ROC Generator - W50S77-26-R-A001 – Questions and Answers

1. Will subbase soil compaction and moisture testing be required by a third-party test lab if the existing concrete pad gets extended**? Yes. If the existing concrete pad is extended, subgrade/subbase compaction and moisture testing shall be performed by an approved third-party testing laboratory. Contractor is responsible for ensuring the new generator loading meets the existing slab. All reports shall be submitted to the Government.**

Governing criteria: UFC 1-200-01, UFC 3-301-01, project specifications, applicable ASTM testing standards, and Division 01 quality control requirements.

2. Will concrete slump and break testing be required by a third-party test lab if the existing concrete pad gets extended? **Yes. If concrete is placed for the pad extension, concrete slump, air content, temperature, and compressive strength testing shall be performed by an approved third-party testing laboratory. All reports shall be submitted to the Government.**

Governing criteria: UFC 1-200-01, UFC 3-301-01, ACI 301, ACI 318, ASTM C31, ASTM C39, ASTM C143, and Division 03 specifications.

3. What is the weight of the existing generator? **The existing generator weight is approximately 5,500 lbs dry engine weight. 7700 lbs-8200 total. Contractor shall field verify prior to removal, lifting, rigging, transport, or staging.**

4. Will a dedicated non-working PM be required to be on site full time throughout the project? **Yes. A dedicated onsite superintendent/non-working project manager shall be required on site full time during active construction activities.**

5. Where can the anti-terrorist level 1 training be taken? https://jko.jten.mil/courses/AT-level1/launch.html

6. How long does the anti-terrorist level 1 training take? **2 hours**

7. How much does the anti-terrorist level 1 training cost? **It's Free.**

8. Will Project Mates be required for this project? **No. Projectmates will not be required for this project.**

9. Will a temporary portable generator and cabling be required during construction to maintain emergency backup power? **Yes. Contractor shall provide temporary portable generator service, cabling, connections, protection, and coordination as required to maintain emergency backup power during construction.**

Governing criteria: UFC 3-540-01, UFC 3-520-01, NFPA 70/NEC, NFPA 110, NFPA 70E, and Division 26 specifications.

10. Is there a preferred generator brand?

No preferred brand is identified. Generator shall meet or exceed Section 5.20 Generator Technical Requirements and shall be fully compatible with the existing electrical system, ATS, controls,

annunciation, grounding, and sequence of operations. Equivalent manufacturers are acceptable if all technical requirements are met.

11. Is the remote annunciator required? If so, where is it to be located? The existing one is in the electrical room : **No new remote annunciator is required. Existing remote annunciator located in the electrical room shall remain. Contractor shall verify compatibility and proper operation.**

See : UFC 3-540-01, NFPA 110, NFPA 70/NEC, and manufacturer requirements.

12. Do you want the mainline circuit breaker 80% or 100% rated? **The mainline circuit breaker shall be 100% rated.**

Governing criteria: NFPA 70/NEC, UL 489/UL 1066 as applicable, UFC 3-520-01, UFC 3-540-01, and Division 26 specifications

13. Section 5.21 calls out for breaker coordination. Are you wanting arc fault and coordination studies to be performed? **Yes. Contractor shall arc fault and coordination study are to be performed and results submitted to the Government. Contractor to provide short-circuit, protective device coordination, and arc-flash hazard analysis as required. Contractor shall coordinate with the Government prior to any breaker adjustments or electrical system modifications.**

Governing criteria: UFC 3-520-01, UFC 3-540-01, NFPA 70/NEC, NFPA 70E, IEEE 1584, and WBDG/UFC electrical criteria.

14. The specs state a Basler 2020 controller is required? Will a different controller be acceptable? Ie, Cummins, CAT or Kohler factory controllers?

A Basler 2020 controller is not mandatory if an equivalent factory controller is provided. Cummins, CAT, Kohler, or other manufacturer controllers are acceptable, provided the controller is compatible with the existing ATS, monitoring points, sequence of operation, alarms, shutdowns, and required testing.

Governing criteria: UFC 3-540-01, NFPA 110, NFPA 70/NEC, UL 2200, and manufacturer requirements.

15. We need confirmation of the total connected load on the generator. The existing wire between the generator and the ATS is parallel 250 KCMIL Copper. This feeder is only rated for 510 amps. The circuit breaker on the existing and proposed generator is 600 amps. Please clarify if we are to replace the existing conductors with the appropriate size for the generator breaker, or adjust the trip setting on the generator breaker down to the existing wire ampacity.

Contractor shall utilize the coordination study findings to ensure full combability. Contractor shall field verify the total connected load, VLF (Very Low Frequency) Tan delta testing of existing cables, existing conductor ampacity, breaker rating, breaker trip settings, terminations, and ATS ratings. Contractor is responsible for ensuring the generator breaker trip setting and feeder configuration are fully compliant and compatible with the existing conductors and connected building load. If existing conductors are not suitable, Contractor shall identify the deficiency and coordinate corrective action with the Government prior to work.

Governing criteria: NFPA 70/NEC, UFC 3-520-01, UFC 3-540-01, NFPA 110, NFPA 70E, WBDG electrical criteria, and Division 26 specifications.

16. Does the Government intend to retain ownership of the existing generator and require it to be staged, palletized, and stored at a designated location on base?

Yes. The existing generator shall remain Government property. Contractor shall coordinate with the Government for removal, staging, protection, and final storage location on base.

17. Or shall the Contractor remove and dispose of the existing generator and associated equipment as part of the project scope?

No. Contractor shall not dispose of the existing generator unless specifically directed in writing by the Government. Existing generator shall remain Government property.

18. If the generator is to be retained, please identify the desired storage location and any requirements for transportation, protection, or staging.

Existing generator shall be staged on base at a location designated by the Government. Contractor shall protect the equipment from damage, weather, fuel/oil leakage, and unauthorized access during removal, transport, and staging.

19. The Statement of Work requires the generator system to provide a minimum of 72 hours of continuous operation at "full electrical load." Please clarify whether the required 72-hour runtime is to be calculated based on:

The building's actual or maximum design load; or = Building load

The generator's full rated capacity of 350 kW. =

The current sub-base tank measures approximately 162 inches long × 53 inches wide × 48 inches high.

To provide 72 hours of runtime at 100% of the generator's rated 350 kW output, a 2,000 usable-gallon tank would be required. This 2,000-gallon tank (more than twice the current size) measures approximately 371 inches long × 52 inches wide × 36 inches high.

The significantly larger tank would require substantial modification, extension, or replacement of the existing concrete generator pad. Please confirm whether the Government intends for the fuel-storage capacity to be sized for 72 hours at the building's maximum electrical load or at the generator's full 350 kW rated output.

The 48-72-hour runtime shall be calculated based on the building load, not the generator's full 350 kW rated output. Contractor shall perform and submit a load study and fuel runtime calculation based on the building's actual/maximum connected load. Final tank sizing shall support the required 48-72hour operation based on the approved load calculation.

Governing criteria: UFC 3-540-01, NFPA 110, NFPA 70/NEC, NFPA 30, EPA/TCEQ fuel storage requirements, and Division 26 specifications.

20. I have a question regarding the solicitation for the ROC generator following today's site visit. During the visit, it was mentioned that the Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) will be replaced; however, I do not see this requirement in the solicitation documents.

The only reference I found states: "You must verify ATS compatibility, withstand ratings, short circuit ratings, bypass/isolation requirements, open/closed transition sequence, and provide a written sequence of operations."

The contractor shall utilize the information per the coordination study to ensure full compatibility and current ATS is to be replaced or remain. Contractor shall verify ATS compatibility, withstand/short-circuit ratings, bypass/isolation requirements, transition sequence, controls, and provide a written sequence of operations. Contractor shall test and verify proper operation with the new generator system.

Governing criteria: UFC 3-540-01, UFC 3-520-01, NFPA 70/NEC, NFPA 110, UL 1008, NFPA 70E, WBDG electrical criteria, and Division 26 specifications.

21. Will the A.F Base fill up with the required 1325 gallons of diesel in the tank, or do we provide diesel in the proposal?

In accordance with Paragraph 5.26 of the Statement of Work, the contractor shall safely transfer the existing diesel fuel from the current generator, test its condition, and reuse it if it is determined to be suitable. If the existing fuel is not suitable for reuse, the contractor shall recondition the fuel for reuse or properly dispose of it in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The contractor shall provide only the amount of new diesel fuel necessary to perform startup, testing, and commissioning of the new generator. The Government will be responsible for the final fuel fill following project completion. Under no circumstances shall the existing generator be allowed to run dry during fuel transfer, as this may damage the equipment and delay commissioning.