SECTION 06100C ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 This section shall include blocking, sheathing, framing, curbs and ledgers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 WOOD PRESERVATIVES

A. Wood shall be pressure treated in moisture prone conditions.

  1. All wood, sill plates, nailers, blocking and wood membranes in contact with masonry, concrete, or within roofing systems, shall be chromated cooper arsenate (CCA) treated lumber or plywood.

B. American Wood-Preservers’ Association (AWPA) C1 commodity standard. This is a treatment using waterborne preservatives with 0.25 percent retainage for above grade applications and 0.40 percent retainage for below grade applications.

2.02 WOOD SEASONING

A. Milled or grain lumber is not allowed.

B. Engineered lumber shall be used when longer spans with less sag are required.

C. Lumber shall be properly seasoned and kiln-dried.

  1. Lumber for exterior and interior uses shall be dried to approximately the percentages of moisture content that will be found in the structure after it is completed. Moisture Content shall be measured by the percentage of weight of Oven-Dry Wood and shall be 5-10 (interior finish woodwork and softwood flooring), 6–9 (hardwood flooring) and 9–14 (siding, exterior trim, sheathing, and framing).

2.03 FIRE-RATINGS

A. Blocking shall meet the fire-ratings of the wall assembly system.

2.04 Network and Telecommunication Services (NTS) systems shall have plywood backing panels that are back primed and painted on all 6 sides.

2.05 Joist hangers, metal fasteners, anchors and other accessories shall be galvanized.
2.06  At a minimum sheathing shall be 4 or 5 plywood. Roof sheathing shall be 5/8” on new, ½” on overlay.

2.07  OSB shall only be used for structural insulated panels and nailboards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 BLOCKING

A. The scope of blocking required shall be clearly indicated. The following is a checklist of some, but not limited to, common items which may need concealed wood blocking.

1. Miscellaneous Metals such as handrails.
2. Finish carpentry and Millwork including office shelves and casework.
3. Roofing and Flashing.
4. Roof Accessories and Skylights.
5. Windows.
6. Chalkboards and Tackboards.
7. Toilet Partitions.
8. Signage and Graphics.
10. Toilet Accessories, especially grab bars and handicap seating in showers, which require structural support.
12. Casework and attached furnishings including lab bench casework.
13. Window Treatment such as blinds, shades and drapes.
14. Electrical such as mounting boards for telephone, fire alarm and electrical panels.
15. Exterior rough blocking. Materials should be pressure treated.
17. Counter Supports.
18. Door Frames.
19. Wall mounted door stops.

END OF SECTION