

**DIVISION 06 – WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES**

Includes the following sections:

- 06 10 00      Rough Carpentry
- 06 16 43      Gypsum Sheathing
- 06 20 00      Finish Carpentry
- 06 40 23      Interior Architectural Woodwork

**DESIGN CRITERIA**

Provide wood products conforming to the Forest Stewardship Council Guidelines for certified wood building components.

For use in building interiors, composite wood and agrifiber products (including core materials) shall not contain added urea formaldehyde resins. Adhesives used in field and shop-fabricated assemblies containing these products shall not contain urea-formaldehyde.

Oriented Strand Board (OSB) shall not be used for exterior sheathing.

**ROUGH CARPENTRY** **06 10 00**

Form release agents used on wood concrete forms shall be biodegradable to enable the wood to be recycled.

Preservative treated wood should be used in conjunction with roofing (nailers, curbs, etc.); any wood in contact with masonry, cement or the earth. Material safety data sheets for all wood preservative must be reviewed and approved by the UCSC Office of Environmental Health & Safety.

Acceptable Wood Preservatives include: Copper Naphthenate and Zinc Naphthenate.

Plywood backboards should be a minimum of 3/4-inch fire treated CDX for all wall-mounted boxes and boards in mechanical and/or electrical rooms.

**GENERAL**

- A. Provide solid wood blocking behind all toilet and bath accessories, drapery track hardware, wall-mounted doorstops, handrails, cabinets, etc. to provide a secure installation for heavy usage.
- B. Provide putty tape under all sill plates at ground level concrete slabs.
- C. Provide waterproof construction adhesive where plywood floors attach to wood joists.
- D. Provide pressure-treated plywood at all exterior deck locations subject to regular walking traffic where a topping of concrete, elastomeric coating, or similar is installed over the plywood subfloor.
- E. Structural members within 2 feet of floor at wet locations (e.g. behind toilets and sinks) shall be pressure treated.
- F. Provide pressure treated wood at exterior site applications.

**MATERIALS**

- A. Wood Preservative

1. Material safety data sheets shall be provided for all wood preservatives for review and approval by the UCSC Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S).
2. Acceptable products for field applications are:
  - a. Copper Naphthenate (green).
  - b. Zinc Naphthenate (clear).

**EXECUTION**

**A. Wood Preservatives**

1. Flood coat wood preservative at all cut edges, ends, and bored holes in pressure-treated plywood, and other pressure treated wood.
2. Use application rate of 0.25 pcf for above ground conditions. Use 0.4 pcf for ground contact which should apply to sills, sleepers, etc. in contact with masonry or concrete and cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, etc. in connection with roofing, flashing, waterproofing.

- B. Provide air space gaps by washers, caulking, or other means when structural wood in permanent exterior locations adjoins other wood or concrete in order to allow for air circulation. (e.g., deck posts with a bolted beam across, or at deck posts on concrete, etc.)**

<b>GYPSUM SHEATHING</b>	<b>06 16 43</b>
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Gypsum sheathing shall be manufactured to conform to the physical requirements of ASTM C79 for gypsum sheathing board and shall have the following performance characteristics:

	<u>5/8 inch Thick Type X Sheathing</u>
Thickness	5/8 inch +/- 1/32 inch
Weight, lbs/m sq.ft.	2500
Width, nom	4-feet +/- 1/8 inch
Length, standard	8-feet; 10-feet, +/- 1/4 inch
Edges	Square
Core	Water Resistant
Permanence	ASTM E96 12.4 Perms

<b>FINISH CARPENTRY</b>	<b>06 20 00</b>
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Materials, workmanship and installation shall be “Custom Grade” in accordance with Woodwork Institute of California’s (WIC) “Manual of Millwork” latest edition.

Avoid exterior miter joints when possible, as these tend to be difficult to execute in the field, and have a tendency to shrink over time creating water penetration problems.

Scarf all joints at wood trim, fascia joints, and other wood in exterior locations in order to minimize shrinkage problems.

Provide drip edges at all wood sills, siding lower edges, fascia, trims, etc., by providing slight overhangs, saw kerfs, etc. as necessary to enable water to drip off edges of surfaces.

Caulk at all exterior butt joints, when they occur at trim and other locations, to allow for shrinkage and maintenance of watertight conditions.

Allow for exterior wood (trim, siding, etc.) installed next to metal flashing at rake roofs, next to concrete flatwork, and similar situations, to "breathe" by allowing a minimum of 1/4" air space below the wood edge.

<b>INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK</b>	<b>06 40 23</b>
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Architectural woodwork shall be manufactured in accordance with standards established in the Manual of Millwork of the Woodwork Institute of California, latest edition, for WIC "Custom" Grade.

Where the added expense is justified and W.I.C. certification for casework is desired, the following language must be included:

1. Before delivery to the jobsite, the millwork supplier shall either issue a WIC Certified Compliance Certificate indicating and certifying the millwork products to be furnished for the project will fully meet all the requirements of the grade specified or shall provide to the Owner's Representative a Certificate of Re-inspection by the WIC indicating that the architectural woodwork in question meets the requirements of the WIC grade specified.
2. The foregoing shall not be construed to limit the power and authority of the Owner's Representative to reject any architectural woodwork which does not comply with the specifications and/or meet the requirements of the Contract documents.

Countertops: General use, non-laboratory and non-sink locations

1. Laminate or solid surface, consult the University's Representative.

Countertops: Non-laboratory, sink locations

1. Solid surface material, Silestone, Corian, stainless steel, or equal.
2. Sink installations shall be drop-in or under mount, refer to Division 22.

Countertops: Laboratory

1. Material: solid surface epoxy resin, phenolic resin, or other equivalent solid material. Plastic laminate countertops are not acceptable.
2. Shall be resistant to heat, chemical, impact, and bacteria; provide manufacturer's data.
3. Install drop-in epoxy sinks with color matched silicone for easy sink replacement