ADDENDUM 3

PROJECT NAME: Texas A&M University Area Streets

DATE: January 30, 2025

PROJECT NO: 23-03921

This addendum is separated into sections for convenience; however, all respondents, bidders, contractors, subcontractors, material men, and other parties must be responsible for reading the entire addendum. The failure to list an item or items in all affected sections of this addendum does not relieve any party affected from performing as per instructions, providing that the information is set forth one time any place in this addendum. These documents will be attached to and will become part of the Contract Documents for this project. The respondent/bidder is required to acknowledge the receipt of this addendum.

GENERAL:

1. The following changes and/or additions to the Contract Documents, via this addendum, must apply to proposals made for and to the execution of the various parts of the work affected thereby.

2. Careful note of the Addendum must be taken by all interested parties and all trades affected must be fully advised in their performance of the work involved.

3. This Addendum is hereby made part of the project requirements and contract documents for the above reference project. Ensure to acknowledge this Addendum in CivCast when downloading this Addendum. Acknowledgement of this Addendum is a requirement in order to submit bid in CivCast. This addendum consists of the items and their associated attachments as listed below:

A. ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES TO BID DOCUMENTS:

1. Revised the following Unit Price Items to Bid Form:
    a. Removed "%" from Description for Items 100.1, 100.2, 101.1
    b. Added Utilities – SAWS Sewer Items – ADJUSTING EXISTING MANHOLES
2. Added the following bid documents:
    a. Special Specification, ss5703 (Bid Item 7196-6046)

B. CHANGES TO PLANS / SPECIFICATIONS:

1. Revised Governing Specifications document: added TxDOT Special Specification, Item 5703 "Pipe Casing" (Bid Item 7196-6046)

C. QUESTIONS & RESPONSES:

Question #1: Is there a bid schedule with items or is it Lump Sum?
Answer: There is a bid schedule with items. It is located under the "Bidding" section on CivCast.

Question #2: Are CAD files available?
Answer: CAD files will be provided upon bid award.

Question #3: Will a paving train be required for the concrete paving? Or can we use a bridge screed?
Answer: The City of San Antonio has no preference on means and methods as long as the specification for concrete pavement is followed.

Question #4: What are the daily Liquidated Damages for this project?
Answer: The Liquidated Damages are shown on the 060 Supplemental Conditions form on CivCast.

Question #5: The TCP calls for one-way traffic control with flaggers to get in and out of the parking lot. Is there a detail for non-work hours as we can't have flaggers present 24/7? There is a standard in the plans for long-term one-way traffic with temporary traffic signals. Are temporary signals the intent of the TCP?
Answer: The intent is for the contractor to follow TxDOT Standard TCP (2-8a)-23, Traffic Control with Yield Signs as per Note 1 on the TCP Plans. Temporary Signals will not be utilized for this Traffic Control Plan.

Question #6: What is the difference between the two Topsoil pay items?
Answer: One is being used for drainage channel revegetation and the other is being used for landscaping. Both should follow the same specifications.

Question #7: How is the pilot channel (Sheet 161) paid for?
Answer: City of San Antonio Item 505.1 Conc. RipRap (Sht.146).

Question #8: The Mobilization pay item—is the 11% calculated from total bid or total bid minus CPS/SAWS?
Answer: It is calculated from the Total Bid minus CPS and SAWS.

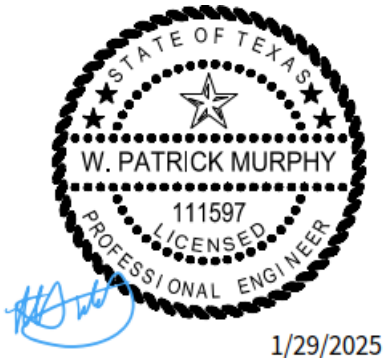
Question #9: The are curb inlets called out as cast in place. Can these be precast?
Answer: These curb inlets can be cast-in-place or precast (with submittal approval). The standard City of San Antonio precast curb inlets were not used in this case due to the designed inlet lengths not consistent with standard lengths and limitations on using extensions.

Question #10: What does the "0%" descriptions for Insurance, Bond, and Prep ROW mean?
Answer: The % in item descriptions for Mobilization, Insurance, Bond, and Prep ROW has been removed.

Question #11: Have all existing utilities been relocated?
Answer: Existing CPS Overhead along Ferrier Ave has been relocated according to CPSE. Existing irrigation lines to remain.

Question #12: Have the temporary construction easements and permanent easements been obtained?
Answer: Easement documents have been circulated through City Attorney and Texas A&M University-San Antonio. It will be executed before construction starts.

Question #13: What is the wall thickness for the 24" casing?
Answer: Wall thickness shall be 0.375 inches.



TBPE Firm #0455

David Rios
David Rios
Procurement Manager
Finance Department - Procurement Division

END OF ADDENDUM NO. 3

SPECIAL SPECIFICATION
5703
Pipe Casing

General.

A. Work Included. Furnish labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to install pipe casings by boring, or open cut as specified. This section sets forth the requirements for utility lines crossing roadways or railroads using open cut.

B. Quality Assurance.

1. Design Criteria.

a. Casing Insulators. Casing insulators shall be designed by the Manufacturer to adequately support and electrically isolate the carrier pipe within the casing pipe under all conditions. Number and location of spacing insulators shall be determined by the Manufacturer to protect carrier pipe from damages. One insulator shall be placed within 2 ft. of ends of casing.

2. Installer's Qualifications. Installation shall be by a competent, experienced contractor or sub-contractor. The installation contractor shall have a satisfactory experience record of at least 3 years engaged in similar work of equal scope.

3. Performance Requirements. Lateral or vertical variation in the final position of the pipe casing from the line and grade established by the Engineer shall be permitted only to the extent of 1 in. in 10 ft., provided that such variation shall be regular and only in the direction that will not detrimentally affect the function of the carrier pipe.

C. Submittals. Provide shop drawings of casing insulators including sketches of insulators with material components and dimensions and proposed locations of insulators.

D. Standards.

AWWA C-206	"Field Welding of Steel Water Pipe"
AWWA C-210	"Liquid Epoxy Coating Systems for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines"
AASHTO M-190	"Bituminous Coated Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe and Pipe Arches"
AASHTO	Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 1993.
ASTM A-123	"Zinc (Hot Dipped Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and

	Steel Products”
ASTM A-135	“Electric - Resistance - Welded Steel Pipe”
ASTM A-139	“Electric - Fusion (Arc) - Welded Steel Pipe” (NPS4 and Over)
ASTM A-153	“Zinc Coating (Hot Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware”
ASTM A-307	“Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength”
ASTM A-449	“Quenched and Tempered Steel Bolts and Studs”
ASTM A-568/A568M	“Steel, Carbon, and High Strength, Low Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold- Rolled for Commercial Quality”
ASTM C-76	“Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe”
ASTM D-4254	“Test Methods for Minimum Index Density of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density”

E. Delivery and Storage. [Not Used]

F. Job Conditions; Permits and Easement Requirements.

1. Where the work is in the public right-of-way or railroad company right-of-way, the Owner will secure the appropriate permits or easements. The Contractor shall observe regulations and instructions of the right-of-way Owner as to the methods of performing the work and take precautions for the safety of the property and the public. Negotiations and coordination with the right-of-way Owner shall be carried on by the Contractor, not less than 5 days prior to the time of his intentions to begin work on the right-of-way.

2. Comply with the requirements of the permit and/or easement. The work within the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) shall comply with TXDOT specifications. If required by the Right-of-Way Owner, obtain Protective Liability Insurance in the amount required by the particular company or other insurance as is specified in the permit at no additional cost to the Owner. Acquire a permit, agreement, or work order from the right-of-way Owner as is required.

3. Construction along roads and railroads shall be performed in such manner that the excavated material be kept off the roads and railroads at all times, as well as, all operating equipment. Construction shall not interfere with the operations of the roads and railroads.

4. Barricades, warning signs, and flagmen, when necessary and specified, shall be provided by the Contractor.

5. No blasting shall be allowed. Existing pipelines are to be protected. The Contractor shall verify location and elevation of any pipe lines and telephone cable before proceeding with the construction and plan his construction so as to avoid damage to the existing pipe lines or telephone cables. Verification of location of existing utilities shall be the complete responsibility of the Contractor.

G. Options.

1. **Casing Material.** Unless specified otherwise, the Contractor may use steel pipe, or reinforced concrete pipe, where bore is specified. Unless specified otherwise, the Contractor may use steel pipe or reinforced concrete pipe where open cut casing is specified. The material specification for casing pipe are the minimum acceptable. The Contractor shall be fully responsible to insure the materials used are of sufficient strength for the installation method chosen and the soil conditions encountered.

2. **Bore Methods.** Unless specified otherwise, the Contractor may use boring, or jacking, for the installation method of casing material. Tunnel liner plate shall not be used where bore or jack methods are used. The Contractor shall be fully responsible to insure the methods used are adequate for the protection of workers, pipe, property, and the public. Provide a finished product as required.

H. Guarantees. [Not used]

2. Products.

A. Materials.

1. **Steel Pipe.** Steel casing pipe shall have a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi. Casing shall meet ASTM A-36, ASTM A-568, ASTM A-135, ASTM A-139, or approved equal. Pipe shall be coated and lined in accordance with AWWA C-210 or approved equal. Pipe joints shall be welded in accordance with AWWA C-206. After pipe is welded, coating and lining shall be repaired. Unless specified otherwise, the minimum wall thickness of steel casing pipe shall be as follows:

Casing Diameter	Wall Thickness
4” - 24”	0.25”
25” - 42”	0.375”
43” - 60”	0.50”

2. **Reinforced Concrete Pipe.** Pipe casing shall conform to ASTM C-76 and shall be of the size, class and length specified. Pipe shall be a minimum of Class IV for 42 in. and smaller diameters and a minimum of Class V for diameter larger than 42 in.

B. Mixes.

1. **Cement Mortar.** Shall consist of 1 part cement to 2 parts clean sand with sufficient water to make a thick workable mix.

2. **Pressure Grout Mix.** Comprised of 1 cu. ft. of cement and 3.5 cu. ft. of clean fine sand with sufficient water added to provide a free flowing thick slurry. If desired to maintain solids in the mixture in suspension, one cu. ft. of commercial grade bentonite may be added to each 12 to 15 cu. ft. of the slurry.

C. Fabrication. [Not Used]

D. Manufactured Products.

1. Casing Insulators. Use casing insulators for any type of carrier pipe. Insulators shall consist of pre-manufactured steel bands with plastic lining and plastic runners. Insulators shall fit snug over the carrier pipe and position the carrier pipe approximately in the center of the casing pipe, to provide adequate clearance between the carrier pipe bell and the casing pipe. Fasteners for insulators shall be stainless steel or cadmium-plated. Insulators shall be as manufactured by Cascade Waterworks Manufacturing Company or Pipeline Seal and Insulators, Incorporated or Perry Equipment Corporation.

2. Mortar Bands. Concrete cylinder pipe and mortar coated steel pipe may have thickened outside mortar bands in lieu of casing insulators. Mortar bands shall be properly position the pipe within the casing.

3. Execution.

A. Preparation. [Not Used]

B. General Construction Procedures.

1. Excavation and Backfill of Access Pits.

a. Do not allow excavation over the limits of the bore as specified. Trench walls of access pits adjacent to the bore face shall be truly vertical. Shore the trench walls as necessary to protect workmen, the public, structures, roadways, and other improvements.

b. Excavations within the right-of-way and not under surfacing shall be backfilled and consolidated by tamping in 6 in. horizontal layers to 95% of maximum density as measured by ASTM D-698. Surplus material shall be removed from the right-of-way and the excavation finished to original grades. Backfill pits immediately after the installation of the carrier pipe is completed. If carrier pipe is not installed immediately after casing pipe installation, the Right-of-Way Owner may require the access pits be temporally backfilled until installation of carrier pipe.

c. Where seeding or sodding is disturbed by excavation or backfilling operations, such areas shall be replaced by seeding or sodding as specified in the North Central Texas Council of Governments Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Third Edition, Division 6, Underground Conduit Construction.

2. Installing Carrier Pipe In Casings.

a. Pipe to be installed within the casing shall meet the requirements for this type of pipe as specified. Where indicated, place, align, and anchor guide rails and/or casing insulators inside the casing. If guide rails are used, place cement mortar on both sides of the rails.

b. Pull or skid pipe into place inside the casing. Lubricants such as flax soap or drilling mud may be used to ease pipe installation. Do not use petroleum products, oil or grease for this purpose. If guide rails are used, install pipe and hold down jacks after installation of carrier pipe.

c. After installation of the carrier pipe, mortar inside and outside of the joints as applicable.

d. After carrier pipe installation is complete, seal or plug the ends of the casing.

3. Free Air System. If required by OSHA standards, free-air systems shall be installed and maintained.

4. Installation of Pressure Grout Mix.

a. Install pressure grout mix in the void space between the outside of the casing pipe and the excavation. For bore or jacks with casing pipe, install pressure grout mix immediately upon completion of setting casing pipe.

b. Grout fittings shall be fabricated into casing pipe at a maximum spacing of 6 ft. Remove and plug grout fittings after pressure grouting.

c. Install pressure grout from the low end for all crossings where grout fittings are not used. Seal the low end and pressure grout until grout is extruded from the opposite end.

C. Crossings Installed By Borings.

1. Perform the boring from the low or downstream end unless specified otherwise. Bore the holes mechanically and use a pilot hole. By this method, an approximate 2 in. pilot hole shall be bored the entire length of the crossing and shall be checked for line and grade. This pilot hole shall serve as the centerline of the larger diameter hole to be bored. Place excavated material near the top of the working pit and dispose of material as required. The use of water or other fluids in connection with the boring operation will be permitted only to the extent to lubricate cuttings. Jetting shall not be permitted.

2. In unconsolidated soil formations, a gel-forming colloidal drilling fluid consisting of at least 10% of high grade carefully processed bentonite may be used to consolidate cuttings of the bit, seal the walls of the hole, and furnish lubrication for subsequent removal of cuttings and installation of the pipe immediately thereafter.

3. In locations where the soil formation is other than consolidated rock, insert the casing pipe simultaneously with the boring operation. This requirement applies to all bored holes of 18 in. or greater in diameter. For smaller diameter bored holes, it is desirable that the casing be installed as the boring progresses, but because of differences in soil formations, the time for inserting the casing shall be the Contractor's responsibility. In the event that caving sand or water bearing materials are encountered, insert the casing pipe simultaneously with the boring operation regardless of the diameter of the bored hole. In all cases, the security and integrity of the roadway is the primary concern. The Contractor shall be held fully

responsible for the continued integrity of the structure of the roadway being crossed, whether or not a casing pipe is inserted simultaneously with the boring operation.

D. Crossing with Casing Installed by Open Cut. This article covers the requirements for the construction of crossings where pipe casing is required for installation by the open cut method. Excavation, backfill, and embedment of casing pipe shall be as specified in the North Central Texas Council of Governments Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Third Edition, Division 6, Underground Conduit Construction. All other requirements shall be as specified herein.

E. Field Quality Control. [Not Used]

F. Clean and Adjust. [Not Used]

G. Schedules. [Not Used]

4. Measurement. This Item will be measured by the foot.

5. Payment. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Pipe Casing" of the type and size specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing, hauling and laying of casing, replacement of topsoil; replacing landscaping to a condition as good or better than existed prior to construction; protecting or replacing existing structures, sidewalks or utilities; relocation of existing utilities; disposal of surplus materials; cleaning up and maintenance; surveying and replacement of monuments; dust control; removal of mud from roadways; and any incidental work and materials not otherwise provided for in these Specifications, all in strict accordance with the Contract Drawings and Project Specifications.

GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS

All specifications applicable to this project are identified as follows:

2024 TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges with any revisions thereto where specified "TxDOT".

Texas Department of Transportation - 2024

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
105	REMOVING TREATED AND UNTREATED BASE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT
204	SPRINKLING
216	PROOF ROLLING
420	CONCRETE SUBSTRUCTURES
450	RAILING
462	CONC BOX CULVERT & DRAINS
465	JUNCTION BOXES, MANHOLES, AND INLETS
466	HEADWALLS AND WINGWALL
467	SAFETY END TREATMENT
496	REMOVING STRUCTURES
531	SIDEWALKS
552	WIRE FENCE
662	WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

COSA Standard Specifications – 2008

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
100	MOBILIZATION
101	PREPARING RIGHT-OF-WAY
102	OBLITERATING ABANDONED STREET
103	REMOVE CONCRETE
104	STREET EXCAVATION
105	CHANNEL EXCAVATION
106	BOX CULVERT EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL
107	EMBANKMENT
108	LIME TREATED SUBGRADE
209	CONCRETE PAVEMENT
210	ROLLING
300	CONCRETE
301	REINFORCING STEEL
303	WELDED WIRE FLAT SHEETS
306	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION
307	CONCRETE STRUCTURES
400	EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND BACKFILLING
401	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
403	STORM SEWER JUNCTION BOXES AND INLETS
407	CONCRETE ENCASEMENT, CRADLES, SADDLES, AND COLLARS
410	SUBGRADE FILLER
412	CEMENT STABILIZED SAND
413	FLOWABLE FILL
500	CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, AND CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
502	CONCRETE SIDEWALKS
503	ASHPHALTIC CONCRETE, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE, AND GRAVEL DRIVEWAYS
505	CONCRETE RIP-RAP

510	TIMBER GUARD POSTS
512	ADJUSTING MANHOLES AND VALVE BOXES
515	TOPSOIL
516	SODDING
520	HYDROMULCHING
522	SIDEWALK PIPE RAILING
530	BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING
531	SIGNS
535	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS
537	RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS
540	TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL
550	TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION
618	CONDUIT
636	ALUMINUM SIGNS

SAWS Standard Specifications - 2021

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
824	WATER SERVICE SUPPLY LINES NEW SERVICES
833	METER AND METER BOX INSTALLATION
851	ADJUST EXISTING MANHOLES

COSA Special Specifications

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
801	TREE AND LANDSCAPE PROTECTION
1000	3” PVC (WATER LINE)
9000	PLANT, MULCH, AND BED PREPARATION
9001	TREES
9004	IRRIGATION
9025	PLANT MAINTENANCE AND WARRANTY

TxDOT Special Specifications

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION

COSA Special Provisions

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
401	SPECIAL PROVISION TO REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (MAY 2009)
403	SPECIAL PROVISION TO STORM SEWER JUNCTION BOXES AND INLETS (MAY 2009)
405	SPECIAL PROVISION TO CONCRETE RIPRAP (MAY 2009)
502	SPECIAL PROVISION TO CONCRETE SIDEWALKS (MAY 2009)
503	SPECIAL PROVISION TO ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE, AND GRAVEL DRIVEWAYS (MAY 2009)
505	SPECIAL PROVISION TO CONCRETE RIP-RAP (MAY 2009)
520	SPECIAL PROVISION TO HYDROMULCHING (MAY 2009)

Miscellaneous Special Specifications

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
N/A	CONCRETE WASHOUT PIT

1.4.18 Concrete Washout Areas

The purpose of concrete washout areas is to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from concrete wastes:

- Incorporate requirements for concrete waste management into material supplier and subcontractor agreements.
- Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks in designated areas only.
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designated areas.

For onsite washout:

- Locate washout area at least 50 feet from sensitive features, storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste.
- Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed properly.

Below grade concrete washout facilities are typical. These consist of a lined excavation sufficiently large to hold expected volume of washout material. Above grade facilities are used if excavation is not practical. Temporary concrete washout facility (type above grade) should be constructed as shown on the details at the end of this section, with sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 mil in polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material.

When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the hardened concrete should be removed and disposed of. Materials used to construct temporary concrete washout facilities should be removed from the site of the work and disposed of. Holes, depressions or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities should be backfilled and repaired.

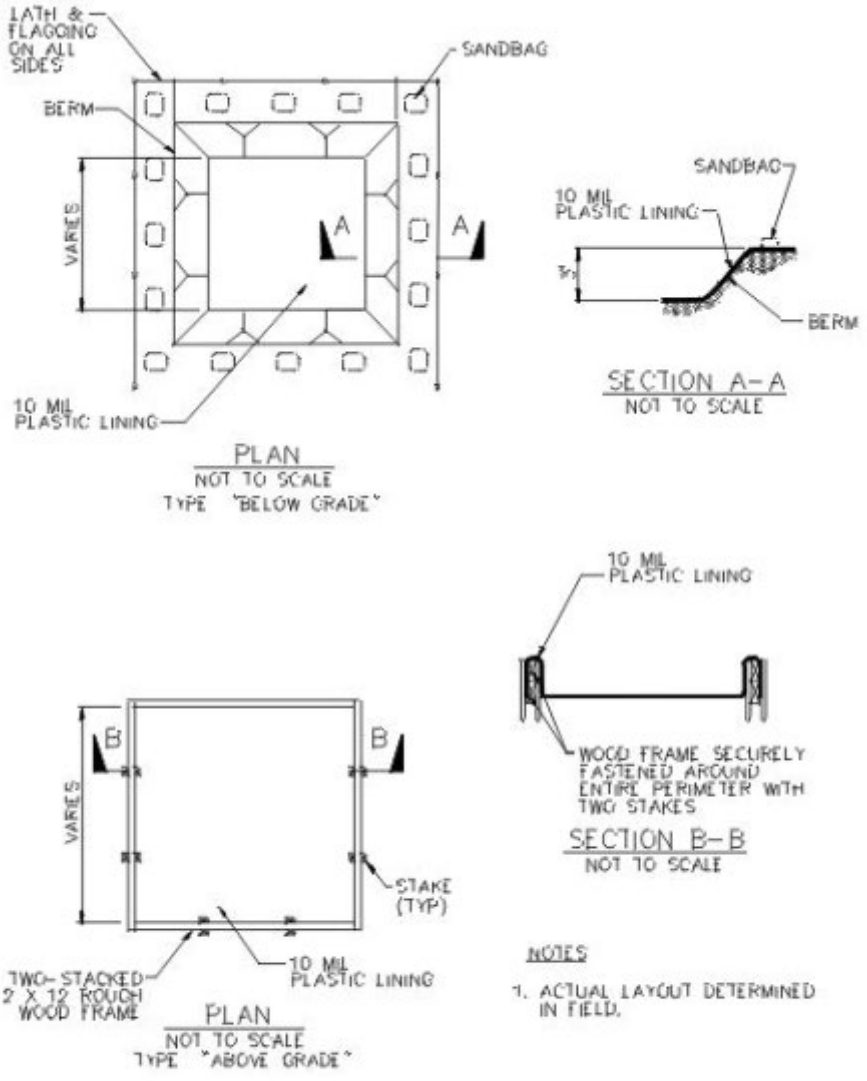


Figure 1-43 Schematics of Concrete Washout Areas