



August 27, 2009

**Addendum No. 001
9-090901**

To: Plans and Specifications Holders List for:

**Missouri Department of Transportation –
DISTRICT-6, Maintenance & Storage Buildings, St. Clair, MO**

The bid opening date and time is hereby changed to: September 9, 2009 at 3:00 PM local time.

Contractors should submit all project specification question no later than September 1, 2009.

Clarification per Daniel Poett, G2Power Technologies

The most important aspect of any penetration is to avoid creating a damming affect behind the curb mount flashing. The sides and bottom edges of the flashing are generally not the problem as much as the top is. Provided the valley of the standing seam is flat a very good long-term seal can be achieved. However, with any penetration it should be checked as part of routine maintenance to make sure the seal is has not been lost over time. As one of the building suppliers also pointed out, it's important to try and avoid spanning across ribs. The seam or rib is part of the structural integrity of standing seam. If it can be avoided it is best not break a rib. However, if the flashing becomes too wide, spanning two sections can become the preferred method over completely filling the valley of just one span. This allows better flow around the flashing and less opportunity for damming. This is why I wanted to make sure that the building supplier knew about these penetrations as they'll be qualified to make the recommendation on what's the best method for creating and sealing these penetrations to get a good bond between the flashing and the color coat that they use.

The insulating crew also needs to be aware of these penetrations, as the roof insulation is the vapor barrier. Any penetration of the insulation breaks the vapor barrier. The insulators will want to inspect around the piping to make sure that they are satisfied that the integrity of their vapor barrier remains intact.

Roof Load Clarification

The Building Manufacturer(s) to factor in the roof design the point loads of the solar roof panels as required.

Attached is the cut sheet for the 1500GS panel, which is showing the panel at 87 lbs. However, each panel will have additional weight calculated for it to accommodate for the brackets, ducting, etc. which will roughly calculate out to 100 lbs. per panel (x 40).

The EagleSun Collector information is attached.

Additional Solar Panel Informational

See attached 11 X 17 sheets.

-END SECTION-