

Part 1 General

1.1 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
 - .1 CSA B111-974(R1998), Wire Nails, Spikes and Staples.
 - .2 CAN/CSA-G164-M92(R1998), Hot Dip Galvanizing of Irregularly Shaped Articles.
 - .3 CSA O121-M1978(R1998), Douglas Fir Plywood.
 - .4 CAN/CSA-O141[91(R1999), Softwood Lumber.
 - .5 CSA O151-M1978(R1998), Canadian Softwood Plywood.
 - .6 CAN/CSA-O325.0-[92(R1998)], Construction Sheathing.
- .2 National Lumber Grades Authority (NLGA)
 - .1 Standard Grading Rules for Canadian Lumber 2000.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .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.
- .3 Plywood, OSB and wood based composite panel construction sheathing identification: by grademark in accordance with applicable CSA standards.

1.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .2 Do not dispose of preservative treated wood through incineration.
- .3 Do not dispose of preservative treated wood with materials destined for recycling or reuse.
- .4 Dispose of treated wood, end pieces, wood scraps and sawdust at sanitary landfill approved by Contract Administrator.
- .5 Dispose of unused wood preservative material at official hazardous material collections site approved by Contract Administrator.
- .6 Do not dispose of unused preservative material into sewer system, into streams, lakes, onto ground or in other locations where they will pose health or environmental hazard.

Part 2 Products

2.1 LUMBER MATERIAL

- .1 Lumber: unless specified otherwise, softwood, S4S, moisture content 19% or less in accordance with following standards:
 - .1 CAN/CSA-O141.
 - .2 NLGA Standard Grading Rules for Canadian Lumber.
- .2 Furring, blocking, nailing strips, grounds, rough bucks, curbs, fascia backing and sleepers:
 - .1 Board sizes: "Standard" or better grade.
 - .2 Dimension sizes: "Standard" light framing or better grade.
 - .3 Post and timbers sizes: "Standard" or better grade.

2.2 PANEL MATERIALS

- .1 Douglas fir plywood (DFP): to CSA O121, standard construction.
- .2 Canadian softwood plywood (CSP): to CSA O151, standard construction.
- .3 Plywood, OSB and wood based composite panels: to CAN/CSA-O325.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- .1 Nails, spikes and staples: to CSA B111.
- .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, [explosive actuated fastening devices], recommended for purpose by manufacturer.

2.4 FINISHES

- .1 Galvanizing: to CAN/CSA-G164, use galvanized fasteners for exterior work, interior highly humid areas.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Comply with requirements of NBC, supplemented by the following paragraphs.
- .2 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.
- .3 Align and plumb faces of furring and blocking to tolerance of 1:600.

- .4 Install rough bucks, nailers and linings to rough openings as required to provide backing for frames and other work.
- .5 Install fascia backing, nailers, curbs and other wood supports as required and secure using [galvanized] [steel] fasteners.
- .6 Install wood backing, dressed, tapered and recessed slightly below top surface of roof insulation for roof hopper.
- .7 Install sleepers as indicated.

3.2 ERECTION

- .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.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Execute the work of this Section by fully equipped, expert craftsmen, highly skilled in millwork fabrication.
- .2 Quality of work and materials: Unless otherwise specified, comply with the requirements for Premium Grade in accordance with the 2005 AWI/AWMAC Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated Eighth Edition Version 2 (AWI/AWMAC QSI).

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Exposed Surfaces: Surfaces exposed to view. Surfaces visible when doors and drawers are closed, backs of hinged doors and edges of hinged doors when opened.
- .2 Semi-Exposed Surfaces: Surfaces that become visible when drawers and doors are opened.
- .3 Concealed Surfaces: Surfaces not visible after installation.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- .1 Store work in a temperature and humidity controlled area.
- .2 Protect fire-retardant materials against high humidity and moisture.
- .3 Provide protective coverings of suitable material for plastic laminate items; take special precautions at corners.
- .4 Provide dry storage areas. Stack materials with 150 mm (6") clearance off the floor.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Shop Drawings: Show large scale details of construction. Indicate profiles of members, jointing, fastening, strapping, cut-outs for mechanical and electrical services and related items.
- .2 Samples: Duplicate 150 mm x 150 mm (6" x 6") samples of baseboard for review, show colours and details of edging, forming and construction.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Wood members: Clean, seasoned, straight, square and true on all four sides. Comply with minimum size and tolerances of CSA 0141. Grade-mark all wood materials. Kiln dry wood materials for interior use to a moisture content of 4 to 8%, and 7 to 10% for exterior use.
- .2 Concealed Framing: NLGA, S-Dry No. 1 grade Ontario White Pine or Douglas Fir, comply with BCLMA Construction grade.

- .3 Glue For Wood Assemblies: CSA 0112 Series, polyvinyl adhesive.

2.2 FABRICATION - GENERAL

- .1 As far as practical, shop assemble work for delivery to site ready for installation and in size easily handled and to ensure passage through building openings. Leave ample allowance for fitting and scribing on the job.
- .2 Fabricate work square and to the required lines. Recess and conceal fasteners and anchor heads. Fill with matching wood plugs.
- .3 Provide wood members free from bruises, blemishes, mineral marks, knots, shake and other defects and select for colour, grain and texture. Machine and hand sand surfaces exposed in the finished work to an even, smooth surface free from defects detrimental to appearance.
- .4 Finish exposed edges and curves smooth. Keep contrast in colour and grain in adjoining materials to a minimum.
- .5 Provide running members in the maximum lengths obtainable. Provide thickness of members in maximum dressed size of standard lumber
- .6 Spline or key solid boards 150 mm (6") and wider and glue under pressure.
- .7 Design and fabricate work to allow for expansion and contraction of the materials. Unless otherwise specified, work shall be glued, and blind screwed or nailed. Properly frame material with tight, hairline joints and hold rigidly in place. Use glue blocks where necessary.
- .8 Conceal joints and connections wherever possible. Set and fill surface nails. Prevent opening-up of glue lines in the finished work.
- .9 Comply with glue Manufacturer's recommendations for lumber moisture content, glue shelf life, pot life, working life, mixing, spreading, assembly time, time under pressure and ambient temperature.
- .10 Set nails and screws, apply wood filler to indentations, sand smooth and prepare to receive finish. Clean, ensure surfaces are free of dust.

2.3 FABRICATION - BASEBOARDS

- .1 Trim members shall be of sizes and profile to match existing adjacent baseboards. Trim members shall be slow-fed work, free from chatter and other machine marks.
- .2 Provide with backs ploughed or kerfed. Mitre all joints. Carefully machine drum-sand exposed flat surfaces. Minimize sanding on the job.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Set and secure materials and components in place, rigid, straight, level, plumb and square with hairline, mitred, joints. Scribe neatly to adjoining surfaces; install blocking and fillers required. Secure units using concealed fasteners.
- .2 Apply water resistant building paper or bituminous coating over wood framing members in contact with cementitious construction.

END OF SECTION