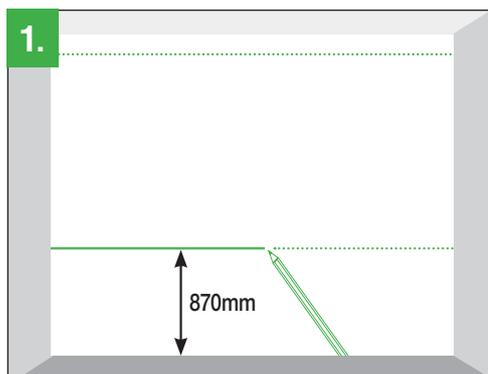




How to mark out a kitchen

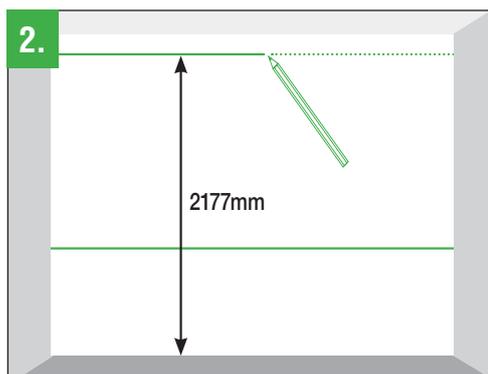
STEP ONE

Before starting on the installation, measure 870mm from the lowest point of the floor and mark a datum line around the room to indicate where the top of the base cabinets will reach.



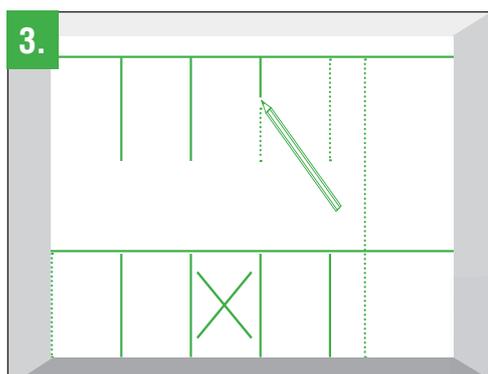
STEP TWO

Mark out the height from the top of the wall cabinets, ensuring that the line is 2177mm from the floor.



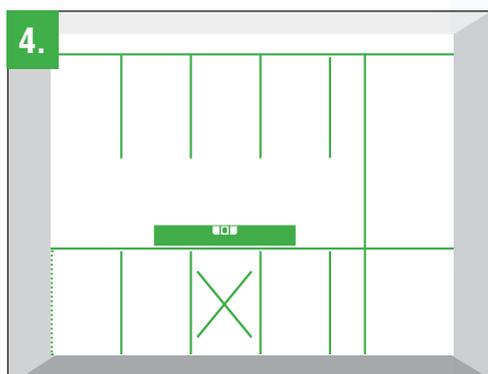
STEP THREE

Using your kitchen plan, mark the vertical level line edges of all your wall, base and tall cabinets (including add on end support panels and appropriate spacing for free standing appliances) starting from your first corner base cabinet.



STEP FOUR

Using a spirit level, check the flatness and vertical lines of your walls. This will give you a good idea of what cabinet levelling needs to take place before installation.



Tools required for installing a kitchen

- Pozidrive No2 (cross head) screwdriver
- 5mm flat screwdriver
- Metric tape measure
- Square
- Spirit level
- Electric drill with various diameter wood drill bits and appropriate masonry drill bits
- Panel and jigsaw
- Bradawl
- Mallet
- G-clamps (minimum of two)
- Mitre block and mitre saw
- Powered precision saw
- Work bench
- 557mm measuring stick
- Pencil
- Mitre bond or wood adhesive
- Silicone sealer

SCREWFIX Tip

Remember to check that noggins have been installed on partition walls prior to installing wall cabinets. For health and safety reasons, do not fix wall cabinets directly to plasterboard.



How to fit kitchen base cabinets

STEP ONE

Sort the packages into cabinets and doors (supplied separately) ensuring door and drawers are neatly stacked with the packaging between each component to prevent damage and scratches to the fronts.



STEP TWO

Place the base cabinets on their backs and fit the adjustable legs.



STEP THREE

Start your setting out with a corner base cabinet and fit the corner post to the cabinet. Make sure the cabinet is the correct distance from the adjacent wall e.g. for most installations, base cabinets measuring 800mm will be set at 1050mm from the wall and 1000mm would be set at 1150mm. 'L' shaped corner base sits flush, as shown.



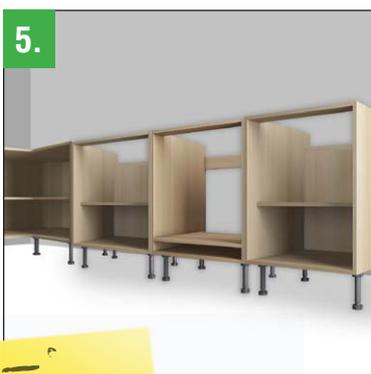
STEP FOUR

Take care to ensure that tall housings and wall cabinets all line up vertically before any cabinets are fixed in a position.



STEP FIVE

Position all the remaining base cabinets using the corner cabinet as the starting point.



STEP SIX

Cabinets should be fixed together behind the hinge plates and also at the top/back of the base cabinet (using a 25mm screw).



STEP SEVEN

Once you have checked for pipes and cables, fix cabinets to the wall using "L" brackets. These need to be fixed to the top of the base cabinet.



SCREWFIX Tip

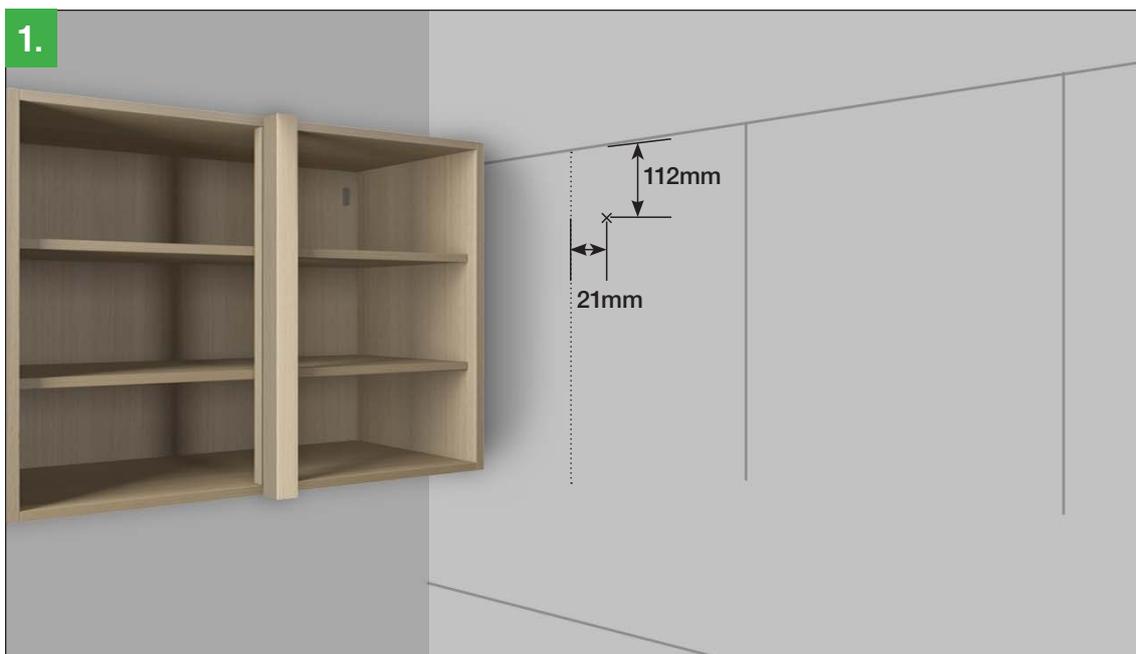
Keep in mind that appliance spaces must be a minimum of 600mm if integrated appliances are being housed. If appliances are freestanding, allow for 610mm.



How to fit kitchen wall cabinets

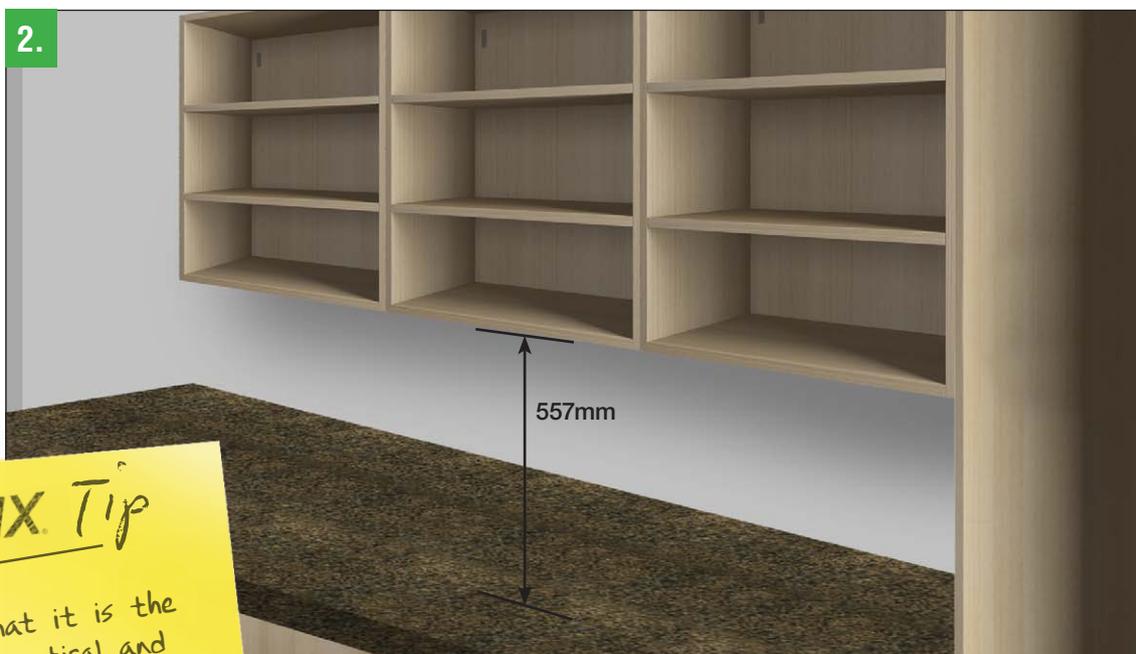
STEP ONE

Start with a corner cabinet and fit the corner post. Then mark where the inside of the end of the cabinet comes to an end wall. Mark 21mm in from that and 112mm down from the datum line (the line of reference referred to in the 'How to mark out your kitchen' section). This is where the edge of the brackets will be fitted.



STEP TWO

Check that the front of the wall cabinets are plumb and level by using a standard 557mm measuring stick between the worktop surface and front edge underside of the wall cabinet.



SCREWFIX Tip

Remember that it is the front edge vertical and horizontal adjustment that you make to your wall cabinets that will affect the final alignment of cornice, pelmet and frontages.



How to fit kitchen worktops

STEP ONE

Place the worktops on the cabinets to check the walls are square and that the worktops are a good fit back to the wall. If not then they will need to be scribed back to the wall, but try to keep this to a minimum, as this will affect the front overhang - which should be 30mm from front of carcass, or of an equal overhang.



STEP TWO

Measure the worktops and cut oversize to the required lengths. Trim back with a router to exact size - this will give a clean edge. Then ensure that all visible ends are lipped.



STEP THREE

Fix the jig to the worktop and cut the joint taking care not to scratch the worktop.



STEP FOUR

The female joint should be made first. If the joint is on the right, then the worktop needs to be placed face-up for the joint to be cut. Alternatively, if the joint is on the left, then the worktop needs to be placed face down for the joint to be cut.



STEP FIVE

To make the male joint follow the process in steps 3 and 4 using a jig and router. Finally router out for the three jointing bolts per worktop.



SCREWFIX Tip

Keep in mind that for worktops, which go on top of mid-height oven cabinets, a slot for a vent needs to be cut-out and a vent fitted.

STEP SIX

To conceal any rough edges, glue on a matching trim or a laminate end cap. Seal along the joints and between the walls and worktop with a silicone sealer.



STEP SEVEN

If no template is available for a sink cut-out, position the sink centrally within the cabinet and face down on the worktop. Then draw round the edge of the sink with a pencil. Draw another line, all the way around, which is 10mm inside of the first line. This will then create the sink cut-out line. A similar process can also be used for hob cut-outs.





How to fit handles to doors

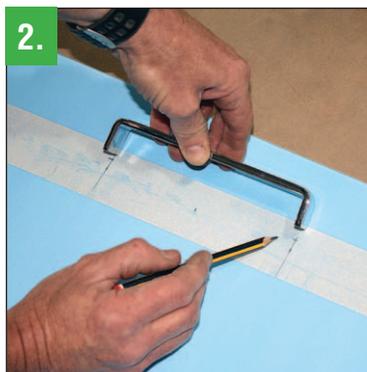
STEP ONE

Unpack the doors and drawers (cabinets and doors are supplied separately) and place flat on the floor. If the door has a protective film leave in place until after all marking and drilling is complete.



STEP TWO

Decide where your handle will be positioned. Measure the width of a door front and mark the central point in pencil. Place the handle on the door ensuring that it is centralised on your pencil mark. Ensure that the handle is level and then mark the fixing points.



STEP THREE

Drill holes for the handle screws where you have marked your fixing points. To reduce the risk of damaging the door, use a fine drill bit for the front and then a slightly larger one for the back. Ensure that the drill is held at 90 degrees to the surface to ensure that the screws fit correctly.



STEP FOUR

Peel back any protective film if applied. Finally, screw the handles onto the doors being careful not to over-tighten them.



SCREWFIX Tip

For kitchen handles with two screw holes, make a template using a piece of card. This will ensure all your holes are drilled in the same place on the door.



How to fit kitchen doors

STEP ONE

Line up the hinges on the door with the cabinet hinge plates and then clip them in to place, starting with the top one first.



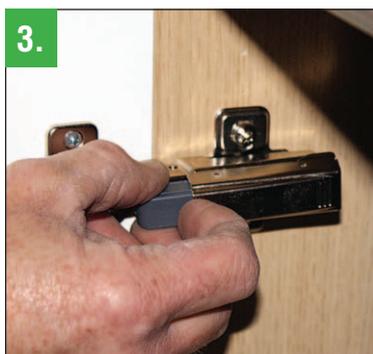
STEP TWO

Tighten the fixing screws and then adjust the placement of the door with the adjustment screws on the hinge plate to align the door correctly and reduce any gaps.



STEP THREE

Once the door is perfectly positioned, and the doors operate smoothly, cover the adjustment screws with the finishing cap or the soft closer as shown.



SCREWFIX Tip

Always ensure that the cabinets are level, plumb and square before attempting to adjust your doors.



How to fit kitchen plinths

STEP ONE

Measure the distance of the run of cabinets from one corner to another and measure the plinth and cut to fit.



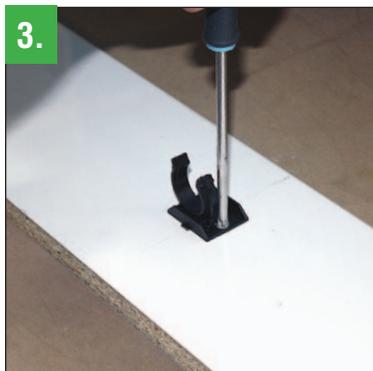
STEP TWO

Lay the plinth on the floor next to the run of cabinets and draw lines level with either side of each cabinet leg by using a try square.



STEP THREE

Use a bradawl to make a starting hole in-between the two lines and screw the fixing bracket into place by making it parallel with the bottom edge. Then carry out the same with the rest of the brackets ensuring that they will be in line with all of front cabinet legs along the run.



STEP FOUR

Finally, slide the plinth clips into the brackets and clip the plinth onto the legs of the cabinet.



SCREWFIX Tip

Remember that plinths must be vented when fitted under integrated fridge freezer housings for ventilation / air circulation. Also, where the plinth finishes on an appliance block, a small block must be fixed to the end support panel for the plinth to be secured to.



How to fit kitchen pelmets and cornice

STEP ONE

Measure and cut your pelmet to size (allowing for an overhang on the cornice). All mitres must be clean cut and align with the connecting piece.



STEP TWO

Using mitre bond firmly press the mitred end of the long piece of cornice together with the shorter one.



STEP THREE

Position the cornice so its bottom edge is flush with the front edge of the wall cabinet.



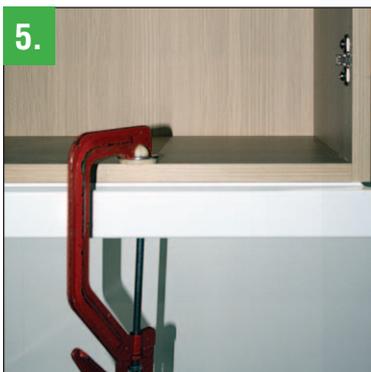
STEP FOUR

Screw the cornice into place from above and wipe away any excess adhesive with a damp cloth.



STEP FIVE

The same process can be carried out for attaching pelmets. However, two plastic joining blocks need to be screwed to the top inside edges of the three pieces of pelmet.



SCREWFIX Tip

All pelmet fixings should be set 50mm in from each wall cabinet side panel to ensure a tight flush finish to the cabinet.