Project:	LTWP - Critical Pipeline Renewals 2026-RFT-009	No. of Pages:	4
Addendum No.:	2	Date Issued:	April 24, 2026

The following change(s) in the Request for Tender Documents 2026-RFT-009 are effective immediately. This Addendum forms part of the Contract Documents.

RFT CLARIFICATIONS AND REVISION

Question 2.1:
The sanitary sewer scope includes approximately 75 m of 500 mm DR9 insulated HDPE pipe, which corresponds to roughly 5 pipe lengths (≈15.2 m each) and approximately 5–6 field joints. Given that 500 mm HDPE pipe is not commonly used in Iqaluit, the requirement for specialized butt-fusion equipment for such a limited scope may restrict competition.

In the interest of maintaining a fair and competitive bidding environment, please confirm whether an alternative approved jointing method, such as electrofusion couplings or another Engineer-approved equivalent, may be used in lieu of field butt fusion for the 500 mm sanitary sewer, provided that the proposed system meets all applicable project specifications, manufacturer requirements, and performance criteria.

If not acceptable, please confirm that butt fusion in accordance with ASTM F2620 remains mandatory for this scope.

Response 2.1
Please replace all reference to 500mm diameter sanitary sewer piping within the drawings, specifications, and tender form with 450mm diameter sanitary sewer piping. This includes all proposed HDPE sewer piping between existing AV400 and proposed AV7S, as well as 500mm diameter internal piping within AV7s which will now be 450mm diameter. Please also replace the proposed 500mm to 250mm eccentric reducer shown in Detail #1 on C1OO3 with a 450mm to 250mm eccentric reducer.

Please replace item 5.2 “500mm Diameter Insulated HDPE DR9 Sanitary Sewer” with “450mm Diameter Insulated HDPE DR9 Sanitary Sewer

Please replace item 5.3 “500mm to 250mm Reducers” with “450mm to 250mm diameter eccentric reducer”.

Question 2.2:
The project schedule indicates a Contract Award Date of May 18, 2026, following Council approvals noted for May 12, 2026.

It is understood that Council approval is required prior to contract award and that no material procurement can proceed until such approval is obtained. If the May 12 Council meeting does not proceed as scheduled or approval is deferred, the next available Council meeting is May 26, which would result in a minimum delay of approximately two weeks to the Contract Award Date. Given the logistical constraints in Iqaluit and the reliance on seasonal sealift operations for delivery of major materials, such a delay may significantly impact the Contractor’s ability to procure and deliver materials within the available sealift window.

Please confirm how delays to the Contract Award Date or subsequent approvals (including shop drawing reviews) initiated by the City will be addressed, specifically with respect to adjustments to the project

schedule, entitlement to extensions of time, and any associated cost impacts related to delayed or alternative material delivery (e.g., air freight or deferred sealift).

Please clarify whether provisions will be made to account for such delays to ensure that Contractors are not exposed to undue logistical and financial risk beyond their control.

Response 2.2
The City is aware of the constrained timeline and will likewise prefer to maintain the current milestone dates for the May 12, 2026, council award. The Substantial Completion date is scheduled for September 2027, which mitigates any risks of delay or acceleration costs for logistical issues due to sea lifts or City council delays. Proponents should therefore plan to complete the work, including material procurement and delivery, within the anticipated award date (tentative) and the Substantial Completion date.

Question 2.3:
Section 31 23 33, Article 3.2.2.1 limits the maximum open trench length to 30 m. However, Section 33 11 00 / 33 31 11 requires polyethylene piping to be butt-fused between access vaults, which are spaced at distances greater than 30 m. Please clarify how these requirements are to be coordinated during installation.

Response 2.3
Given the location of the work the maximum trench length will be limited to 30m at one time. Contractors are responsible for implementing construction methods which allow for the installation of butt fused HDPE in accordance with the contract documents within this trench length limit.

Question 2.4:
Section 33 11 00, Article 2.1.9.1 specifies trench insulation as Styrofoam HI-40, 100 mm thick. However, Detail 2/C1005 on the drawings indicates 50 mm insulation. Please confirm which trench insulation thickness is to be used.

Response 2.4
Trench insulation is required to have a minimum thickness of 100mm.

Question 2.5:
Section 33 11 00, Article 2.1 specifies HDPE pipe as DR9 with 75 mm urethane insulation. However, Detail 2/C1005 on the drawings indicates DR11 pipe with 50 mm shop-applied polyurethane insulation. Please confirm which pipe specification is to be followed.

Response 2.5
Piping is to be DR9 HDPE with a 50mm shop-applied polyurethane insulation.

Question 2.6:
On DWG C001 point 23. All excavation must be completed using a trench box, please confirm that this is obligatory and not optional?

Response 2.6
Refer to Addendum 01 response 1.16," The City prefers the use of trench boxes for all excavation activities to keep disruptions to a minimum during construction when adjacent to busy public areas. Trench boxes will be used as the standard practice for future assignments unless otherwise stated. If the contractor can show a safe, efficient and non-disruptive method to control trench stability to a controlled width, similar to what a trench box would provide, it may be allowable but must be approved by the Engineer on Record. "

Question 2.7:
We would like to clarify the insurance requirements outlined in General condition in the tender documents for the City of Iqaluit.
It is indicated that the following coverages are required:

- Commercial General Liability Insurance (Part II – Service Agreement)
- Wrap-Up Liability Insurance (Part III – General Conditions)

Could you please confirm which of these insurance policies is mandatory for this project?

Additionally, Section 12.3 refers to Appendix A; however, we were unable to locate this document in the tender package. Could you please advise where it can be found or provide us with a copy?

Response 2.7
This is standard language used in previous Request for Tender documents and are both mandatory. In reference to the two (2) insurance certificates mentioned above to be provided, they are to be included in Appendix A of the proponent's submission. It is not a reference to any document that is included as Appendix A in this RFT.

Question 2.8:
We request clarification regarding the measurement basis for aggregate royalties as outlined in Addendum 1, Question 1.4.
The addendum indicates that royalties will be applied based on cubic metres of material extracted (in situ), in accordance with the City's quarry permit. However, proponents may utilize existing stockpiled or previously processed materials originating from the City's quarry, rather than performing direct in situ extraction specifically for this project.
In this context, please clarify:

1. For materials sourced from existing stockpiles or processed aggregates, how will the applicable royalty volume be determined?
2. Will royalties be applied based on the volume of material supplied to and incorporated into the work (e.g., delivered or placed quantities), rather than in situ excavation measurements?
3. If in situ measurement is still required, what method of conversion should be used to relate supplied/placed quantities to in situ volumes?

Clarification is requested to ensure consistent interpretation and pricing among all proponents.

Response 2.8
Aggregate royalties will apply only to material excavated in situ from designated Quarry Permit Areas (QPAs), in accordance with the City's quarry permit. Materials sourced from existing stockpiles or previously processed aggregates will not be subject to royalties and will not be measured or converted to in situ volumes.

For clarity, royalties will not be based on delivered or placed quantities, and no conversion between supplied material and in situ volumes is required. Only newly disturbed material within QPAs will be subject to measurement and applicable royalties.

Question 2.9:
On drawing C1006 – detail 6 regarding insulation encasement; please consider the following and comment:
1.1 The detail notes this is required for all pipes with less than 3m of cover, meanwhile the plan and profile drawings show 2.5m minimum install depth for the new. Therefore, all new piping installed

under this contract would require insulation encasement unless contactors install the piping at a deeper depth to avoid this challenging installation means?

1.2 Detail shows 50mm thickness but notes 2 layers of HI40, traditionally HI40 used in trench backfill application is 2" per layer. Please confirm all thicknesses.

1.3 The constructability of this detail is very challenging as the dimensions of the vertical insulation extend a minimum of 450mm below pipe invert (found on 2-C1005 note 6). Additionally, bedding details show depths of only 230mm, are contractors to assume bedding depth is to match, especially when considering this excavation will require ripping through permafrost soil. Will this additional volume be paid in sub excavation by unit rates or as part of the pipe unit pricing?

1.4 Again, on challenges of installation, and ensuring that compaction requirements are met. The outside edges of the vertical insulation will need to be built up and compacted concurrently, again within permafrost excavation, how will this additional excavation be paid for the areas outside the vertical insulation/bedding?

1.5 Please consider constructability challenges of this detail in permafrost, and quantify the exact locations/ lengths required for the project.

Response 2.9
Horizontal insulation is required at any depth as per the typical drawings. Any burial depth shallower than 2.5 meters will require additional insulation by either extending the horizontal insulation by the same amount of missing burial depth (on both sides) or adding vertical insulation, on both sides, by the same amount of missing burial depth.

It is at the proponent's discretion on the field to either extend horizontally or to install vertical insulation to be agreed to by the Engineer of Record. The contractor may choose at their own discretion, based on excavated trenching geometry, to install additional insulation horizontally if in a wide trench or vertically in a narrow trench. Typical drawing U-4 from the new draft design guidelines for any vertical insulation requirements, the insulation does not need to be installed vertically below the bottom of the pipes design elevation. Typical U-4 will be changed for future updates of the municipal guidelines and typicals.

The baseline burial depth for this project is 2.5 meters from the design surface grade. For example:
If the pipe as per the design is shown at a grade of 2 meters from the finished surface grade, additional insulation must be installed either horizontally by 0.5m on each side or insulation should be added vertically by 0.5m on both sides.

Question 2.10:
For the 500mm sewer main it could be possible to use flexjoint coupling MJ3007 as for the connection to the AV instead of butt fusion

Response 2.10
Refer to response 1.13 from Addendum 01.

Revision Addendum 02
R2.1
The design profile drawings note that a minimum 2.5m cover is required. The contractor needs to ensure that they achieve a minimum 2.5-meter coverage above pipe elevation as per the drawings. Any settlement prior to the warranty needs to meet the minimum design cover.

R2.2
Due to the delayed response to inquiries, an additional day will be given to proponents for the final submission. The new Closing Date for the RFT will be April 30, 2026 @ 3:00PM EST. The subsequent remaining dates will remain as is.