

**VENDOR** 

RFQ COPY

TYPE NAME/ADDRESS HERE

State of West Virginia
Department of Administration
Purchasing Division
2019 Washington Street East
Post Office Box 50130
Charleston, WV 25305-0130

## Request for Quotation

RFQ NUMBER
DNRB11225

PAGE 1

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FRANK WHITTAKER 304-558-2316

DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES PARKS & RECREATION SECTION

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO ATTENTION OF:

324 4TH AVENUE SOUTH CHARLESTON, WV 25303-1228 304-558-3397

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DATE PRINTED TI	ERMS OF SALE	SHIP VIA	F.O.B,	FREIGHT TERMS	
07/29/2011					
BID OPENING DATE: 08/17/2011 BID OPENING TIME 01:30PM				;30PM	
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SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS					
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# GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ) AND REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

- 1. Awards will be made in the best interest of the State of West Virginia.
- 2. The State may accept or reject in part, or in whole, any bid.

3. Prior to any award, the apparent successful vendor must be properly registered with the Purchasing Division and have paid the required \$125 fee.

- 4. All services performed or goods delivered under State Purchase Order/Contracts are to be continued for the term of the Purchase Order/Contracts, contingent upon funds being appropriated by the Legislature or otherwise being made available. In the event funds are not appropriated or otherwise available for these services or goods this Purchase Order/Contract becomes void and of no effect after June 30.
- 5. Payment may only be made after the delivery and acceptance of goods or services.
- 6. Interest may be paid for late payment in accordance with the West Virginia Code.
- 7. Vendor preference will be granted upon written request in accordance with the West Virginia Code.
- 8. The State of West Virginia is exempt from federal and state taxes and will not pay or reimburse such taxes.
- 9. The Director of Purchasing may cancel any Purchase Order/Contract upon 30 days written notice to the seller.
- 10. The laws of the State of West Virginia and the Legislative Rules of the Purchasing Division shall govern the purchasing process.
- 11. Any reference to automatic renewal is hereby deleted. The Contract may be renewed only upon mutual written agreement of the parties.
- 12. BANKRUPTCY: In the event the vendor/contractor files for bankruptcy protection, the State may deem this contract null and void, and terminate such contract without further order.
- 13. HIPAA BUSINESS ASSOCIATE ADDENDUM: The West Virginia State Government HIPAA Business Associate Addendum (BAA), approved by the Attorney General, is available online at www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/vrc/hipaa.htm and is hereby made part of the agreement. Provided that the Agency meets the definition of a Cover Entity (45 CFR §160.103) and will be disclosing Protected Health Information (45 CFR §160.103) to the vendor.
- 14. CONFIDENTIALITY: The vendor agrees that he or she will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any such personally identifiable information or other confidential information gained from the agency, unless the individual who is the subject of the information consents to the disclosure in writing or the disclosure is made pursuant to the agency's policies, procedures, and rules. Vendor further agrees to comply with the Confidentiality Policies and Information Security Accountability Requirements, set forth in http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/privacy/noticeConfidentiality.pdf.
- 15. LICENSING: Vendors must be licensed and in good standing in accordance with any and all state and local laws and requirements by any state or local agency of West Virginia, including, but not limited to, the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office, the West Virginia Tax Department, and the West Virginia Insurance Commission. The vendor must provide all necessary releases to obtain information to enable the director or spending unit to verify that the vendor is licensed and in good standing with the above entities.
- 16. ANTITRUST: In submitting a bid to any agency for the State of West Virginia, the bidder offers and agrees that if the bid is accepted the bidder will convey, sell, assign or transfer to the State of West Virginia all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of action it may now or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the State of West Virginia for price fixing and/or unreasonable restraints of trade relating to the particular commodities or services purchased or acquired by the State of West Virginia. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the purchasing agency tenders the initial payment to the bidder.

I certify that this bid is made without prior understanding, agreement, or connection with any corporation, firm, limited liability company, partnership, or person or entity submitting a bid for the same material, supplies, equipment or services and is in all respects fair and without collusion or Fraud. I further certify that I am authorized to sign the certification on behalf of the bidder or this bid.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

- 1. Use the quotation forms provided by the Purchasing Division. Complete all sections of the quotation form.
- 2. Items offered must be in compliance with the specifications. Any deviation from the specifications must be clearly indicated by the bidder. Alternates offered by the bidder as **EQUAL** to the specifications must be clearly defined. A bidder offering an alternate should attach complete specifications and literature to the bid. The Purchasing Division may waive minor deviations to specifications.
- 3. Unit prices shall prevail in case of discrepancy. All quotations are considered F.O.B. destination unless alternate shipping terms are clearly identified in the quotation.
- 4. All quotations must be delivered by the bidder to the office listed below prior to the date and time of the bid opening. Failure of the bidder to deliver the quotations on time will result in bid disqualifications: Department of Administration, Purchasing Division, 2019 Washington Street East, P.O. Box 50130, Charleston, WV 25305-0130

5. Communication during the solicitation, bid, evaluation or award periods, except through the Purchasing Division, is strictly prohibited (W.Va. C.S.R. §148-1-6.6).



## Blackwater Falls State Park Sled Run Improvements Project Contract 1 Requisition DNRB11225 Addendum No. 2

- 1. The bid opening date will be changed to August 17, 2011, 1:30 PM, and the last date for technical questions will be extended to August 5, 2011.
- 2. Attached specification section 03300, Cast-in-Place Concrete, shall be incorporated into the Project Manual.
- 3. Work to be included in Additive Alternate No. 1 includes furnishing and installing pole mounted lighting, lighting poles and wiring from distribution panels to light fixtures. Include circuit breakers for lighting and rough-in box and conduit for future light switches in Base Bid.
- Bidders should indicate receipt of this addendum in the space provided on the Request for Quotation.

Issued by Chapman Technical Group

Joseph E. Bird, ASLA

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies cast-in place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mix design, placement procedures, and finishes.
  - 1. Footings

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, ground granulated blastfurnace slag, and silica fume.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of manufactured material and product indicated.
- B. Design Mixes: For each concrete mix. Include alternate mix designs when characteristics of materials, project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
  - 1. Trial mixes must be conducted at or near the specified tolerances for slump and air content. Trial mix strength tests shall be a 1, 3, 7, 14 and 28 days. Mix design submittals will not be reviewed without 28 day test results.
  - Do not begin concrete production until proposed mix designs have been reviewed by Architect.
- C. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Details of fabrication, bending, and placement, prepared according to ACI 315, "Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement." Include material, grade, bar schedules, stirrup spacing, bent bar diagrams, arrangement, and supports of concrete reinforcement. Include special reinforcement required for openings through concrete structures.
- D. Welding Certificates: Copies of certificates for welding procedures and personnel.
- E. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance of the following with requirements indicated, based on comprehensive testing of current materials:

F. Material Certificates: Signed by manufacturers and Contractor certifying that each of the following items complies with or exceeds specified requirements. Provide certification from admixture manufacturers that chloride content complies with specification requirements.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs on Project personnel qualified as ACI-certified Flatwork Technician and Finisher and a supervisor who is an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Technician.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
  - Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Contractor shall engage an independent testing agency, acceptable to Architect, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
  - Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as a Portland Cement Concrete Technician by the West Virginia Department of Transportation.
  - 2. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.
- D. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from single source, and obtain admixtures from single source from single manufacturer.
- E. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.4/D 1.4M, "Structural Welding Code -- Reinforcing Steel."
- F. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of the current editions of the following codes, specifications, and standards, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified:
  - 1. ACI 301, "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings."
  - 2. ACI 318, "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete."
  - 3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI), "Manual of Standard Practice."
- G. Materials and installed work may require testing and retesting at any time during progress of work. Tests, including retesting of rejected materials for installed work, shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. Smooth-Formed Finished Concrete: Form-facing panels that will provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
  - Exterior-grade plywood panels, suitable for concrete forms, complying with DOC PS 1, and as follows:
    - a. B-B (Concrete Form), Class 1, or better, mill oiled and edge sealed.
- B. Rough-Formed Finished Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or another approved material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Forms for Cylindrical Columns, Pedestals, and Supports: Metal, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic, paper, or fiber tubes that will produce surfaces with gradual or abrupt irregularities not exceeding specified formwork surface class. Provide units with sufficient wall thickness to resist plastic concrete loads without detrimental deformation.
- D. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
  - 1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.
- E. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, removable or snap-off metal or glass-fiber-reinforced plastic form ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.
  - Furnish ties that, when removed, will leave holes not larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in diameter in concrete surface.

## 2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60/Grade 420, deformed.
- B. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- C. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82 as drawn.

# 2.3 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

A. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire fabric in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete or fiber-reinforced concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete, and as follows:

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- For concrete surfaces exposed to view where legs of wire bar supports contact forms, use CRSI Class i plastic-protected or CRSI Class 2 stainless-steel bar supports.
- For slabs-on-grade, use supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.

#### 2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or Type III.
  - 1. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class C or F.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregate: ASTM C 33, uniformly graded, and as follows:
- C. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C 94.

#### 2.5 ADMIXTURES

- A. General: Admixtures certified by manufacturer to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material and to be compatible with other admixtures and cementitious materials. Do not use admixtures containing calcium chloride.
  - Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with specifications, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Master Builders Technologies, Inc. 23700 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122 Telephone: (800) 227-3350
    - b. Euclid Chemical Co. 19218 Redwood Road Cleveland, Ohio 44110 Telephone: (800) 321-7628
    - c. W.R. Grace & Co.
      Construction Products Division
      62 Whittemore Avenue
      Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140
      Telephone: (800) 242-4476
- B. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260, certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other required admixtures.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in the work include the following:
    - a. "Air-Mix" or "Perma-Air," Euclid Chemical Co.
    - b. "Darex AEA" or "Daravair," W.R. Grace & Co.
    - c. "MB-VR" or "Micro-Air," Master Builders, Inc. CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE 03300

- C. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type A.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in the work include the following:
    - a. "Eucon WR-75," Euclid Chemical Co.
    - b. "WRDA," W.R. Grace & Co.
    - c. "Pozzolith Normal" or "Polyheed," Master Builders, Inc.

#### 2.6 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Reglets: Where resilient or elastomeric sheet flashing or bituminous membranes are terminated in reglets, provide reglets of not less than 0.0217 inch thick (26-gage) galvanized sheet steel. Fill reglet or cover face opening to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.
- B. Vapor Retarder: Provide vapor retarder cover over prepared base material where indicated below slabs on grade or in crawlspace. Use only materials that are resistant to deterioration when tested in accordance with ASTM E 154, as follows:
  - 1. Polyethylene sheet not less than 10 mils thick.
  - 2. See floor covering specifications for compatibility with materials.
- C. Absorptive Cover: Burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz. per sq. yd., complying with AASHTO M 182, Class 2.
- D. Moisture-Retaining Cover: One of the following, complying with ASTM C 171.
  - 1. Waterproof paper.
  - 2. Polyethylene film.
  - Polyethylene-coated burlap.
- E. Compounds and Adhesives Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with specifications, manufacturers offering compounds and adhesives that may be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
  - Conspect Marketing and Mfg. Co. 636 South 66th Terrace Kansas City, Kansas 66111 Telephone: (800) 348-7351
  - Euclid Chemical Co.
     19218 Redwood Road
     Cleveland, Ohio 44110
     Telephone: (800) 321-7628
  - L & M Construction Chemicals, Inc. 14851 Calhoun Road Omaha, Nebraska 68152 Telephone: (800) 362-3331
  - 4. Larsen Products Corp.

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Post Office Box 2127 Rockville, Maryland 20852 Telephone: (800) 633-6660

- Liquid Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: Liquid-type membrane- forming F. curing compound complying with ASTM C 309, Type I, Class A. Moisture loss not more than 0.055 gr./sq. cm. when applied at 200 sq. ft./gal.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with specifications, products that may 1. be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
    - "Conspec #1," Conspec Marketing & Mfg. Co.
    - "Eucocure," Euclid Chemical Co. b.
    - "L&M Cure," L & M Construction Chemicals, Inc.
- Evaporation Control: Monomolecular film-forming compound applied to exposed G. concrete slab surfaces for temporary protection from rapid moisture loss.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with specifications, products that may 1. be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
    - "Aquafilm," Conspec Marketing and Mfg. Co. "Eucobar," Euclid Chemical Co. 1.
    - 2.
    - "E-Con," L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc. 3.
- Underlayment Compound: Free-flowing, self-leveling, pumpable, cement-based H. compound for applications from one inch thick to feathered edges.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with specifications, products that may 1. be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
    - "Conflow," Conspec Marketing and Mfg. Co. a.
    - "Flo-Top," Euclid Chemical Co. b.
    - "Levelex," L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.
- Bonding Compound: Polyvinyl acetate or acrylic base. 1.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with specifications, products that may 1. be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
    - Polyvinyl Acetate (Interior Only): a.
      - 1)
      - "Euco Weld," Euclid Chemical Co.
        "Weld-Crete," Larsen Products Corp. 2)
      - "Everweld," L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc. 3)
    - Acrylic or Styrene Butadiene: b.
      - "Strongbond," Conspec Marketing and Mfg. Co. 1)
      - "SBR Latex," Euclid Chemical Co. 21
      - "Everbond," L & M Construction Chemicals, Inc. 31
- Epoxy Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two-component material suitable for use on dry J. or damp surfaces. Provide material "Type," "Grade," and "Class" to suit project requirements.

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- Products: Subject to compliance with specifications, products that may be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
  - a. "Spec-Bond 100," Conspec Marketing and Mfg. Co.
  - b. "Euco Epoxy System #452 or #620," Euclid Chemical Co.
  - c. "Epabond," L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.
- K. Grout (Non-Shrink, Metallic): ASTM C1107, non-shrink, metallic aggregate grout for equipment bases and foundations.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with specifications, products that may be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
    - a. AEmbeco 636 Grout@, Master Builders Technologies, Inc.
- L. Grout (General Purpose): U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Specification CRD-C 621, non-catalyzed, non-metallic, multi-purpose construction.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with specifications, products that may be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
    - a. ASet Grout, Master Builders Technologies, Inc.
- M. Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber, or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork.

## 2.7 CONCRETE MIXES

- A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete determined by either laboratory trial mix or field test data bases, as follows:
  - Proportion normal-weight concrete according to ACI 211.1 and ACI 301.
- B. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs for the laboratory trial mix basis.
- C. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:
  - 1. Fly Ash: 20 percent.
- D. Submit written reports to Engineer of each proposed mix for each class of concrete at least 15 days prior to start of work. Do not begin concrete production until proposed mix designs have been reviewed by Engineer.
- E. Design mixes shall be as indicated on the structural drawings.
- F. Adjustment to Concrete Mixes: Mix design adjustments may be requested by Contractor when characteristics of materials, job conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant, as accepted by Engineer. Laboratory test data for revised mix design and strength results must be submitted to and accepted by Engineer before using in work.

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- G. Air Content: Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having an air content as follows within a tolerance of plus 1 or minus 1.5 percent, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Air Content: 5.5 percent for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
  - 2. Air Content: 6 percent for 1-inch (25-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
  - 3. Air Content: 7 percent for 1/2-inch (12-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
- Do not air entrain concrete for trowel-finished interior floors. Do not allow entrapped air content to exceed 3 percent.
- Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 percent by weight of cement.
- J. Admixtures: Use admixtures for water reduction in strict compliance with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - Use water-reducing admixture or high-range water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer) in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
- K. Slump Limits: Proportion and design mixes to result in concrete slump at pont of placement as follows:
  - 1. Ramps, slabs, and sloping surfaces: Not more than 3 inches.
  - Reinforced foundation systems: Not less than 1 inch and not more than 3 inches.
  - 3. Other concrete: Not more than 4 inches.

### 2.8 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

A. . Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

#### 2.9 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94 and ASTM C 1116, and furnish batch ticket information.
  - When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F (30 and 32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 FORMWORK

A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until concrete structure can support such loads.

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- B. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117.
- Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.
- D. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, for easy removal.
  - Do not use rust-stained steel form-facing material.
- E. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to achieve required elevations and slopes in finished concrete surfaces. Provide and secure units to support screed strips; use strike-off templates or compacting-type screeds.
- F. Provide temporary openings for cleanouts and inspection ports where interior area of formwork is inaccessible. Close openings with panels tightly fitted to forms and securely braced to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.
- G. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.
- H. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.
- Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.
- J. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.
- K. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement.

#### 3.2 EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use Setting Drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
  - 1. Install anchor bolts, accurately located, to elevations required.
  - Install reglets to receive top edge of foundation sheet waterproofing and to receive through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, shelf angles, and other conditions.

## 3.3 REMOVING AND REUSING FORMS

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- A. General: Formwork, for sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the Work, that does not support weight of concrete may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) for 24 hours after placing concrete provided concrete is hard enough to not be damaged by form-removal operations and provided curing and protection operations are maintained.
- B. Leave formwork, for beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements, that supports weight of concrete in place until concrete has achieved the following:
  - At least 70 percent of 28-day design compressive strength.

## 3.4 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Vapor Retarder: Place, protect, and repair vapor-retarder sheets according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.

### 3.5 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing reinforcement.
  - Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials.
- C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover. Do not tack weld crossing reinforcing bars.
- Set wire ties with ends directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Install welded wire fabric in longest practicable lengths on bar supports spaced to minimize sagging. Lap edges and ends of adjoining sheets at least one mesh spacing. Offset laps of adjoining sheet widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction. Lace overlaps with wire.

#### 3.6 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
  - Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints, unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.
  - 2. Form from preformed galvanized steel, plastic keyway-section forms, or bulkhead forms with keys, unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) into concrete.

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- C. Contraction Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness, as follows:
  - Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch (3 mm). Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
  - Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- (3-mm-) wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.
- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
  - Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface, unless otherwise indicated.
  - Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.

## 3.7 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
- B. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement, unless approved by Engineer.
- C. Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers no deeper than 24 inches (600 mm) and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic, to avoid cold joints.
  - Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment. Use equipment and procedures for consolidating concrete recommended by ACI 309R.
  - 2. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations no farther than the visible effectiveness of the vibrator. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches (150 mm) into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mix constituents to segregate.
- D. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
  - Consolidate concrete during placement operations so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
  - 2. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
  - Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.

Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required. 4.

- Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-5. textured surface plane, free of humps or hollows, before excess moisture or bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.
- Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete E. work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
  - When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F (4.4 1. deg C), uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) and not more than 80 deg F (27 deg C) at point of placement.

Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place 2. concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.

- Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents 3. or chemical accelerators, unless otherwise specified and approved in mix designs.
- Hot-Weather Placement: Place concrete according to recommendations in ACI 305R F. and as follows, when hot-weather conditions exist:
  - Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F 1. (32 deg C) at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.

Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not 2. exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.

Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. 3. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

#### FINISHING FORMED SURFACES 3.8

- Rough-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material with ٨. tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched. Remove fins and other projections exceeding ACI 347R limits for class of surface specified.
- Smooth-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material, B. arranged in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch tie holes and defective areas. Remove fins and other projections exceeding 1/8 inch (3 mm) in height.
  - Apply to concrete surfaces exposed to public view or to be covered with a coating or covering material applied directly to concrete, such as waterproofing, dampproofing, veneer plaster, or painting.

Do not apply rubbed finish to smooth-formed finish. 2.

Rubbed Finish: Apply the following to smooth-formed finished concrete: C.

 Smooth-Rubbed Finish: Not later than one day after form removal, moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or another abrasive until producing a uniform color and texture. Do not apply cement grout other than that created by the rubbing process.

## 3.9 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. General: Comply with recommendations in ACI 302.1R for screeding, restraightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.
- B. Scratch Finish: While still plastic, texture concrete surface that has been screeded and bull-floated or darbied. Use stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes.
  - Apply scratch finish to surfaces indicated and to surfaces to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for ceramic or quarry tile, portland cement terrazzo, and other bonded cementitious floor finishes.
- C. Float Finish: Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power driven floats. Restraighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and restraightening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
  - Apply float finish to surfaces indicated, to surfaces to receive trowel finish, and to floor and slab surfaces to be covered with fluid-applied or sheet waterproofing, built-up or membrane roofing, or sand-bed terrazzo.
- D. Trowel Finish: After applying float finish, apply first trowel finish and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.
  - Apply a trowel finish to surfaces indicated and to floor and slab surfaces exposed to view or to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile set over a cleavage membrane, paint, or another thin film-finish coating system

 Finish surfaces to the following tolerances, measured within 24 hours according to ASTM E 1155/E 1155M for a randomly trafficked floor surface:

- Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 35; and levelness, F(L) 25; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 24; and levelness, F(L) 17; for slabson-grade.
- E. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, and ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.
  - Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

# 3.10 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and with recommendations in ACI 305R for hot-weather protection during curing. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (lkg/sq. m x h) before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- C. Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing by one or a combination of the following methods. Final cure concrete surfaces to receive liquid floor hardener or finish flooring by use of moisture-retaining cover, unless otherwise specified.
- D. Unformed Surfaces: Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete. Cure unformed surfaces, including floors and slabs, concrete floor toppings, and other surfaces, by one or a combination of the following methods:
  - Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
    - a. Water.
    - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
    - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch (300-mm) lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
  - 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.

 Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

- 4. Curing and Scaling Compound: Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Repeat process 24 hours later and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
- Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatment: Prepare, apply, and finish penetrating liquid floor treatment according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - Remove curing compounds, scalers, oil, dirt, laitance, and other contaminants and complete surface repairs.
  - b. Do not apply to concrete that is less than seven days old.
  - Apply liquid until surface is saturated, scrubbing into surface until a gel forms; rewet; and repeat brooming or scrubbing. Rinse with water;

remove excess material until surface is dry. Apply a second coat in a similar manner if surface is rough or porous.

Sealing Coat: Uniformly apply a continuous sealing coat of curing and sealing 6. compound to hardened concrete by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions.

#### CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS 3.11

- Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect. A. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Architect's approval.
- Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of one part portland В. cement to two and one-half parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 (1.2-mm) sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.
- Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, C. cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
  - Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids 1. more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) in any dimension in solid concrete but not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in depth. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.

Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white portland cement and standard portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match surrounding color. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.

Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that affect concrete's durability and 3. structural performance as determined by Engineer.

- Repairing Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for D. finish and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface. Correct low and high areas. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.
  - Repair finished surfaces containing defects. Surface defects include spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm) wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.

2. Correct localized low areas during or immediately after completing surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with patching mortar. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.

Correct other low areas scheduled to receive floor coverings with a repair 4. Prepare, mix, and apply repair underlayment and primer underlayment. according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.

- 5. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with a repair topping. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch (6 mm) to match adjacent floor elevations. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
- 6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch (25 mm) or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts and expose steel reinforcement with at least 3/4 inch (19 mm) clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mix as original concrete except without coarse aggregate. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.

7. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch (25 mm) or less in diameter with patching mortar. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.

- E. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Engineer's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.
- F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Engineer's approval.

## 3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: The Contractor shall engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to Architect to sample materials, perform tests, and submit test reports during concrete placement according to requirements specified in this Article.
- B. Testing Services: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
  - Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. (76 cu. m) or fraction thereof of each concrete mix placed each day.
    - a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressivestrength tests for each concrete mix, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
  - Slump: ASTM C 143; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mix. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
  - 3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; ASTM C 173, volumetric method, for structural lightweight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mix.

- 4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and below and when 80 deg F (27 deg C) and above, and one test for each composite sample.
- Unit Weight: ASTM C 567, fresh unit weight of structural lightweight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mix.
- Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M; cast and laboratory cure one set of four standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
  - Cast and field cure one set of four standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
- Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39; test two laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and two at 28 days.
  - a. Test two field-cured specimens at 7 days and two at 28 days.
  - A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.
- C. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, Contractor shall evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
- D. Strength of each concrete mix will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi (3.4 MPa).
- E. Test results shall be reported in writing to Engineer, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mix proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7-and 28-day tests.
- P. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Engineer but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- G. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Engineer. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42 or by other methods as directed by Engineer.

END OF SECTION 03300

## Blackwater Falls State Park Sled Run Improvements Project Requisition DNRB11225 Bidder Questions and Answers

Please indicate the approved manufacturers/vendors of the conveyor equipment.
The nature of this item is far too complex to expect the bidders to determine
whether or not the equipment offered by a vendor not approved in advance will be
acceptable after a contract has been awarded.

Answer: This has been addressed in Addendum No. 1.

Drawing C2. Reference Note for Dry Stone Headwall.
 Please explain the intent of "Maintain 4' cover (min)" over a drain that is being run to daylight.

Answer: The cover of the pipe will vary and will be less than four feet as it runs to daylight.

3. Are borrow and/or waste areas (if required) available on site and, if so, what is the distance to each of these from Sled Run?

Answer: A borrow site should not be required. A waste area will be provided on Park property as directed by the Park Superintendent.

4. Are there any requirements for or restrictions on the content of hay bales?

Answer: Hay bales shall be straw bales, not hay, and shall be dry bales the size specified on the drawings.

5. Section 03300 is missing from the specification book.

Answer: Section 03300 is included in Addendum No. 2.

6. If the access road from the end of the cabin road to the head of the sled run is improved with crushed stone base to facilitate delivery of materials, can the stone be left in place or must it be removed?

Answer: This has been addressed in Addendum No. 1.

7. Please confirm that no clearing of trees, etc. will be required of the Contractor.

Answer: Some minor clearing of tree branches may be required of the Contractor. Major tree removal is not anticipated.

8. Please confirm that removal of the exiting tow, related structures, etc, will be by Owner.

Answer: Removal of the existing tow and related structures will be by Owner.

9. We respectfully suggest that the period for questions be extended. One conveyor vendor has indicated that they have not had the documents long enough to develop questions. There appears to be adequate time for at least a one week extension.

Answer: This will be addressed in Addendum No. 2.

10.Is the crushed stone aggregate open graded No. 57's or 11/4" crusher run?

Answer: The aggregate specified is 1 1/2" crusher run.

- end of questions and answers -