



## ST. TAMMANY PARISH

MICHAEL B. COOPER  
PARISH PRESIDENT

**July 2, 2021**

Please find the following addendum to the below mentioned BID.

**Addendum No.:** 1

**Bid#:** 21-23-2

**Project Name:** 2021 District Concrete Panel Replacements

**Bid Due Date:** Friday, July 16, 2021

### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

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1. Please note that the bid opening has been pushed to Friday, July 16, 2021. Time and location remain the same. The last day to submit written inquiries is Wednesday July 7, 2021, no later than 2:00 PM.

### **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS:**

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**Question 1:** Is mucking out and installing new base required at all sites?

**Answer 1:** As the specification reads: Base repair MAY need to be replaced if the Dept. of Public Works Inspection staff deems it to be unsuitable. At which point ALL unsuitable base material shall be removed to the depth of 8” and shall be replaced with 8” of river sand or pumped sand.

**Question 2:** During our review of specifications and work locations. We have a question regarding egress to an individual property owner. If a flood event occurs while work is ongoing to the street in front of someone’s property does the hold harmless agreement in your bid package indemnify STPG and put the burden of natural flood events that are not created within a Contractor’s scope or ability to control Mother Nature on the contractor.

**Answer 2:** The answer to this question requires a legal determination that would depend on the facts and circumstances of the situation, so we are unable to provide an answer at this time. However, bidders should review the terms of the Parish’s Hold Harmless Agreement, as well as the General Conditions, particularly sections 16.01, 16.04, 16.05, 16.17, and 19.03.”

Question 3: Does an escalation clause in material cost apply?

Answer3: The Parish has not included fixed escalation in its specifications. Pursuant to La. Rev. Stat. 38:2212(F), bidders should not include an escalation clause in their bids.

Question 4: What is the depth of the existing concrete?

Answer 4: St. Tammany Parish (known further as STP) has no way of telling the thickness of existing concrete BUT typically the older concrete is 6” thick.

Question 5: The project name implies all work will be full panels. Will all concrete repairs be from existing joint to existing joint?

Answer 5: As specified, there is a saw cutting pay item which is different and apart from cutting the joints of the panels to be removed. Therefor if STP deems it necessary to save half a panel it will be our discretion. The saw cutting is in/ft price. The size of the panel removed and replaced is a square yard price.

Question 6: Note 3 reads of general notes “Two-way traffic shall be maintained at all time during construction. Contractor shall have flagmen on both ends of the work zone...” Most of the streets that are being repaired are two lanes. Contra to that is the note in Section 10 Page 135 of document last paragraph “The contract is advised that the work along roadways will necessarily be done with a split-paving method. It will be important to have at least one side of the roadway open to traffic when workers are not present.” Does the parish expect us to flag until the road achieves adequate concrete breaks?

Answer 6: This means you shall not close a road without notice and certainly not leave the road closed overnight. You WILL be required to cone or barricade it to protect the new concrete until the concrete breaks come back as acceptable. The road has to be open to local traffic at all times. Hence the split paving method.

Question 7: Section 11 1. Roadway Subgrade Preparation - Calls for a proof roll with a loaded truck. Proof rolling will prove difficult. The patches can be small and getting a truck into a patch would be difficult. Will proof rolling be required?

**Answer 7:** No, the onsite inspector will observe the compacted base and if any differences of opinions occur density testing may be required.

**Question 8:** Base Repair - The above detail from section 13 reads “the contractor shall remove and replace all unsuitable base material 12” below grade of new 8” thick (no direct pay). This is a considerable burden or maybe denoted as “no direct pay” is that the intent. If so the contractor would be forced to assume the worst and bid 40% higher. It is a lot of work to take out the subgrade and replace especially since there are no borings that tell us the existing subgrade or condition of it.

**Answer 8:** STP has no idea of the base or sub-base under existing concrete panels, THEREFOR, the onsite inspector or Construction Manager will determine if the base material is acceptable. EX: if there is pumped or river sand present you will not be required to replace sand with sand. You will be required to regrade existing base to allow for the 8” concrete panels. If unacceptable base is encountered, EX: topsoil or silty material you will be required to remove that material and replace with 8” of compacted river or pumped sand.

**Question 9:** The above notes states “hailed to an area identified by project inspector at no direct pay.” Will this dump area be within 5 miles of removal?

**Answer 9:** No, STP has a couple of sites you can bring broken concrete to but if the Contractor deems it too far to haul, they can dump it at a site of their own at no direct pay.

## **End of Addendum #1**