DIVISION

6

WOOD & PLASTICS

SECTION 06100

ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

SCOPE:

This Section shall include wood framing, blocking, grounds, nailers, furring, plywood, particle board, connectors, and rough hardware.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Lumber to comply with PS 20 - 70 and National Grading Rules, except as otherwise indicated.

Provide dressed lumber, S4S, with 19 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing and shipment, for sizes 2" or less in nominal thickness.

Plywood to comply with PS 1 - 83/ANSI A199.1 and APA grade trademarks.

Factory mark each piece of lumber and plywood with grade stamp of inspection agency showing compliance with referenced standards.

PRODUCT HANDLING:

Delivery and Storage: Keep materials dry during delivery and storage. Protect against exposure to weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Stack lumber and plywood and provide air circulation within stacks.

JOB CONDITIONS:

Installer must examine the substrates and supporting structure and the conditions under which the carpentry work is to be installed and notify the Contractor and Architect in writing of conditions detrimental to the work. Do not proceed with the installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Installer.

Coordination: Fit carpentry work to other work; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports to allow proper attachment of other work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS:

LUMBER:

Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detail dimensions. Provide actual sizes as required by PS 20 - 70, for the moisture content specified for each use.

Provide dressed lumber, S4S, surfaced four sides.

Provide kiln-dried lumber 19% maximum moisture content at time of dressing (lumber 2" or less in nominal thickness), and shall be stamped "S-DRY", "KD", or "MC15".

Framing Lumber (2" through 4" thick): Provide No. 2KD or better of the following species:

Douglas Fir (WCLB or WWPA).

Southern Yellow Pine (SPIB), with tight knots only.

Wood Grounds, Nailers and Blocking: Provide No. 2KD or better of Southern Yellow Pine (SPIB) or Douglas Fir (WCLB or WWPA). Refer to wood treatment specifications for conditions where pressure treated wood shall be utilized.

WOOD TREATMENT:

Preservative Treatment: Comply with the applicable requirements of the American Wood Preservers Bureau (AWPB). Mark each treated item to comply with the AWPB Quality Mark requirements for the specified requirements.

Pressure-treat above-ground items with water-borne preservatives complying with AWPB LP- 2 - 80. After treatment, kiln-dry to a maximum moisture content of 15%, marked AWPB "Dry". Treat indicated items and the following:

Wood nailers, blocking, stripping and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers and waterproofing.

Wood sills, blocking, furring, stripping and similar concealed members in contact with masonry, concrete and steel.

Wood framing members set on concrete slab.

Use treated lumber for wall furring strips.

Fire-Retardant Treatment: Provide the following wood products (framing, blocking, plywood, etc.) when called out on drawings as "fire resistive"or "fire treated".

Manufacturer: Arch Wood Protection (955 Lake Park Drive, Suite 250, Smyrna, GA 30080; Telephone: (770) 801-6600), or prior approved equal.

Product Treatment: Dricon fire retardant treatment for wood as produced by licensed treatment plant. Fire retardant chemical shall provide protection against termites and fungal decay, shall be registered for use as a wood preservative by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), shall comply with formulation FR-1 of the current edition of AWPA Standard P17, and shall be free of halogens, sulfates and ammonium phosphate.

Flamespread: Treated wood shall have a flamespread of less than 25 when tested in an extended 30 minute tunnel test in accordance with ASTM E 84, NFPA 255 or UL 723.

Corrosion Properties: Fire retardant treated wood in contact with carbon steel, galvanized steel, aluminum, copper and red brass shall exhibit corrosion rates less than 1 mil (0.025 mm) per year when tested in accordance with Fed. Spec. MIL-L-19140, Paragraph 4.6.5.2.

Testing: Testing on fire performance, strength and corrosion properties of fire retardant treated wood shall be recognized by issuance of a National Evaluation Services Report

Fire Retardant Treatment: Manufacturer's solution for fire retardant treatment of wood.

Lumber Treatment Standard: Comply with AWPA Standard C20, current edition, and Appendix H of AWPA Use Category System.

Plywood Treatment Standard: Comply with AWPA Standard C27, current edition, and Appendix H of AWPA Use Category System.

PLYWOOD:

General: Plywood thicknesses are as shown on drawings. Plywood exposed to high humidity shall have an "Exposure 1" exposure durability rating. Uncoated exterior located plywood and plywood exposed to steam shall have an "Exterior" exposure durability rating.

Exterior Sheathing: Plywood used for exterior sheathing as indicated on drawings shall be 5/8" and/ or 3/4" thick APA Rated "CD" Sheathing, with an "Exterior" Exposure Durability Classification.

Substrate For Counters and Casework: Plywood used in all plastic laminate clad counter top and casework construction shall be 3/4" shop sanded Exterior Grade veneer core plywood meeting AWI standards for a Custom Grade installation.

Wood Storage Shelving (Except As Noted Otherwise): Shelving plywood shall be 3/4" thick A-B INT, with interior glue and edge banding on all exposed edges.

MISC. MATERIALS:

Building Paper: ASTM D 226, Type I; asphalt saturated felt, non-perforated rag felt, with weight as designated on drawings (but in no case less than 15 pound) such as GAF Shingle-Mate, or prior approved equal.

Moisture/ Vapor Barrier behind plaster: Weather resistant, flash spunbonded, high density polyethylene fiber sheet with additives for ultraviolet light resistance properties; Tyvek StuccoWrap by DuPont or prior approved equal. To be used as a waterproof barrier over exterior sheathing.

Roll Size: 5'-0" x 200'-0"

Air Penetration: Comply with ASTM E-1677. Meet or exceed Type I.

Water Vapor Transmission: Comply with ASTM E-96. Meet or exceed 50 perms.

Water Penetration Resistance: Comply with AATCC-127. Meet or exceed 210 cm.

Basis Weight: Comply with TAPPI T-41. Meet or exceed 2.1 oz/ yd^2.

ACCESSORIES:

Rough Hardware: Provide and install all rough hardware and metal fastenings as shown on drawings, specified herein, or required for proper installation of carpentry and millwork. Nails, spikes, screws, bolts, and similar items shall be of sizes and type to rigidly secure members in place. Applicable Federsal Standards are as follow:

Nails: FS FF-N-105; SD, 13-1/2 gauge cement coated flat head nails, 1-5/8" long for drywall work.
Tacks: FS FF-N-103.
Wood Screws: FS FF-S-111.
Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A (Hex head).
Nuts: ASTM A 563 (Hex nut).
Washers: ASTM A 563.
Lag Screws or Lag Bolts: FS FF-S-111.
Masonry Anchoring Devices: See Section 05500.
Toggle Bolts: FS FF-B-588.
Bar or Strap Anchors: ASTM A 575 carbon steel bars.

Framing Connectors: Wood framing connectors, including but not limited to, holdowns, hangers, ridge connectors, hurricane ties, etc. shall be as recommended by Simpson Strong-Tie (or approved equal) for the specific framing conditions of this project, in full accordance with all codes having jurisdiction. Hurricane straps shall be 18 gauge minimum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSTALLATION - GENERAL:

Fit carpentry work to other work. Scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds as necessary for proper attachment of related work.

All wood framing shall be cut square, closely fitted, accurately set to levels, and permanently secured in place, employing nails, bolts, or spikes as large as suitable for the conditions.

Discard units of material with defects which might impair the quality of the work and units which are too small to fabricate the work with minimum joints or the optimum joint arrangement.

Set carpentry work accurately to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true and accurately cut and fitted.

Securely attach carpentry work to substrates by anchoring and fastening as shown and as required by recognized standards. Countersink nail heads on exposed carpentry and fill holes. Use common wire nails, except as otherwise indicated. Use finishing nails for finish work. Select fasteners of size that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting of wood; pre-drill as required.

Install metal connectors and accessories as required by code and wherever recommended by connector manufacturer (Simpson) and good standard practice of the industry for a complete and structurally sound job.

STUD FRAMING:

General: Provide wood stud framing where shown. Provide single bottom plate and double-top plates totaling 3" nominal thickness by width of studs. Nail or anchor plates to supporting construction. Construct corners and intersections with not less than 4 studs. Provide miscellaneous blocking and framing as shown and as required for support of facing materials, fixtures, specialty items and trim. Sole plates shall be bolted or ramset to concrete slabs every 4'-0" o.c. and 6" from ends.

Provide continuous horizontal blocking row at mid-height of single-story partitions over 8' using 2" nominal thick members of same width as wall or partitions.

Frame openings with multiple studs and headers. Provide nailed header members of thickness equal to width of studs. Set headers on edge and support on jamb studs.

For non-bearing partitions, provide double-jamb studs and headers not less than 8" deep for openings.

For load-bearing partitions, provide double-jamb studs for openings 6' and less in width and triple-jamb studs for wider openings. Provide headers of 8" minimum depth.

PLYWOOD:

Installation of all plywood shall comply with APA recommendations with respect to rough hardware, clips, spacings, and sheet layout for each type application.

General: Plywood shall have all joints fully supported by solid wood or metal framing. Nailing patterns shall be in accordance with APA recommendations for each plywood application.

Wall Sheathing and Exterior Plywood (for stucco bands): Provide not less than 1/8" space between sheets at end and edge joints. Place nails not less than 3/8" from edge and 12" o.c. along intermediate supports and 4" o.c. along panel edge.

Shelving: Where called for in drawings, install plywood shelving in widths and with spacing as indicated. Contractor shall provide edge banding for all exposed edges, full blocking at walls, and vertical uprights spaced as required to support loaded shelves. Prepare shelves for painting.

MOISTURE/ VAPOR BARRIER:

Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for specific conditions of this project.

To attach sheet to wood, insulated sheathing board, use nails with large heads or nails with plastic washer heads or wide staples with a minimum 1" crown.

Begin at the corner of the building, leave approximately 6"-12" of sheet extended beyond the corner edge to overlap later. Hold the roll vertically and unroll for a short distance. Make sure the stud marks printed on the sheet line up with the first stud, the roll is plumb, and the bottom edge runs along the line of the foundation. Fasten the sheet to the corner of the building.

Secure sheet to wall approximately every 12"-18" on every stud. Make sure to follow the line of the building.

To ensure energy efficiency and proper weather resistance, tape all horizontal seams, vertical breaks, overlaps, joints. Tape to be constructed of an oriented polypropylene film coated with acrylic adhesive or as recommended by manufacturer. Repair any tears, breaks, holes, and any other damaged areas by taping or patching.

MISC. ITEMS:

Wood Grounds, Nailers and Blocking:

Provide wherever shown and where required for screeding or attachment of other work. Form to shapes as shown and cuts required for true line and level of work to be attached. Coordinate location with other work involved.

Attach to substrates as required to support applied loading. Countersink bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise shown. Anchor into masonry with fasteners of suitable size and spacing to carry imposed loads.

Provide adequate solid blocking (or furring) to support all surface mounted items, including, but not limited to, wall hung equipment, cabinets, grab bars, railings, toilet accessories, fixtures, trims, moldings, etc. Provide adequate framing, secured to structure, to support ceiling mounted fixtures.

Building Paper: Coordinate with installation of covering work as per details and Sections 07400 and 7600. Install underlayment horizontally, without wrinkles, with min. 2" top lap and 4" side lap. Use only enough nails to hold underlayment in place until covering work is installed.

Scaffolding: Scaffolding necessary for the proper construction of interior and exterior work shall be furnished and erected, constructed in a thoroughly substantial manner, and providing all requisite safeguards for the protection of life and limb. Meet all requirements as set forth in OSHA.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06160

EXTERIOR SHEATHING

PART 1 – GENERAL

SUMMARY:

This Section includes the following:

Exterior wall sheathing.

Related Sections include the following:

Section 04200 – Unit Masonry Work.
Division 5
Section 07272 – Fluid-Applied Membrane Air Barrier, Vapor Impermeable.
Section 07600 – Flashing and Sheet Metal.
Section 07900 – Sealant.

DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES:

Gypsum Board Construction Terminology Standard: Refer to ASTM C11 for definitions of terms for gypsum sheathing board construction not defined in this Section or in other Referenced standards.

Comply with ASTM C79 and ASTM C1177.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit manufacturer's descriptive literature indicating material composition, thickness, sizes and fire resistance.

DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

Delivery: Deliver materials to job site in manufacturer's original packaging, containers and bundles with manufacturer's brand name and identification intact and legible.

Storage and Handling: Store level and handle materials to protect against contact with damp and wet surfaces, exposure to weather, breakage and damage to edges. Provide air circulation under covering and around stacks of materials. Protect against damage from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion, construction traffic, or other causes. Stack sheathing flat on leveled supports off the ground, under cover, and fully protected from weather.

Do not leave exposed to weather for more than 30 days when unprotected or for more than 180 days when protected.

LIMITATION:

Don not use sheathing as a base for nailing or mechanical fastening. Fasteners shall be flush to the face of the board, not countersunk.

WARRANTY:

Materials Warranty: Provide sheathing manufacturer's standard warranty covering sheathing materials for five years commencing from date of Substantial Completion.

Weathering Warranty: Provide sheathing manufacturer's standard warranty covering in-place exposure damage to sheathing for six months commencing on date of purchase by contractor.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

SHEATHING BOARD:

Glass-Mat Gypsum Wall Sheathing: ASTM C1177/ 1177M

Acceptable Products Vertical Applications:

Georgia Pacific – 5/8" DENS-GLASS GOLD sheathing
USG – 5/8" AQUATOUGH FIBEROCK sheathing
Or Prior Approved Equal

ACCESSORIES:

Sheathing Tape: Tape specifically designed and manufactured to seal joints in sheathing against water and air infiltration, formulated with an adhesive that permanently bonds to sheathing substrates, minimum 2" wide, 10x10 glass mesh tape.

Joint Compound: Setting-type joint compound adhesive that permanently bonds to sheathing.

Sheathing Fasteners: Steel drill screws, in length recommended by sheathing manufacturer for thickness of sheathing board to be attached, with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B117.

For steel framing from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick, attach sheathing with drill screws complying with ASTM C954, a minimum of 1-1/4 inches long.

Sealant, Caulk, Tape (as required by manufacturer):

Dow Corning 795 or equivalent;
Pecora 895 or equivalent;
Borden HPPG Elmers Siliconized Acrylic Latex Caulk or equivalent;
Pecora AC-20 acrylic latex sealant;
GE Silicone Silpruf Sealant;
Tremco Dymonic;

2" wide 10 x 10 glass mesh Quick Tape or equivalent.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

PREPARATION:

Examine subframing; verify that surface of framing and furring members to receive sheathing does not vary more than 1/4" from the place of faces of adjacent members.

SHEATHING:

Provide sheathing where indicated on drawings. Install sheathing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and applicable instructions in GA-253 and ASTM C1280.

Use maximum lengths possible to minimize number of joints.

Cut boards at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction, unless otherwise indicated.

Coordinate sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed exterior wall assembly.

Metal Framing: Attach sheathing to metal framing with screws spaced 8" o.c. and set back minimum of 3/8 inch from edges and ends of boards; and fasten along intermediate framing in field as required by manufacturer.

Drive fasteners to bear tight against and flush with surface of sheathing. Do not countersink. Apply fasteners so screw heads bear tightly against face of sheathing boards but do not cut into facing.

Do not bridge building expansion joints with sheathing; cut and space edges to match spacing of structural support elements.

Vertical Installation: Install board vertical edges centered over flanges of steel studs. Abut edges of each board with those of adjacent boards. Screw attach boards at perimeter and within field of board to each steel stud.

Space fasteners approximately 8 inches o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch from edges and ends of boards.

Sealing Sheathing Joints: Seal joints according to sheathing manufacturer's written recommendations, coordinate with fluid applied membrane waterproofing installation.

If recuired apply glass-fiber sheathing tape to glass-mat gypsum sheathing board joints, and apply and trowel silicone emulsion sealant to embed sealant in entire face of tape.

Apply sealant to exposed fasteners with a trowel so fasteners are completely covered. Seal other penetrations and openings.

Locate fasteners minimum 3/8 inch from edges and ends of sheathing boards.

Self Adhering Sheet Waterproofing: Install sheet waterproofing with flashing around openings.

SHEATHING JOINT AND PENETRATION TREATMENT:

Seal and finish sheathing joints as necessary for warranty (if required by manufacturer) according to sheathing manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions.

Apply elastomeric sealant on joints and fasteners and trowel flat. Apply sufficient quantity of sealant to completely cover fasteners and joints after troweling. Seal other penetrations and openings.

Apply glass-fiber sheathing tape to glass-mat gypsum sheathing board joints, and apply and trowel silicone emulsion sealant to embed sealant in entire face of tape. Apply sealant to exposed fasteners with a trowel so fasteners are completely covered. Seal other penetrations and openings.

Coordinate installation of fluid-applied membrane waterproofing with waterproofing manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions.

Verify materials used are compatible with waterproofing materials and comply with waterproofing manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions so as to maintain waterproofing manufacturer's and installer's guaranty/ warranty.

REPAIRS AND PROTECTION:

Protect exterior sheathing that will be exposed to weather for more that 30 days by covering exposed exterior surface of sheathing with a securely fastened air-infiltration barrier. Apply covering immediately after sheathing is installed.

Protect cutouts, corners, and joints in sheathing by filling with a flexible sealant or by applying tape recommended by sheathing manufacturer at time sheathing is applied.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06200

FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

SCOPE:

This Section shall include all finish carpentry items as indicated on drawings and as specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

Millwork, moldings, trims, etc.
Plastic Laminate counter work.
Plastic Laminate stock cabinets.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Standards: Maintain the following standards for the fabrication, finishing, and installation of finish carpentry work.

Millwork: "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" as published by AWI.

Submittals:

Certification: Provide woodwork fabricator's certification that the woodwork, plastics, and adhesives proposed for use complies with quality grades and other requirements indicated. Provide technical literature for all prefabricated stock cabinets.

Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large scale details, attachment devices, operating hardware, and other components. Indicate fastening methods and jointing details.

Samples: Provide the following.

Trims, Moldings, Etc.: Provide sample of each type used in job.

Laminate: Provide 12" square sample panel of plastic laminate bonded to specified substrate.

JOB CONDITIONS:

Do not install finish carpentry items until required temperature and humidity have been stabilized and will be maintained in the installation areas. Do not deliver woodwork until painting, wet work, grinding, and similar operations that could damage, soil, or deteriorate woodwork has been completed.

Installer must examine the substrates and supporting structure and the conditions under which the carpentry work is to be installed and notify the Contractor and Architect in writing of conditions detrimental to the work. Do not proceed with the installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Installer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS:

WOOD SHAPES AND TRIMS:

Construction: AWI Custom Grade.

Interior Wood For Opaque Finish: Unless otherwise noted, shall be AWI Grade II for exposed and Grade III for semi-exposed portions.

Lumber: Birch, Basswood, Gum, Poplar, or other close-grained species, at the manufacturer's option.

Opaque finished trims, and other millwork items (where finished opaque), may be finger jointed. All millwork items shall be sanded on all exposed faces and edges, showing no tool marks, raised grain, or other surface deformities. See drawings for shapes, profiles, and sizes.

Milled Items: Wood frames, trims, etc. called out in drawings as "milled" shall be milled to the actual dimensions as shown.

ITEMS WITH PLASTIC LAMINATE FINISH:

Construction: AWI Custom grade.

Plastic Laminate: Comply with AWI HPDL Standards as follow:

Horizontal Surfaces: GP-50; .050" thick.
Vertical Surfaces: GP-28; .028 thick.
Postforming: PF-30; .030" thick.
Cabinet Liner: CL-20; .020" thick.
Backing Sheet: BK-20; .020" thick.

Backing: All components with plastic laminate finish shall have a non-decorative paper base laminate balancing sheet or cabinet liner applied to reverse side.

Laminate Underlayment: See Section 06100-Rough Carpentry.

Laminate Adhesives: Appropriate adhesives shall be used in accordance with AWI recommendations for each particular laminate installation, relative to substrate, bond strength, postforming, expansion and

contraction, special laminates, fire rating, code requirements, etc. Submit proposed adhesive for Architect's review prior to proceeding with work.

Misc. Lumber: Concealed backing and blocking to be a suitable softwood, Grade D or better, unless otherwise shown.

Hardware: Provide all hardware as required for a complete installation for each of the millwork items shown in drawings.

Misc. Lumber: Concealed backing and blocking to be a suitable softwood, Grade D or better, unless otherwise shown. Provide wherever recommended by surfacing manufacturer under panels to support live and dead loads for each particular installation.

Hardware: Provide all hardware as required for a complete installation for each of the millwork items shown in drawings.

STOCK PLASTIC LAMINATE CABINETS:

Stock Cabinets: Tru-Bilt System One Casework as manufactured by Calmar Manufacturing Co. (or prior approved equal). See drawings for cabinet types, sizes and locations. Casework shall have the following features:

Cabinet Bodies: Bottoms, sides, and shelves shall be 3/4" thick 45-47 lb. density particle board, face side to be melamine with melamine baking sheet. Shelves over 36" long shall be 1" thick. Cabinet interior shall be white or almond (as selected by Architect).

Cabinet Backs: 3/8" thick 45-47 lb. density particle board, face side to be acrylic coated with non-exposed side sealed.

Cabinet Exterior Surfaces: Doors, drawer fronts, finished cabinet ends, and wall cabinet bottoms shall be 3/8" thick 45-47 lb. density particle board with vertical surface, high pressure plastic laminate (as selected by Architect) at the exposed faces and cabinet liner laminated to the semi-exposed side.

Drawers: All sides, backs, and subfronts shall be 1/2" thick 55 lb. density fiberboard with white polyester overlay. Top edge to be white PVC. Drawers to be dovetailed front and back and securely glued. Drawer bottom to be 1/4" hardboard, rabetted into sides and backs, stapled and glued.

Web Frames: Stable hardwood.

Bases: Two continuous 1-1/2" x 4-1/8" solid lumber.

Exposed Edging: Edges of ends, bottom, wall or tall cabinet tops, web frames, and door and drawer fronts shall be PVC as selected by Architect from standard color line.

Semi-Exposed Edging: PVC as selected by Architect from standard color line.

Hardware: Hinges - Fully concealed European style; Pulls- Dull chrome wire; Drawer Slides - KV-1300 or KV-1460 for full extension; Shelf Standards/ Brackets - KV-255/KV-256; Catches- Amerlock magnetic catch; Locks - 5 disc tumbler, dull chrome. Locks shall be provided on all doors and drawers.

Style: Flush overlay style.

Guarantee: One year covering material and workmanship.

ACCESSORIES:

Furnish and install all concealed and exposed nails, screws, adhesives, and other accessories as required to assemble and secure the Work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSTALLATION - GENERAL:

Quality Standards:

Install woodwork to comply with AWI Section 1700 for same grade specified in Part 2 of this Section for type of woodwork involved.

Follow product Manufacturer's written recommendations and guidelines for all aspects of roughing-in, preparation, installation, and finishing of items specified under this Section.
Fit carpentry work to other work. Scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds as necessary for proper attachment of related work.

Should any woodwork type or finish be in question, bring to Architect's attention prior to bidding.

All concealed wood surfaces to be back primed before installation.

Condition woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas prior to installing.

FINISH CARPENTRY:

Finish carpentry shall be provided and installed where indicated on the drawings; set straight, plumb or level, in true alignment, closely fitted and rigidly fastened in place.

Heads of exposed nailing in surfaces to be stained or painted shall be sunk for face putty, other fastening shall be concealed where possible.

Interior millwork and trim shall conform to Architectural Woodwork Institute design and details. Where practical, work shall be finished and assembled at mill. Make shop joints with waterproof glue or hot glue under pressure.

All millwork and trim shall be finished smooth and free from machine or tool marks that will show through the finish.

AWI Standards shall be AWI - Custom Grade.

TRIMS, MOLDINGS, ETC.:

Install with a minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available), to the greatest extent possible.

Cope/ miter trim, moldings, and base at angle or corner intersections.

LAMINATE AND COUNTER WORK:

All laminate work shall be done in accordance with AWI's "Decorative Laminates For Architectural Surfacing", latest edition.

Anchor counter tops securely to base units and other support systems as indicated. Provide backsplashes at all tops, and endsplashes where counters abut fixed walls, equipment, etc.

Provide solid blocking at walls to support counters for anticipated live and dead loads over open spans. To support front edges, provide painted 2" x 2" steel angle braces to walls, spaced at intervals as necessary to support counter top rigidly. Locate braces so as not to obstruct knee spaces beneath counters.

Continuously seal joints where counters meet walls (sealant colors to match counter material).

CABINET INSTALLATION:

Submit shop drawings (plans and elevations) for Architect's approval prior to fabrication.

Install cabinets where indicated in drawings, securing them rigidly to substrates, level, plumb, and true to line. Provide blocking in walls where necessary to anchor and support cabinets adequately.

Provide fillers as necessary to trim cabinets against side walls. All base cabinets shall have a continuous finished toe kick. Cabinets shall have prefinished ends and backs when exposed to view.
All cabinet hardware shall be adjusted for smooth and quiet operation. Provide locks on all doors and drawers (provide 2 keys per lock to Owner).

ADJUSTMENT AND CLEANING:

Repair damaged and defective woodwork where possible to eliminate defects functionally and visually; where not possible to repair, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for tight, uniform appearance.

Remove soil, stains, scratches and foreign matter from all finish carpentry items.

END OF SECTION