



STATE OF INDIANA

MICHAEL R. PENCE, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
Public Works Division
402 West Washington Street, Room W467
Indiana Government Center – South
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2746
PHONE: (317) 232-3001

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

BY STATE OF INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION FOR A PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT ESTIMATED AT ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR ABOVE

SEALED BIDS FOR:

**Public Works Project No. 15-005-C1
WCU Roof Replacement
Westville Correctional Facility
P.O. Box 473, Westville, IN 46391-0473**

will be received from Contractors, holding a current Certificate of Qualification, at the Bid Desk, Department of Administration, Public Works Division, 402 W. Washington St., Room W467, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 until 1:31PM (Indianapolis Time), September 15, 2015 after which all bids will be publicly opened and read in the appropriate bid room.

Minority Contractors are encouraged to submit bids on this project as a prime contractor or through a prime contractor.

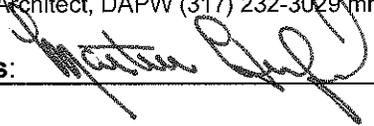
Copies of the detailed Instructions to Bidders and Drawings and/or Specifications dated August 21, 2015 may be obtained from the Office of: Arc Document Solutions, 1303 Northside Blvd., South Bend, IN 46615, https://order.e-arc.com/arceoc/pwell_Main.asp?mem=160, for a non-refundable deposit of \$72.66 per printed hard copy set, or a non-refundable deposit of \$25.00 for an electronic set of bid documents.

Bids shall be taken from Prime Contractors pre-qualified by the Public Works Certification Board in the following classification(s): 1542.01-Institutional Buildings (Hospital, Schools, Prisons) or 1542.04-Additions Alterations, Remodeling, and Repairs or 1761.01-Membrane Roofing.

The Specified construction period is 75 calendar days. The State of Indiana reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A goal of 7% MBE and 5% WBE has been set for this project.

Project Manager: 
Mark Mitchell, Associate State Architect, DAPW (317) 232-3029 mmitchell@idoa.in.gov

Director of Public Works: 
Martin L. Hurford, Director

Pre-bid Conference: On Site @
1:00 PM Wednesday, September 2, 2015.
Meet in Engineer Conference Room.

**ADDENDUM # 1
FOR
SPECIFICATIONS TO
PROJECT NUMBER: 15-005-C1**

DESCRIPTION: WCU Roofing Replacement
LOCATION: Westville Correctional Facility
AGENCY: Department of Corrections

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS ADDENDUM SHALL BECOME A PART OF THE BASIC PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS THE SAME AS IF ORIGINALLY INCORPORATED THEREIN. THE ORIGINAL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL REMAIN IN THE ENTIRETY, EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY THIS ADDENDUM. THE ITEMS HEREIN SHALL SUPERSEDE INFORMATION IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND ON THE PLANS.

Additional contact information for:

ARC Document Solutions
1303 Northside Blvd, South Bend 46615
(574) 287-2944
Attn.: Ryan Cox

Mark Mitchell, 317-232-3029

Project Manager Name – Contact Phone Number

ISSUE DATE: 9-4-15

ADDENDUM # 2
FOR
SPECIFICATIONS TO
PROJECT NUMBER: 15-005-D1

DESCRIPTION: WCU Roofing Replacement

LOCATION: Westville Correctional Facility

AGENCY: Department of Corrections

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS ADDENDUM SHALL BECOME A PART OF THE BASIC PANS AND SPECIFICATIONS THE SAME AS IF ORIGINALLY INCORPORATED THEREIN. THE ORIGINAL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL REMAIN IN THE ENTIRETY, EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY THIS ADDENDUM. THE ITEMS HEREIN SHALL SUPERSEDE INFORMATION IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND ON THE PLANS.

1. Where the existing lighting protection system penetrates a wall and roof, cut smooth and seal.
2. Due to the schedule, the roof system shall be torch applied to avoid the complication of switching systems should there be inclement weather

Also included in this addenda: **See attachments.**

Mark Mitchell, 317-232-3029

Project Manager Name – Contact Phone Number

EPOCH

ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING

Roof Replacement

WCU at Westville Correctional Facility
DAPW Project #15-005-C1
5501 S 1100 W
Westville, IN 46391

Pre-bid Conference: Meeting Notes
September 2, 2015

1. Mark Mitchell, R.A., Associate State Architect and Project Manager for this project, stated that notes from this meeting, along with any additional clarifications, would be included and distributed as Addendum #2 by the end of the week. (As a reminder, Addendum #1 clarified contact information for ARC Document Solutions in South Bend, Indiana, source for obtaining plans and specifications).
2. Mr. Mitchell also stressed the importance of minority representation in Contractor bids.
3. The existing perimeter stone coping (to be removed) shall be salvaged for the Owner. Contractors to include all costs for removal of stone coping. Contractor to allow for 50% material as being "salvageable" for the Owner (to be palletized), with the remaining 50% to be removed from the site and disposed of by the Contractor.
4. Location for temporary storing of salvaged material to be determined at the Pre-construction meeting. Area to be located within the immediate area of the WCU, within the perimeter fenced area. Material must remain completely clear of the perimeter fencing, and may be stored close to, but not immediately adjacent to, the WCU exterior walls.
5. Owner is responsible for removal of all gravel ballast. Owner to remove this in stages, keeping ahead of Contractor progress. Removed stone coping to be utilized by the Owner for temporary ballasting of roofing membrane after gravel removal and prior to membrane removal by Contractor.
6. Existing roofing membrane to be removed in sheets of as large a size as possible, folded, and palletized (for Owner removal from Site).
7. Existing roofing insulation to be examined and separated by the Contractor. Contractor to allow for 50% material as being "salvageable" (full-sheets only, with no major dents, dings, missing sections) and to be stored and palletized, with the remaining 50% to be removed from the site and disposed of by the Contractor. Tapered insulation can be included in potentially salvageable material (in addition to rigid insulation). Any water-logged or moldy insulation should be disposed of by the Contractor. Contractor to

bundle/palletize similar sized sheets. Additional information on insulation recycling (and recycling contact for this project) is Bill Mulford with MEP Insulation Recycling.

8. Contractor is responsible for coordination of dumpster removal.
9. Contractor may use lock-boxes on-site. However, overnight storage of lock-boxes cannot be located on prison grounds within the secure fenced area. Lock-boxes may be stored on the roof of the WCU, or in a designated location in the visitor parking lot. If left on the roof, a key shall be provided to Westville staff.s
10. A designated staging area for large equipment (lifts, cranes, etc.) will be determined at the Pre-Construction meeting (in the visitor parking lot). All equipment must be removed from the site at the end of each work day.
11. Contractor access to the site through security/sally port is best made before 7am and after 3pm. Work hours per day will not be limited. Weekend schedules can also be accommodated.
12. Contractor will be responsible for providing a complete project construction schedule at the Pre-Construction meeting.
13. Access to the WCU roof will be via outdoor ladder. Access within the building will not be permitted.
14. Contractor will be responsible for removal, relocation, and reinstallation of all rooftop equipment to allow for new roofing system installation.

Sincerely,



Kyle Copelin, R.A.

Epoch Architecture + Planning

Attachments:

1. Roofing core/ sample field notes
2. Attendee sign-in sheet



MARTIN RILEY
architects • engineers

221 West Baker Street
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802
Ph 260 422 7994
Fx 260 426 2067

Project WESTVILLE CORRECTIONS
Project No. F13015
Created by ADS
Date 2015.07.01

(4 ROD ROOF MAKE-UP)

DECK: CAST-IN-PLACE CONC. DECK

VAPOR RETARDER: NONE

INSULATION: TAPERED EXTENDED POLYSTYRENE (LOOSE LAID)

LORE 3-3" EXTENDED (SLOPE IN STRUCTURE)

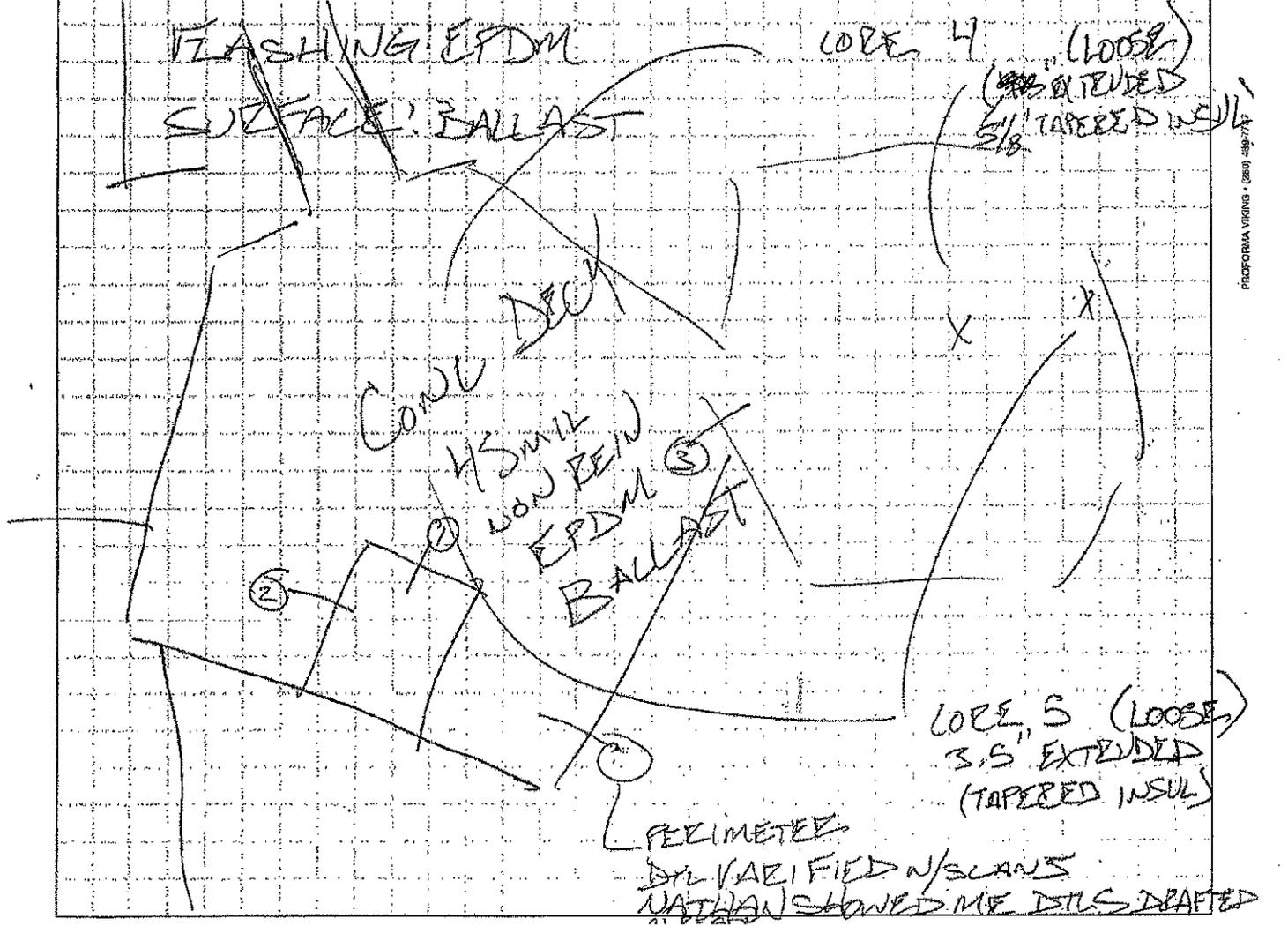
MEMBRANE: 45 MIL NON-REINFORCED ETHYLENE PROPYLENE DIENE MONOMER (EPDM) (LOOSE LAID)

FLASHING: EPDM

LORE 4 (LOOSE)

SURFACE: BALLAST

(~~3.5" EXTENDED~~)
5/8" TAPERED INSUL



LORE 5 (LOOSE)
3.5" EXTENDED
(TAPERED INSUL)

PERIMETER
BY UNVERIFIED W/SLANS
NATHAN SHOWED ME DETAILS DRAFTED

PROFORMA VIKING (260) 499-7777



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Project WESTVILLE COLLECTIONS

Project No. F15065

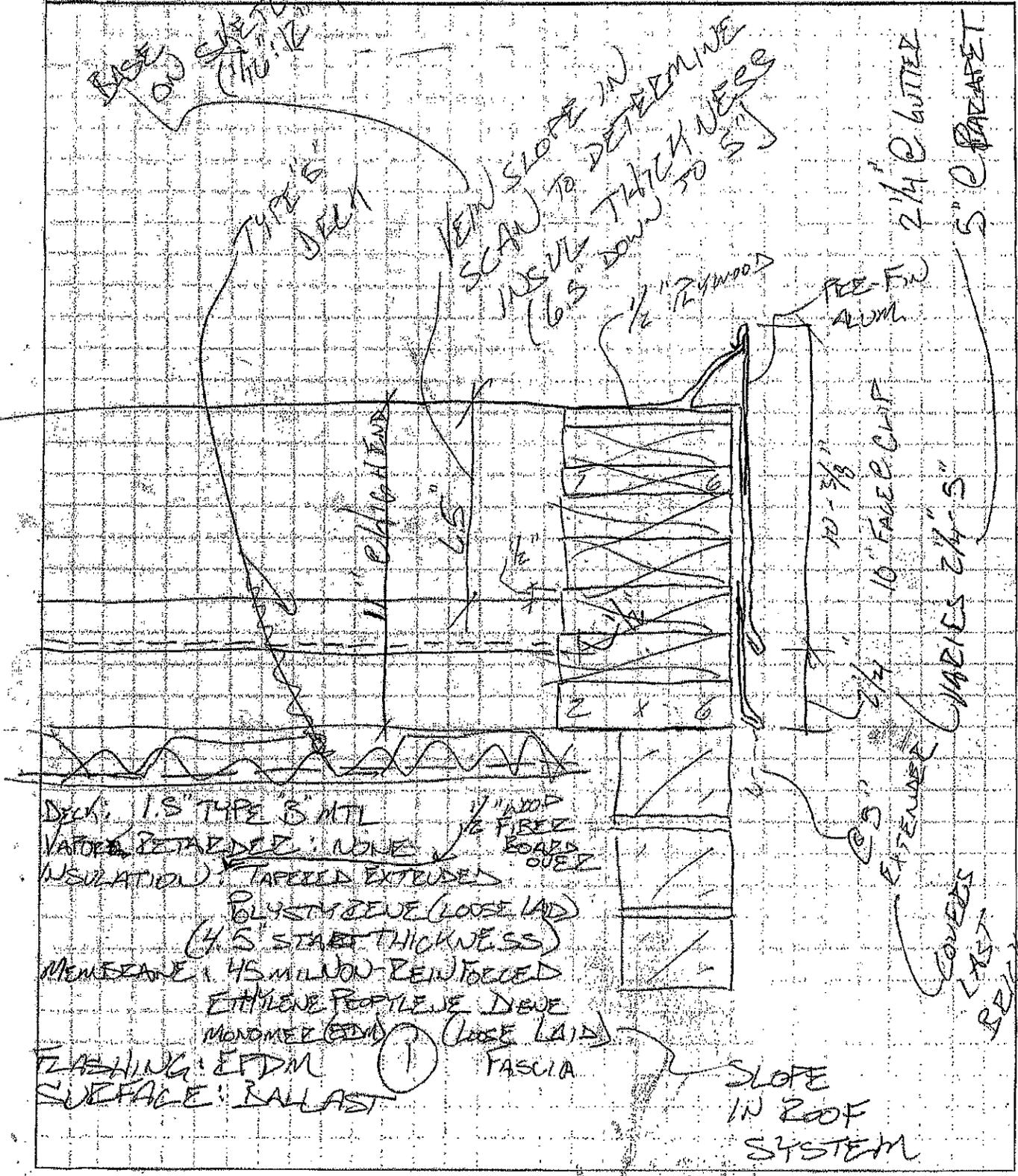
Created by JDS

Date 2015.08.01

BASED ON SKETCH (1/2" @ 1/2" TAPER)

VEN'S SLOPE IN SCAN TO DETERMINE INSULV THICKNESS (6" DOWN TO SJ)

2 1/4" @ BUTTER 5" @ PARAPET



DECK: 1.5" TYPE 5 MTL
 VAPOR RETARDER: NONE
 INSULATION: TAPCED EXTENDED
 POLYSTYRENE (LOOSE LAY)
 (4.5" START THICKNESS)
 MEMBRANE: 45 MIL NON-REINFORCED
 ETHYLENE PROPYLENE DIENE
 MONOMER (EPDM) (LOOSE LAY)
 FLASHING: EPDM
 SURFACE: BALLAST

1/2" WOOD
 1/2" FIRE
 BOARDS
 OVER

10-3/8"
 10" FACE CLIP
 2 1/4" @ BUTTER

COVERS LAST
 BRICK

SLOPE
 IN ROOF
 SYSTEM



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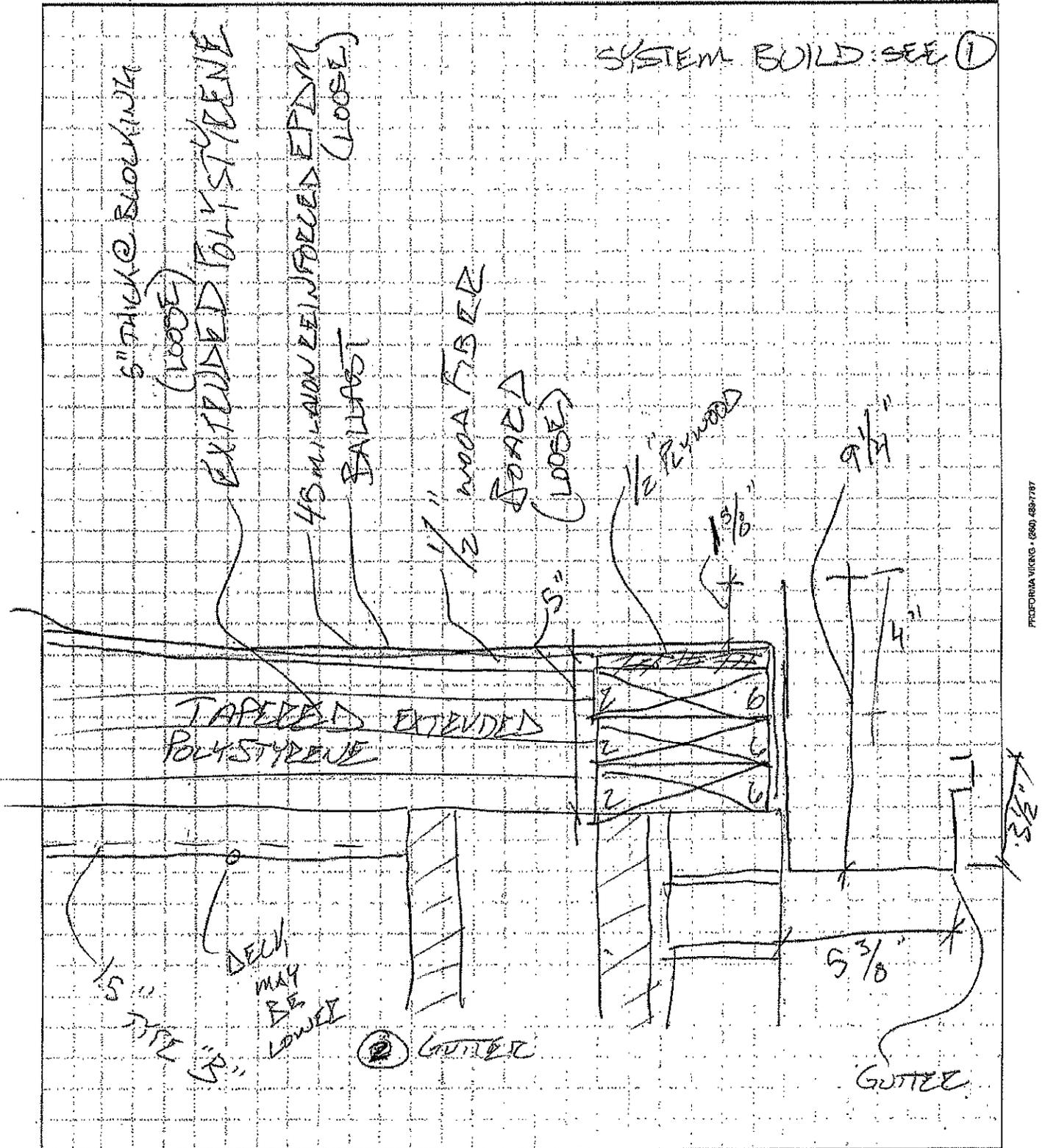
Project WESTVILLE CORRECTIONS

Project No. F50065

Created by JDS

Date 10.15.07.01

SYSTEM BUILD SEE ①





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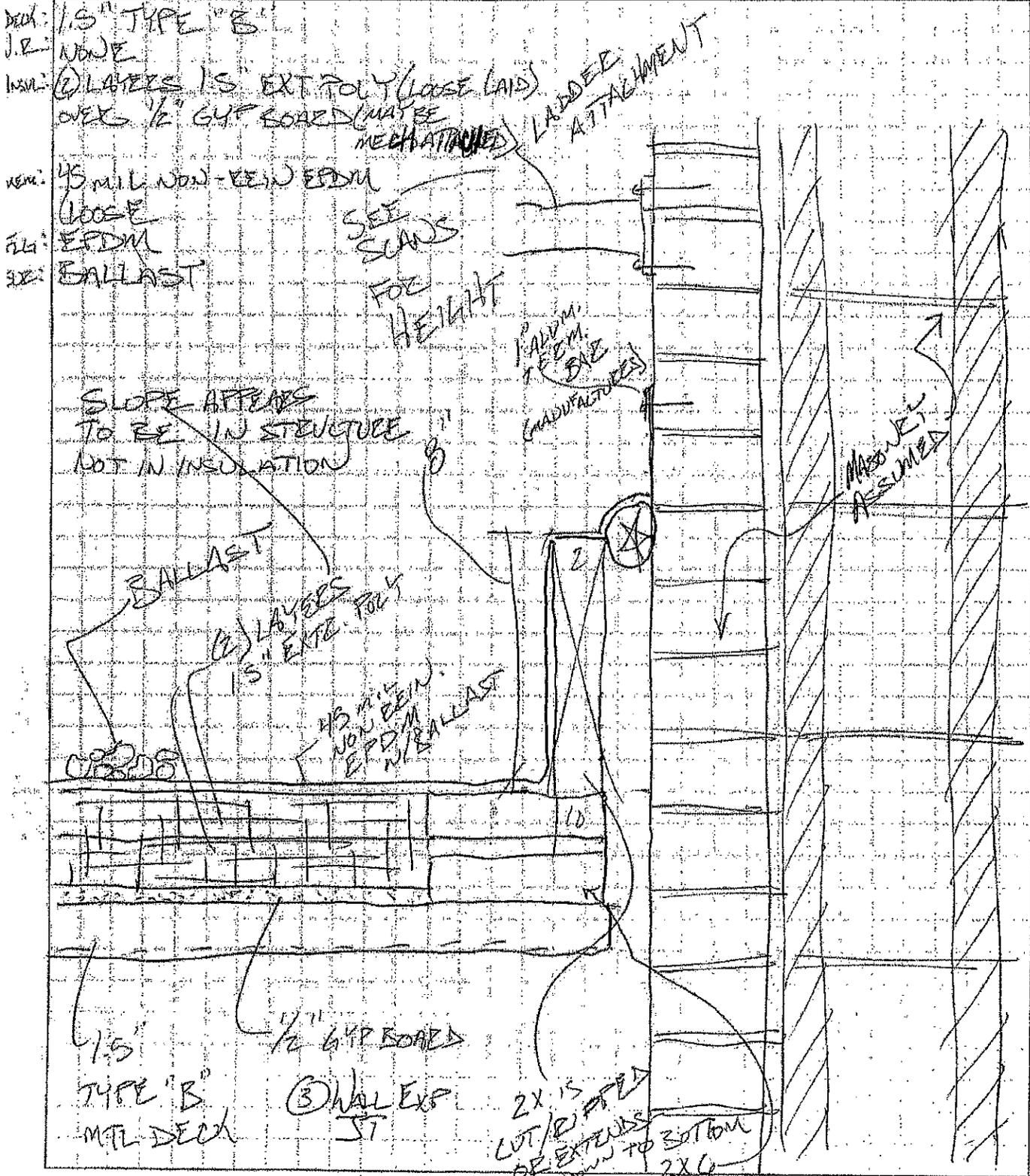
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Project WESTVILLE CORRECTIONS

Project No. FIS06S

Created by JDS

Date 2015.07.01





NOVALINK™ ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANT

DIVISION 7 – THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07 92 00 JOINT SEALANTS

SECTION 07 92 13 ELASTOMERIC AND NON-ELASTOMERIC SEALANT

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This specification describes the sealing of vertical joints/cracks with a one-component, gun-grade, and elastomeric sealants.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 033000 – Cast-In-Place Concrete.
 - 2. Section 042100 – Masonry Assemblies Unit Masonry.
 - 3. Section 079513 – Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies.
 - 4. Section 076200 – Metal Flashing and Trim.
 - 5. Section 084113 – Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts.
 - 6. Section 088100 – Glass Glazing.
 - 7. Section 321216 – Asphalt Paving.

1.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Design Requirements:
 - 1. Design number of joints and joint widths for maximum of plus or minus 35 percent movement.
 - 2. Design depth of sealant to be 1/2 width of joint.
 - a. Maximum Depth: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
 - b. Minimum Depth: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 - c. Maximum Recommended Width: 2 inches (50 mm)
- B. Performance Requirements: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, Use T₂, NT, M, A, G and O.

1.03. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company regularly engaged in manufacturing and marketing of products specified in this Section.
- B. Contractor qualifications: Contractor shall be qualified in the field of concrete repair and protection with a successful track record of 5 years or more. Contractor shall maintain qualified personnel who have received product training by a manufacturer's representative.
- C. Install materials in accordance with all safety and weather conditions required by manufacturer or as modified by applicable rules and regulations of local, state and federal authorities having jurisdiction. Consult Material Safety Data Sheets for complete handling recommendations.



1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. All materials must be delivered in original, unopened containers with the manufacturer's name, labels, product identification, and batch numbers. Damaged material must be removed from the site immediately.
- B. Store all materials off the ground and protect from rain or excessive heat until ready for use.

1.05 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions: Do not apply material if precipitating or if such conditions appear to be imminent. Minimum application temperature 32° F (0° C) and rising.
- B. Protection: Precautions should be taken to avoid damage to any surface near the work zone due to mixing and handling of the specified coating.
- C. Do not apply to joints that have frost present.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit two copies of manufacturer's literature, to include: Product Data Sheets.
- B. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- C. Samples:
 - 1) Color Selection: For each color choice, manufacturer's sample bead consisting of strips of actual products showing all colors available.
 - 2) Verification: Two sets of each type and color of joint sealant required. Install joint sealant Samples in 1/2 inch wide joints formed between two 6 inch long strips of material matching appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
 - 3) Submit laboratory tests or data validating product compliance with performance criteria specified.
 - 4) Contractor to submit list of references from five projects similar in scope to this Project. Include contact name and phone number of person charged with oversight of each project.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with Section 016000.
- B. Deliver products in original factory packaging bearing identification of product, manufacturer, and batch number. Provide Material Safety Data Sheets for each product.
- C. Store products in a location protected from environmental damage including but not limited to, freezing, physical damage, construction activity, precipitation, and direct sunlight.
- D. Condition products to approximately 60° F (16°C) to 70°F (21° C) for use.
- E. Take appropriate precautions as stated on Material Safety Data Sheet.



1.08 WARRANTY

- A. Provide a written warranty from the manufacturer against defects of materials for a period of five (5) years, beginning with date of substantial completion of the project.
- B. Warranty Exclusions: Failure resulting from excessive movement, concrete shrinkage, structural cracks or defects, faulty construction, faulty design, faulty materials (other than joint sealants), improper installation, misuse of structure, settlement, or accident, fire, or other casualty or physical damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. NovaLink, as manufactured by CHEM LINK Inc. 353 E Lyon St, Schoolcraft, MI 49087, Direct line 269-679-4440, is considered to conform to the requirements of this specification.
- B. Customer Service 800-826-1681
- C. Technical Service 800-826-1681
- D. All substitutions must be approved in writing by architect, engineer and building owner prior to acceptance.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Polyether sealant: The joint sealant shall be a 100% solid one-component, gun grade, non sag, polyether base material. It shall be applicable in, vertical, and overhead joints. The sealant shall cure under the influence of atmospheric moisture to form an elastomeric joint material.
- B. Any primers, as required, recommended by the manufacturer of the specified product, approved by the engineer and or manufacture.
- C. Backer rod or bond breaker tape, as approved by the manufacture and engineer.
- D. Materials shall comply to: ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, Use T₂, NT, M, A, G, and O; Canadian Specification CAN/CGSB-19.13-M87, Classification MCG-2-25-A-N
- E. USDA compliant for non-food contact

2.03 COLORS

- A. Sealant Colors: Selected by Architect from manufacturer's color chart.

2.04 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- A. Properties of the uncured polyether sealant:
 - 1. Initial Cure (Tack-Free Time): ASTM C679 - <60 minutes
 - 2. Consistency: non-sag
 - 3. Color: 12 standard colors



- B. Properties of the cured polyether sealant:
1. Tensile Properties (ASTM D-412) at 21 days
 - a. Tensile Stress: 145-psi min.
 - b. Elongation at Break: 445%
 2. Shore A Hardness (ASTM D-2240) at 21 days: 21
 3. Service Range: -40°F to 200° F (-40° to 93° C)
 4. The sealant shall conform to Federal Specification TT-S-00230C, Type II, Class A.
 5. The sealant shall conform to ASTM C-920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35.
 6. The sealant shall be non-staining.

NOTE: TESTS WERE PERFORMED UNDER LABORATORY CONDITIONS USING PRODUCTION MATERIAL AND IDEAL CURING CONDITIONS.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. The joint and adjacent substrate must be clean, dry, sound and free of surface contaminants. Remove all traces of the old sealant, dust, laitance, grease, oils, curing compounds, form release agents and foreign particles by mechanical means, i.e. – sandblasting, grinding, etc., as approved by the manufacture and engineer. Blow joint free of dust using compressed air line ensuring that no oil or contaminates corrupt the surface or by brushing the joint to a clean surface.

3.02 APPLICATION

- A. Joints:
1. Placement Procedure: Prime substrate as required based upon the recommendations of the manufacturer and engineer, when field testing indicates need, and when the joints will be subject to immersion after cure.
 2. Install approved backer rod or bond breaker tape in all joints subject to thermal movement to prevent three sided adhesion and to set the depth of the sealant at a maximum of 1/2 in., measured at the center point of the joint width. Approval of the backer rod or bond breaker tape shall be made by the manufacture and engineer.
 3. Joints shall be masked to prevent discoloration or application on unwanted areas, as directed by the engineer. If masking tape is used, it shall not be removed before tooling, yet must be removed before the initial cure of the sealant. Do not apply the masking tape until just prior to the sealant application.



4. Install sealant into the prepared joints when the joint is at the mid-point of its expansion and contraction cycle. Place the nozzle of the gun, either hand, air, or electric powered, into the bottom of the joint and fill entire joint. Keep the tip of the nozzle in the sealant; continue with a steady flow of sealant preceding the nozzle to avoid air entrapment. Avoid overlapping the sealant to eliminate the entrapment of air. Tool as required to properly fill the joint.
5. Dry tooling or wet tooling with soapy water are acceptable. All hand tooling shall be completed before the sealant skins over. As temperature and humidity increase the tack free time accelerates.
6. Adhere to all limitations and cautions for the polyether sealant as stated in the manufacturers printed literature.

B. Cracks:

1. For best performance sealant should be gunned into crack to a minimum of a 1/4" in depth. Place the nozzle of the gun, either hand, air or electric powered, into the bottom of the crack and fill entire crack. Keep the tip of the nozzle in the sealant. Continue with a steady flow of sealant preceding the nozzle to avoid air entrapment. Avoid overlapping the sealant to eliminate the entrapment of air. Tool as required to properly fill the crack.
2. Adhere to all limitations and cautions for the polyether sealant as stated in the manufacturers printed literature.

3.03 CLEANING

- A. The uncured polyether sealant can be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol. The cured polyether sealant can be removed mechanically.
- B. Leave finished work and work area in a neat, clean condition without evidence of spillovers onto adjacent areas.

END OF SECTION

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Contractors Switch to Polyether-Based Sealants and Adhesives for Performance, Safety and Low VOCs

With key advantages over urethane and silicone-based options, polyether-based products are impacting the entire building envelope – from rooftop to pavement.

Polyether-based sealants and adhesives, the advanced formulation polymers that have overtaken urethane and silicone products in Japan and Europe, are becoming the new standard among U.S. architects and contractors for use throughout the entire building envelope from foundation to roof.

Since being designated by the Adhesive Sealant Council as a unique category of products last year, the use of polyether-based sealants has nearly doubled for both new construction and repair work. The driving forces behind this increased popularity are the superior performance and environmental compliance characteristics of polyether based sealants and adhesives compared with many urethane- and silicone-type products.

"Polyether-based adhesives and sealants are water-cured, and contain no solvents, explains engineering consultant Richard Boone, president of Construction Support Services (Centennial, CO). "Therefore they have no shrinkage, possess excellent adhesion properties and are very durable yet retain excellent flexibility."

And because these advanced sealants and adhesives contain no solvents, they produce very few VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds). That is not only an environmental benefit, but also makes polyether-based products compliant with increasingly stringent local and state VOC regulations.

VOCs are substances that evaporate into the atmosphere, contributing to climate change, chronic respiratory disorders and cancer. Many sealants that produce VOCs are also flammable, produce irritating odors and tend to degrade over time.

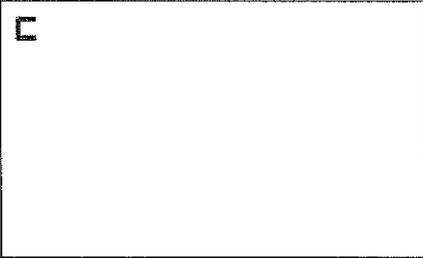
Rewriting the book

Boone, a longtime engineer, specifier and compounder, chairs the committee that is chartered to develop an ASTM standard for polyether-based sealing materials.

Boone says that although the initial acceptance of polyether-based adhesives and sealants was based on roof work, these products are now increasingly popular wherever there are joints, seams or laminations, including wall panels, windows, doors, pavements and counter tops.

"The polyether backbone, which is a long-chain hydrocarbon, is very stable," explains Boone. "The long chain makes it inherently resistant to the effects of weather, so you don't need to mix in a lot of other stabilizing chemicals to make it durable. The water-based cure system creates a very strong bond, so these polyether sealants and adhesives will adhere to virtually all surfaces. That property enables these products to hold tight and makes them applicable to seams and joints throughout construction and repair projects."

Once a polyether-based sealant or adhesive is applied, it reacts with moisture in the air and cross-links to form a tough, long lasting, flexible chain. It cures rapidly, adheres to a wide range of materials, meets the toughest standards for joint movement, won't shrink and won't suntan.



Boone cites the work of [Chem Link](#) Advanced Architectural Products (Schoolcraft, MI) in developing and popularizing the use of polyether compounds throughout the United States and the development of a variety of products that address assorted adhesive and sealant requirements throughout the building envelope.

"What Chem Link has done is take a polymer that is known for having an excellent basis for adhesives and sealants and then created formulas that allow you to do an enormous amount of different tasks very well," Boone explains. "By careful compounding and blending of different ingredients, the company has virtually rewritten the book, developing a range of products that offer distinct advantages for applications involving seams throughout the building structure."

No more shrinkage

"Our initial interest in polyether-based adhesives and sealants was the fact that they don't shrink, as many solvent-based urethane and silicone products do," says Paul Graham of manufacturers' rep firm Moore Graham Sales, Inc. (Granbury, TX), "If they shrink, they leak, because water simply runs behind the material. And, of course, that causes major damage and other problems."

Polyether-based adhesives and sealants are cured by water it draws from the air, so there are no solvents to evaporate and cause shrinkage. Because these products cure from the top down and the bottom up, they are watertight and fairly durable within

10-20 minutes, though they typically take two to three weeks to completely cure when, as Graham notes, they become hard as a hockey puck but remain "remarkably" flexible.

"The material is also easy to work with, seals better and lasts longer. We have not had a single callback, which is notable in our industry," he said.

The power of green

Graham adds that although the polyether adhesives and sealants were initially popular because of their superior performance properties, its no-solvent chemistry has added to sales more recently.

"The green aspect of the polyether-based, one-part product wasn't so important in the past, but it is important now," confirms Boone. "In the case of the Chem Link products, you're using material that is 100 percent solid. You are dealing with no solvent release, almost no VOCs and no objectionable odors. You can safely work with these materials inside the building as well as outside."

Boone adds that using these products contractors don't have to worry about confined spaces, flammability or that they will contaminate some other material. "These polyether-based materials are very safe for the worker in the work environment and then ultimately safe for the building occupants both during and after construction," he said.

*For more information, contact Chem Link at (269) 679-4440;
By email at <mailto:qnelson@chemlinkinc.com?subject=Info%20Request>;
or visit the web site: www.chemlink.com*

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ISSUE DATE: 9-9-15

**ADDENDUM # 3
FOR
SPECIFICATIONS TO
PROJECT NUMBER: 15-005-D1**

DESCRIPTION: WCU Roofing Replacement
LOCATION: Westville Correctional Facility
AGENCY: Department of Corrections

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Q1: 07-55-20-3.3-F-1 Calls out for stainless steel insulation fasteners. Is this accurate?

Standard manufacturer's Fluoropolymer- coated steel fasteners with a min 3/4" penetration is acceptable.

Q2: 07-55-20-3.4-C "Start installation of roofing membrane in presence of roofing manufacturer's technical representative." Is this accurate?

This isn't necessarily a requirement for this project given its overall simplicity. We add this language due to the fact many of the higher quality manufacturers required this level of attention. I would say it is not a requirement but would like to leave that decision to you.

Q3: There does not seem to be a spec for the grout to in-fill the hollow blocks and set the bolts for Wood attachment (refer to plan pages A5-001, key note 13).

Grout cores solid with pre-portioned masonry grout mix conforming to ASTM C476.

Mark Mitchell, 317-232-3029

Project Manager Name – Contact Phone Number