IRIS IDIQ RFP PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE MINUTES

NOVEMBER 15, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. EST

Attendees:

Rob Woolley - IRIS Horst Rademacher- Guralp

Bob Busby -IRIS Leonid Zimakov - Reftek

Bob Woodward -IRIS Andrew Morris - Nanometrics

Trisha Pinckney – Dantli Corp Nathan Pearce - Guralp

Joe Steim - Quanterra

Agenda:

- Greeting Rob Woolley
- Introduction of IRIS Team Rob Woolley
- Roll Call for Attendees Rob Woolley
- Purpose of RFP Bob Busby
- Overview of IRIS Projects Bob Woodward
- Proposal Submission Requirements Trisha Pinckney
- Evaluation Criteria Trisha Pinckney
- Summary Rob Woolley
- Questions

Notes:

Quality Assurance Plan – Simply stating that a contractor is ISO 9001 Certified is not
enough to be compliant in submitting a Quality Assurance Plan. IRIS is expecting to
receive a documented plan that outlines how the product's functionality and quality are
tested prior to shipment.

If more than model is proposed, a Quality Assurance Plan may be submitted for each sensor model and each contain a maximum of 5 pages each.

Questions & Answers:

1. There are 2 line items, one for a posthole sensor and the second for a surface vault. Can proposals be submitted for one or the other, both, or must the proposal address both types?

ANSWER: Proposals may address one or the other or both. Proposals are not required to address both sensor types.

2. How many years will the pre-qualification under this proposal last?

ANSWER: One base year and two option years. IRIS may consider re-competing the IDIQ after the base year if a change in potential manufacturers or sensor technology warrants it.

3. What type of technical compliance statement is required – will submission of a technical data sheet be satisfactory?

ANSWER: Proposers are required to complete Attachment A - Vendor Proposed Configuration Worksheet indicating the comparable specification for the proposed product. Contractors are requested to submit technical data sheets for the proposed products as well.

4. What is the desired process to receive clarification or ask questions about specifications?

ANSWER: All questions and/or requests for clarification should be emailed to spo@iris.edu by November 20.

5. What sensors are considered similar?

ANSWER: Posthole or Vault sensors of similar type, sensitivity and quantity that have been delivered within the past 3 years. Quantities greater than 12 would be considered as similar, though higher volume references should be noted where possible.

6. For the quality assurance plan, is ISO certification sufficient?

ANSWER: ISO certification is a plus but not sufficient to address the Quality Assurance Plan. Please respond to the requested items in RFP Section 11.9, including examples of tests conducted, to assure that defective products are not delivered to IRIS.

7. How should maximum prices be provided – for delivery of 210 sensors during the base year and each of the option years?

ANSWER: Contractors should base their pricing for delivering posthole sensors according to the schedule in RFP section 11.11, i.e. 100 during the Base Year, 70 during Option Year 1,

and 40 during Option Year 2. Contractors should base their pricing for Vault sensors assuming delivery of 20 in each of the base and option years.

8. Power consumption is specified as 2 Watts which may be adequate but not optimal for Alaska. Is less power consumption better?

ANSWER: For the posthole sensors, less power consumption is better and may be considered a discriminator during the task order stage. We prefer power consumption lower than 0.7W.

9. The magnetic susceptibility value in the specification is 1-2 orders of magnitude less than any known seismometer – why?

ANSWER: The magnetic susceptibility value in the specification was in error. The correct value is less than 0.3m/sec^2 per Tesla.

10. Mass re-centering is not required for temperature change of less than 2% implies a greater temperature sensitivity than any sensor we know of – why?

ANSWER: The specification was in error and is revised to +/- 0.05 degrees C

11. As it is understood this is intended to result in an award contract to qualified bidders? Does any criteria exist to determine from the successful bidders who is asked to quote on specific orders (reference to 2.1 page 2 of 12)

ANSWER: This is a two staged procurement. This IDIQ phase will determine the pool of vendors that is qualified to bid on specific task orders. When a specific order is to be placed, a request for price and delivery quotation will be sent to all qualified vendors. The selection of successful bidders will be based on the task order specific quotations.

- 12. On page 2 of 12, 3.1 if multiple models are available then the contractor may propose more than one model.
 - a. If more than one model is to be proposed please confirm how this should be presented in Attachment C should one form per model be used?

ANSWER: Yes, one form per model should be used.

b. Technical response, alternate models may/will have differing characteristics therefore should each model have a separate Attachment A worksheet completed?

ANSWER: Yes, each model should have a separate *Attachment A - Vendor Proposed Configuration Worksheet*.

c. Different models may also have differing Technical specifications will additional specification pages, therefore be allowed to cover additional models being offered?

ANSWER: Yes, the page limits should be interpreted as per model.

d. Quality assurance plan potentially has some differences form model to model therefore again will additional pages be allowed to cover the option of offering additional models?

ANSWER: Yes, the page limits should be interpreted as per model.

13. Delivery schedule a request is made for delivery on posthole sensors, what are the delivery requirements for the potential 20 vault sensors?

ANSWER: Assume 20 vault sensors are required during the base and each option year.

14. Similar experience – we are not aware of a tender or supply for 210 posthole sensors therefore ref page 11 of 12 please give some additional explanation on what is deemed to be similar in size (\$4 to \$8M USD?), scope (posthole or other variants?) and complexity please

ANSWER: IRIS is interested in three (3) experiences, over the past 3 years, delivering sensors of similar type, sensitivity, and quantity. Vendors with the most comparable deliveries are encouraged to respond.

15. Quality Assurance Plan: Detailed information on how products are tested to meet the specifications is a substantial document.

ANSWER: Please provide the requested information in RFP Section 11.9, within the page limitation, for each sensor type/model proposed.

16. Attachment A - Self-Noise level <GSNNM this is to exceed the 1st percentile for all components?

ANSWER: The Self-Noise level of each component of the sensor will be less than or equal to the GSN NM between 0.01Hz and 5 Hz. Note that the GSN NM (as represented at the URL http://ida.ucsd.edu/Noise_Study/gsn_model.html and based on Berger et al., 2004), has different models for horizontal and vertical components.

17. Attachment A – Tilt sensitivity tilt angles up to 3.5 degrees does this mean up to \pm 1.75 degrees or up to \pm 2.5 degrees from level?

ANSWER: 3.5 degrees from level

18. Attachment A – remain orthogonal at up to 3.5 degrees what is the acceptable orthogonal error?

ANSWER: Orthogonal is defined in the specification as less than 0.6 degrees.

19. Attachment A – max diameter of 147mm is specified would a larger be considered? What is the reason to limit to 147mm?

ANSWER: The sensor must fit inside a 6" ID schedule 40 PVC casing.

20. Attachment A – max height is for just the sensor package please confirm (excluding cable connector)

ANSWER: Sensor package not including connector

21. Attachment A - submersion up to 10m for what duration?

ANSWER: Indefinite duration.

22. Attachment A – vibration and shock shall survive 25g on any axis, please provide more details. In shipping casings? rms or peak? If rms for what duration?

ANSWER: Peak acceleration as measured inside shipping container-e.g. as might be indicated by a shock watch device.

23. Attachment A – RFI all manufacturers sell current products in Europe and therefore have to be CE compliant meeting requiring for example: EN 61326-1: 2006 Conducted Emissions EN 61236-1: 2006 Radiated Emissions Which in turn calls up IEC 61000-4-2:2001 ESD IEC 61000-4-3:2002 Radiated Immunity IEC 61000-4-4:2004 Transients IEC 61000-4-5:2001 Surges IEC 61000-4-6:2003 Conducted RF Immunity IEC 61000-4-11:2004 Voltage Dips — will this be sufficient?

ANSWER: This standard is a suitable measure of RF Interference. As mentioned in the technical risks, there remain circumstances encountered in field locations with switched DC loads or proximity to burst Radio transmission that can produce artifacts in the seismic output that are difficult to codify in these specifications, yet affect the usability of the sensor.