

2023

American Society of Civil Engineers®
Concrete Canoe Competition™

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS



Date: September 6, 2022

To: ASCE Student Chapters and Concrete Canoe Teams

Subject: Request for Proposal – 2022-2023 Concrete Canoe

1801 Alexander Bell Drive Reston, VA 20191-4382

(800) 548.2723 toll free (703) 295.6300 intl

(866) 902.6249 fax ■ www.ASCE.org

Dear ASCE Student Chapters and Concrete Canoe Teams:

The Concrete Canoe Competition Committee (C4) is excited to release the Request for Proposals (RFP) for the 2022-2023 competition. We welcome all ASCE chapters to submit a proposal for the opportunity to be selected as the best Concrete Canoe at the first ever ASCE Civil Engineering Student Championships.

So what changed? Well in June of 2022, the committee met to start brainstorming updates to the competition. As we set out on this endeavor, we wanted to emphasize fun in the competition! In that spirit we re-introduced the use of concrete stains (inside or outside of the canoe only) to give students another paint brush in their tool belt to unleash their artistic creativity. Yes, bad pun intended, and yes the use of paint is still prohibited...we aren't going that far!

We reduced some of the requirements of the proposal by eliminating the structural calculation appendix section. We previously set the limit at 8 pages and some of you made sure to fill all 8 pages with ~6 point font handwriting. We have retained the spirit of the appendix by requiring an abbreviated version within the body of the proposal, but think your team's and the judges' time will be better spent focusing on other areas.

We also eliminated the requirement to submit an Enhanced Focus Area. We still want your team to have the freedom to focus on any area that you find valuable, but think you can articulate it within the proposal.

Overall, we hope these and the other changes (reminder to read this year's RFP in its entirety) contribute to a safe, educational, and fun experience participating in the competition!

Before I close, I do want to inform the concrete canoe community of some sad news. Earlier this summer, Michael Carnivale III passed away. Mike was an integral member of our community having participated as a student and for almost two decades in varying capacities on the committee. His enthusiasm, wisdom, and wit will be missed. Rest in peace, Mike.

Lastly, to all the participants this year, good luck! We look forward to all of the creative, innovative ideas that your teams develop and implement throughout the year. We wish all the student chapters the best in starting an exciting year! See you in Platteville, WI!

Sincerely,

COMMITTEE ON CONCRETE CANOE COMPETITIONS



Jason Marshall, Ph.D. A.M.ASCE

Chair, Committee on Concrete Canoe Competitions (2023)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
ASCE CORPORATE PROFILE.....	2
R. JOHN CRAIG MEMORIAL AWARD	3
1.0 Request For Proposal.....	4
2.0 Webinars	6
3.0 Eligibility.....	7
4.0 Submission Requirements and Deadlines.....	9
5.0 Project Proposal and MTDS Addendum	11
6.0 Canoe Hull Design Prototype	18
7.0 Prototype Display Requirements	21
8.0 Technical Presentation.....	23
9.0 Canoe Prototype Performance Demonstration	24
10.0 Evaluation	26
Exhibit 1: Summary of Important Dates/Deadlines.....	29
Exhibit 2: How to Navigate Folders and Upload Submissions	30
Exhibit 3: Student Chapter and Participant Eligibility.....	33
Exhibit 4: Pre-Qualification Form.....	35
Exhibit 5: Technical Specification for Concrete and Reinforcement	38
Exhibit 6: General Guidelines for Concrete Mixture Data Table	44
Exhibit 7: MTDS Summary Table Example	50
Exhibit 8: Detailed Cost Assessment	51
Exhibit 9: Race Regulations and Safety.....	53
Exhibit 10: Durability & Repairs	58
Exhibit 11: Evaluation Forms	63

INTRODUCTION

Since the early 1970s, ASCE student chapters have been constructing and racing concrete canoes. During that time, canoe mixes and designs have varied, but the long-established tradition of teamwork, camaraderie, and spirited competition has been constant. Teams, their associates, judges, and all other participants are expected to maintain and build upon this tradition.

The objectives of the Society-wide Competition are as follows:

- Providing civil engineering students an opportunity to gain hands-on, practical experience, and leadership skills by working with concrete mix designs and project management.
- Building awareness of the versatility and durability of concrete as a construction material among civil engineering students, educators, and practitioners, as well as the general public.
- Creating awareness of concrete technology and application among civil engineering students, educators, and practitioners, as well as the general concrete industry.
- Generating and increasing awareness of ASCE's and national sponsors' commitment to civil engineering education among civil engineering students, educators, and practitioners, as well as the general public.
- Increasing awareness of civil engineering as a dynamic and innovative profession essential to society among industry leaders, opinion makers, and the general public.
- Increasing awareness of the value and benefits of ASCE membership among civil engineering students, professionals, and faculty in order to foster lifelong membership and participation in the Society.

While the intent of the competition is to learn and build experience both technically and socially, students are a short step from being practicing engineers involved in projects that are critical to society's welfare.

Ethics, professionalism, civility, and respect are the cornerstone of every successful competition, and ASCE expects professional conduct from all participants. To preserve the quality of this competition and to improve the quality of future competitions, ASCE enforces high standards.

The Concrete Canoe Competition rules are © 2023 ASCE. Permission is granted to copy, distribute, or otherwise use the rules for any noncommercial purpose as long as proper credit is given to ASCE as the source of these rules.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)



The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) is the oldest national engineering society in the United States. Founded in 1852 with 12 members, the Society was created to disseminate information among engineers who were building the roads, canals, bridges, and railroads of a young nation.

Today, ASCE is a global organization with more than 150,000 members, including international members residing in 177 countries outside the United States. Individual professional engineers rather than companies or organizations hold membership. The members are organized geographically into ten regions, 94 sections, 162 branches, 119 Younger Member Groups and 407 student chapters. Student Chapters sponsor meetings, educational outreach, symposia, student competitions, social events, and other activities to help future engineers become better prepared for their careers. Numerous scholarships and awards are made available for deserving students of civil engineering, and a variety of Society-wide finals competition opportunities are held so students have a platform to compete with other students from around the world.

A Board of Direction governs the Society. The Board, which includes ASCE officers and representatives elected by the membership, establishes all policy for the organization. A staff of 250 implements the policies; the vast majority of staff work at ASCE International Headquarters located in Reston, Virginia.

For more information, visit <http://www.asce.org>.

R. JOHN CRAIG MEMORIAL AWARD

The concept of a society wide competition has been around for many years. In the mid-1980s Dr. R. John Craig, a professor at the New Jersey Institute of Technology and member of the ASCE Committee on Student Services (CSS), and other members of CSS began to formulate plans for more uniform regional competitions and formalized a plan to study the feasibility of a national competition with finalists from each region.

In the spring of 1985 Dr. Craig first brought his grand vision of the National Concrete Canoe Competition™ to ASCE. He was instrumental in bringing delegates from all over the country to meet one auspicious day in New York City at the executive conference of the ASCE National Headquarters. During this meeting the feasibility of conducting a national competition was discussed, preliminary rules prepared, and a formal recommendation to proceed was drafted.

In the fall of 1985, the preliminary rules were presented to the Committee on Student Services (CSS). During the next year discussions regarding sponsorship were conducted with Master Builders, Inc. and ASCE Headquarters. After almost two years of committee debate, while meeting at the fall 1987 ASCE National Convention the Educational Activities Committee (EdAC) adopted the preliminary rules and established a standing task committee to implement the rules and requirements.

In the winter of 1987, just as the first National Competition was in sight, Dr. Craig was diagnosed with a rare inoperable brain tumor. He passed away just two months before his dream came to fruition. In June of 1988 the first National Concrete Canoe Competition™ was held in East Lansing, Michigan hosted by Michigan State University.

In the spring of 1989, CSS approved the formation of a permanent subcommittee to ensure the continuation of the National Concrete Canoe Competition™. Through the efforts and dedication of individuals like Dr. R. John Craig the National Concrete Canoe Competition™ has become a perennial favorite event for tens of thousands of students.

In that spirit ASCE has dedicated the Coed Sprint Race as a memorial to the teamwork and dedication of Dr. R. John Craig. It is our distinct honor to present the *R. John Craig Memorial Award* to the school that best exemplifies the spirit and cooperative ideals of the Competition by placing first in the Coed Sprint Race each year.

1.0 REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

1.1 Problem Statement

The Committee on Concrete Canoe Competitions (C4, a subcommittee of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), is considering manufacturing/building concrete canoes for interested consumers/clients and showcasing the proposed design, prototype, and display at the *World of Concrete Expo 2023*. As such, C4 is soliciting pre-qualified ASCE student chapters, herein after referred to as “Teams,” to submit their *Project Proposal* as a response to this Request for Proposal and to design and construct a full-scale prototype of a concrete canoe.

The Proposal response should demonstrate why a team’s design and the materials chosen should be selected as the premier concrete canoe for the showcase.

Ultimately, the selected team will be awarded a contract to provide the standard design to use for manufacturing. (**Note:** *manufacturing of canoes is a hypothetical situation for the purpose of identifying an end goal for this Request for Proposals and the competition.*)

Teams are to construct a prototype canoe and display that educates the selection panel and World of Concrete Expo attendees about the canoe’s design, materials chosen, and durability to withstand the rigors of a series of race demonstrations consisting of 200- and/or 400-meter sprints with 180-degree hairpin turns, and a 200-meter slalom course, including the transportation to and from various venues. Teams will need to research, design, procure & test materials, and construct a full-scale prototype in full compliance with this RFP, taking into consideration the specifications, constraints, and other requirements.

Teams shall provide their *Project Proposal* and *MTDS Addendum* to be evaluated by a panel of judges. Teams will be expected to attend a meeting regionally to showcase their prototype, provide a technical presentation, and have a live race demonstration.

ASCE will then invite qualifying teams to a Society-wide Final Competition held at The University of Wisconsin-Platteville in June 2023 to present their prototype, where a panel of judges will evaluate and award the winning team.

Furthermore, engaging with local ASCE professional chapters is highly encouraged to promote impactful contributions to the development of project deliverables. ASCE and the C4 are committed to assisting teams in facilitating these engagements and developing the necessary contacts.

1.2 Request for Qualifications (RFQ) Pre-Qualification Form & Letter of Intent

In many instances for real world projects, prior to working on and submitting a proposal, the Owner of a project will solicit interested companies to provide a response to a Request for Qualifications (RFQ). This helps the Owner determine which companies are interested in the project, what their experience/qualifications are, and if the companies meet the other requirements outlined for the project.

As such, C4 requests that interested teams shall complete the Pre-Qualification Form (see *Exhibit 4*), including signatures from the team’s project manager and the ASCE Student Chapter Faculty Advisor. A brief Letter of Intent shall act as a cover letter for the Pre-Qualification form. See **Section 4.2.1** for submittal requirements.

1.3 Request for Proposal (RFP) Documents

The following documents, as part of this RFP will be provided to proposers:

Request for Proposal – Release September 6, 2022

Request for Information Summary – Release Early February 2023

If there are any major clarifications needed, RFP addendums may be released. Release announcements would take place on the C4 Facebook page, as well as the ASCE Concrete Canoe website at <https://www.asce.org/communities/student-members/conferences/rules>

1.4 Request for Information (RFI)

Requests for Information (RFI) are to be directed via e-mail to concretecanoe@asce.org. Official responses will be posted to the C4 Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/ASCENCCC>). RFI responses from previous years do not carry over. **The cut-off date for submitting an RFI is Monday, January 27, 2023.**

– End of Section –

2.0 WEBINARS

The C4 will host live/recorded webinars over the course of the academic year to engage and communicate with the teams and provide them with the support they need to be successful. Participation in these webinars is not mandatory but highly encouraged. Information regarding registration will be posted to the ASCE Concrete Canoe Competition Facebook Page.

2.1 Competition Kick-Off

The C4 will host a *Kick-Off Webinar*, scheduled for September 14, 2022, which will include a synopsis of the information provided in this RFP, a project overview, and a question-and-answer session. Interested teams should check the C4 Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/ASCENCCC>) for upcoming details.

2.2 Concrete Mixture Design Calculations

The C4 hosted a webinar 2 years ago regarding how to perform concrete mixture design calculations, including tips and tricks followed by a question-and-answer session. The general information presented in this webinar is still valid and useful for this year's competition. Any follow up questions can be sent as an RFI. A recording of this webinar is available at: [Concrete Mix Design Calculations Webinar](https://bcove.video/3BOcEZj)
<https://bcove.video/3BOcEZj>

2.3 Proposal Format How-To

The C4 will host a *Proposal Format How-To Webinar*, scheduled for November 15, 2022, which will include information on how a proposal is formatted different than a technical design paper. Interested teams should check the C4 Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/ASCENCCC>) for upcoming details.

2.4 Miscellaneous

The C4 may host additional webinars depending on their necessity. Any additional webinars will be announced on the C4 Facebook page with additional details.

– End of Section –

3.0 ELIGIBILITY

It is an expectation that teams will reflect diversity, foster an inclusive culture, and treat everyone with dignity and respect.

A team may register up to a maximum of ten (10) participants. The requirements set herein strive for gender diversity by making the team composed of no more than five (5) participants that identify with pronouns she/her/hers and no more than five (5) participants that identify with pronouns he/him/his.

When a team includes participants that identify as they/them/their or participants that do not distinctly identify with she/her/hers or he/him/his, the difference in the number of participants that identify with pronouns she/her/hers and he/him/his should aim to achieve a difference that is NOT greater than one.

The following table illustrates a few examples of possible team compositions, but this does not disqualify teams that only contain participants that identify with she/her/hers or he/him/his as long as the number of participants in each of the binary genders does not exceed five (5). Teams of ten (10) may be composed entirely of participants that identify with pronouns they/them/their.

Number of Participants that Identify with each Pronoun (Example)			
she/her/hers	they/them/their	he/him/his	Total Participants
1	2	1	4
2	2	1	5
1	2	1	5
2	2	2	6
2	3	2	7
3	3	2	8
2	3	3	8
3	3	3	9
3	4	3	10

Participants who identify with a gender may register in accordance with their gender identification, with no requirements for submitting requests, obtaining approvals, or notifying anyone. Participants will be expected to apply this policy in good faith and in accordance with the Spirit of the Competition; this does not give every person the option to choose any gender identification, but to promote inclusion and access regardless of where a participant lies on the gender spectrum.

For other components of the competition that specify gender requirements (i.e., men's sprint, women's sprint, co-ed sprint, co-ed slalom, or other components), participants that do not identify with she/her/hers or he/him/his can fill either spot at their choosing while keeping in mind the Spirit of the Competition and competing fairly. They do not need to notify anyone of this choice but once they fill either spot, they must fill that spot for the entire Symposium or Society-wide Competition. No other team, judge, host, etc., shall dispute or appeal the choice that a participant makes.

Only registered participants are eligible to present on behalf of their team at the Technical Presentation, participate in races and/or any other activities. Substitutions are allowed up to the time of on-site registration. No substitutions shall be permitted afterwards. Each team shall designate two (2) registered participants as team captains.

Teams may be invited to the Society-wide Final Competition by placing as the top qualified team at one of the twenty-one (21) ASCE Student Symposia Concrete Canoe Competitions (Conference Competitions), or as the host school of the Society-wide Final Competition.

All qualifying teams must represent an ASCE Student Chapter and shall meet the requirements outlined in Exhibit 3 – Student Chapter and Participant Eligibility. Teams should feel free to email the C4 with any additional questions or clarifications on eligibility.

– *End of Section* –

4.0 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND DEADLINES

4.1 Conference/Team Folders

ASCE is using a submission platform called *Cerberus Web Client*. All digital competition deliverables must be submitted in this platform. Submissions outside of this platform will be considered non-responsive and will not be considered.

The main folder (link provided below) contains a sub-folder for each Student Conference, and within each Conference Folder is a folder for each school in that conference. Please note that these folders will only allow files to be uploaded and viewed, no file deletions will be permitted.). Refer to *Exhibit 2 – How to Navigate Folders and Upload Submissions for directions*.

Click the hyperlink to access: Project Proposal Submissions

https://upload.asce.org/public/folder/nF7HJZBiVUafyn4UE_gNkw/2023%20Concrete%20Canoe%20Submissions

4.2 Required Submissions and Schedule

Teams shall meet all submission deadlines listed below. Submissions not received by the deadlines or partial/incomplete submissions will be considered non-responsive and subject to deduction. Symposium host schools shall not change or amend any of the submission requirements. If a host school does, teams are directed to only follow the requirements listed below. Refer to *Exhibit 1 – Summary of Important Dates/Deadlines*.

4.2.1 Letter of Intent & Pre-Qualification Forms

Teams shall submit a *Letter of Intent* along with their *Pre-Qualification Forms* which acknowledges receipt of the Request for Proposal solicitation and shall provide a synopsis of their understanding of the project. The letter must be **signed** by at least one (1) team captain in addition to the ASCE Student Chapter Faculty Advisor. The phone number and email address for both the team captain and faculty advisor shall be provided.

The *Pre-Qualification Forms* (see *Exhibit 4*) are required to be completed and signed off by each team including initialing off on each line item and providing signatures from one team captain and the ASCE Student Chapter Faculty Advisor.

Adobe PDF versions of the *Letter of Intent* and *Pre-Qualification Forms* are to be uploaded to the team's respective folder **no later than 5:00 pm EDT [Eastern] Friday, November 4, 2022. Late submissions and documents missing any of the required signatures, initials, and email addresses will be considered non-responsive and subject to deduction.**

4.2.2 Preliminary Project Delivery Schedule

All teams are to upload their schedule to their respective folder, no later than **5:00 pm EDT [Eastern] Friday, November 4, 2022.** This Preliminary Project Delivery Schedule shall cover the period from the issuance of this RFP up team's respective ASCE Student Symposia Concrete Canoe Competition, and shall include items such as, but not limited to, design and construction-related activities, important milestones, and submission deadlines.

4.2.3 Project Proposal and MTDS Addendum

Digital Format (PDF Version)

- For the Student Symposia Competitions, digital versions of *Project Proposal*, and *MTDS Addendum*, documents are to be uploaded to their respective folder **no later than 5:00 pm EST [Eastern] Friday, February 17, 2023.**
- For the Society-wide Final Competition, digital versions of *Project Proposal*, and *MTDS Addendum*, documents are to be uploaded to their respective folder according to the instructions in their *Letter of Invitation* **no later than 5:00 pm EDT [Eastern], Tuesday, May 10, 2023.**
- File names shall be in the form of “School Name – Canoe Name – Document – Year” (examples: *South Central Louisiana State University – Mud Dawg – Project Proposal – 2023*)

Hard Copies

- For the ASCE Student Symposium, no hard copies are required for submission.
- For the Society-wide finals competition, Six (6) Bound Hard Copies of the *Project Proposal* shall be **post marked no later than Wednesday, May 10, 2023** and be mailed to the following address:

ASCE Student Programs
1801 Alexander Bell Drive
Reston, VA 20191
Attn: Concrete Canoe

– End of Section –

5.0 PROJECT PROPOSAL and MTDS ADDENDUM

Each team shall provide their *Project Proposal* which details their approach to meeting the requirements of the Request for Proposal solicitation as it pertains to the various areas related to the design and construction of the concrete canoe. The approach may include concrete and composite development and testing, project management, innovations, and sustainable aspects of the design. In addition, teams will also submit an addendum containing their Material Technical Data Sheets (MTDS) as a supplement (herein referred to as *MTDS Addendum*) to this *Project Proposal*. Information for the submission format is provided in the following subsections.

5.1 General Requirements

- All body pages - 8 ½ in. by 11 in. pages
- Organization Chart – 8 ½ in. by 11 in. or 11 in. x 17 in.
- Construction Drawing & Specifications and Project Schedule – 11 in. x 17 in. pages
- All pages – ½ in. margins on all sides (*MTDS are not subject to this requirement*)
- Body text shall be in Times New Roman, Arial, or Calibri font, 12 pt. normal width character spacing, and single spaced
- Section headings and subheadings may be of any legible font type or size
- Headers and footers are permitted within the margins and may utilize any legible font type or size as long as it is the same relative size to the body text or larger.
- Section and Appendix dividers are permitted, but are not required
- All dimensions throughout the Proposal are to be reported in English units

5.2 Pictures, Figures, Graphics, and Infographics

Pictures, renderings, illustration, graphs, figures, etc. are permitted and encouraged.

- Teams should avoid the use of copyrighted or trademarked materials, unless they are granted permission to use them
- Items from publications must be properly referenced in the Proposal
- Items developed and owned by the team do not need to be referenced (for example, photographs depicting a construction method can be used regardless of the year it was taken, as long as it is representative of what is being proposed for this submission.)

5.3 Project Proposal

The Project Proposal shall adhere to the following format as described below. Sections and/or subsections may be retitled if it clearly identifies said section/subsection (e.g., “Quality Control and Quality Assurance” could be renamed “QA/QC Program”, “Introduction to QA/QC”, etc.).

5.3.1 Front Cover

The front cover of hard copies shall be single-sided. The back side of the front cover shall be left blank. Digital copies do not need to include a blank page.

5.3.2 Cover Letter

The Cover Letter serves as a response to the C4 Request for Proposal solicitation and shall provide a synopsis of understanding of the project. Must include, at a minimum, statements certifying that:

- The proposed hull design, concrete mixture design, reinforcement scheme, and construction of the prototype canoe has been performed in full compliance with the specifications outlined in the *Request for Proposal*.
- That Material Technical Data Sheets (MTDS) and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) have been reviewed by the team.
- The team acknowledges receipt of the *Request for Information* (RFI) Summary and that their submissions comply with responses provided.
- The anticipated registered participants are qualified student members and Society Student Members of ASCE and meet all eligibility requirements (include the names, and ASCE Society Member ID Numbers).

The letter shall be signed by at least one (1) team captain and the ASCE Student Chapter Faculty Advisor certifying that the information presented in the *Project Proposal* and *MTDS Addendum* is valid. The phone number and e-mail address for both the team captain and the faculty advisor shall be provided. (*Page Limit – 2 max.*)

5.3.3 Table of Contents

List the various sections and appendices of the *Project Proposal*. The pages should be numbered as appropriate. List of tables and figures may be provided but are not required.

5.3.4 Executive Summary

Highlight why the team is best suited to be awarded this contract to provide the standardized design for manufacturing/building canoes for consumers. Touch on innovative features of the hull design, structural analysis, mixture design, construction, project management, and sustainability, as applicable. Provide a summary of the canoe prototype dimensions (at a minimum: length, width, depth, thickness, and weight) and concrete properties (at a minimum: density, including both the wet (plastic) and oven-dried unit weights, compressive strength, tensile strength, concrete composite flexural strength, concrete slump/spread, and concrete air content). Strength tests should also indicate age of testing (i.e.: 7-day, 28-day, etc.).

Concrete and canoe properties shall be reported in English units to the accuracies outlined in the industry standards (e.g., ASTM C39, C138, C109 and C496, etc.) and as outlined in the table below. **These shall be used as the official properties used for any compliance checks.**

PROPERTY	REPORTED ACCURACY (to the nearest..)
Strength	10 psi
Density (hardened concrete)	1 lb/ft ³
Density (fresh concrete)	0.1 lb/ft ³
Slump, Spread	¼ inch
Weight	1 lb
Air Content	0.1 %

Additional information deemed appropriate by the team may be incorporated as well and is at the discretion of the team (*Page Limit – 2 max.*)

5.3.5 Project Delivery Team

a. ASCE Student Chapter Profile

Provide a profile of your school's student chapter, brief history, highlighting its activities, awards, etc. as applicable (*Page Limit – 1*)

b. Key Team Roles

List key team positions, including descriptions/details of each of the roles and responsibilities (*Page Limit – 2*)

c. Organizational Chart

Provide team member names, role(s), tasks, or areas in which they made contributions at any time during the project. Include the year (Fr., So., Jr., Sr., Grad) for all members. Indicate team captains. List advisors, subconsultants etc. as appropriate, (*Page Limit – 1 – either 8 ½ x 11 or 11 x 17*)

5.3.6 Technical Approach to the Overall Project

Sections a. through f. are restricted to a total page limit of ten (11) max. The topics below should be covered in a manner that best demonstrates to the panel of judges how overall approach to the project and design best meets the intent of the Request for Proposal.

a. Design, Analysis, and Construction

Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the proposal requirements and sequence of tasks as it relates to development of a concrete canoe in terms of its hull design, structural capacity, material selection and testing protocol, and constructability.

Present the overall approach and any goals set for the hull design in relation to the RFP scored elements. Provide a description and reasoning of the selected hull geometry and general design. If there were any performance objectives related to the hull design, discuss these objectives and how they were accounted for in the design (e.g. stability, turning, straight line speed, maneuverability, etc.). Discuss any structural element choices, including all applicable dimensions and any specific relevant features of the design.

Discuss the approach to structural analysis and determination of the material design requirements, including quantitative results from the analysis, loading cases, support conditions, assumptions, and analysis tools used. Describe material property values/design specifications for the concrete, reinforcement, and composite. For simplicity, structural analysis is to be limited to 2-D analysis only, based on concepts of mechanics of materials, strength of materials, and reinforced concrete design.

For this section, the team shall, at a minimum, determine and provide a shear and bending moment diagram using the two-mile sprint case. The team shall then perform calculations for punching shear for the same loading case at the critical location determined by the team. Then, the team shall analyze the two findings and discuss how they are connected, their differences, and what both results mean for how the team designs against failure.

Please note that this section of the Project Proposal should not discuss more advanced analytical structural methods, however, they can be discussed if appropriate in the value and innovation section.

Present the general approach for how the team planned to develop, research, and test, along with any goals set, to meet the requirements of the RFP. Provide a description of the concrete and reinforcement materials considered and selected. Include quantitative test results of mixtures tested and selected. Refer to standard test methods where possible. Provide the physical properties and composition of the proposed aggregate sources, including specific gravity, absorption, and particle size. Discuss the admixtures tested and their effects on concrete properties/behavior. Discuss any primary reinforcement considered, tested, and used, including the reasons for this selection, and the layering scheme chosen. Discuss new or innovative ideas, materials, and methods that were implemented in the development of the concrete composite and the impacts on budget, schedule, and safety.

Describe the construction process including form material selection, form construction, methodology of mixing and placement of concrete and reinforcement, layering scheme, curing, form removal, concrete finishing, and aesthetics. Include discussion of new or innovative ideas implemented in the construction of the mold and/or canoe and their impacts on budget, schedule, and safety.

b. Project Management - Scope, Schedule, and Fee

Present the team's project management scheme and planning process as it relates to budget, schedule, scope, and risk management. Discuss the financial and resource allocation associated with material procurement and construction. List anticipated major milestone activities and how these were determined and will be achieved. Present critical path activities and describe how this critical path was determined. Identify hurdles that pose the most risk to critical path activities and how these hurdles affected the planning process.

c. Quality Control and Quality Assurance

Discuss the quality control and quality assurance (QA/QC) practices as they apply to concrete mixing and concrete placement during construction of the canoe prototype. In addition, discuss the QA/QC plan/program as it relates to non-construction related aspects of the project. Items to consider include material procurement and compliance review, document review, training, and work product review.

d. Sustainability

Using at least one of the three pillars of sustainability – social, economic, and environmental impacts – discuss how the team incorporated sustainability in their project. These can range from social impacts of the pandemic to the environmental and economic impacts of reduced CO₂ emission in the team's concrete mix. The team should state which pillar(s) their sustainability embodies and outline, in detail, the process and its direct or indirect impact.

Highlight aspects of the materials being used, incorporated into the construction process, and/or other facets of the overall project as they relate to the three pillars of sustainability: social, economic, and environmental impacts.

e. Health & Safety

Discuss the team's safety program and implementation as it applies to the overall project, including at a minimum, material testing and construction. Discuss if there were health and safety measures taken into consideration for COVID-19.

f. Value and Innovation

Innovation is the action or process of creating and implementing a new method, idea, or product. Increasingly, this term has become synonymous with adding value. Though these two terms can be linked they are not identical.

For this section, define what value means to the team as it pertains to the stated purpose of this RFQ. Discuss how the team provided value with their prototype and how the team considered value in each of the specified deliverables: Project Proposal, Prototype Display, Technical Presentation, and Canoe Prototype Performance Demonstration.

Within the confines of value, as defined by the team, discuss innovations the team incorporated into the canoe prototype and/or the project process. Discuss how these innovations relate to the value provided and what steps the team took to ensure value was present from the concept of innovation to the final product to which it was applied.

5.3.7 Construction Drawings & Specifications

Present isometric, elevation, plan, and typical composite cross-section views of the canoe and mold with applicable dimensions and other details as needed to construct. Additional details, cross sections, etc. may be added to clearly present construction techniques. Provide any relevant specifications as deemed essential by the team. (*Page Limit – 2 max. 11 x 17*)

5.3.8 Project Schedule

Provide a complete project schedule, including milestone dates and critical path from issuance of the Request for Proposal solicitation to the Society-wide Competition at the University of Wisconsin-Platteville. The project schedule should include baseline dates (the dates from the Preliminary Project Delivery Schedule submitted in November) and actualized dates (when the task was actually completed). If additional tasks, re-arrangement of tasks, or other changes from the Preliminary Project Delivery Schedule, provide discussion on why as part of the Project Management – Scope, Schedule, and Fee section. (*Page Limit – 1, 11 x 17*)

5.3.9 Appendices

a. Appendix A – Bibliography

ASTM and/or other industry standards, technical software, and any previously published material (e.g. past design reports, papers, conference proceedings, manufacturer's literature, patent, theses, etc.) as well as sources referenced when performing calculations must be properly cited, as applicable. Any professionally acceptable reference style can be used, as long as, the reader is able to use the citation to find the sources of original information. (*Page Limit – none*)

b. Appendix B – Mixture Proportions and Primary Mixture Calculation

Provide a *Concrete Mixture Data Table* (see *Exhibit 5: Technical Specification for Concrete and Reinforcement*) for each mixture used. Mixtures which differ in color only shall be considered as one mixture and one table shall be presented (note on the table that color varies).

For the primary mixture, provide a detailed, step-by-step calculation of the yielded mixture proportions, including the determination of volumes of the concrete constituents, gravimetric air content, w/c and w/cm ratios, and wet unit weight, and aggregate proportioning requirements. This table (in Word format) is available for download at <https://www.asce.org/communities/student-members/conferences/rules> (*Page Limit – none*)

c. Appendix C – Hull Thickness/Reinforcement and Percent Open Area Calculations

Present the measurements and calculations of the reinforcement and hull thickness for the various canoe elements (i.e., walls, ribs, gunwales, thwarts, and bulkheads) and percent open area (POA) as applicable. (*Page Limit – 2 max.*)

d. Appendix D – Detailed Fee Estimate

Provide one-page itemized fee summary sheet for the following:

- Projected total hours (including a breakdown of person-hours) dedicated to project management, hull design, structural analysis, mixture design development, mold construction and canoe construction, and the preparation of this *Project Proposal*, presentation, and display. Exclude any time associated with paddling practice.
- Costs of concrete, reinforcement and finishing materials based on the amounts needed to for manufacturing a single canoe
- Lump sum fee for mold construction.
- Estimated shipping cost of the canoe (lump sum) from point of origin to Platteville, WI. State the type of shipping method that is used.

Hourly rates, material costs, and appropriate multipliers, are provided in *Exhibit 8 – Detailed Cost Assessment*. (*Page Limit – 2 max.*)

e. Appendix E – Supporting Documentation

Provide the completed Pre-Qualification Forms, documents outlined in *Exhibit 10 – Durability and Repairs (if applicable)*, as well as any additional documents required by the C4. (*Page Limit – none*)

5.3.10 Back Cover

The back cover of hard copies shall be single-sided. The front side of the back cover shall be left blank. Digital copies do not need to include a blank page.

5.4 Material Technical Data Sheet (MTDS) Addendum

The MTDS Addendum shall be a separate document from the Project Proposal.

The intent of the *MTDS Addendum* is to provide a document that includes all the materials used as part of the canoe itself. Real world projects typically include specifications for materials that may be used, and often require the Contractor to submit mix designs, product data sheets, etc. to the Owner and/or Engineer or Record for review for compliance to the project specifications and drawings.

Canoe materials that have compliance requirements to ASTM standards or other material requirements outlined in the Request for Proposal should be shown in the documentation provided. The judges and C4 will use the MTDS Addendum to verify all materials are included from a team's Project Proposal and verify compliance of materials.

Provide MTDS pages for all the materials used in the canoe itself, along with a Summary Table that summarizes the materials used in the canoe prototype, that at a minimum, includes the complete brand name (include company name), type of material (e.g.: Water Reducer, Reinforcing Mesh) and applicable industry standard. Include web links (such as URLs) to individual pages of MTDS. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are not equivalent documentation for MTDS and should not be provided in lieu of Material Technical Data Sheets. Pages should provide technical information and not be a product brochure.

The MTDS must provide current information clearly verifying that the materials used in the canoe comply with all the specifications, where applicable (e.g.: *a cement MTDS should show compliance with the applicable ASTM outlined herein, and typically would also show the chemical composition and how the cement meets that ASTM*). If there are multiple different products or sizes of materials on a MTDS, circle, highlight, or identify which product is being used. In the event the information is not provided (such as proprietary reasons), a letter from the company (on letterhead) certifying that the materials used follow the specifications shall suffice and shall be submitted to C4 for its review and approval, prior to its inclusion in the *MTDS Addendum*. Contact information of the individual providing the letter shall be included.

Canoe materials that do not have specific specification or material requirements in the RFP should still be included in the MTDS Addendum and still provide basic technical information on the material. Some materials, such as reinforcement materials from local stores may not have an official MTDS available; however, a printout (from the store website or from the packaging) showing basic strength properties of the material may be included instead. Other examples, such as foam used for bulkheads may also not have an official MTDS available; however, a printout (from the store website or from the packaging) showing what the foam is made of (polystyrene Styrofoam, polyurethane foam, charcoal foam, etc.), the density, open/closed cell, and any other basic properties of the material may be included instead.

If you are in doubt of a product or MTDS, contact C4 for review.

See *Exhibit 7: MTDS Summary Table Example* for an example of the table. Note, the format can differ, as long as the minimum required information is included.

– End of Section –

6.0 CANOE HULL DESIGN PROTOTYPE

Teams shall propose a canoe hull and conduct a structural analysis on their proposed designs to establish the concrete properties needed. After research and testing, the team will construct a full-scale canoe prototype of their proposed design ahead of their Conference Symposium.

6.1 Dimensional Constraints

6.1.1 Length

The maximum longitudinal hull dimension is restricted to 22 feet.

6.1.2 Other Dimensions

Are not regulated and their values are at the sole discretion of the team.

6.2 Canoe Material Components

The Final Product Prototype shall be constructed with components which are categorized under and comply with **Concrete**, **Reinforcement**, or **Flotation** requirements presented herein. All flotation and reinforcement must be encased in concrete.

Exclusions: lettering, sealers, damage repairs (tape), and added flotation needed to pass the flotation test.

6.2.1 Gunwale

The gunwale shall be finished to prevent injury to the paddlers (i.e., no exposed reinforcement or sharp edges.) Foam pipe insulation foam may be used as gunwale protection and may be taped to secure it.

6.3 Concrete Materials, Mixtures, and Reinforcement

Concrete mixtures shall be developed using concrete materials and reinforcement that complies to the specification in *Exhibit 5 – Technical Specifications for Concrete and Reinforcement*. Teams should consider setting up a research and testing regime that allows for testing of individual materials, concrete mixtures, and composite elements.

6.4 Flotation

In the event a canoe becomes submerged, canoes should be designed and constructed to be able to pass the flotation test by the buoyant design of the canoe. Flotation material shall be limited to within 3 feet of the bow and stern sections and encased in concrete.

6.4.1 Flotation Test

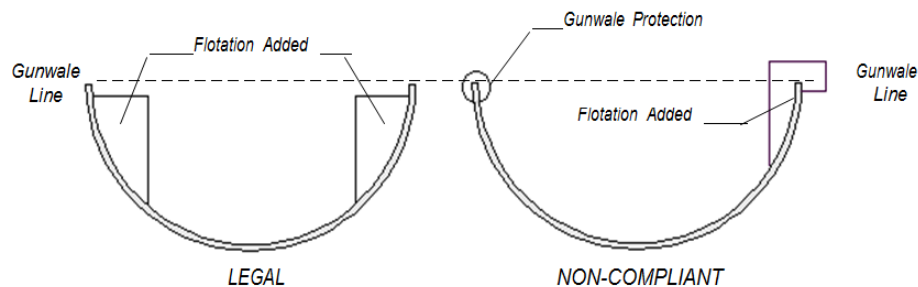
The canoe shall pass a flotation test whereby the canoe floats generally horizontal, with the canoe floating near the surface of the water, within two (2) minutes after being filled with water. The canoe's buoyancy rather than the exact depth at which it floats will be the subject of the test. *The canoe does not necessarily need to break the water surface – the intent of this test is to ensure the canoe does not sink and is easily retrievable should the canoe be submerged during the competition*

and ensure the safety of team members prior to the race. Teams shall submerge their canoe by whatever means necessary (such as, filling the canoe with buckets of water, tilting the canoe so that water fills in, pushing it downward, etc.) and are solely responsible for handling the canoe to meet the requirements of the test. Gunwale caps are not permitted on the canoe during the flotation test. Once the canoe has been certified as passing, gunwale caps may then be added.

Canoes that do not pass the flotation test on the first attempt will automatically be assessed a deduction on the Final Product Prototype.

6.4.2 Additional Flotation

If a canoe does not pass the flotation test, teams shall be required to add additional flotation materials until the canoe does pass the test to the satisfaction of the judges and/or C4. Any added flotation shall be below the gunwale line. Gunwale caps shall not be permitted to serve as flotation material. If flotation is added at the Conference Symposium Competition, it shall be removed for the Society-wide Competition. At the Society-wide Competition, the canoe will be evaluated in the flotation test as if it was the first time undergoing the flotation test.



At the time of judging, any gunwale caps and coverings shall be removed. Aesthetics judging may take place before or after the canoe has been certified as passing the flotation test. If judging takes place after the flotation test, teams that required additional flotation to pass the test may temporarily remove the added flotation to be judged. After judging has been concluded, the teams shall place the flotation back in its original position.

6.5 Finishing & Aesthetics

6.5.1 Canoe & School Name

The name of the school and canoe shall be prominently displayed on the exterior of the canoe, above the waterline, on both sides, with individual letters. The school and canoe name shall consist of letters between 4 and 6 inches high. Recognized abbreviations for the official school name, based on the school's official website, are permitted. The use of adhesive lettering is limited to the lettering used for the school and canoe names. The minimum name length is 5 characters.

6.5.2 Graphics

Graphics created using concrete coloring agents and pigments within the concrete mix design (i.e., integrally colored concrete) are not limited in dimension or frequency. Any coloring agents or pigments used shall be in accordance with ASTM C979.

Any commercially available stain(s) specifically formulated for concrete may be applied to the canoe. The stain(s) must be generally transparent in nature and the volatile organic content (VOC)

of any given stain used shall be less than or equal to 350 g/L (as shown on the material data sheet(s) provided in the MTDS Addendum). Commercially available thickeners specifically formulated for acid stains may be used in conjunction with the stains as long as the combination does not exceed the maximum VOC specified above. Post-manufacturer additives such as glitter or other particulate material are not permitted. The dilution of stains with any other medium (e.g., water, acetone, etc.) is not permitted. Stains which come in the form of powdered dyes that are to be reconstituted with water or other liquid mediums are permitted and teams must follow the manufacturer's directions for their proportioning and mixing. The application of any given stain to any portion of the canoe shall be limited to a maximum of two (2) coats, following the manufacturer's recommended procedure for application and thickness.

Concrete stains are allowed to be used on either the inside or outside faces of the canoe, but not on both. If a concrete stain is used, it must not form a coating/membrane on the surface of the concrete. If used, the Project Proposal must discuss in the section on Health & Safety (5.3.6.e), the details about the stain hazards, application procedures used, health & safety procedures taken to ensure safety, and approval of the faculty advisor and relevant university health & safety personnel responsible for auditing the laboratory safety. Questions, clarifications, and equivalent products may be submitted via RFI to the C4 for consideration as an approved equal.

6.5.3 Concrete Sealers

Only clear, non-pigmented concrete sealers may be applied to the canoe. The sealer may be either:

- a. silane- or siloxane-based penetrating sealer with a VOC of less than or equal to 350 g/L, or
- b. liquid membrane-forming compound for curing and sealing that is compliant with ASTM C1315 requirements (there are no VOC requirement with this option)

Post-manufacturer additives such as glitter or other particulate material are not permitted. The application of sealer to any portion of the canoe shall be limited to a maximum of two (2) coats, following the manufacturer's recommended procedure for application and thickness.

6.6 Durability and Repairs

Canoes should be tough enough to survive the rigors of the Symposium Competition, the Society-wide Competition, and transportation to and from the various events. Following the completion of the slalom races and the preliminary sprint races, all canoes shall be removed from the water, assembled in a common place, and inspected by the judges and/or C4 members for durability (judges score) and use of tape as a repair (deduction). *Exhibit 10 – Durability and Repairs*, discusses in detail, the criteria for how durability shall be assessed.

6.7 Official Weigh-In

At the Society-wide event, canoes are subject to an official weigh-in with the measured weight compared to the weight reported in their *Project Proposal*.

– End of Section –

7.0 PROTOTYPE DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS

7.1 General

Teams will have the opportunity to showcase their canoe on display, along with having a Project Display to highlight the processes and materials from the project and have a cross-section of the canoe representing its construction (canoe and mold).

7.2 Restrictions

Project Display – the display, as a whole, shall fall within a 4 ft (W) by 8 ft (L) by 7 ft (H) space.

- a. Displays must be designed so that they can be judged from the front (not a walk-around).
- b. Displays must be designed to be self-supporting. Nothing shall be taped, mounted, or attached in any form or manner to any surrounding trees, walls, doors, or floors, etc.
- c. Displays shall not include electronic devices (such as, but not limited to, laptops, lighting, sound or video equipment, radios, loudspeakers, or any other noise-creating devices).
- d. No sponsor-related items (such as sponsor lists, logos, etc.) shall be part of the display.

7.3 Requirements

Alongside the canoe prototype, the Project Display is where a team will showcase their approach to the design, research, testing, and construction. At a minimum, teams will need to include what is outlined in 7.3.3. Teams should also include what they deem appropriate to fully convey the strengths of their Proposal. Photos, graphics, physical samples, etc. are all encouraged.

7.3.1 Canoe Cross-Section

A full-scale model cross-section *representative* of both the raw and finished canoe shall be presented alongside the canoe. The cross-section shall demonstrate the concrete casting, finishing, and reinforcement techniques used, including showing the mold. The cross-section, including any stand, shall fall within a 4 ft (W) by 4 ft (L) by 7 ft (H) space, separate from the Product Display.

7.3.2 Canoe Stands

The canoe is to be displayed on stands which hold the canoe approximately 4 feet off the ground. The underside of the displayed canoe shall be available and visible for judging and inspection. *Both ends of the canoe do not necessarily need to be displayed horizontally at the same height – the 4 feet is approximate, with the intent here to allow the judges to have access to inspect all areas of the canoe (e.g. one end of canoe is not 7 feet off the ground).*

7.3.3 Required Information and Samples

The following shall be provided as part of the display. Samples of aggregates, cementitious materials, and fibers shall be provided in transparent containers and labeled accordingly. Samples shall be of sufficient sizes/volume to be representative of their product to clearly showcase the material.

- Individual sample(s) of each concrete aggregate
- Composite sample(s) of concrete aggregate
 - Composite blends should be of the same proportion of each concrete mixture.
- Concrete cylinder(s) of each mixture, 3 in. or 4 in. diameter, split in two halves
 - If several colors of a given concrete mixture is used, provide only one (1) sample of that mixture (i.e., samples of each color are not required).
- Raw reinforcement samples
 - *Mesh, Grids, Strips, Tendons, and Bars* – A representative sample of each reinforcement material used in the canoe
- For any fibers used in the concrete mixtures, individual sample(s)
- Individual sample(s) of each cementitious material
- One (1) hard-copy of *Project Proposal*
- One (1) hard-copy of *MTDS Addendum*

In addition, the following items are to be readily available for compliance checking:

- Seats/Mats for measurement check
- Life Jackets & Paddles
- **[Society-wide Only]** Concrete cylinders (unbroken) 3 in. or 4 in. diameter cylinder, oven-dried, of each concrete mixture used for unit weight verification.
 - These should be prepared per ASTM C39. The sample(s) shall be a quality control (QC) test cylinder taken at the time of canoe construction and be representative of the in-place density, color, consistency, and make-up of the concrete(s) used.

– End of Section –

8.0 TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

8.1 Time Limit

Each team will be afforded the opportunity to present a 5-minute-long presentation, followed by an additional 7-minute period for questions by a panel of judges. The panel will evaluate the presentation based on what has been presented within that timeframe.

8.2 Presentation Focus

The presentation should focus on the primary aspects of the design, construction, and technical capabilities. Briefly summarize the major aspects of the project, with the intent of demonstrating why your team, design, and prototype should be selected by the panel of judges for the design of canoe manufacturing/building. *(recall this is a hypothetical scenario to provide an end goal for the RFP and the competition)*

8.3 Language

All presentations are to be presented in English.

8.4 Presentation Order

Shall be randomly selected and shall be provided to the teams by the host school no later than the time of on-site registration. The presentations, including the question-and-answer period, shall be open to the public for viewing.

8.5 Equipment

The host school shall provide electrical outlet access, a projection screen, and a projector unit for use during the presentations. A room diagram shall be provided by the host school a minimum of two weeks prior to the event. The individual school making a presentation shall furnish any additional equipment necessary.

8.6 Presenters

Presenters may be any of the registered team members who officially sign-in at registration. Presenters are considered those with speaking parts and individuals operating the computer or projectors. A minimum of two (2) presenters must have speaking parts.

Teams shall make a live presentation. The use of video shall be permitted. Teams shall not pre-record any speaking parts. No handouts or other materials shall be given to the panel as part of the presentation. Any registered participant on a team may be on stage to participate in the question-and-answer period.

8.7 Question and Answer Session

Following the 5-minute presentation, teams will need to set themselves apart by displaying their knowledge to the panel by answering questions related to their *Presentation and Project Proposal*.

– End of Section –

9.0 CANOE PROTOTYPE PERFORMANCE DEMONSTRATION

Each team will be afforded the opportunity to demonstrate the racing capabilities, handling performance, seaworthiness, and durability of their full-scale prototype. This will be accomplished by a series of races focused on assessing both straight-line speed and turning capabilities under various loading conditions. A total of five (5) types of races are to be held (weather conditions permitting): women's slalom (2 women), men's slalom (2 men), women's sprint (2 women), men's sprint (2 men), and co-ed sprint (2 men and 2 women).

9.1 Demonstration Course

9.1.1 General Requirements

The bow of the canoe shall remain the bow of the canoe throughout each race in consideration of a successful negotiation of a turn or finish buoy.

Different colored buoys shall mark the racecourse lanes. The Slalom and Sprint courses must meet the alignment, distance, spacing, and turns as noted in *Exhibit 9 – Race Regulations and Safety*; however, these are subject to site-specific conditions and limitations.

9.1.2 Symposia and Society-wide Competition

For all Symposia competitions all sprint races shall be 200 meters. For the Society-wide competition, the co-ed sprint race will be increased to 400 meters.

9.2 Slalom Course (200-meter)

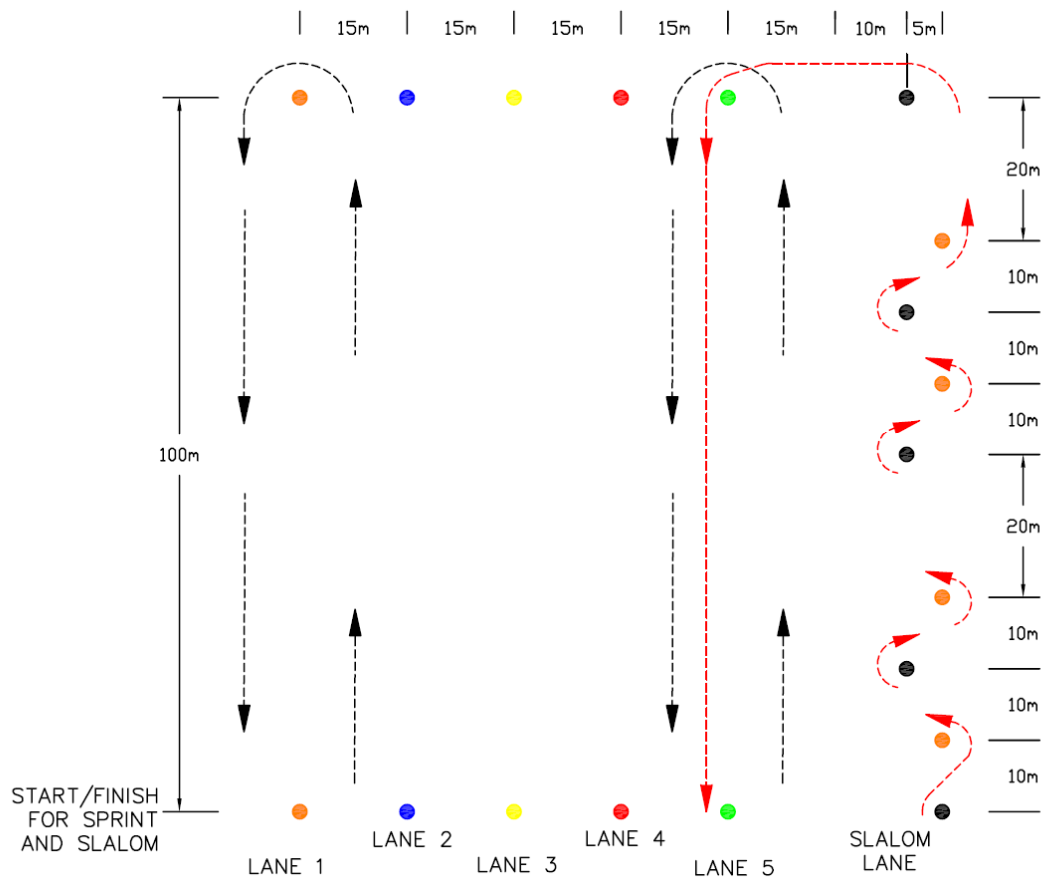
The slalom course shall consist of the following, subject to site conditions:

- a. The men's and women's slalom course will be nominally a 200-meter race consisting of a slalom course through the first 100 meters out (*actually a little longer with the slalom turns*), a 180° turn, and 100 meters straight back.
- b. At Symposia Competitions, the course shall begin with a slalom course consisting of seven (7) buoys. Each slalom buoy shall be staggered 5 meters transversely from each other. Buoys shall be longitudinally spaced at 10 meters with 20 meters between the third and fourth buoy.

9.3 Sprint Course (200- and 400-meter)

A sprint course shall consist of the following subject to site conditions:

- a. The men's and women's sprint course will be a 200-meter race consisting of a straight course 100 meters out, a 180° turn, and 100 meters back.
- b. For Symposia competitions, the co-ed race will also be a 200-meter race.
- c. For the Society-wide competition, the co-ed race will be a 400-meter race and shall consist of two (2) laps of the sprint course.
- d. Lanes shall be no narrower than 15 meters.

Example Race Course Layout

Note that the slalom race return path is around the buoy for lane 5. This is to provide adequate space to prevent interference between a team heading away from the starting line and a team returning to the finish line. This reduces the time it takes to run the slalom race at both regionals and ASCE Student Civil Engineering Championships by allowing the next team to start before the previous team finishes the race. The host school can also choose other layouts for the return path that allow the next team to start before the previous team finishes so long as there is adequate space to prevent interference between a team heading away from the starting line and a team returning to the finish line.

– End of Section –

10.0 EVALUATION

10.1 General

The evaluation of the teams will be divided into four (4) categories:

Categories	Maximum Points
Project Proposal	30
Technical Presentation	25
Final Product Prototype	25
Race Demonstration (5 events)	20
Total Possible	100

In a situation where none of the race events can take place, the overall competition score shall be based solely on the results of the technical portion of the competition (Project Proposal, Technical Presentation, and Prototype) with the maximum possible score being 80 points.

10.2 Evaluation Panel

Each event shall be evaluated by a panel of judges. The minimum number for any given event is three (3) and the maximum is five (5). It is the intent of C4 that the same judges will evaluate each portion of the competition.

If each portion of the competition is not judged by the same judges, the C4 will not consider the competition a valid competition and will not extend an offer to compete at the Society-wide Final Competition. In extenuating circumstances, the C4 will request a description to determine the validity of the competition and may invite the team to the Society-wide Final Competition. At least three of the judges shall be the same for each of the competition parts.

10.3 Evaluation Scoring

Evaluation points will be allotted per placement according to the following table:

Place	Maximum Points					
	Technical Categories			Race Categories		
	Project Proposal	Technical Presentation	Final Prod. Prototype	Slalom	Tandem Sprints	4-person Sprints
First	30.0	25.0	25.0	4.0	3.0	6.0
Second	27.0	22.5	22.5	3.6	2.7	5.4
Third	24.0	20.0	20.0	3.2	2.4	4.8
Fourth	21.0	18.5	17.5	2.8	2.1	4.2
Fifth	18.0	15.0	15.0	2.4	1.8	3.6
Sixth	15.0	12.5	12.5	2.0	1.5	3.0
Seventh	12.0	10.0	10.0	1.6	1.2	2.4
Eighth	9.0	7.5	7.5	1.2	0.9	1.8
Ninth	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.8	0.6	1.2
Tenth	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.6

Competition Points for Project Proposal, Technical Presentation and Prototype are awarded per *Exhibit 11 – Evaluation Forms*.

Placement in each category is determined by the ranking of the overall scores, and in the case of races, the overall time. In the event of a tie, the average of the raw scores will determine the actual placing. If the tie remains after averaging the raw scores, then the tie will remain.

The *Project Proposal*, *Technical Presentation*, and *Prototype* will be ranked for each judge independently from 1st to n th place (with n being equal to the number of teams competing) for each category. The aggregate of the independent rankings of each judge will be averaged to determine the overall rank for the entry and scores will be assigned based on the scoring table for places 1 through 10. Raw scores will be used in the event of a tiebreaker for the categories.

10.4 Summary of Deductions / Disqualification

10.4.1 General

These deductions may also be referenced in other sections of this document and/or the scoring sheets. **It is highly suggested that the judges contact C4 regarding situations that may not be covered to determine the appropriate course of action.**

10.4.2 Deductions

The Deduction Scorecards determine a deduction unit that is the input into the electronic scoresheet and is used to adjust the final scores for each judge for each school. Each deduction unit is one (1) percent of the difference between the pre-deduction highest and lowest score by judge for that particular portion of the competition and is calculated for each judge.

10.4.3 Disqualification

Teams may be disqualified (DQ) from the competition for the following:

- a. Failure to meet student eligibility requirements
- b. Violations under the *Spirit of the Competition* [at the discretion of C4 and/or Judges] or under the *Ethics and the Competition*
- c. Failure to follow academic year, repair/reconstruction, and material requirements
- d. Sportsmanship and interference requirements
- e. Failure to follow safety rules

10.5 Appeal of Deductions

During the competitions, the judges and/or C4 shall inform the team captains about the deductions that have been assessed. The team captains will then be afforded the opportunity to appeal the deductions through a written response that will then be reviewed by the judges. **Designated team captains are the only individuals that may appeal the deductions.** The decisions of the judges following their review are

final and the judges will accept no further appeals beyond those decisions. The judges may contact C4 to ensure that the proper deductions are made and for any additional guidance.

C4 will not consider any appeals beyond the Symposium Competition, nor will it overturn any of the Symposia judges' decisions regarding the deductions assessed against a given team.

The following sections detail the process of teams being informed of the deductions, the team captain's appeal (if they choose to do so), and the rendering of the final decision of the judges following their review of the appeal.

If the team chooses to appeal deductions, the team captains will have until the date/time specified to submit to the Head Judge or C4 member a completed *Deduction Scorecard* (with signature), *Appeals Form*, and any supporting documentation. The judges shall review the appeal, render their final decision, and inform the team captains of the decision. Upon being informed of the judges' decision, no further appeal may be filed

10.6 Tiebreaker (Final Overall Standings)

Ties in the final standings for the competition overall shall be broken. In such cases, a tie breaking score, *TBS*, shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$TBS = \frac{30}{100} \left(\frac{\sum DPP}{NOJ} \right) + \frac{25}{100} \left(\frac{\sum OPP}{NOJ} \right) + \frac{25}{100} \left(\frac{\sum FPP}{NOJ} \right) + RP$$

Where: *DPP* = Project Proposal event points for a given judge
OPP = Technical Presentation event points for a given judge
FPP = Final Product Prototype event points for a given judge
NOJ = number of judges
RP = unmodified race points

The calculation of the *TBS* shall not change the standings for team placement in any given technical scoring part. Of the teams tied for overall winner or overall second place, the team with the highest *TBS* shall be awarded the place in contention.

If a tie still exists for first and/or second place after the tie breaking scores have been determined, then the judges shall determine the overall winner for the competition position. The judges may choose to base their decision on whatever criteria they deem appropriate. The judges' criteria and decision shall be final and may not be appealed.

– End of Section –

EXHIBIT 1

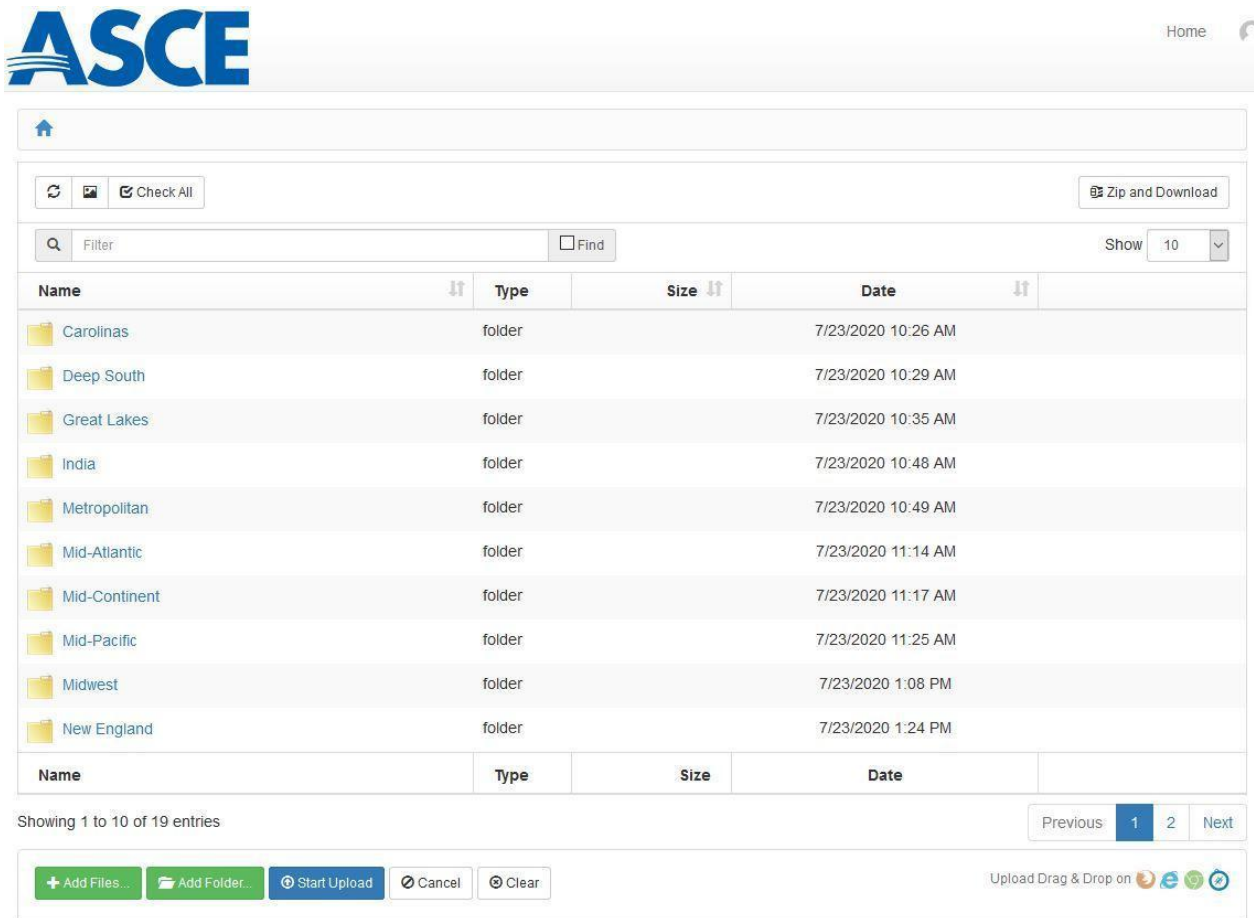
Summary of Important Dates/Deadlines

ITEM	DATE
Issuance of 2023 Request for Proposal Solicitation	September 6, 2022
Webinar: Welcome Kick-Off and Canoe Project Overview	September 14, 2022
Deadline for Submission of Preliminary Project Delivery Schedule, Letter of Intent, and RFQ Pre-Qualification Form	November 4, 2022
Webinar: Proposal Format How-To	November 15, 2022
Last Day to Submit RFIs to the C4	January 27, 2023
ASCE Student Chapter Annual Reports/Dues Deadline	February 1, 2023
Issuance of RFI Summary	On or about February 3, 2023
Project Proposal and MTDS Addendum Deadline (Symposia Competitions)	February 17, 2023
ASCE Student Symposia Competitions	March to Late April 2023
Project Proposal, Report, and MTDS Addendum Deadline (Society-wide Finals)	May 10, 2023
2023 ASCE Concrete Canoe Competition, hosted by University of Wisconsin-Platteville	June 10-12, 2023

EXHIBIT 2

How to Navigate Folders and Upload Submissions

When you first arrive at the upload site, you will see folders labeled for each Student Conference:



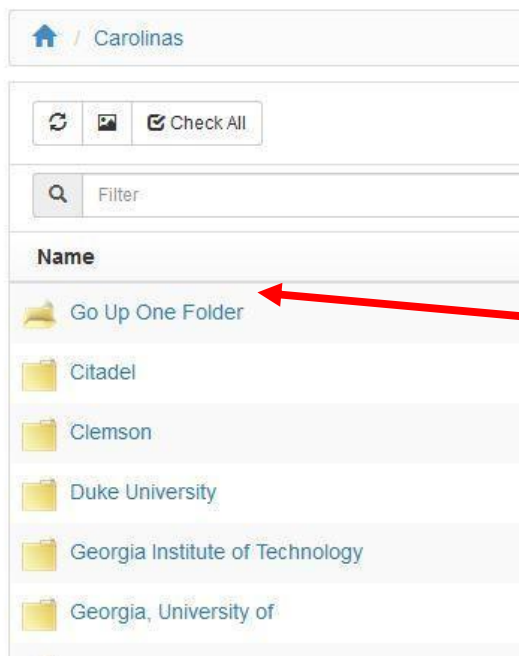
The screenshot shows the ASCE upload site interface. At the top is the ASCE logo and a 'Home' link. Below the logo is a navigation bar with a home icon, a 'Check All' button, and a 'Zip and Download' button. A search bar with a 'Find' button and a 'Show 10' dropdown menu is also present. The main content area displays a table of folders for different student conferences. The table has columns for Name, Type, Size, and Date. The folders listed are Carolinas, Deep South, Great Lakes, India, Metropolitan, Mid-Atlantic, Mid-Continent, Mid-Pacific, Midwest, and New England. Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 10 of 19 entries' and provides 'Previous', '1', '2', and 'Next' page navigation links. At the bottom, there are buttons for '+ Add Files...', '+ Add Folder...', 'Start Upload', 'Cancel', and 'Clear', along with a 'Upload Drag & Drop on' section with icons for various browsers.

Name	Type	Size	Date
Carolinas	folder		7/23/2020 10:26 AM
Deep South	folder		7/23/2020 10:29 AM
Great Lakes	folder		7/23/2020 10:35 AM
India	folder		7/23/2020 10:48 AM
Metropolitan	folder		7/23/2020 10:49 AM
Mid-Atlantic	folder		7/23/2020 11:14 AM
Mid-Continent	folder		7/23/2020 11:17 AM
Mid-Pacific	folder		7/23/2020 11:25 AM
Midwest	folder		7/23/2020 1:08 PM
New England	folder		7/23/2020 1:24 PM

Locate your Student Conference and click the folder to open it. If you don't see the name of your Student Conference, click the page navigation to move to the second page:

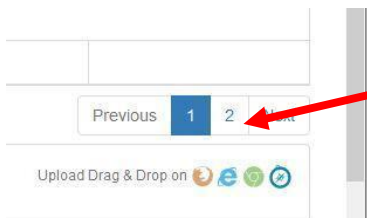


When you click the folder for your Student Conference, you will see a list of the Student Chapters assigned to that Conference:

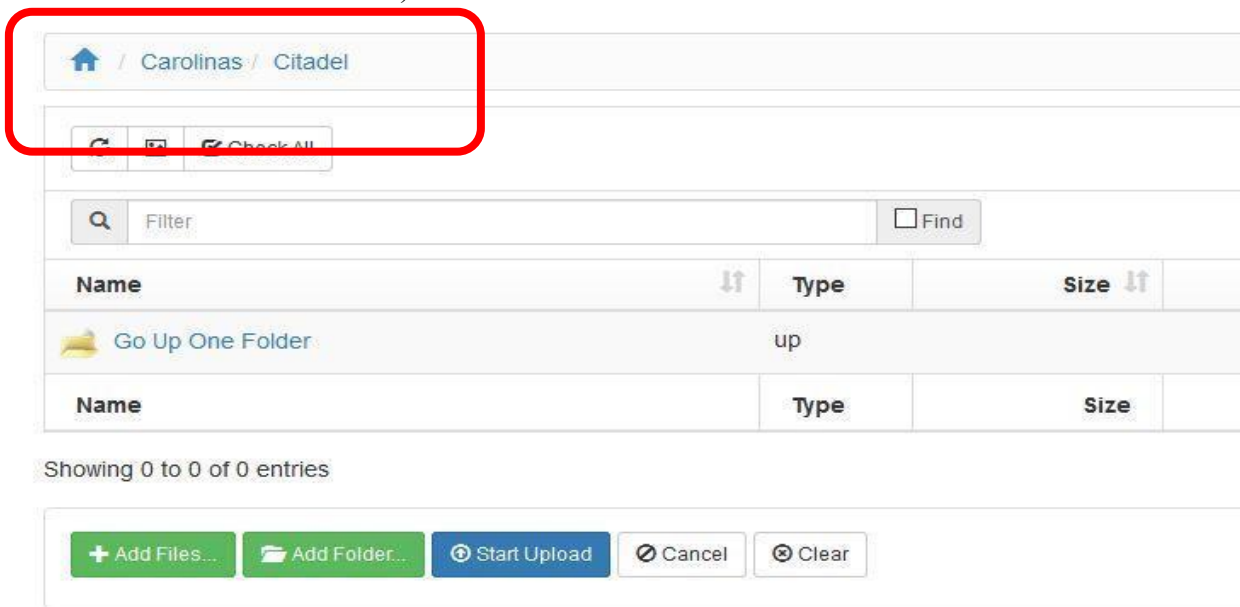


If you accidentally open the wrong folder, you can “back up” by clicking the **Go Up One Folder** folder and navigate correctly.

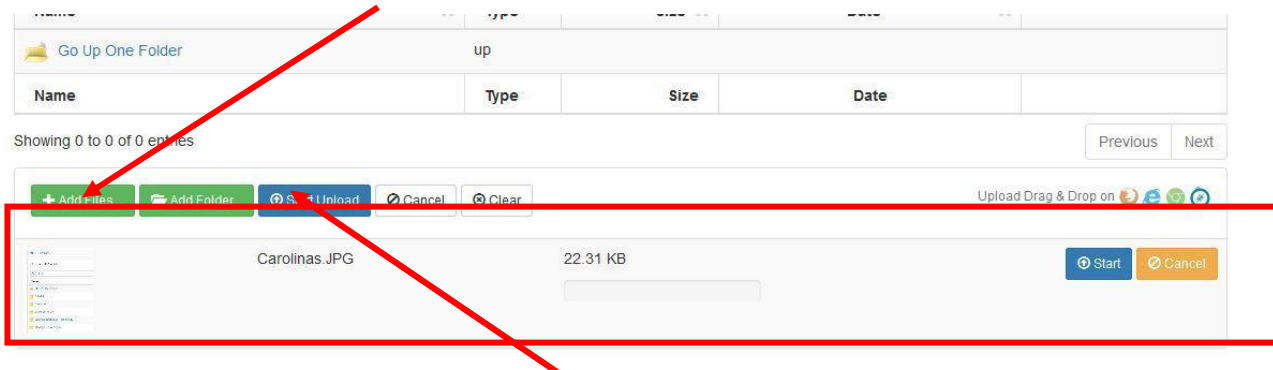
Locate the folder for your Student Chapter and click to open it. If you don’t see the name of your Student Chapter, click the page navigation to move to the second or third page:



When you have opened the folder for your Student Conference and Student Chapter, double-check that you are in the correct location before you begin uploading your files (In this case, **The Citadel** – within the **Carolinas** Student Conference):

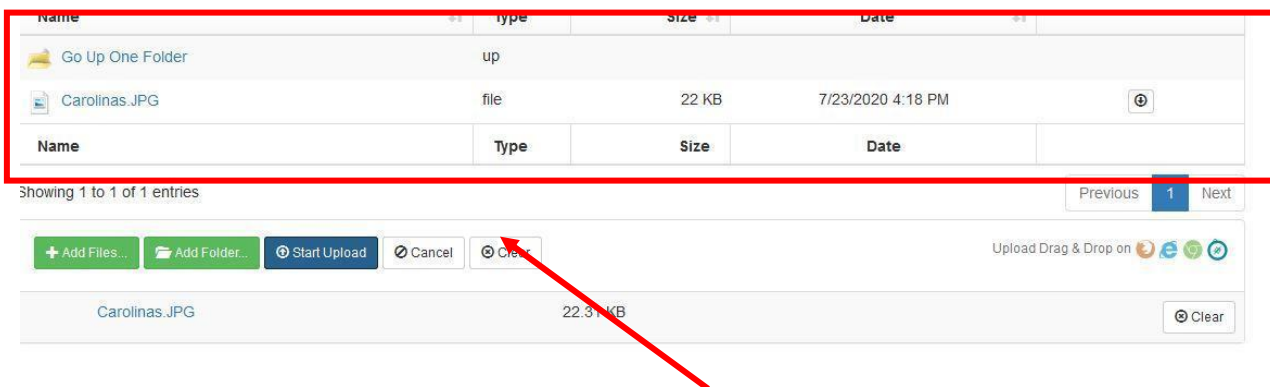


When you have confirmed that you have navigated correctly to the proper folder, you can either click the **+Add Files** button and then browse to find the files to upload or drag and drop files to the area directly below the **+Add Files** button.



The selected (or dragged and dropped) files will appear in the upload area. To upload the file into the folder, click **Start Upload**.

When the file has been successfully uploaded, the name of the file will appear under the **Go Up One Folder** folder



To clear the uploaded file from the upload area, click **Clear**.

Need help?

If you uploaded a file to the wrong folder, or want to replace an uploaded file with a corrected version, send an email to concretecanoe@asce.org and ask that the incorrect file be deleted. Include both the location (folder path) and **exact name** of the file you want deleted. (Files cannot be moved – you will have to upload the file again to the correct folder after it has been deleted).

EXHIBIT 3

Student Chapter and Participant Eligibility

The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) and the Committee on Concrete Canoe Competitions support and encourage a fully inclusive culture that celebrates individual uniqueness, engenders a sense of belonging, and promotes equitable opportunity for all people to participate in the Concrete Canoe Competition. (See ASCE Policy statement 417 - Justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion.) Participation should be inclusive, open, and fair to all interested and eligible students.

REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS

Registered participants (for both Symposia and Society-wide Competitions) shall meet all the following requirements:

- a. Be an undergraduate student majoring in engineering or related to engineering during the 2022/23 academic year (August 2022 to June 2023). Students do not need to be enrolled during the entire year (e.g., students graduating in December, or students not in school during the fall term but in school for the spring term.) Students that graduate during the academic year and have begun graduate studies during the same academic year are eligible to compete;
- b. Be members of an ASCE Student Organization in good standing;
- c. Be Society Student Members of ASCE. ASCE student membership numbers shall be required upon registration; and
- d. Have contributed to the design and construction of the concrete canoe during the current academic year.

STUDENT CHAPTER ELIGIBILITY FOR STUDENT SYMPOSIUM COMPETITIONS

The following qualifications are required of all ASCE Student Chapters to compete at the Student Symposia Competitions:

An ASCE Student Chapter must:

1. Be in good standing with ASCE:
 - a. Have paid their annual dues, as received by ASCE, **no later than February 1, 11:59 p.m. EST**
 - b. Have submitted their student chapter full Annual Report or EZ Annual Reporting Form **no later than February 1, 11:59 p.m. EST**

STUDENT CHAPTER ELIGIBILITY FOR SOCIETY-WIDE COMPETITIONS

The following qualifications are required of all ASCE Student Chapters in order to advance to the ASCE Society-wide Competition Finals:

An ASCE Student Chapter must:

1. Be in good standing with ASCE:
 - a. Have paid their annual dues, as received by ASCE, **no later than February 1, 11:59 p.m. EST**
 - b. Have submitted their student chapter's **full Annual Report, no later than February 1, 11:59 p.m. EST and have received a minimum score of 40 points out of a possible 100. Student Chapters that submit an EZ annual reporting form do not qualify** to advance on to competition finals; and

Note: *Invitations to Student Symposia and ASCE Student Civil Engineering Championships/Society-wide Competition Finals are a privilege, not a right. Failure to act professionally can result in letters of reprimand, mandatory behavior management plans, and loss of invitations to further competition for individual institutions and/or entire conferences.*

2. Attend and participate in their assigned Student Symposium as shown through their school's:
 - a. On-time attendance and active participation by a member of the ASCE Student Chapter at the Student Symposium Business Meeting

- b. Participation in the Student Symposium Paper Competition, including submission and presentation by a member of the ASCE Student Chapter. Note that any papers/presentations created for any other competition do not count as an entry into the Student Symposium Paper Competition.

Questions regarding eligibility should be directed to student@asce.org.

QUALIFIERS

The Society-wide competition host school has the choice of competing in the current year or deferring their entry until the following year. The Society-wide host school must compete at their respective Conference competition the same year they intend to compete in the Society-wide finals.

Conference level regional competitions are required to meet certain standards. To earn an invitation to the Society-wide finals ASCE Concrete Canoe Competition, a student team shall qualify through participation in its assigned region competition. There must be at least three (3) eligible ASCE Student Chapters that are official members of the Conference participating in the concrete canoe competition to constitute a qualified region competition. In addition, the region competition must be hosted by a school that is an official member of the Conference. Only one (1) team from any given school can compete in a region competition.

ASCE student chapters hosting Symposia may invite Official Guest teams, which are teams from colleges or universities that have an official ASCE student chapter that is not assigned to any Student Conference. Official Guest teams are eligible (if they meet the other requirements) to be invited to the Society-wide competition. Official Guest teams may compete in only one Student Symposium per year. ASCE Student Services shall be notified by the Student Symposium Host School of an Official Guest team prior to the start of the Student Symposium. Notification can be by e-mail to student@asce.org. Conference assignments are listed in the ASCE Official Registrar at <https://www.asce.org/about-asce/official-register>, and symposium host chapters are listed at <https://www.asce.org/communities/student-members/conferences>.

ETHICS AND THE COMPETITION

According to the ASCE Code of Ethics, Canon 5, “Engineers shall build their professional reputation on the merit of their services and shall not compete unfairly with others.”

In the context of this contest, “unfair competition” may include conduct such as the following:

- 1) Failure to provide proper credit for past teams, plagiarism, or any other false statements concerning the source of material used in the contest;
- 2) Taking other people’s designs, artwork, or other creative content without permission (for an overview of Intellectual Property Laws, including Trademark and Copyright, visit <http://fairuse.stanford.edu/overview/introduction/intellectual-property-laws/>); and
- 3) Any false or malicious statements about other teams, members, or others involved in the contest.

SPIRIT OF THE COMPETITION

The judges and/or C4 may take disciplinary action, including warnings, point deductions, or disqualification of a team or entry for inappropriate use of materials, language, alcohol, uncooperativeness, or general unprofessional behavior or unethical behavior of team members or persons associated with a team. The judges and/or C4 have the final authority to determine what constitutes a violation of the “Spirit of the Competition” and may take appropriate action towards point deduction or disqualification.

EXHIBIT 4

Pre-Qualification Forms

Teams shall submit their **Letter of Intent** along with their **Pre-Qualification Forms** which acknowledges receipt of the Request for Proposal solicitation and shall provide a synopsis of their understating of the project.

The letter must be signed by at least one (1) team captain and ASCE Student Chapter Faculty Advisor. The phone number and email address for both the team captain and faculty advisor shall be provided.

The **Pre-Qualification Forms** are required to be completed and signed off by each team including initialing off on each line item and providing signatures from the team's team captain and the ASCE Student Chapter Faculty Advisor.

Adobe PDF versions of **Letter of Intent** and **Pre-Qualification Forms** are to be uploaded to the team's respective folder **no later than 5:00 pm [Eastern] Friday, November 4, 2022.**

Late submissions and documents missing any of the required signatures, initials, and email addresses will be considered non-responsive and subject to deduction.

Click the following hyperlink to access: Project Proposal Submissions

https://upload.asce.org/public/folder/nF7HJZBiVUafyn4UE_gNkw/2023%20Concrete%20Canoe%20Submissions

Pre-Qualification Form (Page 1 of X)

(school name)

We acknowledge that we have read the 2023 ASCE Society-wide Concrete Canoe Competition Request for Proposal and understand the following (*initialed by team project manager and ASCE Faculty Advisor*):

The requirements of all teams to qualify as a participant in the ASCE Student Symposium and Society-wide Competitions as outlined in Section 3.0 and Exhibit 3. _____

The eligibility requirements of registered participants (Section 3.0 and Exhibit 3) _____

The deadline for the submission of *Letter of Intent, Preliminary Project Delivery Schedule* and *Pre-Qualification Form* (uploaded to ASCE server) is November 4, 2022; 5:00 p.m. Eastern _____

The last day to submit *ASCE Student Chapter Annual Reports* to be eligible for qualifying (so that they may be graded) is February 1, 2023 _____

The last day to submit *Request for Information* (RFI) to the C4 is January 27, 2023 _____

Teams are responsible for all information provided in this *Request for Proposal*, any subsequent RFP addendums, and general questions and answers posted to the ASCE Concrete Canoe Facebook Page, from the date of the release of the information. _____

The submission date of *Project Proposal*, and *MTDS Addendum* for the Student Symposium Competition (uploading of electronic copies to ASCE server) is Friday, February 17, 2023. _____

The submission date of *Project Proposal*, and *MTDS Addendum* for Society-wide Final Competition (hard copies postmarked to ASCE and uploading of uploading of electronic copies to ASCE server) is May 10, 2023; 5:00 p.m. Eastern. _____

Team Captain

(date)

ASCE Student Chapter Faculty Advisor

(date)

(signature)

(signature)

Pre-Qualification Form (Page 2 of X)

(school name)

As of the date of issuance of this Request for Proposal, what is the status of your school / university's 2022-23 classroom instruction (in-person, remote, hybrid)? What is anticipated after Thanksgiving and winter holiday break? If in-person or hybrid, do you have access to laboratory space or other facilities outside of classes?

In 250 words or less, provide a high-level overview of the team's Health & Safety (H&S) Program. If there is currently not one in place, what does the team envision their H&S program will entail? Include a discussion on the impact of COVID-19 on the team's ability to perform work and what plans would be implemented assuming work could be performed.

In 150 words or less, provide a high-level overview of the team's current QA/QC Program. If there is currently not one in place, what does the team envision their QA/QC program will entail?

Has the team reviewed the Department and/or University safety policies regarding material research, material lab testing, construction, or other applicable areas for the project?

The anticipated canoe name and overall theme is – (please provide a brief description of the anticipated theme. The intent is to allow ASCE to follow up to determine if there may be copyright or trademark issues to contend with, as well as to provide insight.)

Has this theme been discussed with the team's Faculty Advisor about potential Trademark or Copyright issues?

The core project team is made up of ____ number of people.

EXHIBIT 5

Technical Specifications for Concrete and Reinforcement

GENERAL

Each concrete mixture developed shall comply with all the requirements of this section. The use of pre-packaged or pre-mixed concrete, mortar, or grout is not permitted. Bondo®, epoxy or similar materials are not permitted during any stages of the construction of the canoe (i.e., as the component of the mixture itself, as an aid during the placement of concrete, as a modifier of the reinforcement, or as a means of attaching the flotation material).

Teams should develop a reinforcement scheme using materials that meet percent open area (POA) requirements with the total thickness of the reinforcing layers is equal to or less than 50% of the total thickness of the reinforced composite, and the reinforcing materials do not have post-manufacturer applied coatings that enhance the properties of the reinforcement.

REQUIREMENTS

Composite Thickness – the ratio of the total measured thicknesses of the primary reinforcement to the total thickness of the canoe wall or structural element at any point in the canoe shall not exceed 50%. All canoe elements, including but not limited to, the hull, ribs, gunwales, thwarts, bulkheads, etc., and the connections of structural elements to the canoe wall are subject to this rule.

Number of Concrete Mixtures – limited to a total of three (3) concrete mixture designs while any given mixture(s) can be produced in a multitude of colors.

Primary Reinforcement – All primary reinforcement shall be covered in concrete. All materials not part of a concrete mixture or a flotation material shall be classified as reinforcing material and shall comply with the specifications outlined below.

MATERIALS

Cementitious Materials, Alternative Supplementary Cementitious Materials (ASCM) and Pozzolans

Any type of commercially available, inorganic cementitious binder, either hydraulic, non-hydraulic, or a combination of these is permitted. These materials shall meet the following ASTM standards and stated as such in the submitted MTDS documentation.

The maximum amount of hydraulic cement (c) is 30% (by mass) of the total cementitious materials (cm) content in any given concrete mixture (e.g., c/cm ratios shall be less than 0.30 for any given concrete mixture). Any one type (or mixture of various types) of hydraulic cement(s) may be used but each type must be in compliance with the requirements below.

Cementitious Materials	ASTM
<i>Hydraulic Cement (c)</i>	C150, C595, or C1157, C845
<i>Fly Ash</i>	C618 (Class C or F)
<i>Metakaolin</i>	C618 (Class N)
<i>Slag Cement</i>	C989 (Grade 100 minimum)

<i>Silica Fume</i>	C1240
<i>Hydrated Lime</i>	C207 (Type S or N) or C821
<i>Ground-Glass Pozzolan</i>	C1866
<i>Ground Pumice, Pumicite, or Volcanic Ash Natural Pozzolan</i>	C618 (Class N)

Alternative cementitious materials and pozzolans evaluated using provisions of ASTM C1709 are also permitted. If non-commercial or other products are being considered, approval by C4 shall be obtained prior to their use.

Aggregates

Any natural, manufactured, or recycled aggregate is permitted, and its proportioning shall meet following requirements:

- Regardless of source, the total aggregate volume shall be 30% (min.) of the total volume of any concrete mixture.
- Gradation requirements

Sieve	Percent Passing
9.5-mm (3/8-in.)	100
4.75-mm (No. 4)	95 to 100
2.36-mm (No. 8)	80 to 100
1.18-mm (No. 16)	50 to 85
600-um (No. 30)	25 to 60
300-um (No. 50)	5 to 30
150-um (No. 100)	0 to 10

Teams shall conduct a sieve analysis and provide a particle size distribution table of each individual aggregate and composite aggregate for each mix by following ASTM C136. The particle size distribution and table shall be tested and created by the team (not one provided by the aggregate supplier) and be provided as part of the team's aggregate product information in their MTDS addendum.

Fibers

Fibers shall meet the requirements of ASTM C1116 and be considered as secondary reinforcement and dispersed within the concrete matrix. Other fibers may be considered if approved by the C4 prior to use.

Admixtures

These materials shall meet the following ASTM standards and stated as such in the submitted MTDS documentation.

Admixtures	ASTM
<i>Water-Reducing & Set-Control</i>	C494
<i>Air-Entraining</i>	C260
<i>Coloring Admixture/Agents & Concrete Pigments</i>	C979
<i>Specialty Admixtures</i>	C494 (Type S)

The use of bonding adhesives (ASTM C1059), waste latex paints, and latex emulsions (ASTM C1438) is prohibited.

Epoxy resins, their curing agents, asphalt emulsions, or similar materials shall not be considered specialty admixtures and are strictly prohibited. Teams wishing to incorporate a material as a specialty admixture that does not fall under ASTM C494 Type S, is not commercially available, or specifically made for use in concrete and have questions or concerns of whether it is an acceptable material shall contact C4 for a determination of its applicability.

The solids content of dyes and admixtures in powder form are to be accounted for in the determination of solids content. Disregard the contribution of solids from other admixtures.

Curing Compounds – concrete may be cured using liquid membrane-forming compound (ASTM C309 and/or ASTM C1315) or C4-approved equivalent. Any curing compound applied is limited to a maximum of two coats following the manufacturer’s procedure for application and thickness.

Concrete Sealers – See section 6.5.3 for Concrete Sealers

Integrally Colored Concrete and Stains – See section 6.5.2 for concrete coloring agents, pigments, and use of concrete stains

Mesh and Grids – All materials serving as primary reinforcement shall have sufficient open space to allow for the mechanical bonding of the concrete composite as measured by its *percent open area* (POA). Solid mats or plates for reinforcing are not permitted. Pre-impregnated (pre-preg) materials which contain resins and require heat to complete polymerization, are not permitted. Solid mats and plates are described as materials that require additional bonding agents or post-manufacturer perforations to keep the reinforcement from delaminating (i.e., there is a lack of open space between the reinforcement sufficient for mechanical bonding).

The minimum percent open area (POA) of any layer of reinforcing material is 40%. The determination of the POA is obtained by the following equation:

$$POA = \frac{\sum Area_{open}}{Area_{total}} \times 100\%$$

where: $Area_{open}$ is the total open area (i.e., the area of the apertures)
 $Area_{total}$ is the total area of the reinforcement specimen

Teams are permitted to modify a given mesh by removing strands as needed to achieve the required POA. Teams may fabricate meshes or grids by placing (weaving, tying) material in the “as-received” condition. Once fabricated, teams are not permitted to treat the material (e.g., apply coatings or heat). The “as-received” condition is defined as a commercially available “off the shelf” product directly available to a consumer which has not been modified by a third-party (for example, fiberglass can be used as is, but to have a third-party make a grid out of it, then “delivering” it to the team and then considering it “as-received” is not allowed).

Strands, Tendons, and Bars – are materials less than ½ inch wide used to make a reinforcement grid or used in pre- or post-tensioning. When used individually, they must meet thickness requirements, but are not subject to percent open area. Grids consisting of strands, tendons, and bars are subject to thickness and percent open area requirements.

Bearing Plates and Fasteners – used for pre- or post-tensioning of tendons are permitted and are not subject to the thickness or percent open area requirements. The location of the bearing plates is limited to within 2 feet from the bow and stern sections. The thickness of any bearing plate itself is limited to ¼ inch.

MIXTURE: **NAME/DESCRIPTION OF MIX**

CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS						
Component	Specific Gravity	Volume	Amount of CM			
Cement, c		ft^3	lb/yd^3	Total cm (includes c) _____ lb/yd^3 c/cm ratio, by mass _____		
Cementitious Material 1, cm_1		ft^3	lb/yd^3			
Cementitious Material 2, cm_2		ft^3	lb/yd^3			
Cementitious Material 3, cm_3		ft^3	lb/yd^3			
FIBERS						
Component	Specific Gravity	Volume	Amount of Fibers			
Fiber 1, f_1		ft^3	lb/yd^3	Total Amount of Fibers _____ lb/yd^3		
Fiber 2, f_2		ft^3	lb/yd^3			
AGGREGATES						
Aggregates	Abs (%)	SG _{OD}	SG _{SSD}	Base Quantity, W		Volume, $V_{\text{agg, SSD}}$
				W_{OD}	W_{SSD}	
Aggregate 1, agg_1	%			lb/yd^3	lb/yd^3	ft^3
Aggregate 2, agg_2	%			lb/yd^3	lb/yd^3	ft^3
Aggregate 3, agg_3	%			lb/yd^3	lb/yd^3	ft^3
LIQUID ADMIXTURES						
Admixture	lb/ US gal	Dosage (fl. oz / cwt)	% Solids	Amount of Water in Admixture		
Liquid Dye, ld			%	lb/yd^3	Total Water from Liquid Admixtures, $\sum W_{\text{adm}}$ _____ lb/yd^3	
Admixture 1, adm_{x1}			%	lb/yd^3		
Admixture 2, adm_{x2}			%	lb/yd^3		
SOLIDS (DYES, POWDERED ADMIXTURES)						
Component	Specific Gravity	Volume (ft^3)	Amount (lb/yd^3)			
Solid Component of Liquid Dye, S_{ld}		ft^3	lb/yd^3	Total Solids, S_{total} _____ lb/yd^3		
Powdered Admixture, $S_p \text{ admix}$		ft^3	lb/yd^3			
WATER						
	Amount			Volume		
Water, w , $[=\sum (w_{\text{free}} + w_{\text{adm}} + w_{\text{batch}})]$	w/c ratio, by mass _____ w/cm ratio, by mass _____			lb/yd^3		
Total Free Water from All Aggregates, $\sum w_{\text{free}}$				lb/yd^3		
Total Water from All Admixtures, $\sum w_{\text{adm}}$				lb/yd^3		
Batch Water, w_{batch}				lb/yd^3		
DENSITIES, AIR CONTENT, RATIOS, AND SLUMP						
Values for 1 cy of concrete	cm	Fibers	Aggregate (SSD)	Solids, S_{total}	Water, w	Total
Mass, M	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	$\sum M$: lb
Absolute Volume, V	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	ft^3	$\sum V$: ft^3
Theoretical Density, T , $(=\sum M / \sum V)$	lb/ft^3		Air Content, Air, $[= (T - D)/T \times 100\%]$			%
Measured Density, D	lb/ft^3		Air Content, Air, $[= (27 - \sum V)/27 \times 100\%]$			%
Total Aggregate Ratio ¹ $(=V_{\text{agg, SSD}} / 27)$	%		Slump, Slump flow, Spread (as applicable)			in.

¹. Ratio of total aggregate volume (in percent) compared to the total volume of concrete (min. allowable is 30%)

TERMS AND FORMULAS

Abs	= absorption of an aggregate, whether taken as a whole, the coarse, or the fine aggregate, %.
adm_x	= admixtures
air	= gravimetric air content, per ASTM C138, %
agg	= aggregate
c	= cement
cm	= cementitious materials (including cement)
c/cm	= ratio of cement to cementitious materials, by mass, <i>dimensionless</i>
cwt	= hundred weight of cementitious material (example 750 lb/yd ³ of cm is 7.5 cwt)
f	= fibers
ld	= liquid dyes
M	= mass, lb.
MC_{total}	= total moisture content referenced to the oven-dried condition of the aggregate, %.
MC_{free}	= free moisture content, referenced to the saturated, surface-dry condition (SSD), of the aggregate, %.
mf	= mineral fillers (i.e., aggregate-like materials passing the No. 200 sieve (75 μm))
D	= measured density (wet, plastic) of concrete test cylinders, per ASTM C138, lb/ft ³ .
T	= theoretical density of concrete (zero air voids), per ASTM C138, lb/ft ³ .
S_{ld}	= solids in liquid dyes
S_{p adm_x}	= solids of powdered admixtures
S_{total}	= total solids of liquid dyes, powdered admixtures, and mineral fillers, lb/yd ³ .
SG_{SSD}	= specific gravity, in the saturated, surface-dry condition, of aggregate, <i>dimensionless</i> .
SG_{OD}	= specific gravity, in the oven-dried condition, of aggregate, <i>dimensionless</i> .
V	= volume, ft ³ .
V_{agg, SSD}	= volume, in the saturated, surface-dry condition, of aggregate, ft ³ .
W_{SSD}	= mass, in the saturated, surface-dry condition, of aggregate per unit volume of concrete, lb/yd ³ .
W_{OD}	= mass, in the oven-dried condition, of aggregate per unit volume of concrete, lb/yd ³ .
W_{stk}	= mass, in the stock moisture condition, of the aggregate per unit volume of concrete, lb/yd ³ .
w_{adm_x}	= the mass of water in the admixtures, per unit volume of concrete, lb/yd ³ .
w_{batch}	= the mass of water to be batched per unit volume of concrete when the aggregates are in a stock moisture condition, lb/yd ³ .
w_{free}	= free water carried into the batch by a wet per unit volume of concrete, lb/yd ³ .
w/c	= water to cement ratio, by mass, <i>dimensionless</i> .
w/cm	= water to cementitious material ratio, by mass, <i>dimensionless</i> .

TERMS AND FORMULAS

Each one of these formulas should be applied to each aggregate source:

$$Abs = \frac{W_{ssd} - W_{od}}{W_{od}} \times 100\%$$

$$MC_{total} = \frac{W_{stk} - W_{od}}{W_{od}} \times 100\%$$

$$MC_{free} = MC_{total} - Abs$$

$$W_{SSD} = \left(1 + \frac{Abs}{100\%}\right) * W_{OD}$$

$$w_{free} = W_{OD} \times \left(\frac{MC_{free}}{100\%}\right)$$

Note that w_{free} can be a negative number indicating a dry and absorptive aggregate.

$$W_{stk} = W_{SSD} + w_{free}$$

Then, for the mixture as a whole: $w_{batch} = w - (w_{free} + \sum w_{adm})$

The following formula should be applied to all admixtures in liquid form:

$$w_{adm} = dosage \text{ (fl oz/cwt)} * \text{cwt of cm} * \text{water content (\%)} * 1 \text{ gal/128 fl oz} * \text{lb/gal of admixture}$$

The following formula should be applied to liquid dyes only:

$$S = dosage \text{ (fl oz/cwt)} * \text{cwt of cm} * \text{solid content (\%)} * 1 \text{ gal/128 fl oz} * \text{lb/gal of admixture}$$

EXHIBIT 6

General Guidelines for Concrete Mixture Data Table

General Comments:

- This exhibit provides general guidelines and helpful hints so that teams understand what is required in the table and how it should be properly filled out.
- Under the categories of “Cementitious Materials,” “Aggregates,” “Fibers,” and “Admixtures”, provide the name of the constituents that are being used. **Commercial (trade) names should be used if it is clear what the product is.**
- Absorption and moisture content values (in percent) for the aggregates shall be provided (to the nearest 0.1%)
- Under the “Specific Gravity” column, provide the specific gravity (dimensionless) of the cementitious materials, aggregates, fibers, and water used in the concrete mix. **For aggregates, you will provide the Oven Dried (OD) and Saturated, Surface Dry (SSD) values.** Two or three decimal places are sufficient.
- The weight of the liquid admixtures shall be provided in lb/gal.

Notes:

1. The values provided in these tables are shown for MATHEMATICAL EXAMPLE purposes only.
2. Teams should not consider the mixture proportions shown to result in concrete with the needed fresh (slump, air content) and hardened (strength) characteristics required for the competition.
3. Values such as specific gravity are based on generalized numbers and should not be used for your design calculations (i.e., do not reference this document as the one you based your values on).

The following is a step-by-step example for reporting FINAL yielded concrete mixture proportions and checks to make sure that it is theoretically and mathematically correct. **This means that the reported unit weight is measured, and the values provided consider relative yield, R_y .**

Proposed Mixture Proportions

Type I/II Cement	400 lb, SG = 3.15
Fly Ash (Class C)	250 lb, SG = 2.93
Blast Furnace Slag	250 lb, SG = 2.85
Fibers, Nylon	5 lb, SG = 0.92
Fibers, PVA	3 lb, SG = 1.40
w/cm ratio	0.50
Expanded Shale, aggregate	600 lbs (dry), Abs = 13%, SG _{dry} = 1.55 (ASTM C330 compliant)
Pumice, aggregate	600 lbs (dry), Abs = 17%, SG _{dry} = 1.59 (ASTM C330 compliant)
Admixtures:	6 fl oz/cwt HRWR Admixture (47% solids by weight, 8.5 lb/gal) 20 fl oz/cwt Liquid Dye (50% solids by weight, 10.0 lb/gal)
Design Unit Weight (wet)	99.55 lb/ft ³
Design Air Content	11.3%

ABSOLUTE VOLUME METHOD

The absolute volume of a given material is computed by dividing the mass of the material by its absolute density, which is the specific gravity (SG) times the density of water (62.4 lb/ft³), as shown by:

$$\text{Absolute Volume} = \text{mass} / (\text{SG} \times 62.4)$$

Example : How much volume does 400 lbs of portland cement occupy given that SG = 3.15?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume}_{\text{cement}} &= \text{Mass}_{\text{cement}} / (\text{SG}_{\text{cement}} \times 62.4) \\ &= 400 / (3.15 \times 62.4) = 2.04 \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$

In a batch of concrete, the sum of the absolute volumes of cementitious materials, aggregate, fibers, water, solids from admixtures and air, gives the volume of concrete produced per batch. The above equation can be used to determine the volumes of the various constituents and populate the table.

Please note that there are several specific gravities reported for aggregate, depending on the condition that they are in, such as dry (SG_{OD}) and saturated, surface dry (SG_{SSD}). **The values are different** as one is obviously in the dry state and the other considers the water that is required to bring the aggregate to the SSD condition, and it can be shown that it is a function of absorption. For example, it can be shown that for the shale (SG_{SSD} = 1.55; A = 13%), the SG_{OD} is 1.75.

The volume that the aggregate occupies between the conditions, however, can be shown to be the same. That is, the volume of aggregate in the OD condition determined by taking the amount of aggregate in the OD condition divided by SG_{OD} is equal to the volume of aggregate in the SSD condition as determined by taking the amount of aggregate in the SSD condition divided by SG_{SSD}.

WATER

Based on the final w/cm ratio, the amount of water is simply computed using the total amount of cementitious material in the mixture

$$\text{Water} = \text{w/cm} \times \text{cm}$$

Example: How much water is needed for 900 lbs of cm using a w/cm of 0.50?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Water} &= \text{w/cm} \times \text{cm} \\ \text{Water} &= 0.50 \times 900 \text{ lb} = 450 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

The water that is computed from the w/cm ratio is the water that is needed to hydrate the cementitious materials (cm). It is not used to condition the aggregate to the SSD condition.

The water (w) comes from three sources – water from the aggregate (if there is “free” water then the value of this is positive; if the aggregate is drier than the SSD condition, then the value is negative), water from the admixtures, and additional batch water, and is expressed as (or a rearrangement of this equation):

$$w_{\text{batch}} = w - (w_{\text{free}} + \sum w_{\text{adm}})$$

Compute Free Water from Aggregates

With the values previously obtained for the aggregates, the total moisture content, free moisture content and the amount of moisture available, can be computed for each aggregate using the following three equations:

$$MC_{total} = \frac{W_{stk} - W_{od}}{W_{od}} \times 100\%$$

$$MC_{free} = MC_{total} - A$$

$$w_{free} = W_{OD} \times \left(\frac{MC_{free}}{100\%} \right)$$

Aggregate	W _{OD} (lb)	Abs (%)	W _{SSD} (lb)	MC _{total} (%)	MC _{free} (%)	W _{free} (lb)
Aggregate #1	600	13	678	8	-5	-30
Aggregate #2	550	17	643.50	12	-5	-27.5

Combined, the aggregates have -57.50 lb of free water

What does this mean? In this case, it means that the aggregates are drier than the SSD condition. So, if you added the amount of water computed above (450 lbs to get your 0.5 w/cm ratio), the aggregate would want to soak up 57.5 lbs of it to get to the SSD condition. So, in the end, your w/cm ratio is no longer 0.5. However, we must deal with water from other sources as well. See below.

Compute Water from Admixtures

The water in the various admixtures can be found from the following equation:

$$\text{Water in admixture} = \text{dosage} \times \text{cwt of cm} \times \text{water content} \times (1 \text{ gal}/128 \text{ fl oz}) \times (\text{lbs}/\text{gal of admixture})$$

From liquid dye

$$[20 \text{ fl oz}/\text{cwt} \times 8.30 \text{ cwt}] \times [(100\% - 50\% \text{ solids})/100] \times (1 \text{ gal}/128 \text{ fl oz}) \times (10 \text{ lb}/\text{gal}) = \underline{6.48 \text{ lb}}$$

From HRWR

$$[6 \text{ fl oz}/\text{cwt} \times 8.30 \text{ cwt}] \times [(100\% - 47\% \text{ solids})/100] \times (1 \text{ gal}/128 \text{ fl oz}) \times (8.5 \text{ lb}/\text{gal}) = \underline{1.75 \text{ lb}}$$

Total water from all the admixtures is then 8.93 lb.

Compute Batch Water

We have computed water from two of the three sources – the aggregate and the admixtures. Based on this example, we ended up having no “free” water from the aggregate (if fact, you were in a deficit).

Since we know the amount of water needed to hydrate the cm (450 lb) based on the w/cm ratio chosen, the batch water can be computed by:

$$\begin{aligned} w_{batch} &= w - (w_{free} + \sum w_{adm}) \\ &= 450 \text{ lbs} - (-57.5 + 10.34) = 497.16 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

The volume of water, to hydrate cm only, ($SG_{water} = 1$) is then

$$\begin{aligned} Volume_{water} &= Mass_{water} / (62.4) \\ &= 450 / 62.4 = 7.21 \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$

SOLIDS (from liquid admixtures)

Typically, the proportional volume of the solids included in the liquid admixture is so small in relation to the size of the batch that it can be neglected. The exclusion to this includes latex admixtures (which are prohibited) and dyes (both liquid and in powder form) which can have substantial volumes.

- **For the competition, only dye solids (in the liquid medium) are to be accounted for.**
- **Disregard the contribution of solids from other admixtures.**
- If you have a powdered admixture (i.e., it is not in a liquid medium), then use the absolute volume method as previously shown.

The solids content can be computed in a fashion like the water content from admixtures

$$Solids \text{ in admixture} = dosage \times cwt \text{ of cm} \times solid \text{ content} \times (1 \text{ gal}/128 \text{ fl oz}) \times (lb/gal \text{ of admixture})$$

Based on the weight of the admixture (in lb/gal) and the percentages of water and solids within it, one can determine the SG of the solid particles (SG of water is taken as 1.0) as follows:

- If the liquid dye is 50% water by weight, the weight of water is 6 lb (0.50 x 12 lb)
- The weight of the solids is 6 lb (in a gal of admixture).
- The volume of water is then (6 / 62.4) to obtain 0.0962 ft³.
- Solids volume is 0.0375 ft³. Note: 1 gal = 0.13368 ft³.
- The unit weight of solids is then 6 lb / 0.0375 ft³ = 160 lb/ft³ and therefore its SG is determined to be 2.56.

From liquid dye

$$[20 \text{ fl oz/ cwt} \times 9 \text{ cwt}] \times [(50\% \text{ solids})/100] \times (1 \text{ gal}/128 \text{ fl oz}) \times (12 \text{ lb/gal}) = 8.44 \text{ lb}$$

From HRWR

$$[6 \text{ fl oz/ cwt} \times 9 \text{ cwt}] \times [(47\% \text{ solids})/100] \times (1 \text{ gal}/128 \text{ fl oz}) \times (8.5 \text{ lb/gal}) = 1.90 \text{ lb}$$

DENSITIES, AIR CONTENT, SLUMP and RATIOS

Now that all the amounts have been determined, the respective volumes can be computed so that theoretical densities and air content can be found.

Mass of Concrete (M) – The mass of concrete is the sum of all masses of the constituents in the mixture – cm, fiber, aggregate, water and admixture solids:

$$M = Amount_{cm} + Amount_{fibers} + Amount_{aggregate} + Amount_{water} + Amount_{solids}$$

$$M = 900.00 + 8.0 + 1321.50 + 450 + 8.44 = \underline{2687.84 \text{ lb}}$$

Absolute Volume of Concrete (V) – The absolute volume of concrete is the sum of all the constituents in the mixture. This is based on zero air content. **This value has to be less than 27 ft³ (1 vd³):**

$$V = Volume_{cm} + Volume_{fibers} + Volume_{aggregate} + Volume_{water} + Volume_{solids}$$

$$V = 4.81 + 0.12 + 11.75 + 7.21 + 0.05 = \underline{23.941 \text{ ft}^3}$$

Theoretical Density (T) – is the density of concrete with no air in it and is the mass of concrete (M) divided by the absolute volume of concrete (V):

$$T = M / V$$

$$T = 2687.84 \text{ lb} / 23.91 \text{ ft}^3 = 112.27 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

Measured, or Anticipated, Density (D) – the density of concrete obtained from cylinders, cubes, etc. in the plastic (wet) state (i.e., immediately after casting). 99.55 lb/ft³

Air Content – The air content is computed by comparing the theoretical density (no air) to the measured density (D):

$$Air \text{ content} = (T - D) / T \times 100$$

$$Air \text{ content} = (112.27 - 99.55) / 112.27 \times 100 = 11.3\%$$

The value of the air content should be checked using the absolute volume method (you should come up with the same answer. If you do not, then there is an error someplace).

$$Air \text{ content} = (27 - V) / 27 \times 100$$

$$Air \text{ content} = (27 - 23.941) / 27 \times 100 = 11.3\% \text{ (check)}$$

Note: If the measured density is higher than the theoretical density, the result would be a negative air content. This is not possible.

Cement-Cementitious Materials Ratio

The c/cm ratio is a calculated value: $400 \text{ lb c} / 900 \text{ lb cm} = \underline{0.444}$

Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio

The w/cm ratio is a calculated value: $450 \text{ lb} / 900 \text{ lb cm} = \underline{0.50}$

Slump – measured value (in inches).

AGGREGATE PROPORTIONING

Aggregate - Concrete Ratio (Volumetric) – Per **EXHIBIT 5 – Technical Specifications for Concrete and Reinforcement**, “Regardless of source, the total aggregate volume shall be 30% (min.) of the total volume of any concrete mixture.”

$$\text{Aggregate Ratio (\%)} = V_{\text{aggregate}} / 27 \times 100\%$$

$$(11.75 / 27) \times 100\% = \underline{43.5\% > 30\% \text{ (OK!)}}$$

EXHIBIT 7

MTDS Summary Table Example

Note, the format can differ from the below example, as long as the minimum required information is included. See Section 5.4 for further details on the required information for the MTDS Addendum.

Product Name	Type	Applicable Standard	URL/Link to Datasheet
CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS and POZZOLANS			
Cemex Type I Cement	Type I	ASTM C150	No link available. See attached mill test report
AGGREGATES			
Utelite Structural Fines	Expanded Shale	C330	https://www.utelite.com/resources/material-reports-documents/ Also see attached gradation table
FIBERS			
NYCON-PVA RECS100	PVA Fiber	C1116	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/0088/0764/5299/files/NyconPVARECS100Sheet042015.pdf?7980
ADMIXTURES			
Euclid – Pastol 5000	Water Reducer	C494 Type A & F	https://www.euclidchemical.com/files/PastolFiles/tds/plastol_5000.pdf
REINFORCING MATERIALS			
1/16" 7x7 Galvanized Aircraft Cable	Steel Tendon	n/a	https://www.fastenal.com/content/product_specifications/WR.7X7.G.EQR.00.pdf
CURING & SEALING COMPOUNDS			
BASF MasterKure CC 1315WB	Curing and Sealing Compound	ASTM C1315	https://assets.master-builders-solutions.com/en-us/masterkure-cc-1315-wb-tds.pdf
OTHER/MISCELLANEOUS			
Closed-cell extruded polystyrene foam	Bulkhead flotation	n/a	No link available. See attached printout and picture of product information from packaging

EXHIBIT 8

Detailed Cost Assessment

LABOR COSTS

Total billable Direct Labor (DL) shall be calculated using the Raw Labor Rates (RLR). Labor Hours spent on the project (HRS), and the multipliers for Direct Employee Costs (DEC), Indirect Employee Costs (IEC), and Profit (P).

The formula for Direct Labor (DL) is as follows:

$$DL = [\Sigma(RLR * HRS)] * (DEC + IEC) * (1 + P)$$

Each team shall develop a Table of Billable Direct Labor Rates for the classifications of personnel used in the project.

- **Direct Employee Costs (DEC)** are those costs associated with employee taxes, benefits, insurance, and vacation. A multiplier of 1.50 shall be used to calculate the Direct Employee Costs.
- **Indirect Employee Costs (IEC)** are all project expenses and costs incurred other than direct employee costs such as general administrative costs for office or lab space rent, vehicle use, general liability insurance, advertising to solicit participation, telephone and utilities, testing equipment rental, etc. Normally, the multiplier to determine the IEC is calculated as the sum of the actual general overhead and administrative expenses divided by the total billable direct labor. However, to simplify the calculation for the indirect employee costs, a multiplier of 1.30 shall be used.
- A **Profit Multiplier (P)** of eighteen percent (18%) shall be applied to labor.

EXPENSES

Expenses (E) shall include both materials costs and other project direct expenses not specifically covered. Total expenses shall be calculated using the Materials Costs (MC), Direct Expenses (DE) and Markup (M).

The formula for Expenses (E) is as follows:

$$E = (\Sigma MC + \Sigma DE) * (1 + M)$$

- **Materials Costs (MC)** shall be determined using the materials rates described on the following page.
- **Direct Expenses (DE)** shall include, but are not limited to, costs of outside consultants and other direct expenses related to either the research and development or construction phases of the project. This does not include costs such as transportation of canoe, race equipment, or other costs associated with racing the canoe.
- A **Markup (M)** of ten percent (10%) shall be applied to both material costs and direct expenses.

LABOR AND MATERIAL RATES

Raw Labor Rates (RLR)

Principal Design Engineer	\$50/hour
Design Manager	
\$45/hour Project Construction Manager	
\$40/hour Construction Superintendent	
\$40/hour Project Design Engineer (P.E.)	
\$35/hour Quality Manager	
\$35/hour Graduate Field Engineer (EIT)	
\$25/hour Technician/Drafter	
\$20/hour Laborer/Technician	\$25/hour
Clerk/Office Admin	\$15/hour

In the situation where one person acts to serve in multiple functions, raw labor rates shall be applied according to the task being performed.

Outside Labor Costs

Outside Consultants	\$200/hour
---------------------	------------

An outside consultant shall be defined as anyone contributing to the project that is not a student as previously defined.

Material Costs

The material costs to produce a single canoe - concrete, reinforcement, flotation, and finishing materials – are to be provided. Unit rates for materials shall be based on current market price. Cite the source of the values provided.

EXHIBIT 9

Race Regulations and Safety

GENERAL

The race demonstration of the canoe prototypes will consist of five (5) types of races: women's slalom (2 women), men's slalom (2 men), women's sprint (2 women), men's sprint (2 men), and co-ed sprint (2 men and 2 women).

RACE RULES

The following general rules apply to the paddlers:

- a. Good faith efforts are made to start and finish all races. Should issues arise that may compromise the structural integrity of the canoe or the safety of the paddlers, teams must exercise good judgment in determining the safest course of action.
- b. Teams shall use the same registered individuals in both the preliminary and final heats of any race.
- c. In the event of an injury that prevents a paddler from further competition after the preliminary race has been completed, the injured person or a substitute shall be in the canoe in subsequent races. The substitute passenger shall be one of the original five (5) of the same gender registered on the team and shall not be allowed to paddle.
- d. If a team cannot field the proper number of paddlers of the required gender, registered substitute passengers of opposite gender shall be used, but substitutes shall not be allowed to paddle.

Teams competing in the slalom races shall compete against the clock in a timed single event. All other races shall include timed preliminaries and finals. The top five canoes advance to the grand final and the next five canoes advance to the petite final based on qualifying times in the preliminaries. Points shall be awarded based on the finish times in the finals. If finals cannot be conducted or the host school determines before the race competition starts that separate finals heats will not be run; the preliminary times shall be used as the final times.

For all sprint races, if a team qualifies for a final event but cannot start the event, that team does not receive points and the team's slot is conceded to the team with the next best preliminary sprint time. For final sprint races, if a team starts a race in a canoe deemed race-worthy by the judges, but is unable to complete the race, they are awarded the points corresponding to completing the race in last place in that final event.

In a situation where all the race events cannot be conducted (for example, the slalom races were completed but the sprint races could not be completed), the race scores for all of the completed races shall be accounted for in the overall competition score. By no means should the race scores be adjusted to account for races not held/completed.

SYMPOSIUM EVENTS

Depending on the number of entrants at the Symposia competitions, host schools shall decide on having grand and/or petite finals for the various sprint races. The host school shall inform all teams prior to the competition of the race setup.

Lane Position and Heat Assignments - Lane position and heat assignments shall be randomly selected before the competition begins and shall be provided by on-site registration. The conference and society-wide host schools shall

provide a diagram or map to the participants outlining the layout of the course prior to the races. Sprint course turn direction (left/right) shall be determined prior to races.

Interference - In situations where there is lane interference and/or when canoes collide, paddlers must immediately STOP, hold paddles above their heads and discontinue racing. If interference occurs, the team captain shall appeal directly to the head judge. Once presented with the appeal, the judges shall:

- a. Allow any team(s) directly affected by interference the option to rerun the heat in a timed event. Times from the rerunning of the heat shall be used as the official time for the heat. Heats shall be rerun after a minimum of ten (10) minutes to allow paddlers to prepare themselves.
- b. Disqualify a team that has willfully interfered with another team. (If the interference is not deliberate, then the team should not be disqualified).
- c. Disqualify a team that willfully fails to adhere to course boundaries resulting in interference with another canoe. (If the interference is not deliberate, then the team should not be disqualified).

If paddlers fail to immediately stop, raise paddles and continue to race, they cannot claim interference and will not be granted an opportunity to rerun their race.

EQUIPMENT

Paddles - shall be single-bladed and may be straight bladed or bent. Spare paddles are permitted in the canoe during the race demonstration.

Seats and Mats - dimensions of seats and mats are regulated to prevent them from serving as a structural component. Seats cannot exceed a 20" x 20" x 20" maximum. Mats cannot exceed a 20" x 30" x ½" thick maximum. Seats and mats can be used together, at the same time, by one paddler. Alternatively, knee pads are permitted.

Fixed Paddler Restraints - Straps, seatbelts, Velcro®, suction cups or any other item that attaches the paddler to the canoe or that interferes with the paddler safely exiting the canoe in the event of capsizing, are not permitted. The judges and/or C4 will prohibit the use of any paddler restraints if safety is deemed an issue.

Slip Resistant Materials - Use of non-skid tape or other slip resistant material is not permitted.

Spray Skirts - Post-construction applied devices that prevent water from entering the canoe, such as spray skirts, are not permitted.

RACE POINTS & PENALTIES

A buoy is successfully negotiated when the entire canoe passes on the proper side of the buoy. A canoe may touch a buoy, but the top of the buoy must stay above the waterline on the proper side of the canoe until the canoe has entirely passed. A canoe's time shall not be considered final until all buoys have been properly negotiated. All slalom buoys must be attempted. The following corresponding penalties shall be assessed as defined below:

Description of Infraction	Penalty
Canoe crosses finish line in wrong lane	30 seconds
Turn buoy(s) not properly negotiated	DQ
Slalom: Missed buoy	30 seconds per buoy
Slalom: Bypass buoys to save time	DNF

For a team to successfully finish a given race, the bow of the canoe must cross the finish line with the same number of paddlers (in the canoe or touching the canoe) with which the race began.

DID NOT FINISH (DNF)

If a canoe cannot complete a given race but is found to be seaworthy enough to continue to compete (a typical example is when a canoe becomes submerged during a race), then the team will be given a "Did Not Finish" (DNF) for that race (zero points for a given race). If other circumstances arise where a DNF may be applicable, judges shall contact C4 to determine whether a DNF should be applied.

APPEALS

Requests for rule interpretations and/or appeals during Competition shall be presented to the Symposium Head Judge by the designated team captain(s). Such request or appeals must be lodged before the start of the next heat or in the case of the slalom races, before the next three (3) canoes finish the race. Appeals shall be made by a team captain. The decisions made by the judges and/or C4 concerning all aspects of the race and judging shall be final. Symposium head judges may contact C4 to clarify rule interpretations and to discuss appeals.

SAFETY

Below are safety protocols which shall be followed for the canoe prototype race demonstration, followed by safety guidelines to consider for both the participants and host schools.

Powered Rescue Boat - At least one and preferably two powered rescue boats shall be on the water during all the races. If a powered rescue boat is not available, the races shall not take place.

If sustained winds at the race site are greater than 25 miles per hour or if wave heights are greater than 1 foot, the races shall not take place.

If the water temperature is less than or equal to 35°F and/or the combined air and water temperatures are less than or equal to 85°F, the races shall not take place. If the combined air and water temperatures are between 85°F and 120°F, the races may take place at the discretion of the safety director. However, there must be a warming area at the race site which holds a constant temperature of greater than 75°F, and two powered rescue boats shall be on the water during all the races.

If lightning is encountered within 15 miles of the race site, the races **shall not** take place until there is at least 30 minutes of elapsed time since the last recorded strike within the 15 mile distance.

Any entry deemed unsafe or hazardous by the judges shall not be permitted in the water unless corrective measures are taken. If corrective measures are not or cannot be made the entry shall be disqualified from further competition. If repairs must be made to an entry prior to any race, the judges may allow the entry to reschedule for a later heat, but prior to the next event.

Safety Director

A safety director shall be in a strategic position to observe the activities, especially those near the starting and docking area. The safety director is responsible for stopping all activities involving violations of any of the safety rules.

In addition, the safety director is responsible for briefing paddlers on all known hazards prior to any paddling or racing, and as conditions warrant throughout the race competition.

Paddler Safety

All paddlers shall be competent swimmers. All Paddlers shall wear a US Coast Guard-approved inherently buoyant (no inflatables) Type I, II or III Personal Flotation Device (life jacket) always while in a canoe during competition and/or practice. Wet suit buoyancy pads shall not be used as a substitute for the Coast Guard approved Personal Flotation Device.

Safety Guidelines

Participant safety is always the first priority. When scheduling and planning the races, consider all safety hazards, depending on location and circumstances, plan accordingly to mitigate them and decide what conditions would cause races to be cancelled. Each competition host has the authority to require safety equipment or procedures beyond the general requirements established for the Society-wide Competition. The recommendations below identify many common hazards, but not all eventualities are covered. It is strongly recommended that each hosting site perform a comprehensive evaluation of specific hazards and develop their own safety plan.

Cold water can cause impaired judgment, loss of coordination and hypothermia within minutes. Paddlers, already excited about the races, may make unreasonably poor decisions when cold and becoming hypothermic. Being immersed in water as warm as 60°F can initiate Cold Water Shock. The American Canoe Association (reference below) recommends wetsuits for water temperatures less than 60°F and/or if the combined air and water temperatures are less than 120°F. Consider requiring wetsuits (full-body, sleeveless, or shortie depending on severity) and more safety boats to get paddlers out of the water quickly.

Wind and waves, currents, obstruction, and other rough water can more easily swamp and break canoes. Carefully evaluate the proposed race site during a variety of weather conditions to have a good sense for how the water behaves. Depending on seasonal weather conditions, water may be higher or lower. For the canoes, consider requiring integrated grab handles, provisions for tied-in air bags (common flotation for whitewater canoes), and more stringent flotation requirements. Just like cold water, more safety boats may be required.

Hazardous wildlife in and out of the water can cause anything from skin irritations and allergic reactions to more serious lacerations. Be sure to alert participants and monitor activities carefully.

Lightning and storms are also very dangerous. Monitor the weather and remove everyone from the water when lightning and/or strong storms threaten.

Additional Safety References

Following are a couple references to documents from the American Canoe Association (www.americancanoe.org) for further reading and planning race day safety.

American Canoe Association. Best Practices for Paddlers and Paddlesport Programs [PDF document] URL: www.americancanoe.org/resource/resmgr/sei-educational_resources/best_practices.pdf

American Canoe Association. Cold Water Survival [PDF document]: https://www.usps.org/eddept/files/cold_water_survival_aca.pdf

EXHIBIT 10

Durability & Repairs

General

The durability of the Canoe Prototype with regards to how the Canoe holds up to the competition events, transportation, and general handling will be evaluated following the completion of the slalom races and the preliminary sprint races. All canoes shall be removed from the water to be evaluated by the judges for durability. Team captains shall be present with their canoes at the time of inspection and shall have with them any *Damage/Accident Report* (included in this Addendum) including written permission from the Judges/C4 for any tape already applied to the canoe. Any tape applied to the canoe, without written permission, is subject to a 25-point deduction. Tape used to secure gunwale protective caps/coverings and tape used to secure additional flotation material in order to pass the flotation test does not apply in this instance. The team captain shall be informed verbally if a point deduction is being assessed. The decision of the judges and/or C4 members is final and is not subject to appeal.

Judging Criteria

Each judge will evaluate and score the canoe from 0 to 5 for Durability in this category on the updated Final Product Prototype Score Card provided with this Addendum. Things to consider regarding durability include, but not limited to – the frequency and severity of any microcracks, the frequency and severity of any structural cracks, areas where repairs with tape were needed, seaworthiness, damage/cracking to aesthetic elements, etc.

Damage sustained from race collisions shall not be considered when evaluating a canoe's durability.

REPAIRS

Repairs Made During Competition

After on-site registration at the competitions, repairs shall only be made with tape. Any type of tape is allowed. Canoes shall be assessed an automatic deduction if the tape is used for repairs.

If the damage to the canoe occurs due to a collision, deductions for the use of tape shall not be assessed against a team. In the event of damage resulting from a collision, the team must first file a *Damage/Accident Report* (included in this Addendum) with the judges or C4 and must receive written approval before any tape can be applied. This applies to all instances that tape will be added (that is, permission to use tape to repair damage in one location does not give the team the freedom to put tape elsewhere; permission is needed for each instance).

Repairs Made Between Competitions

If the qualifying Canoe Prototype is damaged during the Student Symposium or between the Symposium and Society-wide Finals, the team may patch, repair, and refinish it following the submission and subsequent approval of a *Repair Procedures Report*. If the damage is deemed beyond repair, the team shall submit a *Reconstruction Request* to rebuild the canoe.

The *Repair Procedures Report* or *Reconstruction Request* must be formally requested from the C4 via e-mail at atconcretecanoe@asce.org, completed and signed by the team captain(s) and ASCE Student Chapter Faculty Advisor, and received by the C4 within seven (7) business days of the date that an incident damaging the canoe occurred.

Refinishing (such as, but not limited to, additional sanding, repairing minor dents and cracks, and the reapplication of sealers) constitutes a repair and is subject to this section. The reapplication of letters is not considered to be a repair. Any proposed repairs shall be made using materials originally used during construction of the Canoe Prototype. If reconstruction or repair is granted, the canoe shall be of the same hull design, materials, and concrete mixture proportions of the original canoe.

The *Repair Procedure Report* or *Reconstruction Request* must contain sufficient information regarding the cause and extent of damage and the proposed repairs (including, the methodology, repair materials, and area of damage) to enable the C4 to decide regarding the approval of repairs or granting permission to rebuild a canoe. The C4 will review the documentation and, if necessary, provide comments regarding compliance of the proposed repairs/reconstruction, suitability of the repairs, requests for additional information/details, etc. Schools are not to repair or reconstruct their canoe until written approval is granted by the C4.

If the C4 does not permit the team to repair/reconstruct the canoe, the team shall be given an opportunity to decide whether it can safely, and in “good faith”, compete at the ASCE Student Civil Engineering Championships with a non-repaired canoe. If this requirement is not possible, the Student Organization shall forfeit to the designated alternate Student Organization concrete canoe team within their Student Symposium.

If the C4 determines poor design or construction resulted in the damage to the canoe, the *Reconstruction Request* will be denied, and the next Conference qualifying team will be invited to the ASCE Student Civil Engineering Championships. If permitted to be re-built, the Canoe Prototype shall be of the same hull design, materials, and concrete mix design of the original canoe. If this is not possible, the team shall forfeit to the designated alternate concrete canoe team within their Symposium.

The Repair/Reconstruction request, C4 disposition, and any supporting documentation shall be included as the last Appendix in the *Project Proposal*.

Schools granted permission to repair their canoes shall be assessed a 25-point deduction at the ASCE Student Civil Engineering Championships. Schools granted permission to reconstruct shall be assessed a 50-point deduction at the ASCE Student Civil Engineering Championships. The C4 reserves the right to waive the automatic deductions that may be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

DAMAGE / ACCIDENT REPORT

School Name:

Canoe Name:

Date of Accident:

Location of Accident:

Type of Accident:

☐ Collision with other canoe ☐ Paddler fell out of canoe

☐ Collision with inanimate object ☐ Other: _____

Briefly Describe Circumstances of Accident:

Describe in Detail the Extent of Damage:

Team Captain's Signature: _____

Team Captain's Signature: _____

FOR COMPETITION OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Damage is due to accident outside the control of the paddlers? (Circle one) YES NO

Comments:

☐ Deduct 25 units from Final Product _____

☐ Do Not Deduct 25 units from Final Product _____

Head Judge _____

REPAIR PROCEDURE REPORT

School Name:

Prototype Name:

Team Captain(s):

Date of Request:

Description of Cause:

Description of Repair:

Materials used in Repair:

Description of Supporting Documentation:

Provide a list of Supporting Documentation attached to this report

C4 Disposition		
Date:		
Request to Repair Canoe:	<input type="checkbox"/> Granted	<input type="checkbox"/> Declined
Reason for Disposition:		

Filing this report does not guarantee the school will be granted permission to conduct repairs to their canoe. The ability to do so is a function of the reason for the request and the supporting documentation. Under no circumstances should a school consider a verbal disposition permission to repair their canoe.

If the school is permitted to conduct repairs, that school will receive a 25-unit penalty for doing so. The maximum final product points will be reduced to 75 out of 100 units. This penalty may be waived at the discretion of the C4 on a case by case basis.

RECONSTRUCTION REQUEST

School Name:

Prototype Name:

Team Captain(s):

Date of Request:

Reason for Request:

Description of Supporting Documentation:

Provide a list of Supporting Documentation attached to this report

C4 Disposition		
Date:		
Request to Reconstruct Canoe:	<input type="checkbox"/> Granted	<input type="checkbox"/> Declined
Reason for Disposition:		

Filing this report does not guarantee the school listed above will be granted a Reconstruction Request. The ability to do so is a function of the reason for the request and the supporting documentation. Under no circumstances should a school consider a verbal disposition permission to rebuild their canoe.

If the school is permitted to reconstruct, that school will receive a 50-unit penalty for doing so. The maximum final product points will be reduced to 50 out of 100 units. This penalty may be waived at the discretion of the C4 on a case by case basis.

EXHIBIT 11

Evaluation Forms

GENERAL

The scoresheets will be filled out by the judges individually. The individual judges' scoresheets shall not be requested or given out during the competition. The judges will come to a consensus on the deductions applicable to each team and complete (1) one deduction scoresheet to be given to each team. See *Exhibit 10* for Damage/Accident, Repair, and Reconstruction Request Forms

The following in this attachment include the evaluation forms to be used by the judges.

INSTRUCTIONS - DEDUCTION SCORE CARDS

1. The Symposium/Society-wide Final Judges shall come to a consensus on the determination of any infractions made by the team regarding the competition event.
2. Judges shall circle the unit value of the deduction in the "Deduction" column. The units of the deductions for the infractions are standardized (i.e., cannot be higher or lower than what is prescribed).
3. The Head Judge shall tally the deductions and initial his/her name next to it. At the Final Competition, a C4 member may tally the deductions in lieu of the Head Judge; however, the judges will make the determination of the infractions.
4. The total amount of deductions can exceed 200 units.
5. The Head Judge (or C4 member) shall provide all team captains with these forms to inform them of the deductions being assessed against them. Teams with no deductions will also be provided with these forms to assure anonymity.
6. The team captains shall indicate if they agree with the infractions and deductions or if they wish to appeal any of the infractions by signing the form. Teams that wish to appeal the infractions shall be given a reasonable amount of time to review the rules, obtain their supportive documentation, and provide the judges with their response. Teams are cautioned to be able to substantiate their appeals.
7. The Head Judge (or C4 member) shall indicate the day and time (deadline) that the team captains must submit the completed and signed form to the judges or C4 member.
8. Following the receipt of the form, the judges shall re-evaluate any infractions that the teams may appeal given the supportive documentation and render their final decision on the form. The Head Judge shall input the official total deduction, sign off on the form, and inform the team captains of the judges' decision. Once this is done, no further appeals regarding this matter will be entertained.
9. All appeals shall be handled prior to the Awards Ceremony. The final tally shall be inputted on the paper copy of the score sheet and in the electronic score sheet which is then officially ratified by the Head Judge. At the Final Competition, the Head Judge and the C4 will ratify the scores.

Members of the C4 will be on-call and are available to provide guidance, clarification, and interpretation of the rules and regulations for the judges. During the competitions, teams are given the option to request that the judges contact the C4 for rule interpretation (see *Request for Clarifications and Appeals*).

Project Proposal		25% of Overall Score	
School Name: _____ Canoe Name: _____		Possible Points	Score (whole numbers)
Cover Letter, Table of Contents, Executive Summary, Intro to Project Team Completeness, Clarity, Quality of Writing, Overall Layout & Format		10	
Technical Approach – Completeness and applicability to the response of the RFP as it related to the requested information for the following areas: Hull Design (10 points) Structural Analysis (15 points) Shear and moment diagrams; analysis explanation and clarity (10 points) Approach to Research & Testing Concrete Materials and Final Mix Selection, Reinforcement and Final Composite Material Selection (25 points) Construction Process (10 points)		70	
Scope, Schedule, and Fee Scope & Project Management (5 points) Schedule (Critical path, milestones, etc.) (5 points) Fee Summary Sheet (Appendix D) (5 points)		15	
Health & Safety Overall and Material Testing & Construction, COVID-19 Impact		10	
Quality Control & Quality Assurance Construction Related (5 points) Non-Construction Related (5 points)		10	
Sustainability – Completeness and applicability to the response of the RFP		5	
Value and Innovation Provide definition of value, detailed incorporation of value to each project element Incorporation of innovation into how value was provided		20	
Construction Drawings & Specifications (11x17) - Clarity & Ease of Understanding		10	
Project Schedule (11x17) - Completeness & Ease of Understanding		5	
Concrete Mixture Materials and Proportions General Compliance of Materials to Proposal Specifications (Appendix B) and completeness of Mixture Design Table (10 points) Correct Math (all mixtures) & Thoroughness of Sample Mix Calculation (10 points)		20	
Hull Thickness/Reinforcement and Percent Open Area (Appendix C) Thoroughness & Clarity of Calculation and Correct Math		5	
Overall Conciseness and Clarity (5 points) Presentation of Information (5 points) Overall Layout and Format (5 points) Quality of Writing (5 points)		20	
Subtotal		200	
Academic Judging – Project Proposal Total			

Technical Presentation		20% of Overall Score	
School Name: _____ Canoe Name: _____		Possible Points	Score (whole numbers)
Presenters Preparation Level (10 points) Confidence/Voice Projection (6 points) Overall Demeanor (4 points)		20	
Presentation Quality of Audio/Visuals (10 points) Content (20 points) Professionalism (10 points)		40	
Judges' Questions Preparation/Expertise in Answers (20 points) Confidence Level (10 points) Conciseness of Answers (10 points)		40	
Comments:			
Subtotal		100	
Deductions: Failure to observe time limit: A penalty shall be assessed when the official time exceeds 5 minutes 5 seconds (5:05). 15 units Sponsorship or commercialism violation: 15 units Less than two (2) speakers: 15 units Failure to adhere to live presentation format: No Presentation Points			
Academic Judging - Technical Presentation Total			

FINAL PRODUCT PROTOTYPE SCORE CARD

Evaluation Sheet from Judge: _____

Enter a numeric value (whole numbers) in category and tally the total score.

	Name of School	Canoe Workmanship (0 to 25 Points.)	Exterior and Interior Finish (0 to 25 Points)	Cross-Section Workmanship (0 to 20 Points)	Product Display (0 to 25 Points) <i>Required Items & Overall</i>	Durability (0 to 5 Points) <i>*To be completed after Prelim Races*</i>	Total (100 pts. max)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							

FINAL PRODUCT PROTOTYPE

Below are a list of descriptions, guidelines, and things to consider while judging the Final Product Prototype. Note that these are not to be thought of as an “all-inclusive list.” Ultimately, it is up to each individual judge to provide a score for each category and provide consistent scoring from school to school.

Canoe Workmanship – The intent of Canoe Workmanship is to evaluate the build quality of a canoe. Most items in this category are related to construction of the canoe itself. Some things to consider include, but are not limited to:

- are there noticeable cold joints in the concrete;
- the “lumpiness” of the concrete;
- the consistency of the wall thickness;
- the consistency of concrete color(s);
- the consistency of concrete materials (i.e. are there clumps of fibers visible, are there other areas the concrete was clearly not mixed well, etc.);
- is there is any cracking or micro-cracking;
- is any reinforcement mesh visible;
- if there is any concrete chipped off (either due to poor construction or mishandling of the finished canoe);
- are there any other general quality control issues

Exterior and Interior Finish – The intent of the Exterior and Interior Finish is to mostly evaluate the post-construction processes and general aesthetics. Some things to consider include, but are not limited to:

- the smoothness of the finish;
- if there are noticeable voids/ “bug holes” in the concrete;
- the intricacy of graphics;
- how ‘clean’ the edges of the graphics are;
- the execution of various techniques used for creating the aesthetics (i.e. colored concrete, sand blasting, 3-D elements, etc.);
- evaluation of the overall theme and how it fits with the aesthetics/graphics

Cross-Section Workmanship – The intent of the Cross-Section Workmanship is to evaluate how well the cross-section represents all the processes and materials used to fabricate the canoe. Some things to consider include, but are not limited to:

- is the cross-section full scale and is the mold shown
- is the cross-section representative of the construction process actually used;
- are all the layers of concrete shown and demonstrate the concrete casting process;
- are all the materials used shown (i.e. reinforcement, mold, graphics application, sealer, etc);
- are all the processes clearly labeled;
- if applicable, are there any components highlighting new or innovative processes;
- is the entire process from start to finish easy to follow

Product Display – The intent of the Product Display is to evaluate how creatively and effectively the display showcases the overall “big picture” of the entire canoe/cross-section/table display setup while incorporating all the required display items. Some things to consider include, but are not limited to:

- how the product display is organized and is it easy to find various components;
- are all the required sample items present and of representative size;
- are the items labeled and easy to read;
- if applicable, are there any components highlighting new or innovative processes;
- if there are more than the required items on the product display, do they help to provide insight to various tests or research performed during the project;
- are the product display, cross-section, and canoe stands effectively integrating the canoe theme
- is sustainability highlighted as relevant

Durability – ‘Surviving the rigors of the competition and races’ – See section 6.6 Durability and Repairs and Exhibit 10.

PROJECT PROPOSAL DEDUCTION SCORE CARD

School: _____

Infraction	Deduction
	(Circle those that apply)
A. Use of plagiarized material	No Project Proposal Points
B. Project Proposal over specified number of pages (_____ page(s))	x 10 units/page _____ Units
C. <i>Project Proposal</i> , or <i>MTDS Addendum</i> received after deadline (_____ days) x 10 units/day	_____ Units
D. Failure to submit a <i>Preliminary Project Schedule</i> , <i>Pre-Qualification Form</i> , and/or <i>Letter of Intent</i> by deadline	10 Units
Total Deductions (Project Proposal)	_____ Units

Please provide information on the infraction(s) being applied:

Teams shall have until (day/time) _____ to either agree with the infractions listed above or to appeal the decision and provide supportive documentation.

FOR TEAM CAPTAINS ONLY

- ☐ We agree with the infractions and deductions applied to the Project Proposal
- ☐ We wish to appeal the following infractions (*circle those that apply*):

A B C D

Team Captain

Team Captain

FOR COMPETITION OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Upon review of the Appeal Form (and any supportive documentation) provided by the team captain:

- ☐ The deductions originally determined by the judges shall stand.
- ☐ The deductions for the following infractions shall be rescinded (*circle those that apply*):

A B C D

The total deduction for the Project Proposal is _____ Points.

Head Judge

FINAL PRODUCT PROTOTYPE DEDUCTION SCORE CARD

School: _____

Infraction	Deduction (Circle those that apply)
A. Canoe not built within current academic year; cannot race due to design or safety issues, or cannot complete preliminary sprint and endurance events	No Final Product Points
B. Reinforcement thickness exceeds 50% of canoe thickness	No Final Product Points
C. Use of Bondo®, epoxy, or similar materials for construction or repairs	No Final Product Points
D. Use of more than 3 concrete mixtures	No Final Product Points
E. Use of prohibited materials	No Final Product Points
F. Flotation not within 3 ft of bow and/or stern or flotation not encased in concrete (prior to flotation test at ASCE Student Symposium)	10 Units
G. Non-compliant or non-approved concrete materials, admixtures, or finishing materials	15 Units
H. Canoe does not meet dimensional constraints	15 Units
I. Reinforcement does not meet Percent Open Area requirements	15 Units
J. Product display does not include all required display components (7.3.3)	5 Units
Society-wide Only	
K. Reported concrete oven dry unit weight compared to measured unit weight	0-5 Units ____ Units
L. Reported weight of canoe not within ±10 lbs. of the measured weight	15 Units
M. School granted permission to repair /reconstruct canoe	25 / 50 Units
Flotation Test: PASS / FAIL	50 Units

Total Deductions (Final Product Prototype) _____ Units

Please provide information on the infraction(s) being applied:

Teams shall have until (day/time) _____ to either agree with the infractions listed above or to appeal the decision and provide supportive documentation.

- ☐ We agree with the infractions and deductions applied to the Project Proposal
- ☐ We wish to appeal the following infractions (*circle those that apply*):

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

Team Captain

Team Captain

Upon review of the Appeal Form (and any supportive documentation) provided by the team captain:

- ☐ The deductions originally determined by the judges shall stand.
- ☐ The deductions for the following infractions shall be rescinded (*circle those that apply*):

A B C D E F G H I J K L M The total deduction for the Final Product Prototype is _____ Points.

Head Judge

REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATIONS AND APPEALS

Instructions: Completed forms must be submitted by a Team Captain to the Head Judge. Requests will not be considered once the competition has concluded. All decisions of the judges are final.

School Name:

Team Captain(s):

Nature of Inquiry:

- () Project Proposal
- () Technical Presentation
- () Final Product Prototype
- () Race Demonstration
- () Other: _____

Briefly Describe Nature of Inquiry or Appeal: (Continue on reverse side if more space is needed).

☐ **[Conference Only]** We formally request that the C4 member on-call be contacted in order to obtain an official interpretation or clarification regarding this matter.

Rules & Regulations Section(s) Referenced:

Team Captain's Signature: _____

Team Captain's Signature: _____