



Addendum Number Two

Date of Issue: 02/22/13

Project: USC Preston College Bathroom and Flooring Renovations
Project Number: H27-6086-SG

TO: ALL BIDDERS OF RECORD

This addendum modifies the Contract documents only in the manner and to the extent stated herein and shown on any accompanying drawings and will become part of the Contract Documents. Except as specified or otherwise indicated by this Addendum, all work shall be in accordance with the basic requirements of the Contract Documents.

BIDDERS SHALL ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF ADDENDUM IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE BID FORM. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CONSTITUTE A REASON TO REJECT THE BID.

This Addendum consists of seven (7) pages including this document and the following:

I. Enclosures:

1. Specification Section 00312 Existing Hazardous Material Information Pages 2 through 6 (5 pages)

II. General Information: Questions and Answers

The pre-bid discussion items and subsequent questions were reviewed. The following points for clarification are clarified:

1. FURNITURE REMOVAL for ALTERNATE #1: If Alternate #1 is accepted, Contractor shall be aware that the Owner's furniture removal crews will overlap Contractor's control of the work site. Contractor shall coordinate demolition schedule, access and related mobilizations to allow Owner to complete furniture removal which is anticipated to be complete by May 18, 2013. The timeframe for completion of the Work will not be adjusted

2. FLOOR DEMOLITION for ALTERNATE #1: The extent of the demolition of the existing VCT floor layer(s), mastic and plywood sub-floor is intended to

include only enough demolition to allow removal of mastic and installation of luaun underlayment to provide a stable and solid sub-floor for installation of the new LVT floor. Floor conditions vary and may contain up to 3 layers of VCT.

III. Changes to the Specifications:

1. **SECTION 00312 – EXISTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION**
Delete pages 2 through 6 of the revised section issued as part of Addendum #1 and replace with the enclosed pages 2 through 6. Changes are indicated in highlight/bold.

IV. Changes to the Drawings:

1. **SHEET A601, A602 and A603 Materials Legend** After “ACT1” delete “Armstrong Cirrus Beveled Tegular Tile (2x2) with Armstrong Suprafine XL 9/16” exposed tee system” and add “Armstrong Armatuff Square Lay-in Tile 861 (2x2) with Armstrong Prelude XL 15/16 Exposed Tee”.

V. Prior Approvals

NOT USED.

END OF ADDENDUM TWO

Appended Information from USC (14 Feb 2013) as follows:

Hazardous Materials Specifications (Asbestos and Lead)

Asbestos Specifications

The General contractor will be required to select an asbestos abatement contractor to be on standby in the event asbestos containing material is uncovered during the renovation.

The contractor will be required to follow all OSHA, EPA, and SCDHEC regulations regarding the removal, handling, and disposal of asbestos containing material.

The bathroom chase(s) may contain asbestos containing material (pipe insulation) which may be in a deteriorated state. If the chases have to be entered during this project by the contractor, USC will inspect the chase(s) to determine the accessibility of the chase(s). Depending on the condition of the chase(s) and the type of work in the chase(s), the chase(s) may have to be abated by a licensed asbestos contractor.

The contractor should be aware when removing any sheetrock and/or plaster there is the potential for uncovering pipes in the wall cavity which may have asbestos pipe insulation on the pipe.

The contractor should be aware that there is the potential for deteriorating asbestos pipe insulation above both the hard ceiling and ceiling tiles within the bathrooms of the building. If this is encountered, a licensed asbestos abatement contractor may have to abate the materials uncovered.

The contractor should be aware when removing the showers, there is the possibility of a waterproofing agent under the shower which contains asbestos. Also, the contractor will notify the Hazmat office when work is going to proceed for the installation of valves or shower fixtures to validate methods as safe and compliant for potential disturbance of chase(s). If deemed contaminated, a licensed asbestos abatement contractor may have to abate the chase(s) before the installations of the valves occur.

USC Inspectors will sample the VCT in May to determine if the tile and/or mastic are positive for asbestos. USC will forward the results of the survey to the general contractor when complete. When removing the VCT, there is a possibility of uncovering asbestos containing sheet flooring.

The 1X4 tile sections that connect to the bathrooms may have multiple layers of subflooring of which is positive for asbestos. The contractor must have this material removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and have the work accounted for as friable removal of the materials.

Lead Specifications

The contractor shall use a properly licensed lead contractor for the removal of **the lead containing materials** in the bathrooms of Preston.

The contractor will be required to follow all OSHA, EPA, and SCDHEC regulations regarding the removal, handling, and disposal of lead containing ceramic tile.

The contractor will have the proper lead abatement certification to perform the work. This can be the Renovation, Repair and Painting certification, or any other lead abatement certification recognized by OSHA, EPA, and SCDHEC.

The contractor may use other means and methods of lead abatement not listed below approved in writing by USC.

USC will determine if the ceramic waste associated with the project is considered hazardous waste. If the waste is deemed nonhazardous waste, the contractor will pay for disposal. The waste will be disposed of in a approved lined landfill. If the waste is deemed hazardous waste, USC will pay for disposal and the contractor shall issue a deduct for the waste.

For manual removal methods of the ceramic tile in the bathrooms the following procedures will apply as long as a negative exposure assessment is provided by the contractor in writing and approved by USC.

If the contractor does not have a negative exposure assessment, the contractor can perform and provide one at any point during the duration of the project.

If the contractor does not provide a negative exposure assessment for the manual removal then the contractor will follow the procedures listed in the mechanical section of the specifications.

Manual Removal

PPE – Tyvek suit or coveralls to prevent contamination of street clothing. A half-face , air purifying respirator with HEPA cartridges is optional. Note that any employee wearing a respirator must be enrolled in the Respiratory Protection Program and be qualified to wear a respirator.

Required Work Practices

- Barrier tape will be used to isolate the work area in such a way that staff, students, and the public cannot get within 10 ft of the work area.
- A warning sign should be posted outside any unsecured entry to the work site. Refer to the Signage Section of this Program (Section 13).
- Daily clean-up of the worksite will include removal of debris (with the exception of contaminated plastic sheeting) and disposal of protective clothing.
- Complete Lead Compliance Plan prior to beginning work.
- Identify and require the use of hand/face washing facility and change area.
- Personal air monitoring should be conducted periodically to confirm exposures remain below the OSHA Action Limit.

- For work occurring in occupied areas (i.e., office, cafeteria, gym, dormitory, apartments, study room, labs) the work area should be enclosed with, minimally, 6 mil plastic in a manner that prevents transfer of dust outside the work area.
- Remove all movable objects (desk, chairs, and books) within the enclosed work area. Non-movable objects should be securely covered with 6-mil plastic sheeting, as to prevent lead dust contamination. Facility Services employee entry to the work area will be limited to those individuals with documented Lead Awareness Training.
- For work occurring in unoccupied areas (i.e., hallway, stairwell, foyers, mechanical spaces, etc) prepare work area by placing 6mil plastic sheeting a minimum of six (6) feet horizontally out in all directions from the work area. Adequately secure plastic to ensure all debris and dust is collected on plastic.
- Cover all air vents within the work area.
- For exterior projects, capture all lead containing material and presumed lead containing material to prevent contamination of the surrounding environment (i.e. secure one layer of 6-mil plastic on the ground extending 10 feet beyond the perimeter of the worksite).
- Use care to minimize the production of dust from scraping or sanding. Use either wet sanding/scraping or HEPA filtration fitted equipment.
- After disturbance work is completed a HEPA vacuum should be used to remove any small debris and visible dust from interior/exterior surfaces and plastic sheeting.
- Visually inspect area for any debris resulting from work conducted. Remove any debris from area.
- Decontaminate Tyvek or coveralls with HEPA vacuum before leaving the regulated area.
- After work is completed, a HEPA vacuum should be used to remove any small debris and visible dust from all surfaces. After visible debris is removed from the plastic sheeting, it should be rolled inward and placed in a “hazardous” waste container, along with all disposable clothing. All “hazardous” waste shall be adequately labeled and stored in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal rules and in accordance with University Procedures.

Mechanical removal

For mechanical removal methods of the **lead containing material** in the bathrooms the below procedures will apply.

If the contractor plans to deviate from the below methods shown below, a negative exposure assessment with written means and methods of removal will need to be provided by the contractor to USC for approval to allow for less stringent methods for removal. The negative exposure assessment provided to USC shall be of a similar material removed.

If the contractor does not have a negative exposure assessment, the contractor can perform and provide one at any point during the project. When the negative exposure assessment passes personal air monitoring, the contractor may use the less stringent means and methods of removal approved by USC.

PPE – Tyvek suit or coveralls to prevent contamination of street clothing. Depending upon the operation and expected exposure levels, all employees must wear, at a minimum, a powered air purifying respirator with tight-fitting face piece. Note that any employee wearing a respirator must be enrolled in the Respiratory Protection Program and be qualified to wear a respirator.

Required Work Practices

- Complete Lead Compliance Plan prior to beginning work.
- Lead dust/debris shall be contained to the work area by sealing all doors, windows, and air vents with 6-mil plastic sheeting. This may require turning off localized HVAC systems.
- The entrance to the work area should be equipped with an adequate air lock constructed of 6 mil plastic sheeting at a minimum. The air lock must control any dust migration or transfer out of the controlled work area.
- A three-stage decontamination unit, including equipment room, shower and clean room must be established at the entrance to the work area.
- Disposable coveralls must be donned prior to entering the work-site and contaminated coveralls must be doffed prior to exiting the work-site.
- Entry to the work area will be limited to workers with documented Occupational Exposure to Lead training.
- All furniture that cannot be removed from the work area should be covered in 6-mil plastic sheeting in a manner which provides protection from lead dust contamination.
- Place a minimum of 6-mil plastic sheeting on all finished floors in the work area, and tape all seams, as necessary. The contractor must notify Facility Services if plastic sheeting is not appropriate for floor application and provide an alternative floor protection control method.
- Mechanical ventilation may not be used, unless resulting exhaust outside the work area is equipped with HEPA filtration and the termination of the exhaust is monitored in accordance with Section 15 of this Program.
- Barrier tape will be used to isolate the work area in such a way that staff, students, and the public cannot get within 10 ft of the work area.
- A warning sign should be posted outside any unsecured entry to the work site. Refer to the Signage Section of this Program (Section 13).
- Daily clean-up of the worksite will include removal of debris (with the exception of contaminated plastic sheeting) and disposal of protective clothing.
- After lead project work is completed, a HEPA vacuum should be used to remove any small debris and visible dust from all surfaces. After visible debris is removed from the plastic sheeting, it should be rolled inward and placed in a “hazardous” waste container, along with all disposable clothing. All “hazardous” waste shall be adequately labeled and stored in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal rules and in accordance with University Procedures.
- In situations where work is complete, but plastic sheeting was not used on the floor, a HEPA vacuum should be used to remove any small debris and visible dust, followed by a wet

mopping with lead specific detergent of the entire floor. All liquid waste must be treated as “hazardous” until otherwise determined by analysis and characterization.

- The work area may not be released for general use or occupancy until clearance wipe samples are collected and results reviewed and approved by EHS. Information on Clearance Criteria and associated sampling can be found in Section 16 of this Program.