

# **DIVISION 6 - WOOD AND PLASTICS**

## **06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY**

- 1. PROHIBITED:** Cedar.
2. The A/E shall determine lumber to be used.
3. Where feasible, the use of plastic or approved equivalent should replace chemically treated lumber.
4. Plywood within the roof system shall not be less than C-D Exposure 1 or better. It shall have an APA-rated sheathing and not be treated with a preservative. It also shall meet U.S. Products Standards PSI or Performance Standards PRP-108 for Soft Wood Plywood Construction and Industrial, with less than 19 percent moisture content when the roofing is installed.
5. Lumber used for curbs, cants or blocking in connection with roofs shall be pressure-treated with a waterborne preservative for aboveground use. Such lumber shall comply with standards established by the American Wood Preservers Association (AWPA) and its standards.
6. Specify and note on the documents the adequate backing to properly support wall-hung items.

## **06180 - GLUED LAMINATED CONSTRUCTION**

### **1. Industry Standards**

1.1. Glued laminated structural units shall be designed, fabricated and erected in compliance with PS56, Structural Glued Laminated Timber, and with the appropriate standard of the American Institute of Timber Construction.

1.2. Specify wet-use adhesive for all applications.

### **2. Exterior or Wet-Use Members**

2.1. Lumber for units exposed to the exterior or high humidity shall be pressure-treated with a preservative prior to gluing in accordance with AWPA C28. Another option is that such lumber be manufactured from wood that is naturally resistant to decay. The adhesive shall be wet-use type ASTM D 2559-92.

2.2. Metal connectors, including bolts and fasteners, shall be hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A 153/A, 153M-95.

## **06200 - FINISH CARPENTRY**

- 1. Industry Standards:** Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI), Seventh Edition.
- 2. Exterior Applications:** Wood siding, trim, fencing and other exterior wood items shall be manufactured from wood that is naturally resistant to decay or shall be treated with a waterborne preservative. Nails and other hardware for fastening shall be hot-dip galvanized.
- 3. Interior Applications:** Wood standing and running trim, door frames, baseboards, handrails, paneling and other interior trim shall be hardwood. Match existing predominant wood species for remodeling and new work in existing facilities.
- 4. Installation:** AWI, Seventh Edition, Section 1700.

## **06400 - ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK**

### **1. Industry Standards**

- 1.1. Architectural woodwork materials, fabrication and installation shall be detailed and specified in compliance with the most recent edition of the AWI "Quality Standards," Builders' Hardware Manufacturers Association guidelines and the American Institute of Architects "Environmental Resource Guide." Shop drawings and material product data sheets shall be required. Manufacturers shall be AWI-certified.
  - 1.2. Custom grade work shall be specified for typical applications. Premium grade work shall be specified for hospital/clinic patient areas, chemical and biological laboratories, and particular selected items of architectural importance.
- 2. Casework:** Casework shall be hardwood. Match existing predominant wood species for remodeling and new work in existing facilities.

### **3. Plastic Laminate Construction**

- 3.1. PROHIBITED:** "Tee" type moldings or PVC on casework edges.
- 3.2. Plastic laminate construction shall be high-pressure applications only. All High Pressure Decorative Laminates (HPDL) work shall follow the AWI "Quality Standards," Section 400 - Architectural Cabinet and Section 1700 - Installation.
- 3.3. HPDL casework shall be of fully balanced construction with face grade laminate or 0.20 cabinet liner/backer sheet minimum. Generally, HPDL shall be GP50-0.50, except PF42-0.42 for post forming. All edge treatments shall be pressure-glued and match the casework face, that is, GP50-0.50 or PF42-0.42,

laminate. All edges/ends of all shelving components shall be considered visible and shall be laminated in laboratories or wet areas. Shelving in all other areas may have PVC or "Tee" type edges.

3.4. Countertops shall be of HPDL construction for standard interior applications (solid surfacing such as DuPont's Corian or Wilson's Gibraltar). Modified epoxy or stainless steel may be used for special program requirements. Standard thickness shall be 1-1/4 inch; typically with an integral drip groove at the leading edge. Stainless steel tops at anticipated wet locations shall have an integral marine edge. Specify chemical-resistant HPDL such as Wilson's Chemsurf or Formica Lab Grade 840 where minimal chemical resistance is required. HPDL countertops that have water service, sinks or anticipated wet processes shall be manufactured from a water-resistant, exterior-grade MDF substrate that does not contain formaldehyde such as Medite Corp.'s Medite II or Medex. All visible, semi-concealed and concealed surfaces shall be laminated and sealed against moisture penetration.

**4. Shop Drawings:** Shop drawings shall indicate physical dimensions and details/profiles of all elements of work, including location of different grades, species and/or finishes. Drawings shall provide dimensions, details and specific directions for all grounds, stripping, and blocking required for installation of the work. Drawings shall also indicate dimensions, details and specific directions for all cutouts or easements required for equipment, accessories, utilities or service access.

**End of Division 6 - Wood and Plastics**  
**University of Minnesota Facilities Management**  
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