### Industry Quality Standard Checklist - Cabinets

ILG must comply with all industry quality standards, and therefore all of ILG's independent contractors must do so as well. These quality standards include supplier/manufacturer requirements for their products, standards published by industry trade associations and similar bodies, and other common and generally followed standards in the industry (collectively "Industry Quality Standards").

Below is the checklist corresponding to the Critical to Quality (CTQ) items:

1. Finish Quality (CTQ):	9. Smooth Operation:
All finishes should be smooth, even, and free from blemishes, scratches, imperfections, or damage.	Doors and drawers should open and close smoothly without sticking or rubbing.
2. Component Integrity (CTQ):	10. Load Bearing:
No warping or deformation in the frames, toe kicks, drawers, or doors.	Cabinets should be capable of supporting the intended load without sagging or deformation.
3. Level and Plumb:	
Cabinets must be installed at a perfect	11. Accessibility:
level and plumb to ensure stability and proper alignment.	Cabinets should be easily accessible and functional, adhering to ergonomic standards and user convenience.
4. Secure Attachment:	12 Pogulatory Camplianos:
Cabinets should be securely fastened	12. Regulatory Compliance:
to wall studs and adjacent cabinets to prevent movement and ensure safety.	Installation should comply with local building codes, safety regulations, and manufacturer guidelines.
5. Gap Consistency (CTQ):	13. Fire Safety:
Gaps between cabinet doors, drawers,	
and between cabinets should be uniform and consistent.	Maintain proper clearances from heat sources and ensure materials used are fire-resistant where necessary.
6. Alignment:	14. Electrical and Plumbing:
All cabinet faces, doors, and drawer	
fronts should be aligned with each other for a seamless appearance.	Ensure that cabinet installation does not obstruct or interfere with electrical wiring, outlets, and
7. Trim and Moldings:	plumbing fixtures.
Trim and moldings should be installed	15. Drills, nails,
neatly, with tight joints and seamless transitions.	or other penetrating devices WILL NOT be used as a "stud finder."
8. Symmetry:	16. All fasteners
Ensure symmetrical installation of	
cabinets, especially in visible and focal areas of the kitchen.	used in open shelves, furniture, built- in and glass or open-faced cabinet WILL NOT BE VISIBLE



### Industry Quality Standard Checklist - Cabinets (cont.)

<b>17.</b>	All toe kick runs	<b>24</b> .	. All corners
	shall die into flat profile of scribe with radius edge set flush to cabinet end panel.		are to be set at ninety-degree (90) angles unless otherwise specified.
10		<b>25</b> .	. Sub top
18.	All tops of cabinets		of 5/8" CDX, if specified and per
	that are viewable from overhangs or loft will be finished with panel stock and scribe.		market, will be applied and attached to not blowout any cabinetry or accessory component. Overhang for
19.	All over-refrigerator		islands and peninsulas should be confirmed.
	cabinets	06	Dagawating kandunana
	and/or gaps viewable in "dead"	26.	Decorative hardware
_	corners will be finished with panel and scribe. (Currently CA market ONLY.)		must be confirmed and verified as to style, finish, and location. NO hardware should be installed prior to adjusting doors and drawers for
20.	Face frames		level, plumb, and square. Hardware
	will be flush and level.		MUST be installed at time of original installation.
21.	Long lengths	27.	"Stacked" wall cabinet
<b>21</b> .	are to be matched prior to cutting	27.	"Stacked" wall cabinet assemblies,
21.		27.	assemblies, unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to align with cabinet doors between the
	are to be matched prior to cutting and assembled with a miter cut. Use a dark touch up marker at each cut on raw cut prior to glue and pin	27.	assemblies, unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to
	are to be matched prior to cutting and assembled with a miter cut. Use a dark touch up marker at each cut on raw cut prior to glue and pin assembly.  Shims  are to be used outside of plane wall	27.	assemblies, unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to align with cabinet doors between the lower wall and stacked wall cabinet
	are to be matched prior to cutting and assembled with a miter cut. Use a dark touch up marker at each cut on raw cut prior to glue and pin assembly.  Shims  are to be used outside of plane wall at the connection point and fixed		unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to align with cabinet doors between the lower wall and stacked wall cabinet projecting through the open ends of the wall cabinet at same reveal.
	are to be matched prior to cutting and assembled with a miter cut. Use a dark touch up marker at each cut on raw cut prior to glue and pin assembly.  Shims  are to be used outside of plane wall		unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to align with cabinet doors between the lower wall and stacked wall cabinet projecting through the open ends of the wall cabinet at same reveal.  Corner "pulls"
	are to be matched prior to cutting and assembled with a miter cut. Use a dark touch up marker at each cut on raw cut prior to glue and pin assembly.  Shims  are to be used outside of plane wall at the connection point and fixed between fastener, cabinet, and wall		unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to align with cabinet doors between the lower wall and stacked wall cabinet projecting through the open ends of the wall cabinet at same reveal.
	are to be matched prior to cutting and assembled with a miter cut. Use a dark touch up marker at each cut on raw cut prior to glue and pin assembly.  Shims  are to be used outside of plane wall at the connection point and fixed between fastener, cabinet, and wall with the mechanical fastener. No cabinet should have its frame pulled to an out-of-plane wall.	28.	unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to align with cabinet doors between the lower wall and stacked wall cabinet projecting through the open ends of the wall cabinet at same reveal.  Corner "pulls" should be no LESS than 3" to allow
	are to be matched prior to cutting and assembled with a miter cut. Use a dark touch up marker at each cut on raw cut prior to glue and pin assembly.  Shims  are to be used outside of plane wall at the connection point and fixed between fastener, cabinet, and wall with the mechanical fastener. No cabinet should have its frame pulled to an out-of-plane wall.  Cabinets and accessory	28.	unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to align with cabinet doors between the lower wall and stacked wall cabinet projecting through the open ends of the wall cabinet at same reveal.  Corner "pulls"  should be no LESS than 3" to allow for drawer and hardware clearance.
	are to be matched prior to cutting and assembled with a miter cut. Use a dark touch up marker at each cut on raw cut prior to glue and pin assembly.  Shims  are to be used outside of plane wall at the connection point and fixed between fastener, cabinet, and wall with the mechanical fastener. No cabinet should have its frame pulled to an out-of-plane wall.	28.	unless otherwise noted on the lot specific layout, are to have a filler or trim laid "flat" and pulled proud to align with cabinet doors between the lower wall and stacked wall cabinet projecting through the open ends of the wall cabinet at same reveal.  Corner "pulls" should be no LESS than 3" to allow for drawer and hardware clearance.  Verify



### Industry Quality Standard Checklist - Cabinet Layout

ILG must comply with all industry quality standards, and therefore all of ILG's independent contractors must do so as well. These quality standards include supplier/ manufacturer requirements for their products, standards published by industry trade associations and similar bodies, and other common and generally followed standards in the industry (collectively "Industry Quality Standards").

<ol> <li>All cabinets, accessories, and assemblies</li> </ol>	6. Staggered depth wall cabinets
must be set to lot specific layout.	at hood or micro/hood appliance locations shall have a ¼" scribe set
2. All base cabinets	with flat edge exposed between each
should be set above sub floor if indicated on lot-specific layout and in all cases on accessible, designed	staggered depth cabinet and the standard depth cabinet to allow for clearance.
layouts.	7. Refrigerator space
3. No butt joints	identified as 36" on layout should be
should be used in any trim or accessory assembly. All miter cuts should be "finished" on raw cut prior to glue and mechanical assembly.	finished at 36-1/2" by setting a ¼" scribe with flat edge exposed on either side of 36" wall cabinet above the opening.
4. Appliance cut out and spaces	
should be per manufacturers requirements. If the layout identifies a 24" dishwasher, allow 24-1/4" space; for a 30" slide in range, allow 30-1/4" space.	
5. Standard installation heights	
for kitchen wall cabinets with NO light shield shall be the following Above Finished Floor (AFF): 30" Walls- 84" AFF, 36" Walls- 90" AFF and 42" Walls- 96' AFF. Laundry wall cabinets shall be the following Above Finished Floor (AFF): 30" Walls-86" AFF, 36" Walls- 92" AFF and 42" Walls-98" AFF.  NOTE: Front Loading Laundry	

Appliances set on Pedestals require

additional clearance AFF.



## Industry Quality Standard Checklist - **Cabinet Fasteners**

ILG must comply with all industry quality standards, and therefore all of ILG's independent contractors must do so as well. These quality standards include supplier/manufacturer requirements for their products, standards published by industry trade associations and similar bodies, and other common and generally followed standards in the industry (collectively "Industry Quality Standards").

1. All fasteners	8. "Tall" cabinets; IE:
must be approved in writing by ILG.	Utility, oven, and linen should have a series of three (3) vertical rows of
2. Pilot holes	screws.
are to be made prior to driving screws into cabinet frames.	9. All fasteners
3. All fasteners	should be placed at the same frequency and determined by width,
are to be set tight and flush without distortion or strain on frames and backs.	as wall and base cabinets. Fasteners should be in the neutral plane of the hang rails.
4. Mis-drilled holes	10. All cabinets
should be concealed with complimentary finished cover or screw left in place. If more than two (2) misdrilled penetrations and/or visible	are to have a minimum of two (2) screws firmly seated; but not distorting the case, in framing material.
damage to the interior of the cabinet, a "skin" must be installed.	11. Cabinets over 30"
5. Screw placement	are to have a minimum or four (4) screws, two (2) in each of two (2) framing material.
in wall cabinets that are not open, or glass door should be no more than	12. Cabinets over 45"
one inch (1") from top and bottom of cabinet's interior and must be in the	are to have a minimum of six (6)
neutral plane of the hang rail(s) or frame.	screws, two (2) in each three (3) framing material.
6. In open wall cabinets,	13. Any cabinet frame under 18":
cabinets with glass doors, furniture assemblies, or built-in, NO fasteners should be visible.	When assembling a cabinet "run," there should be a minimum of two (2) screws in the neutral plane of the adjacent cabinet.
7. Screw placement	14 Any achinet from a under 21".
in base and vanity cabinets should be	14. Any cabinet frame under 21":
no more than one inch (1") from top and bottom of cabinet's interior and must be in the neutral plane of the hang rail(s) or frame. In open base cabinets, cabinets with glass doors, furniture assemblies, or built-in, NO fasteners	When assembling a cabinet "run," there should be a minimum of three (3) screws in the neutral plane of the adjacent cabinet.



should be visible.

# Industry Quality Standard Checklist - Cabinet Fasteners (cont.)

ILG must comply with all industry quality standards, and therefore all of ILG's independent contractors must do so as well. These quality standards include supplier/manufacturer requirements for their products, standards published by industry trade associations and similar bodies, and other common and generally followed standards in the industry (collectively "Industry Quality Standards").

<b>15</b> .	Any cabinet frame under 24":	21. Trim and accessories
	When assembling a cabinet "run," there should be a minimum of four (4) screws in the neutral plane of the	should be laid out to minimize seams and to not be in primary focal points.
	adjacent cabinet.	22. Cut
16.	When a wall cabinet	all long dimensions first to minimize waste.
	is not in a run or between walls the above fasteners per width apply PLUS additional fasteners into the ceiling or soffit framing. In no case should any less than six (6) secure fasteners be used. Additional builder-provided backing and/or rated fasteners may be required.	23. Crown and built-up assemblies of trim and moldings,  when over standard lengths, should be miter cut and "white" wood edges applied with touch up pen, glued and back footened when pensible
<b>17</b> .	Base cabinets	back-fastened when possible.
	that are part of an island or peninsula	24. In no case
less tha	should be cleated to the floor with no less than 2" x 4" (nominal) framing material. No fasteners should be	should there be a seam in any length eight feet (8') or less.
	visible.	25. In no case
18.	Deco doors or end panels	should there be seam two feet (2') or less.
	must be secured from INSIDE the cabinet and not penetrate the exposed panel or door plant.	26. In no case
19.	Light shield	should there be more than one (1) seam in sixteen feet (16') or less.
	must be installed to allow a minimum	27. In no case
countertop. Light attached at no gr inches (9") on ce should light be vi	18" clearance* above finished countertop. Light shield should be attached at no greater than nine	should there be more than two (2) seams in twenty-four feet (24') or less
	inches (9") on center and in no case should light be visible between the wall cabinet (s) and the light shield. *	28. Staggered height or width cabinets with crown
	High output gas ranges and cooktops may have additional horizontal and/ or vertical clearance requirements.	will require the crown to be notched to the abutting cabinet.
20.	Prior to installation,	
	all trim and accessories should be "color matched" to minimize any	



variation.

# Industry Quality Standard Checklist - **Cabinet Trim** (may be Regional or Builder Specific)

1. Scribe,
when requested, is to be installed flush and tight with pin nails and puttied at all cabinet side intersections with wall.
2. Scribe,
when requested, is to be installed flush and tight with pin nails and puttied at all cabinet top intersections with wall or soffit.
3. Crown installed
on frame cabinets is to be installed over scribe applied between frame and wall with flat side visible flush with crown. Do not notch crown or frame in this condition.
on frame cabinets is to be installed over scribe applied between frame and wall with flat side visible flush with crown. Do not notch crown or frame in



# Industry Quality Standard Checklist - Cabinet Penetration

1. Access holes
are to be cut clean and centered by hole saw, spade bit, or jig saw as to not damage the cabinet or leave frays or burrs.
2. All penetrations
should be concealed by plumbing escutcheon or electric trim plate.
3. Acceptable penetration sizes
are as follow: a. ½" lines- ¾" spade bit b. ¾" lines- 1" spade bit c. 1-1/2" lines- 2-1/4" hole saw d. 2" lines- 2-1/2" hole saw e. 12- 14 Gauge wire – ½" spade bit f. 10 Gauge wire- ¾" spade bit
4. Any oversize cut outs
will be reskinned prior to leaving.
5. Electric wires
should be pulled into cabinet.
6. Cut outs for Micro/Hood or Vent pipes
should be no more than ½" greater than overall length, width, or circumference of required vent.
7. Cut outs for toe kick vents
should be no more than ½" greater than vent pipe.



# Industry Quality Standard Checklist - Cabinet Adjustment and Alignment

1.	Doors
	are to be aligned level horizontally and vertically and set flush to frame.
2.	Hinges
	are to be tightened and adjusted as needed, hinge shims used if necessary.
3.	<b>Butt-doors</b>
	are to be adjusted to maximum 1/8" gap.
4.	Drawers and false fronts
<b>4</b> .	Drawers and false fronts are to be aligned level horizontally and vertically.
	are to be aligned level horizontally and
5.	are to be aligned level horizontally and vertically.
5.	are to be aligned level horizontally and vertically.  Drawers  are to function smoothly without



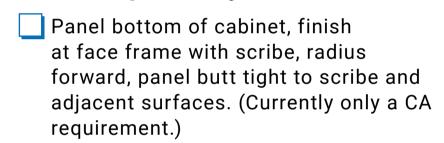
# Industry Quality Standard Checklist - Countertop Support

1. All "dead" corners,
including lazy Susan, are to be backed up with a minimum 1' x 2" (nominal) framing material set level and firmly secured to wall framing with no less than two fasteners per.
2. Sub top of 5/8" CDX,
if/as specified and per market, will be applied and attached as to not blowout any cabinetry or accessory component. On tile finished tops a waterproof membrane may be required.
3. Sink and appliance cut outs
are to be provided by Builder prior to installation to allow cut outs to be completed with the installation.
4. Farm Sinks:
Cut out and support per manufacturers specifications to be completed at time of installation.
5. End Panels
are to be cleated to wall and floor with ½" plywood. A temporary support/spreader should be tacked between the End Panel(s) to hold in place until countertop is installed. Fastener penetrations are to be puttied and wiped clean.
6. Corbels or "Stealth Braces"
are to be set level to top of cabinet or sub top. Corbels or "Stealth Braces" should be set level, plumb, and secured to framing.



# Industry Quality Standard Checklist - **Over-Refrigerator Cabinets**

1. Fillers
should be "split" to provide equal distance between primary cabinet and adjacent wall(s) or cabinet(s).
2. Any gap
one inch (1") or greater created by inclusion of a filler should be finished by returning a filler miter cut at face to wall.
3. As required by Builder:





# Industry Quality Standard Checklist - **Decorative Hardware**

1. Decorative hardware,
when specified, will require field drilling. Field drilling is to be completed by protecting the front of the door and drawer from contact with the drill chuck and preventing "blow out" on the back by drilling into a backup block. Hardware must be installed at time of initial installation.
2. Confirm hardware
selection, location, and orientation prior to start.
3. Door and drawers
MUST be adjusted to level, plumb, and flush PRIOR to hardware installation.
4. No hardware
is to be installed in false fronts unless otherwise specified on layout.
5. Drawer fronts
over thirty inches (30") require two (2) pieces of hardware unless otherwise specified on layout.



### Industry Quality Standard Checklist - Touch Up

NOT communicated as required within	surfaces
one (1) HOUR OF ARRIVAL MUST BE COMMUNICATED PRIOR TO LEAVING JOB SITE.	to be touched up as needed.
	11. All fastener penetrations
2. All doors and drawers  are to be level, plumb, and flush to	to be puttied with matching material and wiped clean.
frame.	12. All shipping materials, cut
3. All doors, roll out shelves,	offs, etc.
recycle/garbage trays, and drawers	to be placed in Builder-provided receptacle.
are to operate correctly.	13. All excess materials
4. All shelves  are to be level and set on the shelf pins	to be inventoried and reported on Punch Form and placed so as not to be damaged in unit garage or Builder
or clips.	approved location.
5. All bumper pads	14. If certain materials
are to be set to meet frame.	are to be installed on a subsequent
6. All shipping blocks	trip, that material should be placed on
6. All shipping blocks	trip, that material should be placed on top of wall cabinets, if possible, or in
clips, tags/stickers, and materials to be	top of wall cabinets, if possible, or in a secure area provided by Builder.
	top of wall cabinets, if possible, or in
clips, tags/stickers, and materials to be	top of wall cabinets, if possible, or in a secure area provided by Builder.  15. Photos  of interiors of cabinetry, exteriors of
clips, tags/stickers, and materials to be removed and disposed of.	top of wall cabinets, if possible, or in a secure area provided by Builder.  15. Photos  of interiors of cabinetry, exteriors of cabinetry and cabinet assemblies are required to be taken and submitted
clips, tags/stickers, and materials to be removed and disposed of.  7. All interiors of cabinets	top of wall cabinets, if possible, or in a secure area provided by Builder.  15. Photos  of interiors of cabinetry, exteriors of cabinetry and cabinet assemblies are
<ul> <li>clips, tags/stickers, and materials to be removed and disposed of.</li> <li>7. All interiors of cabinets</li> <li>to be free of debris, sawdust, etc.</li> </ul>	top of wall cabinets, if possible, or in a secure area provided by Builder.  15. Photos  of interiors of cabinetry, exteriors of cabinetry and cabinet assemblies are required to be taken and submitted
<ul> <li>clips, tags/stickers, and materials to be removed and disposed of.</li> <li>7. All interiors of cabinets</li> <li>to be free of debris, sawdust, etc.</li> <li>8. All work areas</li> </ul>	top of wall cabinets, if possible, or in a secure area provided by Builder.  15. Photos  of interiors of cabinetry, exteriors of cabinetry and cabinet assemblies are required to be taken and submitted





# **Industry Quality Standard: Cabinet Installation**

#### **Standard References**

- ANSI/KCMA A161.1 This standard by the American National Standards Institute and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association provides performance and construction standards for kitchen and vanity cabinets
- ANSI/NKBA A40 This standard by the National Kitchen & Bath Association outlines guidelines for kitchen and bathroom design, including cabinet installation
- AWI (Architectural Woodwork Institute) Standards
- NKBA Kitchen and Bathroom Planning Guidelines with Access Standards
- Cabinetmaking: A Professional Approach By William D. Umstattd