2025 EAL Renewable and Storage RFP Bidder Questions:

Question: (5/20/25)

I have a clarification question on the bid requirements for wind, am I reading this correctly that Entergy is not accepting proposals for wind projects located in the state of Arkansas (LRZ 8)?

Response:

The 2025 EAL Renewable and Storage RFP is not soliciting proposals (whether PPAs or BOTs) for Wind projects located in the State of Arkansas. The RFP is soliciting Wind PPA resources located in LRZ 9 or LRZ 10 in MISO South or in the State of Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, or Oklahoma in SPP (see Section 1.6 of the Main Body of the RFP (Threshold Requirements and Proposal Options)).

Question: (5/21/25)

The proforma PPA requires that projects have full NRIS, and also that the Seller pay for NITS. On Monday, I thought we'd discussed that Entergy was interested in ERIS-only as Entergy could allocate its NITS to the project. Do you know if that's still the case?

I'm also a bit confused by the requirement in the proforma PPA of NRIS *and also* NITS. I could be mistaken, but isn't NITS a substitute for *not* having NRIS?

Response:

The terms of the RFP do not contemplate ERIS-only proposals. For transmission service in MISO, ERIS must be paired with either NRIS or NITS for the proposed facility. If Bidder proposes NRIS, the PPA seller (Seller) will be required to obtain the necessary amount of NRIS for the facility directly from MISO. If Bidder proposes NITS, Seller will be required to secure the necessary amount of NITS for the facility from MISO through EAL, which will work to obtain the required NITS at Seller's cost and risk. Please see Sections 1.6 and Sections 2.4.1-2.4.2 of the Main Body for more detailed information.

The Model Solar PPA (RFP Appendix C-1) and the Model Wind PPA (Appendix C-2) assume that Seller has committed to obtain ERIS and NRIS from MISO for the facility. If Bidder has proposed ERIS and NITS as the transmission service in MISO for the facility and the proposal is selected for negotiation, the terms of the applicable model contract will need to be modified (consistent with the terms of the RFP) to reflect and account for the change from NRIS to NITS.

Both Model PPAs include language, in Section 7.6(b), that permits EAL to seek and obtain NITS from MISO at Seller's cost as a supplement to NRIS. EAL has long retained this right in its PPAs to ensure that, in circumstances considered unlikely to materialize (e.g., EAL is no longer in MISO), it has a documented transmission power flow from the applicable PPA resource to its load and can retain the deliverability benefits resulting from the resource's procurement of NRIS. The granting to a resource of NITS as a mere adjunct to NRIS is, based on EAL's prior experience, a perfunctory matter. In the scenario contemplated by Section 7.6(b), if EAL desires to obtain NITS for a facility in the RFP that has secured NRIS, EAL would submit to MISO a NITS request for the same amount of NRIS granted the resource along with the required (currently modest) application fee and any related incidental amounts. MISO would be expected to provide the requested NITS (or equivalent transmission rights) as a matter of course, without the need for any additional studies, upgrades or improvements, or schedule delays, as the resource will already have obtained full deliverability service via ERIS and NRIS.

Question: (5/28/25)

On behalf of [redacted], I have a few questions regarding the 2025 EAL Renewable and Storage RFP that I'm hoping you can answer:

1. What is the official name of the EAL load node?
2. Will the SPP wind projects financially settle at the EAL load node or another location?
3. Will any busbar-settled PPA proposals be accepted?
4. If a Bidder posts a submission fee for a project but then decides not to pursue submitting a proposal for it, will that submission fee be returned to the Bidder? In addition, would the submission fee be returned to Bidder if a withdraws from the RFP after the end of the proposal submission period?

Response:

1. The official name of the EAL load node is "EAI.EAILD".
2. Under the terms of the RFP, contract energy and other electric products provided from a PPA resource located in SPP and under contract to EAL pursuant to the RFP will settle financially at the EAL load node. (See Section 2.4 of the Main Body of the RFP, including Section 2.4.4, and the Model Solar PPA (Appendix C-1) or Model Wind PPA (Appendix C-2).) Similarly, contract capacity offered and made available to EAL via the RFP from a PPA resource located in SPP that is participating in the MISO

market (i.e., in MISO terms, an external resource) and accredited as a capacity resource would be settled in accordance with the terms of the MISO OATT, related business practice manuals, and other MISO rules, policies, and procedures applicable to capacity resources located in the SPP external resource zone, including, without limitation, those pertaining to planning resource auctions, zonal resource credits, auction clearing pricing, and payment. Capacity resources considered border external resources by MISO would be subject to similar rules, but with important differences.

3. A proposal for a PPA transaction that requires contract energy, other electric product, or other product deliveries to EAL to settle at the busbar would be a non-conforming proposal (see Section 2.4 of the Main Body of the RFP, including Section 2.4.4, and the Model Solar PPA (Appendix C-1) or Model Wind PPA (Appendix C-2)) and would be subject to the RFP terms applicable to non-conforming proposals, including terms regarding the potential elimination of non-conforming proposals from the RFP.
4. To the first question in subpart 4, yes, if Bidder registers a proposal and pays the associated proposal submission fee but does not submit the proposal by the proposal submission deadline, the proposal submission fee for the proposal will be returned to Bidder. The answer to the second question in subpart 4 is no. If Bidder registers a proposal, pays the associated proposal submission fee, and submits the proposal and does not withdraw the proposal before the proposal submission deadline, the proposal submission fee for the proposal will not be returned to Bidder. (See Section 4.4 of the Main Body of the RFP)

Question: (5/28/25)

We have the following questions related to the transmission requirements for wind projects in SPP

[1] Will EAL accept proposals from wind projects located within one of the SPP states listed in the RFP (KS, OK, LA, MO), but interconnecting to a transmission system that doesn't participate in the SPP market (assuming the project is able to secure transmission service according to the standards laid out in the RFP requirements)?

[2] Can EAL clarify what the specific "Injection Point" is in the transmission requirements for wind projects in SPP (text below)? Is the Injection Point equivalent to the SPP/MISO border?

- *For Wind PPA resources to be located in SPP, Seller will be required under the Definitive Agreement to obtain, and bear the full costs and risks of the arrangement, procurement, receipt, and maintenance of, the interconnection, deliverability, and transmission service necessary for the resource to make available and deliver to the Injection Point the full energy output, Capacity, and Other Electric Products of the resource and as required by this RFP*

[3] Can EAL clarify the portion of the transmission requirements for SPP projects highlighted below? We understand the requirement that projects have ERIS interconnection service in SPP and PtP transmission service to deliver to the Injection Point. But this sentence seems to indicate that the project is also required to have ERIS (interconnection) service in MISO (as well as either E-NRIS or NITS), which we don't understand.

- *Products of the resource and as otherwise required by this RFP, including, without limitation, (i) [...], (ii) ERIS in SPP and firm point-to-point transmission service ("**PTP**") in SPP from the resource's Electrical Interconnection Point to the Injection Point, and ERIS and external NRIS ("**E-NRIS**") in MISO*.

Proposed Responses:

1. We have reviewed the information you provided in response to follow-up questions intended to inform EAL's response to the question. EAL will accept for evaluation in the RFP one or more proposals for a wind facility at the location described in the response. Any proposal for that wind facility will be subject to the other requirements of the RFP.

2. For wind PPA transactions in which the source generation facility will be located in SPP, the Injection Point will be a node, or delivery point, on the interconnected seam between the SPP and MISO transmission systems. The specific node will be the interface commercial pricing node identified by Bidder in its proposal. Unless the facility interconnects at the specified interface commercial pricing node, the Injection Point will be the end point of the SPP firm point-to-point transmission service Bidder has proposed for the transaction. (The starting point will be the Electrical Interconnection Point, i.e., the point of electrical interconnection between the proposed facility and the host utility in SPP. If the facility interconnects at the specified interface commercial pricing node, no point-to-point service will be required, as the Electrical Interconnection Point and the Injection Point will be identical.) (See Section 2.4.2 of the main body of the RFP and Appendix C-2 (Model Wind PPA) to the RFP)

3. Subject to an exception addressed above in the response to the preceding question, SPP wind generation resources offered into the RFP will be required to obtain from SPP energy resource interconnection service (ERIS) and firm point-to-point (PTP) transmission service from the Electrical Interconnection Point to the Injection Point under the SPP OATT. The amount of ERIS obtained for the resource must at least equal the amount of ERIS needed to make available the guaranteed capacity and deliver the contract energy and other products associated with such capacity to the Electrical Interconnection Point. The amount of firm PTP service obtained for the resource must at least equal the amount of firm PTP service needed to transmit the contract energy and other products associated with the guaranteed capacity from the Electrical Interconnection Point to the Injection Point (i.e., the same amount as the required ERIS). (See the response to the preceding question for more information regarding the Electrical Interconnection Point and the Injection Point.) In addition, SPP wind generation resources offered into the RFP will be required to secure from MISO the required amount of either NRIS (which may be identified by MISO as E-NRIS due to the resource's situs outside of MISO) or NITS. Contrary to certain statements in the initially released RFP documents (including the quoted language in the question to which this answer is given), any eligible SPP resource participating in the RFP will not be required to have ERIS from MISO. The RFP documents have been updated accordingly.

Question: (6/2/25)

When we register, if we are registering the same project for different bid flavors (eg, both a Build-Transfer and PPA variant), do we need to fill out separate Bidder Registration Form? Or fill out a single Bidder Registration Form and note in line 23 our plan to make different bid types?

Response:

This would require an additional Bidder Registration Form as it would be an additional bid and require an additional bid fee.

Question: (6/2/25)

We would like clarification regarding the following question related to the Entergy - 2025 Request for Proposals for Renewable and Storage Resources for Entergy Arkansas, LLC:

"Are storage projects that would be added to existing solar facilities eligible for this RFP if they don't currently have an executed Surplus Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA),

but could submit a surplus interconnection request and complete the MISO surplus interconnection process and obtain one within the next 12 months? If yes, would the surplus storage be categorized similar to a stand-alone battery? Or should they be treated in some other manner?"

Response:

In the RFP, a bidder may offer proposals for a battery energy storage system (BESS) that would be an addition to an existing third-party solar facility, does not currently have an executed Surplus GIA, but would have an executed Surplus GIA meeting the RFP's requirements by June 2026. Any such BESS proposal would be assessed in the RFP's evaluation process as a stand-alone BESS proposal (or assessed in a manner comparable to a stand-alone BESS proposal). For any such proposal submitted in the RFP, please include in an appropriate location in the proposal package the queue number and the GIA (including all amendments) for the existing solar facility.

Question: (6/3/25)

Our team is hoping to participate in this upcoming RFP but are waiting on the DPP 2022 Post Phase 1 SIS Reports from MISO to be published to confirm what projects are the best fit for this RFP. MISO announced a delay in sharing the Draft System Impact Study results for assigned Network Upgrade costs and impacts today stating the results will be shared June 19th. Is there any way the due date for Bidder Registration, Proposal Submission Fee Payment Deadline and Proposal Submission can be pushed out to accommodate the MISO 2022 queue results?

Response:

Entergy does not intend to delay the RFP at this time.

Question: (6/3/25)

1. Our project will consist of [redacted] separate sub-projects or "phases". Each phase will ultimately be owned by a unique legal entity, and these six entities would ultimately be the "Sellers" on any PPA(s). Should I specify all of these entities in my form submission, or should I specify the "Holdings" entity which currently holds all of these entities?
2. More generally, will we be able to change or nominate legal entities after submission of Bidder enrolment?

Response:

1. Please submit the proposals in the name of a legal entity that can and would represent each of the project-level companies during the RFP's proposal selection process and any subsequent negotiations with EAL up to execution of any definitive agreement with respect to the proposal. This entity would be the "Bidder" in communications related to the proposals. Please identify for each proposal the specific project-level entity (if then known) that would be the seller under the proposed transaction. If the specific project-level entity is not known at the time of proposal submission, please confirm (if true) in the proposal that a project-level entity will be the seller under the proposed transaction.
2. A change in the identity of Bidder (or a previously specified project-level entity) after proposal submission may be allowed with EAL's consent. The granting of EAL's consent will be dependent on the facts and circumstances of the proposed change or nomination and the potential adverse effects on EAL. Proposed legal entity changes or nominations that would introduce an unaffiliated third party to the proposal process are not contemplated and, if considered, would be expected to receive more extensive scrutiny than intra-company transfers.

Question: (6/3/25)

1. Is the 100 MW minimum project size a standard? Is there flexibility for projects less than the 100 MW threshold?
2. Will there be modifications to the regulatory approval timeline in light of the recent tax reforms?

Response:

1. A proposal for a solar PV or wind resource offering less than 100 MW_{AC} of guaranteed capacity would be below the RFP's threshold requirements for capacity minimums and subject to the RFP terms applicable to non-conforming proposals, including terms providing for the potential elimination of such proposals from the RFP. The RFP's guaranteed capacity minimum threshold requirement for a standalone battery storage resource is 50 MW_{AC}. There is no capacity minimum for a battery storage resource proposed as an add-on option for a solar facility (and thus not as a standalone battery storage resource).
2. At the time of this response, EAL does not anticipate a material modification to the regulatory approval timeline set forth in Section 4 of the Main Body. As with any RFP,

there remains the possibility that future changes in federal, state, local, and other laws could affect the regulatory approval timeline.

Question: (6/4/25)

Will the Self-Build Option proposals receive a preferential treatment against proposals submitted under the other options?

Response:

No. As described in various RFP documents (see, e.g., Section 5 of the Main Body), EAL's evaluation process is designed to facilitate the fair and impartial evaluation of all proposals and not to favor any type of proposal, including self-build options.

Question: (6/6/25)

Given the phased nature of the project, I wanted to clarify whether we'd be required to submit one proposal per phase (or combination thereof), or whether we can treat the overall project as a single proposal with the optionality to contract any number of the phases.

Each of the phases will have a separate legal entity and they will be effectively identical to each other, although we expect their CODs will be staggered, with each phase coming online a few months apart from each other.

Response:

Under the terms of the RFP, a project that would consist or include multiple transactions over or in multiple phases, such as, purely as an illustration, a BOT transaction in phase one and a PPA transaction in phase two, cannot be treated as a single proposal. Each proposed transaction in each phase would be treated as a separate proposal, including for purposes of calculating proposal submission fees, and would need to be bid separately. The RFP does not contemplate Bidder conditioning EAL's selection of one or more transactions proposed by Bidder on EAL's selection of one or more other transactions proposed by Bidder.

Question: (6/6/25)

In advance of the upcoming RFP, we would like to get some guidance from you on tariff assumptions.

As EAL is aware, the current economic environment is fraught with uncertainty and tariffs are changing daily. In order for EAL to compare bids on an apples-to-apples basis, Bidder proposes providing pricing based on tariffs that were in effect on February 1st (before Trump's tariffs started). Furthermore, the ultimate PPA price would need to be adjusted based on tariff that are in effect closer to the project's NTP. Please note it is impossible for Bidder to accurately capture tariff impacts in our bid price given the continual changes. Would EAL like to recommend a different approach?

Response:

EAL understands the pricing challenges in the current procurement market. The challenges existed at the time EAL developed and issued the RFP. EAL's position in the RFP documents is and remains, in general, that if a change in Law occurs requiring a party to incur additional cost, the other Party will not be required to share in, reimburse or otherwise pay all or any portion of such additional cost.

Question: (6/10/25)

For HV Breakers, ABB is listed as one of the Approved Manufacturers, but Hitachi acquired ABB's Breaker segment. Is Hitachi approved as a manufacturer for HV Breakers?

Response:

Yes, in the RFP Hitachi is an approved manufacturer of HV Breakers.

Question: (6/18/25)

Assuming the seller bids a solar project to Entergy for a BTA transaction with a generating capacity that will exceed 50 MW, would the seller need to acquire a *Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need* from the ASPC? If it is the seller's responsibility to be granted a *Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need*, at what point in the RFP timeline would this certificate need to be granted by?

Response:

No, the seller would not need to seek or obtain a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (CECPN) from the Arkansas Public Service Commission (APSC) for a developmental solar electrical power generation facility offered into the RFP as a build-own-transfer transaction. EAL will be responsible for seeking and obtaining the required CECPN approval from the APSC. The current schedule for obtaining regulatory approvals is provided in Table 3 (RFP Schedule) in the main body of the RFP.

Question: (6/18/25)

Page 6 of the RFP says, "The proposed facility, whether for a BOT, PPA, or Toll transaction, must have a dedicated electrical interconnection point for the proposed facility's exclusive use and must not be part of a shared facility-type structure or arrangement."

This reads as if we cannot have a solar + BESS interconnection position. Do we need separate queue positions for solar and battery with separate POIs?

Our projects are combined solar + BESS projects with one POI. Can we bid our combined projects to this RFP?

Response:

The RFP expressly solicits new-build solar and wind electrical generation facilities that may include new-build battery energy storage systems (BESS) as part of the overall project. See, e.g., Table 2 (Standalone BESS and BESS Options) in the main body of the RFP. So, yes, a solar photovoltaic (or wind) + optional BESS proposal is allowed. The quoted language is stating the company's RFP requirement that the proposed project have a single point of electrical interconnection with the host utility and no other offtakers of project capacity, energy, or other products. For example, bidders should not offer into the RFP a, say, 400 MW AC solar resource with a single electrical interconnection point between the resource and the host utility where 200 MW would be contracted to EAL and 200 MW would be contracted to a separate third party or reserved for other use. A proposal for a project of the type described in the question (hybrid solar and BESS project that has a single point of electrical interconnection with the host utility) is consistent with the RFP's requirements.

Question: (6/23/25)

We are seeking to align our nodal price forecasts with the assumptions Entergy Arkansas may be using for the EAI.EAILD node. Could Entergy please clarify what forecasting methodology or tools are used to develop long-term LMP projections at this node? If

available, a summary of the forecasting approach, underlying assumptions, or reference forecast would be helpful to ensure consistency in bid evaluation and project modeling. We ask this in the interest of transparency and to better align with the evaluation framework being applied across proposals.

Response:

The requested information is highly sensitive, confidential commercial information and proprietary to EAL. EAL is unable to provide the requested information.

Question: (6/23/25)

Upon reviewing the requested due diligence and other deliverables we noticed an ask for storage specific 8760 data. Can you elaborate on the use case for this information?

Response:

Submission of the 8760 data is not required for BESS only proposals as part of the Proposal Package.

Question: (6/24/25)

While Appendix G sets out how Entergy proposes to protect confidential information, it is not a binding NDA that would provide firm confidentiality obligations to Bidder. Does Entergy plan to enter into NDAs with bidders and can Bidders submit financials after such NDA is in place without impact to its proposal?

Response:

EAL is not often asked in an RFP it has issued to sign a confidentiality agreement (CA) before proposals are selected for contract negotiation. The RFP describes or alludes to numerous protections that EAL commits to provide to bidder information received under the RFP (see, e.g., Appendix G to the RFP and Sections 1.4, 1.5, 4.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, and 6.7 of the Main Body). EAL believes these protections are reasonable, appropriate, and adequate at the pre-contract negotiation stage of the RFP, a conclusion supported by its and ESL's respective historical experiences in confidentiality matters with bidders, independent monitors, and commissions in EAL and ESL RFPs over many years. EAL expects to prepare and sign a CA with any bidder (or its affiliate) whose proposal has been selected by EAL in the RFP for contract negotiations. EAL further expects bidders to provide, by the time

required or requested, the documents and information that the RFP documents require or request bidders to provide.

Question: (6/24/25)

For the "all-in" PPA pricing, are there any specific tax credit or tariff assumptions that bidders should be using?

Response:

Each bidder should be using for its proposal(s) offered into the RFP those tax credit and tariff assumptions that it believes are appropriate for the proposal(s) considering the terms of the RFP documents and all other relevant factors. EAL's position in the RFP documents is and remains, in general, that if a change in law occurs requiring a party to incur additional costs, the other Party will not be obligated to share in, reimburse, or otherwise pay all or any portion of such additional costs.

Question: (6/24/25)

In order to submit audited financials as part of a response, we will need to execute an NDA with Entergy Arkansas. Would Entergy be willing to sign an NDA? If so, do you have a form you would prefer to use, or should we send you [redacted]'s?

Response:

EAL is not often asked in an RFP it has issued to sign a confidentiality agreement (CA) before proposals are selected for contract negotiation. The RFP describes or alludes to numerous protections that EAL commits to provide to bidder information received under the RFP (see, e.g., Appendix G to the RFP and Sections 1.4, 1.5, 4.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, and 6.7 of the Main Body). EAL believes these protections are reasonable, appropriate, and adequate at the pre-contract negotiation stage of the RFP, a conclusion supported by its and ESL's respective historical experiences in confidentiality matters with bidders, independent monitors, and commissions in EAL and ESL RFPs over many years. EAL expects to prepare and sign a CA with any bidder (or its affiliate) whose proposal has been selected by EAL in the RFP for contract negotiations.

Question: (6/24/25)

I had two questions about the BESS options included in Solar + BESS proposals.

[1] The first is whether Entergy is interested in AC or DC coupled BESS. The Main Body document stated, "Any BESS offered into this RFP must be AC Coupled", whereas the Solar Due Diligence excel template states "The battery energy storage system must be DC coupled". These seem to contradict each other and now we are wondering which is accurate. We elected BESS options for our proposals assuming AC-coupled.

[2] The second question is about the 8760 profile provided for a solar+BESS option. Given that the BESS could be operated in different ways, the 8760 profile observed in practice could vary based on its dispatch. Are you expecting bidders to submit an "illustrative" 8760 for the cases including BESS?

Response:

The term “DC coupled” in the referenced due diligence template was erroneous. It should have been “AC coupled.” Your assumption was correct.

No, EAL is not expecting or requiring bidders to submit 8760 profiles for BESS resources offered in the RFP. 8760 profiles are required only for solar and wind resources.

Question: (6/26/25)

Will Entergy accept capacity-only bids from solar projects with existing third-party PPAs for solar and energy attributes?

Response:

The RFP sets forth the types of proposals a third party bidder may offer into the RFP (build-own-transfer and power purchase agreement transactions). A proposal offering only capacity from a solar project with an existing third-party PPA for solar and energy attributes is not a type of proposal solicited by the RFP and would not meet the threshold requirements of the RFP.

Question: (6/26/25)

[1] Can you confirm whether edits/redlines will be accepted to Attachment D: Accounting Certification?

[2] Also, are you open to DC coupling for BESS?

Response:

[1] Edits to the Accounting Certification (other than those necessary to fill in the certification with requested information) are not permitted.

[2] For BESS resources, the RFP is only soliciting AC coupled BESS resources.

Question: (6/26/25)

Can you confirm whether PVsyst is needed or if a report from equivalent product (Plant Predict) will suffice?

Response:

For the RFP, EAL will allow proposal(s) that utilize and Plant Predict software, reports and related information, but if any such proposal(s) are selected for contract negotiation, the bidder will be required to utilize and provide PVsyst software, reports, and related information.

Question: (6/30/25)

Is Entergy interested in a standalone BESS PPA (tolling agreement), if the dispatch of the BESS is limited by the output of a solar facility that shares the same POI?

Response:

The resource described would meet the requirements of the RFP only if EAL is also the sole offtaker of power from the solar facility.

Question: (6/30/25)

Is Entergy interested in acquiring a solar project through a BOT that already has a PPA in place with a corporate offtaker with extremely strong credit?

Response:

The resource described would not meet the requirements of the RFP.

Question: (6/27/25)

We have secured a GSU from WEG, and construction has commenced such that we have locked in our 50% ITC through safe harboring. As WEG is not included on the AVL provided

by EAL, are you amenable to allowing a proposal assuming this equipment vendor? Note that Bidder will need to adjust COD, as well as pricing considerations should an alternative GSU be required. Please let me know if you need any additional information, thank you.

Response:

WEG is not on the Approved Supplier List for GSUs in Appendix 1 (p. 77) to the Model Solar BOT Scope Book [Appendix B-4 to the RFP]. EAL is reviewing your request to add WEG to the approved list. EAL may or may not be able to complete its review of your request prior to proposal submission. Bidder's inclusion or use in its proposal(s) or its proposed project of vendors not on the approved supplier list for the relevant good or service and not separately approved by EAL for bidder's proposed project is at Bidder's sole risk.

Question: (6/27/25)

Understood. What about for a Solar + BESS proposal? Could Entergy provide additional clarification on how the storage 8760 submitted in Appendix D will be used during the scoring and evaluation process? Specifically, is Entergy assessing the storage profile to determine how the BESS may contribute to resource adequacy, maximize market revenues, or support another objective? Understanding what Entergy is optimizing for will help our team appropriately model the dispatch profile.

Response:

For the BESS, an 8760 analysis is not required; however, please bear in mind that EAL is seeking in the bidder's proposal package as much information as possible that can be provided for the seller's offer, dispatch, and operational strategy for the BESS, including, without limitation, any limitations on daily dispatch or annual limitations on dispatch.

Question: (6/27/25)

Clarification on how we are applying PPA securities to our pricing model.

If our project is a 100 MW solar + 50 MW BESS project, should we assume that the PPA securities shown in Table 3 apply only to the solar portion OR to both the solar and BESS capacity?

We have seen it both ways in the past.

As an example, should we apply the Post-COD security of $200,000/MW * 100 MW = $20,000,000 like this OR

Should we apply the Post-COD security to the 150 MW = $30,000,000?

Table 3. PPA or Toll Letter of Credit	
Letter of Credit Milestone	Required Letter of Credit Amount
PPA or Toll Execution	$2,500,000 + $15,000/MW
Receipt of Required Regulatory Approvals (or Buyer's Waiver of its Regulatory Approval Condition)	$100,000/MW
Commercial Operation Date	$200,000/MW
PPA or Toll Expiration + 270 days	$0, plus the amount of any and all pending indemnity claims of Buyer against Seller, capped at the aggregate undrawn letter of credit amount(s) on the 270th day after the PPA or Toll expires

Response:

As provided in Appendix F (Credit/Collateral Requirements) to the RFP, for solar or wind resources that include a battery energy storage system (BESS), whether the transaction with EAL is structured as a build-own-transfer (BOT) or power purchase agreement (PPA) transaction, the required credit support amount to be provided by the seller will be based on the total combined nameplate capacity, in MW, of the solar or wind facility and the BESS. For the project and PPA described in your question, the required credit support amount would be based on 150 MW of capacity (100 MW solar + 50 MW BESS) and would equal, post-COD (assuming no agreed change in capacity size), $30 million ($200,000/MW x 150 MW). Bidders should note that credit support amounts for BOT transactions cease being a function of resource capacity size upon the closing.

Question: (6/26/25)

At what point of the solicitation process is Entergy expecting Bidders to submit the plans articulated in BOT Appendix 11 - Project Controls. It just says , "Entergy's execution team will then review our partners' plans". When is then? We assume Entergy will review these plans as part of the due diligence process in October, and not as part of the RFP submission process.

Response:

EAL is not requiring bidders to submit as part of its proposal the detailed Project Controls plans required to be provided by bidder/seller in or pursuant to Appendix 11 to the model solar BOT scope book. These plans will be required to be provided by bidder/seller after proposal selection, in some instances after contract execution. EAL expects to discuss

with the selected bidder(s) the specific timing of the reports during BOT contract negotiations.

Question: (6/26/25)

For PV BOT submissions including an optional BESS proposal, should we be completing and submitting the BESS BOT Scope Book and appendices? Or are those documents only for Standalone BESS BOT submissions?

Response:

Yes. Any project that has a battery component, be it standalone battery or battery option for a wind or solar resource, should be using the battery scope book.

Question: (6/26/25)

We were just reviewing the list of approved manufacturers, and the list of Storage Facility providers appears to neglect many of the more prominent providers in the current market. We would ask if Entergy would be willing to add key battery system vendors including Fluence, Wartsila, AESC, and SK. We would also ask for you to add EPC Power to the Power Conversion system providers.

Response:

Fluence and Wartsila are on the Approved Supplier List in Appendix 13 to the Model BESS Scope Book [Appendix B-4 to the RFP]. EAL is reviewing your request to add AESC, SK, and EPC Power to the approved list. EAL may or may not be able to complete its review of your requests prior to proposal submission. Bidder's inclusion or use in its proposal(s) or its proposed project of vendors not on the approved supplier list for the relevant good or service and not separately approved by EAL for bidder's proposed project is at Bidder's sole risk.

Question: (6/26/25)

Our team flagged a question in Appendix D-2 of the wind due diligence spreadsheet that may be geared towards solar proposals. The question states **"Is the proposed project site subject to windstorms (50-year peak gust) greater than 40 m/s (90 MPH)? If so, provide details of panel fastening system."**

We can provide the peak gust information; however, the explanation regarding the panel fastening system appears to be geared to solar projects. Please confirm if our interpretation is correct.

Response:

Your interpretation is correct. Assuming your proposal (or one or more of your proposals) is for a wind resource, please provide the details of the wind rating for the proposed wind turbine for the applicable project instead of the mistakenly requested "panel fastening system." OTHER BIDDERS OF WIND PROPOSALS ARE REQUESTED TO DO THE SAME.

Question: (6/18/25)

The RFP states that solar PV proposals with BESS options must be capable of being charged entirely by the facility. This is confusing since EAL is also asking for batteries that are AC-coupled and can grid charge. Should we assume that the PV will or will not charge the BESS directly? Also, can the BESS be charged by the grid at night?

Do we need separate power transformers for solar and BESS?

Clarification on how the battery will be used would be useful here.

Response:

Thank you for identifying the issue. Subject to applicable MISO rules, the BESS may be charged by energy from the solar photovoltaic resource and by energy from the interconnected electric grid. Separate power transformers for the solar and BESS facilities are not required. Please bear in mind, however, that the BESS must be AC coupled.