1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Related *Scope of Work and* UBC Guidelines

.1 Section 06 00 10 Wood Structures - General Requirements
.2 *Section 06 40 00 Architectural Woodwork*
.3 *Section 07 40 00 Cladding*
.4 *Section 07 62 00 Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim*
.5 *Section 08 11 00 Metal Doors and Frames*
.6 *Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors*
.7 *Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Doors*
.8 *Section 08 44 13 Glazed Aluminum Curtain Walls*
.9 *Section 08 50 00 Windows*

1.2 *Related External Documents*

.1 *Latest edition of the British Columbia Building Code (BCBC), Parts 3 & 4.*
.2 *CSA O80 series, Wood Preservation.*
.3 *Wood Preservation Canada.*

1.3 *Description*

.1 *Miscellaneous rough carpentry, including shims, furring and backing for millwork and wall - mounted accessories.*

1.4 *Coordination*

1. *In instances where conflicts are found between the UBC Technical Guidelines and provincial regulations or codes, please notify the UBCV Technical Review Team Architect or UBCO Facilities Management.*
2. *These guidelines are intended to be read by design consultants and their content integrated into construction drawings and specifications. Construction documents are not to reference the technical guidelines directly.*
3. *The Coordinating Registered Professional (CRP) is required to coordinate these requirements with other disciplines.*

1.5 Quality Control and Assurance

.1 Quality Assurance
  .1 *If the project is being carried out by the UBC Construction Office,* cost *of structural design* to be included in the contract.
.2 Quality Control
  .1 Manufactured wood products to be protected from weather at all times, including during transportation and installation.
  .2 Do not use finger-jointed studs.

2.0 *DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS - NOT USED*

3.0 MATERIALS

3.1 *Product Selection*

.1 For all interior work, provide kiln-dried lumber with a maximum moisture content of 10% or less after kiln-drying and no greater than 12% moisture content at time of installation, unless otherwise indicated or approved.

3.2 ***Treated Wood***

.1 Examples of wood *members* to be treated:
- *.1 All wood exposed to the weather or in contact with the ground including wood grounds.*
- .2 All wood members in contact with concrete and masonry.
- .3 Wood cants, plywood sheathing, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, air barrier, and waterproofing.
- .4 Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
- .5 Wood framing members less than 18 inches (460 mm) above grade.
- .6 Wood floor plates installed on foundation walls.
- .7 All wood members beyond the face of building paper at exterior walls (i.e. strapping within cavity walls).
- *.8 In applications where fire-retardant wood is required.*

.2 After treatment, kiln-dry lumber and plywood should have a maximum moisture content of 15%.

.3 Fasteners:
- *.1 Fasteners for use in treated wood that will be exposed to the weather should be selected to withstand weathering as long as the treated wood itself.*
- *.2 Fasteners used in combination with metal connectors must be the same type of metal to avoid galvanic corrosion caused by dissimilar metals.*
- *.3 Hot-dipped galvanized or stainless steel fasteners are to be used with ACQ treated wood. Hot-dipped galvanized nails should not be fastened using a high pressure nail gun due to the risk of damage to the coating during firing.*
- *.4 For borate treated wood used inside buildings, the same fasteners can be used as for untreated wood.*
- *.5 Aluminum fasteners should not be used with treated wood, except if specifically tested, approved and labelled as suitable for use with new generation wood preservatives.*

.4 Flashing type for treated wood to be as per Section 07 62 00.

*****END OF SECTION*****