1. This information is intended to provide guidelines for finish carpentry. In general, this section includes all finish wood which is exposed to view, such as exterior siding and fascia, wood decking, exterior wood trim and railings, and interior wood trim. Cabinet work is covered under “Interior Architectural Woodwork.” Temporary facilities and controls are covered in other parts of these standards or are available from the Facilities Management (FM) project representative.

2. FM project representative, Public Safety Office, and Environmental Health and Safety Office shall approve selection of materials, means, and methods. Unless otherwise approved, design intent requires means and methods that provide minimal disruption to adjacent building activities and operations.

3. When working on or adjacent to existing buildings, match existing materials, profiles, sizes, and color as closely as possible.

4. Designers should be familiar with current grade designations for all finish lumber and plywood (WCLB, APA, AWI, NHLA).

5. Selection of species for exterior or interior finish wood in a new building will be the purview of the consultant and shall be consistent with these standards.

6. Selection of species for exterior finish wood in a renovation or addition to an existing building will depend (at least in part) on the building. Visual compatibility, acceptance of intended finish, and resistance to rot and weathering are the primary parameters. Red cedar, Douglas fir, and pressure treated hemlock have been the most common choices.

7. Selection of species for interior wood trim in a renovation or addition to an existing building will depend on the building. Woods used at Western in the past include: red oak, white oak, Douglas fir, hemlock, maple, birch, alder, yellow cedar, mahogany, teak, and walnut.

8. Provide samples for transparent and painted finishes on pieces of solid lumber stock to FM project representative. Paint finishes may be provided on MDO.

9. Plastic composites (such as “Trex®”) may have valid applications.

10. Exterior hardware shall be hot dipped galvanized with a G185 coating (1.85oz/sf), whether to be painted or not. Exterior fasteners shall be galvanized, stainless steel, or “dacronized.”
   a. Hardware in contact with pressure treated wood – fasteners and connectors – shall be stainless steel 304 or 316.

11. All edges should be eased to minimize splintering.

12. Attachment to substrates should be with finish nails or small head finish screws. Putty fill nail and screw holes. Avoid adhesive attachment since substrates are prone to damage if finish trim is removed in the future.

End