

2.1 Framing

Framing used in the PWF system shall be lumber in accordance with USDOC PS 20 and shall bear the stamp of an approved grading agency or inspection bureau which participates in an accreditation program, such as the American Lumber Standard (ALS) program or equivalent.

2.2 Sheathing

Sheathing used in the PWF system shall be plywood manufactured with all softwood veneers, bonded with exterior adhesive (Exposure 1 or Exterior), and grademarked indicating conformance with USDOC PS 1, USDOC PS 2, or applicable code evaluation reports.

2.3 Preservative Treatment

2.3.1 General

All exterior foundation wall framing and sheathing (except the upper top plate); all interior bearing wall framing and sheathing, posts or other wood supports used in crawl spaces; all sleepers, joists, blocking and plywood subflooring used in basement floors; and all other plates, framing and sheathing in contact with the ground or in direct contact with concrete shall be pressure treated with preservatives. Treatment shall be in accordance with AWPA U1: Commodity Specification A, Section 4.2 Lumber and Plywood for Permanent Wood Foundations; UC4B Retentions and AWPA T1, Processing and Treatment Standard; Section 8, Special Requirements for Permanent Wood Foundation Material.

Exceptions:

1. Members 8 in. or more above finish grade are not required to be preservative treated.
2. Untreated lumber may be used in interior load-bearing walls where such walls are supported directly on top of a treated floor system.

2.3.2 Marking

Each piece of treated wood shall bear the quality mark of an inspection agency listed by an accreditation body complying with the requirements of the American Lumber Standard Committee Treated Wood Program or equivalent.

2.3.3 Cutting or Drilling

Where preservative treated lumber is required in a PWF and is cut or drilled after treatment, the cut surface and drilled holes shall be field treated in accordance with AWPA M4.

2.4 Connections In Preservative-Treated Wood

2.4.1 General

Fasteners and connectors used in preservative-treated wood shall be of Type 304 or 316 stainless steel.

Exception:

When framing lumber is treated with Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) and the moisture content of the framing remains at 19 percent or less (such as studs, blocking, and top plates of exterior and

interior basement walls), hot-dipped galvanized (zinc-coated) steel fasteners conforming to the requirements of ASTM A153 shall be permitted in lumber-to-lumber connections.

2.4.2 Corrosion of Metal Parts

Stainless steel parts and galvanized steel parts shall not be placed in contact with one another.

2.5 Aggregate for Footings and Fill

2.5.1 Gravel

Gravel shall be washed, and free from organic, clayey, or silty soils. The maximum size stone shall not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and the gravel shall contain not more than 10 percent of fine material that passes a No. 4 (3/16 in. or 4.75 mm) sieve.

2.5.2 Sand

Sand shall be coarse, not smaller than 1/16 in. grains and shall be free from organic, clayey, or silty soils.

2.5.3 Crushed Stone

Crushed stone shall be washed and shall contain not more than 10% of fine material that passes through a No. 4 (3/16 in. or 4.75 mm) sieve. The maximum sized stone shall not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

2.6 Caulking Compound

Caulking compound shall be capable of expanding and contracting to provide a moisture proof seal under the conditions of temperature and moisture content at which it will be applied and used.

2.7 Polyethylene Sheeting

Polyethylene sheeting shall be UV resistant, minimum 6 mil thick, and conform to the requirements of ASTM D 4397.

2.8 Polyethylene Sheeting Adhesive

2.8.1 Bonding to Sheathing

The adhesive used to attach polyethylene sheathing to wall sheathing shall be capable of bonding polyethylene sheathing to preservative treated wood sheathing under the conditions of temperature and moisture content at which the adhesive will be applied and used.

2.8.2 Sealing Joints in Polyethylene Sheeting

The adhesive used to bond sheets of polyethylene sheathing to each other shall be capable of sealing joints under the conditions of temperature and moisture content at which the adhesive will be applied and used.