## 1 General

# 1.1 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Lumber identification: by grade stamp of an agency certified by Canadian Lumber Standards Accreditation Board.
- .2 Plywood identification: by grade mark in accordance with applicable CSA standards.

#### 2 Products

#### 2.1 LUMBER MATERIAL

- .1 Lumber: unless specified otherwise, softwood, S4S, moisture content 19% or less in accordance with following standards:
  - .1 CSA 0141-1970.
  - .2 NLGA Standard Grading Rules for Canadian Lumber, 1987 edition. This designates dry lumber and is stamped S-dry.
- .2 Furring, blocking, nailing strips, grounds, rough bucks, curbs, fascia backing and sleepers:
  - .1 S2S is acceptable for all items.
  - .2 Board sizes: "Standard" or better grade.
  - .3 Dimension sizes: "Standard" light framing or better grade.
  - .4 Post and timbers sizes: "Standard" or better grade.
- .3 Machine stress rated lumber is acceptable for all purposes.
- .4 Glued end-joined or finger-joined lumber is not acceptable.

## 2.2 FASTENERS

- .1 Nails, spikes and staples: to CSA B111-1974.
- .2 Bolts: 12.5 mm diameter unless indicated otherwise, complete with nuts and washers.
- .3 Proprietary fasteners: toggle bolts, expansion shields and lag bolts, screws and lead or inorganic fibre plugs, recommended for purpose by manufacturer.
- .4 Galvanizing: to CSA G164-M1981, use galvanized fasteners for exterior Work, interior highly humid areas, pressure-preservative, fire-retardant treated lumber.
- .5 Joist hangers: minimum 1 mm 20 ga. thick sheet steel, galvanized ZF001 coating designation, minimum 6672 N bearing strength.
- Nailing discs: flat caps, minimum 25 mm dia., 1" dia., minimum 0.4 mm 27 ga. thick sheet metal formed to prevent dishing. Bell or cup shapes not acceptable.

### 2.3 WOOD PRESERVATIVE

.1 Surface-applied wood preservative: coloured, or copper napthenate or 5% pentachlorophenol solution, water repellant preservative.

#### 3 Execution

# 3.1 CONSTRUCTION

.1 Comply with requirements of NBC 1995, Part 9, supplemented by the following paragraphs.

# 3.2 ERECTION OF FRAMING MEMBERS

.1 Install members true to line, levels and elevations.

- .2 Construct continuous members from pieces of longest, practical length.
- .3 Install spanning members with 'crown-edge' up.

# 3.3 FURRING AND BLOCKING

- .1 Install furring and blocking as required to space-out and support casework, cabinets, wall and ceiling finishes, facings, fascia, soffit, siding and other Work as required.
- .2 Align and plumb faces of furring and blocking to tolerance of 1:600.
- .3 Install furring to support siding applied vertically where there is no blocking and where sheathing is not suitable for direct nailing.

# 3.4 NAILING STRIPS, GROUNDS AND ROUGH BUCKS

.1 Install rough bucks, nailers and linings to rough openings as required to provide backing for frames and other Work.

### 3.5 FASTENERS

- .1 Frame, anchor, fasten, tie and brace members to provide necessary strength and rigidity.
- .2 Countersink bolts where necessary to provide clearance for other Work.

### 3.6 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT BACKBOARD

.1 Provide backboards for mounting electrical equipment as required. Use 19 mm thick plywood on 19 x 38 mm furring around perimeter and at maximum 300 mm intermediate spacing.