CLARIFICATION NO. 1

INTERNAL GSA REFERENCE: WF 237498

Related to GSA/Grant/05/17 – "Development of a Galileo-based timing receiver for critical infrastructure"

Question no. 1: If the coordinator has been in previous GSA or EC projects, can some of the registration forms (legal entity, for example) be skipped?

Answer: No, all supporting documents proving compliance with the eligibility criteria shall be submitted, even if the coordinator (or any other applicants or affiliated entities) has already participated to previous GSA/EC projects. Supporting evidence shall also accompany the forms, as detailed in section 7.3

Question no. 2: Same question regarding the declaration of honour for all applicants.

Answer: The declaration of honour shall be submitted by all applicants and affiliated entities, even in case of previous participation to a GSA/EC project. Successful applicants may be required to submit supporting documents before signature of the grant agreement. Such supporting documents may not be necessary would the applicant have already submitted them in another procedure and would their issuing date not exceed one year.

Question no. 3: What do you mean with "operational implementation of the results of the grant"? Commercial exploitation of the receiver developed? Something else?

Answer: Operational implementation of the results of the grants refers to all the actions planned to be undertaken during and after the project duration in order to maximise the uptake of the timing receiver into close-to-market products, involving the relevant stakeholders either consortium partners or entities external to the applicant(s).

Question no. 4: Could you explain why 6 different interfaces are required for the receiver (PTP, NTP, IRIG-B …). This seems redundant and a-typical, as they are typically not all used for the same applications or quality level.

Answer: Indeed not all the 6 interfaces are requested simultaneously and the applicants can chose among these interfaces considering the application under development. Alternatively, they can propose additional interfaces. This is clarified in the updated call for proposal text uploaded on the website.

Question no. 5: Are you asking for time server or time receiver only?

Answer: GSA requests a time receiver only that shall be capable of and configurable for providing time in Galileo System time and UTC. The requirements of the call for proposals are to be understood as the minimum expected outcome of the grant and the applicants may propose other additional elements/features/etc. However GSA will evaluate the proposals only against the award criteria.

Question no. 6: Is it mandatory that the receiver tracks Galileo E6?

Answer: Yes, as requested in task 2, the receiver shall track Galileo E6 signals foreseeing the deployment of the Galileo Commercial Service.

Question no. 7: Must the project work start in Q3 (September 2018) or can it start after this for any reason?

Answer: Please be aware that the timetable in the Call for Proposal is indicative (see paragraph 3 Timetable). The action starting date is the first day of the month following the date when the last party signs the Agreement (see model grant agreement mono or multi Article I.2.2). Q3 2018 is the envisaged start date at this stage, however the project may start later based on the date of the signature of the agreement. Please also see model grant agreement Article II.19.1 (a) on the conditions for the eligibility of costs only after signature of the Grant Agreement.

Question no. 8: You mention that the timing receiver has to be "robust". The robustness is not technically described. It can be understood in many ways. For example, shall the receiver be robust/immune to time spoofing or noise floor (urban canyons)? Could you describe more technically the robustness level expected?

Answer: It is explained in task 2 description that the receiver shall improve the timing robustness compared to the state of the art solutions, such as anti-spoofing features. Additionally other mechanisms to increase the robustness in terms of GNSS vulnerabilities (e.g. jamming) and shortcomings (e.g. performance in difficult environments) of the timing receiver can be proposed by the applicants.

Question no. 9: Do you expect robustness against jamming? Is robustness linked to external threats or linked to external environment purely (urban canyons)?

Answer: See Reply n.8.

Question no. 10: Does the GSA have in mind a target market price for the resulting timing receiver?

Answer: No target market price for the receiver is fixed, however GSA requests a competitive pricing scheme.

Question no. 11: Is there a specific list of what is classed as 'critical infrastructure' (i.e other infrastructures than telecoms, finance, energy)?

Answer: The definition of CI can be found in the EU COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2008/114/EC of 8 December 2008 on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection. Based on this Council Directive, GSA has identified three main sub-segment for Timing & Synchronisation: Energy, Telecommunications, and Finances. The beneficiary shall identify at least two applications within the above mentioned sub-segments. In addition to the two applications the beneficiary can propose other applications that can be classified as CI basing on the EU Council Directive.

Question no. 12: Which document is describing the intellectual property right limitation for Applicants/contractors regarding the results of the work performed under such contract?

Answer: All the intellectual property rights provisions can be found in the draft grant agreements (see model grant agreements mono or multi, Article II.9).

Question no. 13: If the applicant has been awarded for another project by GSA, will it be taken into account?

Answer: The applicants are requested to list all the other EU-funded projects which they are currently involved in, including H2020/FE with GSA and/or EC in order to ensure that there is no double funding. Therefore the involvement in other GSA/EC H2020/FE projects does not represent a priori a reason for exclusion from participation.

Question no. 14: One important role to be covered in the project/consortium is relevant to the:
- Market analysis and User Requirements identification - Go to market strategy of the receiver/product - Business plan development.

The companies with the stronger expertise in these activities are currently waiting for the results of the GSA/OP/12/16 Integration of Fundamental Elements LOT2 procurement procedure. They are not in the position to accept the participation to this call before knowing the results of the GSA/OP/12/16 LOT 2 procedure (in order to avoid Conflict of Interest). This will lead to the delay in the set-up of the consortium, and therefore to the preparation of the proposal, until the results

of the LOT 2 procedure are available. Are you planning to extend the deadline or the results will be available very soon?

Answer: The participants to the related tender GSA/OP/12/16 LOT 2 have been notified about the expected timeline of the procedure therefore they can plan their involvement in the current call for proposal for the Timing receiver. Requests for extensions of the submission deadline for the current call for proposals can be submitted by interested applicants before the submission deadline to the functional mailbox. GSA will decide based on the provided justifications if to extend the submission deadline.

Question no. 15: You are requesting the development of a receiver able to provide GST and UTC time using SF AND MF signals. So a SF receiver will not be accepted?

Answer: Indeed GSA is requesting a SF and MF receiver therefore a SF receiver only will not be accepted.

Question no. 16: IRIG interface is not used in telecommunications but ToD (Time of Day) as explained in G.827x series recommendations also SyncE input interface is interesting for Time Holdover capacity BR.

Answer: See reply n. 4

End of Document