## CHATHAM COUNTY PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

ADDENDUM NO. 2 TO 14-0098-4

FOR: PIPEMAKER'S CANAL TIDE GATE REPLACEMENT

	ADDITIONS, CLARIFICATIONS AND/OR CHANGES:
NOTE: SEE ATTACHED SHEETS RECEIVED.	(2) FOR ADDITIONAL RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS
NOTE: This is the final addendum for this project.  THE BID OPENING REMAINS 2 PM, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2014.	
	FOR MAKING THE NECESSARY CHANGES AND
MUST ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIP	T OF ADDENDUM.

## Addendum Number 2 to the Contractor Documents for:

## PIPEMAKERS CANAL TIDE GATE REPLACEMENT

See below the questions received during the bidding process and responses to the same:

1. Please provide approximate low tide and high tide level.

As noted in Section 01600, Part 7, Item 4, The low tide elevation is typically in the range of (-)1 to (-)3 MSL. The high tide elevation is typically in the range of 4 to 7 MSL.

2. Do the existing gates operate sufficiently to keep the water level low upstream? If yes, to what level typically (not during rain event) If no, can they be? Will the Owner operate them to lower the upstream level?

The existing gates now and during the construction period will operate sufficiently to keep the upstream water level as low as possible. Chatham County will be responsible for ensuring the operation of two gates when the other are blocked for dewatering during the construction process. It should be noted that the level of drawdown will be limited by the low tide elevation. Thus, constructor should expect the upstream water level to be no lower than (-) 2 MSL during their operations. Since the elevation of the upstream slab will be substantially lower than that, the contractor should be prepared to deal with a minimum of 4' of water above the upstream slab at all times. This should be factored into the dewatering and sequencing plans.

3. May we use the existing site electricity for small tools, pumps, etc...?

Yes, the existing electricity will be available for contractor use.

4. Plan sheet 3 indicates some areas as "pump discharge water to canal". Are these known low spots or sumps in the existing structure?

Although there maybe isolated low points on the slabs, that is not the purpose or the discharge shown. Since there will be water above the slab elevation at all times, the Engineer anticipates that there will be seepage through the dewatering wall, particularly with the sandbag alternate shown on Sheet 3. The upstream and downstream pumps are to remove this inflow as well as rainwater that falls into the blocked area. The contractor may propose alternate means on the dewatering plan.

5. Is the upstream slab elevation the same as the downstream slab indicated on the drawings?

The upstream elevation is (-1) 6.  $83\pm$ . The downstream slab elevation is (-)  $7.64\pm$ . There is a 1"+ drop at the downstream end of the culvert to facilitate gate installation.

6. Will Chatham County provide unloading equipment at the point of storage for the existing tide gates and other miscellaneous equipment that get removed from the project?

The existing gates and other equipment removed will be stockpiled on site, so unloading equipment should not be needed. The site for stockpiling is within the fenced area near the existing storage container. Off-site disposal of items not to be salvaged should be included in the lump sum price.

7. The existing aluminum channels that guide the gates up and down are mounted on a raised piece of concrete. Does the raised concrete remain in place or get removed to facilitate installation of the new tide gate?

The existing grout pad was placed to eliminate imperfections in the concrete headwall and to ensure a watertight seal between the gate frame and the headwall. It is anticipated the new frames will also need such a leveling/sealing pad as part of the installation, which will require removal of the existing concrete.

8. I want to confirm the sequencing of events: We will remove remove the old equipment and dewater half of the area. Is the intention then to take measurements for the new gates, submit shop drawings, obtain shop drawing approval and then produce the gates. Or can drop drawings be produced and submitted at the beginning of the job without taking measurements?

The Engineer's intent is that all new gates and appurtenances will be on site before any of the existing equipment is removed. Thus, shop drawings <u>must</u> be submitted and approved at the beginning of the gate prior to ordering gates. Sufficient measurements are shown on the plans to allow this without actual field measurements.