

Request for Information Log 2
N40085-15-R-0317

RFI	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	AMENDMENT
1	<p>What is the age and condition of the existing deluge sprinkler systems serving the North Hangar Bay? Is it reasonable to assume that the piping, hangars, etc can be reused, while the open sprinkler heads will be replaced with wet pipe heads, and the deluge valve will be replaced with a wet pipe riser check valve?</p>	<p>Response: The piping, hangers, etc for the deluge sprinkler system in the North Hangar Bay shall be reused.</p>	0002
2	<p>What are the existing steam pressures at the point of connection (reducing station maybe needed) and the operating pressure at the coils on the make-up air units. These will also require steam traps, condensate return system components.</p>	<p>Response: The incoming steam pressure is 125# based on record drawings. Contractor shall field verify. The sketches attached to the RFP require a Steam Pressure reducing station as noted. Correct steam traps will be required and condensate system. AE 2 shall be required to design.</p>	0002
3	<p>The RFP documents list multiple sprinkler design criteria. Section 5.0 Room Requirements and Specifications Section 41 34 23 requires a sprinkler density of 0.17 gpm/sf over 5,000 sf, while Section 6.0 Engineering Requirements, D40 Fire Protection requires a density of 0.38 gpm/sf over 3,000 sf. The documents also reference NFPA 33, which requires the system to be design for Extra Hazard (Group 2). Which design criteria should be used for inside the paint booth?</p>	<p>The sprinkler system inside the paint booth shall be designed to Extra Hazard Group 2 per NFPA 33. NAVFAC required the design area to be 3,000-sf which requires 0.38gpm/sf per the Extra Hazard Group 2 graph in NFPA 13. For updates to Section 5.0 Room Requirements and Specifications Section 41 34 23 see amendment.</p>	0002

4	<p>Is the ventilation system to be designed with energy conservation measures in excess of recirculated exhaust air to maintain paint booth face velocities (e.g., ice storage, energy recovery systems, etc.)? Are there energy goals for the ventilation system? Do alternative ventilation systems need to be analyzed and selected through a life-cycle cost analysis and energy conservation ranking? Or, can the design be for an effective ventilation system with just the recirculated exhaust air conservation measure? UFC 4-211-02 HVAC System Planning & Selection section requires HVAC alternatives to be analyzed.</p>	<p>Response: The RFP provides basic requirements for The HVAC design. It shall be the responsibility of AE 2 to provide recommended alternatives for the energy conservation measures.</p>	0002
5	<p>Is there any requirement for backup power, UPS/generator, for the breathing air system or any other part of this project outside of emergency ballasts for lighting?</p>	<p>Response: There is not requirement for a UPS/generator in the project. The service for the paint booth is to be served from two primary circuits at the switchgear to allow changeover in the event of one of the circuit dropping out. This redundancy was all that the 1391 for this project called for.</p>	0002
6	<p>Paragraph 2.4 Does each personnel door need to have individual key card access, or can the controls (accessed by key card) allow the doors to be accessible? This would greatly simplify access to the booth. Also, it may be advisable to have the controlled access door at one point on the booth (near the control panel) with the others being inaccessible from the outside at all times but able to be opened from the inside by way of a panic latch. This would make sure that if the automated locking system malfunctioned, operators could not be trapped.</p>	<p>Response: User requires controlled access. Comply with applicable UFC's, codes and egress requirements. Richard Harris/ Dills Architects</p>	0002

7	<p>(1.7 - a - 3) Under the “Stand By Heat Mode” Why would recirculation not be used in this mode? The spec notes this as an “economy measure” It stands to reason that on cold days, you will be running the heat constantly to keep up. A more economical solution may be to run the recirculation fans to achieve minimum required airspeed and use the AMU to temper the air as needed. This method would also decrease the run hours on the intake unit, which is generally a much more labor intensive unit to work on relative to the exhaust/recirculation fan/motor combinations.</p>	<p>Response: This is not a cost impact item. This measure of control can be considered during the design phase. Bowman Foster & Assoc.</p>	0002
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