SECTION 06100
ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to work in this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. The majority of the carpentry work is shown on the drawings and schedules but includes all rough carpentry such as miscellaneous rough carpentry, roof curbs, cants, blocking, nailers, grounds, concealed wood blocking, panel backboards, etc. whether shown, not shown, or required for proper installation of other work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Lumber Standard: Comply with PS 20, except as otherwise indicated.
B. Plywood Standard: Comply with PS 1, except as otherwise indicated.
C. Factory-mark each piece of lumber and plywood with type, grade, mill and grading agency, except omit marking from surfaces to be exposed with transparent finish or without finish.
D. AWPA (American Wood Preservers Association) Standards.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Wood Treatment Data: Submit two copies of chemical treatment manufacturer's instructions for proper use of each type of treated material.
   1. Pressure Treatment: For each type specified, include certification by treating plant stating chemicals and process used, net amount of salts retained and conformance with applicable standards. Treatment known or suspected to be a carcinogen is prohibited.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Keep materials dry during delivery and storage. Protect against exposure to weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Stack lumber and plywood, and provide air circulation within stacks.

1.6 REFERENCES

A. ALSC (American Lumber Standards Committee) – Softwood Lumber Standards.
B. EWA (The Engineered Wood Association)
C. AWPA (American Wood Preservers Association) C1 – All Timber Products Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process.
D. AF&PA (American Forest and Paper Association)
E. ANSI/APA (American National Standards Institute/American Plywood Association)
F. Florida Building Code.

PART 2 PRODUCTS
2.1 MATERIALS

A. Lumber for blocking may be any grade and classified standard and better for western species, or classified No. 2 for Southern Pine. All wood in contact with masonry or concrete shall be pressure treated. All wood must be marked by manufacturer and treater.

B. Do not install any wood material into any concealed spaces unless shown on the drawings or approved by the Building Department, Owner and Architect.

C. The use of Fire Retardant Treated Wood (FRTW) is required for all electrical, data/communications equipment mounting backboards.


E. Plywood: APA Rated sheathing or exterior, Grade CDX; Exposure Durability 1; sanded.


G. Fasteners and Anchoring: Provide size and type as indicated and as recommended by applicable standards, complying with applicable Federal Specifications for nails, staples, screws, bolts, nuts, washers and anchoring devices. Provide hot-dipped galvanized anchors and hardware installed in contact with concrete, masonry and roofing.

2.2 WOOD TREATMENT

A. Treatment: Lumber or plywood indicated as “treated,” or specified as treated, shall comply with the applicable requirement of the American Wood Preservers Association (AWPA). Mark each treated item to comply with the AWPA Quality Mark requirements for the specified requirements.

B. All wood used below grade and in contact with concrete or masonry shall be given pressure treatment with waterborne preservatives for decay and termite protection as follows:
   1. Pressure-treated lumber and plywood shall conform to AWPA standard C2-99 or C9-99 to standard P5 (waterborne) and bear a mark-certifying conformance.
   2. Retention requirements: Provide retention of 4.0 kg/m³ (0.25 pcf) and the notation that the material is intended for Above Ground Use and retention of 6.4 kg/m³ (0.40 pcf) with the notation that the material is intended for Fresh Water or Soil Contact Use.
   3. After treatment, kiln-dry to a maximum moisture content of 16%.
   4. Koppers “Wolmanized” brand shall be acceptable or approved equal.

C. Complete fabrication of treated items prior to treatment, wherever possible. If cut after treatment, coat cut surfaces with heavy brush coat of same preservative used for treatment. Inspect each piece of lumber or plywood after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the substrates and supporting structure and the conditions before installing carpentry work. Do not install on unsatisfactory conditions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. General:
   1. Discard units of material with defects that might impair the quality of the work, and units that are too small to fabricate the work with minimum joints or the optimum joint arrangement.
2. Set carpentry work accurately to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true and accurately cut and fitted.
3. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as required by recognized standards. Countersink nail heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes. Use finishing nails for finish work. Select fasteners of size that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting of wood; pre-drill as required.

B. Wood Grounds, Nailers, Blocking and Sleepers:
   1. Provide as shown and at all locations required for attachment of other work. Form shapes as shown or required. Coordinate location with other work involved.
   2. Stagger joints at least 6 inches for individual members in built-up installations.
   3. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loading. Countersink bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise shown. Build into masonry during installation of masonry work. Where possible, anchor to formwork before concrete placement.

C. Coordination: Fit carpentry work to other work; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports to allow proper attachment of other work.

D. Do not expose wood products in attics, soffits, chases, or other spaces concealed within the building, clarify prior to installation.

E. Size panel backboards 12” larger than the mounted equipment to the greatest extent practicable. Butt adjoining boards to form continuous backboard.

END OF SECTION