

Tuesday August 11, 2015

LETTER TO ALL BIDDERS

Subject: Florida Power and Light

Request for Proposal (RFP): Manatee Plant – Cooling Pond Soil-Cement Replacement Project

RFP # IJD081415 Addendum #3

## BID DUE DATE: August 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015 2:00 PM/EST

Bidders:

Addendum No. 3 is to provide all bidders clarifications to questions asked by bidders and to provide the historical pond level of the site. The questions and answers are as follow:

- ➤ What permits specifically will the contractor be responsible? Please provide information to what permits FPL will provide. Please clarify what Environmental permits other than the NPDES permit, that will be required, as stated in Section B 1.06. No permits for the construction are needed however, if permits are required by law forthe construction and operation of a batch plant or for the contractors specific over the road transportation during mobilization and demob, those will be the responsibility of the contractor.
- Can the mobilization be pushed forward to start work before the 1st of October? The amount of work for Phase 1 requires a very aggressive schedule if contractor was start September 1st. Construction can begin after successful award of the project and all critical (to mobilization) submittals have been approved. This process normally takes more than 1 week (September 1, 2015) but it does not have to wait until October if everything else is in place.
- Where can we place construction joints? Can we have horizontal construction joints along the embankment, or do they consistently need to be vertical? The only true construction joints will be at the ends of each section. It is expected that there will be cold joints between lifts (steps) and cold joints in lifts can be allowed as long as they do not line up from one lift to another.
- Do the construction joints require expansion material? Not shown in the plan if needed? The construction joints (saw cuts) do not require filler however, some caulking would be nice.

Florida Power & Light Company

- Are chamfered edges on the steps required? NO however you may include them to assure that no lip exists that may cause the steps to hold water.
- Does the top of concrete at elevation 70' require a top trench or key? NO, as shown on the drawing, the rebar at the top must conform to the top shape and the top step will not be as thick as the rest. At the top, all concrete/soil cement interfaces must allow the soil cement to drain onto the concrete so no water retention is possible. If the contractor believes that it is beneficial for construction to "Modify" the existing soil cement to make a clean top step and meet these requirements, those modifications can be submitted for approval. The existing soil cement is too soft to support a cut off greater than four (4) inches and too thin in places to support a great deal of removal.
  - Concrete mix calls for a maximum of ¾" aggregate, what is the minimum requirement? Is a pearock okay for aggregate? As long as the concrete meets the specification, pea rock is smaller than ¾ inch.
  - Does the rebar need to be continuous, or can the rebar stop at the construction joints, or does the contractor need to dowel the rebar into the previously placed concrete? As stated above, there are no true construction joints unless the contractor submits a plan that includes them (the plan must result in a design that is as good as or better than the suggested design) and that plan is approved for construction. The only true construction joints in the plan suggested are at the ends of each section. When starting a new section adjacent to an already constructed section, the contractor will need to dowel to two together.
  - Is the contractor required to dispose any sediment off site? As discussed multiple times during the walk down, sediment disposal will be on site either inside the reservoir or at the location shown during the walk down.
  - Is it okay to drill and secure formwork into new concrete? Yes however the design (to be submitted by the contractor for approval) must not change the criteria for rebar coverage or damage the concrete. Bolts installed in new concrete will have to be removed or cut off flush and sealed. If cut off, the bolts will have to be compatible with the concrete and made of a non-corrosive material (stainless, aluminum, or fiberglass).
  - In regards to 1.04 Submittals and 1.08 Inspection Coordination of Section C: Excavation of Bottom Key Trench of the specifications is the contractor to provide and include the cost for a third party inspector in our proposal, or is this third party inspector be the Engineer of Record? Can the inspector be a separate in house designated inspector? Please clarify what the third party inspector can/cannot be. The cost of the third party inspector will be borne by the contractor unless the contractor has made it very clear that they do not want to do this and the price is not included. The contractor is required to have an in-house QA/QC person performing inspection. The third party inspection cannot be done by employees of the contractor.
    - Attachment 2, Contractor General Requirements, page 11 of 20, 6.2.1 1) refers to preferred onsite work hours to be between the hours of 7:30 am to 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday. We request work hours be adjusted to 6:00 am to 8:00 pm, Monday through Saturday. We will work with the contractor to adjust the working hours as needed. While we fully understand that 7:30 to 4:30 M-F is not

enough to take full advantage of the working day, it is not reasonable to expect that actual construction can take place in the dark. We would like to request that if greatly extended hours are being suggested that time and cost differences are presented.

- Attachment 2, Contractor General Requirements, page 18 of 20, #15) states "To the greatest extent possible all construction equipment utilized on site shall use biodegradable and environmentally friendly oils and fluids". Will this be a requirement for this contract? This is a requirement (to the extent possible) for equipment that will be working on or over the water. All other equipment, if accompanied by proper secondary containment and a SPCC plan can use conventional lubricants.
- Appendix B-1 Supplier Bid Sheet Page 3 of 5 requests unit prices for concrete and elevation changes please provide a measurement and payment paragraph stating under what conditions these unit prices will be exercised. For the initial section, the bottom elevation remains reasonably constant however as the project advances, the depth of the pond changes. We would be exercising these unit prices if an additional lift is required or deleted or if the amount of concrete in the foundation exceeds 10% more than "Normal" due to elevation changes. Design changes after construction begins may also warrant the use of additional concrete which would have to be negotiated at that time. Variances in material and work would not be considered for improper volume calculations unless it can be shown that the materials supplied by FPL are in error greater than 10%.
- Appendix B-1 Supplier Bid Sheet Page 1 of 5, please define whether Bid Items "Formwork, Reinforcement & Concrete" roll up and total into Bid Item "Excavation of Bottom Key Trench, Reinforcement & Concrete Placed? NO, I believe that the indent in the form is an error. The goal behind the granularity in the form is to get some idea of how much it cost to put in the foundation/cutoff trench separately from the overlay. Before each of the three indented items; Formwork, reinforcement, and concrete, we should have placed the words "soil cement protection" or something similar. As discussed above, once outside of the initial section, the foundation will also undergo step changes which based on the design proposed by the contractor could result in more or less concrete being used in which case we will adjust based on unit prices.
- 6. In order to accurately quantify the amount of concrete required above and below the water elevation, please provide historical data on the lake elevation fluctuations on a monthly basis. As discussed during the walkdown, we have very little control over the water level in the pond because it is weather dependent. We will not intentionally raise the water level above elevation 66 NGVD but we cannot let any out due to rain until the water level approaches elevation 68. A graph showing water levels will be provided.

## Attachment:

Florida Power & Light Company

- 1987 to Current Pond vs Rain