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Vila Construction Co.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS
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Contractor's
Lic. No. 300454

ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

February 10, 1999

99 FEB 11 PM 2:52

Alameda County Health Agency
Division of Environmental Protection
Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor
Alameda, CA 94502
Attn: Madhulla Logan, M.S.

RE: NEW ALBANY MIDDLE SCHOOL

Per the Alameda County's request at our meeting today, February 10, 1999, Vila Construction has the following comments for your review.

A. The site of the New Albany Middle School:

1. All finish floors of the building have been underlain with a 10 mil vapor barrier, see the attached specification. In addition, the top 24" below the finish floor in all of the buildings has had existing soils exported and a new 24" of non-expansive soil has been imported.
2. The site is approximately 3-8 acres in size. Approximately 90% of the site is covered by either asphalt or concrete. Areas outside of the buildings have had 12" of the existing soils exported and a new 12" of non-expansive soil has been imported.

I hope that these comments have answered your concerns about the site. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call.

Sincerely,
VILA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY



Richard H. Vila
Vice President

Cc: AUSD - Connie Hubbard
Artesian Environmental - Paul Jones

When tested in accordance with ASTM C 156-93, compound shall restrict the loss of water to not more than 0.55 kg per square meter. Acceptable products, or equal:

Dayton-Superior; Day-Chem Sil-Cure (J13)
Euclid Chemical Co.; Cure & Hard
W. R. Meadows; Cure Hard
Nox-Crete, Inc.; Bro-Cure
Sonneborn Building Products; Sonosil

.2 Dissipating Resin Type: Water based, resin compound containing no wax, paraffin, gum or oil, designed to cure fresh concrete and complying with ASTM C 309-93, Type I-D, Class B. Acceptable products, or equal:

Burke Corp.; Aqua Resin Cure
Euclid Chemical Co.; Kurez VOX
W. R. Meadows; 1100 Clear
Nox-Crete, Inc.; Resin Cure E
Symons Corp.; Resi-Chem Clear Cure
Sonneborn Building Products; Sonocure

.3 Pigmented Type: Water based blend of pure waxes, polymers, additives, and alkali resistant pigments as recommended by the manufacturer of the coloring admixture. When tested in accordance with ASTM C 156-93, compound shall restrict the loss of water to not more than 0.55 kg per square meter. Acceptable products, or equal:

L.M. Scofield Co.; Lithochrome Colorwax, Water Base
Admixtures, Inc.; Colorfull Cure-Sealer

.4 Curing Sealer: Water based acrylic resin compound containing not less than 12 percent solids, designed to cure, seal and dustproof concrete floors, complying with ASTM C 309-93, Type I, Class B. Acceptable products, or equal:

Burke Corp.; Spartan Cote WB
Dayton-Superior; Safe Cure & Seal (J-18)
Euclid Chemical Co.; Aqua-Cure VOX
W. R. Meadows; Intex
Nox-Crete, Inc.; Cure & Seal 1200E
Symons Corp.; Cure & Seal 12% Emulsion
Sonneborn Building Products; Kure-N-Seal WB

2.1.9 Expansion Joint Filler: Premolded, of sizes and thicknesses indicated, meeting the requirements of ASTM D 1751-83(1991).

2.1.10 Expansion Joint Sealing Compound: Expansion joint sealant and backer rod is specified in Section 07900.

* → 2.1.11 Vapor Barrier: 10 mil polyethylene meeting the requirements of ASTM D 2103-92.

2.1.12 Sand for Use With Vapor Barrier Under Concrete: Washed fine aggregate meeting the requirements of ASTM C 33-93.

.4 A list specifying the intended usage of each mix design shall be clearly shown as part of the designs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONVEYING AND PLACING CONCRETE:

3.1.1 Notify the Owner's Inspector and DSA at least 2 working days in advance of the placing of any concrete.

3.1.2 Soil bottoms for footings and slabs shall be inspected by the Geotechnical Engineer before placing concrete.

3.1.3 Before placing concrete, forms shall be thoroughly inspected. Remove wood chips, dirt, etc., take out temporary bracing and cleats, box openings for pipes, etc., secure forms in their correct position and make tight, secure reinforcement, anchors, and embedded items in their proper places. Concrete which may be on the forms or reinforcement, and which is set and dry, shall be cleaned off and the forms and steel washed off before proceeding. Remove water and all foreign matter from forms and excavations.

* → 3.1.4 Subgrade Preparation: Before concrete floor slabs on grade are poured, place vapor barrier over prepared subgrade, lapping all joints not less than 4 inches. Seal all joints and punctures in vapor barriers with pressure sensitive tape. Cover vapor barrier with a 2 inch thick layer of sand.

3.1.5 Surface Preparation: Before new concrete is deposited against hardened concrete, and before masonry is placed on concrete, remove all incrustations and laitance from forms, reinforcing, and surface of hardened concrete. If the surface mortar and laitance of the first concrete pour has not been completely removed by water blasting, the hardened concrete surface shall receive a sandblast treatment exposing the coarse aggregate, to 1/4 inch amplitude. Surfaces which are to receive drypack shall also be prepared as herein specified.

3.1.6 Handling and Depositing:

.1 Concreting, once started, shall be carried on as a continuous operation until the section of approved size and shape is completed.

.2 Handle concrete as rapidly as practicable from the mixer to the place of final deposit by methods which prevent the separation or loss of ingredients. Deposit concrete as neatly as practicable, in its final position to avoid rehandling or flowing.

.3 Concrete shall not be dropped freely where reinforcing will cause segregation, nor shall it be dropped freely more than 4 feet. Concrete shall be deposited to maintain a plastic surface approximately horizontal.

.4 Do not deposit concrete that has partially hardened in the work. Concrete shall not be retempered nor used after having stood 15 minutes after leaving the truck or mixer.