IFIB Number:

IFIB-SACT-ACT-19-37

Reference:

Q&A #1/ Clarifications

Date of Issue:

8 July 2019

The following questions were raised with respect to subject IFIB/RFP. Responses are to provide clarification.

Question	Response
1. How many outlet drops are there?	Based on our best estimate, there are approximately 300 outlets that need to be considered.
2. Does every room have their own UPS unit?	No, the UPS units are mostly located in the server room.
3. How many fiber patches are needed?	NCIA's answer – depending of final number of ON/NS/MS drops that SFN requires. It will be 1 (one) fibre patch for the user and 1 (one) for connection between switch and FO patch panels on switching rooms. Again, depending of final number of ON/NS drops that SFN requires, number of switches will vary, which means that the number of connections between core and distribution switches may vary (4 patches for each switch maximum). It must also be considered that on servers room MS and NS will be patched to different servers. So, as a 'starting to do' approach it would be advised to start with: - 150 patches/2 mts long; - 150 patches/1 mt long; and - 50 patches/5 mts long.
4. Will the contractors be receiving the building's drawings or schematics? Are the drawings the current or future layout?	We are currently discussing this internally. If the drawings are released, per the Non- Disclosure agreement that you signed, all drawings (digital or printed) must be destroyed if you are the unsuccessful bid.
	The drawings are the future layout of the building with the walls be demolished in

	service office areas.
5. What cable is required, copper or fiber?	We can confirm that both copper and fiber will be needed; CAT 6 cable for NATO Unclassified, Fiber for NATO Secret/NATO Classified
CLARIFICATION	Contractor is responsible for moving furniture and placing tarps for protection. J6 will move computers and its accessories.
CLARIFICATION	There are several rooms that will later have their walls demolished. In these specified areas, contractors must find a way to drill and run the cables/conduit through the walls that would allow and not impede a future wall demolition.
CLARIFICATION	Plastic coverings for the cables is encouraged but must be specified if deviating from this in bidder's proposal.
CLARIFICATION	Metal piping in ceiling is for the U.S. OneNet system and is not to be removed by contractor. In addition, the purple cable is for security. This will need to be coordinated with security to ensure no lines are removed that could affect operations.
CLARFICATION	No work will be done in the rooms labeled as Class I Security.
CLARFICATION	Please submit all questions to the Contracting Officer, <u>Michael.diprospero@act.nato.int</u> . Technical/Contracting questions will be posted to the ACT website for all to view when answers are received.
CLARFICATION	 Please, make sure in the whole project is aligned with ITM Project specs otherwise SFN will not be able to support: Active network Architecture ITM principles Redundant Core switches Access switches not redundant, but redundantly connected to eth core Each switch room houses a mixture of one or more fibre switches and one or more copper switches. Individual switches are stacked. Each stack is connected with 2 trunks to

the Core Switch
- Switches: DELL S4048-ON
(Core)
DELL S3148P (VoIP)
DELL S3124F (ON/NS)
- Vertical cabling for all networks is:
single mode fibre (SMF) optic.
- Horizontal cabling for the ON is:
multimode fibre (MMF) optic.
- Horizontal cabling for the PBN is:
CAT6a screened twisted pair.
Further notwithstanding the above, media
and link speeds are per ITM design;
specifically:
- Distribution: 10Gbps
- Access: 1Gbps
Cabling types:
- Within racks / cabinets: CAT6A or
better
- Within the server and switch rooms
between racks: OM4 MMF
- Distribution, between distribution
rooms and MER: OS1 SMF
- Copper Access (to desks, labs,
printers, etc): CAT6A or better
- Fibre Access: OM4 MMF