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LETTER OF INTEREST
LETTRE D'INTÉRÊT

Title - Sujet Summary and Feedback

Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation M7594-224467/E	**Date** 2023-05-31
Client Reference No. - N° de référence du client M7594-224467	**GETS Ref. No. - N° de réf. de SEAG** PW-$$BM-039-29080
File No. - N° de dossier 039bm.M7594-224467	**CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME**

Solicitation Closes - L'invitation prend fin
at - à 02:00 PM Eastern Daylight Saving Time EDT
on - le 2023-06-16 Heure Avancée de l'Est HAE

F.O.B. - F.A.B.
Plant-Usine: ☐ **Destination:** ☐ **Other-Autre:** ☐

Address Enquiries to: - Adresser toutes questions à: Grosser, Keith	**Buyer Id - Id de l'acheteur** 039bm
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone (873) 355-2334 ( )	**FAX No. - N° de FAX** ( ) -

Destination - of Goods, Services, and Construction:
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Specified Herein
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Comments - Commentaires

Instructions: See Herein

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Vendor/Firm Name and Address
Raison sociale et adresse du fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur

Delivery Required - Livraison exigée See Herein – Voir ci-inclus	**Delivery Offered - Livraison proposée**

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Nom et titre de la personne autorisée à signer au nom du fournisseur/ de l'entrepreneur (taper ou écrire en caractères d'imprimerie)

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Issuing Office - Bureau de distribution
Weapons Systems Division/Division des systémes d'arme
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Summary of Feedback and Outcomes Report

Request for Information (RFI) #M7594-224467/D
Pistol Modernization
The Royal Canadian Mounted Police

www.pwgsc-tpsgc.gc.ca

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

1.1. Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC), on behalf of Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), released a Request for Information (RFI) # M7594-224467/D Pistol Modernization Pistol Modernization - Tender Notice on December 20, 2022 on BuyandSell.gc.ca to solicit industry feedback and to gather commodity expertise and best practices to help inform the RCMP as it develops its requirements and statement of work for a new Service Pistol and various accompanying ancillaries.

1.2. The objectives of the #(RFI) # M7594-224467/D Pistol Modernization was to seek additional industry feedback on the capabilities to meet requirements for the RCMP, update requirements based on industry expertise, and to refine the approach in preparation for the final Request for Proposal.

1.3. Questions that were submitted by industry mainly pertained to the following: The procurement and contracting approach, the pistols, and ancillary items to include, Red Dot Sight (RDS), LED Flashlight, Magazines, Holster, Carrying Case, Training Pistols, as well as evaluation methodologies.

1.4. This document provides a summary of questions received from the industry participants and the responses by Canada.

2. General Overview of the RFI Process Feedback

2.1. This document describes the feedback received from industry in response to the RFI M7594-224467/D Pistol Modernization for the RCMP. To ensure the privacy of the RFI respondents, any detailed information obtained about the capabilities of each respondent will not be published. Furthermore, this document does not address the questions and answers previously provided during the RFI posting period (December 20, 2022 to February 6, 2023), unless an updated response is provided by Canada (questions 1 to 125). All questions and answers previously provided by PSPC during the RFI posting period are available at the following link: Pistol Modernization - Tender Notice | CanadaBuys

3. Summary of Industry Responses

3.1. The resulting feedback received from respondents in response to the RFI can be found in Annex A, below.

4. Conclusion

4.1. The feedback collected from this RFI process will be taken into consideration when finalizing the project's requirements.

4.2. Industry is encouraged to monitor CanadaBuys (https://canadabuys.canada.ca/) for any future communications relating to the Pistol Modernization for the RCMP procurement project and any future procurement activities.

4.3. Canada would like to thank all industry representatives who participated by submitting a response to this RFI.

Annex A

Summary of Industry Responses to the RFI # M7594-224467/D Questions

TOPIC/RFI QUESTION #	QUESTIONS POSED DURING THE RFI	RESPONSES
RFI / RFP		
7	This procurement process has indicated a preference for a bundled offering. This does simplify procurement for Canada and transfers certain risks to the vendor. A bundled offering though, may result in a compromise for certain ancillary components. Will Canada allow the Contractor to propose more than one bundle to capture different ancillary component suppliers to mitigate this risk?	**Canada confirms that their intent will be to continue with a bundled approach and will permit individual vendors to submit up to two bids per OEM pistol which will be evaluated on their own merits.**
23	Would the government accept a single bid submission for any resulting RFP that contains multiple ancillary options? I.e., could we bid one pistol, but multiple RDS, Weapon lights and holster options? This would give the government multiple ancillary options while at the same time reducing the cost to the supplier from submitting multiple bids.	
22	Can the government confirm how many contracts may be awarded? i.e. Could a supplier be awarded a contract for one product, but not the other three?	**Canada confirms that only one contract will be awarded.**
30	RFI 5. 2.4.3 Evergreening Services states "The Contractor must notify Canada at least 6 months in advance of any intent by any of the product manufacturers to cease production, introduce a new generation, concerns about product obsolescence or of the intent to significantly alter any of the items to include the pistol, RDS, LED weapon light, holster, or training pistol".	**Canada has taken this into consideration and will amend Para 2.4.5 Contractor Tasks and Deliverables table 2-3 section 4 and 5 to reflect a one-year (annual) notification and reporting schedule respectively.**
53	Per Bidder Set-up Responsibilities on page 97 the items must be delivered to Canada no later than thirty (30) days after bid closing. Can the Government consider extending this to 90 days from bid closing to allow for licensing and customs restraints?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and will extend vendor delivery time from thirty (30) days to sixty (60) days from bid closing.**
86	We suggest the RCMP only consider bidders who have provided a minimum of 200 handguns with at least one accessory to a minimum of 3x Canadian Law Enforcement agencies over the last 5 years. At a minimum	**Canada has taken this into consideration and does not intend to include corporate mandatory or rated requirements.**

	it should be a point rated requirement.	
87	Point weighted testimonials from current Canadian police users should be considered by the RCMP. This should consider the complexity, length of time and size of agency. Experience should be point rated.	**Canada has taken this into consideration and does not intend to include corporate mandatory or rated requirements.**
126	It is a concern that this LOI/RFI that may eventually become the basis of the upcoming Request for Proposal (RFP) includes both the pistol and the ancillaries as the Life Cycle Management of the two is on different timelines for update and replacement. The cost associated with the requirement for a Bi-Annual Innovation Assessment Report that includes, but is not limited to, the pistol, RDS, LED Weapon light, holster, and training pistol will drive the overall project cost up immensely as the contractor will have to assign a team member potentially on a full-time basis to do the research and to formulate the report on a twice-annual basis. This requirement seems unreasonable when the replacement products for the RDS and LED Weapon light will not be considered for seven years, and not for ten years for the remaining items.	**Canada has taken this information into consideration and will change the reporting cadence requirement to annual.**
157	Samples: -It appears the RCMP would like bid submission samples as well as separate evaluation samples. Can this be confirmed? -If separate samples are required for bid submission and evaluation, will either be purchased by the RCMP?	**Canada requires a single sample submission for evaluation purposes and will not be purchased by Canada.** **Canada's bid submission requirements are outlined in "Annex C: Performance Evaluation" and will be a single submission.** **Annex C Performance Evaluation in the RFP will have a section for Bidder SetUp responsibilities which will outline the items and associated quantities to be provided by vendors to support Bid Evaluations. This will include, Pistol (Pre-Sighted and zeroed), Red Dot Sight, LED weapon Light, General Duty and Plain Clothes Holster, Magazines, Training Pistol (Pre-Sighted and zeroed), grip sizing components, carrying case, as well as requisite Tools and Test Equipment and maintenance kits as per manufacturer's recommended service requirements.**
202	-How does a contractor submit alternative solutions for accessories without having to	**Canada confirms that their intent will be to continue with a bundled approach and will permit individual vendors to submit up to two bids per**

	submit multiple weapons pistols for every possible combination available? -We suggest that the RCMP request that only the RDS be mounted and zeroed on the sample pistols and that all alternatives' accessories be sent in quantities of 8.1 per pistol kits? -Will the RCMP pay for these samples at quoted prices or are these samples to be provided free of charge? -If these samples are not paid for and are not the winning products, will the contractor be able to recover the samples and accessories?	**OEM pistol which will be evaluated on their own merits.** **Canada maintains that the RDS is to be attached and zeroed to sample pistols with other ancillaries attached in the pre-described manner.** **Canada confirms that full bid submissions are at the cost of the Bidder.** **Canada confirms that the pistol bundles will be returned to unsuccessful bidders.**
293	Third Party Testing: Annex A - page 32 - para 1.1 - The pistol, RDS weapon light, and general duty holster must operate as a system with minimum temperature range of -40C to +48C. Questions/Comments/Clarification: Each one of the components of the bundle are tested individually either by a third-party testing facility or in house (standard practice for most manufacturers). It is our understanding that the RCMP is not necessarily expecting the ancillaries to be tested in conjunction with the pistol. Industry generally performs in house testing of their designs for cost saving, time saving and efficiency reasons. Third party testing is very expensive and cost prohibitive. Since the RCMP intends to conduct some performance Evaluations / Environmental Testing (as per Annex C: Performance Evaluation), would PSPC be willing to approve manufacturer in house testing in lieu of third-party testing? Furthermore, most of the Mandatory Technical Criteria in Annex B regarding testing require it to be performed by an independent, third-party testing facility. Manufacturers who perform their testing in house may not have time to get third party testing done and may unfortunately be kept out of the competition which increases the risk for Canada.	**Canada will accept attestations from the equipment manufacturer or from third party testers.** **Please note that evaluation of relevant Mandatory Technical Criteria in Annex B gives the vendor an option of in-house or third party. As stated, "The Bidder must provide written documentation that demonstrates how this requirement is met. Documentation must include a manufacturer's specification sheet or test results from an accredited independent, third-party testing facility."**
259	Made in Canada Solution - Canada has not provided any weighting scale on Canadian content in the evaluation criteria. [Vendor] strongly recommends that Canada should approach this acquisition with the value of domestic sources of supply in mind and include a limited or conditionally limited requirement Canadian Content Value (CCV)	**Canada has taken this into consideration and, at this time, will not include Canadian content as part of the evaluation criteria.**

	provision. Using a modified commercial-off-the-shelf approach will ensure that the RCMP has a solution that meets and exceeds its requirements while preserving/growing the sovereign industrial capacity and delivering value for the Canadian economy. With the ability to manufacture and service these weapons in [location], the RCMP/Canada will not cede its operational control over such a strategic asset and will de-risk life-cycle management.	
260	The RFI did not provide an overview on the ITB/VP requirements. [Vendor], and likely some of our existing and potential Canadian partners, are pleased to make maximum use of this option analysis process. This would allow Canada to structure its requirements, including the important ITB/VP requirements, in a way that would support Canadian industry.	**Canada has taken this into consideration and, at this time, will not include Canadian content as part of the evaluation criteria.**
291	Annex A - page 12 - iv.1.4 Project Phases - Tasks and Deliverables (TD) - Asset Delivery & Management through the various stages. Questions/Comments/Clarification: with the current government legislative efforts regarding firearms, there is much uncertainty regarding the importance of current or future prohibited firearms. The uncertainty has created time sensitive issues regarding the importation of firearms. Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and the Canadian Border Services Agency (CBSA) have been slower than normal to respectively issue International Import Certificates (IIC) and to clear firearms shipments into the country even if they are ultimately destined to Law Enforcement or the Military. If the situation does not normalize, what is PSPC realistically expecting from industry if the import process is still in question and may affect phases, tasks, and deliverables?	**Canada will work with the vendor to manage potential import delays resulting from changes in Government of Canada policy and procedures.**
PISTOL		
35	Can the Government confirm the accuracy requirement and testing process as there are three (3) different accuracy requirements stated throughout the RFI. Section 2.2.2 on page 34 states 6in. at 27.34 yards, MT 2.11.2 on page 54 states 2in. at 27.34 yards, and RT 2.2.2 on page 60 states 4in. at 27.34 yards.	**Canada has taken this into consideration and has removed RT 2.2.2 from the rated requirements.**
36	Would the Government consider changing the requirements listed in RT 2.3 to be performance based (corrosion resistant) vs material specific?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and has removed RT 2.3 from the rated requirements.**
97	RT 2.3 The recoil spring guide should be manufactured of solid metal. The recoil spring guide being manufactured of solid metal is unnecessary and adds no value.	

	The RCMP is requesting a polymer firearm. A polymer recoil spring guide offers the same benefits of the pistol itself: ▪ Strength ▪ Light weight ▪ Self-lubrication ▪ Flexibility ▪ Corrosion resistance We request that this specification be removed in its entirety as it is unnecessary and could be detrimental to the function of the firearm. Alternatively, if this specification were to remain, we request that the points associated with these criteria be significantly reduced.	
52	Per RT 2.4.5 the pistol should have a steel insert molded to the frame (grip module) to further prevent distortion when gripped or when accessories are mounted. Can the government confirm if this is a requirement as it is not stated within the SCOPE? Will a removable fire control unit be acceptable?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and has removed RT 2.4.5 from the rated requirements.**
98	RT 2.4.5 – The pistol should have a steel insert molded to the frame (grip module) to further prevent distortion when gripped or when accessories are mounted.	
65	2.1.4 Maximum Overall Height. The pistol must have a maximum overall height of 141 mm (5.55 inches) measured from the top of the slide to the bottom of the pistol grip with the magazine and RDS removed. Allowing a maximum height of 5.56” will increase RCMP’s competitive bids during the proposal phase.	**MT 2.1.4 has been updated to read "The pistol must have a maximum overall height of 142 mm (5.59 inches) measured from the top of the slide to the bottom of the pistol grip with the magazine and RDS removed."**
81	In the Draft SOW MT 2.1.4 which sets the criteria for overall height. Can this dimension be reviewed to allow for pistols to be evaluated that don’t currently fit this dimensional requirement? Can it be expanded to 5.85”?	
127	MT 2.1.4 - The pistol must have a maximum overall height of 141 mm (5.55 inches) measured from the top of the slide to the bottom of the pistol grip with the magazine and RDS removed. Can this dimension be reviewed to allow for pistols to be evaluated that don’t currently fit this dimensional requirement?	
135	MT 2.1.4 Maximum overall Height Allowing a maximum height of 5.56" will increase RCMPs competitive bids during the proposal phase.	
195	MT 2.1.4 [Vendor] recommends that 141mm remains for the Metric measurement, but that	

	its Imperial equivalent be rounded up to 5.56''. The result differs slightly whether you are converting. Metric (141mm) to Imperial = 5.55118 Imperial (5.55) to Metric = 140.97 Imperial (5.56) to Metric = 141.224 We are literally splitting hairs at this point, but we want to avoid an unfair disqualification due to miss interpretation of results or provided data sheets indicating 5.56'' instead of 141mm.	
128	MT 2.7.1 - The pistol's trigger pull weight must be a minimum of 2.27kg (5.0 lbs.) up to a maximum of 3.18kg (7.0 lbs.). Can these two specifications be reviewed to allow for pistols to be evaluated that don't currently fit this specification?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and has removed RT 2.7.1 from the rated requirements.**
82	In the Draft SOW MT 2.7.1 and MT 2.7.3 set the criteria for trigger pull and firing pin indent respectively. Can these two specifications be reviewed to allow for pistols to be evaluated that don't currently fit this specification? Can the trigger pull be 5.5 lbs. to 7.0 lbs., and can the firing pin indent be a minimum of 0.0105" to 0.115"?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and confirms that the correct unit of measure should be "mm". In addition, Canada will adjust the firing pin indent requirement. The following amendment will be made to MT 2.7.3:** **"The pistol's striker fired mechanism must have a minimum firing pin indent of 0.28 mm (0.011 inches)."**
129	MT 2.7.3 - The pistol's striker fired mechanism must have a minimum firing pin indent of 0.305 cm (0.012"). As this is a potentially new requirement for the Customer and no pistol has been chosen yet, we are struggling to meet all the requirements in the Draft SOW such as MT 2.7.1 and MT 2.7.3 which sets the criteria for trigger pull and firing pin indent respectively. Can these two specifications be reviewed to allow for pistols to be evaluated that don't currently fit this specification?	
101	The RCMP will conduct extensive competitive testing and evaluation of proposed pistol submissions. a. This testing will include, among other things: i) 20,000 round endurance testing (with duty ammo used for at least 10k rounds). ii) Cold/hot temperature testing. iii) Precision grouping and point of aim/point of impact testing (by hand). iv) Drop testing (albeit minimal); and v) Individual officer evaluations by 50 to 60 individuals (classroom, live fire/handling, and perception of accuracy evaluations – each with different weighting percentages). With respect to this testing, we have the following questions and concerns. How many pistols will be required for testing? We suggest that a specific and unique number of	**Canada has taken this into consideration and confirms the following:** **Canada will keep the complete bid package submitted by the winning vendor and will return the complete bid packages of the unsuccessful vendors.** **Canada has adjusted quantities required to support testing. The quantities of pistols required for testing are as follows:** **- Three (3) for Endurance testing and precision** **- One (1) for Temperature Testing** **- One (1) for Drop Testing** **- Five (5) for Usability**

	separate pistols be used for EACH type of testing. For example: [X] # of pistols for endurance [X] # of pistols for cold temperature [X] # of pistols for hot temperature [X] # of pistols for precision grouping [X] # of pistols for drop testing [X] # of pistols for end-user usability evaluations	**Canada will require One (1) training pistol for performance evaluation.** **Annex C Performance Evaluation, Bidder Responsibilities will be amended to reflect updated quantities and will also outline quantities of ancillary items required.**
103	Endurance Testing Definitions What is the failure definition scoring criteria that the RCMP will use for the testing? Can you please share this information as it is necessary to determine the cause of a failure and how a failure will be scored? For example, a class 2 stoppage is currently defined to include a “stovepipe” stoppage, however a “stovepipe” is typically user-induced (i.e., shooter having a weak grip on the pistol or slide speed interruption with the shooter’s support hand). No points should be assessed against a pistol for user-induced stoppages. Additionally, a class 2 stoppage is currently defined to include failures to go into battery. A failure to go into battery is a significant failure that should have greater points assessed than a failure to feed/eject.	**Canada has taken this into consideration and has added "User-Induced Stoppages" to the glossary which will be included in the RFP. A user-induced stoppage is defined as follows:** **"The shooter causes the stoppage by failing to properly operate the firearm. This can include but is not limited to improper grip (i.e., limp wristing - failing to firmly hold the weapon and provide resistance for the slide to function properly), shooter's thumb riding too high on the slide and affecting its movement, shooter's thumb riding on the slide lock and/or shooter conducting an incomplete trigger press."**
183	MT 2.1.3 - The pistol must have a maximum length of 190.5 mm (7.50 inches) when measured from the barrel muzzle to the rear of the beavertail. [Vendor] requests clarification from the RCMP regarding the specific measurement requirement proposed for the maximum length. In industry it is not common to have an irregular measurement of .5 when developing a product unless built for specific requirements. Most manufacturer’s prefer whole number measurements due to simpler manufacturing processes. From a performance perspective if a pistol were 0.5 mm longer or shorter, it is the opinion of the [vendor] that this would not negatively affect the performance to the user in any way. This measurement would not influence recoil management, nor would it allow the user to clear a holster faster. It is recommended the RCMP instead use a measurement range. This would allow for a large selection of currently available COTS/MOTS handgun	**Canada has taken this information into consideration and will change MT 2.1.3 to say, "The pistol must have a maximum length of 191 mm (7.52 inches) when measured from the barrel muzzle to the rear of the beavertail."**

	designs available today on the market to enter the competition. It is recommended the RCMP use a range of 189mm – 191mm if this option were chosen to be implemented. If the RCMP maintains the 190.5 mm requirement for the RFP without further clarification, we would request the operational requirement the organization is using that determines this is the maximum length that would allow for the best performance to their members.	
184	MT 2.7.3 The pistol's striker fired mechanism must have a minimum firing pin indent of 0.305 cm (0.012 inch). It is the opinion of [vendor] that this requirement is unnecessary and should be removed from the mandatory requirements due to the following: i. Several factors outside of the control of the weapon manufacturer affect the firing pin indent on a cartridge i.e., hard, or deep-seated primer. ii. The requirement is redundant as the evaluation process tests for Endurance (serviceability) and Drop Test (safety). As this has been deemed to be a mandatory requirement, the concern is a single failure to meet the measurement on the three test cartridges could result in the pistol being deemed non-compliant. However, the failure could be attributed to the cartridge, not the pistol. This would not reflect the true performance of the pistol and could lead to challenges in the solicitation process. It is understood stoppages are a concern. However, it is the official position of [vendor] the Endurance Test with resulting scores for stoppages and the Drop Test proving the safety of the handgun should be the criteria that evaluates the metric to show if the weapon will fire consistently and safely. The indent measurement test does not reflect the capability of the firearm. It should only be performed if the pistol fails during either the Endurance or Drop Test evaluations to prove if the pistol fired/did not fire as is required of each test.	**Canada will be evaluating the pistol's striker fired mechanism as follows: "The evaluator will insert a copper crusher into an adapter cartridge which will be inserted into the chamber of the pistol; An adjustment screw will ensure that the crusher is against the breech face when the pistol is in battery; The trigger will be pulled, then the adapter cartridge ejected from the pistol; The copper crusher will be removed from the adapter cartridge and the firing pin indent will be measured on a dial indicator; and This test will be conducted three (3) times ensuring minimum indent each time."**
188	As an added component to User Safety, it is recommended the RCMP consider including either in the Mandatory or Rated performance criteria a Striker Deactivation feature. This feature allows the user to deactivate the striker and disassemble the firearm without having to pull the trigger. Historically, when	**Canada has taken this information into consideration and will not add a striker deactivation feature as a proposed mandatory or rated criteria.**

	cleaning or dissembling striker-fired pistols the user has accidently fired the pistol. During these events the users have shot themselves or others resulting in injuries. By including a striker deactivation feature, this eliminates this possibility and improves the safety of the individual officer, their fellow officers, and the public. Several government agencies have already implemented this feature into their pistol replacement procurements due to the added safety offered to their personnel. [Vendor] recommends the RCMP to seriously consider this option to improve the safety of its officers and increase the safety for the public.	
233	Annex B, MT 2.13.1 (page 11 of 26) We understand that the slide should be manufactured of stainless steel. This directly follows the training pistol requirements. Can the Government confirm if this requirement is for the service pistol, training pistol, or both? Most training slides are made of aluminum with steel inserts.	**Canada has taken this into confirms that MT 2.13.1 only applies to the duty pistol.** **Canada will also remove rated criteria RT 2.13.1.**
269	2.9 - Canada to clarify the term “dust cover” with regard to the pistol. Does the forward part of the pistol’s frame constitute the dust cover?	**Canada confirms that the dust cover is the forward part of the pistol's frame. An image will be added to the glossary which will be included in the RFP.**
272	2.1.6 - Canada to clarify the barrel measurement criteria. [Vendor] requires that the measurement method be inclusive of the back of the barrel which interfaces with the slide (Figure 4, further rearward than the back of the chamber, but not the feeding ramp). If this mandatory requirement is not inclusive of the back of the barrel which interfaces with the slide, [vendor] would be excluded from competing in this bid.	**Canada has considered this information and confirms that they will measure the pistol barrel in accordance with the Firearm Reference Table.** **https://mpfirearmspublicstore.blob.core.windows.net/firearms-reference-table/frt-traf-eng.pdf** **https://mpfirearmspublicstore.blob.core.windows.net/firearms-reference-table/frt-traf-fra.pdf**
279	RT 4.9 - Canada to clarify if it is the same pistol being dropped six times OR if it is six different pistols used for the drop test. [Vendor] requires that one pistol per drop orientation be utilized.	**Canada confirms that it will be the same pistol dropped six times.**
294	2.4.1 – page 33 – The pistol must have a matte black finish on all visibly exposed surfaces when the pistol is fully assembled. Visibly exposed surfaces parts include the grip frame housing, back straps, frame, slide and magazines. 2.4.2 – page 33 – The pistol’s metal or metal-alloy parts must be made of either a corrosion-resistant material (i.e., stainless steel) or must have a corrosion-resistant	**Canada has taken this into consideration and confirms the following Mandatory Criteria:** ● **MT 2.13.1: “The slide must be manufactured of steel.”** ● **MT 2.13.2: “The slide must have a durable finish that is resistant to rust and saltwater corrosion.”**

	surface finish (i.e., DLC). 2.13.1 – page 39 – The slide must be manufactured of steel. 2.13.2 – page 39 – The slide must have a durable finish that is resistant to rust and salt corrosion. Annex B: MT 2.4.1 – page 71 – The pistol must have a matte finish on all visibly exposed surfaces when the pistol is fully assembled. Visibly exposed surfaces parts include the grip frame housing, back straps, frame, slide and magazines. MT 2.4.2 – page 72 – Any exterior or interior metal parts and springs must feature corrosion-resistant materials or surface finishes. MT 2.13.1 – page 79 – The slide must be manufactured of steel. MT 2.13.2 - page 79 – The slide must have a durable finish that is resistant to rust and salt corrosion. RT 2.13.1 – page 93 – The slide must be manufactured of stainless steel. Annex C: RT 2.13.1 – page 62 - The slide must be manufactured of stainless steel. Questions/Comments/Clarification: There are discrepancies regarding Annex A, B and C pertaining to the slide fabrication material and coatings. In certain cases, the specifications contradict each other (i.e., stainless steel, steel, and/or corrosion resistant surfaces). We are of the opinion that either fabrication material and finishes will perform well within the endurance requirement and will not affect the performance of the pistol. We believe the Pointed Rated Criteria – Annex C – RT 2.13.1 – page 62 – should be amended to reflect the reality. At a minimum, Canada should allow both and make a determination if one or the other will meet the performance requirement without penalizing manufacturers that use one material over the other. State of the art coatings have evolved over the years making them a great option compared to stainless steel.	**Canada has removed the rated requirement RT 2.13.1.**
295	2.4.4 - page 34 - The pistol's frame grip (grip module) must be manufactured of polymer. 2.4.5 - page 34 - The pistol's frame grip (grip module) must be manufactured to ensure its shape cannot be distorted when gripped or when accessories are mounted. Annex B:	**Canada has taken this information into consideration and confirms MT 2.4.5 to, "The pistol's frame (grip module) must be manufactured to ensure that its shape cannot be distorted when gripped or when accessories are mounted."** **RT 2.4.5 has been removed as a rated**

	MT2.4.4 - page 72 - The pistol's frame (grip module) must be manufactured of polymer. MT2.4.5 - page 72 - The pistol's frame grip (grip module) must be manufactured to ensure its shape cannot be distorted when gripped or when accessories are mounted. RT2.4.5 - page 93 - The pistol must have a steel insert molded to the frame (grip module) to further prevent distortion when gripped or when accessories are mounted. Annex C: MT2.4.4 - page 51 - The pistol's frame (grip module) must be manufactured of polymer. Questions/Comments/Clarification: properly designed and manufactured polymer frame grips are engineered to prevent distortion. Millions of pistols on the market currently do not have this feature (Annex B - RT2.4.5 - page 93 && MT2.4.5 - page 72). Most manufacturers use engineering design and carefully selected polymers for the specific purpose of preventing distortion. We do not understand why a polymer grip would require a steel insert. To our knowledge, there is only one manufacturer that uses this specification to reinforce their frame / grip module. Why would this specification be so exclusive? Would Canada benefit from being less specific hence increasing competitiveness thus reducing the risk?	**requirement.**
ERGONOMICS		
13	MT 2.5.6 Ergonomic Requirements: Can you please provide information on the gloves that are the RCMP standard issue so that we are able to confirm this requirement?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and will remove MT 2.5.6 from the mandatory requirements.**
37	We understand per 2.5.9 the pistol must come with a ceremonial lanyard loop that can be attached to the pistol magazine's base plate. Can the Government alter the requirement to allow the lanyard loop to be part of the grip and not interfere with the magazine form/fit/function (industry standard)? If not, can the Government provide a diagram of this requirement.	**MT 2.5.9 has been amended to read "Each pistol must be provided with one additional magazine base plate that has an attachment point for a ceremonial lanyard loop." A representative photo has also been added to the glossary which will be included in the RFP.**
66	2.5.9 Ceremonial Lanyard Loop. Each pistol must come with a ceremonial lanyard loop that can be attached to the pistol magazine's base plate. Allowing the ceremonial lanyard loop to be attached to the frame and/or grip backstrap will increase RCMP's competitive bids during the proposal phase.	

93	2.5.9 Each pistol must come with a ceremonial lanyard loop that can be attached to the pistol magazine's base plate. Our pistol has a secure and removable lanyard loop that can be installed and removed quickly and easily from the pistol's frame by the end user or armoury personnel. (See picture attached file) A permanently secured lanyard loop installed on the magazine base plate is not common practice for patrol pistols. It could be a serious snag hazard when drawing the weapon or when holstered and getting in and out of vehicles. Additionally, a permanently installed lanyard loop on the magazine base plate could cause issues with magazine retention equipment. We are recommending this language be changed to "Each pistol must come with a ceremonial lanyard loop that can be attached to the pistol frame or magazine base plate."	
Red Dot Sight (RDS)		
9	The RDS magnification must not exceed 1X. While it is unlikely that a manufacturer will provide a sight with magnification of less than 1X, it is suggested wording be changed to "The RDS magnification must be nominally 1X" to allow for manufacturing tolerances or if necessary, more specifically, 1X +/- 5%.	**MT 3.8 has been amended to read "The RDS magnification must be 1X."**
10	3.10 The RDS must be parallax free within 25m (27.3 yds). The term parallax free, may need to be more specific such as within xMOA at 25m. The definition of parallax free varies by OEM.	**Parallax Free is defined as "The RDS dot remains parallel to the bore no matter the position of the shooter's eye in relation to the RDS." This definition is included in the glossary that will be part of the RFP.** **Canada has taken this into consideration and will not alter MT 3.11.**
118	MT 3.11 The RDS must be parallax free within 25m (27.3 yds). It is strongly recommended that the RCMP add "operationally" to avoid misleading statements that certain products are "parallax free." As such, we recommend that this specification be changed to state: "The RDS must be operationally parallax free within 25m (27.3 yds)."	
11	3.17 The RDS dot must be red and must be 3.5 (MOA) ± .5 MOA in size. The 1MOA/68MOA dot /circle reticle has been utilized for decades in both law enforcement and military applications, typically on rifles. We have adapted this reticle to the pistol form factor with a 2MOA dot /32MOA reticle. This combination is well suited to both urban and	**The red coloured reticle for the RDS matches that of other in-service optics that members use and for which they are fully trained. This operational requirement ensures commonality with other weapon platforms used by Canada.**

	rural environments. The 2MOA dot provides precision and the 32MOA circle assists with rapid acquisition. When engaging a subject at longer distances and a patrol carbine is not readily available, a 3.5MOA dot will cover 5.25 cm of the subject at 50m and 10.5 cm at 100m. The apparent size of the dot is further exacerbated if the member has astigmatism. A longer-range engagement may occur more often in rural settings. It can be expected that these pistol optics will be utilized as the primary optic on a patrol carbine or used in conjunction with a magnified optic on a patrol carbine or longer-range rifle through the use of an offset mount. In these applications, the precision of a 2MOA dot is further demonstrated.	
12	3.20 The RDS must use a coin cell CR2032 (3.0V) Lithium battery with a minimum battery life of two (2) years when operating at the middle dot intensity setting (room temperature, constant on). Is the key requirement to meet the battery life specification? If so, depending on the technology utilized, other smaller batteries can provide this battery life.	**The CR2032 battery is currently in use with multiple RCMP platforms. It is readily available on the market. It is an operational imperative that members have reliable access in order to ensure operational effectiveness.**
28	Annex A, 1.0 Bundle Specifications states that all items must have an operating temperature of -40 C to +48 C. The RDS and Weapon light utilizes different battery types. Can the government confirm that the batteries stipulated within the RFI can meet these operating temperatures?	**Canada will be evaluating the pistol bundle (the pistol, LED weapon light and RDS attached along with their associated batteries) against the mandatory requirements. The battery will not be evaluated as a standalone item. Vendors will provide their own battery for testing.**
140	2.11.2 Point of Aim -Do all shots need to fall within a 4 in group or do they need to fall in the center of the group within a 2 in radius? -Can the rear sight be adjusted to meet this requirement, if needed, or does the pistol have to meet the spec out of the box?	**Part 1 - MT 2.11.2 will be evaluated as follows:** **"1 - Iron Sights:** **1a) The evaluator using the pistol shooting Winchester SXT 147 gr. duty ammunition supported on a sandbag will shoot one (1) group of five (5) rounds using the iron sights at 25 m (27.3 yds)** **1b) An average of the grouping for the pistol with iron sight will be taken to assess whether the pistol meets the requirement.** **2 - Red Dot Sight:** **2a) The evaluator using the pistol shooting Winchester SXT 147 gr. duty ammunition supported on a sandbag will shoot one (1) group of five (5)**

		rounds using the RDS at 25 m (27.3 yds) **2b) An average of the grouping for the pistol with RDS will be taken to assess whether the pistol meets the requirement."** **Part 2 - Canada will not be adjusting the sights and will evaluate pistols with specs out of the box.**
277	RT 2.11.8 - Canada to clarify the intent of a relative sight height marking requirement and provide a representative example.	**The purpose of relative sight height markings is to validate sight measurement during replacement. A diagram will be included in the RFP glossary.**
299	We have submitted our RFI response already, but an additional clarification was raised by my manufacturers regarding rear iron sights. Point 2.11.6 Says ''The pistol's rear sight must be black''. So many presume it needs to be with NO tritium tubes or No coloured dots. What we call ''BLACKED OUT'' in the industry. As shown in the picture below. Point 2.11.7 Says ''The pistol's rear sight tritium vials must be surrounded with a black outline''. Q1. Is the RCMP looking for a ''BLACKED OUT'' rear iron sight or are they looking for TRITIUM vials to be present? Q2. If the RCMP wants rear TRITIUM vials, there is no mention of the colour they want other than ''WITH A BLACK OUTLINE''?	**Canada confirms that they require tritium vials to be present. MT 2.11.7 will be amended to: "The pistol's rear sight tritium vials must be green surrounded with a black outline."**
251	Could the Government please provide a definition for the optical axis as it relates to 11.3.9?	**Canada confirms that there will be no reference to the optical axis in the RFP.**
Weapon Light		
56	We understand per MT 4.3 that the light cannot protrude beyond the muzzle; if the holster contains the pistol with a light, the length of the light should not impact the overall concealability if it protrudes beyond the muzzle to a reasonable degree. Could the Government consider waiving or revising this requirement and the maximum length requirement per MT 4.2.3 (+/- 0.5in.)?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and maintains that the weapon light must not protrude beyond the muzzle of the pistol. MT 4.3 will not be adjusted.**
236	Annex B, MT 4.3 (Page 16 of 26) We understand that the light cannot protrude beyond the muzzle; if the holster contains the pistol with a light, the length of the light should not impact the overall concealability if it protrudes beyond the muzzle to a reasonable degree. Could the Government consider waiving or revising this requirement and the maximum length requirement by +/- 0.5in.?	

MAGAZINES		
38	We understand per 2.8.4 the magazines must have witness holes that align with each cartridge in the magazine starting at cartridge number four (4). Can the Government accept witness holes for every round starting at cartridge number two (2)?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and has amended MT 2.8.4 to read: "The pistol's magazine must have witness holes that align with each cartridge in the magazine starting at maximum cartridge number four (4)."**
68	2.8.2 Magazine Capacity. The pistol's magazine must have a minimum capacity of fifteen (15) rounds. This conflicts with Annex B (MT 2.8.1), which states the pistol must have a minimum of seventeen (17) rounds.	**Canada has taken this into consideration and has amended MT 2.8.1 to read "The pistol's magazine must have a minimum capacity of seventeen (17) rounds" and have removed RT 2.8.2 from the rated Requirements.**
73	MT 2.8.1 Magazine Capacity. The pistol's magazine should have a minimum capacity of seventeen (17) rounds. Should this state a minimum capacity of 15 rounds? Annex A (2.8.2) and Annex C (MT 2.8.1) both state 15 rounds.	
94	2.5.10 The full circumference edge at the entrance of the magazine well must be beveled or flared in order to aid in the insertion of a magazine. We are recommending that the flared mag well should be an integral part of the pistol frame or grip and not be an added feature i.e., screwed on attachment that could come loose or become a snag/danger. Having an attachment adds parts to the pistol and could require replacement at unknown intervals.	**Canada has taken this information into consideration and modified MT 2.5.10 to, "The full circumference edge at the entrance of the magazine well must be beveled or flared and be integrated into the pistol's frame (grip module) in order to aid in the insertion of a magazine."**
186	MT 2.8.5 - The pistol's magazine must have a baseplate that protrudes a minimum of 2.54mm (0.100 inch) up to a maximum of 6.35mm (0.250 inch) from the front of the pistol's grip. It is recommended the RCMP verify whether the base plate must protrude the required 2.54mm – 6.35mm in either the vertical or horizontal direction from the front of the pistol grip.	**Canada has taken this information into consideration and will add a descriptive diagram into the glossary of the RFP.**
HOLSTER		
61	MT 6.9 states "The holster must have a locking mechanism that can be serviced by a user (i.e. cleaning, disassembly, and adjustments)". Can the government review this requirement as it would invalidate our warranty?	**MT 6.9 has been updated to read "The holster must have a locking mechanism that can be serviced by a user (i.e., cleaning, and adjustments)."**

122	RT 6.1 The bidder should have plain clothes holster available in a left- and right- handed configuration. What does the RCMP consider a “plain clothes” holster? Something that has security or passive retention. How would they like it secured to the user?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and defined a “plain clothes holster” as: “Low profile, low visibility holster with a singular retention point.” This definition will be added to the glossary that will be included with the RFP.** **Canada has also determined that this requirement will become a mandatory technical requirement and will therefore update the RFP with supporting content to reflect this adjustment.**
123	RT 6.16 The holster should mount to a MOLLE duty belt. How would the RCMP like to mount the holster to the MOLLE duty belt? Would each provided holster require the mounting adapters to accomplish this or should the holster simply be capable of attaching to a MOLLE duty belt with available mounting solutions?	**Canada has taken this into consideration and will make this a mandatory requirement.**
CARRYING CASE		
132	MT 5.1 - The carrying case must have maximum external dimensions of width of 38.1 cm (15 inches), height of 29.2 cm (11.5 inches), and depth of 12.7 cm (5 inches) to hold the configured pistol with RDS and weapon light, and three magazines, along with pistol accessories such as grip components. Can these specifications be reviewed to evaluate pistol cases that don’t currently fit this specification, and will the client accept a case with the manufacturer's name on it?	**Canada has taken this information into consideration and will not be changing MT 5.1.** **The name of the case manufacturer, so long as it does not indicate the content of the case as a firearm, can be left on the case.**
133	MT 5.9 - The carrying case must not be embossed with any name, logo, nor any markings which could indicate the content as a firearm. Can these specifications be reviewed to evaluate pistol cases that don’t currently fit this specification, and will the client accept a case with the manufacturer's name on it?	