Questions and Answers from bidder's conference and from potential bidders:

Q1: Will marine liability insurance remain a requirement for this project?

A1: Please view changes to SC01 Insurance Requirements of the solicitation document and attached Certificate of Insurance

Q2: Will the contractor be required to provide their own environmental monitor (EM)?

A2: PWGSC will designate and provide an EM and geotechnical monitor (GM) for the project. No separate EM will be required to be supplied by the contractor. The contractor will be responsible for preparing an Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) and providing personnel responsible for ensuring implementation and adherence to the EPP as per the specifications. The contractor will also ensure that their staff and any subcontractors are trained on environmental issues in accordance with the EPP.

Q3: How will suitable backfill material be determined? Will there be a delay associated with testing and analytical analyses?

A3: PWGSC is responsible for characterizing and testing of material from borrow areas immediately adjacent to the excavations to determine suitability as backfill. PWGSC is also responsible for characterizing and testing of soil readily separated from debris within the Area of Impact 3 excavation which may also be used as backfill of that excavation. Sampling and analytical analyses will be required for chemical and/or other characterization. The laboratory turn around time will be five business days from receipt at the laboratory. The contractor must not backfill excavations until analytical results are received and backfilling is approved by the Departmental Representative.

Q4: There is mention of a potential borrow site within the project area in the invitation to tender. Will this area still apply to the site works for the purposes of generating backfilling material?

A4: The identified borrow site in the invitation to tender is no longer applicable to the project and all references to the borrow pit are now irrelevant.

Q5: Does PWGSC have specific types of temporary access mats in mind for the project?

A5: This item will be up to the contractor to determine and propose/justify ensuring that mats meet the project objectives of mitigating ground disturbance of on-site equipment routes, ensuring minimal disturbance to site soils and vegetation, and ensuring that invasive and non-native species are not imported to the site. It was noted that oil field matting, although cleaned, may provide a seed source for invasive plant material.

Q6: Will temporary access matting be required to be placed all the way along the steeply sloped areas of the site?

A6: This item will depend on site conditions such as weather, observed disturbance, erosion, etc. It should be noted that there is a possibility that temporary access mats may be needed throughout the steeply sloped areas.

Q7: Can tire cleats be used as an alternate to temporary access mats?

A7: As stated above, the intent of the temporary access mats is to ensure that the project objectives of mitigating ground disturbance of on-site equipment routes, ensuring minimal disturbance to site soils and vegetation, and ensuring that invasive and non-native species are not imported to the site are met. It is unclear how tire cleats may achieve these objectives.

Q8: How thick is the frost layer along upland areas of the site?

A8: Frost layer is surficial in upland areas due to low moisture content. Frost does not extend deeply at the site.

Q9: Have backslope excavations for purposes of geotechnical and erosion protection been included in the costing items (i.e., is the volume of excavation inclusive of any necessary slope cuts to provide geotechnical stability)?

A9:The backfilling and regrading of the Main Debris Zone is listed on line 32 of the unit price table and is a lump sum item. This line item is to address the physical restoration of the main debris zone to address health and safety and geotechnical concerns. The excavation tonnage provided in line 25 is based on the estimated in situ volume of impacted soil and debris. Material excavated from adjacent non-impacted areas to address geotechnical concerns is not to comprise the material leaving the site in line 25 and must remain on-site and used as backfill.

Q10: What is the depth of water within the curtained areas of the marsh debris zone?

A10: Depth of water along the outer edge of silt curtain is approximately 2 m, potentially shallower due to drop in water levels.

Q11: Is a professional engineer required to conduct the ice assessment?

A11: Specifications indicate a “Qualified Professional” is to conduct the ice assessment. The scope of the ice assessment will be dependent upon the procedure and equipment that the Contractor proposes to utilize to remove and transport the debris from the marsh. At a minimum, the Contractor must retain a qualified professional with documented and demonstrated ice safety training and experience. Given the depth of the water in the marsh work area and anticipated use of heavy equipment to remove the debris, the Contractor must retain a professional engineer to provide recommendations with respect to project design.

Q12: Can debris material from the marsh area be cut prior to removal or offsite transport?

A12: Yes, this is anticipated.

Q13: Is removal of small surficial debris along the marsh area included in the scope of the project?

A13: No. Only large debris items have been included for removal in the specifications. Please refer to the EM surveys uploaded as part of this amendment (AKS Geoscience report dated March 18, 2013).

Q14: Can equipment travel along the sandy beach areas at the base of the access trail to access the marsh debris zone?

A14: It is recognized that there will have to be limited access over foreshore sediment and vegetation in the immediate area at the base of the access trail to allow equipment movement over the ice. It is anticipated that mats or other protective measures will have to be placed down to allow equipment movement from the trail on to the marsh ice in that limited area. More widespread disturbance of sediment and foreshore vegetation must not occur, particularly noting that the sediment curtain does not extend fully along the foreshore to the access trail and therefore does not protect the marsh habitat from disturbance of foreshore sediments.

Q15: Can debris be transported along the ice to an alternate access point for transfer to the upland area (e.g., to the bottom of the access trail)?

A15: Provided the ice engineering assessment supports the planned transport route, the debris may be transported along the ice to the base of the access trail. As stated earlier, mats or other protective measures will have to be placed down to allow equipment movement between the ice and the access trail. Also, please note that all access routes (including those over ice) must be maintained in a tidy condition, free from accumulation of waste products and debris as per the specifications.

Q16: Is there a limit on the number of passes that equipment can make along the margin of the marsh area to access the marsh debris zone?

A16: As discussed above, access over the margin of the marsh outside of the sediment curtained off work area is to be limited to the area at the base of the access trail and must include measures to protect foreshore sediments and vegetation. Within the sediment curtained off marsh work area, it is recognized that previous disturbance of the area has exposed sands and gravels at the marsh margin. Equipment is to be excluded from locations where plant establishment is noted by the Environmental Monitor but may occur along the marsh margin where climate conditions allow. The number of passes of equipment along the marsh margin in the sediment curtained off work area will be dependent on climate conditions and observed disturbance at the time.

Q17: What was the name of the company that previously conducted the EM surveys at the site?

A17: AKS Geoscience. The EM survey of the marsh and trail has been added to the website. A change in dates has been made to the work description section of the tender notice. *survey attached

Q18: Is the contractor responsible for removing the sediment screens in the marsh in Spring 2015?

A18: No, that work will be conducted separately.

Q19: How many rounds of soil sampling does PWGSC intend to carry out in the Main Debris Zone and the Area of Impact 3? Is the intention to perform just one round at each location once the suspected limits of the excavations are reached, or multiple times throughout the excavation process. The

question is raised because during the site visit it was indicated the laboratory turn-around time is to be approximately 5 business days, plus submission time of 1 to 2 days, during which time work may have to stop while awaiting lab results, and since each area to be remediated has to be done it sequence it does not allow for clean up of another area while waiting on the results.

A19: The lateral limits of the excavations in the Main Debris Zone and Area of Impact 3 will primarily be determined by visual means when debris/refuse is no longer observed. At that point, PWGSC will collect confirmatory limit samples from the walls of the excavation which will be submitted for laboratory analysis with a turnaround time of 5 business days upon receipt at the laboratory. If contamination remains in the wall, additional excavation of the wall may be required, subject to geotechnical advice. Given this sequencing, it may be prudent for the contractor to expose the excavation walls early in the excavation process.

The vertical limit of the excavation of the Main Debris Zone will be determined by depth recommendations provided by the Department Representative (1.5 m below grade, although potentially deeper in some locations) and is not subject to analytical turnaround times.

The vertical limit of the excavation of Area of Impact 3 will be determined by intersection with native soil which is expected to occur at approximately 2.5 m below grade. Confirmatory limit samples will be collected from the base of the excavation and submitted for laboratory analysis with a turnaround time of 5 business days upon receipt at the laboratory. If contamination remains in the base, additional excavation of the base may be required. It is noted that soil contamination has not been identified in Area of Impact 3 during previous environmental investigation.

Q20: Is there information available on the seed mix that the contractor needs to use for re-establishment/restoration?

A20: As indicated in the specification, the native plant seed mix used for restoration purposes, as well as the seed supplier, will be subject to approval by both the Departmental Representative and the Canadian Wildlife Service. Previous restoration work at the site in Spring 2014 utilized a blend of Bluebunch Wheatgrass (60% by weight), Sandberg's bluegrass (15% by weight), Idaho fescue (15% by weight), and Indian Ricegrass (10% by weight). The seed mix was supplied by Sagebrush Nursery in Oliver, BC. Canadian Wildlife Service provided approval of the mix and the supplier at the time.

Q21: I have been unable to locate Tables 1-6 in the material posted. Can you advise if they are within the posted documents?

A21: Tables are attached with this amendment

Q22: Are there any weight restrictions on Wilmer Road for the trucks?

A22: The Special Procedures for Traffic Control section of the specification (Section 1.3.9) indicates that the Contractor is to verify the adequacy of existing roads and allowable load limit on these roads. Contractor is responsible for repair of damage to roads caused by construction operations. The

Contractor is advised to contact the regional Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure office to obtain information regarding Westside Road.

Q23: Does all material coming off the site have to be weighed prior to entering the debris management facility and then again at the final disposal facility, or can the material just be weighed once at the final disposal facility?

A23: Yes, the material has to be weighed going into the soil and debris management facility and then at the final disposal facility.

AMENDMENT 001 to the Solicitation Document:

REMOVE BA06 CONSTRUCTION TIME on the BID AND ACCEPTANCE FORM (BA) and **REPLACE** with the following:

BA06 CONSTRUCTION TIME:
Remediation and restoration activities are to be completed within the wildlife, fisheries and fiscal year windows for the site (January 5 to March 13, 2015). All final submittals must be completed by March 31, 2015.