



286-2024B ADDENDUM 3

FERRY ROAD AND RIVERBEND COMBINED SEWER RELIEF – CONTRACT 6

URGENT

**PLEASE FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO
WHOEVER IS IN POSSESSION OF THE
BID/PROPOSAL**

ISSUED: 2025-02-10
BY: Mike Levreault
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**THIS ADDENDUM SHALL BE INCORPORATED
INTO THE BID/PROPOSAL AND SHALL FORM
A PART OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

Template Version: Add 2024-02-01

Please note the following and attached changes, corrections, additions, deletions, information and/or instructions in connection with the Bid/Proposal, and be governed accordingly. Failure to acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in Paragraph 10 of Form A: Bid/Proposal may render your Bid/Proposal non-responsive.

FORM B: PRICES

Replace: 286-2024B Form B: Prices with 286-2024B Addendum 3 Form B Prices (R1).

The following is a summary of changes incorporated into the replacement schedule or prices:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Spec references | All references to Part E Specification indicated in the 'Spec. Ref.' column with a specification number greater than E9 were incorrect by one (1) digit (e.g. E64 was shown but should have been E65). These referenced have been corrected. |
| Item J1: | Renamed to '900 PCCP Feeder Main Settlement Repair' referencing revised Specification E32 that appears in this addendum. |
| Item K8.a) i): | Renamed to '200mm reinforced concrete pavement' referencing revised Specification E48.2 that appears in this addendum. |

PART B – BIDDING PROCEDURES

Revise: B2.1 to read: The Submission Deadline is 12:00 noon Winnipeg time, February 20, 2025.

PART D – SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS

Revise: D19.4 to read: D19.4 The City intends to award this Contract by May 5, 2025.

Add the following Section and Clauses:

ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHANGES IN LAWS, TAXES, OR TARIFFS

D40 ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHANGES IN LAWS, TAXES, OR TARIFFS

D40.1 Further to C12.4 and subject to C6.13, the Contract Price shall be adjusted if any change in a law or tax imposed under the Excise Act, the Excise Tax Act, the Customs Act, the Customs Tariff, The Mining Tax Act (Manitoba), or The Retail Sales Tax Act (Manitoba), by an act of the Congress of the United States of America, or by Executive Order by the President of the United States under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act of the United States of America or similar legislation:

- (a) occurs after the Submission Deadline;

- (b) applies to Material; and
- (c) affects the cost of that Material to the Contractor.

D40.2 Further to C12.5, if a change referred to in C12.4 occurs, the Contract Price shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the amount that is established, by an examination of the relevant records of the Contractor, to be the increase or decrease in the cost incurred that is directly attributable to that change, and which the Contractor has proven to the Contract Administrator represents the minimum amount of increase necessary in order to obtain necessary Material or Plant. For the avoidance of doubt, the Contractor shall be required to provide satisfactory proof that it has investigated alternative options for obtaining equivalent Material or Plant and reducing or eliminating the increase in Contract Price, up to and including entering into purchase agreements with vendors located in other jurisdictions, in order for Contractor to be able to avail itself of the increase in Contract Price permitted under this clause.

D40.3 Further to C12.6, for the purpose of C12.4, where a change referred to in D40.1 occurs after the Submission Deadline but official public notice of the change has been given by either the Federal or Provincial Minister of Finance before that date, or the appropriate authority of the United States of America, as applicable, the change shall be deemed to have occurred before the Submission Deadline and the Contractor shall not be entitled to an increase in the Contract Price.

PART E - SPECIFICATIONS

Add: E33.1.6

E33.1.6 Sewer and Water utility modifications of relocations for shaft installation shall be incidental to the Lump Sum unit price for Shafts. This includes a potential Rutland Street Watermain Relocation at Ness Avenue Shaft. An existing 150 mm CI watermain passes through the shaft layout shown on the drawings LD-13175 and LD-13185. If the Contractor’s proposed shaft will not interfere with the watermain, then the watermain may be left in service if further than 1.0 m of the shaft outer footprint and not in danger of freezing.

(a) If the Ness shaft is closer than 1.0 m to the watermain but is anticipated to be in place for less than 2 months and during non-freezing weather, then the watermain can be shut off. Records indicate 4 shutoff valves on all watermains around the intersection, but there is no guarantee that all valves will be operational. Replacement of non-functional valves as part of and incidental to the works should be anticipated.

(b) If the Ness shaft will conflict or be within 1.0 m of the watermain or if the shaft is anticipated to be in place for longer than 2 months, then 150 mm watermain south of the Ness median 200 mm watermain shall be relocated east prior to shaft construction as shown on the attached **286-2024B_Addendum_3_Sketch-C6001-A**.

(c) A 50mm gas main also intersects the Ness shaft. Treatment of this main including support across the shaft or temporary removal and replacement following construction shall be coordinated with Manitoba Hydro - Gas Division. Note that gas mains typically must remain in service during the cold weather heating season with no disruptions.

Add: E37.1.2

Specialty 2500 mm diameter metric sized micotunnelling pipe may be used in place of 2400 mm (nominal) diameter Imperial sized pipe. All pipes used on the project must be the same size; a mix of 2400 mm (nominal) and 2500 mm will not be accepted.

Revise: E48.2 to read:

E48.2 The street material and condition within the project work area are classified as follows:

Street	Pavement Type	Pavement Thickness	Condition
Rutland St. – Portage Ave. to Ness Ave.	Asphalt over Concrete	150 mm concrete with variable asphalt overlay	Fair

Rutland St. – Ness Ave. to Silver Ave.	Concrete	150 mm concrete	Poor
Rutland St. – Silver Ave. to End (100m North)	Asphalt	75 mm asphalt with concrete curb & gutter	New (Tender 533-2011)
Portage Ave – Amherst St. to Inglewood St.	Asphalt over Concrete	250 mm concrete with typ. 80 mm asphalt overlay	New
Bruce Ave – Amherst St. to Inglewood St.	Asphalt over Concrete	150 mm concrete with variable asphalt overlay	Fair
Ness Ave – Amherst St. to Inglewood St.	Asphalt over Concrete	200 mm concrete with variable asphalt overlay	Good
Silver Ave – Amherst St. to Inglewood St.	Asphalt over Concrete	200 mm concrete with variable asphalt overlay	Good

Add: E58.3.5

E58.3.5 Riverbank excavation includes all excavation south of the dike down to the bottom of riprap, and shall be undertaken as two stages of work:

- (a) Stage 1 - Main excavation including subcut to bottom of riprap, leaving 'natural' cofferdam soil in place near river to facilitate outfall pipe installation. Replacement of cofferdam soil if it is not competent to prevent excessive seepage into the work area.
- (b) Stage 2 - Cofferdam removal and subcut to bottom of riprap near water's edge for completion of the riprap installation and final grading.

DRAWINGS

Replace: 286-2024B_Drawing_LD-13186 with 286-2024B_Addendum_3_Drawing_LD-13186_R2

Replace: 286-2024B_Drawing_LD-13194 with 286-2024B_Addendum_3_Drawing_LD-13194_R2

Replace: 286-2024B_Drawing_LD-13195 with 286-2024B_Addendum_3_Drawing_LD-13195_R2

Replace: 286-2024B_Drawing_LD-13199 with 286-2024B_Addendum_3_Drawing_LD-13199_R2

Replace: 286-2024B_Drawing_LD-13200 with 286-2024B_Addendum_3_Drawing_LD-13200_R2

Replace: 286-2024B_Drawing_LD-13202 with 286-2024B_Addendum_3_Drawing_LD-13202_R2

Add: 286-2024B_Addendum_3_Sketch-C6001-A

APPENDICES

Replace: 286-2024B_Appendix A_Geotechnical Baseline Report

with 286-2024B_Addendum_3_Appendix_A_Geotechnical Baseline Report_R1

Add: Appendix G – Reference Drawings

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q1: Could 2500 mm inside diameter microtunnelling pipe be used instead of 2400 mm nominal inside diameter pipe?

A1: Yes, see new clause E37.1.2 shown above.

Q2: As per E43.4.1, Backfilling of trenches shall be incidental to the Work, but final surface restoration including the construction of Full or Partial Slab Patches, Curb, and Sidewalk will be paid for at the Contract Unit Prices for these items of work. Does backfill indicate backfilling up to subgrade elevations (underside of granular base or sub-base)?

A2: Backfilling is considered up to the underside of the pavement sub-base (aka top of subgrade).

Q3: Open trench installation should include all surface removal (asphalt, concrete & asphalt over concrete)? Do you have thickness of each structure?

A3: See revised E48.2 above including pavement structure information.

Q4: As per E48.8.1, all the pavement restoration will be paid separately. There are a lot of combined sewer, and service reconnections, catch basin leads on Rutland Street. Any restoration for all these will be paid under K. Restorations?

A4: Pavement restorations required for the combined sewer, service reconnections, catch basin leads, etc. will be paid under K. Restorations. Where repeat work is anticipated (e.g. catch basins reconnected to relocated combined sewer, then later reconnected again to the new land drainage trunk), temporary surface restorations to E49 should be used.

Q5: Pricing schedule C has various combined sewers. For example there is 435 lineal meters of 375mm Trenchless installation, Class B Type 3 bedding, Class 3 backfill. What do you mean by "Trenchless installation" for this? Do you want to use trenchless method (i.e. case boring, pipe jacking, etc.) for this? And how come we will require bedding and backfilling if they will be done by trenchless? Could you please clarify that?

A5: The Combined Sewer is to be installed using Trenchless Installation Methods. Typical trenchless pipe construction in Winnipeg silty clay soils utilized a method known as Horizontal Earth Coring (Armadillo process), with this service often provided specialty subcontractor Atkins Underground although several Winnipeg and area Contractors are able to undertake this specialty work.

Pipe bedding and backfilling is required for 'trenchless' pipes within shafts.

Q6: Pricing schedule F includes 450mm and 1200mm sewers. Part of them are "Trenchless" and the others are in a trench. All these trenchless comes with bedding and backfill material. Could you please clarify what "trenchless" you meant from this tender?

A6: Trenchless installation is considered when the pipe is installed between two shafts using tunneling or horizontal earth coring methods.

In a trench installation would be considered for all sewer installation that can not be completed using tunneling methods or where the section of pipe is very short, e.g. Sewer stubs for future connections, Ness interference crossing, etc.

Q7: As per E32.2.10 (Addendum 2), the impacted section of water feeder main will require replacement at the Contractor's expense. Then, potential replacement cost to be incidental to the bid pricing?

A7: Potential replacement cost shall be incidental to the bid pricing if it is damaged by the Contractor or if settlement exceeds the tolerance indicated in Addendum 2.

Q8: Please confirm the existing watermain & water service material on Rutland St.

A8: Watermain material along Rutland St is as follows:

- o Rutland St (Portage Ave to 80m North of Bruce Ave) – PVC (1986, 1992 renewals)
- o Rutland St (80m North of Bruce Ave to the cross connection at Ness Ave) – Cast Iron
- o Rutland St (Cross connection at Ness Ave to 7m North of Ness Ave) – AC
- o Rutland St (7m North of Ness Ave to 7m South of Silver Ave) – PVC (1990 renewal)

- o Rutland St (7m South of Silver Ave to Silver Ave) – Unknown (likely PVC renewed 1980)

Copper pipe is the typical water service material, however, some homes on the street date back to the 1910's so lead pipe may be encountered.

If lead water service pipe is encountered during sewer service relocation, it shall be renewed with copper between watermain and property. This will be paid for as a Scope Change. Extensive water service renewal is not anticipated as part of the works.

Q9: If temporary water is to be set up during open trench installation work, please confirm if additional pay item can be added to cover temporary water scope (if required)? This is to minimize the impact to the residents while constructing combined sewer through Rutland St.

A9: Refer to Specification E29.3;

- a) The Contractor is responsible for obtaining City permits and paying for any charges associated with temporary water meters and water use.
- b) All other costs associated with sourcing construction water will be considered incidental to the Work and will not be measured for payment. No additional payment will be made.

Q10: Can the Owner provide upstream information for the 1200x800 CS line (On Ness Ave.)?

A10: A plan-profile of the sewer from 1914 is available but does not provide much information other than the approximate invert and pipe section dimensions. The pipe section is believed to be a 1219 x 810 (4.0' x 2'8") Standard Egg with Width = (2/3) Height but this should be confirmed on site.

The estimated population and design flow upstream of the Rutland crossing is shown on E30.3.10. Maximum sewer hydraulic grade line elevation vs estimated low basements are shown on E30.3.12

Q11: Once the two new manholes are built, is surcharge allowed instead of bypass?

A11: Minor surcharge of the combined sewer system upstream of the temporary gravity bypass is permitted but must remain nominally 0.4 m below the low basement floor elevation in the upstream system. A pumping system must operate in conjunction with the gravity bypass to ensure that the hydraulic grade line remains below low basement elevation. The pumping system must also maintain the upstream combined sewer dewatered so that it is ready to receive a high flow event from rainfall, snowmelt or a watermain break.

The low basement within the combined sewer system west of Rutland is #322 Albany Street, with estimated basement floor 230.0 m and peak hydraulic grade line elevation of 229.6 m. This hydraulic grade line is measured near the home on Albany Street and will correspond to a lower hydraulic grade line elevation at the temporary bypass.

For reference, the proposed springline of the temporary 1050 mm high level gravity bypass pipe is estimated to be 229.4 m, so the hydraulic grade line elevation at the gravity bypass should not exceed springline elevation.

Q12: Can the Owner provide connection details for 1200x800 to new manhole? Or is this contractor's responsibility to hire its own engineer to design and construct the connection?

A12: The pipe to manhole connection shall be a connection collar as shown on drawings LD-13187 and LD-13188.

Q13: Once the microtunneling is completed, the conflict still exists, who's responsible for the permanent design?

A13: The design of the interference crossing of the Rutland land drainage trunk and renewed Ness combined sewer shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to suit the selected combined sewer renewal pipe material. A connection similar to the saddle manhole detail shown on drawings LD-13187 and LD-13188 is anticipated to structurally connect the two pipes and mitigate the change of the upper pipe floating. The connection for PVC replacement combined sewer may utilize a full circumferential reinforced concrete collar around the PVC pipe. A waterproof joint is desired to minimize nuisance infiltration and potential ice damage due to freezing infiltration.

- Q14: Is PST (7%) to be inclusive in the bid price? The tender doc doesn't say anything about Taxes (GST & PST). I assume GST will be not included because the Pricing Form says it will be excluded.
- A14: PST not included and GST not included (but added at the payment stage). See GC 12.2.3.
- Q15: Form B Item B.8 Riverbank Excavation – what is all included in the quantity of 3810m³? What is all included in the 3810m³ for the excavation? Does this include rip rap excavation, Cofferdam removal & Dyke removal.
- A15: Riverbank excavation includes all excavation south of the dike down to the bottom of riprap including the excavation of the 'in-situ' soil cofferdam. See new clause E58.3.5 above indicating that the excavation should be undertaken in two stages. Excavation of the dike as required for sewer installation shall be included in Contract Unit Price B.1 b) i) Open Excavation Sewer Construction per lineal meter of sewer.
- Q16: Form B Item B.9 Dike Reconstruction 1200m³. Is this just for the Top of the Dyke reconstruction shown on C0604 (Detail C0628) only. Or is there an additional allowance in the 1200m³ for the Cofferdam as well? I am having difficulty coming up with the 1200m³ in just the top portion of Dyke reconstruction considering the cross-sectional area as shown on the detail is 8.02m². This would indicate 150m of this dyke would need reconstruction, is this accurate?
- A16: We assumed the dyke reconstruction included trench backfill to top of pipe surround, and that restoration work would include minor raising of the existing nearby dyke to elevation 232.1m and widening of side slopes to meet the minimum 4.0 m top width requirement. The quantity also considers that a wide portion of the dyke must be removed both for the pipe trench and riverbank access, but we acknowledge that we were heavy on this item. We will leave the quantity as is.
- Q17: The existing riverbank is to remain (at the location of the proposed clay cofferdam) in place until piping is installed, and then removed and replaced with a clay cofferdam. Is this quantity included in Item B.8 (3810m³)? Also, the clay cofferdam construction is not an individual pay item. Is this to be allowed for in Item A.1. Site Development? Is there an estimated quantity calculated for this?
- A17: The cofferdam is just riverbank soil that will remain in place to permit outfall construction in relatively dry conditions. However, if the native soil is found to be not competent to hold back excessive seepage, then the material will be augmented with clay material and paid for under item B9 'Dyke reconstruction' since the work will be similar (placement of clay, compaction in layers, etc.) or deemed equivalent (temporary poly wrapped sand bag cofferdam).
- Q18: In initial review of work at Ness Ave. Dwg. C0623. There is a need to raise the existing 1200x800 Brick Sewer due to conflict with the proposed tunnel. Once the tunnel is installed, permanent replacement of this existing sewer with 1050mm CS is to be completed MH-MH. How is this to be completed with the conflict at the new 2400mm tunnel?
- A18: The brick CS will likely collapse when the TBM passes through. The existing pipe may be stabilized (e.g. filled with lean mix concrete that will not collapse or flow into the TBM) or removed in conjunction with the installation of the high-level gravity bypass.
- An interference crossing must be constructed to allow the invert of the combined sewer to pass through the top of the land drainage trunk pipe. The two pipes should be structurally connected to ensure the upper pipe does not float or the joint does not separate. The connection as envisioned will be similar to the saddle manhole or pipe connection collar details (reinforced cast in place concrete encasement and cradle for upper pipe). Design of the interference connection is the responsibility of the Contractor, based on the type of microtunnel pipe used and replacement combined sewer pipe material (RCP or PVC). The connection for PVC replacement combined sewer may utilize a full circumferential reinforced concrete collar around the PVC pipe. A waterproof joint between the pipes is desired to minimize nuisance infiltration and potential ice damage due to freezing infiltration.
- Q19: For Item C.7, will the length of CB lead be paid in a different item? Or is it incidental to each temporary connection? When the temporary CB leads are abandoned will the tees in the new 375/450 line need to be removed?
- A19: Form B Item C7 pays for the temporary reconnection of catch basins to the relocated combined sewer. The payment sub-items are either lump sum (Portage Ave) or each for long or short side connections by pipe

diameter. There shall be no payment by catch basin lead length, this has been simplified into long side catch basin leads (West side of street, typically 7 to 15 m in length) and short side catch basins leads (East side of street near the relocated combined sewer, typically 5m or less in length). Abandonment of the exiting catch basin leads connecting to the old combined sewer is incidental to the work and involves plugging both ends of the (nominal 250 mm diameter) lead with concrete to CW 2130 3.19.1.

Form B Items D4, D5 and D11 pay for the permanent catch basin connections to the completed land drainage sewers. Item D5 pays for the catch basin leads by pipe diameter, Item D6 pays for the connections to catch basin barrels, to existing leads or to the 2400 mm trunk including a riser pipe. Abandonment of the catch basin leads (installed as part of C7) is paid for by item D11, with catch basin leads less than 15 m paid as a lump sum unit price by diameter and leads longer than 15m paid on a per lineal meter basis. Existing sewer tees on the relocated combined sewer should be abandoned in accordance with CW 2130 3.19, by plugging with concrete. Capping of the tee with a compatible pipe end cap (e.g. PVC cap on a PVC pipe) or removal of the tee will be considered equivalent.

[END OF ADDENDUM]