

Do it yourself guide to installing your kitchen



7 simple steps to a brand new kitchen

We do a lot of groundwork to make it as simple as possible for you to assemble and install your new kitchen yourself. We even design our kitchens with this in mind from the very start. The Do it Yourself Guide you have in your hand will give you tips and ideas about how to assemble and install your new kitchen – step-by-step.

Hire professionals

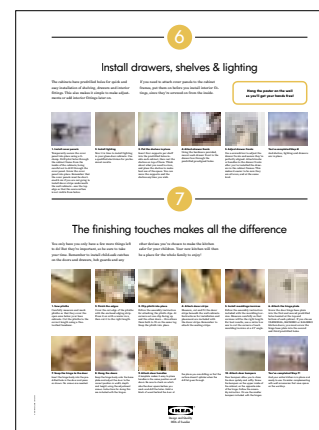
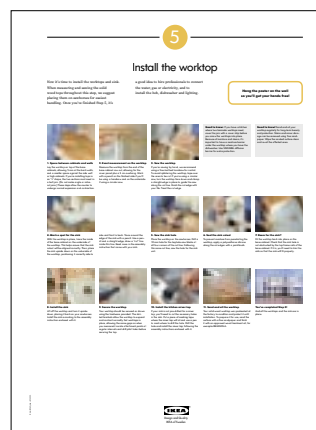
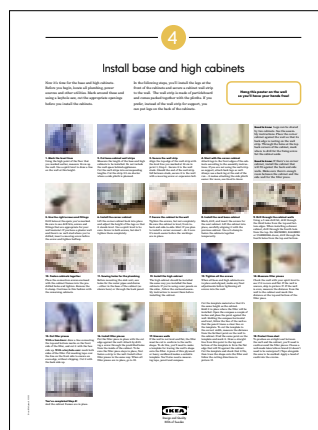
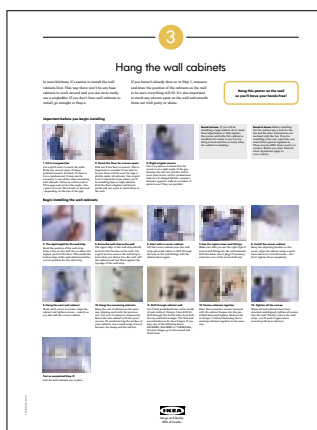
It's a good idea to contact qualified specialists early on to discuss the help you'll need with plumbing, gas, electricity and with installing the dishwasher, hob and lighting.

Before you begin

This guide takes you through the preparation and installation process step-by-step. We've also included four corresponding posters with this guide – hang them on the wall for a good overview of each step in the process. Read through both the guide and posters carefully before starting to install your kitchen.

Free installation film

You can also pick up a Kitchen Installation film on video or DVD at your IKEA store. It demonstrates the various phases in the process, step-by-step. And if, at any point, you should decide that you would like help installing your kitchen – or parts of it – just ask at your IKEA store.



When you see an orange dot in this guide, it means there's a corresponding poster with the same number that illustrates each step in the process. Hang the posters on the wall!

The tools you'll need

The right tools are essential when assembling and installing your new kitchen.

Here's a checklist of the tools you'll need:

- Carpenter's rule/measuring tape
- Rasp/File
- Adjustable spanner – for working with the hole cutter on the sink unit
- Screwdriver/Star screwdriver
- Pencil
- Hammer



Fine-toothed handsaw
– for sawing worktops, plinths, etc.

Spirit level



Hole cutter - for drilling the hole for the mixer tap in the sink (35 mm).



Awl



Goggles – protective glasses recommended when using electric drill or keyhole-saw

G-clamps



Try square



Mitre box with saw
- to ensure that you cut the cornices at exactly the right angle



Keyhole-saw
– for sawing holes for sink and fan.



Electric screwdriver/drill



A little preparation saves a lot of time

Removing the old kitchen

Switch off the electricity, gas and water before you start. Remove the base cabinets first, so that you can easily get to the wall cabinets.

Evening out walls and floor

Flat, level surfaces are important for a good installation. The first three points on the Step 3 Poster show you what to do. If the walls or floor are extremely uneven or there are other major problems, we recommend you hire a professional to fix them.

Marking cabinet positions

Measure the position of your cabinets and mark it by drawing directly on the wall. This helps you to be sure everything fits.

Hire a professional for gas, water and electricity

If you're re-routing water or gas pipes or making changes to electrical outlets, hire qualified specialists. They will do a safe and professional job and you can be sure your home insurance will apply if anything should go wrong, now or in the future.

Prime, paint, lay the floor

With the room empty, now is the time to prime walls, put on a first coat of paint, and/or install new flooring. Keep in mind, new flooring is easier to install now, but be sure to protect the surface until the kitchen is finished. The second coat of paint and any wallpapering should be completed after the cabinets are installed.



Check everything and start to assemble

Double check to be sure you have all the parts for your kitchen. A good way is by checking the packages you have at home against the order list. Sort the packages into groups – for example, place all the wall cabinets together.

Use the right fixing hardware

Plaster, wood or concrete Because there are many different types of wall, fixing hardware is not supplied with your cabinets. Most hardware stores or home improvement stores stock appropriate fixing and they can help you choose the right hardware for your walls.

Keep the worktop indoors

Worktops should be stored indoors, in normal room temperature and humidity. But be sure not to lean them against warm radiators or lay them on cold floors. They may absorb or discharge moisture, which can cause them to warp.

Assemble wall cabinets first...

It's easiest to start with assembling and installing the wall cabinets. Follow the assembly instructions included in each package.

... then base and high cabinets and drawers

Follow the instructions for assembling base and high cabinets and drawers. Screw the runners for drawers or pull-out baskets on the inside walls of the base and high cabinets before assembling the cabinets themselves.

Place the cabinets in order

Arrange the cabinets into the order you will be installing them so that you can quickly find the right cabinet when you need it. Don't put on the doors, knobs, handles, shelves, wire baskets or other pull-out interior fittings now. Wait till later.



3

Hang the wall cabinets

In most kitchens, the easiest place to begin is by installing the wall cabinets. This way there won't be any base cabinets to work around and you can more easily use a stepladder. One exception, though, is if you're installing a single-line kitchen with a high cabinet at one end. Then you should install the high cabinet first with the help of the Step 4 Poster, before proceeding to the wall cabinets. If you don't have wall cabinets to install, go straight to Step 4.

Get a friend and a ladder to help you

Hanging wall cabinets is easier if you have the help of a friend and a good stepladder. Always start with a corner cabinet and work your way out.

Follow this process step-by-step in the Step 3 Poster.

Step 3 includes:

- Finding wall studs
- Screw the wall strip to the wall
- Mounting wall cabinets
- Levelling wall cabinets
- Tightening all the screws



4

Install base and high cabinets

Step 4 includes:

- Mounting the base cabinet wall strip
- Attaching cabinet legs
- Installing base cabinets
- Installing high cabinets
- Levelling cabinets
- Fastening cabinets together
- Tightening all the screws
- Installing filler pieces
- Fit with a corner carousel

IMPORTANT!

Before putting in any of these cabinets, be sure to measure, mark and cut openings for plumbing, power sources and other utilities.

Corner cabinets first

As with wall cabinets, start by installing corner cabinets first. If your plan doesn't include a corner cabinet, start with the cabinet that fits at the start of the run – in the corner where the back and side walls meet.



5

Install the worktop

Now that the cabinet frames for your new kitchen are in place, it's time to install the worktops and sink.

You can read more about how to care for your solid wood worktop in the Step 5 Poster.

Step 5 includes:

- Measuring worktop lengths
- Making a corner seam
- Sawing the worktop
- Cutting a hole for the sink
- Sealing cut edges
- Installing the sink and the worktop
- Installing the kitchen mixer tap



6

Install drawers, shelves and lighting

The next step – after the cabinet frames, worktops and sink are in place – is to add shelving, lighting, drawers and other accessories. All cabinet frames have predrilled holes for quick and easy installation of shelving, drawers and other interior fittings. This also makes it simple to make adjustments or add interior fittings later on.

For complete details, follow the assembly instructions included in each package.

Step 6 includes:

- Installing cover panels
- Installing lighting
- Putting shelves in place
- Installing and adjusting drawers



7

The finishing touches makes all the difference

Just a few details and fine adjustments and your kitchen will be complete. From attaching knobs and handles to checking the alignment of doors and drawers – small details make a big difference in how your kitchen looks and performs. It's important to take your time and get them right.

There are many different handles and knobs. There are also different recommendations about where to position them on the doors and drawer fronts so they will look and work at their best. Speak with a kitchen expert at your IKEA store and they will tell you what's recommended for just the knobs and handles you've chosen.

Step 7 includes:

- Attaching plinths
- Concealing cables and worktop lighting with deco strips
- Installing mouldings/cornices
- Hanging doors
- Attaching knobs and handles
- Attaching door bumpers to cabinet frames



Enjoy your new kitchen today! And tomorrow.

You're done!

Time to step back and admire your new kitchen – and admire yourself for saving so much money by assembling and installing it yourself! If you follow our care and maintenance advice, your new IKEA kitchen will keep looking its best for many years to come.

Caring for your cabinets

Clean the doors, cabinet interiors and wood surfaces with a soft, damp cloth. Use only cleaning products intended for these materials. Do not use cleaning agents that contain ammonia, alcohol or abrasives. After cleaning, wipe down with a clean dry cloth.

Shinning clean sink

If you want your stainless steel sink to be bright, shiny and scratch-free, clean it with a mild detergent and a sponge. Never use steel wool, steel brushes, bleaching or scouring powders. Then rinse it thoroughly and wipe with a dry cloth. Be sure to clean in the direction of the metal's grain. Avoid cleaning silver on your stainless steel sink top, since this may discolour it.



If you have questions - let us know!



If you need help or have questions about how to install your kitchen - call us at 1-800-434-4532



Design and Quality
IKEA of Sweden