Addendum No.: 3 **Date Of Addendum: 2/13/19**

CT DAS ● Construction Services ● Office of Legal Affairs, Policy, and Procurement

York Correctional Institution Central Plant and Piping Distribution
201 West Main Street, Niantic, CT
BI – JA – 465

Original Bid Due Date / Time:	**3/07/19**	**2:00 PM EST**

Previous Addendums: Addenda 1 & 2

TO: **Prospective Bid Proposers:**
This Addendum forms part of the "Contract Documents" and modifies or clarifies the original "Contract Documents" for this Project dated 12/21/18. Prospective Bid Proposers **shall** acknowledge receipt of the total number the Addenda issued for this Project on the space provided on Section 00 41 00 Bid Proposal Form.

Failure to acknowledge receipt of the total number the Addenda issued for this Project on the space provided on Section 00 41 00 Bid Proposal Form shall subject Bid Proposers to disqualification.

The following clarifications are applicable to drawings and specifications for the project referenced above.

Item 1:

See attached Pre-bid conference / Walk-Through General Instructions.

Item 2:

See attached for responses to pre-bid questions Q5 thru Q38. Please note response to pre-bid question Q3 has been updated, and response to pre-bid question Q39 will be provided in a subsequent Addendum.

End of Addendum 3

PDS ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION, INC

PRE-BID CONFERENCE / WALK-THROUGH GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

EARLY WORK RELEASE – 23A MECHANICAL / 31A SITE PREPARATION

1. Receive e-mail notification from DOC in advance confirming that you have clearance to enter the facility.
2. Enter though the Front Gate off Main Street 15 minutes in advance of the meeting time.
3. Park in the future laydown area parking lot as directed by DOC staff.
4. Someone in the parking lot area will give further directions. Leave all cell phones, tablets, cameras, pocketknives, tools, etc. locked inside your car. All tool boxes on vehicles on site must be 100% lockable with no loose materials in the bed or rack.
5. Proceed as directed to Warehouse Building 10. There is an access door on the southwest corner of the back of Building 10 that can be seen from the parking area.
6. We are going to use this inner warehouse area to sign-in, introduce the Project team, briefly talk about the bid packages, and provide further instructions. All Pre-Bid questions regarding scope of work will be answered by Addendum.
7. Both 23A Mechanical walk-throughs on February 19th will need to view the site from the outside of Buildings 0, 1, 5, 9, 10, 12 & 13, and will visit the MERs in these buildings only.
8. The 31A Site Prep walk-through on February 20th will require a complete walk around the facility on the rim road and behind Buildings 11 and 13. No need to walk into the fenced area unless we cannot see all the way to the buildings for the area of clearing.

PDS ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION, INC

PRE-BID QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (CUMULATIVE) – ADDENDUM 3

- ***Q1: (23A/26A) On Addendum #1 Drawing M518, the grade elevation where the image of a person is 38.9' and the bottom of the trench is 35.34', which would make that approximately 3'-7" deep to the bottom of pipe. The 10" pipe with insulation is about 14" diameter, that would be approximately 28" of cover, and on Addendum #1 Drawing C502 Detail #6 indicates 42" min. cover. Do we need to Heat Trace the entire runs of all the HW & CHW S&R lines or do we lower the grade at the bottom of the trench? Please advise.***

  A1: The intent is to provide heat tracing for limited lengths of underground piping where 42" cover is not available and not to provide heat tracing for entire runs of underground distribution piping. The segments of underground distribution which have less than 42" cover are generally short sections of piping which are near the new "doghouses" at the buildings and in the Building 9C loading dock area. The existing Fuel Oil piping from the Central Plant wall to the above ground Fuel Oil storage tank also gets heat traced per Drawing M209.

- ***Q2: (23A/26A) Are the Heat Trace Systems owed by Bid Package 23A or Bid Package 26A?***

  A2: Electrical Bid Package 26A shall furnish and install specified electric heating cables, accessories, warning labels, warning tape, power wiring, grounding, and control panels for the heat trace systems per Section 23 05 33, after piping has been tested and before insulation is installed, or in prefabricated heat trace tubes as indicated on Addendum #1 Drawings M518 and C502. Mechanical Bid Package 23A shall furnish and install signal and control wiring for the heat trace systems and connect the heat trace systems to the BMS. Heat trace is required for lateral HW and CHW S&R hydronic piping runs piping near and inside the new outdoor pipe enclosure "doghouses" typical as shown on Drawing C502, for the existing Fuel Oil piping to the Fuel Oil storage tank as shown on Drawings M209 and M414, and for the lateral HW and CHW S&R hydronic piping at the Building 9C loading dock area as shown on Addendum #1 Drawing M518.

- ***Q3: (23A/26A) Should the above ground bridge piping on Building 8 be prefabricated with heat trace? In a prefabricated heat trace system, the heat trace cable can be replaced without removing any insulation. This will make easier the maintenance and replacement for the heat trace cable down the road. Also, it's easier to install during construction.***

~~A3: Above ground HW S&R main loop piping will have constant flow in winter months so only the HW and CHW S&R lateral piping to the pipe enclosure "doghouses", with less than 42" of cover, are vulnerable to freezing if isolated from the main loop.~~

A3: **[UPDATED RESPONSE]** The above-ground outdoor CHW and HW piping at Bldgs 8/9C (pipe bridge area) will be heat traced per the extents as noted on dwg M516, Issue for Bid, 12/21/18. Please note that only underground CHW and HW piping is specified as prefabricated/preinsulated type (per spec 23 21 13.13 Underground Hydronic Piping); above-ground CHW and HW piping shall comply with spec 23 21 13 Hydronic Piping.

- ***Q4: (23A/26A) Detail #3 on Drawing C501 shows a Field Insulated Elbow Kit. All other details are showing factory prefabricated fittings. Section 23 21 13.13 paragraphs 2.1 B & 2.1 G states fittings should be factory pre-fabricated/ pre-engineered and pre-insulated. Are field Insulated Fittings allowed on this project or Detail #3 should be dismissed?***

  A4: Factory pre-fabricated/pre-insulated/pre-engineered fittings are required for the underground piping installation. Please disregard Detail 3, dwg C501.

- ***Q5: (23A) Please identify what portion of the work for chemical treatment should be carried with the Mechanical bid and which portion of the chemical treatment is direct to the owner from the existing vendor? Also, please advise who the current chemical treatment vendor is, just in case the Mechanical Contractor does own carrying any pricing from them with the Mechanical Bid?***

  A5: See detail D3 on drawing M907 for chemical treatment work and chemical treatment vendor contact information.

- ***Q6: (23A) Please define the demo scope for the Mechanical Contractor? Would the mechanical contractor own a cut, cap, make safe effort, while mass demolition and removal would be performed by a demolition and abatement contractor? Also, any and all asbestos removal would be by others, correct?***

  A6: Mechanical Subcontract 23A owns all Mechanical, Plumbing and Communications selective demolition required. There is no Demolition Contractor on this project. Each trade will do its own selective demolition. There is no hazardous materials abatement in the project scope.

- ***Q7: (23A, 31B) Please verify that the Site Contractor owns trenching, excavating, and backfilling for the underground mechanical piping? Additionally, please verify if they would also own assisting the mechanical contractor with unloading, distributing, placing pipe onto pipe stands for any field fab, and moving the pipe into place within the trenches (with rigging assistance by the mechanical contractor). This seems to be a more fluid method rather than having the mechanical contractor provide a separate site crew, but please verify if this is correct?***

A7: Sitework Subcontract 31B owns all excavation and backfill for the site piping. Mechanical Subcontract 23A owns its own deliveries, receiving, handling, storing, transporting, rigging, lifting, setting, and installing the underground hydronic site piping. These two Subcontractors may agree to work things out together for efficiency.

- ***Q8: (23A, 31B) Please verify that all sandbagging, thrust blocks, anchor blocks, dewatering, etc., for UG Piping trenches will be furnished and installed by the site contractor?***

  A8: Sitework Subcontract 31B will use 3/8" pea stone under pipe joints rather than sandbags, and is responsible for all dewatering. Concrete Subcontract 3A is responsible for anchor blocks.

- ***Q9: (23A, 9A) Who is responsible for patching holes in existing floors & walls (masonry & sheetrock) when demo is removed (i.e. piping, ductwork, CUHs, etc.)?***

  A9: Concrete Subcontract owns patching of concrete due to demolition. Masonry Subcontract 4A owns patching of masonry due to demolition. General Trades Subcontract 9A owns patching sheetrock (gypsum board).

- ***Q10: (23A, 4A, 5A) Who is responsible for opening & closing existing walls for any new piping, ductwork, etc.? We are assuming the masons would own masonry walls, sheetrockers would own sheetrock walls, etc., but please verify?***

  A10: Mechanical Subcontract 23A is responsible to layout and coordinate the square/rectangular wall openings and roof openings for louvers, piping, and ductwork, and round wall openings for pipe, conduit, and duct penetrations with Masonry Subcontract 4A and Structural Steel Subcontract 5A. Square or rectangular masonry openings for louvers, piping and ductwork shall be the responsibility of Subcontract 4A. Square or rectangular roof openings through steel decking will be made by Subcontract 5A. The steel pipe sleeves will be provided by Mechanical Subcontract 23A for installation in masonry walls by Subcontract 4A. Subcontract 23A is responsible to core drill their round masonry wall openings and round openings through concrete walls and floors for pipe, conduit and duct penetrations as required for the Mechanical work.

- ***Q11: (23A, 3A) Who is responsible for closing up the concrete slabs when existing piping or ductwork is removed? We are assuming the concrete contractor, but please advise?***

  A11: Concrete Subcontract 3A is responsible for concrete floor infills due to mechanical demolition.

- ***Q12: (23A, 3A) Who owns cutting up any interior slabs for mechanical piping & ductwork for existing and/or new construction (if necessary)? We are assuming the concrete contractor, but please advise?***

A12: Subcontract 3A is responsible for selective demolition and disposal of all interior concrete as needed and in accordance with Section 02 41 19 Selective Demolition and as indicated on the Drawings to facilitate the new work.

- ***Q13: (23A) Are there any associated CAD fees with signing over the release forms from the Architect to start our 3D coordination?***

  A13: Release forms shall be signed and submitted for CAD files and laser scan files at no cost to the Subcontractor.

- ***Q14: (23A, 26A) Please advise if Nelson would be an approved manufacturer for the heat trace if they can meet the spec?***

  A14: Requests for equals or substitutions may be considered only if submitted on DAS Form 7001 with backup at least two (2) weeks prior to the receipt of the Competitive Bid. Otherwise, equals or substitutions will not be considered, unless it is discovered immediately after award of Subcontract 23A in WAO #1 that the basis-of-design manufacturer and model is no longer available, and that the equivalent models by the other listed manufacturers are also no longer available. In that case, Subcontract 23A shall be responsible to submit, provide, and install a product deemed equal by the Owner and Engineer in all aspects (i.e. quality, performance, efficiency, size, capacity, type, functionality, lead time, and warranty) at no additional cost to the Owner. If the submitted and approved substitute manufacturer's equipment requires additional work, installation time, coordination, materials, space, electrical requirements, controls, lead time, expediting fees, production costs, or other constraints, as compared to the basis-of design equipment, Subcontract 23A shall be responsible to pay for all such costs.

- ***Q15: (23A) Expansion Fittings and Seismic/Vibration Isolation Specs were not provided, are they not required for this project? If they are, please provide their respective specifications as well as location requirements for expansion fittings?***

  A15: Expansion fittings and seismic/vibration isolation is not required for this project.

- ***Q16: (23A) If Vibration Isolation & Expansion is deemed a requirement, please advise if Novia Associates (rep'd by Seismic Control Products) will be acceptable for the Vib-Iso & Seismic Control Products? They have a stronger representation in the CT area than most of the other spec'd manufacturer's in the aforementioned spec sections that are usually distributed for public projects, they can meet all specs and provide a PE stamp & calculations where necessary.***

  A16: Not required.

- ***Q17: (General) Will the personnel mentioned in spec 01 35 26, paragraph 1.6 (Site Safety & Health Officer, etc.,) be provided by the CM, or does the mechanical subcontractor also need to provide an SSHO for the entirety of the project?***

  A17: The CMR provides a Safety Officer for review of Subcontractor Site Specific Safety Plans and overall monthly site safety audits. Each PDS Subcontractor shall provide their own qualified safety personnel to be responsible for employee safety, Job Hazard Analyses, daily reports, PPE, toolbox meetings, OSHA compliance, housekeeping, etc.

- ***Q18: (General) Is this project tax exempt for both labor & material?***

  A18: This project is exempt from Federal Excise Taxes as well as State of Connecticut Sales Tax to the extent allowed by law.

- ***Q19: (23A) Are the permit fees going to be waived for the mechanical contractor, or do we need to provide the city mechanical permits as well as the $0.26/thousand educational fee permit? If permits are by Mechanical Contractor, please provide the square footage of total renovation, so we may apply it to Niantic's fee schedule.***

  A19: A Municipal building permit is not required on State projects. The Code Education Fee assessed on Municipal building permits does not apply to a State project. The Building Permit will be issued by the Office of the State Building Inspector at no cost to the CMR or its Subcontractors. The State Building Code requires code inspections on State construction projects under the jurisdiction of the OSBI. Also, new boilers require registration with the State by the Installer.

- ***Q20: (General) Will free parking be provided and available to all workers on site?***

  A20: Free parking is available in a secured designated parking lot on site. Only persons with DOC clearance will be allowed to enter the premises.

- ***Q21: (23A, 9C) Selective Demolition spec states: "Remove and Reinstall: Existing ceiling and suspension grid to facilitate installation of piping system. Refer to Drawings A-100, A-101, A-102, A-103, A-104, A-105, A-105.1, A-106, A-107, A-108 and A-109. Replace damaged and unusable ceiling panels and suspension grid to match existing as required." Please confirm that this will be performed by others and is not part of the MECH Contractors scope of work?***

  A21: Ceilings Subcontract 9C is responsible to remove existing ceilings and install new ceilings as shown on the Contract Documents.

- ***Q22: (23A) Please confirm that water for flushing and testing mechanical piping will be available on site and if flushing down nearby sewer drain will be acceptable?***

A22: Mechanical Subcontract 23A shall provide its own hydrostatic pressure test water supply (tanker trucks) and disposal in an approved manner (plunge pools, frac tanks, filters, hay bales, etc.) in both hot and cold weather. No water is available on site for pipe flushing and testing.

- ***Q23: (23A) Since all underground piping is CHWS&R and HWS&R piping, please advise if B31.9 requirements could be put in place rather than B31.1? We have performed many projects under both B31.1 and B31.9, this seems to fall under B31.9 (Building Services Piping) rather than B31.1 (Power Piping), but please advise?***

  A23: Install piping per B31.1 as specified.

- ***Q24: (23A, 21A) Is all the work shown on the mechanical drawings regarding Fire Suppression systems to be included with the Mechanical Bid, or is that to be ignored and be bid on at a later date by a separate Fire Suppression company? Not a problem at all to include with our bid, just needed to verify/clarify responsibility for that work?***

  A24: Fire Suppression Subcontract 21A is responsible for modifications to the existing wet-pipe fire protection systems as needed to avoid major conflicts with the Mechanical work.

- ***Q25: (23A, 4A, 9A) Mech Scope of Work #50 states to subcontract BP #4A for installation of access doors in Masonry Walls and BP #9A for installation in Drywall? Please advise if this can be changed to have the mechanical contractor furnish the doors for BP #4A & BP #9A to install as part of their base bid package? This will keep costs down, rather than us assuming a cost for a contractor that has not yet been assigned.***

  A25: Mechanical Subcontract 23A shall furnish and locate all security access doors as required for this scope of work to Subcontract 9A for installation in drywall partitions or ceilings, and to Subcontract 4A for installation in masonry walls. Security access doors shall be furnished as specified in Section 08 31 13.53 Security Access Doors and Frames. Subcontract 23A is not responsible for installation.

- ***Q26: (23A, 9A) Please verify that barricades/fencing, temporary enclosures, & temporary shoring and supports are the responsibility of other contractors (not the Mechanical Contractor)?***

  A26: General Trades Subcontract 9A is responsible for all Temporary Construction Measures necessary to facilitate all construction activities inside the occupied buildings, including, but not limited to, furnish, install, move, and remove all staging and scaffolding, zipwalls, barricades, temporary doors and windows, temporary walls and enclosures (metal studs and fire-retardant-treated plywood and lumber), relocation of the temporary “rolling fence” (furnished by Subcontract 31A) inside Building 9, etc., and all other temporary construction measures as needed

to segregate construction workers from DOC staff and inmates, in accordance with PDS' Building Logistics Plan. Sitework Subcontract 31A is responsible for fencing. Temporary shoring and supports is the responsibility of each Subcontractor for its own work.

- ***Q27: (23A) Referring back to Pre-Bid Question and Answer #3, if the above ground portion of the main HW and CHW S&R loop shuts down in mid-winter for whatever reason, i.e. power failure, repair underground pipe leak, change a valve, etc., and it's not heat traced, won't this piping be subject to freezing?***

  A27: The above-ground outdoor CHW and HW piping at Bldgs 8/9C (pipe bridge area) will be heat traced per the extents as noted on dwg M516. Response (A3) to pre-bid question 3 has been updated.

- ***Q28: (23A) Please advise if Grooved Piping Systems (Victaulic, Anvil, etc.,) would be acceptable for all aboveground hydronic piping 2-1/2" and larger in lieu of welded systems? Additionally, please advise if ProPress Copper Systems (Viega, Nibco, etc.,) would be acceptable for aboveground hydronic piping systems for piping 2" and smaller in lieu of soldered copper systems?***

  A28: Proposed alternate piping is not acceptable. Install piping as specified.

- ***Q29: (23A) According to the HVAC General Duty Valve spec, all butterfly valves for shutoff and throttling service are to be High Performance Butterfly Valves? Can you please verify that this is the intent for this project? If not, please advise if traditional HVAC butterfly valves would be acceptable (Milwaukee, Hammond, Nibco, etc.,)?***

  A29: Install high performance butterfly valves as specified.

- ***Q30: (23A) Referring back to Question #5, please verify whether or not the current vendor for chemical treatment will be furnishing and installing any and all glycol required? If all Glycol is by the Mechanical Contractor, would it be possible to provide the additional volume of the existing to remain system, so that we can add it to the volume acquired of the new system after performing the takeoff?***

  A30: Volume of existing glycol system to remain is unknown. Coordinate with chemical treatment vendor. For contact information, see detail D3 on drawing M907.

- ***Q31: (23A, 31B) How many linear feet of trench can be left open at any given time during construction?***

  A31: Please refer to the Master Schedule and Site Logistics Plan for start and finish stationing for each underground hydronic piping sequence, which vary in length. The intent is to excavate the full length and width of the "trench" for pipe installation, then backfill over the pipe leaving the field-welded joints exposed until testing and inspection is complete. Once complete, the rest will be backfilled and the crew will move on to the next sequence.

- ***Q32: (23A, 31B) Please confirm that the site contractor will be installing trenches in a trench box-plate-trench box-plate-trench box-plate fashion, in order to allow for installation of 40' lengths of pre-manufactured pipe. Installing in the old-fashioned wood shoring fashion would significantly slow down the install time of the mechanical UG piping and will need to be considered before finalizing our estimate.***

  A32: While excavation means and methods are up to Sitework Subcontract 31B, the suggested protective system to be used is "sloping" or cutting back the trench wall at an angle inclined away from the excavation, rather than shoring or shielding. The "trench" shall be opened up wide enough to install the piping and sloped back to prevent cave-ins. Type C requires a 34 degree angle (one and a half feet back for every foot deep). If shoring or shields are used, Sitework Subcontract 31B is required to ensure that the long pre-manufactured pipe lengths can be installed.

- ***Q33: (23A) Due to the high-level quality needed to perform B31.1 welds, the extensive radiographing that will take place to make sure the welds are the highest quality of welds, and the aggressive nature of the schedule, would it be okay for the mechanical contractor to work 10 hour days and to work Saturdays (when deemed necessary) without having any added costs of paying for CM or other trades to work on site as well? After reviewing some of the areas on the logistics plans in conjunction with the schedule, it is clear that 40 hours a week, 5 days a week is not enough time.***

  A33: The DOC determines the work hours. The PDS schedule is based on an 8-hour day, with a presumed 6-hour daily productivity due to stringent security check-in and check-out procedures. In the event overtime is required, due to no fault of the CMR or its Subcontractors, as determined by the CMR and approved by the Owner, overtime will be authorized and premium time costs will be covered. However, if the Subcontractor falls behind schedule due to lack of manpower (welders and other workers), inefficiencies, poor quality control, or lack of material readiness, the CMR will request additional manpower, materials, and/or equipment to recover delays to the schedule. In such case, all costs to recover the schedule shall be borne by the Subcontractor(s) responsible for the delay.

- ***Q34: (23A, 3A, 31B) Please verify that the Site Contractor owns the Stem Risers, Isolation Valve Stations & Manholes for the UG Mechanical Piping.***

  A34: Sitework Subcontract 31B owns the precast access riser vaults and manholes and lockable covers for the isolation valves. Concrete footings and anchor blocks will be installed by Concrete Subcontract 3A. The details changed in Addendum #2. Sitework Subcontract 31B shall furnish and install the solid concrete spacer blocks on the footings before the precast risers are set. Subcontract 31B also owns furnishing and installing the drilled epoxy polypropylene coated steps in Type 2 access riser vaults.

- ***Q35: (23A) I did not see any of the Fuel Oil Supply (FOS) or Fuel Oil Return (FOR) piping on the floor plans, only the flow diagrams. Will they be added to the plans in an upcoming addendum?***

A35: There is no intention to show the FO lines on subsequent addenda. The piping is 2" and smaller and is field run pending piping coordination shop drawing approval.

- ***Q36: (23A) Drawing M209 states to insulate & Heat Trace existing to remain FOS & FOR line back to storage tank. Please advise if this is shown on the DWGs and which plan that is located on? If it is not, please add to plans so heat trace and insulation sub-contractors can bid accurately.***

  A36: Outdoor/above ground No. 2 fuel oil tank and FO piping taps are shown to scale on drawings M506 & M507. FO piping to remain exits plant in between the two existing combustion air louvers between column lines A & B.

- ***Q37: (31A) Please confirm that the Site Work Contractor would own all snow removal (trenches, laydown yards, etc.)***

  A37: Site Preparation Subcontract 31A performs snow plowing, snow shoveling, salt and sand mix, and ice removal as needed to clear the front entrance at Route 156, the front parking lot and project trailers area, the two laydown areas and the construction trailers area, and pathways in between, the fenced parking lot, pathways to portable toilets and guard shacks, temporary roads to fenced work zones and access to work along trenches, soil screening area, and haul roads to stockpiles. They are not responsible to remove snow from open trenches, from piping, from stored materials, etc. Mechanical Subcontract 23A is responsible to provide tenting and temporary heating, ventilation, power and lighting to perform welding of site pipe joints.

- ***Q38: (21A) I don't see any fire protection drawings. Please clarify if they exist or not.***

  A38: There are no fire protection drawings. The fire protection scope is limited and only consists of minor relocation of existing sprinkler heads incidental to routing of the new piping through the buildings per Spec 21 13 13, Section 1.2.A. No major fire protection relocations are expected as no fire protection conflicts with the new pipe routing were identified during the field survey work during the design phase.

- ***Q39: (23A) Who is the present Controls Contractor at York Correctional Institute and which manufacturer is being used?***

  A39: Response to follow in subsequent Addendum.