## SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Framing with dimension lumber.
  - 2. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
  - 3. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
  - 4. Wood furring and grounds.
  - 5. Sheathing.
  - 6. Plywood backing panels.
  - 7. Building wrap.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Rough Carpentry: Carpentry work not specified in other Sections and not exposed, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Exposed Framing: Dimension lumber not concealed by other construction.
- C. Lumber grading agencies, and the abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:
  - 1. NELMA Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association.
  - 2. NLGA National Lumber Grades Authority.
  - 3. RIS Redwood Inspection Service.
  - 4. SPIB Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.
  - 5. WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau.
  - 6. WWPA Western Wood Products Association.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
  - 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used, net amount of preservative retained, and chemical treatment

manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated material.

- 2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials, both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures when tested according to ASTM D 5516 and ASTM D 5664.
- 3. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.
- 4. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.
- B. Material Certificates: For dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the American Lumber Standards Committee Board of Review.
- C. Research/Evaluation Reports: For the following, showing compliance with building code in effect for Project:
  - 1. Preservative-treated wood.
  - 2. Fire-retardant-treated wood.
  - 3. Foam-plastic sheathing.
  - 4. Power-driven fasteners.
  - 5. Powder-actuated fasteners.
  - 6. Expansion anchors.
  - 7. Metal framing anchors.
  - 8. Building wrap.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
- B. Source Limitations for Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood: Obtain each type of fire-retardant-treated wood product through one source from a single producer.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels; place spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Building Wrap:
  - a. Celotex Corporation (The); Building Products Division.
  - b. DuPont (E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company).
  - c. Parsec, Inc.
  - d. Raven Industries, Inc.
  - e. Reemay, Inc.
  - f. Simplex Products.
  - g. Sto-Cote Products, Inc.
  - h. Tenneco Building Products.
- 2. Metal Framing Anchors:
  - a. Alpine Engineered Products, Inc.
  - b. Cleveland Steel Specialty Co.
  - c. Harlen Metal Products, Inc.
  - d. KC Metals Products, Inc.
  - e. Silver Metal Products, Inc.
  - f. Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.
  - g. Southeastern Metals Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - h. United Steel Products Company, Inc.

### 2.2 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of lumber grading agencies certified by the American Lumber Standards Committee Board of Review.
  - 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
  - 2. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece.
  - 3. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry lumber.
  - 4. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Provide dry lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing for 2inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness or less, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Wood Structural Panels:
  - 1. Plywood: Either DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Oriented Strand Board: DOC PS 2.
  - 3. Thickness: As needed to comply with requirements specified but not less than thickness indicated.
  - 4. Comply with "Code Plus" provisions in APA Form No. E30K, "APA Design/Construction Guide: Residential & Commercial."
  - 5. Factory mark panels according to indicated standard.

# 2.3 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA C2 (lumber) and AWPA C9 (plywood), except that lumber that is not in contact with the ground and is continuously protected from liquid water may be treated according to AWPA C31 with inorganic boron (SBX).
  - 1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and the following:
    - a. Chromated copper arsenate (CCA).
    - b. Ammoniacal, or amine, copper quat (ACQ).
    - c. Copper bis (dimethyldithiocarbamate) (CDDC).
    - d. Ammoniacal copper citrate (CC).
    - e. Copper azole, Type A (CBA-A).
    - f. Oxine copper (copper-8-quinolinolate) in a light petroleum solvent.
  - 2. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, use chemical formulations that do not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- B. Kiln-dry material after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber and 15 percent for plywood. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark each treated item with the treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the American Lumber Standards Committee Board of Review.
  - 1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece.
- D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
  - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
  - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
  - 3. Wood framing members less than 18 inches (460 mm) above grade.
  - 4. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs directly in contact with earth.

# 2.4 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, provide materials that comply with performance requirements in AWPA C20 (lumber) and AWPA C27 (plywood). Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of UL, U.S. Testing, Timber Products Inspection, or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Use treatment for which chemical manufacturer publishes physical properties of treated wood after exposure to elevated temperatures, when tested by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D 5664, for lumber.
  - 2. Use treatment that does not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
  - 3. Use Exterior type for exterior locations and where indicated.
  - 4. Use Interior Type A High Temperature (HT), unless otherwise indicated.

B. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, use chemical formulations that do not bleed through, contain colorants, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.

#### 2.5 DIMENSION LUMBER

- A. General: Provide dimension lumber of grades indicated according to the American Lumber Standards Committee National Grading Rule provisions of the grading agency indicated.
- B. Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions: Construction, Stud, or No. 2 grade and any of the following species:
  - 1. Hem-fir or Hem-fir (north); NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
  - 2. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or Spruce-pine-fir; NELMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
  - 3. Eastern softwoods; NELMA.
  - 4. Northern species; NLGA.
- C. Framing Other Than Non-Load-Bearing Partitions: Any species of machine stress-rated dimension lumber with a grade of not less than 2400f-2.0E.

#### 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
  - 1. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
  - 2. Blocking.
  - 3. Cants.
  - 4. Nailers.
  - 5. Furring.
  - 6. Grounds.
- B. For items of dimension lumber size, provide Construction, Stud, or No. 2 grade lumber with 15 percent maximum moisture content any of and the following species:
  - 1. Hem-fir or Hem-fir (north); NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
  - 2. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or Spruce-pine-fir; NELMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
  - 3. Eastern softwoods; NELMA.
  - 4. Northern species; NLGA.
- C. For exposed boards, provide lumber with 15 percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species and grades:
  - 1. Eastern white pine, Idaho white, lodgepole, ponderosa, or sugar pine; Premium or 2 Common (Sterling) grade; NELMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
  - 2. Hem-fir or Hem-fir (north), Prime or D Finish grade; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
  - 3. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or Spruce-pine-fir, 1 Common grade; NELMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

- D. For concealed boards, provide lumber with 15 percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species and grades:
  - 1. Hem-fir or Hem-fir (north), Construction or 2 Common grade; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
  - 2. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or Spruce-pine-fir, [Construction or 2Common grade; NELMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
  - 3. Eastern softwoods, No. 2 Common grade; NELMA.
  - 4. Northern species, No. 2 Common grade; NLGA.
- E. For furring strips for installing plywood or hardboard paneling, select boards with no knots capable of producing bent-over nails and damage to paneling.

### 2.7 SHEATHING

- A. Plywood Wall Sheathing: Exterior, Structural I sheathing.
  - 1. Span Rating: Not less than 16/0.
  - 2. Thickness: Not less than 5/8 inch.

## 2.8 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

- A. Telephone and Electrical Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, C-D Plugged, fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) thick.
- 2.9 FASTENERS
  - A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this Article for material and manufacture.
    - 1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
  - B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
  - C. Power-Driven Fasteners: CABO NER-272.
  - D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
  - E. Screws for Fastening to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: ASTM C 954, except with wafer heads and reamer wings, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
  - F. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1. (ASME B18.2.3.8M).

- G. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6); with ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.
- H. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.
  - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
  - 2. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 (ASTM F 738M and ASTM F 836M, Grade A1 or A4).

## 2.10 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

- A. General: Provide framing anchors made from metal indicated, of structural capacity, type, and size indicated, and as follows:
  - 1. Research/Evaluation Reports: Provide products acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and for which model code research/evaluation reports exist that show compliance of metal framing anchors, for application indicated, with building code in effect for Project.
  - 2. Allowable Design Loads: Provide products with allowable design loads, as published by manufacturer, that meet or exceed those indicated. Manufacturer's published values shall be determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis and demonstrated by comprehensive testing performed by a qualified independent testing agency.
- B. Galvanized Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180) coating designation.
- C. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 666, Type 304.
  - 1. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.

### 2.11 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Building Paper: Asphalt-saturated organic felt complying with ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), unperforated.
- B. Building Wrap: Air-retarder sheeting made from polyolefins; cross-laminated films, woven strands, or spun-bonded fibers; coated or uncoated; with or without perforations; and complying with ASTM E 1677, Type I.
  - 1. Thickness: Not less than 3 mils (0.08 mm).
  - 2. Permeance: Not less than 10 perms (575 ng/Pa x s x sq. m).
  - 3. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less per ASTM E 84.
  - 4. Allowable Exposure Time: Not less than three months.

- C. Building Wrap Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by building wrap manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in building wrap.
- D. Sheathing Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape for sealing joints and penetrations in sheathing and recommended by sheathing manufacturer for use with type of sheathing required.
- E. Sill-Sealer Gaskets: Glass-fiber-resilient insulation, fabricated in strip form, for use as a sill sealer; 1-inch (25-mm) nominal thickness, compressible to 1/32 inch (0.8 mm); selected from manufacturer's standard widths to suit width of sill members indicated.
- F. Adhesives for Field Gluing Panels to Framing: Formulation complying with APA AFG-01 that is approved for use with type of construction panel indicated by both adhesive and panel manufacturers.
  - 1. Use adhesives that have a VOC content of 70, or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- G. Water-Repellent Preservative: NWWDA-tested and -accepted formulation containing 3-iodo-2propynyl butyl carbamate, combined with an insecticide containing chloropyrifos as its active ingredient.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of rough carpentry or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- C. Apply field treatment complying with AWPA M4 to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber and plywood.
- D. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
  - 1. CABO NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
  - 2. Published requirements of metal framing anchor manufacturer.
  - 3. Table 23-II-B-1, "Nailing Schedule," and Table 23-II-B-2, "Wood Structural Panel Roof Sheathing Nailing Schedule," in the Uniform Building Code.
  - 4. Table 2305.2, "Fastening Schedule," in the BOCA National Building Code.
  - 5. Table 2306.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the Standard Building Code.
  - 6. Table 602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table 602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in the International One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code.

- E. Use common wire nails, unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood; predrill as required.
- F. Use finishing nails for exposed work, unless otherwise indicated. Countersink nail heads and fill holes with wood filler.

### 3.2 WOOD GROUND, SLEEPER, BLOCKING, AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install where indicated and where required for attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise indicated. Build anchor bolts into masonry during installation of masonry work. Where possible, secure anchor bolts to formwork before concrete placement.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

### 3.3 WOOD FURRING INSTALLATION

- A. Install level and plumb with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.
  - 1. Fire block furred spaces of walls, at each floor level and at ceiling, with wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.

### 3.4 WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations contained in APA Form No. E30K, "APA Design/Construction Guide: Residential & Commercial," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.
  - 1. Comply with "Code Plus" provisions in above-referenced guide.
- B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
  - 1. Sheathing:
    - a. Nail or staple to wood framing.
    - b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
    - c. Space panels 1/8 inch (3 mm) apart at edges and ends.
  - 2. Plywood Backing Panels: Nail or screw to supports..

## 3.5 BUILDING PAPER APPLICATION

A. Apply building paper horizontally with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap and 6-inch (150-mm) end lap; fasten to sheathing with galvanized staples or roofing nails. Cover upstanding flashing with 4-inch (102-mm) overlap.

#### 3.6 BUILDING WRAP APPLICATION

- A. Cover wall sheathing with building wrap as indicated.
  - 1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 2. Cover upstanding flashing with 4-inch (102-mm) overlap.
  - 3. Seal seams, edges, and penetrations with tape.
  - 4. Extend into jambs of openings and seal corners with tape.

### 3.7 SHEATHING TAPE APPLICATION

A. Apply sheathing tape to joints between sheathing panels and at items penetrating sheathing. Apply at upstanding flashing to overlap both flashing and sheathing.

#### END OF SECTION 06100