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**LETTER OF INTEREST**

**LETTRE D'INTÉRÊT**

Comments - Commentaires

Vendor/Firm Name and Address

Raison sociale et adresse du

fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur

Issuing Office - Bureau de distribution

Consultant Services Division/Division des services  
d'experts-conseils

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4th floor, East Tower

140 O'Connor Street

Ottawa

Ontario

K1A 0S5

<b>Title - Sujet</b> Advance Procurement Notice - A&E	
<b>Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation</b> EH900-201607/A	<b>Date</b> 2020-02-28
<b>Client Reference No. - N° de référence du client</b> 20201607	<b>GETS Ref. No. - N° de réf. de SEAG</b> PW-\$\$FE-177-78540
<b>File No. - N° de dossier</b> fe177.EH900-201607	<b>CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME</b>
<b>Solicitation Closes - L'invitation prend fin</b> <b>at - à 02:00 PM</b> <b>on - le 2020-03-20</b>	
<b>Time Zone</b> <b>Fuseau horaire</b> Eastern Standard Time EST	
<b>F.O.B. - F.A.B.</b> <b>Plant-Usine:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Destination:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other-Autre:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Address Enquiries to: - Adresser toutes questions à:</b> Dolan, Emily	<b>Buyer Id - Id de l'acheteur</b> fe177
<b>Telephone No. - N° de téléphone</b> (819) 962-8330 ( )	<b>FAX No. - N° de FAX</b> (613) 943-7620
<b>Destination - of Goods, Services, and Construction:</b> <b>Destination - des biens, services et construction:</b> DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES CANADA PORTAGE III 11 LAURIER ST National Capital Area (Ottawa) Gatineau Quebec K1A0S5 Canada	

Instructions: See Herein

Instructions: Voir aux présentes

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



## Advance Procurement Notice

### Supreme Court of Canada Building Rehabilitation Project Architectural and Engineering Services

#### 1. Purpose and Nature of the Advance Procurement Notice

The objective of this Advance Procurement Notice (APN) is for Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) to:

- a) Notify industry about an upcoming opportunity for the provision of architectural and engineering services for the Supreme Court of Canada Building Rehabilitation;
- b) Provide industry with lead time to prepare for the upcoming opportunity; and
- c) Allow industry reasonable time to apply for requisite security clearances;

This APN is neither a Request for Qualification (RFQ), a call for tender nor a Request for Proposal (RFP). No agreement or contract will be entered into as a result of this APN. The issuance of this APN is not to be considered in any way a commitment by the Government of Canada (Canada), nor as authority to industry to undertake any work that could be charged to Canada. This APN is not to be considered as a commitment to issue a subsequent solicitation or award contract(s) for the work described herein.

All information related to a future opportunity related to this APN, including follow on steps, will be posted on <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/>.

#### 2. Background

The Supreme Court of Canada Building (SCCB) is a “classified” heritage building and iconic federal asset that is in need of urgent rehabilitation due to aging systems and infrastructure. After more than 70-years of operations key mechanical and electrical systems have well exceeded their expected life cycles. Unreinforced concrete foundations and masonry walls do not provide sufficient seismic resistance to meet PWGSC policy and building code requirements. Emergency and on-going repairs are no longer sufficient and a proactive recapitalization is required.

In 2016 funding was identified for the rehabilitation of SCCB and the rehabilitation and fit-up of the West Memorial Building (WMB) for swing space for the Supreme Court of Canada (SCC). Government approval was received in 2017 for a program of work that would renovate the WMB as interim accommodation for the occupants of SCCB and rehabilitate SCCB for long-term accommodation. Please see Annex A, Project Overview, for additional information.



### 3. Project Objectives

The project intent is to rehabilitate the SCCB for judicial functions and operations of SCC and the courtroom functions of the Federal Courts. Rehabilitation is necessary to address risks associated with the deteriorated condition of this iconic and historic building and to provide a state-of-the-art facility that meets the accommodation requirements of a 21<sup>st</sup> century judiciary. The rehabilitation work is to:

- Reflect the occupant's functional, technical, and security requirements;
- Respect the "classified" heritage designation of the building and site and their cultural significance in accordance with the [Standards and Guidelines For The Conservation of Historic Places In Canada](#); and
- Meet or exceed applicable government standards and policies.

### 4. Multi-Disciplinary Design Team

PWGSC will be seeking an architectural and engineering entity, or entities in Joint Venture, in the capacity of Prime Consultant to provide a broad range of architectural services, engineering services and specialist consultant services.

### 5. Procurement Approach

PWGSC anticipates the following two-phase procurement approach:

a) Phase One – Request for Qualification (RFQ)

The RFQ will:

- i) Be open to all interested suppliers; and
- ii) Prequalify Respondents with the necessary experience to provide architectural and engineering services for the SCCB project.

b) Phase Two – Request for Proposals (RFP)

The RFP will be a best value process.

Commercial confidential meetings may be held with Respondents who prequalified as part of the RFQ process.

### 6. Security Clearance Information

The security requirement will be a mandatory evaluation criterion of the RFP and is anticipated to be the following (subject to change), and as further described in Annex B:

1. Proponents must hold a valid Facility Security Clearance at the level of SECRET, issued by the Contract Security Program (CSP), Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC), or an International equivalent.



Information on International contract security requirements may be found here:

<https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src/international-eng.html>

2. All Sub-Consultants must hold a valid Facility Security Clearance at the level of SECRET, issued by the Contract Security Program (CSP), Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC), or an International equivalent.

Information on International contract security requirements may be found here:

<https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src/international-eng.html>

3. All other members of the multi-disciplinary team must hold a valid Designated Organization Screening, issued by the Contract Security Program (CSP), Public Works and Government Services (PWGSC).

Obtaining security clearances can be a lengthy process; therefore, PWGSC strongly recommends interested suppliers apply for appropriate clearances as soon as possible by completing a [Request for Private Sector Organization Screening](#), and the following personnel security clearance application forms to submit to the Contracting Authority for sponsorship:

- a) TBS/SCT 330-23 Personal Security Screening Form (<http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/tbsf-fsct/330-23-eng.asp>); and
- b) TBS/SCT 330-60 Security Clearance Form (<http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/tbsf-fsct/330-60-eng.asp>)

PWGSC cannot guarantee requested security screening/clearance will be completed before the completion of the procurement process.

## 7. Note to Suppliers

To give PWGSC an indication of the level of industry interest, PWGSC requests that interested suppliers either e-mail the PWGSC Contracting Authority or join the public list of interested suppliers on this APN's page of [buyandsell.gc.ca](http://buyandsell.gc.ca).

Comments are welcome and may be submitted to the PWGSC Contracting Authority, identified below, via email, on or before March 20, 2020:

Emily Dolan  
Real Property Contracting Directorate  
Public Works and Government Services Canada  
[Emily.Dolan@pwgsc-tpsgc.gc.ca](mailto:Emily.Dolan@pwgsc-tpsgc.gc.ca)

## ANNEX A – Project Overview

### 1. LOCATION

The Supreme Court of Canada Building (SCCB) is located at 301 Wellington Street in Ottawa, Ontario on a 2.38 hectare site overlooking the Ottawa River. The SCCB and its site have been federally designated at the highest possible level as a 'Classified'<sup>1</sup> heritage asset in 1988 based on its strong historical associations, impressive architectural design and detailing, its prominent location within the Ottawa landscape and its status as a national landmark. The SCCB is the principal building in the Judicial Precinct flanked to its east by the Parliamentary Precinct and to its west by the Library and Archives Canada building.



*Figure 1: Aerial view of the Parliamentary and Judicial Precincts Area, mid 1990s*

*Source: Parliamentary and Judicial Precincts Area: Site Capacity and Long Term Development Plan, 2006 Update: du Toit Allsopp Hillier, Diamond and Schmitt, McCormick Rankin, Goldsmith Borgal, Schollen+Company, Weaymouth+Associates*

### 2. Project Description

The SCCB represents an important and original contribution to public architecture by Ernest Cormier, one of Canada's most accomplished architects of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Cormier succeeded in expressing the dignity of the highest court in the land and synthesizing two artistic movements namely the picturesque, at the time both official and nationalistic, and modernized classicism, a more universal movement derived from French nationalist tradition.

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<sup>1</sup> Supreme Court Building, Parks Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations, 1988  
[https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/page\\_fhbros\\_eng.aspx?id=2986](https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/page_fhbros_eng.aspx?id=2986)



## ANNEX A – Project Overview

Figure 2, below: SCCB from Ottawa River, 1951

Source: Ernest Cormier Archive, Canadian Centre for Architecture, Montreal: 001 ARC 936



The plan to build new facilities for the Supreme Court of Canada (SCC)<sup>2</sup> and the Federal Courts<sup>3</sup>/ Court Administration Service<sup>4</sup> (CAS) dates from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The decision to build the SCCB was made in 1936 and the go ahead for construction was confirmed in 1938. In the following year, Canada was at war and, despite the Government's freeze on building projects, construction of the SCCB proceeded. The building was hastily completed by 1940 and requisitioned to support the Canadian war effort. The end of World War II saw Cormier rehired to renovate the building following its military use and complete the building's architectural details and its interiors. The SCC and the Federal Courts occupied the building from 1946.

The SCCB is five stories above grade (basement, ground and 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floors) and one story

below grade (sub-basement) with a gross area of about 30,825 m<sup>2</sup>, a rentable area of 12,370 m<sup>2</sup> and a usable area of 11,341 m<sup>2</sup>. The majority of the space (74%) is considered 'special purpose space' that is unique to the SCC to accommodate specific activities that are essential to the judicial program (CAS has relocated most of their operations to leased accommodations and the SCC repurposed their space for its operations, except for two courtrooms still used by CAS). The balance of the space on the basement, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floors includes common support space that is program specific. The sub-basement level at grade extends beyond the footprint of the building and currently contains parking for 159 vehicles. Within the footprint of the building, the sub-basement and attic contains base building systems and support building operations as well as office space, mail and print rooms, and library and records

<sup>2</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme\\_Court\\_of\\_Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_Canada)

<sup>3</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal\\_Court\\_\(Canada\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_Court_(Canada))

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.cas-satj.gc.ca/>

## ANNEX A – Project Overview

functions. PSPC facilities management, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Commissionaires and operations staff also occupy the sub-basement.

The building is framed in steel encased in concrete with granite cladding with brick and terracotta backup walls. The roof is formed in a Chateau-style covered with copper. Exterior doors, windows and grilles are bronze. Above the sub-basement level, two full-height interior lightwells are located either side of the main courtroom, providing natural light to the courtroom, office and circulation spaces. Interior walls are constructed of terracotta and covered with plaster, marble, walnut and mahogany veneer finishes.



*Figure 3. Supreme Court of Canada Building Under Construction – looking north west, 1939-08-01.*

*Source: National Archives of Canada, PA209601*

The SCCB has not had a complete renovation since its original occupancy in 1940. The building has been well-maintained; however, many of the original building components have exceeded or are nearing the end of their useful life expectancy. The building does not meet current building code requirements for seismic reinforcement and accessibility. Occupation within the SCCB has evolved over the last seven decades and is now experiencing accommodation pressures as its occupancy has increased from its original population of 60 personnel to over 300, requiring more and adaptable space and building systems to meet the SCC's current and future needs.

## ANNEX A – Project Overview

The SCCB requires major rehabilitation in the near term as its building systems and components could be at risk of critical failure.

Information about the SSC building, its occupants, and the rehabilitation project can be found at the following websites:

- <https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/biens-property/construction/ecsc-sccb-eng.html>
- <https://www.scc-csc.ca/court-cour/buil-edi-eng.aspx>
- <https://www.fct-cf.gc.ca/en/home>
- [https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/page\\_fhbrog\\_eng.aspx?id=2986](https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/page_fhbrog_eng.aspx?id=2986)

### 3. Project Delivery Method

While yet to be confirmed, PWGSC is considering construction management as the project delivery method. Among other services, a construction manager would be responsible for cost, time, procurement management for the project's construction.

### 4. Building Information Modeling

Building Information Modelling (BIM) will be a central element of the Project's design, construction and handover. PSPC is currently creating a BIM model of the SCCB and its site. The design team will be required to update the model over the course of design and construction to enable efficient management, operation and maintenance of the completed project through a six-dimensional Model. The construction team will provide four-dimensional schedule simulations and input to the final six-dimensional Model to reflect the as-commissioned project.

### 5. Project Scale

The Project is of national importance and will be similar in scale and complexity to the rehabilitation of the West Block of Parliament Hill, the Macdonald Block Complex in Toronto or the Manchester Town Hall in the United Kingdom.

### 6. Project Duration

The design and construction of the Project may take eight years or more, depending on the option(s) approved for implementation.

### 7. Project Team

The Project Team will be comprised of members from PSPC, the Design Team (architectural and engineering consultants), the CM, the SCC and CAS, third party support services (cost, time, project management) and other stakeholders. Project team co-location is contemplated near the SCCB site.

### 8. Stakeholders

The stakeholders who have an interest in the project are nationwide as it is the home of the highest court in Canada and one of the most recognized buildings in Canada's Capital. There are many stakeholders who use the building routinely, have contributed to developing the project vision and guiding principles of the project, and have a deep and abiding interest in the functionality, appearance, health and safety, security and daily operations of the SCC.



## **ANNEX A – Project Overview**

### **Primary Stakeholders:**

- The Supreme Court of Canada;
- Federal Courts;
- Court Administration Services (Federal Court);
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police (judicial security); and
- Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)

### **Other Stakeholders:**

- National Capital Commission;
- Parks Canada Agency (Federal Heritage Building Review Office);
- City of Ottawa; and
- Canadians at large.

**Annex B**  
**Supreme Court of Canada Building**  
**Rehabilitation Project**

**SECURITY CLASSIFICATION GUIDE**

**for**

Architectural and Engineering (A&E) Services : EH900-201607

SECURITY LEVEL	APPLICABILITY
<p>Personnel: Secret (Level II)</p> <p>Contractor or sub-contractor: FSC Secret with document safeguarding</p>	<p>All personnel related to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Program and project management</li><li>2) Security services</li><li>3) Structural and ballistic analysis</li><li>4) Information technology design</li><li>5) Other personnel as follows:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. lead design personnel,</li><li>ii. lead production personnel,</li><li>iii. lead quality management personnel</li></ol></li></ol>
<p>Personnel: Site Access</p> <p>Sub-contractor: DOS</p>	<p>All personnel not defined as Secret</p>