GE VERNOVA

Grid Solutions

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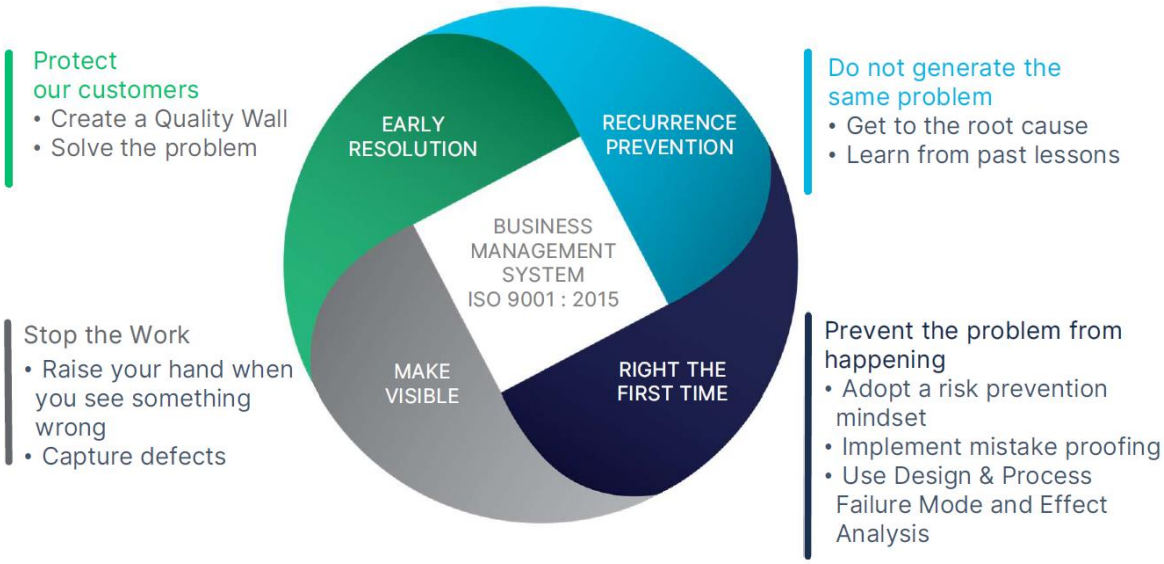
1. GEV GS Quality Policy



2. Purpose and Scope

GE Vernova Grid Solutions (GEV GS) is committed to ensuring customer success by implementing consistent and effective processes in product design, manufacturing, and service delivery. Since GEV GS Suppliers play a critical role in delivering quality products and services, it is essential to maintain high standards of delivery. Clear communication of our expectations to Suppliers is key to preventing defects and achieving our Quality objectives.

This manual outlines the requirements for Supplier Quality Management, providing Suppliers with the necessary information to effectively participate in the GEV GS supply chain. GEV GS Business lines will clarify the applicability of chapters, subchapters, and requirements specific to their business. They will also address questions or add additional requirements, as necessary. These will be communicated individually and addressed during kick-off meetings or included in relevant business documents.

The requirements are categorized into three main areas: i) Compliance ii) Execution iii) Monitoring and Improvement.

This manual applies to all Suppliers, including their respective Suppliers when applicable, who provide any products (such as raw materials, components, assemblies, software, etc.) or services that may impact the final product or service delivered to the customer, ensuring all requirements are fulfilled (e.g., compliance with specifications, standards, etc.).

For the purpose of this document, the term “Suppliers” means manufacturers, suppliers, vendors or distributors of equipment, parts or products and any other goods, as well as service providers including without limitation the contractors who provide the following services site erection, testing and commissioning. Note that Consortium partners are not classified as Suppliers; whereas “Sub-supplier” means any third-party manufacturers, suppliers, vendors or distributors, as well as service providers that supply goods or provide services to Supplier.

This document is distributed to our Suppliers, and the latest version is available on the GEV GS Supplier portal.

3. General Requirements

3.1 Integrity-Supplier code of conduct

Suppliers must examine and comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and specified requirements. GEV Supplier integrity guide

3.2 General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions of Purchase (Ts & Cs) set by GEV GS form the contractual basis for our business dealings with Suppliers. These Ts & Cs are applicable to all purchase orders issued by GEV GS. PO Ts & Cs

3.3 Non-disclosure agreement (NDA) / Mutually agreed non-disclosure agreement. (MNDA)

The supplier must sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) or a Mutually Agreed Non-Disclosure Agreement (MNDA), containing standard clauses to protect the confidentiality of both parties' information. This agreement should be executed before any confidential information is exchanged.

3.4 Quality Management System

GEV GS expects its suppliers to implement a documented Quality Management System (QMS) that complies with the latest version of ISO 9001, or an equivalent third-party certification recognized by GEV GS, with the objective of achieving zero defects and continuously enhancing their performance. The Supplier must present suitable evidence to support this.

Compliance with additional standards and regulatory requirements may be necessary, and such requirements will be outlined by GEV GS and communicated to suppliers as needed. It is the responsibility of the suppliers to maintain and update their certification status. Any changes in certification or status must be promptly communicated to GEV GS.

3.5 Quality

We expect our suppliers to assume full responsibility for the quality of their parts / products, meet or surpass our standards, effectively address any nonconformities to prevent recurrence, and consistently maintain high-quality standards and organizational practices.

The Supplier Quality initiative is dedicated to continually improving the process and quality capabilities of our suppliers across the entire value chain. By proactively reducing non-conformities, it forms a cornerstone of our ongoing operational success, achieved through close cooperation with our cross-functional partners within the organization.

3.6 Sustainability, Environmental, Health and Safety

GEV GS is committed to advancing sustainable development by collaborating to improve the quality of life globally through social, environmental, and economic contributions.

GEV GS expects its suppliers to comply with all legal, local, and international regulations related to:

- ISO 14000 or an equivalent standard: Establishing and maintaining an environmental management system to reduce negative impacts on human health and the environment.
- ISO 45001 or an equivalent standard: Demonstrating that Suppliers have implemented a system for occupational health and safety.

GEV GS expects its Suppliers and Contractors to implement a system that continuously identifies and manages risks, reduces the likelihood of accidents (reporting any incidents), and improves overall performance.

Suppliers are required to provide products and solutions to GEV GS that are free from Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), while maintaining optimal functionality, performance, and durability. If any products or solutions related to a purchase order contain PFAS, the supplier must submit a deviation request to GEV, specifying the PFAS content and presenting a plan to phase out PFAS in future versions of the product.

3.7 Compliance to Technical Regulations and Standards (TRS)

The Supplier is required to:

- Understand and comply with all applicable TRS standards.
- Implement a Quality Management System to identify TRS requirements, ensure their communication across various functions and processes, and verify adherence to these requirements.
- Establish a Change Management process to manage both internal and external changes to TRS requirements.
- Maintain comprehensive documentation for process and product testing, inspection, and certification to ensure compliance.
- GEVGS reserves the right to audit the Supplier's TRS compliance program, as necessary.

3.8 Counterfeit, Fraudulent, and Suspect items (CFSI)

All products and services provided by the supplier to GEV GS, including those from Sub-Suppliers, must be genuine and fully comply with the contractual obligations, specifications, and technical drawings.

The supplier is responsible for acquiring all necessary information to fulfil this requirement and must verify all data received from sub-suppliers. The supplier guarantees that none of the products or services are counterfeit, fraudulent, suspect, improperly labelled, or otherwise misrepresented. Click here

3.9 Cyber Security

Our suppliers play a vital role in the success of our cybersecurity program. Therefore, we expect them to actively support and strengthen our efforts to protect our systems. Our Cybersecurity Requirements for suppliers define the fundamental standards we expect them to uphold. Suppliers must develop, document, and implement strategies that align with widely recognized industry standards and practices, ensuring robust security is incorporated into both the software development process and the final products. Click here

3.10 Data Protection

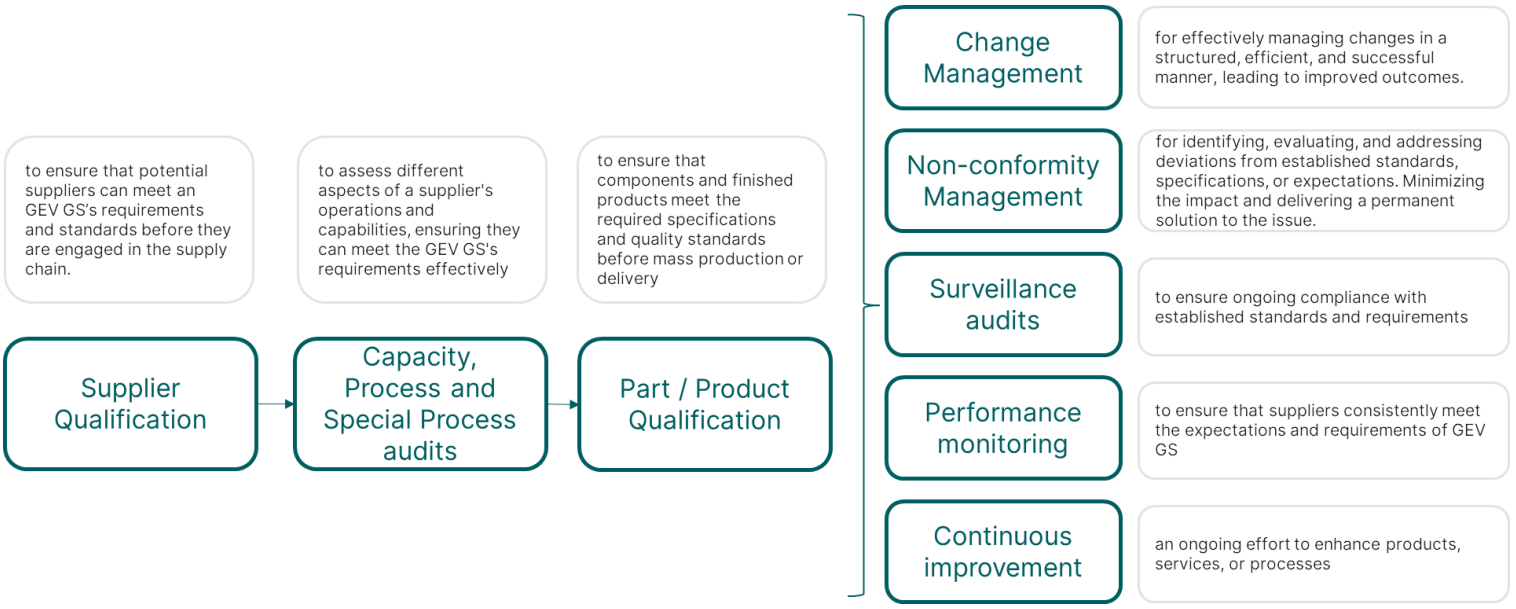
We are committed to complying with data protection laws. When suppliers process personal data on our behalf and under our instructions, our agreements will incorporate detailed data protection and security requirements for handling personal data. Safeguarding your data protection rights is a top priority for us.

The supplier must adhere to the "GE Vernova Privacy and Data Protection Appendix." Click here

3.11 Supplier Communication

This manual, in addition to all other supplier-related documents like the terms and conditions of purchase orders, is available on GEV GS Supplier portal.

4. Overall Process Map



5. Supplier Qualification Process

Supplier qualification is conducted to ensure that potential suppliers can meet an organization's standards and requirements before they are engaged in the supply chain.

The following outlines the steps involved in the Supplier Qualification Process.

Step 1: GEV GS will request the Supplier to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) or a Mutually agreed Non-Disclosure Agreement (MNDA) along with an Integrity document.

Step 2: Upon GEV GS's request, Supplier will submit their credentials.

Step 3: GEV GS will issue a Request for Quotation (RFQ). Following the Supplier's submission, a decision will be made regarding the commercial aspects to determine whether to proceed with supplier selection.

Step 4: Based on the criticality, a pre-assessment, including financial health evaluation, is conducted, and a decision is made as "pre-selected", "conditionally selected", or "not selected".

Step 5: Depending on the pre-assessment decision, a Supplier Responsibility Governance (SRG) and Qualification audit will be performed as applicable.

Step 6: The Supplier will be onboarded onto the Supplier Connect platform.

All Supplier production sites must comply with the requirements.

Supplier Qualification is determined by the Supplier Quality requirements and the Supplier Qualification Questionnaire.

5.1 Supplier Registration

The GEV GS sourcing teams will begin the process in Supplier Connect, and suppliers must submit their data through the link provided in the invitation email. Upon completion of due diligence and approval, suppliers will be receiving a Supplier Connect ID (SCx ID) and an ERP Vendor Code.

5.2 Supplier Responsibility Governance – SRG

GEV GS will only engage with Suppliers who comply with local laws and adhere to all relevant GEV GS standards related to environmental protection, health and safety, employment practices, security measures, and human rights. To ensure compliance, SRG Audits are conducted.

These audits are applicable to all direct material manufacturing suppliers located in mandatory countries with an annual turnover of at least $100,000 in business with GEV GS.

SRG audits are performed by GEV GS certified SRG auditors or designated third-party auditors. Where applicable, Suppliers must provide necessary access to both GEV GS and its third-party auditors to facilitate these audits. Upon completion of the audit, the audit report, including any findings, will be shared with the Supplier. The Supplier is required to

address any findings within 60 days, during which the SRG audit status will be marked as "under review."

The final audit outcome, whether Approved or Rejected, will be communicated to the Supplier once the audit issues are resolved. Once approved, the SRG audit remains valid for three years, after which a renewal audit will be conducted.

Where applicable, Suppliers must receive approval through the SRG audit before commencing the Qualification Audit process, and prior to the issuance of a Purchase Order (PO).

5.3 Qualification – Audit

5.3.1 Supplier Qualification Audit

At GEV GS, we use a Supplier Audit Module (QS SA), which is part of Quality suite system, to facilitate collaboration with Suppliers and manage Supplier Audits.

Supplier Quality / Performance teams initiate the appropriate audits based on the risk assessment and criticality of the products and suppliers involved. They will coordinate with suppliers to plan and execute the audit process.

Audits are conducted following the Questionnaire established by GEV GS.

Additionally, when audits are mandated by our customer in the contract, customized audit requests will be issued to the Supplier. These audits will be carried out by the Customer or their designated representative, and/or by GEV GS or its appointed representative.

Supplier Qualification Audit- Post Audit actions:

Upon the conclusion of the audit, an audit report will be furnished to the suppliers, outlining any findings. These findings are classified as Major, Minor, Required Correction, and Observation.

Suppliers must submit a suitable action plan and corrective measures for all findings identified as Major, Minor, and Required Correction, ensuring resolution within the specified timeframes:

- Major: < 30 days
- Minor and Required Corrections: < 90 days.

If a finding is not closed on time, the risk impact of non-closure will be assessed by GEV GS to determine any effect on the organization, and further actions will be taken accordingly.

Supplier Qualification Audit - decision

Upon completion of the audit, the closure of any findings, and the implementation of a risk mitigation plan where applicable, GEV GS notifies suppliers of the decision regarding their qualification status.

Audit Score (average)	Audit grade	Qualification Status
>75%	A	Approved
≥60% and ≤ 75%	B	Approved under conditions
<60%	C	Not approved

Qualification audits are valid for five years unless significant changes occur.

5.3.2 Contractor Qualification – Audit

At GEV GS, we use a Contractor Qualification module (QS CQ) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), which is part of our Quality suite system to facilitate collaboration with Contractors and manage Contractor Qualification Audits.

Audits are conducted following the Questionnaire established by GEV GS and are performed in three phases: i) Go No Go ii) Prequalification iii) Audit

Additionally, when required, audits are also conducted at Award stage. If our customer mandates audits in the Contract, customized audit requests will be issued to the Contractor. These audits will be performed by the Customer or their designated representative, and/or by GEV GS or its appointed representative.

Contractor Qualification - Audit decision:

At the conclusion of each phase, GEV GS notifies Contractors of the decision regarding their qualification status as “Qualified”, “Qualified Conditionally” or “Unqualified”.

Qualification audits are valid for three years unless significant changes occur.

6. Process and Special Process audits

At GEV GS, we use a Supplier Audit Module (QS SA) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), which is part of our Quality suite system to facilitate collaboration with Suppliers and manage Process and Special Process audits.

Process Audits:

Process audits are performed to examine the supplier’s manufacturing or service delivery processes to ensure they are efficient, consistent, and capable of producing quality outcomes.

Process audits will help in identifying potential process improvements, reduces variability, and ensures that processes align with industry standards and GEV GS requirements.

A few examples of process audits:

- Machining: Turning, milling, drilling, grinding, electrical discharge machining (EDM), etc.
- Forming: Stamping, forging, extrusion, drawing, etc.
- Assembly: Manual assembly, automated assembly, etc.
- Printed Circuit Board Assembly (PCBA)
- Casting: Sand casting, die casting, etc.
- Bonding and Gluing: Adhesive application, joining techniques, etc.
- Moulding: Injection moulding, compression moulding, etc.
- N299: targets the needs of customers associated with nuclear power plants

Special Process Audits:

Special Process audits are performed to assess processes that are critical and often require specific expertise or controls, such as welding, coating, or heat treatment, where the outcome cannot be easily verified by inspection alone.

Special process audits ensure that these critical processes are performed correctly, consistently, and meet all quality and safety standards, reducing the risk of defects or failures.

When applicable, suppliers must ensure that every Process/Special Process used in their part / product manufacturing adheres to established standards. This compliance will be verified through an audit conducted by GEV GS or an appointed third party.

Audits are conducted following the Questionnaire established by GEV GS.

Process audits may be conducted during the Qualification audit or as part of the PPAP process during the approval stage for new parts or products. Additionally, when process / special process audits are mandated by our customer in the contract, customized audit requests will be issued to the Supplier. These audits will be carried out by the Customer or their designated representative, and/or by GEV GS or its appointed representative.

7. Capacity audits

At GEV GS, we use a Supplier Audit Module (QS SA) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), which is part of our Quality suite system to facilitate collaboration with Suppliers and manage Capacity audits.

Capacity audits are performed to evaluate whether a supplier has the necessary resources, such as equipment, workforce, and infrastructure, to meet production demands and deliver the required volume of products or services.

Capacity audits ensures that suppliers can handle current and future demands without compromising quality or delivery timelines.

Audits are conducted following the Questionnaire established by GEV GS and are performed by GEV GS representative or an appointed third party.

Capacity audits decision:

Upon completion of audit, GEV GS notifies suppliers of the audit out come as “Capacity Approved”, “Capacity Approved under conditions” or “Capacity not enough”.

Capacity audits are valid for three years unless significant changes occur.

8. Surveillance audits

At GEV GS, we use a Supplier Audit Module (QS SA) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), which is part of our Quality suite system to facilitate collaboration with Suppliers and manage Surveillance audits.

Surveillance audits are conducted to ensure ongoing compliance with established standards and requirements. These audits are typically performed periodically to verify that Supplier continues to adhere to the practices and procedures outlined.

Audits are conducted following the Questionnaire established by GEV GS and are performed by GEV GS representative or an appointed third party.

Suppliers may face disqualification in cases of integrity concerns, EHS violations, or substantial performance issues, if no significant improvements are observed.

9. Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP4Wind)

APQP4Wind is a standardized framework developed specifically for the wind energy sector to ensure the quality and reliability of wind turbine components and systems throughout their lifecycle. The APQP4Wind methodology is adapted from the automotive industry's Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP) process, which is widely recognized for its effectiveness in managing product quality.

Suppliers are expected to implement appropriate Product Quality planning activities that correspond with the Product's risk level and technical specifications. These activities should be incorporated into their overall Project plan, supported by a Product Quality plan, and executed in accordance with the APQP4Wind manual.

APQP4Wind specific requirements are not mandatory for suppliers until they are included in the APQP4Wind program led by GEV GS.

10. Kick-off meeting

GEV GS may organize a formal Kick-off Meeting with the supplier to clearly define all requirements, such as Quality plan requirements, CTQs or Special Characteristics, communication flow, and tools, enhance suppliers' understanding of the Product Qualification Process and help prevent potential issues in later stages. The meeting will include participants from cross-functional teams, such as Quality, R&D, Engineering, Industrialization, Sourcing, and Procurement.

Depending on the product's criticality, a Kick-off or technical review meeting may be scheduled by GEV GS. If these meetings are not conducted, it is the supplier's responsibility to review the requirements and ensure they are clarified before commencing the activity.

11. Supplier Part / Product Qualification

At GEV GS, we use a Part Qualification Module (QS PQ) / Master Tracking application (MTA) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), which is part of our Quality suite system to facilitate collaboration with Suppliers and oversee Part / Product Qualifications.

Part or Product qualifications are performed to ensure that components and finished products meet the required specifications and quality standards before mass production or delivery.

Performing Part or Product qualification ensures:

- Parts or Products conform to the specified design, material, and performance criteria, ensuring they meet the GEV GS's quality standards.
- Identifying and addressing potential issues or defects early in the development process, reducing the risk of failures during production or in the field.
- Ensuring that parts and products comply with industry standards, regulations, and any specific customer requirements
- Testing and evaluating parts and products to confirm that they function as intended and meet performance expectations under various conditions.
- Confirming that the manufacturing processes used to produce parts and products are capable and consistent, ensuring repeatability and reliability in production.
- Identifying and resolving issues before full-scale production can prevent costly rework, scrap, and delays, leading to more efficient operations.
- Delivering high-quality, reliable products that meet or exceed customer expectations helps build trust and enhances customer satisfaction.

This process aims to maintain a uniform approval system, ensuring that products and components align with our specifications, providing proof of process stability, managing product and process modifications, and offering a formal approval mechanism for all changes to guarantee compliance with subsequent processes.

To initiate the qualification or approval process for a part or product, it is crucial to meet the applicable Supplier Qualification criteria.

For catalogue-listed components, the Supplier is fully responsible for ensuring compliance with both functional and legal standards.

Before starting the Part or Product qualification process, it is important to establish mutual agreement on relevant quality plans, including witness, hold, and review points, where applicable.

Not all sub-chapters below may apply to every case; their relevance will be discussed during the Kick-off meeting or communicated separately.

11.1 Production Part approval process initiation

At GEV GS, we utilize Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) methodology, a cross-industry standard, tailored to meet the specific needs of our industry, which is characterized by Design to Order, Build to Order, low volume, and high variety of orders. The PPAP process ensures that the engineering design and product specifications are met by the selected supplier, thereby granting approval for the supplier to deliver a specific Part or Product.

This approach enables:

- Early identification of issues before serial production.
- Reduction or elimination of costs associated with non-conformities.
- Clarification of areas needing improvement.
- Enhancement of the overall quality of the final product, leading to increased volume from GEV GS.

The PPAP process is initiated in the following scenarios:

- New Product Introduction (NPI)
- Cost reduction initiatives
- Major design changes
- Introduction of new supplier
- Reduction of sole source suppliers
- New tooling or equipment
- Remedial qualifications
- Changes in manufacturing location
- Customer specific requirements
- Frozen process change

11.2 PPAP requirements

PPAP may include various elements/requirements. An indicative list of documentation is provided below, with applicability determined by the criticality of the part or product, the Supplier involved, and any Customer-specific requirements. The applicable elements/requirements will be communicated to the Supplier by a GEV representative at the start of the Qualification process.

Suppliers are encouraged to identify any additional tests or measurements that may be necessary to mitigate potential failure modes during the initial production of the Part or Product.

PPAP requirements are mutually agreed upon by both parties for each Part or Product Qualification.

- Product Quality Plan

- Team Feasibility Commitment
- Capacity planning
- Contingency planning
- Design Failure Mode & Effects Analysis (DFMEA)
- Part History
- Customer Engineering approval
- Process Flow Chart
- Factory floor plan
- Process Failure Mode & Effects Analysis (PFMEA)
- Control Plan
- Process Capability Studies
- Performance test report
- Material test report
- Appearance Approval Report
- Measurement System Analysis (MSA)
- Packaging Test report
- Product and Master Sample
- Part Submission Warrant (PSW) / Certificate of Conformity (CoC)
- Part Submission Warrant deviation sheet
- Safety data sheet
- Form, Fit, Function
- Qualified Laboratory documentation
- List of checking aids
- Sub-Supplier source detail

11.3 Evaluation of PPAP requirements by Supplier

Once GEV GS has communicated the established PPAP requirements to the supplier, the supplier is expected to evaluate them and develop a project plan for sample production that meets these requirements. At a minimum, the Supplier should

- Understand GEV GS’s expectations
- Identify any potential constraints and risks in meeting GEV GS's requirements.
- Outline the costs and timelines necessary to ensure on-time product delivery.
- Determine any support needed from GEV GS.
- Identify potential suppliers and sub-suppliers, as well as the processes required to fulfil the requirements.

Additionally, the supplier should confirm their understanding of these requirements and their ability to meet them, including specifying the anticipated dates for sample readiness and project completion. If the Supplier anticipates any potential concerns in meeting these requirements, they should communicate this to GEV GS at this stage as final deviation requests, using the Supplier deviation request module (QS SDR) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement).

Furthermore, in addition to the tests outlined by GEV GS, suppliers are encouraged to propose any supplementary tests and measurements that could be implemented to ensure optimal results.

11.4 Production of Samples

After the feasibility has been confirmed with the supplier and all deviations have been resolved, the supplier is required to produce the agreed-upon quantity of samples that accurately represent the standard production process. The timing and location for the delivery of these samples should be coordinated with GEV GS as part of the PPAP requirements and included in the supplier's quality program.

Key responsibilities of the supplier regarding sample delivery include:

- Ensuring that the samples are properly identified and labelled before shipment.
- Confirming that the correct number of samples has been produced and shipped.
- Verifying that the samples fulfil GEV GS's requirements and are in satisfactory condition prior to dispatch.

11.5 Measurement System analysis (MSA)

Measurement System Analysis (MSA) is a collection of statistical techniques used to evaluate the accuracy and reliability of a measurement system. It helps ensure that the data collected are accurate reflections of the actual conditions or characteristics being measured. MSA is crucial for maintaining the integrity of process control and quality assurance.

MSA is often used in conjunction with tools like Gauge Repeatability and Reproducibility (GR&R) studies to assess the precision and accuracy of measurement systems, identify sources of variation, and ensure reliable data for decision-making and process improvements.

The Supplier is responsible for ensuring that Qualified personnel are available and that calibrated measuring instruments and testing methods are used, which are sufficiently capable and accurate to assess the specified characteristics. Calibration records must be maintained and provided to GEV GS upon request.

To demonstrate the acceptability of the measurement method, the Supplier must conduct appropriate Repeatability and Reproducibility studies. The minimum standards for GR&R should align with the guidelines outlined in APQP4WIND, where applicable.

11.6 Process Capability Studies

Process capability studies are statistical analyses used to determine how well a process can produce output within specified limits or tolerances. These studies are essential for understanding a process's ability to meet quality standards and customer specifications consistently.

Process capability studies are an integral part of quality management and continuous improvement efforts, providing insights into process performance and guiding efforts to optimize and control manufacturing processes.

The Supplier must demonstrate the capability to manufacture according to specifications unless specified otherwise. If the capability values fall below the required standards or cannot be evaluated due to insufficient volume, a 100% control must be included in the control plan. At a minimum, the Supplier is required to perform necessary process capability assessments for all special characteristics (CTQs) and document the results in the PPAP.

If certain characteristics cannot be assessed for process capability due to technical or testing constraints (such as attributive characteristics) or if the characteristics do not meet the required capability, the Supplier must propose an appropriate control and testing method (such as 100% inspection, Poka Yoke systems, or monitoring of process parameters) to GEV GS.

Minimum requirements for volumes and process capability must comply with relevant standard / APQP4WIND requirements where applicable, unless otherwise directed by GEV GS.

11.7 Inspections / Assessments at Supplier Manufacturing facilities

The Supplier is responsible for inspecting the manufactured Parts or Products to prevent nonconforming deliveries.

Suppliers must notify GEV GS and/or its customers of their inspection readiness according to the approved Quality plans, particularly at the Hold, Witness, and Review stages. GEV GS and/or its customers may appoint a representative, which could include third-party personnel.

When issuing a purchase order or during kick-off meeting, GEV GS will specify the required advance notice period for inspection notifications, as this may vary between projects and customers. Suppliers are required to communicate their inspection readiness using the agreed-upon method.

Suppliers must ensure that all relevant documentation is available during the evaluation. Additionally, GEV GS may conduct assessments focusing on processes during the site evaluation, including Special Process Assessments that are critical to the quality of the final product or service.

11.8 Submitting Samples and PPAP documentation

Suppliers are required to meet the agreed PPAP requirements and submit the documentation in the Part Qualification Module / Master Tracking application (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement) to demonstrate that the production samples meet the GEV GS requirements.

The Part Submission Warrant (PSW) or Certificate of Conformity (CoC) is a formal document used in the Production Part Approval Process (PPAP). It serves as a declaration from the supplier that the parts or products they have manufactured meet the GEV GS's engineering design specifications and quality standards. The PSW confirms that the supplier has completed all necessary testing, measurements, and inspections to ensure compliance with the GEV GS's requirements. Suppliers are required to provide PSW / CoC upon request by GEV GS as part of the documentation.

GEV GS may also request suppliers to provide additional documents beyond those initially required.

All qualification documentation must be provided in English at a minimum and Local language where requested, unless GEV GS grants a specific exception.

Upon receiving the documentation and samples (when applicable), GEV GS performs assembly checks, functional tests, and measurements on samples received from suppliers as needed. The documentation provided by the supplier regarding PPAP requirements is reviewed by GEV GS. Any unclear items or reports that require further information will be discussed with the supplier.

Suppliers must maintain qualification records, which will be subject to periodic audits by GEV GS.

11.9 Part / Product Qualification decision

Upon completion of qualification, GEV GS notifies suppliers of the outcome as

- Approved
- Conditionally Approved - Approved with Engineering Change Required or can be used with deviation
- Rejected

Approval is specific to the part or product, the manufacturing site, and the applied manufacturing processes.

When required, Supplier should retain the master samples, and any details required and agreed upon.

Suppliers are required to submit a Frozen process change request, before implementing any change, to GEV GS whenever there is a modification to what was agreed and documented via PPAP, using the agreed method.

GEV GS will evaluate whether to repeat the PPAP process based on the potential risks associated with the change.

12. Serial Production:

Before starting serial production, the Supplier must obtain Part/Product Qualification approval or any other agreed-upon approvals, such as an Engineering Change Order, as well as a purchase order clearance from GEV GS, when applicable.

Should there be any anticipated changes to the requirements, the Supplier is required to promptly inform GEV GS through a deviation request (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement) . No such changes should be implemented without written approval from GEV GS.

12.1 Inspections

The Supplier is responsible for establishing and implementing measures during procurement and production to identify defects and failures as early as possible. If required by GEV GS, the Supplier must provide data on specific quality characteristics either on an ad hoc basis or regularly.

The Supplier is obligated to inspect the Part/Product both at their suppliers and their facilities using established control and inspection processes before delivery, ensuring that only defect-free Products are offered for further inspection (to GEV GS or its customer representative) or supplied. Additionally, the Supplier must submit test and inspection reports, along with traceability documentation, to GEV GS for each consignment.

Suppliers must notify GEV GS and/or its customers of their inspection readiness according to the agreed advance notice period for inspection notifications, as specified in a purchase order or during kick-off meeting, and in accordance with approved Quality plans, specifically at the Hold, Witness, and Review stages using the agreed method. GEV GS and/or its customers may assign a representative, including third-party personnel, to witness the tests.

Where defined and agreed upon, Suppliers shall proceed to the next Process after receiving approval from GEV GS for the previous process.

Suppliers must provide agreed documentation (e.g. calibration, testing, and inspection reports, traceability documentation) via SQD / MTA (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement) within the established timeframe for review and approval before despatch of material.

If the Supplier fails to adequately address recurring defects in any supplied products, serial orders will be cancelled, and supply will cease and existing PPAP approval may be revoked. The Supplier must present a corrective action plan for the identified deviations, and the PPAP process must be successfully repeated, where applicable before serial production can resume.

13. Packing and Shipment

The Supplier must adhere to GEV GS's packing requirements and delivery conditions, ensuring that the packaging provides sufficient protection against damage during handling and storage.

Supplier shall pack, preserve and mark all goods provided against the Order in accordance with: (i) Buyer's current version of "Marking, Packaging, Preservation and Shipping Requirements", which Supplier acknowledges it has received or has been made available to Supplier on the Supplier portal or (ii) any marking, packing, shipping specification or drawing specified in the Order; or (iii) if not specified in the Order, Part Qualification records or the best commercially accepted practice consistent with Law, as agreed between Buyer and Supplier. If any marking, packing, shipping specification or drawing mentioned in item (ii) of this Section are specified in this Order or agreed in accordance with item (iii) of this Section, such specification or drawing shall prevail over the Buyer's procedure "Marking, Packaging, Preservation and Shipping Requirements".

14. Electronic Supplier Quality requirement

Suppliers producing electronic assemblies for GEV GS applications must comply with the minimum quality standards specified in the document.

15. Site Works

Site contractors (sub-contractors) responsible for erection, testing, and commissioning must ensure that all site activities are conducted in accordance with approved documentation and are accountable for the quality of their deliverables.

Contractors are required to notify GEV GS and/or its customers of their readiness for inspection, adhering to the predefined notice period for inspection notifications, as established in a purchase order or during the kick-off meeting, and as outlined in the approved Quality plans, particularly at the Hold, Witness, and Review stages using the agreed method. GEV GS and/or its customers may appoint a representative, including third-party personnel, to observe the tests.

When specified and agreed upon, contractors must submit the necessary documentation for review and approval and are prohibited from proceeding to subsequent processes without obtaining GEV GS approval.

Contractors are also responsible for maintaining all other essential documentation in accordance with the agreed retention periods and must provide this documentation to GEV GS and/or its customers upon request.

16. Change Management

GEV GS requires Suppliers to promptly provide information on planned changes, along with supporting validation data, to minimize any potential risks to part or product or project Quality. GEV GS will evaluate the feasibility and implications of the proposed change and decide if it necessitates the restarting the PPAP process.

Changes that require notification include, but not limited to, the relocation of production facilities, change of manufacturing process, necessity for new or modified tools, changes in sub-suppliers.

A Supplier Deviation Request and a Frozen Process Change Request are both formal procedures used to manage changes in manufacturing processes or specifications, but they serve different purposes and contexts.

Supplier deviation request	Frozen process change request
Aimed at obtaining temporary permission to deviate from current specifications or processes due to unforeseen circumstances or constraints.	Used to propose permanent modifications to processes that have been previously agreed upon and documented, typically as part of the PPAP.
Typically addresses short-term issues or exceptions that need to be managed to continue production without affecting quality or delivery timelines.	Focuses on long-term changes that must be carefully evaluated to maintain product quality and consistency.
Usually specific to a particular part or product and limited in duration.	Involves comprehensive evaluation of proposed changes to design, process, equipment, sub-supplier, or technology.
Requires GEV GS approval before moving to next steps to ensure that any risks or impacts are understood and accepted.	Requires thorough assessment and written approval from GEV GS before any implementation to ensure alignment with quality and performance standards.
e.g. A supplier may request a deviation to temporarily use an alternative material due to a shortage of the originally specified material.	A supplier may seek approval to change a manufacturing process to improve efficiency, which necessitates a detailed review and potential reinitiation of the PPAP process.

A Supplier deviation request should be initiated by the Supplier, in QS SDR module (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), in the following scenarios, accompanied by the necessary documentation:

i. When the Supplier identifies a deviation from the requirements before starting any processes or prior to the approval of a Part / Product qualification (PQ).
ii. When a deviation is detected by the Supplier after production or activity has occurred, but before dispatch.

A Frozen process change request has to be initiated by the Supplier in Part Qualification Module (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement).

This structured approach enables control over manufacturing processes and ensures that changes do not compromise the agreed-upon standards and specifications.

Suppliers must obtain written approval from GEV GS before implementing any changes.

If GEV GS initiates a change, they will provide the supplier with written notification containing all relevant information. The supplier must evaluate the feasibility and impact of the change and communicate the findings to GEV GS. Upon reaching a mutual agreement, the supplier will proceed to implement the change and fulfil the qualification requirements.

17. Non-Conformity Management

A non-conformity occurs when a supplier's process, part, or product fails to meet specified requirements. Suppliers must have a system in place to identify, address, and implement corrective measures to prevent recurrence of similar issues. This approach aims to enhance customer satisfaction for both GEV GS and its suppliers.

The supplier is responsible for implementing quality control measures at various stages, in alignment with the specifications provided by GEV GS and the outcomes of the supplier's preventive risk analysis. The objective is to adopt a preventive strategy that facilitates the early detection of defects in the process. If requested by GEV GS, the supplier must regularly provide data on quality characteristics and inspection records.

17.1 Non-Conformities that are detected by Supplier prior to despatch

At GEV GS, we use a Supplier deviation request Module (QS SDR) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), part of our Quality suite system to facilitate collaboration with Suppliers and manage non-conformities that are detected by Supplier prior to despatch.

The supplier is responsible for delivering parts that meet GEV GS requirements.

Managing non-conformities detected before dispatch is essential to maintain product quality and customer satisfaction. Here are some key steps suppliers should follow:

- **Containment Actions**: Take immediate containment actions to prevent the non-conforming products from being dispatched. Isolate the affected batch and assess the severity of the issue.
- **Root Cause Analysis**: Conduct a detailed root cause analysis to identify the underlying factors contributing to the non-conformity. Utilize 8D methodology or tools like the 5 Whys or Fishbone Diagram to systematically approach the analysis.
- **Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA)**: Develop and implement corrective actions to address the immediate issue and preventive actions to avoid recurrence. This may involve process improvements, employee training, or equipment calibration.
- **Documentation**: Maintain detailed records of the non-conformity, including findings from the root cause analysis and actions taken. This documentation is crucial for quality audits and continuous improvement processes.
- **Reporting and Communication with GEV GS**: When necessary, Suppliers shall notify GEV GS about the non-conformities, for instance, when a supplier intends to dispatch material without corrections or in cases of major non-conformities or recurring issues that impact product quality and require repair or rework.

- **Review and Learning:** After resolving the issue, review the entire process to identify lessons learned. Use these insights to strengthen the quality management system and enhance supplier performance.

Based on the severity and the critical-to-quality (CTQ) or special characteristics attributes of the part or product, GEV GS reserves the right to accept or reject the supplier's request. If required by GEV GS,

- the supplier must provide a sample of the non-conforming material for evaluation purposes.
- obtain approval for deviation before dispatching the non-compliant items or proceeding with repairs or rework.

17.2 Non-Conformities that are detected by Supplier after despatch

If the supplier discovers a non-conformity after the part or product has left their premises, they must promptly notify all affected GEV GS facilities that received the same or similar products, using the agreed communication method (as a minimum an email when a tool is not deployed), to prevent process disruptions and additional costs. The notification should include, at a minimum, the affected projects or deliveries, part numbers, a detailed description of the non-conformity, and any containment measures, proposed corrections, or corrective actions.

17.3 Non-Conformities that are detected by Site Contractor

If the site contractors identify a non-conformity, they must promptly notify GEV GS using the agreed communication method to mitigate any process disruptions and additional costs. The notification should include, at a minimum, the affected activities, a detailed description of the non-conformity, and any containment measures, proposed corrections, or corrective actions.

17.4 Non-Conformities that are detected by GEV GS or Customer

At GEV GS, we use a non-conformity management module (QS NC) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), part of our Quality suite system to facilitate collaboration with Suppliers and manage Supplier non-conformities (NCs).

Non-conformities identified by GEV GS, or its customers may occur at their factory or site during incoming quality inspections, installation, or material testing. Such issues will be communicated to the supplier by a GEV GS representative through the QS NC module.

The supplier agrees to acknowledge and accept the NCR upon receipt. They must request any additional information needed and submit a containment, corrective action plan along with a root cause analysis (RCA) when applicable, to GEV GS for approval within the specified timelines outlined below, unless otherwise agreed.

Supplier response to NCR with containment actions	Within 24hrs from receipt of notification
Supplier initiation of RCA and communicating the RCA leader details	Within 48hrs from the need identified
Containment action plan	Within 48hrs from the RCA initiation
D4 completion, when applicable	With in 10 days from the RCA initiation or after receipt of part / product at Suppliers facility
Implementation and checking effectiveness of corrective actions:	With in 20 days from the RCA initiation or after receipt of part / product at Suppliers facility
Closure of NC:	Within 30 days from receipt of notification
Closure of 8D:	Within 45 days from the need identified

Containment actions: Upon receiving the Non-Conformance (NC) notification, the Supplier must promptly initiate containment measures in collaboration with GEV GS. This may include actions such as sorting, halting, suspending any scheduled shipments, or implementing controlled shipments with clear markings.

These measures are designed to safeguard and assist GEV GS in minimizing the effects of the non-conformity until a thorough root cause analysis is conducted.

Correction: Correction involves taking proactive measures to facilitate a safe and timely restart, even prior to identifying the underlying causes. These measures can be implemented before, alongside, or following a corrective action.

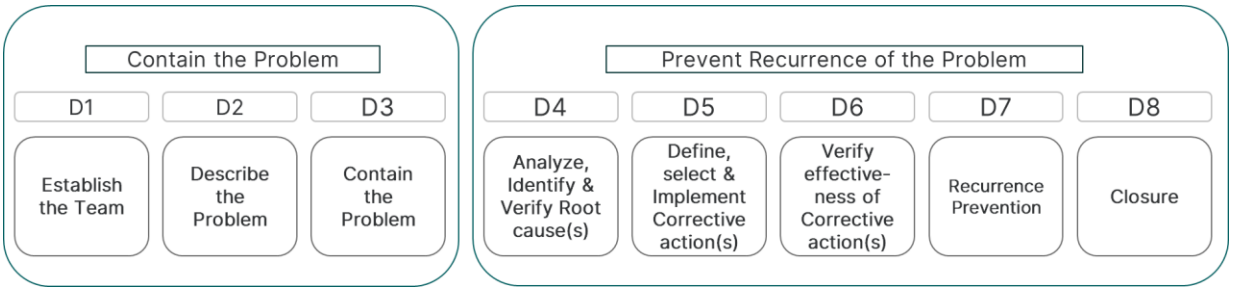
Suppliers are encouraged to suggest or implement these actions in collaboration with GEV GS. It is essential to thoroughly evaluate these actions to avoid introducing any additional risks to GEV GS, such as replacing or updating software.

GEV GS may request that a suitably qualified representative from the supplier to be present at the location of the parts/products/service to assess the issue and implement necessary containment and corrective measures. This requirement does not apply to all non-conformities but is essential for complex problems or when requested by the Customer. The supplier's representative will remain on-site for a duration agreed upon by GEV GS to investigate the defect and perform the necessary rectification. Additionally, if the Supplier needs the defective part to be returned, this should be communicated to the relevant factory or unit as soon as possible.

GEV GS uses a risk matrix to evaluate the level of impact and protect its customers. For issues not deemed as high impact, the resolution process may proceed without using the 8D methodology. However, when GEV GS identifies an issue as high impact, we require suppliers to implement the 8D Structured Problem-Solving Methodology. Suppliers must

communicate timelines that meet GEV GS / customer expectations and provide the report using the GEV GS external 8D Template.

If, the impact level of a nonconformity changes during the resolution process, GEV GS reserves the right to request a complete 8D report, even if it was not initially required.



Corrective actions: Corrective actions are measures taken to remove the underlying causes of identified non-conformities and to prevent their reoccurrence. Suppliers must ensure that they identify, choose, and implement solutions to tackle these root causes by evaluating the associated risks in collaboration with GEV GS.

The supplier must provide the supporting documentation at the conclusion, including 8D reports where applicable, for the GEV GS review. This information will be used to resolve any non-conformities.

18. Supplier Claim Management

At GEV GS, we use a Supplier Recovery module (QS SR) (unless it has not been implemented or both parties have mutually agreed on an alternative arrangement), part of our Quality suite system to facilitate collaboration with Suppliers and manage Supplier recovery claims.

A supplier claim involves the reimbursement of quality-related expenses incurred due to issues with a supplier's quality or delivery performance.

This may include problems related to product or service quality, delivery delays, damaged shipments, or customer complaints that have been verified as originating from the Supplier. Typically, such incidents results in additional costs, which suppliers are expected to cover on behalf of GEV GS.

The actual expenses associated with non-conformities are documented in our Non-Conformance system and are communicated to suppliers only after confirming their responsibility for the non-conformity. For example, this may include rework costs, an administrative fee agreed upon before the contract is finalized for non-conforming goods.

The goal of Supplier Claim Management is to reach a mutual agreement with the supplier regarding the compensation method for the costs arising from the incident.

19. Supplier Performance Monitoring and development

Supplier performance monitoring and development is a critical aspect of supply chain management. It involves assessing and improving the efficiency, quality, and reliability of suppliers to ensure that they meet the GEV GS's standards and contribute positively to its operations.

Throughout the order execution phase, supplier performance will be meticulously monitored, with results compiled into a scorecard. The data gathered will feed into the Risk Assessment Matrix, allowing GEV GS teams and suppliers to formulate essential improvement action plans.

Suppliers will be given access to their scorecards, allowing them to view the relevant KPIs. Link for access will be added later.

- SOTD% = (Count of Ontime PO lines (+3-10 from contractual date) / Count of total PO lines received) *100
- Defective parts per million (DPPM) = (Sum of defective quantity / Sum of goods receipt quantity from ERP) * 1000000
- Supplier CoPQ / Spend% = (Sum of total Supplier Cost of Poor Quality in USD / Sum of goods receipt amount in USD from ERP) * 100
- Non-Conformity / Delivery % = (Count of NC ID from NC QS / Count of specific GR movement types from SAP) * 100
- Count of non-conformities and average days to Solve NC from creation
- Adherence to EHS

20. Continuous improvement

Continuous improvement is a systematic, ongoing effort to enhance products, services, or processes. The primary goal is to improve efficiency, effectiveness, and quality by making incremental improvements over time.

Suppliers are encouraged to develop plans that enhance their internal processes, ensuring the smooth introduction of new products, components, and subsystems, while also prioritizing value enhancement, cost efficiency, and the achievement of set quality objectives. These plans should also aim to reduce defects to maintain ongoing operational excellence.

The strategy should include actions that address identified risks and opportunities, incorporate lessons learned, and demonstrate how these insights have been integrated into their continuous improvement efforts. Suppliers have the freedom to select their preferred methods, such as audits and inspections, and appropriate methodologies, including Kaizen, PDCA, DMAIC, etc., for their continuous improvement initiatives.

21. Identification and Traceability requirements

Identification and traceability are crucial aspects of quality management and supply chain processes. They involve the systematic tracking of products, components, or materials throughout their lifecycle to ensure quality, compliance, and accountability.

Effective identification and traceability systems enhance transparency, improve quality control, and help mitigate risks associated with product defects or non-compliance.

GEV GS requires suppliers to maintain proper identification and traceability at all stages, including for components sourced from sub-suppliers.

Identification: Suppliers must apply appropriate permanent markings on each product whenever possible, ensuring easy identification both at their facilities and upon receipt by GEV GS. Examples include punch marks and adhesive barcode tags. The identification of products supplied to GEV GS must adhere to specified requirements. In the absence of specific guidelines, identification should include, but is not limited to:

- The supplier's company name
- GEV GS purchase order number and item number
- GEV GS part/article number and its revision
- Description of the part
- Batch number, serial number, and manufacturing date (if applicable)
- Storage requirements

Traceability: Suppliers must establish a system that differentiates each product or service and its associated documentation. They are required to submit the agreed-upon documentation to GEV GS at specified intervals, such as per batch, per delivery, or periodically.

Suppliers must ensure traceability, which should cover, but is not limited to, sub-suppliers, special process control, calibration records of testing equipment and tools, adherence to GEV GS-specific requirements such as special characteristics or Critical to Quality (CTQ) parameters, any supplier-initiated changes approved by GEV GS, and any rework performed (which must receive prior authorization from GEV GS).

22. Sub-Supplier management

Sub-suppliers are integral to the quality of the final product, whether they provide raw materials, components, or services. GEV GS expects its suppliers to implement effective systems for communicating GEV GS requirements and managing their sub-suppliers across various areas, including supplier selection, part qualification, non-conformity management, change management, and performance evaluation and development. These processes must adhere to the standards outlined in the relevant sections of this manual to ensure that GEV GS's quality requirements are met.

- The Supplier holds full responsibility for their sub-suppliers.
- Suppliers must procure raw materials or components exclusively from GEV GS-approved sources when required.
- Suppliers are prohibited from outsourcing any processes identified by GEV GS to a sub-supplier without prior approval from GEV GS.
- When requested by GEV GS, suppliers should facilitate audits and inspections at their sub-suppliers.

Suppliers are responsible for preventing the acquisition of counterfeit parts and components from unapproved sources, ensuring that such parts are not delivered to GEV GS. Additionally, they must manage any parts identified as counterfeit or suspected of being counterfeit, with thorough investigation, documentation, and reporting of any incidents, as necessary.

23. Tooling and Mold Management

Tooling and mold management involves overseeing the design, production, maintenance, and storage of tools and molds used in manufacturing processes. Effective management ensures that these critical components are available, functional, and capable of producing products that meet quality standards.

GEV GS expects their suppliers to have processes in place for below. By focusing on these areas, organizations can enhance production efficiency, ensure product quality, and reduce operational costs associated with tooling and mold management.

- Inventory Management: Keeping an accurate inventory of all tools and molds, including their location, condition, and usage history.
- Maintenance and Repair: Establishing a regular maintenance schedule to prevent unexpected breakdowns and ensuring that any necessary repairs are made promptly to minimize downtime. If the supplier identifies the need for tool refurbishment, they must inform GEV GS in advance and provide a plan that ensures production is not affected. GEV GS will then assess the situation and advise whether a renewal of the PPAP is required.
- Quality Control: Monitoring the quality of products produced by the tools and molds to ensure they meet the required specifications and standards. Suppliers are required to conduct a Measurement System Analysis (MSA) to verify the tool's capability and provide the reports to GEV GS.
- Documentation: Maintaining detailed records of each tool and mold, including design specifications, maintenance logs, and any modifications made over time.
- Storage and Handling: Implementing proper storage methods to protect tools and molds from damage and degradation, along with training personnel on correct handling procedures.
- Lifecycle Management: Planning for the entire lifecycle of tools and molds, from acquisition and usage to eventual replacement or disposal.
- Cost Management: Tracking the costs associated with tooling and mold management to ensure efficient use of resources and budgeting for future needs.
- Supplier Management: Collaborating with suppliers for the procurement of new tools and molds and ensuring they meet quality and delivery expectations.

GEV GS mandates that its suppliers guarantee the reliability of tool designs and their compliance with part or product specifications. When necessary, suppliers must secure tool approval from GEV GS. The Production Part Approval Process (PPAP), detailed in this manual, is employed by GEV GS to approve parts and products associated with tooling and molds. Suppliers are responsible for assisting GEV GS in selecting samples and ensuring that tooling and molds, including those with multiple cavities, are clearly marked and delivered to GEV GS in the specified quantities per cavity, as applicable.

24. GEV GS Digital tools

GEV GS provides a suite of digital tools intended to enhance collaboration with suppliers for the efficient completion of tasks. The following is a list of the available tools.

Module	Purpose
Supplier Audit (QS SA)	to manage supplier qualification audits, capacity audits, and Process audits and surveillance audits
Contractor Qualification (QS CQ)	to manage contractor qualification audits
Part Qualification (QS PQ)	to manage part / product qualification audits
Supplier Deviation request (QS SDR)	to manage supplier change requests and deviation requests before dispatch
Non-Conformities (QS NC)	to manage non-conformities identified at the GEV GS facility or at the customer location
Supplier Recovery (QS SR)	to manage recovery claims arising from non-compliant products or services, or delays in delivery by supplier
Supplier Quality Documentation (QS SQD)	to manage quality documentation provided by suppliers, inspection & test reports, as well as related documents for each Purchase order
MTA	to manage Supply chain, Engineering, Quality and Construction related activities in Projects

Guide for Suppliers on Onboarding with GEV GS Quality Suite (QS) Modules:

Step 1: Suppliers must create an SSO ID using the provided link.

Step 2: Suppliers should then share their SSO ID with their assigned GEV GS contact (Sourcing / Procurement / Quality).

Step 3: A GEV GS representative will initiate an internal workflow request to grant access to the supplier's using their ERP Vendor code.

User guides are available in the help section of each module.

Guide for Suppliers on Onboarding with GEV GS MTA Module:

Step 1: A GEV GS representative will create an account for the supplier, triggering an email notification.

Step2: Suppliers must create an SSO ID using the provided link.

Once the SSO ID is created, Suppliers can begin using the MTA module.

Supporting documentation is available within the MTA module under the “User manuals” tab.

25. Key terms and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
APQP4WIND	Advanced Product Quality Planning for Wind A structured method to plan, implement, and monitor the necessary quality assurance activities to ensure that product satisfies customer requirements. It involves upfront quality planning to secure effective and on-time implementation and completion of QA activities.
CoPQ	Cost of Poor Quality
DFMEA	Design Failure Mode Effect Analysis A step-by-step approach for identifying all possible failures
DPPM	Defective Parts Per Million
FPCR	Frozen process change request
GEV GS BLs	GE Vernova Grid Solutions Business Lines GA: Grid Automation; GSI: Grid Systems Integration; PT: Power Transmission
GR&R	Gage Repeatability and Reproducibility
ITP	Inspection and Test Plan
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
MSA	Measurement System Analysis
Master sample	Finished product sample showing conformance to all quality and customer requirements
NCR	Non-Conformity Report
NDT	Non-Destructive testing
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, also commonly referred to as 'Forever Chemicals'
PQ	Part or product Qualification; Also referred to as Type test qualification in Projects
PFMEA	Process Failure Mode Effect Analysis A step-by-step approach for identifying all possible failures
PPAP	Production Part Approval Process
RCA	Root cause analysis
8D	8D (Eight Disciplines) problem-solving methodology, a structured approach
RFI	Request for Information
SDR	Supplier deviation request
SR	Supplier Recovery
Serial Production	Manufacturing of large quantities

26. Document Revision(s)

Revision	Section Modified and Revision Description	Date	Author	Team Members
2.0	• Complete refresh to cover GEV GS current requirements • Document number change: from "QME 10" to "PR-GS-QUA-304, aligned with GEV GS current rule • Legal disclaimer aligned with GEV data classification guidelines	20th March 2025	Sunil Krishna Gottipati	GA: Asha Stephen and team GSI: Leonardo Vilela, Basri Gozusulu, Peter Newton, Kathy Stubbs, Paul Glover, Andrea Kutsch Salazar, Michael Manzella, Mahmoud Mounzer, Ginting Erimnisa and team PT: Marco Ceola, Adrian Scholes, Monika Mrozinska, and team Grid Sourcing: Barutgan Duran, Anurag Prasad, Rajashekara Lakshman
1.0	Creation of a Grid Solution Supplier quality manual common to all Product Lines	21st December 2021	Stephane Prost-dame	–