

**PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE QUESTIONS**  
**Dyess AFB – SLP JN 1564**

Project: Dyess AFB, TX, Phase 2 - IDIQ Design-Build, Replace Family Housing  
 DACA63-02-R-0017

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1.	<p>Section: 01000    Pg. 8-7    ¶ 8.3.2    Subject: Sizing of sewer laterals</p> <p>Question: This paragraph requires a minimum 6” lateral to serve each individual housing units. With low flush toilets and water saving plumbing fixtures, oversizing mains can reduce piping velocities such that lines do not get scoured properly by flow. Recommend allowing minimum 4” laterals to each housing unit.</p> <p>Response: 4-inch laterals are acceptable (per Larry Webb of Dyess AFB). Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003.</p>
2.	<p>Section: 01000    Pg. 9-6    ¶ 9.5.1    Subject: Party Wall Fire Resistance</p> <p>Question: Please consider amending the 2-hour rating to one hour. This would be consistent with other military housing requirements for one story, two-family dwellings (not townhouses). This also will comply with CABO one- and two-family dwelling code, section 320, which requires one-hour rating for dwelling unit separation.</p> <p>Response: Requirement has been revised from a 2-hour rating to a 1-hour rating between adjacent units, see Amendment 0003.</p>
3.	<p>Section: 01000    Pg. 9-9    ¶ 9.6.2    Subject: FSTC Rating for Party Walls</p> <p>Question: Please clarify the difference between “housing unit separation” and “primary habitable areas” for party wall ratings.</p> <p>Response: Will delete lines in Table 9-1 referring to “Primary Habitable Areas” and “Wet Areas”, see Amendment 0003.</p>

4.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 9-18 ¶ 9.10.7 Subject: Floor Finishes</p> <p>Question: What is the required/desired floor finish for the dining area? Is seamless sheet vinyl allowed in “wet” areas for ease of maintenance?</p> <p>Response: 1. If the dining room is separate from the family room then the required finished is VCT and the desired finish is ceramic tile. If the dining room is part of a greater room concept then the required finish is carpet. 2. Sheet vinyl is not desired by Dyess (per Karen Largent). See revised Table 9-8 in Amendment 0003.</p>
5.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 9-22 ¶ 9.14.1.1 Subject: Thermal insulation values</p> <p>Question: Table 9-10 appears to be giving nominal insulation values for walls, roofs and doors, however, the verbiage with the table seems to imply that the tabular values are the total calculated ‘R’ value for the envelope component, not the insulation value. Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: ‘R’ value is for the component. Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003.</p>
6.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 9-23 ¶ 9.15 Subject: Window Frame Finish</p> <p>Question: 9.15.1 requires dark bronze anodized finish. 9.15.3 requires painted aluminum cladding on exterior and paint grade wood stain on interior. Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003 to eliminate painted aluminum cladding on exterior. Dark bronze anodized finish is the desired finish.</p>
7.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 11-2 ¶ 11.1 Subject: Referenced plumbing code</p> <p>Question: Par. 11.1 references the Uniform Plumbing Code. Section 01012, Pg. 1, Par. 1.3, references the 2000 International Plumbing Code. In my opinion, the UPC is a more comprehensive code. Please clarify what the governing code for the project plumbing will be.</p> <p>Response: Dyess AFB uses the 2000 UPC and 2000 UMC. Section 01012 will be revised in Amendment 0003.</p>
8.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 11-2 ¶ 11.3 Subject: Vent weather cap</p> <p>Question: What is a “weather cap” in relation to vent piping. For ducting this indicates a cap to prevent rainwater from entering the duct. This is typically not done for vent piping. Is a pipe flashing at roof penetration what is intended here? Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: Pipe flashing at roof penetration was intended here. A cap on top of the vent piping is not required. Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003.</p>
9.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 11-2 ¶ 11.3 Subject: Sizing of waste mains</p> <p>Question: This paragraph indicates that all waste main lines shall be 4-inch diameter. How is a main defined? Is a main a pipe that serves two or more fixtures? If so, does a line serving two sinks need to be 4”? Recommend that waste piping not be oversized, to prevent poor carryover of semi-solids in the line. Could the piping just be sized in accordance with UPC</p>

	<p>requirements with a minimum lateral size of 4”?</p> <p>Response: <b>Size per UPC and the minimum size serving the house shall be 4”. Paragraph 11.3 has been revised in Amendment 0003.</b></p>
10.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 11-3 ¶ 11.4 Subject: Natural gas flexible connectors</p> <p>Question: In order to facilitate making connections and installing/removing appliances, flexible connectors are typically encouraged for at least the connections to ranges and water heaters. In addition, this paragraph indicates a shut-off valve for the water heater. Recommend that an accessible shut-off valve be required for all appliances served by natural gas. This is code required per 1997 UPC, Sec. 1211.15.</p> <p>Response: <b>Flexible connectors are acceptable to connect to appliance units. Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003.</b></p>
11.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 11-3 ¶ 11.4.1 Subject: Referenced gas code</p> <p>Question: This paragraph referenced NFPA 54 as the appropriate code for the gas system, however, Section 01012, Par. 1.3 references the 2000 International Fuel Gas Code. Please clarify which code is applicable.</p> <p>Response: <b>NFPA 54 is appropriate code. Section 01012 to be revised in Amendment 0003.</b></p>
12.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 11-4 ¶ 11.6 Subject: Water Closets</p> <p>Question: RFP states “regular” bowl. Is this round bowl or elongated bowl? Elongated is the most readily available, the most comfortable for adults, and has the option of siphon-jet flush.</p> <p>Response: <b>Elongated bowl has been specified in paragraph 11.6, see Amendment 0003.</b></p>
13.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 12-3 ¶ 12.8 Subject: Dryer receptacle</p> <p>Question: The current edition of the NEC does not allow a NEMA 10-30R receptacle, which is non-grounding but still common on many dryers in use. Is it the Government’s intent to prohibit 10-30R receptacles?</p> <p>Response: <b>Intent is to have the Contractor provide heavy duty grounding receptacle that meets the requirements of NEC for a plug and cord type electrical connection for the washer and the dryer. See revised paragraph in Amendment 0003.</b></p>
14.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-2 ¶ 14.3.1,2 Subject: Panel / Overcurrent Locations</p> <p>Question: Paragraph 14.3.1 requires the panelboard to be in the mechanical room or garage, but paragraph 14.3.2 requires the circuit breakers to be in the laundry room/closet or hallway. Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: <b>Paragraph 14.3.1 is correct, locate in either mechanical room or garage. Paragraph 14.3.2 has been revised in Amendment 0003.</b></p>
15.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-2 ¶ 14.4 Subject: Secondary Conductors</p>

	<p>Question: What is meant by the “secondary conductors” described in this paragraph and provisions addressed in paragraph 14.15 on page 14-6 which requires copper conductors, (without addressing primary or secondary systems)? It appears the term is meant to apply to branch circuits, but the term normally applies to site specifications for feeders from the transformers to the building services and unit panels.</p> <p>Response: <b>Primary conductors are 12,470/7200V and secondary conductors are 208/120 or 120/240V. Provide copper conductors for both.</b></p>
16.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-2 ¶ 14.4 Subject: Secondary Conductors</p> <p>Question: Does the Government consider the panelboard feeder from the main building service to be a primary conductor, with aluminum conductors allowed?</p> <p>Response: <b>No, it is secondary and should be copper.</b></p>
17.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-2 ¶ 14.5 Subject: Outlet Box Grounding</p> <p>Question: Only the j-boxes for the ceiling fans in the living, dining, family, and bedrooms appear to be required to be of metal construction (para. 12.9, pg. 12-3). Does the Government require metal j-boxes at all locations for bonding to the grounding screw?</p> <p>Response: <b>Metal J-boxes are required as indicated. Provide a ground wire in all circuits and connect to device.</b></p>
18.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-3 ¶ 14.6.1 Subject: Ground Fault Protection</p> <p>Question: Does the Government require GFCI circuit breakers, or are GFI receptacles acceptable?</p> <p>Response: <b>GFI receptacles are acceptable.</b></p>
19.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-3 ¶ 14.6.2 Subject: Illuminated House Numbers</p> <p>Question: Has the base selected a style of house numbers?</p> <p>Response: <b>Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003. Signs to be similar to <a href="http://www.ledaddress.com/">http://www.ledaddress.com/</a></b></p>
20.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-3 ¶ 14.7.1 Subject: CRI for Fluorescent Lamps</p> <p>Question: Current manufacturer’s data from Philips (Alto), General Electric (Ecolux), and Sylvania (Octron) indicate that they do not meet the requirement of 85 CRI for compact fluorescent lamps and only GE lamps (86 CRI) comply with the requirement for fluorescent tube lamps. Will the Government allow 82 CRI as typically provided by the specified lamps?</p> <p>Response: <b>A CRI of 82 is acceptable for compact fluorescent lamps. Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003.</b></p>

21.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-3 ¶ 14.7.1.b Subject: Fluorescent Fixture Efficiency</p> <p>Question: A vanity fixture with three 13W compact fluorescent lamps and magnetic ballasts provides nearly identical light, but consumes more energy and has a less uniform appearance than a light bar with two F20T12 lamps and electronic ballast, but the compact fluorescent complies with the 50 LPW requirement. Will the Government allow reduction to 65 LPW in lieu of the 80 LPW requirement for fluorescent tubes less than 4 ft.?</p> <p>Response: <b>The LPW ratios should be met as indicated.</b></p>
22.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-3 ¶ 14.7.2 Subject: Wall Switched Outlets</p> <p>Question: Does the Government require more than one wall switch operated receptacle at each living room, or would one switched outlet in each living room be acceptable? Please clarify the term “outlets.”</p> <p>Response: <b>Provide two switched receptacles (outlets) in the living room for table lamp control. See revised paragraph in Amendment 0003.</b></p>
23.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-4 ¶ 14.8.b Subject: Smoke Detectors</p> <p>Question: Should the last sentence be revised to state that secondary power supply (such as a 9V back-up battery) is <u>required</u>?</p> <p>Response: <b>“Prohibited” is correct. The Air Force does not allow a secondary power supply for detectors.</b></p>
24.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-4 ¶ 14.9 Subject: CO Detectors</p> <p>Question: Same as the previous question, except for CO detectors. (Re: last sentence of first paragraph.)</p> <p>Response: <b>“Prohibited” is correct. The Air Force does not allow a secondary power supply for detectors.</b></p>
25.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-4 ¶ 14.9 Subject: CO Detectors</p> <p>Question: Please reconsider the requirement of another circuit separate from the smoke detectors, or allowing labeled SPST switches downstream from the circuit breaker to allow servicing of the units.</p> <p>Response: <b>Provide one dedicated circuit for each system as indicated.</b></p>
26.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-5 ¶ 14.10 Subject: 2-pair Telecomm Wiring</p> <p>Question: Will 2-pair, 24AWG be sufficient to carry DSL data?</p> <p>Response: <b>In lieu of 2-pair, 24 AWG, provide 4-pair, Cat 3, UTP, copper cable. Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003.</b></p>

27.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-5 ¶ 14.10 Subject: 2-pair Telecomm Wiring</p> <p>Question: Does the specific requirement of 2-pair, 24AWG prevail over the EIA/TIA 570 requirement of CAT3 and a 75 Ohm coaxial cable for grade 1 or two CAT5 or two 75 Ohm coaxial cables for grade 2 (re: paragraph 14.10.1)?</p> <p>Response: <b>In lieu of 2-pair, 24 AWG, provide 4-pair, Cat 3, UTP, copper cable. Refer to 14.11 for coax cable. Paragraph has been revised in Amendment 0003.</b></p>
28.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-5 ¶ 14.10 &amp; 11 Subject: Terminal Boxes</p> <p>Question: Can one terminal box for phone, and one for TV, be provided for a duplex building with cable addressing as described in these paragraphs? The paragraphs seem to indicate separate unit boxes would be required on a duplex building, which would be excessive.</p> <p>Response: <b>No, provide terminal boxes as indicated.</b></p>
29.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-5 ¶ 14.10.1 Subject: Wiring for Minimum Outlets</p> <p>Question: Requirement of wiring compliance with EIT/TIA 570 appears to conflict with 2-pair 24AWG requirement in previous paragraph, and grade 1 or 2 is not specified. Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: <b>In lieu of 2-pair, 24 AWG, provide 4-pair, Cat 3, UTP, copper cable. Refer to 14.11 for coax cable. Provide Grade 1 system. See paragraphs 4.10 and 4.10.1 in Amendment 0003.</b></p>
30.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-5 ¶ 14.10.1 Subject: Telephone Outlets</p> <p>Question: EIA/TIA 570 requires the telecommunications outlets be compatible with the media provided. Are 8-pin jacks required if the cabling only requires 6-pin?</p> <p>Response: <b>Provide T568A, 8-pin modular jacks as indicated.</b></p>
31.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-6 ¶ 14.14 Subject: Telephone Outlet</p> <p>Question: NEC requires no point along the counter to be more than 24" (along the intersection of the counter and the wall) from a receptacle. Does this fulfill the requirement of a receptacle adjacent to the telephone jack (if the jack is placed within 24"), or is a receptacle in addition to the code required small appliance receptacles required?</p> <p>Response: <b>The receptacle adjacent to the phone is not one of the required small appliance receptacles.</b></p>
32.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-6 ¶ 14.16 Subject: Dryer Circuit</p> <p>Question: Does the "dryer" circuit refer to the 240V circuit for electrical dryers, allowing gas dryers to be connected to the second receptacle of the duplex receptacle located at the washer?</p> <p>Response: <b>Dryers will only be electric.</b></p>

33.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 14-6 ¶ 14.16 Subject: Family Room Receptacle Circuits</p> <p>Question: Does the requirement of small appliance branch circuits serving the kitchen, dining area, and family room supercede the NEC requirement that the small appliance branch circuits serve only the kitchen, dining area, pantry, breakfast area, and similar area per sec. 210-52 (b) (1) and (2)? "Similar" areas are generally interpreted to be food preparation and consumption only.</p> <p>Response: "Family Room" has been deleted from the referenced sentence. See Amendment 0003.</p>
34.	<p>Section: 01012 Pg. 38 ¶ 3.6 Subject: Common Design Deficiencies</p> <p>Question: Some of the project drafting requirements listed here appear to be somewhat erroneous considering that this is a design-build project, not a project where the drawings are going out to bid. Is conformance to all the drafting standards indicated really necessary for a project of this type?</p> <p>Response: Conformance to indicated drafting standards is required.</p>
35.	<p>Section: Appendix No. 1 - Geotech Pg. 10-4 ¶10.3.3 Subject: Live Load</p> <p>Question: Can Live Load be reduced in accordance with the IBC 2000 for roof pitches of 4:12 and greater?</p> <p>Response: Based on the code prescribed allowances, roofs with 4:12 pitch cannot be reduced beyond the 20 psf minimum. Roofs with 5:12 pitch could technically be reduced to 19 psf, however this reduction is negligible and would not result in any savings.</p>
36.	<p>Section: Appendix No. 1 - Geotech Pg. 10-5 ¶10.3.5.1 Subject: Code Edition</p> <p>Question: Section 10.3.3, refers to IBC 2000, section 10.3.5.1, refers to UBC 1997. Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: Corrected section 10.3.5.1 to reference IBC 2000. See Amendment 0003.</p>
37.	<p>Section: Appendix No. 1 - Geotech Pg. 10-9 ¶10.7.4 Subject: Roof Trusses</p> <p>Question: Can the requirement of aligning roof trusses with wall studs be waived if the wall top track is specifically designed to span between the trusses (using deep-leg tracks)?</p> <p>Response: Paragraph revised in Amendment 0003 to state that housing units shall be built per IBC 2000 and IRC 2000. Design of truss system is to conform to code requirements.</p>
38.	<p>Section: Appendix No. 1 - Geotech Pg. 10-11 ¶10.10.2 Subject: Slab-On-Grade</p> <p>Question: This section calls for 4" thick slab with No. 4 reinforcing. Page 1-4 of the Geotechnical Report calls for 5" thick slab with No. 3 reinforcing. Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: Geotech Report has been revised in Amendment 0003. Paragraph 10.10.2 has</p>

	been revised in Amendment 0003.
39.	<p>Section: Appendix No. 1 - Geotech Pg. Plate 3 ¶ Subject: Stirrups/Ties</p> <p>Question: Plate 3 of attachment 1-D, requires No. 3 ties at 24" on center. Page 1-4 of the Geotechnical Report, requires No. 4 ties at 24" on center. Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: Geotech Report has been revised in Amendment 0003 to coordinate with Plate 3.</p>
40.	<p>Section: Appendix No. 1 - Geotech Pg. Plate 3 ¶ Subject: Slab Thickness</p> <p>Question: Plate 3 of Attachment 1-D, accepts 4" thick slab for family housing. Page 1-4 of the Geotechnical Report requires 5" thick slab. Please clarify.</p> <p>Response: Geotech Report has been revised in Amendment 0003 to coordinate with Plate 3.</p>