

- H. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work, and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.
- I. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing. Use fine finishing nails for exposed nailing, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork.
- J. Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to greatest extent possible. Do not use pieces less than 1500mm except where shorter single-length pieces are necessary.
  - 1. Fill gaps, if any between top of base and wall with plastic wood filler, sand smooth, and finish same as wood base if finished.
  - 2. Install standing and running trim with no more variation from a straight line than 3 mm in 2400 mm.
- K. Panelling: Anchor panelling to supporting substrate with concealed panel-hanger clips. Do not use face fastening.
  - 1. Install flush panelling with no more than 1.5 mm in 2400 mm vertical cup or bow and 3 mm in 2400 mm horizontal variation from a true plane.
- L. Railings:
  - 1. General: Install rails with no more than 3 mm in 2400 mm variation from a straight line.
- M. Cabinets: Install without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
  - 1. Install cabinets with no more than 3 mm in 2400 mm sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
  - 2. Maintain veneer sequence matching of cabinets with transparent finish.
  - 3. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, at ends and not more than 400 mm o.c.