MV2026-05 Crooked Slide Park Chute and Walkway Repair
INQUIRIES to June 5 2026

INQUIRY 1
Received via email May 25 @ 2:12pm

1. Is the hemlock to be pressure treated?
2. Is the hemlock to be dressed 4 sides?
3. Are soils and compaction tests required?

RESPONSE

1. No the hemlock is not to be pressure treated. The only pressure treated materials are the walkway and handrail materials.
2. No the hemlock is to rough sawn all sides as the original was to keep the heritage look as much as possible.
3. The chute base is assumed to be placed on or near bedrock with the difference between bottom of chute and bedrock infilled with clear stone as shown on sections. If native soils are encountered beyond the 150mm below chute base then soils should be confirmed to have a bearing capacity of 100 Kpa SLS and 140 Kpa ULS. If native soils are encountered where any concrete pavers are being placed then the same bearing capacity shall be confirmed by a geotechnical engineer. The contractor will advise the Township, who will hire and pay for the associated costs.

INQUIRY 2
Received via email May 26 @ 4:11pm

1. What are the intended top of footing width and length dimensions?
2. Is there any engineering and design that will be the responsibility of the contractor?

RESPONSE

1. All top of poured footings are intended to be minimum 600mm X 600mm
2. It is not anticipated that the contractor will be responsible for any engineering or design related to this project.

INQUIRY 3
Received via email May 27 @ 2:36pm

1. On Dwg GN01 under Temporary Works, note 5 speaks to 'Area of Adjacent Works' not included in the drawings; what may that entail?

2. On Dwg GN01 under Excavation, note 6 speaks to Surplus Materials and subsequent costs; what may this entail?
3. On Dwg GN01 Wood Framing, note 3 speaks to moisture level in the new woods; does this too pertain to the Hemlock and therefore does the Hemlock need to be kiln dried?

RESPONSE

1. This refers to any temporary bracing of adjacent work remaining after removals of portions being replaced, refers to root systems and stumps that may need to be removed to complete the works, large boulders currently resting against the side of the existing chute that may need to be removed during construction and carefully placed back after works are completed, any temporary barriers to make the area safe from pedestrians throughout construction.
2. This refers to all demolition waste transportation and disposal fees at landfill sites, refers to trucking costs of excess soils from site that cannot be reused. The contractor may dispose of any demolition waste at the Bark Lake Waste Site with no tipping fees charged.
3. This note pertains to all wood that will be part of the permanent structure, pressure treated and hemlock woods. Therefore yes all wood shall be kiln dried.

INQUIRY 4
Received via email May 28 @ 8:15am
On Dwg S04, det s/104 - when noting the joist hangers may 38 mm x .148 mm joist hanger nails be used for all joist hanger applications?

RESPONSE
Yes you may use 38mm long 10d corrosion resistant joist hanger nails.

INQUIRY 5
Received via email June 2 2026 @ 8:17am

1. Are the trees marked on site West side of the slide slated for removal as part of this tender?
2. Is the existing tree to the East of the chute by the boardwalk slated to be removed as part of this tender?
3. Are there any environmental restrictions we are to be aware of during construction such as spawning?
4. Are there water course permits to be pulled by the contractor?

RESPONSE

1. The trees marked on the west side of the slide will be removed by Township staff prior to the beginning of proposed construction.

2. Any unmarked trees that the contractor requests be removed ahead of proposed construction will be evaluated and removed by Township staff.
3. Township staff are not aware of any environmental restrictions for the proposed construction time, and have been in regular contact with the Ministry of Natural Resources on this project.
4. Any permit-related work will be completed by Township staff, who are currently in the process of completing permits with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

INQUIRY 6
Received by email June 2 2026 @ 2:51 pm
The current West wall is adjacent to rubble and bedrock; would it be proper to start the stone base at this existing point and move the west wall to the east by 300mm +/-?

RESPONSE
The new chute layout was adjusted to the east incrementally towards the east from original position starting at the upper end and it is approximately 300mm east of the original location at the first bend all the way to the last bend where it then slowing comes back inline with the original outfall location. This was done to ensure it would be away from any vertical bedrock face on the west side. Contractor will still be required to remove some of the larger boulders along the west side to complete their work and then carefully place the boulders back as the township chooses.

INQUIRY 7
Received via email June 4 @ 9:18 am
Referencing the answer offered that noted that the hemlock required to be kiln dried; this may be a difficult request; could the hemlock be excluded from the kiln dried direction?

RESPONSE
If the contractor was to not use kiln dried lumber, it would not impact the structural integrity of the structure, the only effects it would have would be the shrinkage of the wood over time as it dried naturally once assembled. Because this project is for a structure that is partially exposed to water for a majority of the year depending on the yearly water levels the components exposed to water would vary in shrinkage. With this exposure there would naturally be some differential shrinking taking place with the chute components where the water flows through regardless. As a cost savings measure for the municipality the contractor could use green cut hemlock for the project and therefore all materials would have a similar moisture content at the construction phase and then be able to naturally dry over time in the same environment providing similar shrinkage rates throughout the full chute assembly.

INQUIRY 8
Received via email June 12 @ 9:51 am

1. What is the budget allocated for the project and are there any contingencies in place or additional funding if all quotes are over budget for the project

2. Refers to the question regarding the hemlock to be kiln dried. Sourcing kiln dried hemlock can take several weeks as it is not a typical stock for lumber suppliers. Gn01 states seasons lumber with %15 or less moisture content. It does not mention kiln dried. Is it possible to make an adjustment to this as this will make the completion deadline challenging with the delay to source that quantity of kiln dried hemlock.

RESPONSE

1. The funds for this project are anticipated to be drawn directly from reserves.
2. If the contractor was to not use kiln dried lumber, it would not impact the structural integrity of the structure, the only effects it would have would be the shrinkage of the wood over time as it dried naturally once assembled. Because this project is for a structure that is partially exposed to water for a majority of the year depending on the yearly water levels the components exposed to water would vary in shrinkage. With this exposure there would naturally be some differential shrinking taking place with the chute components where the water flows through regardless. As a cost savings measure for the municipality the contractor could use green cut hemlock for the project and therefore all materials would have a similar moisture content at the construction phase and then be able to naturally dry over time in the same environment providing similar shrinkage rates throughout the full chute assembly.