



NORWEGIAN DEFENCE MATERIEL AGENCY

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

**2026022814-4 Surface Based Air and Missile Defence
(Land) – Very Short Range (SBAMD(L)-VSR) and
Short Range (SBAMD(L)-SR) Radar**

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1 Introduction

1.1 The Norwegian Defence Materiel Agency

The Norwegian Defence Materiel Agency (NDMA) was established the 1st of January 2016. NDMA is an agency directly subordinate to the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Defence and the agency's main task is to equip the Armed Forces with relevant and modern equipment in order to contribute to a higher operational strength. NDMA procure everything from the soldier's fundamental clothing, to submarines, combat aircraft and Surface Based Air and Missile Defence (SBAMD).

NDMA, with approximate 1500 employees, is divided into seven divisions: Project Support and Sales, Procurement, Naval Systems, Air Systems, Land Systems, Communication Information Systems and Program MIME.

This Request for Information (RFI) is submitted by NDMA Procurement, Contract Management Department Air Systems.

1.2 Background

The Norwegian Defence has identified a need for new sensors in order to meet current and future threats in the Surface Based Air and Missile Defence (Land) (SBAMD(L))¹ domain.

Project 1215 Surface Based Air and Missile Defence Sensors (P1215) is tasked with acquiring a comprehensive mix of active and passive sensors covering the needs of:

- SBAMD(L)-Countering Unmanned Aerial System (SBAMD(L)-CUAS)
- SBAMD(L)-Very Short Range (SBAMD(L)-VSR)
- SBAMD(L)-Short Range (SBAMD(L)-SR)
- SBAMD(L)-Medium Range (SBAMD(L)-MR)

This RFI will focus on SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR radars. Other RIF's will cover rest of the sensor systems.

The new SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR radars shall be integrated into the Norwegian Surface Based Air and Missile Defence (SBAMD) C4IS.

The purpose is defending assets ranging from a static strategic asset such as a military air base to semi-mobile assets such as military command posts, field logistic centres, as well as manoeuvrable ground forces.

1.3 Purpose of RFI

The purpose of this RFI is to provide the NDMA with information regarding technical performance, price, Technological Readiness Level (TRL) and lead-time for delivery for mature (TRL 8+) SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR radars. The gathered information will be used to determine the project feasibility as well as to define the projects technical and functional requirements, budget and time frame.

1.4 Timeline

Project 1215 is in a pre-planning phase where the procurement is foreseen to take place from 2027 with deliveries starting in 2030.

¹ NATO Bi-SC Capability Codes and Capability Statements (CC&CS)

2 Requested Technical Information

2.1 General

The detailed technical requirements for the SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR radars have not been finalized at this point in time. Due to this, the NDMA requests that the vendor presents available sensors that fulfil the general requirements described in this document.

2.2 SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR Radars operational challenges

Norwegian SBAMD is required to cover a wide span in defended assets. This, as well as the wide range of current and emerging threats a SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR-weapon system needs to be effective against, leads to a wide span in requirements that may require more than one radar type in order to achieve a sufficient level of performance in order to accomplish all relevant missions.

Requirements necessary in order to accomplish one mission may be at odds with or mutually exclusive with requirements necessary for a different mission.

The challenges facing a SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR radar in Norway is increased by the Alpine terrain (with tall, steep mountains, deep valleys, and fjords) found in large parts of the Norwegian operational area. The nature of an Alpine environment means that, in many scenarios (particularly against low flying/ground hugging threats, but also against higher flying threats), the radars range is limited by terrain rather than radar performance. Because of this the total effective radar coverage of the Norwegian SBAMD is dependent not only on the performance of the individual radars, but also on a sufficient number of radars in order to cover all probable avenues of approach.

At this point in time, the NDMA has not yet determined if a single SBAMD(L)-VSR or SBAMD(L)-SR radar system is capable of meeting both the necessary performance requirements, or if it is necessary with a combination of a SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR radars, in addition to a variety of passive sensors. At this point in time it is not decided if the SBAMD(L)-VSR, SBAMD(L)-SR radars, and passive sensors needs to be delivered by the same vendor.

2.2.1 Performance versus affordability

As Project 1215 is in its pre-planning phase it has not yet determined the required balance between the radar's performance level and its affordability. Due to this the NDMA encourages the vendor to include any and all available (or soon to be available) products, with a technological readiness level (TRL) of 8 or higher, that may fit the requirements described in this RFI, and not limit the reply to the highest performing system available.

2.3 Threats

The SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR radars should be effective against a broad spectrum of threats, including, but not limited to:

- CM – Cruise Missiles
 - Sub- and Super-sonic
 - Low signature/”stealth”
 - Terrain Following/Ground hugging
- FW – Fixed Wing aircraft
 - Sub- and Super-sonic
 - Low signature
- RW – Rotary Wing aircraft
- UAS – Unmanned Aerial Systems
 - Fixed- and Rotary Wing
- ARM – Anti-Radiation Missiles
- LSS – Low, Small and Slow
- Loitering munitions
- Other current and future threats

The SBAMD radar should be effective against a broad spectrum of attack profiles including, but not limited to:

- Low altitude attack
 - Sub-sonic – Typical cruise missile profile
 - Sub-sonic approach with supersonic sprint – Expected future cruise missile profile
 - Sub-sonic highly manoeuvrable – Typical drone profile
- Low altitude approach w. pop-up attack
 - Sub-sonic terminal phase
- High altitude/top down attack
 - Sub-sonic – Typical ARM profile
- Terrain masked approach with unmasking/pop-up at short range
 - Unmasking around terrain features
 - Unmasking above terrain features
- Other

2.4 SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR Radar Requirements

2.4.1 Requested Operational and Technical Specifications

Please provide an up-to-date operational and technical description for the described radar, this should include information on the subjects listed in Appendix 2 – “Reply Form”. Any characteristics considered as special features or advantages of the radar should be emphasised. Examples shown in the remarks column are not exhaustive.

3 Requested Commercial Information

3.1 General

The final and more in-depth functional requirements have not yet been established, so a 100% compliance with the requirements is not necessary in order to form a reply.

All information sent to the NDMA regarding this RFI will be handled as company sensitive if nothing else stated.

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3.2 Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) price

Please state a budgetary price of procurement according to the table below.

For budgetary purposes contract award (CA) should be set to Q3 2027.

Line Item	Description	Additional Information	Quantity	Unit cost	Total cost	Lead-time (MACA*)	Remarks
1.	Program Management	• Project Management • Implementation • Test & verification • Certification • Other	1				
2.	SBAMD-radar, including Mk XIIA IFF	Specify unit cost. If unit cost is depended on ordered quantity, specify for the following quantities: 8, 16, 24	TBD				
3.	Special tools or test equipment	Special tools or test equipment needed for user/depot to maintain the system					
3.1.	User level	Special tools or test equipment needed for user to maintain the system 1, 2, 4	TBD				
3.2.	Depot level	Special tools or test equipment needed for depot to maintain the system	1 set				
4.	Documentation	Documentation shall cover:	1				

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		• Operations • Maintenance • Functional Description • Logistics Documentation should be delivered in S1000D format. Source files should be made available to NDMA.					
5.	Training	“Train-the-trainer-concept”, estimated 10 students on each course. The training shall cover both operators and maintenance personnel. • Facilities needed to conduct training • Training equipment	1				
6.	Spare parts	Spare parts necessary in order to support two years of operation.	Set for each radar				

*MACA = Months after Contract Award

3.3 Delivery schedule

Please describe an up-to-date estimated delivery schedule for each requested amount, starting from CA (Contract Award).

3.4 Maintenance and Integrated Logistic Support

Please describe the recommended maintenance and Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) concept. Please give a description based on the following main issues:

- Average turn-around-time (TAT) for repair of critical system components
- Lead Time for procurement of new spare parts
- Requirements for special tools and equipment for maintenance
 - User Level
 - Operational Level
 - Depot Level
- Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) for critical system components
- Mean Time To Repair (MTTR) or critical system components

3.5 System lifetime expectancy

Please describe the expected lifetime of the system before requiring overhaul or Mid-Life Update (MLU).

Please describe the expected scope and cost of an overhaul or MLU.

3.6 Life Cycle Cost

Please provide Life Cycle Cost (LCC) estimates for SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR Radars including, but not limited to, operations, upgrades and maintenance.

Please provide information on relevant cost drivers to estimate Life Cycle Cost (LCC) for the system. This includes, but is not limited to, operations, upgrades and maintenance.

3.7 Security

Please describe security requirements, export restrictions and other relevant security aspects.

3.8 Facilities

Please describe the need for facilities and facility infrastructure.

- Storage Facilities
 - Long term
 - Short term
- Maintenance Facilities
 - All maintenance levels

3.9 Other

Please describe the following additional subjects:

- Please specify the Quality Assurance level in the AQAP and/or ISO system
- Please specify your standard warranty terms for this kind of materiel
- Please inform whether your company intends to engage/has a Norwegian company or contact person as your representative in Norway
- In case any information needs to be gathered Government-to-Government please advise us as soon as possible
- Please specify if any of the materiel to be procured require Government-to-Government agreements or if there are any special contractual requirements

4 Technological development

NDMA foresee this procurement as a Military off the shelf (MOTS) procurement.

Decision Support System/Command & Control integration may be subject to development.

Please provide the TRL of the radar system/systems described.

5 Documentation

5.1 Documents requested

NDMA request the delivery of two documents as part of the reply for assessment purposes. These two documents are:

- Commercial information
- Reply form

These documents will be the main base for the evaluation, but information leaflets etc. may be provided for in-depth information. Please note that information leaflets etc. will be handled as additional information only.

Appendix 2 – “Reply Form” shall contain answers to all questions and be delivered in the provided excel sheet in filetype .xlsx for compilation purposes. A .pdf copy can be provided in a non-editable version for archive registration and storage of the delivered information.

5.2 Classification

The RFI response main document shall have a security classification not higher than NATO Restricted. Any information with a higher security classification shall be provided in an addendum with the appropriate security classification (i.e. NATO Confidential or NATO Secret).

6 RFI reply date

We kindly request the RFI to be replied within 4th of September 2026 for electronic documents. Hardcopies can arrive later but must be dated on the final delivery date at the latest. Classified information may be provided within one week after signing of Security clauses.

7 RFI reply address

The RFI reply shall be sent by regular mail to:

Norwegian Defence Materiel Agency / Procurement / Contract Management Department
Air Systems
Attn: Camilla Rønning
Fetveien 80-84
2007 Kjeller
NORWAY
The envelope marked: 2026022814-4 RFI – P1215 SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-
SR - REPLY

In addition, a digital copy of the RFI reply (PDF) shall be sent by e-mail to:

Camilla Rønning
Advisor/Legal Counsel
Email: caronning@mil.no

The email subject: 2026022814-4 RFI – P1215 SBAMD(L)-VSR and SBAMD(L)-SR – REPLY

Electronic documents can be sent to POC on unencrypted email or by the companies Secure Information Exchange (SIE). If SIE is preferred used, NDMA needs information regarding log on procedures and terms of use before we can accept the use of transfer.

8 Administrative Regulation

The following administrative regulations shall apply:

- All information sent to NDMA regarding this RFI will be handled as company sensitive if nothing else stated.
- For the purposes of this RFI the NDMA will not share any detailed in-depth, confidential, or classified information with C2/weapon system provider. However, we request that you provide a description of the expected scope of work required to fully integrate the radar into a weapon systems C2-system. "Fully integrate" is defined as:
 - All radar functions, with exemption for emplacement-only functions, should be controllable from the weapon system C2 workstation.
 - All track, IFF, and environmental awareness should be transmitted to the C2-system in real-time.
 - All radar status, BIT, performance, and other relevant information, should be transmitted to the C2-system as needed/relevant, when requested, or near-real-time.
 - NDMA does not intend to make any procurement based on this RFI or to pay for any of the information provided.
- At a later stage in the procurement process the NDMA will need sharing information at higher security level. To tend to the further procurement process, the selected companies will then be asked to sign a security agreement for this project.

9 Points of contact

Camilla Rønning
Advisor/Legal Counsel
Email: caronning@mil.no
Phone: +47 954 49 133

Technical matters should be submitted in writing to Point of Contact within 13th of August. Questions will be anonymized and responses will be shared with all suppliers by 28th of August. All written communication shall be in English.

Appendix 1 – Definitions

Term	Abbreviation	Definition	Note
Active Electronically Scanned Array	AESA		
Command & Control	C2		
Norwegian Advanced Surface to Air Missile System	NASAMS	Norwegian Armed Forces' SAM-MR weapon system.	
Reaction time		Time from target entering radar coverage (within maximum effective range and line of sight) to track is established and transmitted to operator (or C2 system)	
Surface Based Air and Missile Defence (Land) - Medium Range	SBAMD(L)-MR ²	Capable of providing Air and Cruise Missile Defence to vital static HVA/A (including airbases and port facilities) with an effective minimum range of 15 km and an effective maximum range of 50 km.	Note: Ranges should be read as minimum requirements and is not intended to exclude better performing systems. (Example: A system with a minimum effective range of 10 km and maximum effective range of 60 km is in compliance with this definition.)
Surface Based Air and Missile Defence (Land) - Short Range	SBAMD(L)-SR ²	Capable of providing Air and Cruise Missile Defence to vital static HVA/A (including airbases and port facilities) with an effective minimum range of 5 km and an effective maximum range of 15 km.	Note: Ranges should be read as minimum requirements and is not intended to exclude better performing systems. (Example: A system with a minimum effective range of 1 km and maximum effective range of 20 km is in compliance with this definition.)
Surface Based Air and Missile Defence (Land) - Short Range	SBAMD(L)-VSR ²	Capable of providing Air Defence to vital static High Value Assets /	Note: Ranges should be read as minimum requirements and is not intended to exclude

² Corrigendum Bi-SC Capability Codes and Capability Statements (CC&CS)

		Areas (HVA/As), including airbases and port facilities, with an effective maximum range of 5 km.	better performing systems.
Surface Based Air and Missile Defence (Land)	SBAMD(L)		
Mean Time to Repair	MTTR	Mean time to repair a defective radar. Measured from when repairs are started and until the radar has passed operational check-out and is returned to operational state.	
Mean Time Between Failure	MTBF	Mean time from a radar is returned to fully operational state until maintenance is required due to component failure.	
Technological Readiness Level	TRL	Maturity level on the proposed system	
Turn-Around-Time	TAT	Time from component is received (for repair) until it is shipped back.	
Emplacement time		Time from reaching position to ready to operate	
Displacement time		Time from march-order to ready to move	