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Michael W. Hancock, P.E. Secretary

April 20, 2011

CALL NO. 101

CONTRACT ID NO. 111313

ADDENDUM # 2

Subject: Jefferson County, HPP 0163 (032)

Letting April 22, 2011

(1) Revised - Plan Sheets - C4001, C5001, CS1000, CS1001, & G0002

(2) Revised - Note - Pages 320-331 of 471

(3) Added - Addendum No. 2 - Pages 426(g) -426(p) of 471

(4) Revised - Bid Items - Page 471 of 471

Proposal revisions are available at <a href="http://transportation.ky.gov/contract/">http://transportation.ky.gov/contract/</a>.
Plan revisions are available at <a href="http://www.lynnimaging.com/kytransportation/">http://www.lynnimaging.com/kytransportation/</a>.

If you have any questions, please contact us at 502-564-3500.

Sincerely,

Ryan Griffith

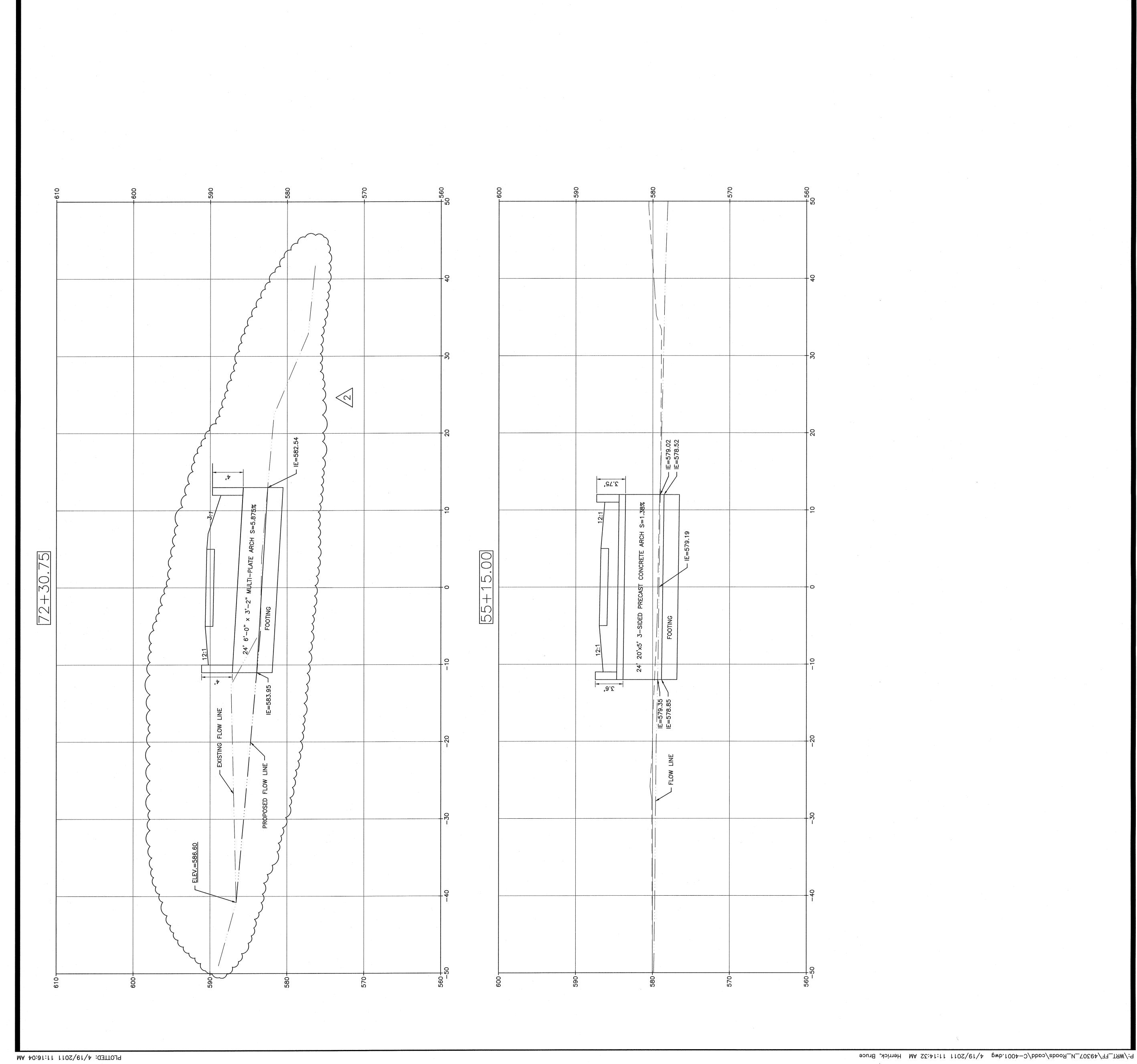
Director

Division of Construction Procurement

RG:ks

**Enclosures** 





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Wallace Roberts & Todd, LLC
1700 Market Street
28th Floor
tel 215.732.5215
Philadelphia, PA 19103
fax 215.732.2551

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

BURGESS & NIPLE
400 BLANKENBAKER PARKWAY, SUITE 300
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40243
400 BLANKENBAKER PARKWAY, SUITE 300
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40243
AMDERIAN FOR SAL-2308

Civil Engineer

The Parklands of Floyds Fork - Project 2A

Beckley Creek Park - North

Louisville, Kentucky

Owner:

21st Century Parks, Inc.

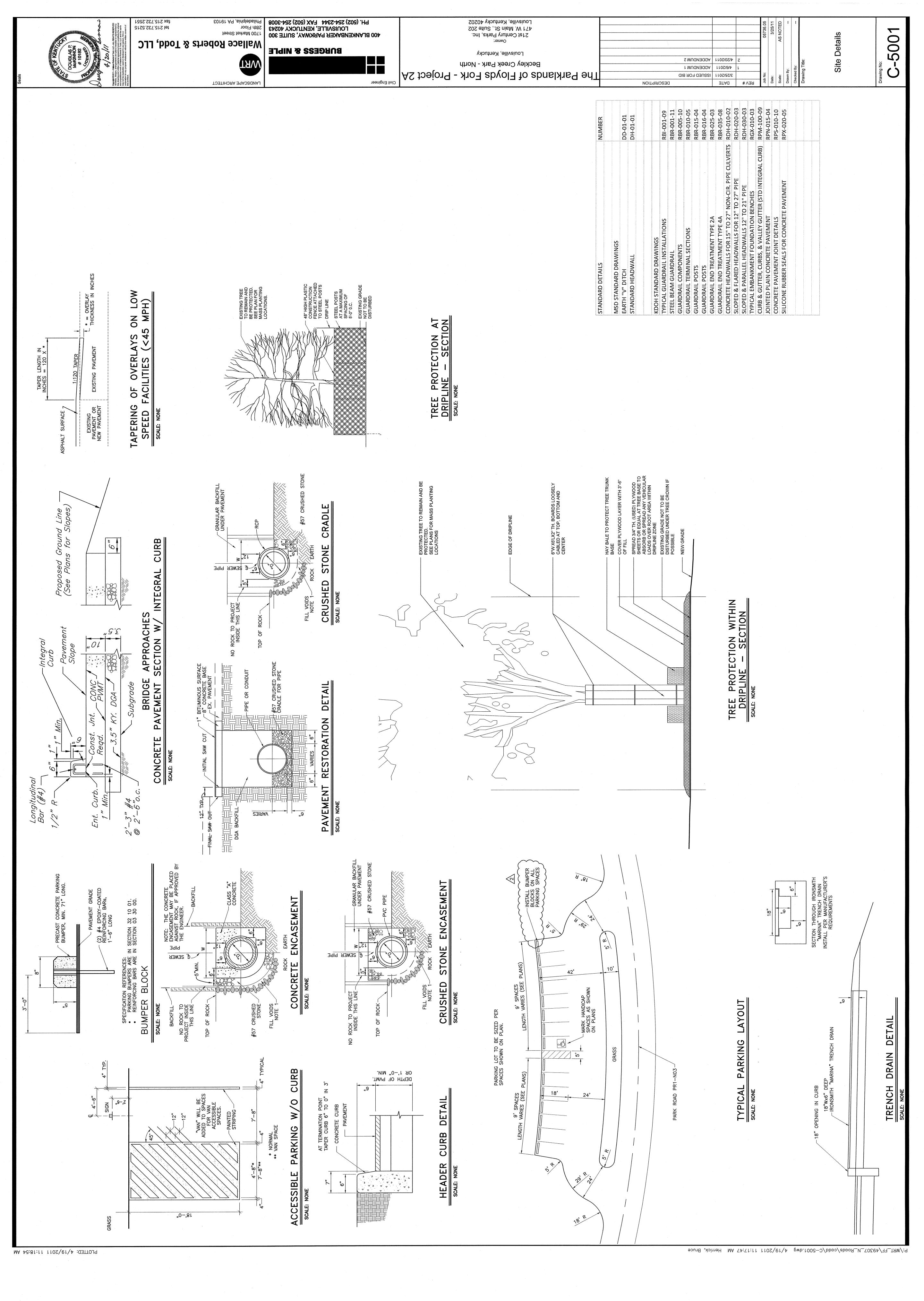
471 W. Main St., Suite 202

Louisville, Kentucky 40202

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C-4001



400 BLANKENBAKER PARKWAY, SUITE 3008 LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40243 PH. (502) 254-2344 FAX (502) 254-3008 1700 Market Street 28th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103 6122.527.215 let 1882.227.215 xst Wallace Roberts & Todd, LLC **BNEGESS & NIPLE** 

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

21st Century Parks, Inc. 471 W. Main St., Suite 202 Louisville, Kentucky Beckley Creek Park - North The Parklands of Floyds Fork - Project 2A

Civil Engineer

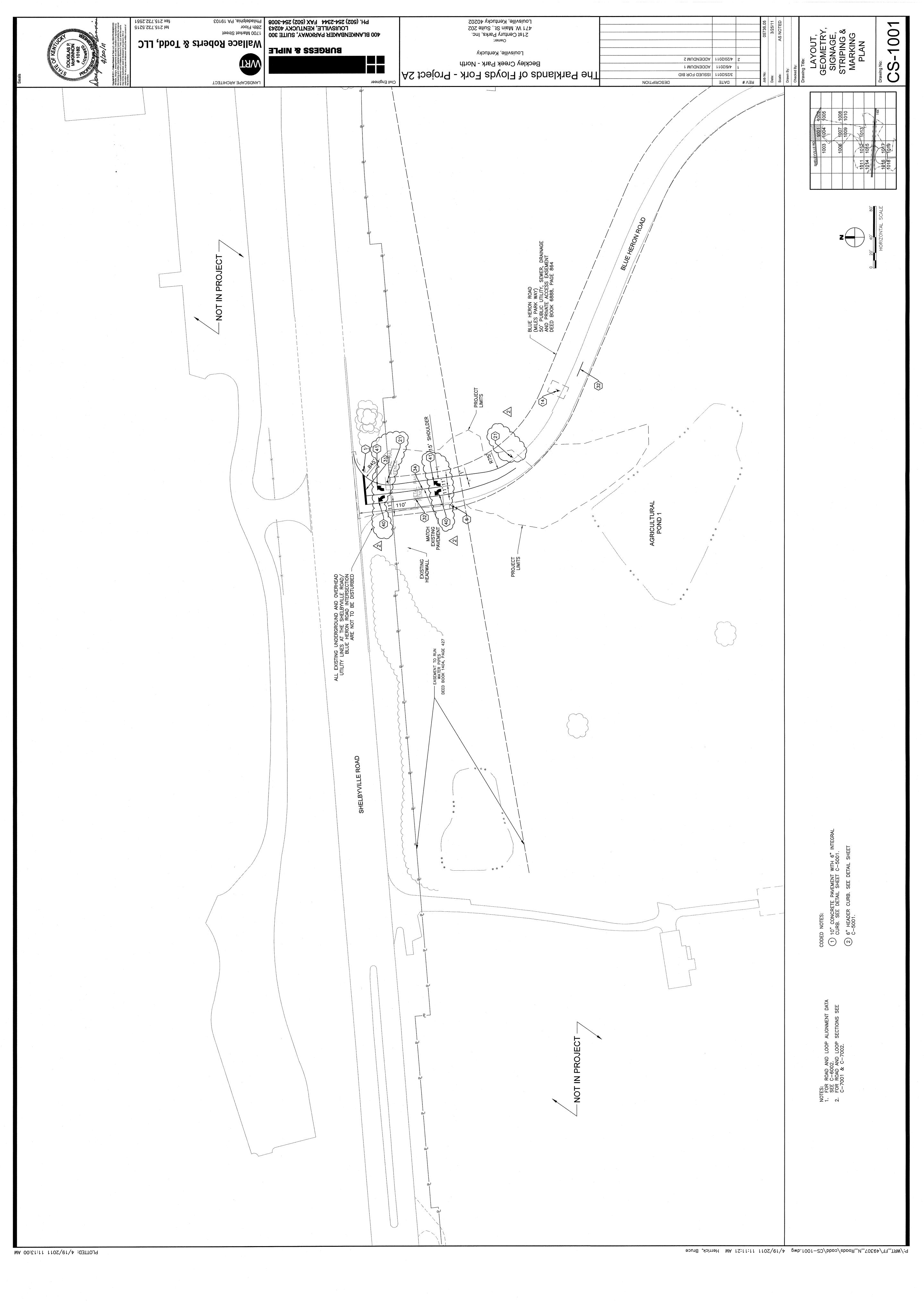
Louisville, Kentucky 40202

2 4/20/2011 ADDENDUM 2 4/6/2011 | ADDENDUM 1 3/26/2011 | ISSUED FOR BID 3TAQ DESCRIPTION ¥ ∧∃ଧ CS-1000

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	7	NO PARKING ANYTIME	R7-1	
	∞	RESERVED PARKING FOR HANDICAPPED	R7-8	HANDICAP SYMBOL
	6	VAN ACCESSI BLE	R7-8A	WHITE BACKGROUND
	10	VAN ACCESSI BLE	R7-8P	BLUE BACKGROUND
	11	NO PARKING	R8-3	
	12	PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK	R9-8	
	13	TURNING VEHICLES YIELD TO PEDS	R10-15	
	14	STOP AHEAD	W3-1	W/STOP SIGN SYMBOL
	15	TRUCK CROSSING	W8-6	
	16	PARKING	R1	"PARKING" WITH ARROW TO THE LEFT
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	18	CAUTION - TRUCK ENTRANCE	W8-6	
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SECTION 312000 - EARTHWORK

#### 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.
- B. Geotechnical Report included in the Contract Documents.
- C. Louisville Metropolitan Sewer District Standard Specifications.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Preparing and grading subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, and landscaping.
  - 2. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
  - 3. Drainage and moisture-control fill course for slabs-on-grade.
  - 4. Subbase course for walks and pavements.
  - 5. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
  - 6. Excavating and backfilling trenches within building lines.
  - 7. Excavating and backfilling for underground utilities and appurtenances.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section.
  - 1. Division 03 Section "Cast-In-Place Concrete" for concrete encasing, cradles, and appurtenances for utility systems.
  - 2. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for removal and stockpiling topsoil.
  - 3. Division 32 Section "Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control" for preventing erosion and controlling sediment laden runoff for areas disturbed by the earthwork.
  - 4. Division 32 Section "Landscape Work" for finish grading, including placing and preparing topsoil for lawns and planting.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Excavation: Excavation consists of the removal of material encountered to subgrade elevations and the reuse or disposal of materials removed.
- B. Subgrade: The uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, or topsoil materials.
- C. Borrow: Soil material obtained off-site when sufficient approved soil material is not available from excavations.

- D. Subbase Course: The layer placed between the subgrade and base course in a paving system or the layer placed between the subgrade and surface of a pavement or walk.
- E. Base Course: The layer placed between the subbase and surface pavement in a paving system.
- F. Drainage Fill: Course of washed granular material supporting slab-on-grade placed to cut off upward capillary flow of pore water.
- G. Unauthorized excavation consists of removing materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without direction by the Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by the Architect, shall be at the Contractor's expense.
- H. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below ground surface.
- I. Utilities include on-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within building lines.
- J. "Owner's property" includes the project limits shown on the plans, unless noted otherwise.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for the following:
  - 1. Each type of plastic warning tape.
- C. Test Reports: In addition to test reports required under field quality control, submit the following:
  - 1. Laboratory analysis of each soil material proposed for fill and backfill from on-site and borrow sources.
  - 2. One optimum moisture-maximum density curve for each soil material.
  - 3. Report of actual unconfined compressive strength and/or results of bearing tests of each stratum tested.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Perform earthwork complying with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Testing and Inspection Service: Owner will employ a qualified independent geotechnical engineering testing agency to classify proposed on-site and borrow soils to verify that soils comply with specified requirements and to perform required field and laboratory testing.

#### Revised: 4-20-11 Revised: 4-13-11 Contract ID: 111313 Page 322 of 471

## THE PARKLANDS OF FLOYDS FORK – PROJECT 2A BECKLEY CREEK PARK - NORTH

#### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied by the Owner or others except when permitted in writing by the Owner and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.
  - 1. Provide a minimum 72-hours' notice to the Owner and receive written notice to proceed before interrupting any utility.
  - 2. Protect existing utilities that are to remain.
- B. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies to shutoff services if lines are active.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Borrow soil materials will be obtained from on-site locations. These locations will be determined by the Owner and will be located within the 2A Project Boundary.
- B. Satisfactory Soil Materials: ASTM D 2487 soil classification groups CL, CH, GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM; free of rock or gravel larger than 2 inches (50 mm) in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation and other deleterious matter.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soil Materials: ASTM D 2487 soil classification groups GC, SC, ML, MH, OL, OH, and PT.
- D. Backfill and Fill Materials: Satisfactory soil materials.
- E. Subbase and Base Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand, ASTM D 2940, with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (75 micrometer) sieve.
- F. Engineered Fill: Subbase or base materials and fill for over-excavated locations.
- G. Bedding Material: Subbase or base materials with 100 percent passing a 1 inch (25 mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (75 micrometer) sieve.
- H. Drainage Fill: Washed, evenly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel, ASTM D 448, coarse aggregate grading size 57, with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) sieve and not more than 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve.
- I. Filtering Material: Evenly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel or crushed stone and natural sand, with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 50 (300 micrometer) sieve.

J. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

#### 2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick minimum, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches (750 mm) deep.
  - 1. Tape Colors: Provide tape colors to utilities as follows:

a. Red: Electric.

b. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.c. Orange: Telephone and other communications.

d. Blue: Water systems.e. Green: Sewer systems.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities that are to remain from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.
- B. Install erosion prevention and sediment control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways prior to beginning the earthwork.

#### 3.2 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and subsurface or groundwater from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from softening and damage by rain or water accumulation.

#### 3.3 EXCAVATION

A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavation is unclassified and includes excavation to required subgrade elevations regardless of the character of materials and obstructions encountered.

#### 3.4 STABILITY OF EXCAVATIONS

A. Comply with local codes, ordinances, and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction to maintain stable excavations.

#### 3.5 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1.2 inches (30 mm). Extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
  - Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation.
     Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
  - 2. Excavation for Underground Basins and Mechanical or Electrical Appurtenances: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1.2 inches (30 mm). Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended for bearing surface.

#### 3.6 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated cross sections, elevations, and grades.

#### 3.7 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated slopes, lines, depths, and invert elevations.
  - 1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line of finished grade or as shown on the drawings.
- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide a working clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches (300 mm) higher than top of pipe or conduit, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Clearance: 6 inches (150 mm) each side of pipe or conduit, or as indicated.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove stones and sharp objects to avoid point loading.
  - 1. As shown on the details in the plans.
  - 2. For pipes or conduit less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter and flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.

- 3. For pipes and conduit 6 inches (150 mm) or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill. Where so indicated in the drawings, install 6 inches of bedding course (150 mm) in bottom of trench to support pipes and conduit.
- 4. Where encountering rock or another unyielding bearing surface, carry trench excavation 6 inches (150 mm) below invert elevation to receive bedding course.

#### 3.8 APPROVAL OF SUBGRADE

- A. Notify Architect when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. When Architect determines that unforeseen unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
  - 1. Unforeseen additional excavation and replacement material will be paid according to the Contract provisions for changes in Work.
- C. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by the Architect.

#### 3.9 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending indicated bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering required top elevation. Lean concrete fill may be used to bring elevations to proper position when acceptable to the Architect.
  - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction with Engineered Fill or as directed by the Architect.
- B. Where indicated widths of utility trenches are exceeded, provide stronger pipe, or special installation procedures, as required by the Architect.

#### 3.10 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile excavated materials acceptable for backfill and fill soil materials, including acceptable borrow materials. Stockpile soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water to sediment control facilities. Cover to prevent wind-blown dust.
  - 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations.
  - 2. Topsoil shall be stockpiled in the designated areas shown on the drawings. If there is excess topsoil it shall be left in place, graded to conform to the existing contours adjoining the stockpiles or as directed by the Architect, and seeded

#### 3.11 BACKFILL

- A. Backfill excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
  - 1. Acceptance of construction below finish grade including, where applicable, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
  - 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for record documents.
  - 3. Testing, inspecting, and approval of underground utilities.
  - 4. Concrete formwork removal.
  - 5. Removal of trash and debris from excavation.
  - 6. Removal of temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.
  - 7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.

#### 3.12 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact bedding course on rock and other unyielding bearing surfaces and to fill unauthorized excavations. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.
- B. Concrete backfill trenches that carry below or pass under footings and that are excavated within 18 inches (450 mm) of footings. Place concrete to level of bottom of footings.
- C. Provide 4 inch (100 mm) thick concrete base slab support for piping or conduit less than 30 inches (750 mm) below surface of roadways. After installation and testing, completely encase piping or conduit in a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) of concrete before backfilling or placing roadway subbase.
- D. Place and compact initial backfill of satisfactory soil material or subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch (25 mm), to a height of 12 inches (300 mm) over the utility pipe or conduit.
  - 1. Carefully compact material under pipe haunches and bring backfill evenly up on both sides and along the full length of utility piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of utility system.
- E. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
- F. Fill voids with approved backfill materials as shoring and bracing, and sheeting is removed.
- G. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil material to final subgrade.
- H. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

#### 3.13 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE BACKFILL

- A. Subsurface Drain: As shown on the plans.
- B. Drainage Backfill: Place and compact drainage backfill of filtering material over subsurface drain, in width indicated, to within 12 inches (300 mm) of final subgrade.
- C. Impervious Fill: Place and compact impervious fill material over drainage backfill to final subgrade.

#### 3.14 FILL

- A. Preparation: Remove vegetation, topsoil, debris, wet and unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface prior to placing fills.
  - 1. Plow strip, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing surface.
- B. When subgrade or existing ground surface to receive fill has a density less than that required for fill, break up ground surface to depth required, pulverize, moisture-condition or aerate soil and recompact to required density.
- C. Place fill material in layers to required elevations for each location listed below.
  - 1. Under grass, use satisfactory excavated or borrow soil material.
  - 2. Under walks and pavements, use subbase or base material, or satisfactory excavated or borrow soil material.
  - 3. Under steps and ramps, use subbase material.
  - 4. Under building slabs, use drainage fill material or as shown on the plans.
  - 5. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.
- D. MSD has an excess of waste material from the construction of improvements to the treatment plant that they are going to stockpile on their property. This waste material has been classified as being suitable for use in constructing the fill for the bridge approaches. The contractor shall verify to the owner that this material is suitable for its intended use as soon as the material is available to review. The contractor shall not begin operations to install the fill material until it has been approved by a geotechnical engineer.

#### 3.15 MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
  - 1. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
  - 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air-dry satisfactory soil material that is too wet to compact to specified density.

a. Stockpile or spread and dry removed wet satisfactory soil material.

#### 3.16 COMPACTION

- A. Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches (100 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations. Place backfill and fill uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Percentage of Maximum Dry Density Requirements: Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry density according to ASTM D 698 (Standard Proctor):
  - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, compact the top 12 inches (300 mm) below subgrade to at least 98% of soil's maximum dry density and each layer of backfill or fill material at 95 percent maximum dry density.
  - 2. Under walkways, compact the top 12 inches (300 mm) below subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 95 percent maximum dry density.
  - 3. Under lawn or unpaved areas, compact the top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 90 percent maximum dry density.

#### 3.17 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free from irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
  - 1. Provide a smooth transition between existing adjacent grades and new grades.
  - 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to conform to required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
  - 1. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch (26 mm).
  - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
  - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- C. Grading Inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch (13 mm) when tested with a 10-foot (3 m) straightedge.

#### 3.18 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES

A. Under pavements and walks, place subbase course material on prepared subgrades. Place base course material over subbase for pavements.

- Compact subbase and base courses at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections and thickness to not less than 98 percent of its maximum modified Proctor (ASTM D 1556) dry density.
- 2. Shape subbase and base to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
- 3. When thickness of compacted subbase or base course is 6 inches (150 mm) or less, place materials in a single layer.
- 4. When thickness of compacted subbase or base course exceeds 6 inches (150 mm), place materials in equal layers, with no layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick when compacted.

#### 3.19 DRAINAGE FILL

- A. Under slabs-on-grade, place drainage fill course on prepared subgrade.
  - 1. Compact drainage fill to required cross sections and thickness.
  - 2. When compacted thickness of drainage fill is 6 inches (150 mm) or less, place materials in a single layer.
  - 3. When compacted thickness of drainage fill exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) thick place materials in equal layers, with no layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick nor less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick when compacted.

### 3.20 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency Services: Allow testing agency to inspect and test each subgrade and each fill or backfill layer. Do not proceed until test results for previously completed work verify compliance with requirements. The following lists the tentative testing procedures:
  - Perform field in-place density tests according to ASTM D 1556 (sand cone method), ASTM D 2167 (rubber balloon method), or ASTM D 2937 (drive cylinder method), as applicable.
    - a. Field in-place density tests may also be performed by the nuclear method according to ASTM D 2922, provided that calibration curves are periodically checked and adjusted to correlate to tests performed using ASTM D 1556. With each density calibration check, check the calibration curves furnished with the moisture gages according to ASTM D 3017.
    - b. When field in-place density tests are performed using nuclear methods, make calibration checks of both density and moisture gages at beginning of work, on each different type of material encountered, and at intervals as directed by the Architect.
  - 2. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, perform at least one test of each soil stratum to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of each subgrade with related tested strata when acceptable to the Architect.

- 3. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, perform at least one field in-place density test for every 2000 sq. ft. (186 sq. m) or less of paved area or building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests.
- 4. Foundation Wall Backfill: In each compacted backfill layer, perform at least one field inplace density test for each 100 feet (30 m) or less of wall length, but no fewer than two tests along a wall face.
- 5. Trench Backfill: In each compacted initial and final backfill layer, perform at least one field in-place density test for each 150 feet (45 m) or less of trench, but no fewer than two tests.
- B. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills are below specified density, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil to the depth required, recompact and retest until required density is obtained.
- C. Proof Rolling Subgrade: Material shall be proof rolled with a pneumatic tire roller having an effective weight of 50 tons (45.5 Mg). Alternate proof rollers, acceptable to the Architect/Owner, may be used in lieu of a 50 ton (45.5 Mg) pneumatic tired roller provided the weight per tire and tire pressure is maintained so that a minimum of 1315 pounds per inch (9.067 KN/mm) width of tire is maintained. The roller shall be operated at a speed of not more than five miles per hour (8 km/hr.). The designated areas to be proof rolled shall have two or more passes and the entire area shall be systematically covered with the proof rolling. During the proof rolling and after the proof rolling is completed, the area shall be checked for unstable areas or soft spots disclosed by the operation of the proof roller. These unstable areas or soft spots shall be corrected prior to placement of the overlying lifts of material. The Contractor may propose an alternate approach for small areas that are impractical to roll with the proof roller.

#### 3.21 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and re-establish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
  - 1. Scarify or remove and replace material to depth directed by the Architect; reshape and recompact at optimum moisture content to the required density.
- C. Settling: Where settling occurs during the Project correction period, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional approved material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
  - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to the greatest extent possible.

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#### 3.22 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Disposal: Surplus satisfactory and unsatisfactory soils and waste material will be disposed of on the site. These locations will be determined by the Owner and will be located within the 2A Project boundary. All clearing and grubbing waste material and debris will be disposed of on the site. These locations will be determined by the Owner and will be located within the 2A Project boundary.

### 3.23 USE OF EXPLOSIVES

- A. The Use of Explosives is allowed. The contractor will be responsible for verifying and coordinating with the Louisville Metropolitan Sewer District any restrictions for performing blasting adjoining or within the site of the Floyds Fork Water Quality Treatment Center or any utilities that serve the Center. The contractor shall also conform to all local and public agency restrictions for performing any blasting.
- B. Per the Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 107, Legal Relations and Responsibility To Public, Subsection 107.11, Use of Explosives and Section 112, Maintenance and Control of Traffic During Construction, Subsection 112.03.09, Blasting.

**END OF SECTION 312000** 

## ADDENDUM NO. 2 April 20, 2011

## THE PARKLANDS OF FLOYDS FORK – PROJECT 2A BECKLEY CREEK PARK - NORTH

## SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SUBMITTED DURING THE BIDDING PHASE

### **Ouestion:**

Can the CAD info be provided to the bidding contractors for quantity takeoff purposes? (The Department has been routinely providing this information as part of their bid packages to streamline takeoff efforts and provide more accuracy).

### Answer:

As of right now, the CAD files are not available –only the pdfs are currently available. This will be discussed at the pre-bid meeting on Thursday.

### Question:

Where can the size and quantity of the H-pile on this project be found?

#### Answer:

The H-pile information (size, spacing, and batter) may be found on the bridge drawings for Bridge F-101 on Dwg. No. SP-1001 and Dwg. No. SA-1050 thru SA-1054. And then H-pile information may be found on the bridge drawings for Bridge F-102 on Dwg. No. SP-2001, Dwg. No. SA-2050 thru SA-2054, and Dwg. No. SW-7001 thru SW-7004. H-pile quantities are the responsibility of prospective bidding contractors based on pile cut-off and pile tip elevations shown in the plans and shall be included in the contract lump sum bid. Approximate pile tip elevations will be added to the Foundation Layout sheet for each bridge and those plan sheets provided in an Addendum.

### **Question:**

Concerning Section 015000 – Temporary Facilities and Controls - 2.1A – Portable Chain Link Fencing; 2.2B – Common Use Field Office; 3.2 – Temporary Utilities; 3.3B – Temporary Roads and Paved Areas; 3.3F – Project Identification and Temporary Signs – Does the owner have specific requirements for these items or are they as-needed as determined by the Contractor? Answer:

The specific requirements are as needed as determined by the contractor but that they should be approved by the Owner and Architect before being constructed. The owner does feel that a field office is necessary.

#### **Question:**

Concerning Section 312000 – Earthwork - Section 2.1C Unsatisfactory Materials includes CL and CH soil classification groups. Per the geotech report, these are the predominate soils types encountered on site and the report indicates these types to be suitable for structural fill. Should the CL and CH groups be listed as suitable?

#### Answer:

The CL and CH soils should be listed as Satisfactory Materials. An addendum correcting section 2.1C will be posted to the website.

#### **Ouestion:**

At the pre-bid meeting it was indicated that autocad drawings would be available. Are they available at this time and how can we access them?

### Answer:

CAD files (both AutoCAD – civil and bioengineering and Micro Station - structural) will be made available through an FTP site provided by Wallace Roberts and Todd. The CAD files will be for information only. Please send an email request to Charles Neer (cneer@ph.wrtdesign.com) for a CAD release form which must be signed and returned to Charles. Since some of the base files use LOGIC therefore a LOGIC request will also need to be signed. Upon receipt of the signed release forms, Charles will email an FTP link where the files can be downloaded. An Addendum correcting section 00800 Information Available to Bidders will be posted to the website.

## **Ouestion:**

What color are the Redi-Rock Ledgestone units? Each dealer has their own regional color. If a color has to be created for the project instead of using the stock color, how soon could we get a color approved?

### Answer:

The color name/scheme to be used on the retaining walls is Redi-Rock Ledgestone Kentuckiana Buff. It will be added to the wall sheets as part of an addendum.

#### **Ouestion:**

Why are the bid units for the Redi-Rock Ledgestone in square yards? Most bids for retaining walls are listed in square footage?

#### Answer:

Please note that the cost of the retaining walls is to be incidental to the Contract Lump Sum bid. Bid units and unit prices will be provided by the apparent low bidder to cover contract additions or deletions. Retaining wall units may fluctuate between square yards and square feet, and for this project we're asking that they be provided in square yards which is simply dividing by 9 between the two forms of units.

#### **Ouestion:**

What square footage/yards will the Redi-Rock Ledgestone cap units be figured at? Answer:

Please note that the cost of the Redi-Rock Ledgestone cap units is to be incidental to the Contract Lump Sum bid. The intent is for this information to be determined from an Elevation view and measurement of the cap units.

#### **Ouestion:**

Regarding the Louisville Loop concrete paving from spec section 321313 Portland Cement Concrete Paving - section 1.4 item b, it states that the owner's concrete testing service will design the concrete mix. Is this correct? Usually the concrete supplier does that and it is submitted for approval--based on the requirements of the specifications.

#### Answer:

The last part of the first sentence "and to design concrete mixes" shall be removed from the sentence. An addendum correcting section 1.4.B will be posted to the website.

#### **Ouestion:**

Regarding the Louisville Loop concrete paving from spec section 321313 Portland Cement Concrete Paving - section 2.6 A and section 3.9 E refer to boiled linseed oil and its application. Does the Louisville Loop concrete receive this treatment of boiled linseed oil?

#### Answer:

Yes, it does. An addendum correcting section 3.9.E will be posted to the website.

#### **Ouestion:**

Spec section 321313 Portland Cement Concrete Paving - section 2.2 refers to wire mesh reinforcing and section 2.9 refers fiber reinforcement. Which one--if any-- do we use in the Louisville Loop concrete?

#### Answer:

The concrete pavement for the Louisville Loop shall have fiber mesh reinforcement. An addendum correcting section 2.9 will be posted to the website.

#### **Ouestion:**

Regarding Spec section 321313 Portland Cement Concrete Paving section 3.4 C note 5c, can this be clarified? Are the construction joints to be installed at 30' o.c.? Also, in section D, isolation/expansion joints, it says to locate expansion joints at intervals of 30'. Does this apply to the Louisville Loop concrete?

#### Answer:

Construction Joints shall be located 10' from the last contraction joint or no more than 30' from the last isolation/expansion joint. All joints (Contraction, Construction, or Isolation) shall be laid out on 10' centers along the Louisville Loop. The Louisville Concrete shall have isolation/expansion joints at intervals of 30'. An addendum correcting section 3.4.C Note 5 will be posted to the website.

### Question:

Is there a CAD file that shows the edge of pavement?

#### Answer

The edge of pavement are on several different layers depending on the type of surface. Pavement edges are on the following layers: In the file L-LW-Project2A--Louisville Loop is on layer, L-Tral-Loop; Small Excursion Trail under F102 is on layer, L-Tral-Excr-Typ1; Non Park Road

asphalt roads is on layer, L-Road; Park Road is on layer, L-Road-Park; and Parking Lots are on layer, L-Prkg. In the file 2 C\_LW-Project2A-- Miscellaneous asphalt paving is on layer, c-pvmt-asph-n.

#### **Ouestion:**

Are the files in Micro Station (.dgn) or are there any auto-cad files (.dwg) available? Answer:

The structural work – bridges and retaining walls are in Micro Station. The civil and bioenginnering work is in AutoCAD.

#### **Ouestion:**

A question about pavement edges in CAD was raised previously and the answer was " file L-LW-Project2A". Where is that CAD file on your ftp site?

#### Answer:

The file "L-LW-Project 2A.dwg" has been placed on the FTP site in the Civil Folder.

#### **Question:**

Can ReCon Retaining Wall system be approved as an "or equal" for this project?

Answer:

No, ReCon Retaining Walls do not have the aesthetic look that matches the design intent for the project outlined in the revised 323223 Segmental Retaining Wall specification found in Addendum 1.

#### **Ouestion:**

On the parts of the Redi-Rock walls that require geogrid reinforcing, is it acceptable to use the 28" deep units vs the 41" deep units?

## Answer:

The structural design of the wall is the responsibility of the wall manufacturer and if smaller units will still meet the design and specification requirements then they may be used. The block dimensions shown on the plans were used to develop the plans by providing a basis for the dimensions, stations, offsets, and Engineer's estimate, but were not intended to represent an exact design requirement. Also, the smaller units must still meet the aesthetic requirements spelled out in the revised specification that has been provided in Addendum #1.

### **Question:**

In the pre-bid meeting, it was stated that Expedite could handle the 3% demobilization requirement. It appears that Expedite is only requiring a 1.5% demobilization. Is this correct? Answer:

Expedite is incorrectly accepting a minimum of 1.5% for demobilization. Demobilization must be, at least, 3% of base bid. An addendum correcting this will be posted to the website.

### **Question:**

The profile for culvert section for the Multi-plate arch (Sheet C-4001) indicates excavation for a flow line upstream and downstream from the culvert. The grading plan (Sheet CG-1013) does not show new contouring at the ends of the culvert. What is intended - what are the upstream and downstream limits of ditch excavation and what is the ditch cross section?

#### Answer:

The existing flowline of the ditch that runs through the arch is being modified to represent the existing condition. At the inlet & upstream of the existing railroad tie bridge at this location and the proposed arch, debris has collected over time in the flowline. This debris is to be removed and the channel restored to its original section. The ground line shown above the Flow Line on the Multi-plate Arch section has been removed. Also the right shoulder & sideslope of the pavement section at the culvert is revised to show a 2' shoulder and 3:1 sideslope to the proposed headwall. A revised Sheet C-4001, showing these revisions, will be included in the next Addendum.

#### **Ouestion:**

Plan Sheets SP-1001 and SP-2001 have a note regarding geotechnical testing prior to constructing spread footings. Considering that this is a lump sum bid, are bidders to base their bid per the plans and if testing reveals a change in conditions- any revisions will be treated as a change order?

### Answer:

Bidders shall base their bid per the plans and if testing reveals a change in conditions, then those revisions will be treated as a change order and an addition to the contract lump sum bid.

### **Ouestion:**

Is it possible to have the proposed grading files converted to ACAD 2004 or earlier so that ACAD 2004 LT may be used?

#### Answer:

Yes – the two proposed grading files have been saved as ACAD 2000 and they are located on our FTP site in the Civil Folder in a new folder called "Grading-Files-ACAD2000."

## **Question:**

Do all disturbed areas get seeding? If so, what are the seeding requirements in areas not addressed on the "Bioengineering and Planting" plans?

#### Answer:

All disturbed areas will be seeded as per the Erosion Prevention and Sedimentation Control Spec # 329210 Paragraph 3.A. Permanent planting will be a part of the 2B scope with the exception of the bioengineered areas around the bridge abutments which are part of the 2A scope.

### **Question:**

The layout plans show bumper blocks but they are not flagged as such. Are bumper blocks to be included in this bid?

#### Answer:

Bumper blocks are to be included in the bid. The note "Install Bumper Blocks On All Parking Spaces" will be added to Typical Parking Layout detail on Sheet C-5001 and the drawing included in a Addendum.

#### **Ouestion:**

Are all pavement markings paint, or are some of the makings thermoplastic? Answer:

All pavement striping, including parking spaces shall be paint. Pavement markings, such as handicap spaces, shown on Typical Parking Layout detail on Sheet C-5001 shall be thermoplastic.

#### **Ouestion:**

Retaining Wall 1 appears to be in an area where the top of the existing rock will be higher than the proposed wall for almost the entire length. Is this wall actually needed?

Wall 1 is needed to provide erosion, sediment, and drainage control of the rock and fill above it and to divert those away from the Loop Trail. Wall 1 also provides a facing for what might otherwise be exposed rock. Please note that the right end of Wall 1 extends beyond the limits of existing grade and is needed for retaining and to provide protection for users from the downward slope on the front face.

#### **Ouestion:**

The graded slope between the roadways of the switchback (between Wall 1 and Wall 2 in Miles Park) will likely have exposed existing rock. Wouldn't it be more favorable to not disturb the area between the roadways no more than necessary and use a rock cut?

#### Answer:

Common excavation and rock excavation will be required in the switchback and the intent is to provide a graded area within that switchback in spite of the presence of rock. Please bid the plans as shown.

#### **Ouestion:**

Do we need to include sales tax in our bids?

#### Answer:

## YES - ALL BIDDERS MUST INCLUDE SALES TAX WITH THEIR BIDS.

## Question:

At the pre bid meeting it was stated that fill material would be available from the MSD site and other borrow locations on the project to be determined later. In Addendum #1 2.1(A) of the earthwork specification it states that borrow soil materials be provided from approved off-site locations. Will borrow soil material be available from on-site locations?

#### Answer:

All borrow material will be available from on-site locations. These locations will be determined by 21CP and will be located within the 2A Project boundary. The Earthwork specification will be revised to state this and will be issued in the next Addendum.

### **Question:**

At the pre bid meeting it was stated that clearing and grubbing waste can be stored on-site. In Addendum #1 3.22(A) of the earthwork specification it indicates that off-site disposal of debris is required. Which is correct?

### Answer:

All clearing and grubbing waste can be stored on-site. These locations will be determined by 21CP and will be located within the 2A Project boundary. The Earthwork specification will be revised to state this and will be issued in the next Addendum.

#### **Ouestion:**

At the pre bid meeting it was stated that suitable on-site waste locations will be determined. In Addendum #1 3.22(A) of the earthwork specification requires that surplus satisfactory and unsatisfactory soil and waste material be disposed of off the project. Which is correct?

Answer:

All surplus satisfactory and unsatisfactory soil and waste material will be disposed on the site. These locations will be determined by 21CP and will be located within the 2A Project boundary. The Earthwork specification will be revised to state this and will be issued in the next Addendum.

### **Question:**

At the pre bid meeting it was stated that the culvert headwalls that are highly visible will be constructed of dry masonry. What is the definition of highly visible and does it include the multiplate, concrete arch, and box culvert?

#### Answer:

The highly visible culverts requiring dry laid stone are identified on sheet C-8001 in the culvert summary charts at the bottom of the sheet. The multi-plate, concrete arch and box culvert will not have any dry laid stone.

#### **Ouestion:**

At the prebid meeting, it was stated that borrow material would be available on site. Is the borrow material available in any area between the bridges? Is borrow material available south of F102?

#### Answer:

All borrow material will be available from on-site locations. The exact locations will be determined by 21CP and will be located within the 2A Project boundary.

#### **Question:**

Sheet G-0002 shows a large disturbed area inside of the egg lawn loop. Sheet CD-1017 does not show work in this area. Is there any work required at this location? Would it be possible to borrow material in this location?

### Answer:

The large disturbed area inside the Egg Lawn Loop is for tree protection of existing tree stands and for spoil sites. The extend of this disturbed area on Sheet G-0002 will be expanded to include areas to the west inside of the Egg lawn Loop. This drawing will be included in the next addendum. Since these are spoil sites on an existing grass site, we did not show any demolition for this area on Sheet CD-1017. All borrow material will be available from on-site locations. The exact locations will be determined by 21CP and will be located within the 2A Project boundary.

#### **Ouestion:**

We have identified only one supplier for the limestone blocks. The specs require a manufacturer's rep to inspect/ train workers during installation. He states that he is a supplier only and will not provide a field rep. Please advise as to how this can be handled.

#### Answer:

Please contract with a supplier that meets the requirements of the specification entitled "SECTION 044200 – EXTERIOR STONE CLADDING". The General Notes within the bridge plans identify two such suppliers.

### **Question:**

This only limestone block supplier also states that the system shown to attach the roughback and smooth finish to the concrete will not function properly, based on his experience. Please confirm that we are to bid as shown in the details provided.

#### Answer:

The plans provide general information, but the intent, per the specifications, is to place the burden of responsibility for design and connectivity of the stones on the supplier. The construction of the cast-in-place concrete abutment and wingwalls must then be coordinated through the Contractor and the supplier to ensure a quality end product.

#### **Ouestion:**

In other federally reimbursed projects we have performed (KYTC involvement but contract with another party), we had to substantiate/ certify the types and amounts of state spec materials used in the project, i.e. asphalt, stone, concrete, etc., even though the contract was a lump sum. Is this also a requirement of this project?

## Answer:

Bidders must meet the 21CP specifications or the referenced KYTC specifications for testing/certification requirements for all materials. Bidders will not need to certify quantities by the standard lump sum contract. Payment will be made by completed work not by unit of measurement.

## ADDENDUM NO. 2 April 20, 2011

## THE PARKLANDS OF FLOYDS FORK – PROJECT 2A BECKLEY CREEK PARK - NORTH

This addendum shall be attached to the specifications and/or drawings of the above mentioned project and shall become part of the contract documents. All statements made herein shall supersede statements in the main body of the specifications and items shown on the drawings with which they are in conflict. Work and materials not specifically mentioned herein shall be as described in the main body of the specifications and as shown on the drawings. **The bidder must acknowledge the receipt of this Addendum on the Bid Form where indicated**.

## MODIFICATIONS TO CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:

## **Modifications to the Specifications, Proposal, Contract and Bond:**

Section #/Page	<u>Description</u>
General	ALL BIDDERS MUST INCLUDE SALES TAX WITH THEIR BIDS.
General	Expedite is incorrectly accepting a minimum of 1.5% for demobilization. Demobilization must be, at least, 3% of base bid.
312000-3	Paragraph 2.1.A: Revise Paragraph to read after General: "Borrow soil materials will be obtained from on-site locations. These locations will be determined by the Owner and will be located within the 2A Project Boundary."
312000-12	Paragraph 3.22.A: Revise Paragraph to read after Disposal: "Surplus satisfactory and unsatisfactory soils and waste material will be disposed of on the site. These locations will be determined by the Owner and will be located within the 2A Project Boundary. All clearing and grubbing waste material and debris will be disposed of on the site. These locations will be determined by the Owner and will be located within the 2A Project Boundary

#### **Modifications to the Drawings:**

Costion #/Doso Decomination

Sheet #	<u>Description</u>
G-0002	The Project 2A Limits of Primary Disturbance have been revised to include areas to the west inside of the Egg Lawn Loop.
CS-1000	Coded Notes Table revisions:

Added Signage Number "21", Sign "LEFT TURN | RIGHT TURN ONLY", MUTCD Code "R3-8", Comment, "W/ ARROW SYMBOLS".

Pavement Marking Number 36 - ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE, revised MUTCD Code to "10-22\*" and added Comment "THERMOPLASTIC".

Added Pavement Marking Number "40", Marking "LEFT TURN ARROW", MUTCD Code "10-10\*", and Comment, "THERMOPLASTIC".

Added Pavement Marking Number "41", Marking "RIGHT TURN ARROW", MUTCD Code "10-10\*", Comment, "THERMOPLASTIC".

At the bottom of table added note "\* STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS MANUAL".

CS-1001 Added Coded Note "21" and signs "LEFT TURN | RIGHT TURN ONLY".

Added Coded Note "40" and pavement marking for two "Left Turn Arrows" in

northbound middle lane.

Added Coded Note "41" and pavement marking for two "Right Turn Arrows" in

northbound right lane.

C-4001 Revised section for Culvert at Station 72+30.75. Existing stream flowline was revised,

the extra ground line was removed, and proposed ground lines were revised.

C-5001 The note "INSTALL BUMPER BLOCKS ON ALL PARKING SPACES" was added to

the TYPICAL PARKING LAYOUT detail.

### **Attachments:**

### Specifications, Proposals, Contract and Bond Sections

Special Note SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SUBMITTED DURING THE

**BIDDING PHASE** 

### Plan Sheets

G-0002	Reissued Plan Sheet with Addendum No. 2 items noted.
CS-1000	Reissued Plan Sheet with Addendum No. 2 items noted.
CS-1001	Reissued Plan Sheet with Addendum No. 2 items noted.
C-4001	Reissued Plan Sheet with Addendum No. 2items noted.
C-5001	Reissued Plan Sheet with Addendum No. 2 items noted.

### **END OF ADDENDUM NO. 2**

JEFFERSON COUNTY HPP 0163 (032)

# KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS FRANKFORT, KY 40622

Revised: 4-20-11 Contract ID: 111313 Page 471 of 471

CONTRACT ID: 111313

COUNTY: JEFFERSON

PROPOSAL: HPP 0163 (032)

PAGE: 1

LETTING: 04/22/11 CALL NO: 101

LINE NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE UNIT   QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	SECTION 0001	PARK LANDS			
0010	10200NC	COST PLUS TIME (UNIT = NUMBER OF DAYS)	1,000.000 DAY	   	   
0020	24101EC 	BASE BID	( 1.00) LS	   	   
	SECTION 0002	MOBILIZATION / DEMOBILIZATION			
0030	02569 	DEMOBILIZATION (MINIMUM 3%);(REVISED: 4-20-11)	LUMP		
		TOTAL BID			