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Bid Receiving - PWGSC / Réception des soumissions - TPSGC

11 Laurier St./11, rue Laurier
Place du Portage, Phase III
Core 0B2 / Noyau 0B2
Gatineau, Québec K1A 0S5
Bid Fax: (819) 997-9776

**Revision to a Request for Supply
Arrangement - Révision à une demande
pour un arrangement en matière
d'approvisionnement**

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

Furniture Division/Division des ameublements
11 Laurier St. / 11, rue Laurier
6B1, Place du Portage
Gatineau
Québec
K1A 0S5

Title - Sujet Furniture for Work Spaces	
Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation E60PQ-140003/C	Date 2018-03-08
Client Reference No. - N° de référence du client E60PQ-140003	Amendment No. - N° modif. 002
File No. - N° de dossier pq992.E60PQ-140003	CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME
GETS Reference No. - N° de référence de SEAG PW-\$\$PQ-992-74154	
Date of Original Request for Supply Arrangement 2018-01-17 Date de demande pour un arrangement en matière d'app. originale	
Solicitation Closes - L'invitation prend fin at - à 02:00 PM on - le 2019-04-30	Time Zone Fuseau horaire Eastern Daylight Saving Time EDT
Address Enquiries to: - Adresser toutes questions à: Vlahos, Helen	Buyer Id - Id de l'acheteur pq992
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone (613) 220-8951 ()	FAX No. - N° de FAX () -
Delivery Required - Livraison exigée	
Destination - of Goods, Services, and Construction: Destination - des biens, services et construction:	
Security - Sécurité This revision does not change the security requirements of the solicitation. Cette révision ne change pas les besoins en matière de sécurité de l'invitation.	

Instructions: See Herein

Instructions: Voir aux présentes

Acknowledgement copy required	Yes - Oui	No - Non
Accusé de réception requis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Offeror hereby acknowledges this revision to its Offer. Le proposant constate, par la présente, cette révision à son offre.		
Signature	Date	
Name and title of person authorized to sign on behalf of offeror. (type or print) Nom et titre de la personne autorisée à signer au nom du proposant. (taper ou écrire en caractères d'imprimerie)		
For the Minister - Pour le Ministre		

This Amendment 002 is raised to publish questions and answers below

Q2- Would PSPC consider including painted metal tiles under Category 1?

Response: No, at this time PSPC will not add painted metal tiles to Category 1.

Q3- Section 2.2.4.1

All laminates and furniture specified with laminate components must meet the following criteria: .1 must be high pressure laminate and must meet the performance requirements for high pressure laminate.

Typically only the worksurfaces on desks or tables etc. are offered in high pressure while storage and support structures like hutches, pedestals, towers, gables, and modesty panels etc. are offered in low pressure. Is this acceptable?

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features.

Finishes must match.

Q4- Section 2.2.24.1

When locking or lockable is specified all drawers and doors within the unit must be capable of being locked.

Typically in the instance of pedestals or some storage units with a box/box/file configuration the top box drawer is not locking, just the second box and file drawers. Is this acceptable or do all box drawers have to lock?

Response: All drawers must be lockable.

Q5- Section 2.2.27.2

[re: soft seating] Springs and Webbing: Sinuous springs or drop-in coil springs webbing must be used.

Clarification on this specification, is this saying that "IF" springs and webbing are used it must be as stated or is this the mandatory spring and webbing requirement? Typically there are other methods of construction that meet or exceed BIFMA and CGSB requirements that do not require the use of any springs. In fact, most soft seating with springs does not have the same durability and lifespan of those using other methods.

Response: A seating suspension system must consist of springs, webbing, drop-in coil spring or any type of suspension systems to provide comfort to the users and must be tested and comply to BIFMA x 5.4 Lounge and Public Seating – Test.

Q6- Section 2.2.28.3

Waterfall edge – When measured without compression, the vertical height of the seat front edge curve must not be less than 40 mm (1.6 in.) and the radius of the front edge curve must not be less than 40 mm (1.6 in.) or greater than 120 mm(4.7 in.).

Clarification, is this saying all bar stools and kitchenette chairs are required to have a waterfall seat edge within these tolerances or only if a waterfall edge is present?

Response: All Chairs must have a waterfall edge with these tolerances specified.

Q7- Section 3.1.4.4.6

Each workstation must be provided with a maximum of six (6) face mounted power receptacles in a combination of either three (3) duplex power outlets or two (2) triplex power outlets. Each workstation must have one (1) face mounted voice / data outlet.

Is it just the receptacle (space to accept the housing/duplex/voice/data) that are required with the actual housing/duplex/voice/data to be specified as hardware or is the housing/duplex/voice/data to be included?

Response: All components must provide the end user with power and data required and will be defined at time of Request for Bid (RFB).

Q8- Section 3.1.4.3.6

Communication and electrical cabling may be placed in the same cable pathway as long as metal separation is provided.

Its is not a common industry specification to have a metal separation between electrical and communication cabling in the same raceway and unfairly identifies a small group of manufactures. Also forcing electrical and communication cabling into separate raceways increases the cost of manufacturing and installation. For example, our standard electrical components pass all UL and CSA standards and are shielded against interference with communication cables in the same raceway. Would electrical that meets these requirements be acceptable.

Response: As per the specifications, metal separation is required between electrical and communication cabling in the same raceway.

Q9- Section 3.2.1.3.2 Modesty panels must be high pressure laminate, metal, or painted metal. The industry standard is to have modesty panels in Thermally Fused Laminates or Low Pressure. Having these in HPL drives up costs. Is having these components of the finished good in Low Pressure acceptable?

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features. Finishes must match.

Q10- Section 3.2.1.3

The industry standard is to have gables in Thermally Fused Laminates or Low Pressure. Having these in HPL drives up costs. Is having these components of the finished good in Low Pressure acceptable?

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features. Finishes must match.

Q11- Section 3.2.2.3

The industry standard is to have supports in Thermally Fused Laminates or Low Pressure. Having these in HPL drives up costs. Is having these components of the finished good in Low Pressure acceptable?

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features. Finishes must match.

Q12- Section 3.2.2.4.1.4

Communication and electrical cabling may be placed in the same cable pathway as long as metal separation is provided.

Its is not a common industry specification to have a metal separation between electrical and communication cabling in the same raceway and unfairly identifies a small group of manufactures. Also forcing electrical and communication cabling into separate raceways increases the cost of manufacturing and installation. For example, our standard electrical components pass all UL and CSA standards and are shielded against interference with communication cables in the same raceway. Would electrical that meets these requirements be acceptable.

Response: A metal separation is required between electrical and communication cabling in the same raceway.

Q13- Section 3.2.2.4.2.6

Each station must be provided with two (2) face mounted duplex power receptacles and one (1) face mounted voice / data outlet.

Is it just the receptacle (space to accept the housing/duplex/voice/data) that are required with the actual housing/duplex/voice/data to be specified as hardware or is the housing/duplex/voice/data to be included?

Response: All components to provide the end user with power and data are required and will be defined at time of Request for Bid (RFB).

Q14- Section 3.2.4.1.3

Must be lockable by use of a key or keyless

Please clarify Keyless to include electronic lock, hasp lock, or any other locking device that does not require the use of a key.

Response: Keyless locking is limited to reprogrammable electronic or digital locks. It does not include a hasp lock.

Q15- Section 3.2.6.3.1

Must be available in painted metal or high pressure laminate.

Typically in the industry only the worksurfaces on desks or tables etc. are offered in high pressure while storage like pedestals are offered in low pressure. Is this acceptable?

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features. Finishes must match.

Q16- Section 3.2.8.3.1

Must be available in painted metal or high pressure laminate.

Typically in the industry only the worksurfaces on desks or tables etc. are offered in high pressure while storage like personal towers are offered in low pressure. having the unit in HP drives up costs. Is LPL acceptable?

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features. Finishes must match.

Q17- Section 3.2.7.1.1

Each drawer must have a minimum of two removable dividers, hanging file bars and legal-to-letter conversion bars. The drawers must be slotted to receive dividers.

Please clarify if removeable dividers have to be vertical plate dividers or hanging bar dividers will suffice. Typiacly industry standards have slotted dividers with metal drawer bottoms. In the case of laminate the bottom of the drawer is also laminate which typically does not allow for slots for plate dividers.

Response: We will accept manufacturer standard drawer dividers and applies both vertical and lateral cabinets.

Q18- Section 3.3.4.1.4

Communication and electrical cabling may be placed in the same cable pathway as long as metal separation is provided.

Its is not a common industry specification to have a metal separation between electrical and communication cabling in the same raceway and unfairly identifies a small group of manufactures. Also forcing electrical and communication cabling into separate raceways increases the cost of manufacturing and installation. For example, our standard electrical components pass all UL and CSA standards and are shielded against interference with communication cables in the same raceway. Would electrical that meets these requirements be acceptable.

Response: As per the specifications, metal separation is required between electrical and communication cabling in the same raceway.

Q19- Section 3.3.4.2.6

Each station must be provided with two (2) duplex power receptacles. Each workstation must have one (1) voice / data outlet.

Is it just the receptacle (space to accept the housing/duplex/voice/data) that are required with the actual housing/duplex/voice/data to be specified as hardware or is the housing/duplex/voice/data to be included?

Response: All components to provide the end user with power and data are required and will be defined at time of Request for Bid (RFB).

Q20- Section 3.4.1.4

Each drawer must have a minimum of two removable dividers, hanging file bars and legal-to-letter conversion bars.

Please clarify if this applies to bother vertical and lateral files or one or the other.

Response: We will accept manufacturer standard drawer dividers and applies both vertical and lateral cabinets.

Q21- Section 3.4.2.1.2

All pedestals must have a removable pencil tray that span the full interior width. Pencil trays must not easily tip or fall off the rail.

Please clarify if this applies to file/file configuration pedestals as well.

Response: A file-file pedestal does not require a pencil tray.

Q22- Section 3.4.2.3.1

Must be available in painted metal or high pressure laminate.

The common industry standard is to have pedestals in LPL low pressure laminate with maybe the exception of freestanding that is meant to align with a HPL high pressure laminate surface of the same height. Are these two distinctions acceptable. Further, would it only be the surface of the pedestal all exposed sections e.g. drawer fronts included.

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features. Finishes must match.

Q23- Section 3.4.3.3.1

Must be available in painted metal or high pressure laminate.

The common industry standard is to have worksurfaces in HPL and other storage like personal storage towers in LPL low pressure laminate. HPL drives up the cost. Is LP acceptable.

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features. Finishes must match.

Q24- Section 3.4.4.3.1

Must be available in painted metal or high pressure laminate.

The common industry standard is to have worksurfaces in HPL and other storage like storage cabinets and wardrobes in LPL low pressure laminate. HPL drives up the cost. Is LP acceptable.

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features. Finishes must match.

Q25- Section 3.4.4.3.2

All shelves, doors, and the interior of the storage cabinet must be finished in painted metal or high pressure laminate.

The common industry standard is to have worksurfaces in HPL and other storage like storage cabinet and wardrobe interiors shelves and doors in LPL low pressure laminate. HPL drives up the cost. Is LP acceptable.

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features.
Finishes must match.

Q26-Section 3.4.5.3.1.

Must be available in painted metal or high pressure laminate.

The common industry standard is to have worksurfaces in HPL and other storage like personal storage lockers interiors shelves and doors in LPL low pressure laminate. HPL drives up the cost. Is LP acceptable.

Response: Low pressure laminate is acceptable for vertical surfaces, such as support structures, gables, and modesty panels; for interior surfaces such as shelving; as well as for hutches, pedestals, and towers.

Note that finishes must meet testing criteria in Annex A1-1, Part 2, 2.2 General Features.
Finishes must match.

Q27- Section 3.5.5.5.2

Pin holes to support adjustable shelves must run from top to bottom of the unit on each side ± 305 mm (± 12 in.) from top and bottom. Pins must be provided at a minimum of 38 mm ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) intervals, with a tolerance of ± 19 mm ($\pm \frac{3}{4}$ in.).

Please clarify if the hat shelf in the wardrobe unit is to be adjustable to accommodate the specification of this section, is so should the coat rod also be adjustable and within what range is acceptable. Typically in the industry the hat shelf and coat rod is at a fixed height.

Response: The hat shelf inside the wardrobe is **not** required to be adjustable. Must meet manufactures standards.

Q28- Section 3.5.8.1.1

Each drawer must have a minimum of two removable dividers, hanging file bars and legal-to-letter conversion bars. The drawers must be slotted to receive dividers.

Please clarify if removeable dividers have to be vertical plate dividers or hanging bar dividers will suffice. Typically industry standards have slotted dividers with metal drawer bottoms. In the case of wood the bottom of the drawer is also wood which typically does not allow for slots for plate dividers.

Response: We will accept manufacturer standard drawer dividers.

All other Terms and Conditions remain unchanged