

Addendum #6

Date: March 15th, 2010
Project: Town of Indian Shores Municipal Center
RFQ #: ARC3 Project No.: 09014
To: All Shortlisted Respondents

This addendum forms a part of the Contract Documents and modifies the original bid documents. Acknowledge receipt of this addendum in the Bid Form.

ITEM #7 Revised Response.

- 17 Page A501- note #601 states “roof sheathing, see structural drawings” and S11- note #4 states “metal trusses @ 2’ or 4’ on center” and note #6 states “plywood to metal deck if it is specified by architects for the roof assembly”. Please provide details for the pre engineered metal trusses and roofing assembly? **The light gauge metal framing design for the roof trusses will be “by others”. The spacing will be required to be 2’-0” o.c. The criteria for the design is incorporated into the Construction Documents. The roof sheathing, as required by NOA listed in the documents (08-1124.01 Exp: 04/13/11) calls for a 19/32 or greater plywood or wood plank deck. The sheathing must be non-combustible or fire-retardant-treated wood per Florida Building Code 603.1.1.3 for this building type.**

17R Revision to Item 7-#17: “By others” is meant to reference the subcontractor/ truss designer/ manufacturer/ engineer employed directly by the selected General Contractor.

ITEM #8

In response to bid questions, Sheet A600 - Schedules, dated February 26th 2010 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with Sheet A600 dated 3.15.10.

ITEM #9

In response to bid questions, Sheet A601 - Schedules, dated 03.11.10 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with Sheet A601 dated 3.15.10.

ITEM #10

Additional questions from various bidders. Questions that are not found below, will not receive a response before the bids are due on March 18th.

- 24 The soils, piling and concrete testing is to be a cost that is included in the bid, or will it be carried by the Owner?

The materials testing expense shall be carried directly by the Owner.

- 25 The plans show vertical control joints, louver, slab control joints and other exterior joints that need to be caulked; however there are no caulking or joint sealants specifications. Please provide.
Please see specification Section 07920 Joint Sealants dated 3/15/10.
- 26 Specification section 07210 (building insulation) calls for a 6 mil vapor retarder. Wall types R2, R3 and F1 (on A504) do not reference this vapor retarder. The detail on sheet A501 (D3, C4, A1) indicate a vapor retarder. Should vapor retarders be included in our bid?
It is intended that a vapor retarder, as described in specification section 07210 and indicated on sheet A501 (D3, C4, A1), be present in wall types R2, R3 and F1 (sheet A504) when they are separating conditioned and non-conditioned spaces (ex. Building envelope, etc...)
- 27 The column schedule indicates #15, 16, 25, 26, 33, 36, & 42 ARE "B-16X20"; however, they are in 8" masonry walls, please advise?
The columns listed above are scheduled to be 8" x 32" as indicated on Sheet S13.
- 28 For the concrete hollow core toppings, sheets S6 & S7 indicate an area to the right of column #28, to the left of column #29, and again by column #7 that states ..."6" P.C. w/4" topping inside. . ." This appears to be only at the balcony but is shown in the building, please advice?
The width of the 6" P.C. with 4" topping system is limited to the width of the balcony and extends into the building, terminating at the first bearing point. (e.g. Sheet S6, the balcony adjacent to column 28 spans to and bears on beam 3B-5). A 4" topping is used in conjunction with the 6" P.C. floor slabs on the interior of the building in order to attain F.F. elevations of 13'-6" and 27'-0" respectively (matches the thickness of the adjacent 8" P.C. with 2" topping system). A 2" topping is used as the panel cantilevers beyond the building envelope in order to attain a 1/2" step-down and slope to shed water (please see Sheet S15 detail 4/S15, and Sheet S16 detail 2/S16).
- 29 Are the rooms indicated on the finish schedule as exposed to be painted?
Ceilings indicated as exposed are not required to be painted.

End of Addendum #6



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes sealants for the following:
 - 1. Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and nontraffic horizontal surfaces.
 - 2. Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
 - 3. Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint sealant product indicated.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Sealant Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Use sealant manufacturer's standard test methods to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Written warranty in which Installer agrees to repair or replace elastomeric joint sealants that do not meet requirements specified in this Section or fail in adhesion within specified warranty period two years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected.

2.3 ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Multicomponent Nonsag Polysulfide Sealant:
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Meadows, W. R, Inc.; cm-60.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; GC-5 Synthacalk.
 - c. Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex Inc.; Two-Part Sealant.
 - 2. Type and Grade: M (multicomponent) and NS (nonsag).

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3. Class: 25.
 4. Exposure: Use T (traffic) and NT (nontraffic).
 5. Substrates: Uses M, G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
- B. Single-Component Nonsag Polysulfide Sealant:
1. Products:
 - a. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Deck-O-Seal One Step.
 - b. Morton International, Inc.; Thiokol 1P.
 - c. Pecora Corporation; GC-9 Synthacalk.
 - d. Polymeric Systems, Inc.; PSI-7000.
 2. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
 3. Class: 25.
 4. Exposure: Use NT (nontraffic).
 5. Substrates: Uses M, G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
- C. Low-Modulus Nonacid-Curing Silicone Sealant:
1. Products:
 - a. Dow Corning; 790.
 - b. Ohio Sealants, Inc.; VP 275.
 - c. Pecora Corporation; 890.
 - d. Polymeric Systems, Inc.; PSI-641.
 - e. Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex Inc.; Omniseal.
 - f. Tremco; Spectrem 1.
 2. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
 3. Class: 25.
 4. Additional Movement Capability: Capable of 100 percent movement in extension and 50 percent movement in compression when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C 719.
 5. Exposure: Use NT (nontraffic).
 6. Substrates: Uses M, G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
 7. Nonstaining to porous substrates when testing per ASTM C 1248 for substrates indicated.
- D. Medium-Modulus Neutral-Curing Silicone Sealant:
1. Products:
 - a. Dow Corning; 795.
 - b. NUCO Industries, Inc.; HiFlex 393.
 - c. Polymeric Systems, Inc.; PSI-631.
 2. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
 3. Class: 25.
 4. Exposure: Use NT (nontraffic).
 5. Substrates: Uses M, G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
 6. Nonstaining to porous substrates when testing per ASTM C 1248 for substrates indicated.
- E. Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant:
1. Products:
 - a. Dow Corning; 786 Mildew Resistant.
 - b. GE Silicones; Sanitary 1700.
 - c. NUCO Industries, Inc.; NuFlex 302.
 - d. Pecora Corporation; 898 Silicone Sanitary Sealant.
 - e. Polymeric Systems, Inc.; PSI-611.
 - f. Tremco; Tremsil 600 White.
 2. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).

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3. Class: 25.
 4. Exposure: Use NT (nontraffic).
 5. Substrates: Uses G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
- F. Multicomponent Nonsag Urethane Sealant:
1. For joints not subject to traffic and requiring additional movement capability, provide the following:
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Mameco International; Vulkem 922.
 - 2) Pecora Corporation; Dynatrol II.
 - 3) Polymeric Systems, Inc.; Flexiprene 2000.
 - 4) Sika Corporation; Sikaflex - 2c NS.
 - 5) Tremco; DYmeric 511.
 - b. Type and Grade: M (multicomponent) and NS (nonsag).
 - c. Class: 25.
 - d. Additional Movement Capability: 50 percent movement in extension and 50 percent in compression when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C 719.
 - e. Exposure: Use NT (nontraffic).
 - f. Substrates: M, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
- G. Single-Component Nonsag Urethane Sealant:
1. For joints subject to traffic, provide the following:
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Sika Corporation; Sikaflex - 1a.
 - 2) Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex Inc.; NP 1.
 - b. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
 - c. Class: 25.
 2. Exposure: Use T (traffic) and NT (nontraffic).
 3. Substrates: Uses M, A and as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
 4. For joints not subject to traffic, provide the following:
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Mameco International; Vulkem 921.
 - 2) Ohio Sealants, Inc.; PR-255.
 - 3) Pecora Corporation; Dynatrol I.
 - 4) Schnee-Morehead, Inc.; SM7100 Permathane.
 - 5) Tremco; DyMonic.
 - b. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
 - c. Class: 12-1/2 or 25.
 - d. Exposure: Use NT (nontraffic).
 - e. Substrates: Uses M, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
- H. Single-Component Pourable Urethane Sealant:
1. Products:
 - a. Bostik Inc.; Chem-Calk 950.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; NR-201.
 - c. Polymeric Systems, Inc.; Flexiprene PSI-951.
 - d. Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex Inc.; SL 1.
 2. Type and Grade: S (single component) and P (pourable).
 3. Class: 25.
 4. Exposure: Use T (traffic) and NT (nontraffic).
 5. Substrates: Uses M, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.

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2.4 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Latex Sealant: ASTM C 834.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Bostik Inc.; Chem-Calk 600.
 - b. NUCO Industries, Inc.; NuFlex 330.
 - c. Ohio Sealants, Inc.; LC 160 All Purpose Acrylic Caulk.
 - d. Pecora Corporation; AC-20.
 - e. Polymeric Systems, Inc.; PSI-701.
 - f. Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex, Inc.; Sonolac.
 - g. Tremco; Tremflex 834.

2.5 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:
 - 1. Type: C, O, or B.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants with joint substrates.
- B. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants.
 - 1. Remove foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.

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4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues could interfere with adhesion of joint sealants.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended in writing by joint sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.
- D. Sealant Installation: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- E. Install sealant backings to support sealants during application and at position required to produce optimum sealant movement capability.
 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- F. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and back of joints.
- G. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 1. Completely fill recesses provided for each joint configuration.
 2. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- H. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads, to eliminate air pockets, and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 1. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint.
 2. Use tooling agents that are approved by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 3. Joint Configuration: Concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Clean excess sealants or sealant smears adjacent to joints as installation progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

END OF SECTION 07920