

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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41.	<p>Section: 01000, Table 13-2 Pg. 13.3 ¶ Subject: Internal Loads</p> <p>This table indicates internal loads to be used in the HVAC cooling load calculations for each residence. The table is preceded by a brief statement, which indicates that the contents of the table are in accordance with ASHRAE recommendations for residential analyses. In reading the ASHRAE recommendations, which are found in Chapter 28 of the 2001 ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, there is a difference from what is presented in the table on the following specific points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ASHRAE recommends the total number of occupants in the residence be figured assuming 2 occupants for the 1st bedroom with an additional occupant for each additional bedroom. This translates into 3 occupants for a 2-bedroom unit and 4 occupants for a 3-bedroom unit. Table 13-2 indicates 4 occupants for the 2-bedroom unit and 5 occupants for the 3-bedroom unit. b) ASHRAE recommends a total sensible load of 1,600 BTUH be added to the load calculations to account for appliance loads. Table 13-2 indicates 3,200 BTUH of latent load (200 BTUH sensible and 3,000 BUTH latent). c) ASHRAE does not provide any recommendation for lighting, probably because at peak cooling demand, which occurs in the early to middle afternoon typically, most people are using very little lighting. Table 13-2 indicates a maximum lighting level of 3.41 BTUH/SF (1 W/SF). This value is more applicable to light office use, not residential. <p>It is our recommendation that the internal loads as indicated on pages 28.4 & 28.5 of the 2001 ASHRAE Fundamentals be utilized for the project.</p> <p>Response: Requirements stand as written.</p>
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42.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 13.7 ¶ 13.4.4 Subject: Furnace Filters</p> <p>This paragraph calls for 1" panel filters to be installed in the return air system and be accessible by the occupants. Par. 13.3.2, Section 01000, pg. 13-5 calls for the furnace to be provided with a disposable filter accessible to the occupants. Are the mechanical rooms accessible to the occupants? Also, are furnaces intended to be fit with panel filters? Most furnaces use flexible filter media, cut to length.</p> <p>Are return grilles with filter frames desired or is the standard filter provided with the furnace acceptable? It is our recommendation that the filter in the furnace be utilized as the service can then be regularly scheduled by base maintenance.</p> <p>Response: 1. Yes, mechanical rooms are accessible by occupants. See revised para. 9.5.2 in Amendment 0005. 2. Yes, furnaces are intended to be fit with panel filters. See revised para. 13.3.2 in Amendment 0005. 3. Filter shall be at the furnace, not at the return grilles. See revised paragraphs 13.3.2 and 13.4.2 in Amendment 0005.</p>
43.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 13.7 ¶ 13.4.3 Subject: Flexible Duct</p> <p>This paragraph specifically indicates that no flexible duct is to be utilized for the project. This is an unusual requirement for housing. Typically, flexible duct is allowed for at least the branch connections to the grilles.</p> <p>It is our recommendation that pre-insulated flexible ductwork be allowed for the connections to the registers. The length could be limited to 4-6 feet to minimize pressure drop in the system.</p> <p>Response: Pre-insulated flexible ductwork will be allowed for the connections to the registers. See revised paragraph 13.4.3 in Amendment 0005.</p>
44.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 13-8 ¶ 13.6 Subject: Exhaust Systems</p> <p>This appears to be requiring double wall UL-listed chimney for exhaust fan ducting. Is this meant to be applied to flues from the furnaces?</p> <p>Recommend that this requirement be deleted. Typically either rigid sheet metal or flexible metal ductwork is allowed for exhaust systems.</p> <p>Response: Double-wall UL chimney for exhaust fan ducting has been eliminated. See revised paragraph 13.6 in Amendment 0005.</p>
45.	<p>Section: 01000 Pg. 9-9 ¶ 9.6.1.1.7 Subject: Duct Liner</p> <p>This calls for duct liner on a 10-foot length of ducting for all exhaust ducts. It may be difficult to get lined round ductwork and the contractor may have to provide rectangular equivalent with matt-faced liner.</p> <p>Recommend an anti-microbial liner such as Johns-Manville Permacote Linacoustic. There is a concern with having duct liner in a potentially very humid airstream coming off of the bathrooms.</p> <p>Response: See revised paragraph 9.6.1.1.7 in Amendment 0005. Bathroom exhaust ducts, domestic range exhaust ducts and dryer vents are excluded from this requirement.</p>

46.	<p data-bbox="337 195 1302 226">Section: 01000 Pg. 13-6 ¶ 13.4 Subject: Outside Air</p> <p data-bbox="337 258 1425 407">This calls for outside air to be provided per ASHRAE 62-1999. This standard indicates that outside air for residences is typically provided by infiltration and natural ventilation (see Table 2 of the Standard). In addition, Table 2 indicates a requirement of 0.35 air changes per hour for outside air. The RFP, Par. 13.1.1, Section 01000, pg. 13-2 specifies an infiltration rate of 0.35 air changers per hour.</p> <p data-bbox="337 438 1403 531">The RFP on one hand seems to indicate a need for mechanical ventilation but then implies that it is not required, as the infiltration level is adequate to meet the ventilation need. We would appreciate getting some clear direction on what is desired here.</p> <p data-bbox="337 562 1380 621">Response: Outside air can be achieved by infiltration and natural ventilation. See revised paragraph 13.4 of Amendment 0005.</p>
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