This was a Fabrication and partial Installation inspection. The verification for certification was based on a representative quantity of the available product. All items were inspected based on Premium Grade. The casework was not assembled, therefore, the casework fabrication inspection was limited to the material and machining of parts. Assembled casework will be reviewed at a later date.

Nonconformities noted. Recommend re-inspection.

Based upon the referenced Standards and Specifications, the Fabrication and Installation of the Solid Surface countertops and Wood Trim is determined to be conforming. The Fabrication and Installation of the Wood Veneer Wall Surfacing and Door Frames is determined to be nonconforming. The Fabrication of the Wood Casework could not be determined. Project certification is not recommended at this time. A re-inspection is required. The woodworker should address the nonconformities through correction and/or approval of variance from the architect. Following correction the woodworker should coordinate a re-inspection to confirm correction and to review any approvals for variances. Final project certification will be determined following the required re-inspection and review of corrections and/or documents of variance approval.

Note: We are reviewing for conformance with the referenced standard: AWS, Edition 2 and Project Specifications ONLY. Consult the referenced standard for additional requirements not mentioned here.
No cabinets are assembled yet. This and the following photos show cabinet parts. The use of melamine for the cabinet box in lieu of a wood veneer box for cabinets with wood doors and drawer fronts, as required by the Standards, was approved by the architect. As noted in the following photos, some parts were found nonconforming. Determination of full conformance of casework Fabrication will require inspection of fully assembled cabinets.

**Item 1**

**Wood casework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Standard Referenced**

Section 10.1 - Wood Veneer Casework

**Compliance**

Nonconforming

**Notes**

On the casework end panels, the adjustable shelf boring locations measured from the top and bottom of the panel is nonconforming. Per the Standards, the boring shall extend vertically to within 6" of the top OR bottom of the cabinet. The WW will add additional bore holes to meet AWS requirements. Correction will be confirmed during the next inspection.
In this photo the cabinet sides are shown with notches along the back edge. Per the woodworker, this is for the use of a locking cleat to hang the cabinets. Locking cleats as the method for hanging wall cabinets is nonconforming. Discussion was held with WW explaining that this system can be used as a location aide, but that the correct anchorage screw size and layout as described in the AWS must be used.

The front stretcher is 4” wide and the rear was measured at 5 1/2”. Per the Standards, for stretchers with particleboard or MDF core, the minimum width required is 5”. Per the woodworker, the 4” stretchers will be remade. Correction will be verified at next inspection.
### Item 2.3

**Adjustable Shelves**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Standard Referenced**

- Section 10.1 - Wood Veneer Casework - 10.4.7.16.9.3

**Compliance**

- Nonconforming

**Notes**

Per the Standards, the adjustable shelf depth is required to be a maximum of 1/4” less than the inside cabinet depth. The shelves measured were nonconforming. The woodworker indicated they will be edgebanded with 3mm PVC. This will make them conforming. This will be verified during the next inspection.

### Item 3

**Veneer Wall Surfacing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Standard Referenced**

- Section 8.1 - Flush Wood Veneered Paneling

**Compliance**

- Unable to verify

**Notes**

The wall paneling face veneer and core were conforming to both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 8. The face was quarter sliced, book matched, white maple and sequenced. The Standards require end matching between sequenced adjacent panels to be within 3/16” for Premium Grade. This aspect will be determined during the installation inspection. The woodworker indicated that, due to the large volume of panels, end matching is required but sequencing across elevations is not required. A document from the architect confirming this information, is required.
### Item 3.1

**Veneer Wall Surfacing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Standard Referenced**

Section 4 - Sheet Products - 4.4.15.1.1

**Compliance**

Nonconforming

**Notes**

The face of the panels is white maple, a close grained wood. The backs of the panels are balanced with an open grain wood veneer of an unknown species. Per AWS section 4, veneer faced wall surfacing requires wood veneer of compatible species as a balance sheet. Per the Standards, the balancing species should be of similar density to achieve balance by equalizing the rate of moisture absorption or emission. Close grain wood and open grain wood are not compatible species as they allow moisture movement at differing rates causing the potential of panel warping.

### Item 4

**Finishing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Job Site - gym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Standard Referenced**

Section 5 - Factory Finishing - 5.4.5.1.1.3

**Compliance**

Nonconforming

**Notes**

Per the Standards, the backs of wood wall panels shall be sealed at 2ml dry. The inspector tested the backs of the panels by scraping. The panels tested did not appear to have the required 2ml build up required.
The wood door frame inspected for fabrication was nonconforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 6. The woodworker provided an approved RFI accepting 1” thick jamb in lieu of the required 1 1/16”. Nonconforming detail, see next item.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Door Frames</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Referenced</td>
<td>Section 6.2 - Frames - 6.4.5.11.1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Nonconforming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The joinery between the head and the side jamb is butt jointed and assembled with three 2” screws. The jamb is profiled. Per the Standards, profiled frame members shall have mitered joints.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Door Frame Joinery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Referenced</td>
<td>Section 6.2 - Frames - 6.4.7.10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Nonconforming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes

The wood door frame inspected for fabrication was nonconforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 6. The woodworker provided an approved RFI accepting 1” thick jamb in lieu of the required 1 1/16”. Nonconforming detail, see next item.
## Door Frame Stops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Standard Referenced</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>Section 6.2 - Frames - 6.4.5.11.3.3</td>
<td>Nonconforming</td>
<td>T stops are overall 5/8&quot; thick with 1/8&quot; plough. The Standards require T-stops in Premium Grade to be 3/4&quot; thick with 1/4&quot; plough.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Finishing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Standard Referenced</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Plant and Jobsite</td>
<td>Section 5 - Factory Finishing - 5.4.6.15.4.1</td>
<td>Nonconforming</td>
<td>The factory finishing inspected for fabrication was nonconforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 5. The finish was a System 5 Conversion Varnish. The steps used were 2 coats of varnish as a self sealer and then 2 top coats. For Premium Grade, the Standards do not permit self sealer. A Vinyl sealer is required along with two topcoats. The woodworker did the finishing on the trim and frames. A subcontractor did the finishing on the panels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Item 9

**Installation of Veneer Wall Surfacing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jobsite - gym</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Standard Referenced

Section 8 E - Wall Surfacing Installation - 8.6.1.11.2.2 & 8.6.1.14

### Compliance

Conforms with the referenced Standards

### Notes

The installation of z-clips for veneer wall surfacing inspected for installation was conforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 8. Reveal strips are pin tacked to drywall. Z-clips are shimmed where needed.

## Item 10

**Installation of Veneer Wall Surfacing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jobsite - gym</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Standard Referenced

Section 8 E - Wall Surfacing Installation - 8.6.2.1.9.2

### Compliance

Nonconforming

### Notes

The veneer wall surfacing inspected for installation was nonconforming. The veneers are generally end matched. However there are some instances where panels are not end matched or the matching is more than the 3/16” misalignment allowed for Premium Grade.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Standard Referenced</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Installation of Veneer Wall Surfacing</td>
<td>Section 8 E - Wall Surfacing Installation - 8.6.2.1.9.2</td>
<td>Nonconforming</td>
<td>The panels shown are not end matched. The matching is 3/4” off left to right. This is typical at several locations. As noted above, the maximum misalignment permitted is for Premium Grade is 3/16”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Interior Frames and Trim Installation</td>
<td>Section 6E.1 - Standing &amp; Running Trim Installation - 6.6.4.5, 6.6.4.9 &amp; 6.6.5.3</td>
<td>Conforms with the referenced Standards</td>
<td>The interior frames and trim inspected for installation were conforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 8. Biscuits and glue with finish nails are used for assembly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The baseboard inspected for installation was conforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 8.

Item 14

Interior Frames and Transoms

Location
Jobsite - second floor corridor

Standard Referenced
Section 6E.2 - Frame Installation - 6.6.4.5 & 6.6.5.3

Compliance
Conforms with the referenced Standards

Notes
The interior frames, transoms inspected for installation were conforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 6.
### Project Conformance Inspection Report

**Item 15**

**Solid Surface Countertop Fabrication**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Jobsite - first floor bathroom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Standard Referenced**

- Section 11.3 - Solid Surface Countertop - 11.4.5.8, 11.4.6.7, 11.4.7 & 11.4.7.20

**Compliance**

- Conforms with the referenced Standards

**Notes**

The solid surface countertops inspected for fabrication were conforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 11.

---

**Item 15.1**

**Solid Surface Countertop Installation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Jobsite - first floor bathroom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Standard Referenced**

- Section 11 E - Countertop Installation - 11.6.4, 11.6.4.8 & 11.6.4.22

**Compliance**

- Conforms with the referenced standards and the specifications

**Notes**

The solid surface countertops inspected for installation were conforming with both the Project Specifications and the AWS second edition per Section 11.