

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Fiber Cement Wall and Soffit Panels.
 - 2. Fiber Cement Reveal Trim
 - 3. Furring
 - 4. Running Trim.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for furring, blocking, and other carpentry work not exposed to view.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Lumber grading agencies, and the abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:
 - 1. WWPA: Western Wood Products Association.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect materials against weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels flat with spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation. Provide for air circulation within and around stacks and under temporary coverings.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and product. Indicate component materials, dimensions, profiles, textures and colors and include construction and application details.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit work to be performed and at least one coat of specified finish can be applied without exposure to rain, snow, or dampness.
- C. Do not install finish carpentry materials that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that materials are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that materials are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by ALSC's Board of Review.
- B. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1.
- C. Hardboard: AHA A135.4.

2.2 CEMENT-FIBER SIDING

- A. Fiber-Cement Panel Siding: Hardie Reveal Panel Siding.
 - 1. Surface Texture: Smooth.
 - 2. Panel Size: 4 x 8, 9, or 10 feet, as required to provide pattern shown.
 - 3. Thickness: 5/16 inch.
 - 4. Color: Prefinished per schedule.
- B. Fiber-Cement Panel Reveals:
 - 1. Vertical and Horizontal 6063 alloy aluminum trim reveals.

2.3 STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM

- A. Fiber-Cement Trim Pieces: Hardie HZ5 Commercial Trim.
 - 1. Surface Texture: Smooth.
 - 2. Width: See drawings.
 - 3. Thickness: See drawings.

2.4 CEMENT-FIBER SOFFIT SIDING PANELS

- A. Fiber-Cement Soffit Siding: Hardie Panel Siding.
 - 1. Surface Texture: Smooth.
 - 2. Panel Size: 4 x 8.
 - 3. Thickness: 5/16 inch.
 - 4. Color: Prefinished per schedule.

2.5 FURRING MATERIAL

- A. Furring strips for Vertical Panel Siding.
 - 1. Material: Western Red Cedar.
 - 2. Size: 1x3.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners for Exterior Finish Carpentry: Provide nails or screws, in sufficient length to penetrate not less than 1-1/2 inches into wood substrate.

1. For face-fastening siding, provide hot-dip galvanized nails.
- B. Wood Glue: Waterproof resorcinol glue recommended by manufacturer for exterior carpentry use.
- C. Flashing: Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing materials installed in exterior finish carpentry.
- D. Bug Screen: Provide self-adhering bug screens at the base of the rain-screen furring area to prevent the infiltration of insects but allowing for air movement.
 1. Cosella Dorken: Delta-Bug Screen.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine finish carpentry materials before installation. Reject materials that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to application.
- B. Prime lumber to be painted, including both faces and edges. Cut to required lengths and prime ends. Comply with requirements in Division 9 Section "Painting."

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials that are unsound, warped, improperly treated or finished, inadequately seasoned, or too small to fabricate with proper jointing arrangements.
 1. Do not use manufactured units with defective surfaces, sizes, or patterns.
- B. Install exterior finish carpentry level, plumb, true, and aligned with adjacent materials. Use concealed shims where necessary for alignment.
 1. Scribe and cut exterior finish carpentry to fit adjoining work. Refinish and seal cuts as recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Install to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches for level and plumb. Install adjoining exterior finish carpentry with 1/32-inch maximum offset for flush installation and 1/16-inch maximum offset for reveal installation.
 3. Coordinate exterior finish carpentry with materials and systems in or adjacent to it. Provide cutouts for mechanical and electrical items that penetrate exterior finish carpentry.

3.4 STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM INSTALLATION

- A. Install trim with minimum number of joints practical, using full-length pieces from maximum lengths of lumber available. Do not use pieces less than 24 inches long except where necessary.
 - 1. Use scarf joints for end-to-end joints.
 - 2. Stagger end joints in adjacent and related members.
- B. Fit exterior joints to exclude water. Cope at returns and miter at corners to produce tight-fitting joints with full-surface contact throughout length of joint.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, countersink fasteners, fill surface flush, and sand where face fastening is unavoidable.

3.5 SIDING INSTALLATION

- A. Install lap siding to comply with manufacturer's written instructions for HZ 5 zone.
- B. Cement-Fiber Reveal Panel Siding: Install fiber-cement siding complying with manufacturer's written instructions for HZ 5 zone panels with edges over framing or blocking. Screw at 6 inches o.c. at panel perimeter and 12 inches o.c. at intermediate supports unless manufacturer recommends closer spacing. Leave 1/16-inch gap between adjacent panels and 1/8-inch gap at perimeter, openings, and horizontal joints unless otherwise recommended by panel manufacturer.
 - 1. Install continuous metal flashing at horizontal panel joints.
 - 2. Apply reveal and corner trim as indicated.
- C. Flashing: Install metal flashing as indicated on Drawings and as recommended by siding manufacturer.
- D. Finish: Apply paint finish within 90 days of installation.

3.6 CEMENT-FIBER SOFFIT SIDING INSTALLATION

- A. Install siding to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Cement-Fiber Soffit Siding: Install panels with edges over framing or blocking. Center panel seams and reveal installation on framing so that end batten installation is uniform. Screw at 6 inches o.c. at panel perimeter and 12 inches o.c. at intermediate supports unless manufacturer recommends closer spacing. Leave 1/8-inch gap between adjacent panels and 1/8-inch gap at perimeter, openings, and horizontal joints unless otherwise recommended by panel manufacturer.
 - 1. Apply reveal trim as indicated.

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Replace exterior finish carpentry that is damaged or does not comply with requirements. Exterior finish carpentry may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean exterior finish carpentry on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch up factory-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

3.9 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather and other causes during construction.
- B. Remove and replace finish carpentry materials that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that materials are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that materials are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION