SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY

Revise this Section by deleting and inserting text to meet Project-specific requirements.

Verify that Section titles referenced in this Section are correct for this Project's Specifications; Section titles may have changed.

1. GENERAL
	* + 1. RELATED DOCUMENTS
				1. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
			2. SUMMARY
				1. Section Includes:

Framing with dimension lumber.

Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.

Wood blocking[**, cants,**] and nailers.

Wood furring[**and grounds**].

Wood sleepers.

Delete first subparagraph below if specified as finish carpentry.

Utility shelving.

Plywood backing panels.

* + - * 1. Related Requirements:

Retain subparagraphs below to cross-reference requirements Contractor might expect to find in this Section but are specified in other Sections.

Section 061600 "Sheathing" for sheathing, subflooring, and underlayment.

Section 061753 "Shop-Fabricated Wood Trusses" for wood trusses made from dimension lumber.

* + - 1. DEFINITIONS

Retain terms that remain after this Section has been edited for a project.

* + - * 1. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal size in least dimension.
				2. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal or greater size but less than 5 inches nominal size in least dimension.
			1. SUBMITTALS
				1. Submittals for this section are subject to the re-evaluation fee identified in Article 4 of the General Conditions.
				2. Manufacturer’s installation instructions shall be provided along with product data.
				3. Submittals shall be provided in the order in which they are specified and tabbed (for combined submittals).
				4. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.

Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.

Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.

For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated lumber both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D5664.

For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

* + - * 1. Sustainable Design Submittals:
				2. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:

Design Consultant to review code references and verify that the referenced sections/tables are current. Note that code references shall be based on the current version of the Uniform Code.

Preservative-treated wood.

Fire-retardant-treated wood.

Power-driven fasteners.

Post-installed anchors.

Metal framing anchors.

* + - 1. QUALITY ASSURANCE
				1. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant-treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.
				2. Mill and Producers Mark: Each piece of lumber and plywood shall be gradestamped indicating type, grade, mill, and grading agency certified by the Board of Review of the American Lumber Standards Committee. Mark shall appear on unfinished surface, or ends of pieces with finished surfaces.

Pressure Preservative Treated Material: Accredited agency quality mark on each piece of wood indicating treatment.

Fire-Retardant Treated Material: Accredited testing agency mark on each piece of wood indicating compliance with the fire hazard classification.

* + - 1. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
				1. Stack lumber flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect lumber from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.
1. PRODUCTS

Manufacturers and products listed in SpecAgent and Masterworks Paragraph Builder are neither recommended nor endorsed by the AIA or Deltek. Before inserting names, verify that manufacturers and products listed there comply with requirements retained or revised in descriptions and are both available and suitable for the intended applications.

* + - 1. WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL
				1. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.

Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.

Retain only first option in first subparagraph below if authorities having jurisdiction require grade stamps on all materials.

For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, [**mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece**] [**or**] [**omit grade stamp and provide certificates of grade compliance issued by grading agency**].

Revise subparagraph below if rough lumber is acceptable for all work.

Dress lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.

Retain one of five options in "Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber" Paragraph below, or delete paragraph if green lumber is acceptable in all thicknesses. Verify availability of lumber with 15 percent maximum moisture content before retaining. Lumber more than 2 inches nominal in thickness is often shipped green. See the Evaluations.

* + - * 1. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: [**15 percent**] [**19 percent**] [**15 percent for 2-inch nominal thickness or less, 19 percent for more than 2-inch nominal thickness**] [**15 percent for 2-inch nominal thickness or less; no limit for more than 2-inch nominal thickness**] [**19 percent for 2-inch nominal thickness or less; no limit for more than 2-inch nominal thickness**] unless otherwise indicated.
			1. WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS
				1. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA U1; Use Category UC2[**for interior construction not in contact with ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with ground**].

See the Evaluations in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for information about treatment chemicals.

Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.[**Do not use inorganic boron (SBX) for sill plates.**]

Retain subparagraph below for exposed framing if considered necessary.

For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations shall not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.

* + - * 1. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
				2. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.

Retain only first option in subparagraph below if authorities having jurisdiction require quality mark on all materials.

For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, [**mark end or back of each piece**] [**or**] [**omit marking and provide certificates of treatment compliance issued by inspection agency**].

Retain first option in "Application" Paragraph below and delete list that follows if all rough carpentry must be treated with wood preservative. Coordinate paragraph and list with requirements for fire-retardant-treated materials; wood cannot be both preservative treated and fire-retardant treated.

* + - * 1. Application: Treat [**all miscellaneous carpentry unless otherwise indicated.**] [**items indicated on Drawings, and the following:**]

Retain first subparagraph below if Project includes wood adjacent to roofing or waterproofing.

Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.

Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, [**furring,**] [**stripping,**] and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.

Wood framing and furring attached directly to the interior of below-grade exterior masonry or concrete walls.

Wood framing members that are less than 18 inches above the ground in crawlspaces or unexcavated areas.

Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

Insert other items that require treatment but are not likely to be indicated on Drawings.

* + - 1. FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS
				1. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, materials shall comply with requirements in this article, that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.
				2. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E84, and with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.

Treatment shall not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.

Exterior type is suitable for both exterior and interior applications. Interior type is only for interior applications.

Exterior Type: Treated materials shall comply with requirements specified above for fire-retardant-treated lumber and plywood by pressure process after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D2898. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.

Interior Type A: Treated materials shall have a moisture content of 28 percent or less when tested according to ASTM D3201 at 92 percent relative humidity. Use where exterior type is not indicated.

Retain option in "Design Value Adjustment Factors" Subparagraph below if applicable. Revise description of locations to suit Project. Verify adjustment factors with Project's structural engineer.

Design Value Adjustment Factors: Treated lumber shall be tested according to ASTM D5664, and design value adjustment factors shall be calculated according to ASTM D6841.[**For enclosed roof framing, framing in attic spaces, and where high-temperature fire-retardant treatment is indicated, provide material with adjustment factors of not less than 0.85 modulus of elasticity and 0.75 for extreme fiber in bending for Project's climatological zone.**]

Retain option in first paragraph below if required for plywood backing panels.

* + - * 1. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent.[**Kiln-dry plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent.**]
				2. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency.

In subparagraph below, retain only first option if authorities having jurisdiction require classification marking on all materials.

For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, [**mark end or back of each piece**] [**or**] [**omit marking and provide certificates of treatment compliance issued by inspection agency**].

Delete or revise first paragraph below if no exposed framing or if staining will hide colorants.

* + - * 1. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations shall not bleed through, contain colorants, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.

Retain first option in "Application" Paragraph below and delete list that follows if all rough carpentry must be treated with fire retardant. Coordinate paragraph and list with requirements for wood-preservative-treated materials; wood cannot be both preservative treated and fire-retardant treated.

* + - * 1. Application: Treat [**all miscellaneous carpentry unless otherwise indicated.**] [**items indicated on Drawings, and the following:**]

Framing for raised platforms.

Concealed blocking.

Roof framing and blocking.

Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, and similar members in connection with roofing.

Plywood backing panels.

Insert other items that require treatment but are not likely to be indicated on Drawings.

* + - 1. DIMENSION LUMBER FRAMING

"Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions" Paragraph below refers to non-load-bearing construction. Designate load-bearing walls on Drawings if retaining this distinction. If only non-load-bearing framing is included, change title of paragraph to "Framing" and delete "Other Framing" Paragraph.

Retain one of three options for grade below. Construction and No. 2 grades allow fewer defects than Stud, Standard, and No. 3 grades.

* + - * 1. Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions: [**Construction or No. 2**] [**Construction, Stud, or No. 3**] [**Standard, Stud, or No. 3**] grade of [**any species.**] [**any of the following species:**] [**the following species:**]

Revise list below; usually retain all species that meet requirements except those unavailable in Project's location. Species groups are listed in order of decreasing modulus of elasticity. Some species groups below overlap others; delete subparagraphs as necessary to eliminate duplication.

Hem-fir (north); NLGA.

Mixed southern pine or southern pine; SPIB.

Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.

Hem-fir; WCLIB or WWPA.

Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

Species group below includes hem-fir (north) and spruce-pine-fir.

Northern species; NLGA.

Species group below includes spruce-pine-fir (south).

Eastern softwoods; NeLMA.

Species group below includes hem-fir and spruce-pine-fir (south).

Western woods; WCLIB or WWPA.

If retaining "Other Framing" Paragraph below, retain one of three options for grade or revise to suit Project; verify with structural requirements.

* + - * 1. Other Framing: [**No. 2**] [**Construction or No. 2**] [**Construction, Stud, or No. 3**] grade of [**any of the following**] [**the following**] species:

Revise list below; usually retain all species that meet requirements except those unavailable in Project's location. Species groups are listed in order of decreasing strength (extreme fiber in bending).

Hem-fir (north); NLGA.

Southern pine; SPIB.

Douglas fir-larch; WCLIB or WWPA.

Delete "Southern pine; SPIB" Subparagraph above if retaining first subparagraph below.

Southern pine or mixed southern pine; SPIB.

Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.

Douglas fir-south; WWPA.

Hem-fir; WCLIB or WWPA.

Douglas fir-larch (north); NLGA.

Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

* + - 1. MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER
				1. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:

Blocking.

Nailers.

Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.

Cants.

Furring.

Grounds.

Utility shelving.

* + - * 1. Dimension Lumber Items: [**Construction or No. 2**] [**Standard, Stud, or No. 3**] grade lumber of [**any species.**] [**any of the following species:**] [**the following species:**]

Usually retain all species below that meet requirements except those unavailable in Project's location. Species groups are listed in order of decreasing strength (extreme fiber in bending). Some species groups below overlap others; delete subparagraphs as necessary to eliminate duplication.

Hem-fir (north); NLGA.

Mixed southern pine or southern pine; SPIB.

Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.

Hem-fir; WCLIB or WWPA.

Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

Species group below includes hem-fir and spruce-pine-fir (south).

Western woods; WCLIB or WWPA.

Species group below includes hem-fir (north) and spruce-pine-fir.

Northern species; NLGA.

Species group below includes spruce-pine-fir (south).

Eastern softwoods; NeLMA.

* + - * 1. Utility Shelving: Lumber with [**15**] [**19**] percent maximum moisture content of [**any of the following**] [**the following**] species and grades:

Revise list below; usually retain all species that meet requirements except those unavailable in Project's location. Species groups below are not necessarily of equal quality even when of same grade.

Eastern white pine, Idaho white, lodgepole, ponderosa, or sugar pine; [**Premium or No. 2 Common (Sterling)**] [**Standard or No. 3 Common**] grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

Mixed southern pine or southern pine [**No. 1**] [**No. 2**] grade; SPIB.

Hem-fir or hem-fir (north), [**Select Merchantable or No. 1 Common**] [**Construction or No. 2 Common**] grade; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

Spruce-pine-fir (south) or spruce-pine-fir, [**Select Merchantable or No. 1 Common**] [**Construction or No. 2 Common**] grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

Retain "Concealed Boards" Paragraph below for furring, grounds, and nailing strips if required and for truss bracing specified by referencing this Section.

* + - * 1. Concealed Boards: [**15**] [**19**] percent maximum moisture content of [**any of the following**] [**the following**] species and grades:

Revise list below; usually retain all species that meet requirements except those unavailable in Project's location. Species groups below are not necessarily of equal quality even when of same grade.

Mixed southern pine or southern pine, [**No. 2**] [**No. 3**] grade; SPIB.

Hem-fir or hem-fir (north), [**Construction or No. 2 Common**] [**Standard or No. 3 Common**] grade; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

Spruce-pine-fir (south) or spruce-pine-fir, [**Construction or No. 2 Common**] [**Standard or No. 3 Common**] grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

Three species groups below include last two above; if retaining any of three below, delete one of, or both, above to eliminate duplication.

Eastern softwoods, [**No. 2**] [**No. 3**] Common grade; NELMA.

Northern species, [**No. 2**] [**No. 3**] Common grade; NLGA.

Western woods, [**Construction or No. 2 Common**] [**Standard or No. 3 Common**] grade; WCLIB or WWPA.

* + - * 1. For blocking not used for attachment of other construction, Utility, Stud, or No. 3 grade lumber of any species may be used provided that it is cut and selected to eliminate defects that will interfere with its attachment and purpose.
				2. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.
				3. For furring strips for installing plywood or hardboard paneling, select boards with no knots capable of producing bent-over nails and damage to paneling.
			1. PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

See the Evaluations in Section 061600 "Sheathing" for information on plywood grades.

* + - * 1. Equipment Backing Panels: Plywood, DOC PS 1, [**Exterior, A-C**] [**Exterior, C-C Plugged**] [**Exposure 1, C-D Plugged**], [**fire-retardant treated,**] in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than [**1/2-inch**] [**3/4-inch**] nominal thickness.
			1. FASTENERS
				1. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.

Where carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners[**with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A153**] [**of Type 304 stainless steel**].

* + - * 1. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.

Retain "Screws for Fastening to Metal Framing" Paragraph below for fastening plywood backing panels to metal studs. First option is for "drywall-type" non-load-bearing steel framing; second is for cold-formed metal framing, which is typically load bearing.

* + - * 1. Screws for Fastening to Metal Framing: [**ASTM C1002**] [**ASTM C954**], length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
				2. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

Design Consultant to review code references and verify that the referenced sections/tables are current. Note that code references shall be based on the current version of the Uniform Code.

ICC-ES AC01 and ICC-ES AC193 are for mechanical anchors in masonry and concrete, respectively; ICC-ES AC58 and ICC-ES AC308 are for adhesive anchors in masonry and concrete.

* + - * 1. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on [**ICC-ES AC01**] [**ICC-ES AC58**] [**ICC-ES AC193**] [**or**] [**ICC-ES AC308**] as appropriate for the substrate.

Two "Material" subparagraphs below are examples only. First subparagraph protects against corrosion in an indoor atmosphere; revise to suit other service conditions after verifying availability of thicker coatings.

Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633, Class Fe/Zn 5.

Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F593 and ASTM F594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.

* + - 1. METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

* + - * 1. [Manufacturers:](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?ulid=11942) Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

[Cleveland Steel Specialty Co](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457137885).

[Phoenix Metal Products, Inc](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457137887).

[Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457137888).

Approved equivalent.

Galvanized steel is typical for most manufacturers and is suitable for most applications.

* + - * 1. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A653, G60 coating designation.

Use for interior locations unless otherwise indicated.

* + - * 1. Hot-Dip, Heavy-Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A653; Structural Steel (SS), high-strength low-alloy steel Type A (HSLAS Type A), or high-strength low-alloy steel Type B (HSLAS Type B); G185 coating designation; and not less than 0.036 inch thick.

Use for wood-preservative-treated lumber and where indicated.

Type 304 is usually standard for stainless steel; Type 316 gives better corrosion resistance for exposed applications in coastal environments.

* + - * 1. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240 or ASTM A666, [**Type 304**] [**Type 316**].

Use for exterior locations and where indicated.

* + - 1. MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS
				1. Adhesives for Gluing [**Furring**] [**and**] [**Sleepers**] to Concrete or Masonry: Formulation complying with ASTM D3498 that is approved for use indicated by adhesive manufacturer.

Retain "Flexible Flashing" Paragraph below if required as a separator between preservative-treated wood and metal decking.

* + - * 1. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, [**butyl rubber**] [**or**] [**rubberized-asphalt**] compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch.
1. EXECUTION
	* + 1. INSTALLATION, GENERAL
				1. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
				2. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate[**furring,**] nailers, blocking, [**grounds,**]and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
				3. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels.[**Install fire-retardant-treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.**]
				4. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.
				5. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
				6. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.

Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than 16 inches o.c.

* + - * 1. Provide fire blocking in furred spaces, stud spaces, and other concealed cavities as indicated and as follows:

Fire block furred spaces of walls, at each floor level, at ceiling, and at not more than 96 inches o.c. with solid wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.

Fire block concealed spaces of wood-framed walls and partitions at each floor level, at ceiling line of top story, and at not more than 96 inches o.c. Where fire blocking is not inherent in framing system used, provide closely fitted solid wood blocks of same width as framing members and 2-inch nominal thickness.

Fire block concealed spaces between floor sleepers with same material as sleepers to limit concealed spaces to not more than 100 sq. ft. and to solidly fill space below partitions.

Usually indicate and describe fire blocking for cornices and trim on Drawings.

Fire block concealed spaces behind combustible cornices and exterior trim at not more than 20 feet o.c.

* + - * 1. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
				2. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.

Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.

Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.

* + - * 1. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
				2. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:

Retain one of first two subparagraphs below, as required to comply with requirements of Project and local codes.

Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the UNIFORM CODE.

Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.

ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.

Design Consultant to review code references and verify that the referenced sections/tables are current. Note that code references shall be based on the current version of the Uniform Code.

Revise paragraph below to include other kinds of nails if required.

* + - * 1. Use steel common nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood. Drive nails snug but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.
			1. INSTALLATION OF WOOD BLOCKING AND NAILER
				1. Install where indicated and where required for[**screeding or**] attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
				2. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

Retain paragraph below for conventional, not veneer, plaster.

* + - * 1. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

Insert other specific requirements as needed for work.

* + - 1. INSTALLATION OF WOOD FURRING
				1. Install level and plumb with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.

Revise "Furring to Receive Plywood or Hardboard Paneling" Paragraph below if closer spacing is required for material fastened.

* + - * 1. Furring to Receive Plywood or Hardboard Paneling: Install 1-by-3-inch nominal- size furring [**horizontally**] [**and**] [**vertically**] at [**24 inches**] o.c.

Revise "Furring to Receive (Gypsum Board) (Plaster Lath)" Paragraph below if closer spacing is required for material fastened.

* + - * 1. Furring to Receive [**Gypsum Board**] [**Plaster Lath**]: Install 1-by-2-inch nominal- size furring vertically at [**16 inches**] o.c.

Retain paragraph below if borate treatment of wood that has become wet is used to help prevent mold and mildew.

* + - * 1. Protect miscellaneous rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, miscellaneous rough carpentry becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061053