

ADDENDUM No. 04: September 26, 2024

PROJECT: DELGADO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DECKHAND TRAINING CENTER
13200 OLD GENTILLY ROAD
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70129

PROJECT NO.: STBA PROJECT #41177.01
EDA PROJECT #08-01-05352

FROM: SIZELER THOMPSON BROWN ARCHITECTS
300 Lafayette Street, Suite 200
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
(504) 523-6472

TO: All Bidders on Record

This Addendum forms a part of the Contract Documents and modifies the original Bidding Documents; Specifications dated 07/11/2024; Drawings: G-sheets and A-sheets dated 07/17/24, C-sheets, S-sheets, M-sheets, P-sheets, and E-sheets dated 07/11/24. The contents of this Addendum shall be included in the Contract Documents when the Agreement is executed. Changes made by this Addendum take precedence of the Documents of earlier date.

Bidders are advised to call the attention of all sub-bidders and suppliers to changes which may affect their work.

Acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the space provided on the Bid Form.

MODIFICATIONS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS

1. SECTION 0-7 2133 BUILDING INSULATION
(REPLACE THIS SECTION IN ITS ENTIRETY)

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE ARCHITECT'S OFFICE

The following is a list of questions submitted in writing to the Architect's office. The answers are in bold.

1. Question: On Sheet C200, for the concrete slab of Alternate Price #1, there are 5 notations that say "Top of Slab" with an elevation and "ADJ Grade" with an elevation. Can you explain what elevation the slab is required and what does the "ADJ Grade" signify?

ANSWER: The top of slab is the elevation of the concrete slab at each noted location. Adjacent grade is the elevation of the landscaping adjacent to the slab at each noted location

2. Question: Grade beams 1,2,3, and 4 are in conflict between the details, GB schedule, and

foundation notes.

ANSWER: The question does not specifically identify a conflict, and upon general review no apparent conflicts were found.

3. Question: Plans call out for 6" girts. Standard and minimum available is 8" girts. Using 8" girts, will the steel line (outside face of girts to outside face of girts) be kept the same, pushing the face of columns inside by 2" or expand the steel line dimensions out by 2" overall? This will also affect the location of center of frame lines at the end walls. Shift the center of columns in by 2" (19'-10" in lieu of 20 for the first and last bays)?

ANSWER: The metal building must be engineered to meet the design as indicated in the documents.

4. Question: Do the end wall frame interior columns need to be load bearing? These could be non-load bearing wind columns just for the attachment of girts.

ANSWER: These are required to be load bearing.

5. Question: In spec section 133419, section 1.6, C, 1b: there is a call out for 24 ga liner panel to receive metal panel attachment clips. Where does this liner panel go?

ANSWER: The intent is to provide a substrate included in the pre-engineered building system to receive the specified metal panels attachments. Engineering of the building system is to include coordination with metal panel manufacturer for inclusion of attachment points and substrate to meet design loads.

6. Question: Plan 1/S104 calls for the roof purlins to be 14 ga minimum or can this be by manuf. design?

ANSWER: Roof purlins are required to be 14 Ga. min.

7. Question: We cannot find any dimensions for the eave or rake extensions. Please provide a dimension from the face of the wall girt to the edge of the extension.

ANSWER: The dimension is 1' 3 ¾"

8. Question: Is flange bracing from the columns to the wall girts allowed in this building if they are above the ceiling?

ANSWER: Flange bracing to the wall girts is allowed above the ceiling.

9. Question: Are the rake and sidewall trims custom or will standard manufacturer's trim details allowed?

ANSWER: Standard trim details that are similar in appearance to the existing adjacent building detailing (as determined by the architect in shop drawings review) will be allowed. Where standard details are not similar, modification to the profile will be required.

10. Question: In elevation 3/S301 what are the members connected from frame to frame between grids 2&3 and 4&5 on grid line B? Also in 2&3/S301, what is the intent of the HSS8x6x3/8 tube framing? Is this framing also supporting the door designed for catenary forces? If so, what are the reaction forces that apply to the connections to the PEMB?

ANSWER: The members connecting the frames between 2 & 3 and 4 & 5 are to be designed by the metal building manufacturer. The HSS 8X6X3/8 tube framing supports the door and the canopy. These loads are to be coordinated with the canopy

manufacturer during design.

11. Question: Details on A251 call for “metal building insulation system R13 +R6.5 ci”. These products are not mentioned in spec section 072133. In notes on A251 it appears that the CI board, with the taped seams, is acting as the moisture barrier for the building. If so, should the batt insulation within the wall girts be an unfaced insulation so it does not trap moisture? Please clarify the intent of the exterior wall insulation and provide spec data.

ANSWER: The building must meet IECC 2021 requirements for metal buildings. R-13 refers to the cavity insulation which is also faced as an air and moisture barrier, see revised spec section 072133. R6.5 c.i. refers to the continuous insulation and specified in spec section 072133, 2.6.

12. Question: The notes for the EPS Geofoam (2/S103 and S101) do not provide the required density (EPS 15, EPS 22, etc). Please advise.

Answer: The geofoam density is EPS 15.

This ADDENDUM consists of:

THREE (3) TYPEWRITTEN ADDENDUM PAGES

SIX (6) SPECIFICATION PAGES

For a TOTAL of NINE (9) DOCUMENT SHEETS.

SECTION 07 2133

BUILDING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Glass Fiber Blanket Insulation.
 - 2. Slag-Wool-Fiber/Rock-Wool-Fiber Blanket Insulation.
 - 3. Perimeter Safing Insulation.
 - 4. Foamed-in-place insulation.
 - 5. Semi-rigid stone wool insulation board.
 - 6. Insulation and air barrier systems for metal buildings

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Verification: Full-size units for each type of exposed insulation indicated.
- C. Product test reports: Submit product test reports from tests performed by qualified independent testing laboratory evidencing compliance of insulation products with requirements including R-values, fire performance characteristics, perm ratings, water absorption ratings, and other properties, based on comprehensive testing of current products.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility for Insulation Products: Obtain each type of building insulation from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide insulation and related materials with the fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify materials with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics; Class A Fire Rating: ASTM E 84.
 - 2. Fire-Resistance Ratings: ASTM E 119.
 - 3. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E 136
 - 4. Compliance with NFPA 285.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - 2. Knauf Fiber Glass.

3. Owens Corning.

B. Unfaced, Flexible Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics

C. R-value: 19.

2.2 SLAG-WOOL-FIBER/ROCK-WOOL-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

A. Manufacturers:

1. Roxul
2. Owens Corning.
3. Thermafiber.
4. IIG

B. Unfaced, Slag-Wool-Fiber/Rock-Wool-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics. Complying with ASTM E 413 - Rating for sound insulation.

1. Thickness and Density per ASTM C 167 for a minimum thickness of 2-inches with the density to be 2.5 lbs/cubic foot.
2. Acoustical Performance rating per ASTM C 423 with an Absorption Co-efficient at frequencies (NRC). For 2-inches thick the NRC shall be a minimum of 0.95.
3. Provide thickness as necessary to achieve required sound rating listed on drawings.

C. To be utilized at all interior partitions and ceilings where sound attenuation (acoustical) insulation is indicated on the Drawings.

2.3 SAFING INSULATION AND ACCESSORIES

A. Slag-Wool-Fiber Board Safing Insulation: Semi-rigid boards designed for use as a fire stop at openings between edge of slab and exterior wall panels, produced by combining slag-wool fibers with thermosetting resin binders to comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA and IB; nominal density of 4.0 pcf; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics; r-value of 4.0 at 75 deg F (23.9 deg C).

B. Sealing Compound: Material approved by safing insulation manufacturer for dealing joints between foil backing of safing insulation and edge of concrete floor slab against penetration of smoke.

C. Safing Clips: Galvanized steel safing clips approved by manufacturer of safing insulation for holding safing insulation in place.

D. Provide top of wall slag-wool-fiber insulation with a minimum 6.0 pcf density insulation that is non-combustible, moisture-resistant, noncorrosive, non-deteriorating, mildew and vermin-proof. R-Value shall be a minimum of 4.2 per inch of thickness.

2.4 FOAMED-IN-PLACE INSULATION

- A. Foamed-In-Place Insulation (for filling voids in exterior hollow metal door frames and other locations where indicated):
1. Product Density: Nominal 0.70 pcf in accordance with ASTM D 1622.
 2. Thermal Resistance: Minimum R-value of 4.5 at one inch nominal thickness at 75 degrees F mean temperature in accordance with ASTM C 177.
 3. Fire Characteristics:
 - a. Flame Spread: Flame spread not to exceed 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723.
 - b. Smoke Developed: Not more than 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723.
 4. If the frame is within a masonry wall follow standard grouting procedures, otherwise provide insulation at all other exterior wall frames
- B. Closed -Cell Polyurethane Foam Insulation: (for insulating floor slab over unconditioned space) ASTM C 1029, Type II, with maximum flame- spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Corporation.
 - b. Bay Systems North America, LLC.
 - c. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - d. ERSystems, Inc.
 - e. Gaco Western Inc.
 - f. Henry Company.
 - g. NCFI; Division of Barnhardt Mfg. Co.
 - h. SWD Urethane Company.
 - i. Volatile Free, Inc.
 2. Minimum density of 1.5 lb/cu. ft. (24 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 6.2 deg F x h x sq. ft. /Btu x in. at 75 deg F (43 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 3. Spray-Applied Insulation: Apply closed-cell spray-applied insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply insulation until installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring, and electrical outlets in walls is completed and windows, electrical boxes, and other items not indicated to receive insulation are masked. Insulation is to be applied to floor slabs below conditioned spaces. Install insulation to achieve an R value of 13.

2.5 AUXILIARY INSULATING MATERIALS

- A. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation and substrates.

2.6 SEMI-RIGID STONE WOOL INSULATION BOARD

- A. Manufacturers:
1. ROCKWOOL. Basis of Design: Cavityrock by ROCKWOOL, 8024 Esquesing Line, Milton, Ontario, L9T 6W3, Phone: 905-878-8474, Toll Free: 1-800-265-6878, e-mail: contactus@rockwool.com, URL: www.rockwool.com
 2. Approved equal.

- B. Continuous non-combustible stone wool insulation board for exterior cavity wall and rainscreen applications, NFPA 285 compliant. 2" thickness, density ASTM C303, compression ASTM C165, water and moisture resistance, ASTM C1104/C1104M, ASTM C1338, ASTM E96/E96M.

2.7 INSULATION AND AIR BARRIER SYSTEM FOR METAL BUILDINGS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Therm-All. Basis of Design: MaxTight
2. Approved equal.

B. Air Barrier: A cross-woven non-perforated breathable polyolefin coated fabric functioning as a water-resistive barrier and an air barrier in accordance with current International Building Codes and Energy Codes.

1. UV resistant: Up to 6 months.
2. Nominal Thickness per ASTM D 1777: 0.018 in (0.46 mm).
3. Nominal Width: 9 to 10 ft (2.74 to 3.05 m).
4. Weight per ASTM D3776: 17.3 lbs per 1000 sq ft (7.85 kg per 92.90 sq m).
5. Tensile Strength - Machine Direction per ASTM D 882: 69 lbs per in (1.07 kg per mm).
6. Tensile Strength - Cross Direction per ASTM D 882: 42 lbs per in (.75 kg per mm).
7. Trapezoid Tearing Strength - Machine Direction per ASTM D 4533: 42 lbs per in (75 kg per mm).
8. Trapezoid Tearing Strength - Cross Direction per ASTM D 4533: 62 lbs per in (1.11 kg per mm).
9. Water Penetration Resistance per AATCC-127: Greater than 8.53 psi (600 cm H₂O).
10. Water Resistance per ASTM D779: Greater than 120 minutes.
11. Water Vapor Transmission Rate per ASTM E 96 Desiccant Method: 3.274 oz per sq yd per 24 hr (111 g per m² per 24 hr).
12. Water Vapor Transmission Rate per ASTM E 96 Water Method: 5.102 oz per sq yd per 24 hr (173 g per m² per 24 hr).
13. Air Penetration Resistance per TAPPI T 460: Greater than 800 seconds per 6.102 cu in (100 cu cm).
14. Air Resistance / Wall Assembly per ASTM E2357: Less than 0.00 cfm per ft² at 1.57 psf (0.01 L per s per 0 m² at 75 Pa).
15. Air Leakage Rate / Air Resistance per ASTM E 283: 0.01 cfm per ft² at 1.57 psf per 25 mph (0.005 L per s per 0 m² at 75 Pa per 40.23 kph).
16. Structural Integrity per ASTM E 330 (Procedure A): 1 hr at 10.44 lbs per sq ft at 65 mph (1 hr at 500 Pa at 65 mph) minimum.
17. Water Resistance per ASTM E 331: 15 min at 0.56 lbs per sq ft at 15 mph (15 min at 27 Pa / 15 mph).
18. Flame Spread per ASTM E 84: 0 - Class A.
19. Smoke Development per ASTM E 84: 25

C. Unfaced Fiberglass Batt Insulation: Per ASTM C 665, Type I

1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 per ASTM E 84.
2. Smoke-Development Index: 50 per ASTM E 84.
3. Combustion Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 136

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and application indicated.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed at any time to ice, rain, and snow.
- C. Extend insulation in thickness indicated to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- D. Water-Piping Coordination: If water piping is located within insulated exterior walls, coordinate location of piping to ensure that it is placed on warm side of insulation and insulation encapsulates piping.
- E. For preformed insulating units, provide sizes to fit applications indicated and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units to produce thickness indicated unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF GENERAL BUILDING INSULATION

- A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- B. Install mineral-fiber insulation in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill cavity, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
 - 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
 - 3. Maintain 3-inch (76-mm) clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures.
 - 4. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches (2438 mm), support unfaced blankets mechanically to metal studs.
- C. Installation of curtain wall and storefront insulation: Install curtain wall safing insulation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Attach curtain wall and storefront insulation with wire impaling clips secured with shields at 24' o.c. minimum.
- D. Installation of safing insulation: Install safing insulation to fill gap between edge of concrete floor slab and back of exterior spandrel panels on safing clips spaced as needed to support insulation but not further apart than 24 inches o.c. Cut safing insulation wider than gap to be filled to ensure compression fit and seal joint between

insulation and edge of slab with caulking approved by safing insulation manufacturer for this purpose. Leave no voids in completed installation.

- E. Installation of foamed-in-place insulation: Install foamed-in-place insulation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Completely fill voids in exterior steel door frames and other irregular voids where indicated on the Drawings. The liquid ratios at the mixing gun shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specified range.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN CEILINGS FOR SOUND ATTENUATION

- A. Install 3-inch- (76-mm-) thick, unfaced slag-wool-fiber/rock-wool-fiber blanket insulation over suspended ceilings at partitions in a width that extends insulation 48 inches (1219 mm) on either side of partition.

END OF SECTION