



RETURN BIDS TO:

RETOURNER LES SOUMISSIONS À:

**Bid Receiving Public Works and Government
Services Canada/Réception des soumissions Travaux
publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada**
800 Burrard Street, Room 219
800, rue Burrard, pièce 219
Vancouver
British Columbia
V6Z 0B9
Bid Fax: (604) 775-9381

**SOLICITATION AMENDMENT
MODIFICATION DE L'INVITATION**

The referenced document is hereby revised; unless otherwise indicated, all other terms and conditions of the Solicitation remain the same.

Ce document est par la présente révisé; sauf indication contraire, les modalités de l'invitation demeurent les mêmes.

Comments - Commentaires

**Vendor/Firm Name and Address
Raison sociale et adresse du
fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur**

Issuing Office - Bureau de distribution
Public Works and Government Services Canada -
Pacific Region
800 Burrard Street, Room 219
800, rue Burrard, pièce 219
Vancouver
British C
V6Z 0B9

Title - Sujet Wilmer Marsh Trail Remediation	
Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation EZ897-171341/A	Amendment No. - N° modif. 002
Client Reference No. - N° de référence du client	Date 2016-09-23
GETS Reference No. - N° de référence de SEAG PW-\$PWY-026-7863	
File No. - N° de dossier PWY-6-39128 (026)	CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME
Solicitation Closes - L'invitation prend fin at - à 02:00 PM on - le 2016-09-30	
F.O.B. - F.A.B. Plant-Usine: <input type="checkbox"/> Destination: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other-Autre: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Address Enquiries to: - Adresser toutes questions à: Yi (PWY), Patty	Buyer Id - Id de l'acheteur pwy026
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone (778) 919-2578 ()	FAX No. - N° de FAX (604) 775-6633
Destination - of Goods, Services, and Construction: Destination - des biens, services et construction: EC - Wilmer Marsh Trail Remediation - Wilmer, BC	

Instructions: See Herein

Instructions: Voir aux présentes

Delivery Required - Livraison exigée	Delivery Offered - Livraison proposée
Vendor/Firm Name and Address Raison sociale et adresse du fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur	
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone Facsimile No. - N° de télécopieur	
Name and title of person authorized to sign on behalf of Vendor/Firm (type or print) Nom et titre de la personne autorisée à signer au nom du fournisseur/ de l'entrepreneur (taper ou écrire en caractères d'imprimerie)	
Signature	Date

AMENDMENT 002

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

Q1: Is there anywhere on site to sort hazardous/non-hazardous materials?

A1: Please note that hazardous wastes have not been identified during previous investigations and remediation activities in the Main Debris Zone. However, as detailed in the Section 01 11 00 Summary of Work, due to the historic dumping of a variety of materials, there is a possibility of encountering hazardous materials and that any such materials are to be handled appropriately and disposed at a facility authorized and/or licensed to accept, treat and dispose of the particular materials, subject to review and approval by the Departmental Representative.

In terms of sorting the contaminated soil from the debris, Section 31 35 13.43 Special Project Procedures for Contaminated Sites details the constraints and requirements for the Soil and Debris Management Facility. Specifically, due to the location of the site within a National Wildlife Area and due to habitat and wildlife constraints at the site, the mixed soil and debris removed from the work area (i.e. Main Debris Zone) must be transported immediately off-site for screening, sorting, stockpiling and other management activities. Historically, Soil and Debris Management facilities have been established in the strip of land between the road and the fence line for the site. Depending on planned excavation rates and amount of soil/debris separation required to facilitate disposal of the material by the Contractor, this strip of land may not sufficiently accommodate the excavated materials and consequently the Contractor may want to establish a Soil and Debris Management Facility at another property in the local area. If the Contractor intends to set up an off-site Soil and Debris Management facility on private lands falling under provincial regulatory jurisdiction, then a Contaminated Soil Relocation Agreement will likely be required and this will likely pose further time constraints on the project in terms of receiving the necessary approvals from the BC Ministry of Environment. Any approvals/permits/costs associated with establishment of such a facility are the responsibility of the Contractor. It is up to the contractor to propose the location of the Soil and Debris Management Facility and the final soil and debris disposal facilities within the constraints outlined in the specification.

Q2: Can any fill be imported to restore slopes?

A2: As indicated in Section 01 35 13.43 Special Project Procedures for Contaminated Sites and Section 31 23 33.01 Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling, no fill material is to be imported to the Site. The import of invasive species during the import of fill materials was raised as a concern by CWS during previous remediation activities and consequently, this is why no fill is to be imported to site. Backfilling of the MDZ will be limited to that required to mitigate potential erosion and health and safety hazards as outlined in the Contractor's Excavation and Restoration Design Plan and that which is required by the Departmental Representative. Backfill in these circumstances will comprise native non-contaminated soil borrowed from the direct vicinity of the excavation where deemed acceptable by the Departmental Representative. Also as noted in Section 01 35 00.03 Special Procedures for Traffic Control, gravel or other similar imported materials cannot be used to maintain the on-site access/egress routes.

Canadian Wildlife Service has expressed that the restoration product should mimic natural analogs in the area which is an additional reason why imported fill can't be brought on to site. Further to this, the aim of the restoration is to provide a product consistent with natural analogs in the area while still maximizing the ability to vegetate the slope with native plant species in a reasonable timeframe. Based on experience from previous activities, where slopes are too steep for application of erosion control blanket, the slopes will remain bare and unvegetated. Where slopes are sufficiently shallow for installation of the erosion control blanket, the native plant species will establish over a couple of growing seasons. Appendix B of the specification documents provides further details on the preferred restoration of the final slope.

Q3: Do the site supervisor and a machine operator have to be on site at all times, even when no work is being conducted?

A3: The site supervisor and operator are only required to be on site when work is being conducted, not during any

standby time. This requirement is not related to H&S but is to prevent consultants/monitors provided by PSPC from being unable to work because no operator is present.

Q4: Will supervising consultants and monitors have limited working hours?

A4: The environmental field supervisors and monitors provided by PSPC will be made available to work a maximum 10-hour field day during the hours outlined in Section 01 14 00 Work Restrictions.

Q5: For first aid planning, how many consultants and monitors will be on-site?

A5: PSPC will be providing an environmental monitor and an environmental field supervisor on a daily basis. There may be times when up to 4 additional personnel provided by PSPC may be present at the site for a limited duration (i.e. SLR Project Manager, Departmental Representative, Geotechnical Consultant and junior field person). As noted in 01 52 00 Construction Facilities, the contractor is responsible for providing construction facilities that can accommodate the contractor's personnel, the Departmental Representative and up to three other individuals. This is intended to ensure there is sufficient space for personnel on a longer term basis.

Q6: What material was previously used for pinning down the eco-matting?

A6: Stakes constructed from on-site natural materials (e.g. fallen tree branches) were previously used but in hindsight, additional staking should have occurred (i.e. the number of stakes were limited by available on-site natural materials).

For the upcoming project, the emphasis will be on ensuring sufficient staking of the erosion and sediment control blanket with natural materials that are not likely to introduce invasive species to the site.

Q7: Will the excavation be required to chase the debris down the slope in the soil flow?

A7: The flowing behavior of the debris-impacted soils on the slope upon disturbance (i.e. tendency to flow down the slope once disturbed) must be accounted for in the Contractor's Excavation and Restoration Design and all contaminated soil and debris within the limits shown on Specification Drawings 4 and 5 is to be contained and removed from the site for disposal. The area at the base of the slope has previously been excavated to clean limits.

Q8: How much loading along the top of the slope is allowed?

A8: Safe slope loading and any vibration considerations should be determined by the Professional Engineer or Geoscientist retained by the contractor to prepare the Excavation and Restoration Design Plan. Information of interest is provided in Appendix A.

Q9: Does everything that is excavated during the process of removing debris have to be removed off-site?

A9: Native non-contaminated soil removed to construct bench cuts can be stockpiled and returned to site if specified by the Contractor's Excavation and Restoration Design Plan (i.e. such material would be considered suitable for backfilling purposes if free of debris). As outlined in Section 01 35 13.43 Special Project Procedures for Contaminated Sites, the Contractor must take all necessary precautions and measures to avoid the mixing of Contaminated Materials and Non-Contaminated Materials and to segregate Contaminated Material and Non-Contaminated Material in the work areas.

Any Native Non-Contaminated Soil that can't be re-used as part of the Contractor's Excavation and Restoration Design Plan must be removed from the site and disposed at a facility approved by the Departmental Representative.

Q10: Is there a turnaround point for trucks on Westside Road?

A10: Yes, approximately 1 km north along the road to the best of our knowledge.

Q11: Can vegetation on the access track be crushed?

A11: Yes. However, it is expected that access will occur along previously disturbed access/egress routes and along previously used/disturbed trails along the bench. These access routes will be reviewed in the field by the EMs to ensure disturbance to native vegetation is minimized. Temporary access mats may be required to prevent disturbance to native

vegetation. Sensitive vegetation areas immediately surrounding the work area are depicted on Drawing 2. Please note that the sensitive vegetation areas minimize the available area for operating equipment. Previous remediation activities utilized rubber-tired 360° haulers to address these constraints.

Q12: Based on the complexity of the project and the site visit date, can the closing date be extended?

A12: The closing date has been extended to September 30, 2016.

Q13: Do the two Geotechnical Monitors require a P.Eng. or P.Geo. designation?

A13: The Geotechnical Monitor must be Qualified Professionals (refer to Definitions subsection of Summary of Work 01 11 00) who are under the direct supervision of the qualified professional Engineer or Geoscientist licensed in BC who has developed the Contractor's Excavation and Restoration Design Plan and who meet the mandatory evaluation criteria.

The above allows for ASTechs, PGeos, PEngs, GITs, EITs.

Q14: Please provide the load road restrictions from the previous project in 2015.

A14: The bidder is advised to contact the responsible road authorities along the proposed transportation routes for this information.

Q15: Can we go to site with the Geotech of our choosing to review work plans?

A15: All personnel necessary for the preparation of the bid had the opportunity to view the site during the mandatory site meeting on September 19. A second site visit cannot be completed prior to closing date. Upon contract award, opportunities for a site inspection can be discussed.

Q16: If we are unable to go unescorted can a secondary site visit be set up?

A16: All personnel necessary for the preparation of the bid had the opportunity to view the site during the mandatory site meeting on September 19. A second site visit cannot be completed prior to closing date. Upon contract award, opportunities for a site inspection can be discussed.

Q17: After viewing the site, certain unforeseen challenges were apparent. Can there be an extension to the closing date to Oct 7, 2016? This would allow us to properly design an excavation/restoration plan.

A17: The closing date has been extended to September 30. Further extension is not possible in order to meet the necessary project timelines. Please note that the draft Excavation and Restoration Design Plan is not required until 14 working days following contract award and is not part of the bid package.

Q18: Can SLR provide and outline the data that represent the Hazardous Waste? What are the potential contaminants of concern for the hazardous waste?

A18: The in-situ chemistry results have not identified the presence of Hazardous Waste in the Main Debris Zone. However, there is the potential to encounter Hazardous Waste during excavation (e.g. fuel remaining in an unearthed automobile begins to leak into the surrounding soil upon removal). Such material would be characterized at the time of discovery. For the purposes of bidding Unit Price Table Line 9a, please assume disposal of Hazardous Waste levels of petroleum hydrocarbons.

Q19: Can you please confirm whose responsibility it is obtain the permit from Canadian Wildlife Service?

A19: PSPC will retain an Environmental Consultant to prepare the permit application. However, as noted in the specification, the Contractor has a responsibility to supply critical information for the permit application.

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.