

NOTES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE PROJECT

- The water system in this building will be winterized annually on or around October 15 and will reopen the following May 15. The Well Detail 4PI and the Well System Detail 5PI (page 14 of 15) do not show an auto drain back from the building to the well. Estimate of costs should include this mechanism. (
- We received the following inquiry on specifications. The responses follow.
 1. We use slag in all of our commercial mixes typically at 30% replacement. Is this allowed?
 2. You specify a 3000 psi concrete but a 0.40 w/c. These do not line up. This will significantly drive up the cement content toward what would be seen in a 4500 psi air entrained mix. Do you need a 0.40 w/c?
 3. Your total air content is 4.0%. Is this for the footings, walls, and interior slab on grade?
 4. The toilet partition specifications- section 102113- call for both phenolic and HDPE.
 1. Can we get clarification as to which material they want?
 - MaineDOT's response to ash vs slag from MaineDOT is that the Standard Specification for 502 Structural Concrete has: 502.05 - Concrete mix designs shall contain no more than 30 percent fly ash or 50 percent slag pozzolan cement replacement, by weight. Section 535 Precast Concrete mentions: 535.13 - Fly Ash (when used) 40% of cementitious material (maximum) Slag (when used) 50% of cementitious material (maximum). So either one it might fall into, 30% slag seems okay being under the 50% maximum.
 - The 40% w/c ratio is the max, which, as you note, would produce a 4500 psi product. The target here is a 3000 psi minimum that requires a different w/c ratio. Specifying 3000 psi to cement supplier likely will produce the product needed and at a w/c ratio to meet that spec.
 - The 4% is listed in the Concrete Mix Design section and no other place and should be used as the standard.
 - As to the materials used in the partitions, phenolic vs HDPE, the project owner is opting for HDPE since it seems to be more durable of the tw
- The outside spigot must be tamper-proof and unavailable to public use. (Posted 1/28/2023)
- **UPDATE 3/8/2023** UVEC will entertain estimates for foundation walls made of concrete blocks reinforced with reinforcement bars. See Wall Detail on Page 10 as a guide to foundation wall. Aside from change to wall design, all other elements of the Foundation Detail on Page 3 remain unchanged.

- **UPDATE 8/14/2023**

- **Sheet 23074S-A1**

- Cedar shingles or composite “look alike” on front wall only including gable end. Drawing # 2 cross-section.
- Side walls and rear walls painted.
- Railing on the ADA access ramp cannot have newel posts that are break the continuous contact plane of the railing. A user’s hand must be able to have continuous contact with the rail without lifting the hand or interfering with the grasp.
- Sewer drops labelled “SW” need more context as to their use. Also, there are 2 in the utility room and 1 in each of the bathrooms.

- **Sheet 23074S-A2**

- The Finish Schedule calls out CRT – Ceramic Tile for the floors. Diamond Plate metal is part of the proposal.
- Bathroom fixtures are detailed in Alternative 1 Schedule of bathroom fixtures.
- Toilets to be floor mounted, rear flush with flushometers per Alternative 1 Schedule of bathroom fixtures. No tanks over concerns for vandalism.
 - The water supply pressure tank to be sized to accommodate flushometer water demands.

- **Sheet 23074S-A3**

- Cedar shingles or composite “look alike” on front wall only including gable end.
- Door on rear wall to be a “recovered” cargo container door.

- **Sheet 23074S-A4**

- No Cedar Shingles on the side and rear walls. Paint to be determined by owner.

- **Sheet 23074S-A5**

- The need for insulation is questionable. May create vapor problems. Seasonal use of buildings is likely not affected by insulation. Can be added late if needed.
- Wall X-sections labeled 1 will not be covered with cedar shingles but painted instead.
- Cross Section 2 shows truss rafters over the porch on the right side of the print. Beginning on the right side of the design, i.e., front of the building, the first rafter is the Hemlock beam.
 - Eliminate the 2nd and 3rd trusses and reinforce the 4th truss that sits atop the front wall of the building.
 - Purlins should connect the 1st truss to the “4th” truss, leaving an open ceiling to be covered with pine boards – shiplap or t&g
 - Purlins to be same thickness as beam trusses.
- Cross section 2 shows insulation on the front wall but something different on back wall.
- Cross section 2 shows 2” x 6” floor joists at 24” OC. This is changed to 16” OC to eliminate sponginess in the floor system.

- **Sheet 23074S-S1**

- Corrugated partitions shall match materials and color of walls.
- On the ADA ramp, the 2” railing sits atop the newel posts to provide continuous contact with the rail without lifting the hand or interfering with the grasp.

- **Sheet 23074S-S3**

- Detail 7/A3

- 2" x 6" ladder framing not 2" x 8"
- 1" x 8" AZEC instead of aluminum
- No cedar shingles or OSB on sides or rear of building.

- Detail 8/S3

- Eliminate insulation.
- Is longitudinal bracing over interior walls needed to support trusses
 - Short span should be self-supporting from wall to wall