

## **DIVISION 6 -- WOOD & PLASTICS**

### **A. TREATED LUMBER**

1. Exterior wood shall be pressure treated where in contact with the ground and exposed to weathering. Lumber indicated to be preservative-treated shall comply with the applicable requirements of the American Wood Preservers Association, AWPAC2 (lumber) and AWPAC9 (plywood).
2. Preservatives for treated-wood blocking and nailers in contact with membrane roofing systems must be approved by the roof system manufacturer. Cresote, pentachlorophenol, copper naphthenate, and copper 8-quin-olate are typically not approved by roofing system manufacturers.

### **B. WOOD BLOCKING**

1. Wood Blocking to support other work is a major portion of rough carpentry work for University projects. To avoid change orders, the scope of blocking required shall be clearly indicated. The following list includes some of the common items that may need concealed wood blocking:
  - a. Miscellaneous metals, such as handrails
  - b. Finish carpentry and millwork, including office shelves and casework
  - c. Roof and flashing
  - d. Roof accessories and skylights
  - e. Windows
  - f. Chalkboards and tack boards
  - g. Toilet partitions
  - h. Signage and graphics
  - i. Fire extinguishers and cabinets
  - j. Toilet accessories
  - k. Projection screens
  - l. Casework and attached furnishings, including laboratory bench casework
  - m. Window treatment such as blinds, shades, and drapes
  - n. Electrical framing such as mounting boards for telephone, fire alarm, and electrical panels

### **C. FINISHED CARPENTRY**

1. Finish carpentry refers to carpentry work that is exposed to view and is non-structural.
2. The Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) publication "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards, Guide Specifications, and Quality Certification Program" shall be used when designing, detailing, and specifying finish carpentry and millwork.