



Feedback from the industry during the One on one meetings

In February 2019, Canada held one-on-one meetings with potential vendors that showed interest in the Draft RFP for the Area Detection and Identification System (ADIS). Canada greatly appreciated the feedback and questions received. Please find below a summary of the questions and answers most pertinent to all vendors.

Question 1

Is Canada looking for a specific system or technology for the ADIS project?

Answer 1

No, Canada has a need to protect personnel and resources from Chemical Warfare Agents and Toxic Industrial Chemicals by acquiring any passive standoff chemical detection and identification system that meets the functional specifications and standards of the latest draft RFP version.

Please note that Canada has listed many features that are not mandatory but rather optional or desirables. These features could be provided as part of the system or not and are going to be considered during the bid evaluation process.

Question 2

Is Canada looking for a commercially available system?

Answer 2

Yes, Canada is seeking a commercially/ ready-made solution that meets the mandatory requirements at bid closing of the final RFP. The specification of the system will be verified against the elements described in the System Requirements Specification.

Question 3

Regarding the operational use, will scanning on the move be a requirement?

Answer 3

Scanning on the move is not a mandatory requirement. If the system has an optional vehicle mount it will be evaluated against the point rated criteria.



Question 4

Regarding the operational use, how will the system be moved from one location to the other?

Answer 4

The usage includes protection of Vital Points on operations and domestic events to provide advanced warning in order to adopt protective postures and an indication of the direction of the threats. There are no expectations to detect on the move, but the system should allow the operator to put it in standby mode to quickly disassemble and move the system to a nearby location without repacking into the cases.

Question 5

What are the ease of use requirements?

Answer 5

Ease of use requirements are defined in the System Requirements Specification and the appropriate sections in MIL-STD-1472G.

Question 6

Regarding the Scanning requirement, is a larger field of view (FOV) advantageous?

Answer 6

Canada is not defining the FOV, but only defining the scanning dimensions (-10° to +40° in elevation and 360° in azimuth), the distance (3 km mandatory), and the time required to make the scan.

Question 7

During operations, would Canada accept the need to make minor adjustments to the equipment in the field to meet changing mission parameters?

Answer 7

Canada has defined the requirements for first line maintenance and operator involvement (e.g., battery change) in the RFP. If minor adjustments (e.g. cleaning or changing lenses) are needed to meet these requirements that option will be acceptable. In addition, pre-operational tailoring of the system prior to a mission (e.g. library management) is also acceptable.



Question 8

Will ADIS need to network with other systems or just between ADIS sensors?

Answer 8

ADIS will only need to connect to other ADIS (up to a local network of 6 sensors). Further, ADIS must be compliant with STANAG 4609 Edition 4, 19 Dec 2016, as described by the requirements in Sensor Video Encoding and STANAG 4609 Compliance Requirements (DND document D-LP-001-000/SR-005).

Question 9

We have more questions on the Industrial and Technological Benefits (ITB). Should we make comments in our response?

Answer 9

Yes, if you want to make recommendations on the ITB VP portion of the draft-RFP, do not hesitate to provide feedback. More information on the ITB Policy can be found at www.canada.ca/itb. If you have further questions, please contact the contracting officer and he will redirect your questions to the ITB Authority.

*Canada is planning an industry day specifically to provide information on the Industrial and Technological Benefits (ITB) Policy and Value Proposition. More information will be released shortly.

Question 10

What will be the length of the RFP posting?

Answer 10

The formal RFP will typically be open for 60 days in order for the industry to have time to address any issues. Requests for extensions will be considered if more time is required to fulfill the RFP commitments.

Question 11

Could you confirm that the published version of the RFP (January 16th, 2019) is the final version?

Answer 11

No. This is a draft RFP with all the important elements that will be incorporated in the Final RFP. Canada is looking for quality responses, feedback, feasibility, and comments from industry as well as a Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) cost estimate. Canada anticipates that the responses to the Draft RFP will accelerate the release of the Final RFP, planned for the 2019 calendar year.



Question 12

Would Canada accept a new concept or different method of detection and identification involving lasers, drones, or robots?

Answer 12

No, Canada has an operational requirement for real-time passive standoff detection and identification that is commercially available.

Question 13

What is the source for the Chemical Warfare Agent concentration levels in the RFP?

Answer 13

The concentration levels are derived from the NATO CBWA Early Warning and Detection Triptych (AC/225(JCGCBRN)D(2011)0003 (PFP)).

Question 14

Regarding the 50 m cloud, could Canada clarify if it means depth or width?

Answer 14

Canada confirms that the 50 m refers to the width of the cloud as described in NATO CBWA Early Warning and Detection Triptych (AC/225(JCGCBRN)D(2011)0003 (PFP)).

Question 15

Regarding the System Requirements Specification Document. Could you provide clarification on the following points?

- a) ID 18 and 22: What is meant by "cloud of no greater than 50 m wide?"
- b) ID 20: Would Canada consider lowering the temperature difference to 0K to account for clouds that are not freshly released and have reached background temperature?
- c) ID 26: What is meant by the requirement to determine the left and right side of clouds?
- d) Will being able to define the front and back limits of the cloud be important?
- e) ID 31: Will Canada be increasing the elevation range to -30 to +40 degrees to allow the ADIS to be positioned at higher elevations?
- f) ID 113: Will power consumption be included in the specifications?
- g) Certification: What would Canada accept as certification?

Answer 15

- a) ID 18 and 22: Canada is looking for a cloud that should be 50 m or less in size and with an average concentration as defined in NATO CBWA Early Warning and Detection Triptych (AC/225(JCGCBRN)D(2011)0003 (PFP)).
- b) ID 20: The 2K temperature difference is a mandatory requirement that takes into consideration operational needs and capabilities of commercially available systems. Systems that are able to detect and identify hazards at temperature differences smaller than 2K will be scored appropriately.



- c) ID 26: Although there would be a gradient of lesser concentration at the outer edges of the cloud and no sharp limit defining that edge, the cloud limit of 50 m refers to the average concentration within that space.
- d) Being able to accurately define the cloud dimensions is important and is covered by the requirement for triangulation (ID 39)
- e) ID 31: The mandatory minimum requirement is -10° to +40° in elevation, with capabilities beyond that potentially to be considered in the Bid Evaluation.
- f) ID 113: No. Power consumption limitations are determined by battery life and the weight limitations of the system.
- g) Certification: the current RFP places the onus of certification on bidders; however, Canada would be open to hearing comments. This certification must be on the proposed system or relevant components and should have been performed within the last 5 years by a Competent Authority. Note: Competent Authority is typically the Quality Assurance Representative (from the Company or a third party organization) that warrants the compliance statement. Please note that Canada can request any necessary background proof or relevant documentation used to justify the Certificate of Compliance.

Question 16

When will the Final RFP be posted?

Answer 16

Canada needs to finalize the requirements and associated technical aspects based on the feedback. A firm release date has not been determined, but the intent is to release the final RFP this calendar year.

Question 17

Is Canada looking for a ROM (Rough Order of Magnitude) for the Draft RFP?

Answer 17

Yes, Canada is looking for a ROM.

Question 18

Could you confirm that the winning bidder will be awarded the 2 contracts?

Answer 18

Yes the winning bidder will be recommended for the award of the delivery of the systems and then the In-Service Support.

These were all the questions and answers that could be beneficial for all the industry members. As a potential bidder, if you have asked a question and the answer is not clear or not present, please send us your question with your overall feedback on the draft RFP.

Finally, Canada would like to thank all the participants for the valuable discussions, comments and questions during these one-on-one meetings.