University Contact: Project Manager on said project

SECTION 6: WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES

This section of the Standards establishes minimum requirements only and is to be used to guide, and not replace, the complete project specification section. The Architect and/or Engineer shall further produce project specifications in line with industry standards that incorporate these University requirements.

- PROJECT GUIDELINES
  - Endangered or limited tree species used as veneers or solid stock (mahogany, teak, etc.) are not to be used.
  - Blocking is required for all wall mounted items. This includes but is not limited to toilet accessories, door stops, handicap railings, guard rails, and gas canister supports.
  - All cabinet installations are to be fully sealed to the adjacent surfaces and constructed in such a manner that there is no location where insects or other types of contaminants can infiltrate behind or underneath the cabinets. Any holes which may occur above the toe space at corners of base cabinets are to be considered during the design and permanently eliminated. Base cabinets are to be sealed to the floor and walls with the appropriate mastic. Openings in cabinet backs are to be neatly fabricated and sealed so that no access to the space between the cabinet back and the wall surface is possible.
  - In laboratory casework, ensure installation will not allow any laboratory liquids or water to penetrate beneath cabinet designs. Rubber base is not accepted as a waterproofing component. This shall be treated with the same degree of care as that which is used in the design of roofing systems.
  - Casework:
    - Casework or millwork that will be specified as receiving a painted finish should be limited to lower cost species (birch, poplar, etc.).
    - All cabinet and millwork tops, sides, dividers, etc., shall be 3/4-inch minimum stock.
    - Stained veneer materials shall conform to AWI custom grade, minimum thickness 1/16 inch.
    - Unexposed framing shall be nominal 1” x 2” hardwood, AWI custom grade.
    - Doors and drawer fronts shall be 3/4 inch minimum core stock.
    - Drawer boxes shall be 1/2 inch minimum plywood with minimum 1/4" plywood bottoms.
    - Synthetic countertops should be 5/8 inch minimum thickness.
    - Built-in shelving or free-standing modular shelving height should not exceed 84" from finished floor (unless used in large storage areas) and shall be securely anchored to studs that are reinforced to accept the loading or unit masonry walls.

- All shelving should be designed as fully adjustable, 3/4 inch minimum thickness.
- All cabinet hinges should be concealed and self-closing.
- Drawer slides should allow full extension (1 inch longer than total drawer depth) and be specified as heavy duty (100 lb. minimum).
- The use of painted particle board as the finish for cabinets and tops is not acceptable. Particle board is allowable as core stock in low/no moisture areas when receiving a high-pressure plastic laminate finish.
- Particle board is not an acceptable material for shelving with greater than a 2' unsupported span.
- The use of melamine or other similar low mill finishes (less than 0.020 inch) as interior cabinet lining or underside of shelving is acceptable in low to no moisture areas only.
- Guides for plastic laminate finishing are as follows: min. 0.050 inch exposed horizontal surfaces; min. 0.028 inch exposed vertical surfaces; min. 0.020 inch cabinet linings and concealed backing.
- The use of plastic laminate tops and splashes is not recommended for high-moisture areas such as lavatory tops, coffee bar tops, or work surfaces that are repeatedly subject to spillage, water cleaning, or chemical substances.
- All exposed cabinet hardware should be specified with a permanent, durable finish that is easily cleanable.
- Floors and walls that will be concealed by casework shall be cleaned prior to installation of the casework.

❖ END OF SECTION