FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Procurement Office
605 Suwannee Street, MS 20
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0450
Phone: (850) 414-4479

ADDENDUM NO. 1

DATE: April 3, 2018

RE: BID/RFP #: (RFP-DOT-17/18-9066-CA)

BID/RFP TITLE: (**Development of a Procedure for Evaluating and Approving Liquid Anti-Strip Agents**)

OPENING DATE: (**April 17, 2018 at 3:00 PM LOCAL TIME**)

Notice is hereby given of the following changes to the above-referenced BID/RFP:

Q&A – Written responses to written inquires.

Bidders/Proposers must acknowledge receipt of this Addendum by completing and returning to the Procurement Office, by no later than the time and date of the bid/proposal opening. **Failure to do so may subject the bidder/proposer to disqualification.**

Cassandra Anderson
Procurement Agent

_____Bidder/Proposer

_____Address

_____

_____Submitted by (Signature)

Failure to file a protest within the time prescribed in Section 120.57(3), Florida Statutes, or failure to post the bond or other security required by law within the time allowed for filing a bond shall constitute a waiver of proceedings under Chapter 120, Florida Statutes.

Question #1	Is there an Indirect Costs reimbursement restriction? Or, should we use or federally negotiated rate?
Answer #1	There is no restriction on indirect cost rates.
Question #2	On page 14, 19.2 – Multiple Proposals, it states that only one proposal can be submitted fr Proposer. Does DOT define the Proposer as University of Miami or the Principal Investigat
Answer #2	Proposer is defined as the University of Miami. Given the contract would be with the university not the principal investigator.
Question #3	With regards to the proposal "RFP-DOT-17/18-9066-CA – Development of a Procedure for Evaluating and Approving Liquid Anti-Strip Agents" I am kindly asking you for clarification of the term "asphalt mixture stability". By saying "asphalt mixture stability" it refers to mixture rutting performance, or the thermal stability of the liquid anti-strip agents, or does it refers to something else? This clarification will help us on the preparation of the work plan for this proposal.
Answer #3	Mixture stability in this regard refers to both the stability of the mixture at hot/warm temperatures, such as during compaction, and at ambient temperatures, such as rutting or the mix not setting up/hardening as asphalt mixtures normally do after they have cooled.
Question #4	It is mentioned that the liquid anti-strip agent may affect mixture stability during or after construction. Field personnel have expressed issues and concerns with this topic recently. What kind of issues and concerns at the field? It that the asphalt cannot form a stable coating on gravels or aggregates with the addition of anti-strip agent?
Answer #4	During compaction of the mixture in the field (while the mix was still hot), the mix was tender and "moved" excessively under the rollers. After the mix had cooled to ambient temperatures, it was still soft the following day and would crumble when inspected by the contractor.
Question #5	A maximum value for this effort of $180,000 and 18 months duration were stated in the RFP. How were these figures determined? What was the basis for each value?

Answer #5	This is the Project Manager's best estimate on how long the project should take and how much funds the Department is willing to spend on researching this topic.
Question #6	What specific issues and concerns have field personnel expressed regarding liquid anti-strip agents (as referenced in Exhibit A)? If these concerns have been documented, tabulated and/or categorized, please indicated how this information may be accessed.
Answer #6	There have been a few complaints of tender mixtures that were difficult to compact. These concerns were expressed verbally.
Question #7	Who are the vendors/suppliers of the approved FDOT anti-strip agents and what are the procurement/commodity specifications for each approved agent? If this information is available electronically, please indicated how this information may be accessed.
Answer #7	Liquid anti-strip agents that are approved for use on FDOT projects are found on the approved products list (APL) which can be accessed at this link: https://fdotwp1.dot.state.fl.us/ApprovedProductList/ProductTypes/Index/2
Question #8	Is this solicitation scope limited to adverse moisture effect, as it pertains to the agent performance? Please confirm.
Answer #8	No, the solicitation scope should focus on determining potential adverse effects of liquid anti-strip agents in asphalt mixtures as described in the RFP.
Question #9	Are there similar FDOT efforts (studies, projects, research, etc.) completed or underway focused on asphalt quality and performance, as it pertains to moisture? If yes, please indicated how to access this information.
Answer #9	There is one other research project related to moisture damage that is examining whether a combination of hydrated lime and liquid anti-strip is more effective at mitigating moisture damage in FC-5 mixtures than hydrated lime alone. Since that project involves improving moisture sensitivity in FC-5 mixtures, it is not directly related to this project other than they both will involve liquid anti-strip agents.

Question #10	Will current and existing FDOT asphalt testing laboratory equipment and facilities be available to the awarded vendor/contractor? If yes please state where these resources are located.
Answer #10	No, FDOT facilities will not be available.
Question #11	Does FDOT have preferred asphalt mixtures of specific design/components it would like included in the work plan?
Answer #11	Dense graded SP 9.5 and SP-12.5 mixtures will need to be researched.
Question #12	Does FDOT have preferred liquid anti-strip agents it would like to be included in the work plan?
Answer #12	FDOT has not finalized which liquid anti-strip(s) will need to be used, but will provide input on the matter to the PI after the project is awarded.
Question #13	The RFP mentions, "*Field personnel have expressed issues and concerns with this topic recently".* Will you please specify (a) what types of issues and concerns have the field personnel been expressed regarding stability when ASAs are used? (b) which types of materials (aggregate types, HMA/OGFC mixes, with or without RAP/PAS mixtures, etc.) these issues and concerns have been expressed on mostly?
Answer #13	Please refer to answers #3 and #4. Additionally, the mixture was a dense graded mixture that contained granite aggregate, RAP and an unmodified (neat) binder.
Question #14	The above statement also mentions "*recently*". Will you please also specify what major changes, if any, have been implemented by the Department recently. Or, if that is the part of the research itself, will you please specify since when these concerns have been expressed?
Answer #14	No changes have been implemented. However, it could be that our current process of approving liquid anti-strips (FM 1-T 283, which is like AASHTO T 283) is not adequate to characterize the stability issue contractors have mentioned. Our procedure may only be

	effective at evaluating the moisture resistance of anti-strip agents.
Question #15	Which test method does FDOT use, if any, to measure asphalt mixture *stability* currently?
Answer #15	No method is used for measuring mixture stability.