

Questions Forwarded: April 7, 2016	Answers: Provided April 11, 2016
What type of water levels should be expected after a heaving rainfall in the existing detention pond?	A 1:100 year rainfall event will fill the entire detention pond.
What is the specified culvert wall thickness?	For culvert diameter up to and including 600mm, use 2.0mm wall thickness. For culvert diameter larger than 600mm, use 2.8mm wall thickness.
What does the local road construction refer to? Is there a cross-section for the suggested roadway structure?	See City of Regina Detail R-1 and R-2.
Can removed asphalt be stockpiled onsite?	No. Asphalt must be removed and disposed off site.
What is the required asphalt thickness?	See City of Regina Detail R-1 and R-2.
Is By-Pass pumping allowed during culvert installs?	Yes, if required.
Ditch excavation - 3,000m ³ It was mentioned at the site meeting that we would not be permitted to use cut material from the ditches to fill in low points in the ditches. If we are paid our unit rate for ditch excavation for the ditch cuts, which rate will we be paid for our ditch fills? Where will the fill material come from?	Ditch and pond excavation values are excavation and disposal at on-site stockpile.
Fill for low spots - 660m ³ There is an area indicated on the SE corner of the site that requires 350m ³ of fill. Where is the remainder of the estimated quantity used? Will this be the unit rate that we are paid for filling in low spots in the ditches as well?	Fill for low spots is to be material excavated during ditch and pond excavation.
There is a unit for topsoil replacement, but no unit for topsoil stripping. Where does the topsoil stripping take place? In the pond excavation area? Ditch cut areas? Ditch fill areas? Where does the topsoil replacement take place? Will topsoil stripping be considered subsidiary to the topsoil replacement unit? Will any additional topsoil need to be imported onto site, or will re-use of the stripped topsoil, including sods and grass, be sufficient? If there is a surplus of topsoil will it be stockpiled onsite near the existing stockpiles towards the NW extent of the property?	Reuse of stripped topsoil shall be sufficient.
Where does the 370m ² of subgrade preparation, granular material and surface course take place? There appears to be five culvert installations in paved areas. Is the 370m ² for repaving the excavated areas for these culvert installations?	This is to repair asphalt disturbed during culvert replacement and is shown as a hatched area in the drawings.
Does the rip rap unit cover all rip rap supply and placement? There was mention at the site meeting that rip rap for the culverts might be considered a subsidiary obligation. There is a detail "grade change rip rap." Does this apply to the project anywhere?	Quantity estimate for Rip Rap is for culvert inlets and outlets supplied and installed complete including geotextile fabric. The "Grade Change Rip Rap" detail is a remnant from a previous design iteration and is no longer required.
The City of Regina has two different sets of specs and standard plans that appear to apply. One is "Roadway Specifications" and the other "Open Space Specifications." Within each of these sets of specs and plans, there are several varying methods that could apply.	
There are three different types of road mentioned, each requiring different types of asphalt.	Roadway reconstruction shall be to replace the existing roadway structure. Minimum specification shall be to City of Regina "Local Street" classification.
There are different methods for backfilling culverts. One requiring granular backfill and one requiring earth backfill. Which one are we to use? If we use granular, is there a sieve spec for the type of material?	Both are acceptable. Contractor to determine most advantageous method.

	Granular material is described in Section 2650: Installation of Culverts
There are three different types of base course referred to. For the 370m2 of granular base course, which one are we to use?	Type 32
The culvert spec states that the wall thickness shall be as shown on the plans or as designated by the engineer. What gauge of culvert are we to use?	For culvert diameter up to and including 600mm, use 2.0mm wall thickness. For cuvert diameter larger than 600mm, use 2.8mm wall thickness.
The spec for embankments states that all embankments will be compacted to 98% to 100% of standard proctor. Will this apply to all embankments? Will compaction be required for the fills in the ditch bottom?	Yes.
What is the approximate length of the gas line to be lowered?	As required to protect the line during excavation/backfill.
City of Regina specification 2650 specifies that culverts shall be galvanized with bituminous exterior and interior protective coatings. It is to my understanding that these coatings are no longer supplied on culverts. An alternative to the bituminous coating would be a polymer coating, however this increases the cost significantly. Please clarify if the culverts require a coating, or if a regular galvanized exterior and interior is adequate.	No coating is required. Galvanized exterior and interior is adequate.