Shepherd
UNIVERSITY

Procurement Services

P.O. Box 5000
Shepherdstown
West Virginia 25443-5000
T 304-876-5216
F 304-876-5001

Addendum #3 for P0005575
Sara Cree Building Demolition
February 24, 2017

Q1. Can we break the concrete on site and use it as hard fill? If so we can save you a good bit of money?

A1. This information was provided in the mandatory pre-bid meeting. Please refer to your designee who was present at the meeting.

Q2. Can any items and/or equipment, slabs & floor and/or walls at basement level and/or pool level (including pool) be abandoned and filled without complete removal? Please clarify if this is even an option for the Contractor

A2. Contractor is to demolish structure in accordance with plans and specification including meeting grading requirements. Subsurface of the building may remain and be crushed and backfilled provided it meets grading and compaction requirements as identified by the Engineer of Record.

Q3. Special Conditions Paragraph 7: Who is responsible for Temporary Power Fees or any other Utility Fees that apply?

A3. The Contractor is not responsible for utilities. The monitoring is only to capture consumption for project reporting.

Q4. Specification shows what looks like a 5% Bid Bond to be submitted, is this correct? And will this have to be submitted with the bid?

A4. A 5% bid bond does need to be submitted with the Bid Bond Form that is in the Specification Manual being used. The bond does need to be submitted with the bid-that is why it is called a Bid Bond.

Q5. Per Specification Section 024291, Paragraph 3.1.1.5: What items (all items) defined as "Historical" are to be salvaged? Please clarify.

A5. The information is addressed in the body of the specification but to provide a bit more clarity, the University is requesting all corner stones, marker plates, Masonic Stones, any time capsules uncovered, and dedication plaques.

Q6. Is a bid extension a possibility at this time?

A6. A bid extension is not a possibility at this time. The bid is due on Tuesday, February 28, 2017 by 3:00 p.m. to Shepherd University Procurement Services, 217 Ikenberry Hall, Shepherdstown, WV 25443.

Q7. What is the specification for proof rolling?

A7. The specification for proof rolling is listed below:

PROOF ROLLING

DESCRIPTION

Furnish and operate at the direction of the Engineer, heavy pneumatic tired compaction equipment for compacting the roadbed and testing the roadbed for stability and uniformity of compaction.

EQUIPMENT

1 Provide equipment with the following features:

(A)Four rubber tired wheels mounted on a rigid steel frame,

(B) Wheels evenly spaced in one line across the width of the roller and arranged so that all wheels will carry approximately equal loads when operated over an uneven surface,

(C) Maximum center to center spacing between adjacent wheels is 32",

(D)Load capacity from 48 to 50 tons unless otherwise permitted in writing,

(E) Cover or construct the loaded roller to not trap water that will add weight to the ballast,

(F) Other equipment of equal or better effectiveness may be substituted with written permission, and

(G)Tire pressures shall be between 68 and 72 psi unless otherwise permitted in writing.

EQUIPMENT NOTES

- Inflate tires with air only; use no liquid.

- Provide ballasts consisting of bulk sand, bulk stone, bags of sand, stone or other materials of known unit weight such that the total weight of the ballast used can be readily determined at all times. Provide a sufficient amount of ballast to load the equipment to a maximum gross weight of 50 tons.

- Use rubber tired or other types of tractive equipment for operation of this equipment on the roadbed. The entire assembly including motivating equipment shall be capable of executing a 180° turn on a 24 ft wide area.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

(A)After the roadbed has been completed within 0.5 ft of final grade, compact and test the roadbed with one coverage, unless otherwise directed, with a heavy pneumatic tired roller in accordance with EQUIPMENT. Coverage is considered that stage in the rolling procedure when the entire width of the area being proof rolled has been in contact with the pneumatic tires of the roller. Operate the roller systematically so the number of coverages over all areas to be proof rolled can be readily determined and recorded.

(B) Operate the equipment at a speed between 225 ft/min and 300 ft/min. Perform proof rolling only in the presence of the Engineer. Proof roll areas again following the completion of the necessary corrections.

(C) Protect all structural facilities on the project, such as, but not limited to, bridges, box culverts, pipe culverts and utilities, from damage by the proof rolling equipment. Protection may include unloading and reloading of the roller, detouring, protective earth pads or other suitable measure to avoid damage.