

# REGIONAL URBAN WATER AUGMENTATION PROJECT

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 CIP #:
 RW-0156

Marina Coast Water District

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Subject:	Questions and Answers during Bidding Through 06-13-17

# Purpose

There have been questions from contactors regarding the drawings and specifications for the Marina Coast Water District (MCWD) Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project (RUWAP). This list documents questions received to date and provides answers to those questions. These questions and answers are provided for convenience and are not part of the contracting documents. It should be understood that these questions and answers reflect information in the bid documents and addenda through the date listed above. Subsequent addenda could result in changes to the answers to the questions below, however updated answers will not be provided unless the question is asked again.

## **Questions and Answers**

	Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project Questions and Answers during Bidding
Q1	What is the DBE goal or required percent participation?
A1	There is not an established DBE goal or required percent participation.
Q2	For the reference projects, how is the \$25,000,000 calculated?
A2	The \$25,000,000 is calculated by adding the value of the 3 reference projects. Each project does not individually need to have a value of \$25,000,000.
Q3	For the reference projects, if the project has 1 mile of ductile iron pipe as well as other work, should we include the project value for just the ductile iron pipe or the entire project value?
A3	If the reference project has at least 1 mile of ductile iron pipe, the entire project value may be used, not just the value of the ductile iron pipe construction.
Q4	Are there any geographical constraints for the reference projects?
A4	No.
Q5	At the Armstrong Ranch, which side of the fence is the new road and pipeline located on?
A5	The new road is located on the west side of the fence (strawberry farming side). The fence is shown on the drawings in a shaded back (existing) grey color.
Q6	What are the welding and coating inspection requirements?
A6	Welding inspection requirements are listed in Section 13206Q and 01455. Coating inspection requirements are listed in Section 09974.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS DURING BIDDING THROUGH 06-13-17

Q7	What are the pipeline backfill compacting testing requirements - by contractor or MCWD?
A7	Pipeline backfill compaction testing requirements are listed in Section 02318.
Q8	On the drawings Ductile Iron Pipe is being called out however there is a Steel Piping section 15252A in the specifications. Will welded steel pipe be allowed as an option?
A8	Only ductile iron pipe will be allowed for the transmission main on this project. This was a decision made by Marina Coast Water District during design. The steel pipe specification (15252A) is included in the specification set for some miscellaneous steel pipe associated with the steel water reservoir.
Q9	Does the corrosion allowance specified on page 13206Q-3, item 7 include the web of the structural roof members?
A9	Corrosion allowance is also required on steel members, including webs of roof members.
Q10	Page 13206Q-5, item 17 states that the tank is to be mechanically anchored. If our design calculations do not require the tank to be anchored, is anchorage still required?
A10	Yes, the reservoir has to be anchored to the ring wall foundation.
Q11	The pipe was designed as fully restrained (throughout the length of the project) ductile iron pipe. Not sure if this is really necessary, or if the Engineer just didn't calculate the specific locations where it should be restrained. There is some potential savings if the pipe does not need to be fully restrained.
A11	The pipeline was designed fully restrained because: 1) the coefficient of friction between the pipe wall and soil could only be roughly estimated due to the sandy nature of the soil, and 2) avoiding MCWD's experience of having to expose and restrain several hundred feet of existing transmission pipeline because of unanticipated connections to the transmission pipeline.
Q12	The pipe was specified as ductile iron pipe fully restrained throughout. There are 3 manufacturers named as potential sources, but there are no material alternatives discussed or allowed.
A12	Correct.
Q13	The ductile iron pipe is designed as pressure class 350 throughout with a required test pressure of 412 psi. Not sure if this pressure class 350 and if a test pressure of 412 psi is necessary for the whole pipeline, or if it was all specified as worst case. Twenty-four inch diameter pipe is available in the following pressure classes: 200, 250, 300, 350. The design may allow a pressure class of 300 in some locations.
A13	The entire pipeline was designed as pressure class 350 consistent with the pipeline portions already installed and to avoid confusion during construction and in the future about where different pipeline pressure classes are located.
Q14	The pipeline design seems rather vague. There are no slopes or elevations shown on the drawings and no station numbers on where the pipe joints are deflected. They really need to show where the joints are being deflected. It is really unclear on the drawings. Are they leaving this up to the Contractor to figure this out? Also, where the pipe joint is being deflected, is it below the recommended maximum joint deflection recommended by the manufacturer. The specifications limit the buried joint deflection to half the manufacturer's published allowable angular joint deflection. Does the design meet this and do we really want the contractor to determine the joint deflections in the field?
A14	The pipeline design is biddable and constructible. CAD drawings of the pipeline vertical and horizontal alignment will be provided to the Contractor for use by the Contractor's surveyor to lay out the alignment. It is our experience that Contractors will request these files for their survey work. Early versions of the design did include callouts for all deflections, however the drawings because too crowded and were illegible because of the amount of deflection locations. During design, the deflections were checked to confirm they met the specified deflection requirements.

There is a general note throughout, that the pipe must have a minimum of 4' cover, but there are several locations where the design shows a much deeper pipe (7-12' deep). It appears that there are a number of places where the pipe could be installed shallower and still meet the minimum cover of

O15 4 feet. Below is a list where we think the pipe can be moved up a little bit so that the excavation isn't as deep as shown right now on the drawings. Please note that there may be a reason why Carollo made the pipe deeper at these locations (for example, staying a minimum distance from a utility when crossing under it). Adding joint deflection and maybe elbows will be required to move the pipe up a bit.

There are several reasons for the pipeline depth: to maintain a constant slope, to maintain an upward
 slope to facilitate pipe venting, to maintain a downward slope to facilitate pipe draining, eliminating air valves and blow-off valves and eliminating fittings (where MCWD has experienced leaks).

- Q16 It is unclear from the drawings whether field cutting of the pipe is allowed. The specs don't seem to address this either.
- A16 The design does not prohibit field cutting the pipe.
- O17 There are no abbreviations or symbols sheets for the Recycled Water Pipeline portion of the project, just for the reservoir.
- A17 This is a remnant from a previous design when the pipeline and reservoir were potentially going to be bid a separate projects. Abbreviations for the pipeline will be added by addendum.
- O18 Design of the reservoir's inlet/outlet pipe could have been designed differently allowing better distribution of the water inside the reservoir.

The need system operation will include a control strategy to cycle the reservoir (allow the reservoir to fill drain) to eliminate stratification/stagnation. An earlier version of the design included a Tideflex type

A18 static mixing system, however MCWD's typical reservoir design does not included a static mixing system and MCWD has not had issues in the past with water stratification/stagnation. MCWD has discussed considering a reservoir mixer if stratification/stagnation becomes an issue. This could be lowered into the tank through the roof hatch.

High pressure buttefly valves will be needed to match the pipeline pressure rating of 350psi. The butterfly valve specification names two manufacturers for the high pressure butterfly valves:

- Q19 Crane Flowseal and Neles-Jamesbury or equal. Can the Engineer list additional manufacturers like Dezurik and Henry Pratt in the specification? I did not look into whether they can meet the specification. I know that they can provide high pressure butterfly valves.
- A19 Carollo will look into listing Henry Pratt as a named manufacturer. Dezurik does not carry a 350 psi rated butterfly valve.
- O20 The CSUMB permit requirements include several requirements not listed elsewhere in the specifications. Are they part of the work?
- A20 Yes. The Contractor shall include the requirements (and associated costs) as part of the work.
- Q21 C-04 Mainline Valve called out as 20" @44+78
- A21 This will be updated via Addendum.
- Q22 C-24 12" Service through an 8" leg w/12" valve
- A22 This will be updated via Addendum.
- Q23 C-12 Missing callout in profile for 24" BV
- A23 The buterfly valves appear to be correctly called out, however the cross is not shown on the pipeline in the profile. This will be updated via Addendum.
- Q24 C-44 Temp BO does not callout 1" ARV, but shown in detail A/C-45

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS DURING BIDDING THROUGH 06-13-17

A24	This will be updated via Addendum.
Q25	G-02 Turnout Schedule has several discrepencies:
A25	This will be updated via Addendum.
Q26	C-42 Matchline in plan view says 29+00, profile says 28+00
A26	This will be updated via Addendum.
Q27	Pay #26 Does school restoration include AC? Or is it in Pay #18 Misc Areas?
A27	Yes, Bid Item 26 includes the AC at the school.
Q28	Pay #18: Title of item is Misc Asphalt Repairs, but payment says Overlay outside of Marina - and it is not well defined, trench paving in pipe item #5
A28	Bid Item 18 is intended to be used, if at all, for pavement restoration for an unforseen or differing condition.
Q29	Spec 15211: Spec allows both flanged and MJ for valves & fittings. I do not see any requirement for flanging valves at fittings
A29	This will be updated via Addendum.
Q30	P026 and W-7 have differing details for valve installation
A30	This will be updated via Addendum.
Q31	W-7 Detail states valves bolted to fitting require no thrust block. MJ or Flange OK?
A31	This will be updated via Addendum.
Q32	No details for what is required at turnouts for fittings - only fill stations
A32	The callouts for each turnout list the required fittings. The turnouts generally consist of valve at the connection to the transmission main tee (or cross), a length of pipe, and a blind flange at the downstream end of the pipe. In some cases a reducer is located between the transmission main tee (or cross) and the valve.
Q33	Is there to be a new double drive gate and a new single gate in the south fence line? And if so are there existing post or are new post needed? Is there a detail drawing for the fence, or are we just going right of the written specs?
A33	The gates are existing, no new gates are required. The design intent is for the new fence to match the existing fence. Additional requirements are provided in the specifications.
Q34	Which parts of Section 00 45 36 need to be submitted with the bid and which parts after bid opening?
A34	This will be updated by Addendum. Forms 4500-3 and 4500-4 in Section 00 45 36 need to be submitted with the bid for only the subcontractors that will be used. Section 00 45 36 needs to be submitted within 3 days of bid opening.

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