

DOING BUSINESS WITH PWGSC – PACIFIC REGION

Guide for Architectural and Engineering Consultants

November 2012

**PUBLIC WORKS AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES CANADA
PACIFIC REGION
REAL PROPERTY BRANCH
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES**

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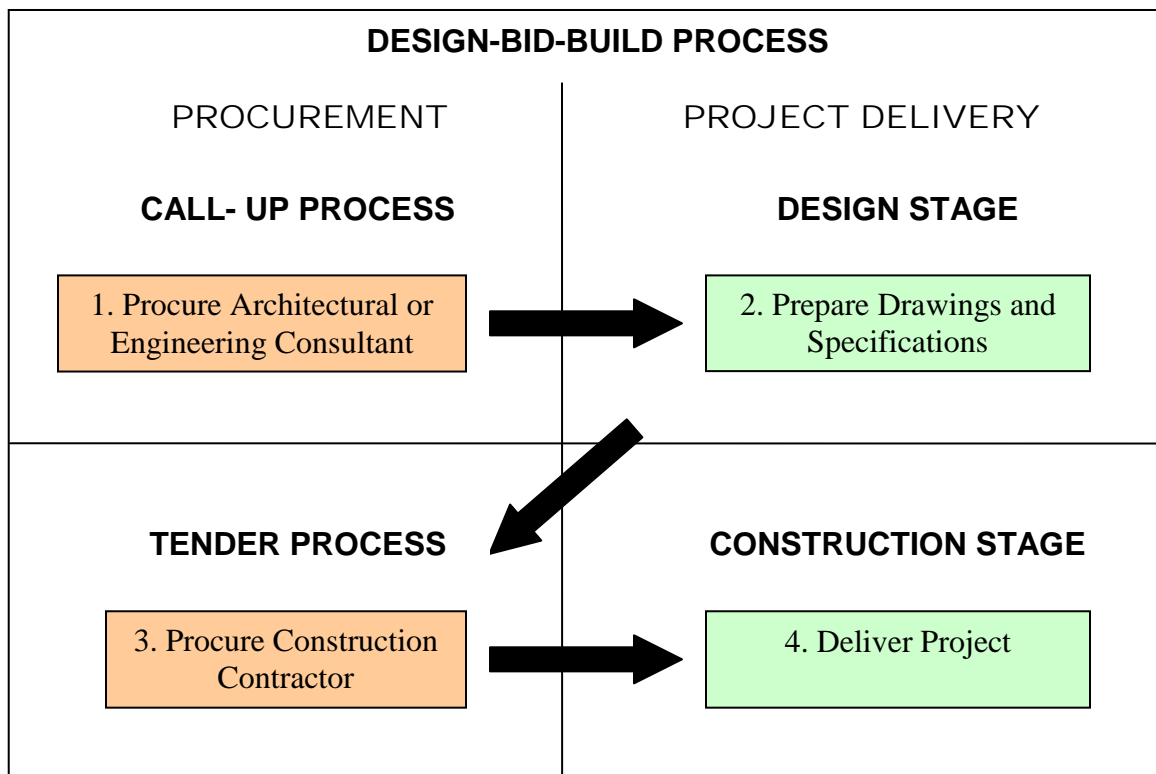
I. PURPOSE OF GUIDE

The purpose of this Guide is twofold:

1. To provide guidance to architectural and engineering consultants (“consultants”) on **how to work with PWGSC’s** project managers, architects, engineers and other technical staff during a project.
2. To assist consultants and PWGSC staff to **prepare construction contract documents** (i.e. specifications and drawings). These documents are typically used in PWGSC’s tendering process for acquiring design or construction services.

This document provides guidance, including by identifying some of the mandatory requirements of PWGSC. By taking the time to understand and follow this Guide, you will know better what is expected of you. You will also have fewer deficiencies identified during PWGSC reviews resulting in faster turnarounds and greater efficiencies. Your cooperation will also help ensure consistency, accuracy, safety, security, effectiveness, and value for money.

This Guide has been designed primarily for a design–bid–build scenario which is a common procurement approach used by PWGSC. A simplified graphical illustration of the process is shown below.



II. DESIGN MANAGEMENT / QUALITY MANAGEMENT

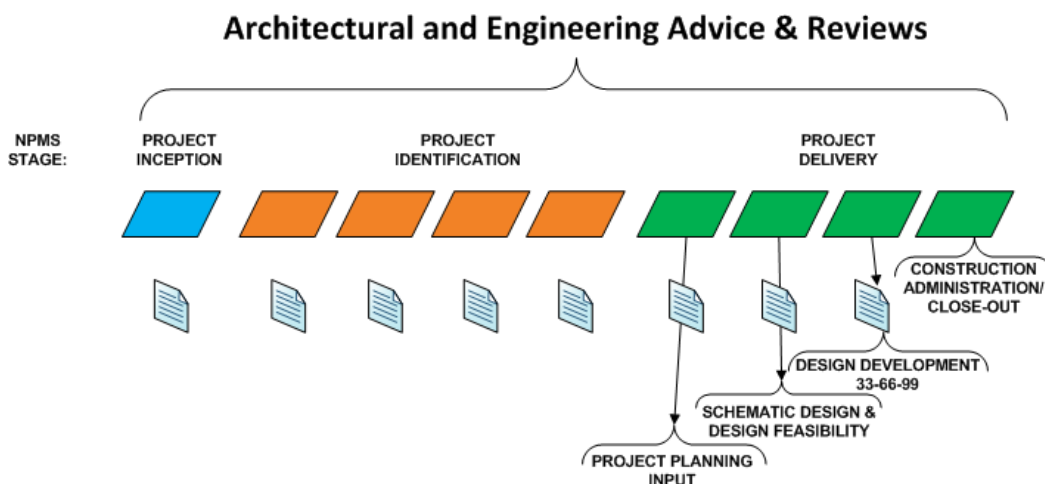
A. PWGSC's Design Management Process

The Design Management process is an efficient and seamless flow of integrated activities performed by PWGSC's Architectural and Engineering Services (AES) staff and external consultants. It is important to understand that the design is the responsibility of the consultant. The process is aimed at assuring *that the design, procurement, and delivery of a project meet client requirements.*

The process is embedded in the prescribed protocols of the department's Quality Management System (QMS) (see Appendix 1) and works in parallel to the consultant's quality assurance program. Design Management activities and deliverables are guided by Standing Offers, the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada's Canadian Handbook of Practice (CHOP), and standards of the Architectural Institute of BC and of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC.

The PWGSC Strategic Design Advisor (SDA)¹, with assistance from the Design Manager (DM) and Design Team, supports the Project Manager (PM) and external client from the early project inception stage through to construction and commissioning (see Appendix 2 for a diagram of the National Project Management System) with advice, guidance, milestone reviews, and options with regard to design, technical aspects, project risk, best practices, financial matters, scheduling and project delivery.

Among PWGSC staff, A&E Reviews are usually referred to as "functional reviews" whereas reviews done by consultants on their own work are referred to as "technical reviews."



¹ The SDA role is currently being carried out by Design Managers until the SDA role is approved by Executive and incorporated into PWGSC processes.

The desired outcomes of Architectural and Engineering Advice & Reviews include the following, among other design parameters affecting the project:

- A clear design vision and objectives are formulated up-front
- The design meets the client's current and evolving needs
- The design is complete, taking into account all relevant factors as reflected in the Design Brief and Project Brief
- The design aligns with the schedule, budget and risk management plans
- The design packaging is consistent with plans for how to deliver the construction (e.g. Public-Private Partnership, design-bid-build, Construction Management, design-build, etc.)
- The design intent is accurately reflected in Requests For Proposals and statement of Required Services for consultants
- The design will enable a logical work program for construction delivery
- The design takes into account best practices and appropriate technologies
- The design meets federal government requirements, policies, and regulations
- The design meets the requirements and regulations of all levels of government having jurisdiction
- The design will result in a built environment that functions as intended
- Quality assurance has been applied to the design process internally and by the consultants

In the project delivery stage, the SDA oversees functional programming, schematic design and design feasibility, and design development. A&E Reviews are performed at project milestones/gates as defined and agreed in the project plan by the Project Manager and the SDA (e.g. at the conclusion of functional design, schematic design and design feasibility, and design development (33%/66%/99% phases).

In the construction documentation phase, an A&E Review includes the following:

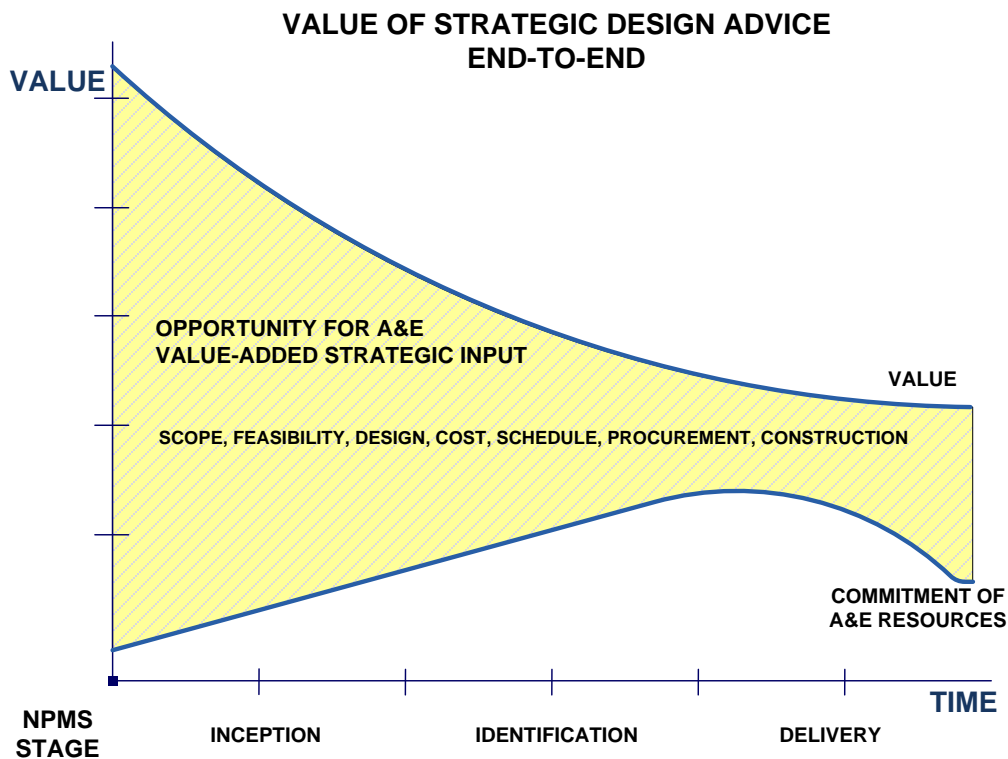
- The scope of work is clear and well-defined in the documentation
- The design is constructible
- Construction contract documents are consistent with the statement of Required Services and are correct and complete
- 33%/66%/99% drawings are defined and delivered as per the description of Required Services, the Standing Offer (if applicable), and professional industry standards (i.e. Architectural Institute of BC, Royal Architectural Institute of Canada's Doc. 6 and Canadian Handbook of Practice, Association of Professional Engineers & Geoscientists of BC)
- Materials are properly specified; building sciences best practices are incorporated; sustainability targets are met

- Quality Assurance is included in a project's specifications and all project contracts
- Specifications use the current edition of the six digit format Canadian National Master Construction Specification (NMS)
- Reference is made to the most current edition of the applicable standards
- Applicable national, provincial and local codes and regulations are specified

The SDA is responsible for obtaining and coordinating review comments from PWGSC and client staff and for communicating them to the consultant. The consultant must provide a written response to all milestone review comments. A template form used for the A&E Review is provided in Appendix 3.

During construction, AES monitors that construction is being executed as per the design intent as set out in construction documents and as per the project timeline/schedule. AES also has a role in construction administration (e.g. site meetings/reviews, change orders, RFI, shop drawings, etc).

The amount of effort that is invested in A&E Advice & Review depends to a great extent on the project. More complex or large projects benefit more from involvement by AES, while simpler projects require less time. As a rule, the greater the design management effort that is invested at the early stages of a project, the greater is the value added in the form of innovative solutions and fewer problems down the line.



B. The Consultant's Responsibility for Quality

As well as having to deliver in accordance with the contract for their work, consultants are expected to comply with the requirements of the Department and with the regulations of their professional association. Every consultant is subject to a regulatory body or association which outlines the quality assurance requirements; for example, the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada's Canadian Handbook of Practice, AIBC Practice Bulletins, and the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC bylaws. Consultants are to use their seal/stamp in accordance with the rules of their professional association.

Prime consultants are required to have their own parallel quality assurance program. You are expected to comply with the requirements of ISO 9001:2008 – Quality management systems – Requirements, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) specifically on the following clauses:

- 4.1 General requirements
- 4.2.3 Control of documents
- 4.2.4 Control of records
- 5.2 Customer focus
- 7.2 Customer-related processes
- 7.3 Design and development
- 7.4 Purchasing
- 8.2 Monitoring and measurement
- 8.3 Control of nonconforming product
- 8.5.1 Continual Improvement
- 8.5.2 Corrective Action
- 8.5.3 Preventive Action

We do not require that the consultant be registered to ISO 9001; however, your quality management system must address the above requirements appropriate to the scope of work.

PWGSC will not serve as the consultant's quality assurance program for any discipline including, architectural, civil, structural, electrical, mechanical, etc. For example, PWGSC is not responsible for checking a structural engineering consultant's design details or calculations as this important aspect of quality and safety is addressed by a separate protocol under the respective regulatory body's bylaws, such as those of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC (see <http://www.apeg.bc.ca/resource/publications/governancepolicies/documents/bylaws.pdf>). Obtaining an independent structural review, as per APEGBC, is the external consultant's own responsibility.

PWGSC's review processes are not intended to serve as an independent review process for consultants. Do not expect PWGSC to check your work.

PWGSC will at random request audits of the consultants' quality management processes over the length of a project:

C. *Application Notes – Three Scenarios:*

SCENARIO #1 – Consultant Does the Design

In this scenario, AES engages an external consultant to do the design and to prepare contract drawings and specifications for tender for construction. An SDA is responsible for leading the Architectural and Engineering Review process. Consultants involved are responsible for the design and for quality control of their own work in accordance with the requirements of their governing professional body. Professional consultants sign and seal the drawings and specifications.

SCENARIO #2 – AES Does the Design

In this scenario, AES is responsible for the design and staff prepare the contract drawings and specifications. This scenario is relatively rare. An SDA (a licensed in BC architect or engineer), through the A&E Advice & Review, is responsible for overseeing and guiding the design process. An internal team, under the guidance and supervision of the SDA, prepares the contract drawings and specifications. Independent third party AES staff are assigned to conduct peer reviews of the work of the internal design team. The SDA signs off on the completeness of the documentation.

SCENARIO #3 – AES and Consultant Jointly do the Design

In this scenario, AES collaborates with a consultant to jointly do the design and prepare contract drawings and specifications. Both Scenario #1 and #2 apply to each of the collaborative parties for their respective scope. Scope and responsibilities (architect/engineer of record, responsibility for sealing/signing for assignment) are agreed to by both parties and outlined in the contract.

III. WORKING WITH PWGSC

A. *The Consultant's Role*

As an external architectural or engineering consultant, we may ask you to take on any number of lead or supporting roles on a project. You may be involved in pre-design, design, construction, commissioning or close-out as per the contract for your work which sets out the Required Services. If your contract is a call-up under a Standing Offer Arrangement (SOA), then all the SOA requirements apply by reference.

Pre-design – We may engage consultants to undertake specific, pre-design tasks during the project inception or project identification stages. By being involved early in projects, AES working with their architectural or engineering consultants can foster innovative solutions. The consultant's tasks will support AES in providing advice, guidance, and options with regard to design, technical aspects, project risk, best practices, financial matters, scheduling and project delivery. For example, we may ask you to prepare a Functional Program or to write a Design Brief.

Design Development – During the project delivery stage, we typically ask a consultant to manage and coordinate a design team of internal and/or external disciplines developing specifications and drawings. The coordinating consultant, someone who is expert in the primary technical discipline of the work, is responsible for the design and for assembling all design and construction contract documents unless instructed otherwise. The coordinating consultant is usually an architect but could be a consultant in another discipline.

Construction – You may be engaged as a Project Architect or Project Engineer. Depending on the role definition, we typically expect you to be the lead (not PWGSC) in the day-to-day liaison with the general contractor, in reinforcing the project's technical requirements, in sorting out issues and challenges as they arise, and other tasks as set out in the Terms of Reference (TOR). You will be expected to deal with all contractor Requests for Information (RFI) by preparing On Site Instructions (SI) and/or Contemplated Change Notices (CCN) as may be required; and to prepare Change Orders (CO) when required. These are all to be done using the PWGSC forms (see Appendix 6 for links).

Commissioning – We may specify that a consultant manage the commissioning process.

Close out - At this point, the consultant will prepare the final as-built drawings for submission to the PM/SDA for review and approval.

The main players in a typical project and their roles are described in the table below. Use the terms for these roles on a consistent basis in any documents you prepare for PWGSC.

PROJECT ROLES	
Technical Authority	A PWGSC staff person who is identified in a Standing Offer for design and technical expertise and is responsible for the management of that Standing Offer.
Contracting Authority	The Contracting Authority is the PWGSC group responsible for administering the tender call and the contract. In the Pacific Region, it is the Acquisitions Unit, Real Property Contracting ("RPC").
Departmental Representative	The Departmental Representative is defined as the PWGSC person that exercises the roles and attributes of Canada with respect to the contract. In the Pacific Region, the Departmental Representative is usually the Project Manager. Do not use the terms "owner," "engineer," or "client" when referring to PWGSC's representative.
Project Leader (PL)	The client's (i.e. the other government department) representative for the project.
Project Manager (PM)	A PWGSC Project Manager is assigned to every project. He/she provides overall leadership and direction for the project team and develops the Project Charter and Project Plan. The Project Manager has overall responsibility for project scope, budget, schedule, quality and documentation. He/she may out-task project management activities to an external consultant but must retain signing authority pursuant to the Financial Administration Act.
Strategic Design Advisor (SDA)	A PWGSC staff person who is responsible to the PWGSC Project Manager and client for overall leadership and direction of a multi-disciplinary design team that provides strategic design input, oversees reviews, and delivers construction contract documents to the Project Manager. The SDA supports the PM and external client during project inception, project identification and project delivery stages. The SDA may also act as the Design Manager depending on the project's size and complexity.
Design Manager (DM)	The Design Manager is a PWGSC staff person responsible to the Strategic Design Advisor for day-to-day design management of the project from feasibility phases to completion.
Design Team	PWGSC professional and technical staff from various disciplines (e.g. mechanical, electrical, structural, civil, specifications, health & safety) assigned to the team to assist the Design Manager in the design management of the project.

PROJECT ROLES	
Consultant	An external architectural or engineering consultant that may take on any number of lead or supporting roles on a project as per the contract for the work which sets out the Required Services.
Contractor	Construction contractors use the drawings and specifications prepared by consultants to prepare a bid for construction and construct the works if they are the successful bidder.

B. Required Services

When executing a specific project, you must refer to the content in this Guide in conjunction with the description of Required Services (RS) in your contract. The Required Services describe the project-specific requirements while this Guide sets out PWGSC's requirements that are common to all projects. In the case of a conflict, the contract terms and statement of Required Services in your contract override this Guide.

Any proposed changes to your scope of work are to be discussed with the Departmental Representative but any resulting changes can only be authorized by a contract amendment.

C. Proposed Scope of Work

In your fee proposal, specify your deliverables (refer to descriptions of the Required Services, Terms, and Structure) together with cost breakdowns and promised delivery dates. Outline the team members, their hourly rates, and number of hours by person for every phase of the project.

You are required to submit a schedule for your work that we can use as a benchmark for assessing your progress and for billing. Include a project schedule in MS Project or Excel format outlining the major design and construction phases and subtasks/phases. Progress against your schedule is to be confirmed and reported monthly. Any adjustments/deviations to/from the schedule require submission of changes and written approval from the Strategic Design Advisor/Design Manager and Project Manager.

Before proceeding from one phase to the next (i.e. schematic design, 33%, 66%, 99% design, tender etc.), the consultant must seek approval from the SDA. The SDA, in turn, obtains written authorization from the PM indicating that a particular phase is complete.

Any changes to your project team must be done in accordance with General Conditions 23: Changes to the Consultant Team.

PWGSC requires effective time management to ensure that projects are planned, scheduled, monitored and controlled in a systematic manner towards timely completion of the planning, design and construction activities. Construction

documentation submitted at the 33%/66%/99% stages is a tangible indicator of project progress. Documentation that does not meet requirements will be returned to the consultant for revision. The consultant will be responsible for any schedule delays of their own making.

The SDA/Design Manager, in communication with the Project Manager, is responsible for monitoring the prime consultant's progress and performance.

D. PWGSC Roadmaps

PWGSC has a well-defined National Project Management System (NPMS) <http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/sngp-npms/index-eng.html> and a Quality Management System (QMS) as described in the Appendices. Note that this QMS applies to the Pacific Region of PWGSC. We encourage you to become familiar with these systems so that you have context for your work.

E. Project Monitoring and Control (Design, Schedule and Cost)

(Reserved)

F. Preparing Construction Cost Estimates

PWGSC uses four classes of cost estimates: Classes A, B, C, and D <http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/sngp-npms/bi-rp/conn-know/couts-cost/definition-eng.html>. We require a Class A estimate prior to issuing tender-ready documents. The Class A estimate is generally expected to be within 5% to 10% of the actual contract award price for new construction. Tendering risks (e.g. cost overruns, delays, etc.) should be considered with financial implications calculated accordingly. The services of a professional estimator or quantity surveyor are often required and, if appropriate, you should include them in your project team. The cost estimate needs to clearly identify the cost for each technical discipline, e.g. civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, etc. Consultants are responsible for aligning the project construction cost with the cost estimate and design at each of the project phases, as per terms of the Required Services.

G. Construction Administration

(Reserved)

H. Site Visits during Construction

We require the prime consultant to sign off on progress claims from the construction contractor. We expect the prime consultant to know the construction's progress which means the prime and the sub-consultants on the

team must make regular site visits. For large or complex projects, the Terms of Reference may require the prime consultant to have an office on-site.

I. Project Commissioning and Close-Out

(Reserved)

J. Invoicing

The format and content of your invoices must be consistent with your contract, the requirements of the relevant Standing Offer (if applicable), and your fee proposal. Quote the project number and name, as well as the call-up number (if applicable) and contract number. See sample invoice in Appendix 4.

The invoice amount should be calculated as per your contract (i.e. hourly or percent complete for fixed fee contracts). Hourly tracking of team members is required and is to be provided if requested to support progress claims or project audits.

Make your invoices to the attention of the PWGSC Project Manager with a copy of the invoice to the project's SDA/Design Manager. The SDA/Design Manager will verify that the work was done as contracted. PWGSC will not pay an invoice until staff verify that the work was done as contracted; for example, in the case of design documentation, staff will verify that the work is indeed 33%/66%/99% complete before recommending an invoice for payment.

K. Consultant Evaluation

PWGSC evaluates the performance of consultants using the Consultant Performance Evaluation Performance Report Form (CPERF). We assess quality of design, quality of results, project management, time planning and schedule control, and cost planning and control. <http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/2913-1-eng.html>

IV. PREPARING CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

This section sets out requirements for preparing construction contract documents, which include specifications, drawings, addenda, contemplated change notices, and other documentation. You can find web links to related information and PWGSC forms in Appendix 6. Review the documents that you prepare against the requirements set out below.

A. General

1. Defining the Contractor's Scope of Work

You are responsible for ensuring that the scope of work described in the construction contract documents is clear and well-defined and reflects the government's vision for the project. Your documents must be accurate, complete, and enable the contractor to properly price the work. Poorly defined scope of work can result in extra meetings, change orders, increased costs, delays, and an overall adverse impact on the project. Your construction contract documents must be free of loop holes or inconsistencies that could be exploited by contractors. Note that any change in the scope of work must be approved by PWGSC's Project Manager.

2. Knowledge of Site Conditions

Because PWGSC does not specify mandatory site visits by the contractor as part of the tendering process, you cannot assume that contractors will visit the site to fill information gaps. The onus is on you to completely describe the scope of work in the documents. It is important that you visit the site to note on-site conditions and constraints. **Do not use notations such as "verify on site," "as instructed," or "to be determined on site by the departmental representative" as this promotes inaccurate bids and inflated prices.** You must not rely on as-built documentation to deal with information gaps. Such conditions are to be resolved and agreed to by the SDA, Project Manager, and consultant.

3. PWGSC Contracting Principles

As a Federal Government department, PWGSC is bound to uphold certain principles for the public interest; e.g. a transparent contracting practices to ensure accountability. The requirement to uphold these principles means that PWGSC must ensure compliance with many government rules pertaining to the procurement of design and construction services. Hence, the Department uses contracting procedures that are different from those used in the private sector.

Here is a list of some of the ways in which PWGSC's requirements differ:

- PWGSC has a unique set of contractual terms and conditions drawn from the department's Standard Acquisition Clauses and Conditions (SACC) Manual: <http://ccua-sacc.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/pub/acho-eng.jsp>
- PWGSC does not use the Canadian Construction Document Committee (CCDC) or the Canadian Construction Association or British Columbia Construction Association standards or guides
- PWGSC does not specify mandatory site visits by the contractor as part of the tendering process so you must completely describe the scope of work
- Use of National Master Specification and PWGSC Pacific Region abridged specifications, as well as PWGSC documentation and forms (see Appendix 6)
- The construction contract documents that you prepare for tender are considered "final for construction" versus the private sector where documents prepared for tender may require a subsequent "issued for construction" edition

4. Contractual Items

A PWGSC tender package for construction contractors includes documents that cover contract items such as payments, warranties, pricing, taxes, and bid security. You are not to repeat in the specifications and drawings any contractual items that are already addressed in the other documents in the tender package.

5. Administrative Simplicity

Ensure that construction contract documents are written in a manner that simplifies PWGSC's administration of the contract as much as possible, while still being effective; e.g. number of meetings to attend, communication protocols, reporting requirements, etc.

6. Bidding Format

For the majority of construction projects, PWGSC requires bidders to submit a single price. Unless requested by the Project Manager, do not use options, alternative prices, conditional clauses, or anything that modifies the offer as it will make the contractor's bid non-compliant.

Single Lump Sum - For a single lump sum contract, you do not need to provide a bid form (it is provided by the Contracting Authority), nor do you need measurement for payment clauses in the specifications.

Unit Price - Unit price contracts are used when the quantity can only be estimated, e.g. earth work. When using this method, give an estimated quantity for bid purposes.

Combined Price – Combined price contracts have a mix of both lump sum and unit price items.

Use the following wording:

[The work for this section] or [define the specific work if required, e.g. rock excavation] will be paid based on the actual quantities measured on site and the unit prices stated in the Bid and Acceptance Form.

Ensure there is a clear statement of how the measurement will be made.

A Unit Price Table designates the work to which a unit price arrangement applies.

- (a) The price per unit and the estimated total price must be entered for each item listed
- (b) Work included in each item is as described in the referenced specification section

UNIT PRICE TABLE					
Item	Class of Labour, Plant or Material	Unit of Measurement	Estimated Quantity	Price per Unit, HST extra	Extended Amount Price, HST extra
TOTAL ESTIMATED QUANTITY					
Transfer amount to subparagraph (1)(b) of BA03					

7. Cash Allowances

Use cash allowances only under exceptional circumstances, where no other method of specifying is appropriate. You must assist the Project Manager to obtain the Contracting Authority’s approval to use cash allowances in the specifications, in which case you could use *Section 01 21 00 – Allowances* of the NMS to specify the criteria. Use of cash allowances is almost never approved.

8. Professional’s Signature and Seal

Drawings and specifications are to be signed and sealed by the Professional Architect and Professional Engineer at the tender issue stage. Additional sets of signed/sealed drawings and specifications and BC Building Code schedules may be requested as needed for building permit submissions to the local authority having jurisdiction.

9. Permits

PWGSC asks for permits as if the work is being done in the private sector. Also, be aware of PWGSC's Good Neighbour Policy:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/cndns-eng.html>. The consultant will prepare the required documentation for obtaining approvals and permits from the applicable local authority on behalf of PWGSC. Confer with the PM to determine whether the consultant or contractor will submit the documentation to the local authority on behalf of PWGSC or whether PWGSC will take the further action. If the former, the consultant or the contractor will submit a documentation set(s) to the local authority and provide a documentation set(s) to PWGSC for the department's records. PWGSC, through the contractor, will pay for the permit application costs. PM/SDA/DM and consultant to confer to clarify any project specific adjustments to the above process.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

1. National Master Specifications

For the 33% milestone submission, include project specifications. **Confer with PWGSC's Strategic Design Advisor on the appropriate Specification Index and Outline Specification for the project.**

Specifications are to be based on the current edition of the six digit format Canadian National Master Construction Specification (NMS) in accordance with the *NMS User's Guide* (<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/ddn-nms/index-eng.html>). The NMS is jointly produced by Construction Specifications Canada (CSC) and the Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) in the USA.

PWGSC's Pacific Region, like other regional units across the country, has its own abridged specification sections, which reflect the unique requirements of the federal, provincial and regional authorities having jurisdiction. However, the regional specification index may not always be appropriate for large or complex projects in which case the National Master Specification is better.

You are responsible for tailoring fully developed Division 01 specifications, in consultation with the Project Manager. You shall edit, amend and supplement specifications derived from the NMS as deemed necessary and produce a project specification that is free from conflict and ambiguity.

You must fully develop the three Division 01 specification sections that are common to all projects (see below), as well as identify and develop other sections that apply to the project in question in consultation with the Project Manager:

- **General Instructions** (Section 01 11 55) – This section covers a wide range of activities such as security, environmental protection, fencing, quality

assurance, etc., that must be considered and included in the specifications as appropriate.

- **Health and Safety Requirements** (Section 01 35 33). - The Government of Canada as a whole takes all matters of Construction and Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) very seriously. Compliance with Federal and Provincial OH&S legislation and regulations is mandatory. Use of the Pacific Region Master Template NMS Section 013533 Health and Safety Requirements, as revised from time to time, is mandatory. Discuss the health and safety requirements with the Project Manager at the beginning of the work and request a copy of the Pacific Region Master Template.
- **Commissioning** (Section 01 91 00) – Commissioning is required for all projects, although its extent is determined by the size and complexity of the project. Discuss the commissioning requirement with the Project Manager at the beginning of the work and request a copy of the most current PWGSC Commissioning Manual (CP.1).

PWGSC-prepared specifications are to use the Construction Specifications Canada full page format, whereas consultants may use either the full page or the two column format.

Narrow scope sections of the NMS describing single units of work are preferred for more complex work, whereas, broad scope sections may be more suitable for simpler work. For example, for complex concrete work, separate sections for formwork, reinforcing steel, and concrete is preferred (i.e. “narrow” scope). Whereas for simpler work, a single section for concrete which includes formwork, reinforcing steel and concrete is preferred (i.e. “broad” scope).

2. Specifying Materials

Except for special circumstances, specifying brand names and model numbers is against departmental policy in order to avoid partiality. The method of specifying shall be by one or more of the prescriptive method, reference to recognized standards, and specification by a non-restrictive, non-trade name performance specification.

Where no standards exist and where a suitable non-restrictive, non-trade name prescriptive or performance specification cannot be developed because of complexity, you may specify by Acceptable Product or Minimum Standards. Discuss this situation in advance with the PWGSC Project Manager.

In this case, either list all trade names and model numbers of materials acceptable for the purpose as follows:

1. ABC Co. Model [_____],
2. DEF Co. Model [_____],
3. GHI Co. Model [_____],

Or, after describing the products, specify the name of a product as minimum acceptable product when the description alone or performance specifications would not be adequate. A statement must be added that the product specified as minimum standard does not exclude any other products. The specifications for the specified product will be used as the base for minimum acceptable standards during the shop drawings review. All products must meet or exceed the minimum standards.

You must use the phrase “acceptable products.” Do not use “standard of acceptance,” “approved products” or other similar phrases. Also, do not use “or equal” or “equivalent to.”

Sole sourcing for materials and work can be used for proprietary systems (i.e. fire alarm systems, EMCS systems). You must substantiate and/or justify sole sourcing and obtain approval from the Project Manager.

Wording for the sole source of work should be in Part 1 as:

“Designated Contractor

.1 Hire the services of [_____] to do the work of this section.”

Wording for the sole source of EMCS systems should be in Part 1 as:

“Designated Contractor

.1 Hire the services of [_____] or its authorized representative to complete the work of all EMCS sections.”

and in Part 2 as “Materials

Wording for the sole source of materials (i.e. fire alarm systems) should be in Part 2 as

“Acceptable materials

.1 The only acceptable materials are [_____].”

If an acceptable product must be used, according to PWGSC General Conditions, the contractor must provide the specified product.

Do not use the term “Acceptable Manufacturers” as this has been deemed to restrict competition and does not ensure the actual material or product will be acceptable. A list of words and phrases to avoid is included in the NMS User’s Guide.

3. Prescriptive vs. Performance Specification

(Reserved)

4. Standards

As directed by the Division 01 specification index, make reference to the most current edition of the applicable standards, noting the exact title. Examples of recognized standards are those of the Canadian Gas Association (CGA), Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB), Canadian Standards Association (CSA), or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC). Recognized standards are also published by trade associations such as the Canadian Roofing Contractors' Association (CRCA) or the Terrazzo, Tile & Marble Association of Canada (TTMAC). Canadian standards should be used wherever possible. *NMS Section 01 42 00 – References* provides web site addresses for standards organizations.

5. National, Provincial and Local Codes and Regulations

Always use or specify the applicable national, provincial, and local codes and regulations with a clause that states *“the most stringent will apply.”* It's PWGSC policy to follow and apply the most stringent of the national, provincial and local codes.

For building projects that house Federal Government employees or people in institutions under Federal Government Administration including prisoners, patients, students, etc. the Authority having jurisdiction over the design of these projects is the Fire Protection Engineering Services Branch of Labour Canada. This department is similar to a municipal government building department and reviews all projects within its jurisdiction for building code compliance to all Federal Government standards. It is the prime consultant's responsibility, with the help of the Design Manager, to engage this department for project reviews at the 33%/66%/99% stages. The Labour Canada contact is:

Manager, Fire Protection Engineering Services, Northwest Pacific Region
Tel: (604) 666-0403
Fax: (604) 666-6206
Email: dan.jacob@hrsdc-rhdsc.gc.ca
http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/labour/fire_protection/index.shtml

6. Specialty Engineer

When particular inspections or approvals are required (e.g. gluelam, seismic restraints, structural steel), identify that they must be done by a Professional Engineer/Architect registered in British Columbia or in the relevant jurisdiction. This Professional is responsible for the components designed or installed by the contractor and who signs and seals shop drawings and other documents.

7. As-Built Documentation

In the specifications, ensure you've defined the approach for preparing and reviewing as-built drawings. They are to be prepared by the contractor and reviewed and translated to the electronic drawings by the consultant. Identify for

the Project Manager any differences between the contractor's as-built drawings and the consultant's as-built drawings.

Assemble, finalize, and submit to the PWGSC Project Manager and SDA the as-built drawings and specifications electronically periodically when change orders, Requests for Information, and other changes occur, rather than wait until the end of the project. Submit the final as-built drawings and specifications in dwg format and pdf format on CD as per the statement of Required Services.

C. DRAWINGS

- √ Follow generally accepted drawing conventions understandable by the construction trades.
- √ Drawings should show the quantities and configuration of the project, the project dimensions, and graphic details of how the project is to be constructed. Drawings should not describe the quality of the work.
- √ Follow PWGSC National CADD Standard as adapted to Pacific Region. Important standards are the ones pertaining to layering, title blocks, drawing size and achieving consistency across the documentation set. See the PWGSC National CADD Standard: <http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/cdao-cadd/index-eng.html>
- √ Consult with the Strategic Design Advisor/Design Manager to confirm the selection and use of CADD platform/tools that may be required for a particular project type or procurement method (i.e. version, platform, BIM, energy modeling, 3D rendering etc.).
- √ Make all drawings a uniform standard size in accordance with the PWGSC National CADD Standard. Ask the PWGSC Strategic Design Advisor/Design Manager for a paper space template and pick a size.

Appendix 5 contains a PWGSC Style Guide for Construction Contract Documents.

D. Documentation Submission

For construction contract documents:

What to Submit

- Index to Specifications and Drawings
- Specifications -
 - Include a description of all units and estimated quantities for unit price table
 - Include a list of significant trades including costs
- Drawings
- Addenda (if required)

- BC Building Code Schedules A, B1, B2 and C (for construction phase)

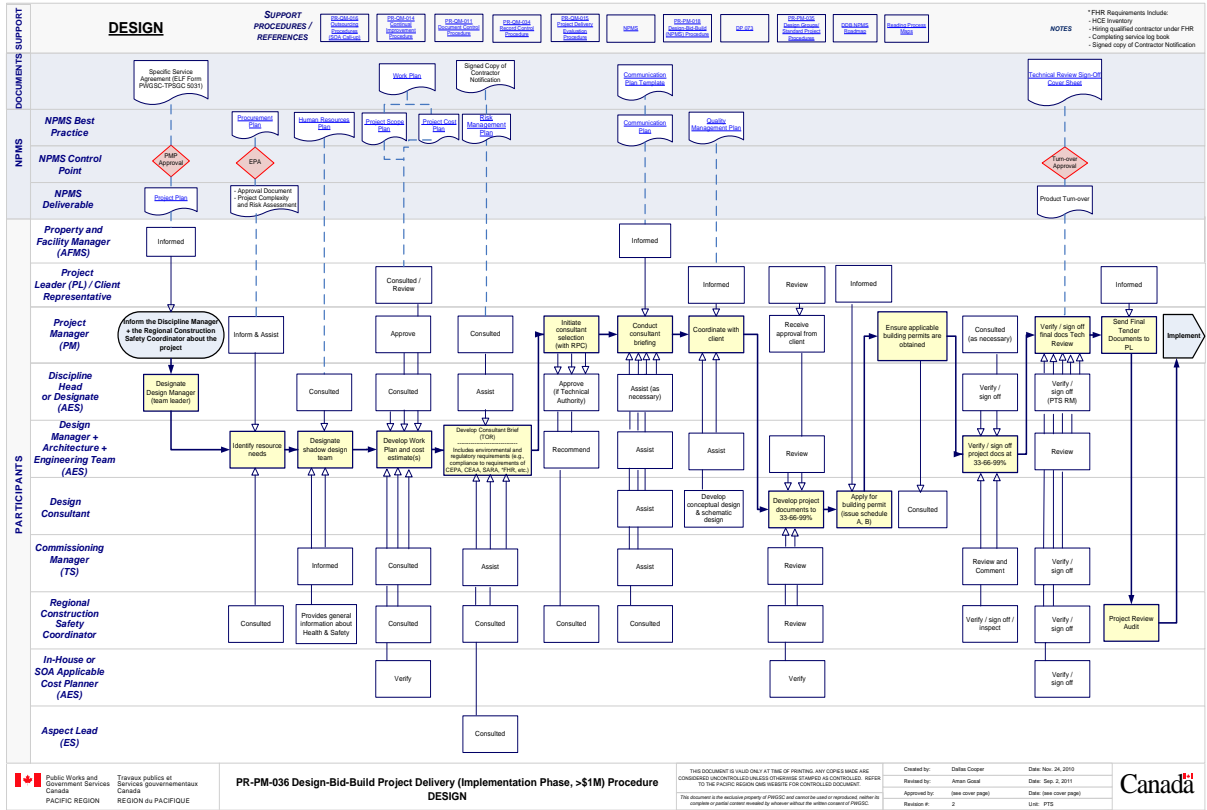
Submission Format

- Confirm the intended recipients of your documents and obtain their name, email address and courier address.
- Unless otherwise indicated in the statement of Required Services for a specific project, at the required review and tender stages, submit your work in paper format (PWGSC is considering requiring submissions in electronic format in the future).
- Use your seal/stamp in accordance with the rules of your professional association. You do not need to stamp or seal at the 33% and 66% stages.
- If at any time you create electronic pdf documents, always use software conversions (rather than scanning) to improve functionality.
- In the design phase, you may be required to send paper copies to multiple offices, with a transmittal record to the PWGSC Strategic Design Advisor. In this case, print the specification pages one-sided on 216 mm x 280 mm white bond paper. Staple or otherwise bind drawings and specifications into sets. Where presentations exceed twenty sheets of drawings, you may bind the drawings for each discipline separately for convenience and ease of handling.
- At review stages and at the completion of the construction project, submit the final specifications in pdf format and original and as-built drawings in electronic pdf and dwg formats for record keeping purposes. Include any change orders and change of work documents. Submit a separate pdf and dwg file for each drawing.

PWGSC shall provide

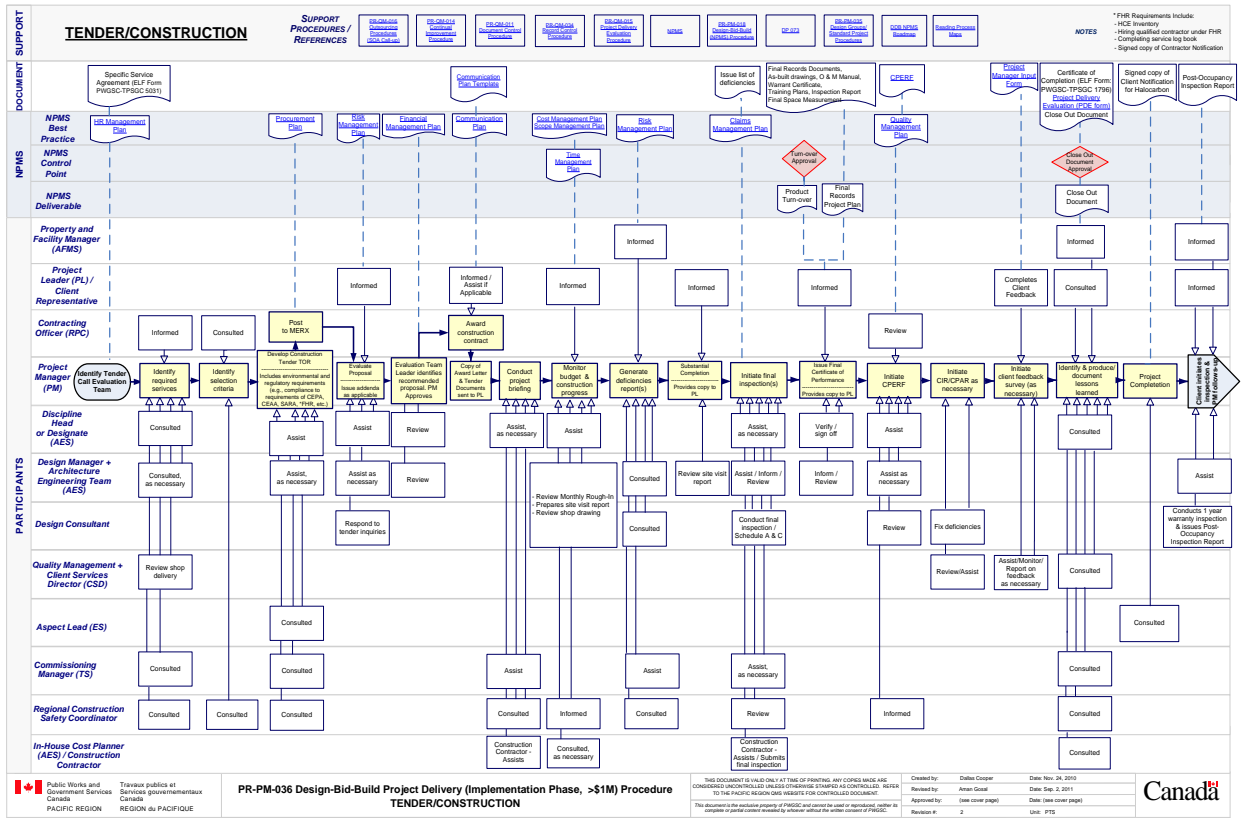
- √ Front and back cover
- √ Special addenda
- √ Instructions to tenderers
- √ Tender form
- √ Standard construction contract documents

APPENDIX 1 – QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS)²



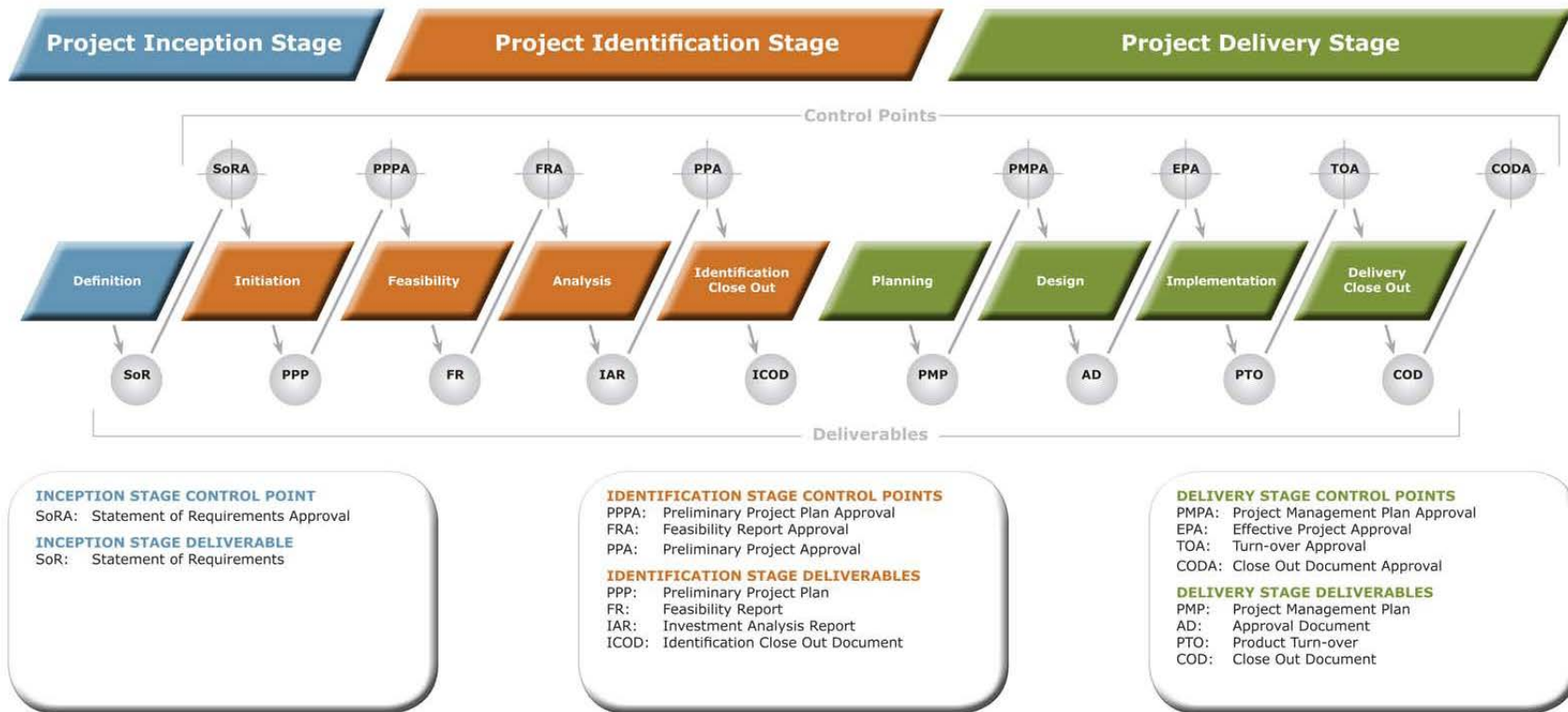
² For reference only. Contact the Design Manager for the most recent version. See the PDF version for more detail.

APPENDIX 1 – QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS) (Continuation)



APPENDIX 2: NATIONAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NPMS)

PWGSC National Project Management System (NPMS)



APPENDIX 4 – SAMPLE INVOICE

(Reserved)

APPENDIX 5 – PWGSC-PACIFIC STYLE GUIDE FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

This style guide is intended for construction contract documentation at the 33%/66%/99% and tender stages. This guide is updated regularly. Refer to the Required Services in your contract and to the Project Manager and Strategic Design Advisor for any additional or updated requirements.

Language

- Use the imperative voice instead of the passive voice wherever possible:
 - Examples of imperative voice: Install new panel on east wall; Remove all existing wiring.
 - Examples of passive voice: New panel will be installed on east wall; Existing wiring to be removed.

All instructions in the tender package are aimed at the contractor so avoid use of the word “contractor” wherever possible. Use of the imperative voice eliminates the need for any reference to a contractor.

Technical Package

- Include the PWGSC Project Number (which is the same as the Work Breakdown Structure Element in PWGSC’s SIGMA financial system) on all specifications, drawings, and reports. Here is an example of the format for a project number: R.012345.001
- Use the required format for the index page and obtain the template from the Strategic Design Advisor
- List all sections and pages of the specifications and all drawings in the index
- Ensure titles of all appendices are listed on the index page, with each appendix having a unique title
- Ensure the names used in the index match the specification section, drawing names, and appendix names
- Ensure the page count for each listed item in the index matches the actual number of pages
- Use ISO date formatting: YYYY-MM-DD, e.g. 2010-10-02 meaning the 2nd day of October, 2010
- Use only metric dimensions on all specifications and drawings (no imperial dimensions). Always use industry-standard metric dimensions, for example, 53mm electrical conduit instead of 50mm (2” conduit)
- Use the same font style throughout the package, including documents from different disciplines

- Use black font on white paper for drawings and specifications unless colour would assist clarity in which case obtain the Strategic Design Advisor's approval
- Where schedules occupy entire sheets, locate them next to the drawing sheets or at the back of each set of drawings for convenient reference. See *CGSB 33-GP-7 Architectural Drawing Practices* for guidelines on schedule arrangements.

Company References

- Without specific authority from the PWGSC Project Manager, do not include references to any phone numbers, personal names, web sites, email addresses, street addresses or similar coordinates of suppliers, manufacturers, contractors or consultants
- Include your consulting firm's logo/name on all drawings below PWGSC's name at the upper right hand corner of the drawing
- You can place your consulting firm's project number near the lower right corner of drawings or on the cover page of your document

Specifications

- Follow the specification notes in the NMS
- You are responsible for including all pertinent sections of the NMS (see the section on Specifications)
- Write a brief description of the work and number of weeks allocated for its completion on the first page of the Division 01 sections
- Ensure a specification section exists for all elements of work included in the drawings
- Ensure the specification headers comply with PWGSC's format (confer with PWGSC's Strategic Design Advisor)
- Include the Project Name in the specification header for each specification section.
- Start with Division 01 Sections and start each Section on a new page
- Check the specification index to ensure that the correct specification section numbers are listed
- When making cross references, for example a specification section refers to another section, ensure the references exist and the correct numbers are used
- Erase all brackets of NMS specification choices not used for the project
- Include the Section Title, six digit Section Number, and specification date, along with the Project Number, on each page of the specifications

- Put a page number on all pages in the specifications (including appendices, photo pages, etc), except for drawings

Drawings

- Do not put specifications on drawings** unless permission has been granted by the Strategic Design Advisor in advance. Such permission is not usually granted.
- Insert a unique drawing number and sheet number on every drawing
- Number drawings in sets according to the type of drawing and the discipline involved in accordance with the PWGSC National CADD Standard
- Comply with National Building Code requirements for design notes on all drawings (these are not the same as specification notes)
- Explanatory notes on drawings are expected
- Include a North Arrow on all floor and site drawings, as well as a set of benchmark locations to help the contractor to properly lay out the works
- Wherever possible, lay out drawings so that the north point is at the top of the sheet
- Orient all drawings in the same direction for easy cross-referencing
- If you are assuming a certain floor elevation (e.g.100.00 m), then provide a cross reference to tie it back to existing site elevations
- Include a scale bar on all drawings except sketches
- Include the names of PWGSC's Project Manager, Regional Manager of Architectural and Engineering Services, and other relevant staff in the title block. Ask PWGSC's Strategic Design Advisor for the names of the staff to include.
- Each submission to PWGSC is to be identified as a specific revision
- If extensive use of symbols, abbreviations, references, etc., provide a legend on the front sheet of each set of drawings or, in large sets of drawings, immediately after the title sheet and index sheets

Addenda

- See the PWGSC Project Manager for the most current addendum template
- Ensure addenda items refer to an existing specification paragraph or drawing note
- Number consecutively every page of the addenda, including attachments
- Put the PWGSC Project Number and appropriate addendum number on every page

- Use the PWGSC National CADD Standard for any sketches
- Stamp and sign sketches

APPENDIX 6 – SELECTED REFERENCES AND FORMS

This appendix has PWGSC web site links to relevant information and forms.
Contact the PWGSC Project Manager for other forms not listed below.

Acquisitions:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/formulaires-forms-eng.html>

Change Order:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/610-eng.html>

Construction Contract Administration Forms:

See your PWGSC Project Manager

Contemplated Change Notice:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/611-eng.html>

Legal Nature of Consultant's Role for Architectural and Engineering Contracts:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/sngp-npms/bi-rp/conn-know/approv-procure/manuelga-pmmanual-6-eng.html>

Managing Construction Contract Changes:

See your PWGSC Project Manager

NMS Specification Standards

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/ddn-nms/index-eng.html>

NPMS

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/sngp-npms/index-eng.html>

On Site Instruction:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/599-eng.html>

PWGSC National CADD Standard:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/cdao-cadd/index-eng.html>

Pre-Construction Start-up Meeting:

See your PWGSC Project Manager

Shop Drawings Review Process:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/sngp-npms/bi-rp/conn-know/qualite-quality/atelier-shop-eng.html>

Specification Brief:

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/sngp-npms/bi-rp/conn-know/qualite-quality/aperçu-overview-eng.html>

Standard Acquisition Clauses and Conditions (SACC)

<http://ccua-sacc.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/pub/acho-eng.jsp>

Tenant Fit-Up Standards

<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/amng-ftp/index-eng.html>