

## WOOD

### Part One - General

- 1.0 All materials used in the finishing shall be of the highest grade of their respective kinds. Materials shall be evenly and smoothly applied by skilled mechanics. Each step of the work shall be carried on with care so as to produce the best possible results. All work shall be thoroughly sanded smooth and clean before any finish is applied, and all under coats shall be sandpapered smooth and sharp edges softened.
- 1.1 Finishes are to be clean in tone, and smooth and without variation between any sides. All exposed members shall be made to conform with color as specified in color and finish to each other, and to the model approved by the Designer.
- 1.2 Finishes are to be fully in accordance with indications given on the detail drawings and in the Materials and Finishes Specifications. No variation from those indications will be accepted unless with the prior, written approval of the Designer.
- 1.3 Where timber is in natural finish, pieces must be matched for color and grain before assembly. Where timber is stained, the stain must be matched throughout.
- 1.4 Back of wall hung case or cabinet furniture shall be treated with an approved brand of wood preservative.
- 1.5 All finishing materials must be free of all dirt and foreign matter, standard quality, evenly applied under proper room temperatures, completely dried, carefully sanded and thoroughly cleaned between coats. All rubbed, oiled waxed finishes shall be cleaned of excess materials before being released for packing.
- 1.6 All case and cabinetwork shall be carefully and smoothly sanded in preparation for finish and all machine marks and scratches shall be carefully removed before application of finish. Sand between all coats.
- 1.7 All finishes shall be applied by spraying.
- 1.8 Wood shall be sealed, and shall be given three coats of an

approved commercial grade lacquer finish (sanded between coats), followed with an application of highest quality Carnuba wax, hand-pumice rubbed to an eggshell finish.

## **2.0 General Specifications**

- 2.1 Hardwoods and softwoods shall comply with BS 1186, Part I: 1971 and shall match samples already approved by the Consultant. Hardwood species shall be as specified, or chosen for each use from the hardwoods marked suitable in table 3 of this standard.
- 2.2 Plywood shall comply with BS 1455: 1972 bonding WBP.  
  
Grade 1        where varnished  
  
Grade 2 where painted  
  
Grade 3 where hidden
- 2.3 Laminboard shall be built-up with narrow strips 3 to 7 mm wide, faced both sides with one or two veneers from 1,2 to 3,7 mm thick with the grain running at right angles to the grain of the core. Laminboard shall be used as a base for the highest class of veneered work.
- 2.4 Blockboard cores shall be up to 25 mm wide and, although slightly inferior to laminboard, shall also be permitted in certain situations as a base for veneering. Laminboard and blockboard shall conform to BS 3444: 1972 and BS 3583: 1963.
- 2.5 Hardboard shall comply with BS 1142.
- 2.6 Chipboard shall comply with BS 5669.
- 2.7 Plastic laminated sheets shall comply with BS 3794: 1973 and BS 4965: 1974. All exposed edges of sheet and board materials shall have solid hardwood clippings.
- 2.8 Rattan shall be of prime quality, fully seasoned and varnished for exterior use with varnish containing effective UV absorbers.

### 3.0 Fabrication

#### 3.1 General

3.1.1 Construct furnishing works in strict accordance with the dimensions and designs requirements of scheduled items. Details and schedules indicate the desired type and quality of construction and may be modified to conform to manufacturer's standards, providing, however that all other drawing and specification requirements are followed and that proposed alternate construction methods have the approval of the Designer. Tolerances on overall assembly dimensions shall be within plus or minus 0.8 mm (1/32 in).

3.1.2 Drawers: Drawer fronts shall be as specified. Drawer sides shall be of oak or approved equal, and shall be dovetailed or butterfly jointed and glued to the drawer front and back. The dovetails shall be milled true and even. Drawer bottoms shall be white marlite or approved equal. Drawers shall have center guide of hardwood, properly machined and lubricated to provide a smooth, effortless drawer action, unless drawings or specification lists full suspension hardware, in which case full suspension hardware of proper load rating is to be used. Drawer bottom and center guide shall be reinforced with not less than 8 rubbed-in-place glue blocks. Drawer interiors shall be sanded smooth, lacquered and waxed. All drawers to have drawer stops.

3.1.3 Dustproofing: All case pieces to be constructed with dustproofing frames between drawers, unless otherwise specified. Frame members are not to be less than 3/4" (20 mm) thick and 1-3/4" (45 mm) wide of hardwood. Dust panels are to be not less than 1/3" (8 mm) hardboard.

#### 3.1.4 Component Construction:

- a. Joints shall be either spined, mortised and tenon, tongued or dowelled, or full length blocked, glued and screwed in two directions, following the best practice of construction. All joints shall be set up for perfect gluing.

All work shall be carefully corner blocked, well fitted, glued and reinforced with wood screws. Joint glue shall be of the best quality hide glue. Except where otherwise shown, specified or directed, the methods of assembly and joining shall be the Contractor's option, provided the results are satisfactory and acceptable to the Designer.

- b. Screws, nails, etc. will be standard iron or wire unless otherwise shown on drawings. In the case of outdoor furniture, they shall be of brass or other non-corrosive metal. Exposed fastenings are to match the finish of the hardware.
- c. Where screws show on a finished surface, they shall be sunk and the hole plugged with a wood plug of the same wood and grain of the finished surface, unless detailed otherwise. Nails on finished surface will be neatly punched and the hole filled with wood filler to match the surrounding color.
- d. All exposed external corners and edges in veneer or hardwood shall be prepared as shown, or as approved on final shop drawings. Veneer shall be book-matched in sequence in such a manner as to provide a balance panel for all tops. Side, back and front of furniture shall be so veneered that all joints line up with top joints. All joints that occur where surfaces of different panels meet shall be matched where feasible.
- e. Grain of all wood veneer on tops shall run parallel to the longitudinal axis of the top; arrange veneer on sides and ends (with mitered edge) as approved by the Designer, unless drawings indicate otherwise.

#### **4.0      Component Assembly**

- 4.1 Contractor shall provide miscellaneous component parts required to assemble and support the work and to ensure the completeness of each item. Include all anchors,

braces, spacers, plates, attachments, clips, bolts, washers, shims and miscellaneous fastenings.

- 4.2 Joints: All exposed work shall be carefully matched to produce continuity of line and design. Joints in exposed work shall be accurately fitted and rigidly secured with hairline contacts. Exposed joints in flat surfaces shall be flush, unless otherwise shown. End joints shall have sleeves of the same outline as the exposed shapes to assure good alignment.
- 4.3 Fabricate and assemble units rigidly by skilled workmen to the complete satisfaction of the Designer. Provide reinforcing as required to ensure a rigid and secure assembly, even if not shown. Exposed surfaces shall be free from dents, tool marks, warp age, buckle, glue, and open joints. All joints, corners and miters shall be accurately fitted. Fastenings shall be concealed. Threaded connections shall be made up tightly so that threads are entirely concealed.

## **5.0 Quality Standard**

The manufacturer's proven methods that will produce the required standards of workmanship shall be used, subject to the Designer's approval. Conceal all fastenings wherever possible. All wood is to be kiln dried and vermin free.

## **6.0      Metal Fabrication**

- 6.1      Fabricate and fasten metal work so that work will not be distorted nor the fasteners overstressed from the expansion and contraction of the metal.
- 6.2      Welding:      All welding shall be in accordance with appropriate recommendations of the American Welding Society and shall be performed with electrodes or by methods recommended by the manufacturer of the alloys being welded. All welds behind finished surfaces shall be so done as to minimize distortion and to assure no discoloration on the finished side. All weld spatter and welding oxides on finished surfaces shall be removed by descaling or grinding. All weld beads on exposed finish surfaces shall be ground and polished to match and blend with finish on adjacent parent metal.
- 6.3      Soldering:      All soldering shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturers of the parent metals involved. Soldering shall be employed only for filling or sealing of joints, and shall not be relied upon for mechanical strength. Immediately after soldering, all fluxes shall be removed by washing with a strong neutralizing solution, followed by clean water rinse and drying.

## **7.0      Knock Down Manufacture**

- 7.1      The Contractor shall fit and assemble all work in the shop insofar as practicable, mark and disassemble units which are too large for shipment to project site; retaining units in sizes as large as possible for shipment and erection.
- 7.2      Shims shall be installed to eliminate dislodging.
- 7.3      The Contractor shall not ship or install units which have members that are warped, bowed, deformed or otherwise damaged or defaced, replacing such members as directed.

**END OF SECTION**