Price Breakdown should be presented as seen in Exhibit 2 – Bidder Submission Form.
- **Optional and Alternative Pricing:** Any optional items or enhancements, including extended warranties, long-term service agreements (LTSA), performance upgrades, cold-climate enhancements, or alternative turbine configurations, shall be priced separately and clearly identified as optional. Optional pricing shall not be embedded in the base price and shall be presented in a manner that allows independent evaluation.
- **Schedule of Rates:** Where applicable, the Bidder shall submit a Schedule of Rates covering key spares, specialist services, and reimbursable items that may be required for additional or out-of-scope services. These rates will be used for evaluating potential scope changes, additional services, or future work.
- **Commercial Assumptions, Exclusions, and Validity:** The Commercial Proposal shall clearly state all commercial assumptions and exclusions that form the basis of the pricing. The Bidder shall identify the validity period of the commercial offer, the currency of the proposal, escalation assumptions (if any), applicable taxes and duties, and any conditions that could affect pricing or schedule. Any assumptions that rely on future decisions or third-party actions shall be explicitly identified.
- **Contractual Terms and Conditions:** The Bidder shall submit proposed contractual terms and conditions applicable to the WTG supply, either by accepting North Atlantic's draft contract or by providing a clearly marked-up version identifying proposed deviations. The Bidder shall highlight any material contractual exceptions, qualifications, or conditions, including those related to warranties, performance guarantees, liquidated damages, delivery terms, and liability limitations.

7.4 Clarification and Submission Instructions

7.4.1 Clarifications

Bidders may request clarification on the content of this RFP by submitting formal Requests for Information (RFIs) using the template provided in Exhibit 4. All RFIs shall be submitted electronically to the designated North Atlantic contact identified in Section 7.7 by the deadline specified in the proposal schedule in Section 7.5.

North Atlantic will compile responses to all RFIs and issue a consolidated Questions & Answers (Q&A) document to all participating Bidders to ensure consistency, transparency, and equal access to information.

Where necessary, and at North Atlantic's discretion, Bidders may request a one-time virtual clarification meeting to be conducted via Microsoft Teams. Such meetings are intended solely to address complex technical or procedural matters that cannot reasonably be resolved through written correspondence. Approval and scheduling of clarification meetings shall be at North Atlantic's sole discretion.

7.4.2 Submission

All proposals shall be complete, internally consistent, and include all information and documentation requested in this RFP. Bidders shall ensure their submission includes all items listed in Exhibit 3 – Proposal Checklist, along with a completed Exhibit 4 – Bidder Submission Form and Exhibit 5 – Bidder HSEQ Questionnaire Form.

Failure to submit required forms, documents, or confirmations may result in the proposal being deemed non-compliant and excluded from further evaluation.

Bidders shall clearly identify and mark any confidential or proprietary information contained within their proposal.

Given the anticipated size of proposal submissions, all bid packages shall be uploaded electronically via North Atlantic's SharePoint site in the folder labeled "Final Submission." The maximum allowable file size is 1 GB per submission. Bidders are responsible for managing file sizes (e.g., PDF compression) to ensure compliance with this limit.

Upon successful upload of their proposal, Bidders shall notify the North Atlantic contacts listed in Section 7.7.

7.5 Submission Timelines

Timeline for submission is outlined in Table 7-1: Proposal Submission Timeline.

Table 7-1: Proposal Submission Timeline.

Sr. No.	Description	Date
1	Issue of RFP Document	22-Jan-26
2	Submission of Exhibit 1 (RFP Acknowledgement)	30-Jan-26
3	Release of Supplemental / Owner-Provided Information	03-Feb-26
4	Final Date for Submission of RFIs / Clarification Questions	20-Feb-26
5	Issue of Consolidated Responses to RFIs	27-Feb-26
6	Final Proposal Submission Deadline	16 March 2026 by 5:00 PM NST

7.6 Bid Evaluation

Proposals will be evaluated by North Atlantic on a best-value basis, considering both technical and commercial merits. The evaluation process is intended to identify the proposal that offers the most advantageous combination of technical suitability, risk profile, commercial competitiveness, and long-term value to the Project.

The evaluation will consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

- **Technical Compliance and Turbine Suitability:** The degree to which the proposed WTG solution complies with the Technical Requirements of this RFP, including suitability for site conditions, design life confidence, environmental compatibility, and interface readiness**.**
- **Performance and Design Life Confidence:** The robustness of the proposed turbine design, including demonstrated operating track record, performance guarantees, availability commitments, and confidence in achieving the required design life under the Project's wind and environmental conditions.

- **Schedule and Logistics Feasibility:** The credibility and realism of the proposed manufacturing, delivery, installation support, and commissioning schedule, including logistics planning and ability to manage weather-related and site-specific risks.
- **Commercial Competitiveness and Transparency:** The competitiveness, clarity, and transparency of the proposed pricing and commercial terms, including the allocation of risks, assumptions, exclusions, and optional pricing.
- **OEM Experience and Track Record:** The Bidder's demonstrated experience in supplying similar turbine platforms for comparable projects, particularly in cold-climate, complex logistics, or large-scale onshore wind developments, and its capability to support long-term operations.

North Atlantic reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to accept or reject any proposal, to negotiate with one or more Bidders, to request clarifications or additional information, or to cancel this RFP in whole or in part without incurring any liability or obligation to the Bidders

The highest-ranked bidder will be selected based on best overall value ensuring the chosen EPC contractor has the technical competence, planning rigor, and commercial responsibility to successfully deliver the Engineering up to FID phase.

North Atlantic is committed to providing full and fair opportunities to Canadian and, in particular, Newfoundland and Labrador companies and individuals, on a commercially competitive basis. North Atlantic also encourages the participation of members of designated groups (women; Aboriginal peoples; persons with disabilities; and members of visible minorities) and corporations or cooperatives owned by them, in the supply of goods and services.

7.7 Contact Information

For any questions or clarifications, please contact:

Name: Ashish Dixit Phone: +1(709) 631-4225 Email: ashishdixit@northatlantic.ca

8 Language and Measurement

The language of the agreement is English. All proposals from bidders and project deliverables developed by the selected Contractor must be in English.

Units from the International System of Units (SI) are used throughout the project. Project specific units derived from SI are shown in Table 9-1 below and shall be used by the bidders.

Table 8-1: Units of Measurement

Parameter	Unit Description	Unit Abbreviation
Concentration	Milligrams per litre Grams per litre Parts per million Parts per billion	mg/l g/l ppm ppb
Currency	US Dollar Canadian Dollar	USD $ CAD $
Temperature	Degree Celsius	°C
Pressure (absolute)	Bar, kilopascal absolute	bara, kPaa
Pressure (gauge)	Bar, kilopascal gauge	barg, kPag
Pressure Drop	Bar, millibar kilopascal	bar, mbar, kPa
Mass / Weight	Kilogram, metric ton	Kg, t
Molar flow	Kilogram mole per hour	kgmole/h
Gas / Liquid volume (1)	Normal cubic meter Standard cubic meter Actual cubic meter	Nm^3 Sm^3 Am^3
Volume	Cubic meter	m^3
Flow (volume)	Cubic meter per hour	m^3/h
Flow (mass)	Kilogram per hour	kg/h
Liquid Flow (1)	Normal cubic meter per hour Standard cubic meter per hour Actual cubic meter per hour	Nm^3/h Sm^3/h Am^3/h
Length	Millimeter, meter, kilometer	mm, m, km
Velocity	Meter per second	m/s
Heat	Kilojoule, metajoule	kJ, MJ
Power	Kilowatt, megawatt	kW, MW
Heat Capacity	Kilojoule per kilogram-degree kelvin	kJ/kg K
Heat Transfer Coefficient	Watt per square meter-kelvin	W/m^2 K

Parameter	Unit Description	Unit Abbreviation
Higher Heating Value / Lower Heating Value	Kilojoule per cubic meter	kJ/m³
Wobbe Index	Kilojoule per cubic meter	kJ/m³
Viscosity	Centipoise centistoke	cP cSt
Tubing Size	millimeter	mm
Thermal Conductivity	Watt per meter-kelvin	W/m.K
Surface Tension	Dyne per centimeter	dyne/cm

(1) Basis of normal, standard and actual volume conditions shall be reported