



Ventura County Community College District

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

DATE: March 8, 2021
TO: All Bidders
FROM: Lisa Sorensen, Purchasing Specialist
SUBJECT: Addendum 1 – Bid 617 Oxnard College Art and Design Complex Site and Utility Preparation and Building Demolition.

This addendum is hereby made part of the Contract Documents to the same extent as though it was originally included therein and takes precedence over the original documents. Acknowledge receipt of all addenda on the Bid Form.

New Information:

A report dated May 7, 2021 from Geotechniques has been posted to the website at <https://purchasing.vcccd.edu/> click Current.

This report is posted for bidder's information and was discussed at the Mandatory Job-walk and contains Geotechnical recommendations for restoration of former relocatable building pad areas.

Bidder may return to the site for further viewing with permission. No questions will be answered. To revisit the site, contact Bob Sube at bsube@vcccd.edu and schedule a time before March 9, 2021. All questions must be in writing to lsorensen@vcccd.edu.

Question and Answer

1-Q – I noticed the bid docs call for an A licensed contractor to bid this project. Will you allow a B contractor to bid it? We hold a B and a C-10 (Electrical) license and attended the job walk. We intend on listing an A licensed contractor (Sub) for the site grading scope. I believe the district can only benefit from an additional competitive bid on the project.

1-A – No. The scope of work in Bid 617 falls under "A" General Contractor description and is the most appropriate classification.

End of Section

GEOTECHNIQUES

1645 Donlon Street, Suite 107
Ventura, California 93003
(805) 658-8952, 456-9585

May 7, 2020
Project No. 1003.039

Oxnard College
Maintenance & Operations
4000 South Rose Avenue
Oxnard, California 93030

Attention: Bob Sube, Director of Facilities, Maintenance & Operations

Subject: Geotechnical Recommendations for Restoration of Former Relocatable Building
Pad Areas, Oxnard College, 4000 South Rose Avenue, Oxnard, California

Dear Mr. Sube;

This letter report provides recommendations for mitigation of subgrade affected by demolition disturbance in areas of former relocatable building pads known as North and South Halls and Contract Education, located immediately north/northwest of the existing maintenance office building and warehouse at Oxnard College, in Oxnard, California. The former relocatables were set on concrete foundations which were removed during demolition between about late 2013 and 2015. According to demolition plans for South Hall¹, a partial below-grade crawl space was filled-in to level the site after the concrete foundation was removed. No record of geotechnical observation and testing of the fill is known to exist. Recommendations to mitigate loose fill from site demolition at the former relocatable building pad locations are provided herein.

SITE SUBGRADE PREPARATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Prior to subgrade preparation, fill placement, or trench excavation, the locations of existing underground utilities should be verified by the Contractor² by potholing. Conflicts should be brought to the attention of the College before proceeding with excavation. Additionally, the existing grass should be stripped its full thickness to remove the entire root mat, and those organic materials should be wasted offsite.

After stripping and wasting any grass, including root mat that may be between 3 and 6 inches in thickness, previously-placed fill in the former modular building pad areas should be excavated to a depth of 1 foot below the deeper of existing grade or proposed subgrade elevation. The exposed surface should be observed by Geotechniques prior to scarification of the removal bottom and placement of fill. Any fill exposed in the removal bottom should be removed. After observation by Geotechniques, the exposed surface should be scarified 1 foot, moisture conditioned to between 0 and 2 percent over optimum moisture content, and reduced to pea-sized consistency prior to applying compactive effort. Once adequately processed in

¹ Penfield & Smith (2013), "South Hall Demolition, 4000 South Rose Avenue, Oxnard, California," P&S Proj. No. 17334.15, sheets C1.0 through C4.0, dated September 13.

² Contractor also is responsible for notifying Underground Service Alert (811) at least 2 business days prior to excavation.

terms of moisture content and consistency, the fill should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D1557, latest edition. Subsequent lifts of fill material not exceeding 8 inches in loose thickness shall be moisture-conditioned and reduced in consistency, as above, and should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density.

Fill Placement and Compaction

Onsite soils are anticipated to consist of non-expansive silty and clayey sands and/or sandy silts with clay which may be used as general fill once cleared of organic material, demolition or other debris, and any oversized rock. Fill materials should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density determined from ASTM D1557.

Rock, gravel and other oversized material greater than 3 inches in diameter, should be removed from the subgrade and fill material being placed. Rock less than 3 inches in diameter should not be nested and voids caused by inclusion of rock in the fill should be filled with sand or other approved material. All roots larger than ½-inch diameter should be removed and discarded.

All subgrade and fill materials, including scarified materials, should be thoroughly processed to pea-sized or finer consistency or finer and spread evenly in loose lifts no thicker than 8 inches prior to applying compactive effort. When the moisture content of the fill material is below that sufficient to achieve the recommended compaction, water should be added to the fill during processing. While water is being added, the soil should be bladed and mixed to provide relatively uniform moisture content throughout the material. When the moisture content of the fill material is excessive, the fill material should be aerated by blading or other methods. Soft or yielding materials should be removed and be replaced with properly compacted fill material, prior to placing the next layer.

Fill Materials

Fill should be free of organics, asphalt, oversize material (e.g., greater than 3 inches in maximum dimension), trash and debris, and other deleterious material. The expansion index of imported materials or clayey onsite materials used as general fill should be tested, as necessary, during earthmoving operations to verify that the expansion index of the material is suitable for its use as general fill.

General Fill. General fill materials should meet the fill requirements above and should have an expansion index less than or equal to 20. If necessary, general fill may be blended with sand or dry cement to reduce the expansion index.

There is a potential that silty and clayey onsite general fill materials could be sensitive to changes in moisture content. Control of moisture content and compaction layer thickness will likely be necessary to achieve the recommended compaction.

Imported Fill. Imported fill to be used as general fill should meet the requirements of general fill material and should be observed and tested by Geotechniques prior to being brought to the site.

CLOSURE

The recommendations in this letter are specific to the scope of mitigating previous fill placement in the former North and South Hall and Contract Education relocatable building pad areas as presented herein.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to Oxnard College. Please call if you have any questions concerning this letter.

Sincerely,

Geotechniques



Carole Wockner, P.E.
Associate Engineer
R.C.E. No. 74407, exp 09/30/21