



# TENDER AMENDMENT

**RETURN BIDS TO:**

Parks Canada Agency  
635 – 8 Avenue S.W., Suite 1300  
Calgary, AB T2P 3M3  
Bid Fax: (403) 292-4475

The referenced document is hereby amended: unless otherwise indicated, all other terms and conditions of the contract remain the same.

**Issuing Office:**

Parks Canada Agency  
635 – 8 Avenue S.W., Suite 1300  
Calgary, AB T2P 3M3

# MODIFICATION D'APPEL D'OFFRES

**RETOURNER LES SOUMISSIONS À :**

Agence Parcs Canada  
635 – 8 Avenue S.O., pièce 1300,  
Calgary, AB T2P 3M3  
N° de télécopieur pour soumissions : (403) 292-4475

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

**Bureau de distribution :**

Agence Parcs Canada  
635 – 8 Avenue S.O., pièce 1300  
Calgary (AB) T2P 3M3

<b>Title:</b> Trans-Canada Highway Yoho Twinning km 82-88, Mount Bosworth RACS, Yoho National Park		
<b>Solicitation No.: / N° de l'invitation :</b> 5P420-16-5189/A	<b>Amendment No.: / N° de modification de l'invitation :</b> 006	<b>Date:</b> October 6, 2016  <b>Date :</b> 6 octobre 2016
<b>GETS Reference No.: / N° de référence de SEAG :</b> PW-16-00744758		
<b>Solicitation Closes: / L'invitation prend fin :</b>		
<b>At:</b> 02:00 PM	<b>On:</b> October 12, 2016	<b>Time Zone:</b> Mountain Daylight Time (MDT)
<b>À :</b> 14h00	<b>Le :</b> 12 octobre 2016	<b>Fuseau horaire :</b> Heure avancée des Rocheuses (HAR)
<b>Address Inquiries to: / Adresser toute demande de renseignements à :</b> Nicole Levesque-Welch		
<b>Telephone No.: / N° de téléphone :</b> (403) 292-4691	<b>Fax No.: / N° de télécopieur :</b> (403) 292-4475	<b>Email Address: / Courriel :</b> <a href="mailto:nicole.levesque-welch@pc.gc.ca">nicole.levesque-welch@pc.gc.ca</a>
<b>TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BIDDER (type or print)</b>		
<b>Vendor/Firm Name – Nom du fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur</b>		
<b>Address - Adresse</b>		
<b>Name of person authorized to sign on behalf of the Vendor/Firm Nom de la personne autorisée à signer au nom du fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur</b>		
<b>Title - Titre</b>		
<b>Signature</b>		<b>Date</b>



## AMENDMENT 006

This amendment is being raised to respond to questions submitted by bidders in response to solicitation 5P420-16-5189/A:

### A. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q6.** Transport Canada does not allow primed explosives be transported by aircraft (See TDG Section 12.5 (1) (c) (iii) Forbidden Explosives). Does PCA currently have a variance, permit or permission to fly armed explosives under a helicopter (yes or no)? Knowledge of a variance, permit or permission that PCA has will be a key factor in what types of RACS we will bid with to avoid unwarranted risk with PCA if awarded. It is only fair if PCA discloses if they have a variance, permit or permission from Transport Canada or not.
- A6. As stated in Section 33 42 36, Clauses 1.7.3.7 and 1.8.10, the Contractor shall obtain all relevant permits and licenses, and ensure all materials and components are designed, constructed and installed in accordance with all current codes and regulations. This includes obtaining and abiding by any necessary variances. A variance is also an official permit, issued by the governing body, giving leave to depart from the normal regulation in a specified manner. Contractors are advised to contact individual suppliers to determine if they have acquired the necessary variances. Proof of compliance to all relevant permits, licenses, codes and regulations will be required before the Contractor begins each phase of work to which each of the aforementioned is relevant. For instance, permits, licenses, codes or regulations pertaining to worker safety need be met prior to workers being onsite; permits, licenses, codes or regulations pertaining to explosives need be met prior to explosives testing. Failure to provide proof of compliance will be considered breach of contract.
- Q7.** Does a variance need to be in place by Worksafe BC for fuse lengths of less than 100 cm at the time of tender closing? If not at the time of tendering closing, when? Knowledge of whether a variance is required or not will be a key factor in what types of RACS we will choose to bid with to avoid unwarranted risk with PCA if awarded.
- A7. Same response as Q6 (see above).
- Q8.** Does a RACS need to be certified or approved by the BC Safety Authority at the time of the tender closing? If not at the time of tender closing, when? Knowledge of whether certification or approval is required or not will be a key factor in what types of RACS we will choose to bid with to avoid unwarranted risk with PCA if awarded.
- A8. Same response as Q6 (see above).
- Q9.** *“Arming of explosives shall take place at a RACS operational deployment site, this is the final installed location of each RACS, or at a location approved by the Departmental Representative prior to arming. Contractors shall assume that RACS must be armed at the operational deployment site during bidding. After Contract Award, the Contractor may request permission from the Departmental Representative to arm at another location, but the Departmental Representative may accept or refuse the request”.* If the Departmental Representative refuses the request, what are the repercussions if there are no other reasonable locations for arming? Knowledge of this information will be a key factor in what types of RACS we will choose to bid with to avoid unwarranted risk if awarded.
- A9. Contractors shall assume that the RACS must be armed at the operational deployment site during bidding. The Contractor must therefore ensure that the operational deployment site is a reasonable location for arming. If the request to arm elsewhere is denied by the Departmental Representative, then the Contractor shall arm at the operational deployment site, which is the final installed location of each RACS.
- Q10.** Please define the measure of effective blast radius? Knowledge of this definition will be a governing factor in what types of RACS we will choose to bid with to avoid unwarranted risk with PCA if awarded.
- A10. “Effective blast radius” is defined in this tender as: the radial distance measured (in metres) along the ground surface from the point of detonation of a RACS to a location where an avalanche may reliably be triggered, given a sufficiently unstable condition is present in the snowpack.



Q11. Please clarify what is meant by “maximum blast effect is focused” in Section 33-42-36, Clause 1.8.3. This clarification will be a governing factor in what types of RACS we will choose to bid with to avoid unwarranted risk with PCA if awarded.

A11. The Control Targets shown on *Dwg 002 Remote Avalanche Control Targets Rev 01* identify specific locations chosen by PCA avalanche control personnel where explosive control using helicopter bombing methods are most effective. It is desirable that the “maximum blast effect” occurs at or close to these locations since these are recognized as effective control targets.

Q12. Is the PCA accepting the effective blast radius as advertised by the RACS manufacturers at the time of tender closing? Knowledge of this metric will be a governing factor in what types of RACS we will choose to bid with to avoid unwarranted risk with PCA if awarded.

A12. The advertised effective blast radius is not considered relevant as long as the tender specifications are met. Refer to Section 33 42 36 Clause 1.8.3 and *Dwg 002 Remote Avalanche Control Targets Rev 01*. A Contractor who installs a design which does not meet the performance criteria will be in breach of contract.

Q13. Is the RACS supplier required to prove a reliable supply of explosives in Canada that meet the specifications in this tender at the time of bid closing? If not at the time of bidding, when? Knowledge of this will be a factor in what types of RACS we will choose to bid with to avoid unwarranted risk with PCA if awarded.

A13. Refer to Section 33 42 36, Clauses 1.8.28 and 1.8.29. The Contractor shall submit an outline of the procurement process for consumables at the time of design submission, not at the time of bid closing. This includes proof of a reliable supply of explosives in Canada. Based on this information, PCA may negotiate a consumably supply contract after the first year of avalanche control, separate to this Contract.

Q14. Can the PCA provide an area or other measure for locations that may require a rockfall mitigation system discussed in Section 33-42-36 Clause 1.8.26. Since this is incidental to the work, for us to accurately bid a detailed geotechnical investigation and design is required. It is not reasonable for us contractors to perform this work, especially given the workplace location, to prepare an accurate bid.

A14. Refer to *Golder Geotechnical Assessment 03-08-16*. Contractors shall assume conditions as described in the Geotechnical Assessment during bidding.

Q15. If removable RACS are included for our bid, what are PCAs requirements for storage (i.e, outside area with no protection, covered storage garage, an enclosed building)? RACS manufacturers do not have specifications. Knowledge of what type of storage is required will be a key factor in what types of RACS contractors bid with to avoid unwarranted risk with PCA if awarded.

A15. RACS storage facility shall:

- Be covered and closed in order to protect RACS from wind, rain and snow;
- Be large enough to effectively store all RACS installed under the Contract when not installed at their operational deployment sites;
- Have a concrete slab floor which extends beyond the facility entrance far enough to allow a helicopter to safely long-line the RACS to and from the operational deployment sites. Concrete slab floor shall allow for effective movement of the RACS from inside the facility to outside with a hydraulic dolly.
- Be constructed at a road accessible location identified by the Departmental Representative.

## B. CHANGES TO REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Insert *Golder Geotechnical Assessment 03-08-16*. See DSP 4 – 16-5189 folder.

***All other terms and conditions remain the same.***