

# Kitchens



## DIY GUIDE

Get tips and ideas about how to assemble and install your new kitchen step by step.



## Your dream kitchen.

It starts with an empty space and endless possibilities...

# Step-by-step installation of your brand new kitchen

*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.*

## Before you begin

This guide takes you through the preparation and installation process in clear steps. We've also included five corresponding posters with this guide. Hang them on the wall for a good overview of each step in the process. It's also a good idea to hang up your IKEA Home Planner drawings showing both the 3D and plan views of your new kitchen, with measurements. Read through both the guide and posters carefully before starting to install your kitchen.

## We're here if you need a hand

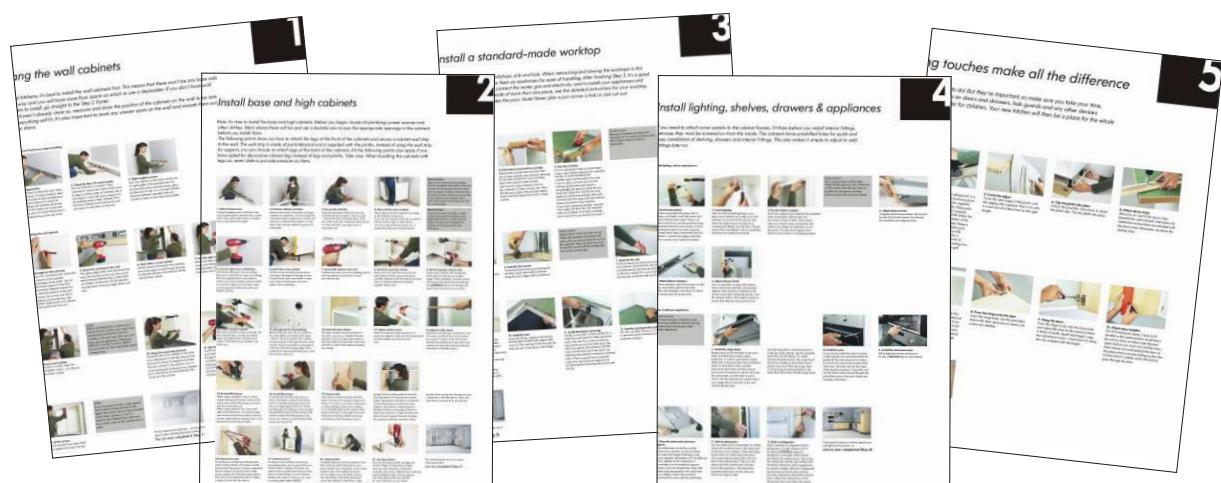
And if, at any point, you decide that you would like help installing your kitchen - just contact IKEA and ask for information about the installation services provided.

## Temporary kitchen

You may want to make space for a temporary kitchen in another room while your normal kitchen is out of use. Ready meals, a microwave, coffee machine, kettle and a few essential utensils are handy.

## 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 your appliances. If you need to modify the location of water, gas or electricity supplies to suit your new kitchen, hire qualified specialists to do a safe and professional job. This will ensure that your home insurance will apply if anything goes wrong now or in the future.



A black square with a number in this guide means that there is a corresponding poster with the same number that illustrates each step in the process. Hang the posters on the wall to maintain a good overview of your work

# The materials and tools you'll need

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

## Tools checklist:

- Carpenter's rule/measuring tape
- Rasp/File
- Adjustable spanner - for working with the hole cutter on the sink unit
- Screwdriver/Star screwdriver
- Pencil
- Rubber hammer and normal hammer
- Iron
- Wrench



## Fine-toothed handsaw

- for sawing worktops, plinths, etc.

## Spirit level



## Awl



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



## G clamps



## Materials checklist:

- the right types of plugs and screws for your walls
- silicone to seal sawn worktop edges
- if you have chosen a wood worktop you will also need **BEHANDLA** wood treatment oil and a brush

## Mitre box with saw

- to ensure that you cut the cornices  
at exactly the right angle.



## Keyhole-saw

- for sawing holes  
for the sink and fan.



## Try square



## Electric screwdriver/drill



**Goggles** - we recommend you wear protective glasses when using  
an electric drill or keyhole saw.

# Preparation is the basis of success

You should only start to dismantle your old kitchen after checking that you have purchased all the parts and appliances you need for your new kitchen.

## **Removing your old kitchen**

Turn off the electricity, gas and water supplies before you start. Then disconnect all lines to the sink and drains and disconnect appliances. Remember, it is a legal requirement that gas appliances may only be disconnected or connected by qualified professionals from gas supplier. Take care when working with electricity. If in doubt call in a qualified electrician. Empty the cupboards, clear worktops and put equipment and utensils aside for your temporary kitchen as suggested on page 2.

## **Removing old cabinets**

Wear safety gloves and goggles when removing the cabinets. First take drawers and doors off all the cabinets. Then remove the screws and fasteners from worktops and ease the worktop off. If they have been glued into place, you may need to use a crow bar to pull them off. Now you simply have to unscrew the cabinets and remove the base cabinet first, which gives you better access to remove wall cabinets. Two people will be required to remove the wall cabinets.

Put a piece of scrap wood between the wall and the crowbar to avoid damaging the wall.

## **Responsible disposal**

Please dispose of your old kitchen in an environmentally friendly way.

## **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.

## **Prime and paint walls, and lay the floor**

With the room empty, now is the time to prime walls, apply a first coat of paint, change tiles and/or install new flooring. Keep in mind that new flooring is easier to install at this stage, but remember to protect the new floor surface until the kitchen is finished. The second coat of paint and any wallpapering should be done after the cabinets are installed.

## **Marking cabinet positions**

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



# Check everything and start to assemble

Double-check to make 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 - or 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 hardware and can help you choose the right sort for your walls.

## Keep the worktops 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.

## 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.

## Assemble wall cabinet frames first ...

It's easiest to start by assembling and installing the wall cabinets. Follow the assembly instructions included in each package. If you are installing an L or U shaped kitchen, start from a corner cabinet. If installing an I shaped (single-line) kitchen that includes a high cabinet, start with the high cabinet.

... then base and high cabinets frames and drawers. Follow the instructions for assembling base and high cabinets and drawers.



Don't fit the doors, knobs, handles, shelves, wire baskets or other pull-out interior fittings at this stage - wait till later.



# 1 Hang the wall cabinets

*In most kitchens, it's best to install the wall cabinets first. This means there won't be any base cabinets in the way and you will have more floor space on which to use a stepladder. One exception is if you're installing an L shaped (single-line) kitchen with a high cabinet at one end. Install the high cabinet first with the help of the Step 2 Poster, before proceeding to the wall cabinets. If you don't have wall cabinets to install, go straight to Step 2 Posters.*

## **The Step 1 Poster includes:**

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

## **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.*



# Install base and high cabinets

## **The Step 2 Poster 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
- Fitting a corner swivel fitting
- Installing a kitchen island

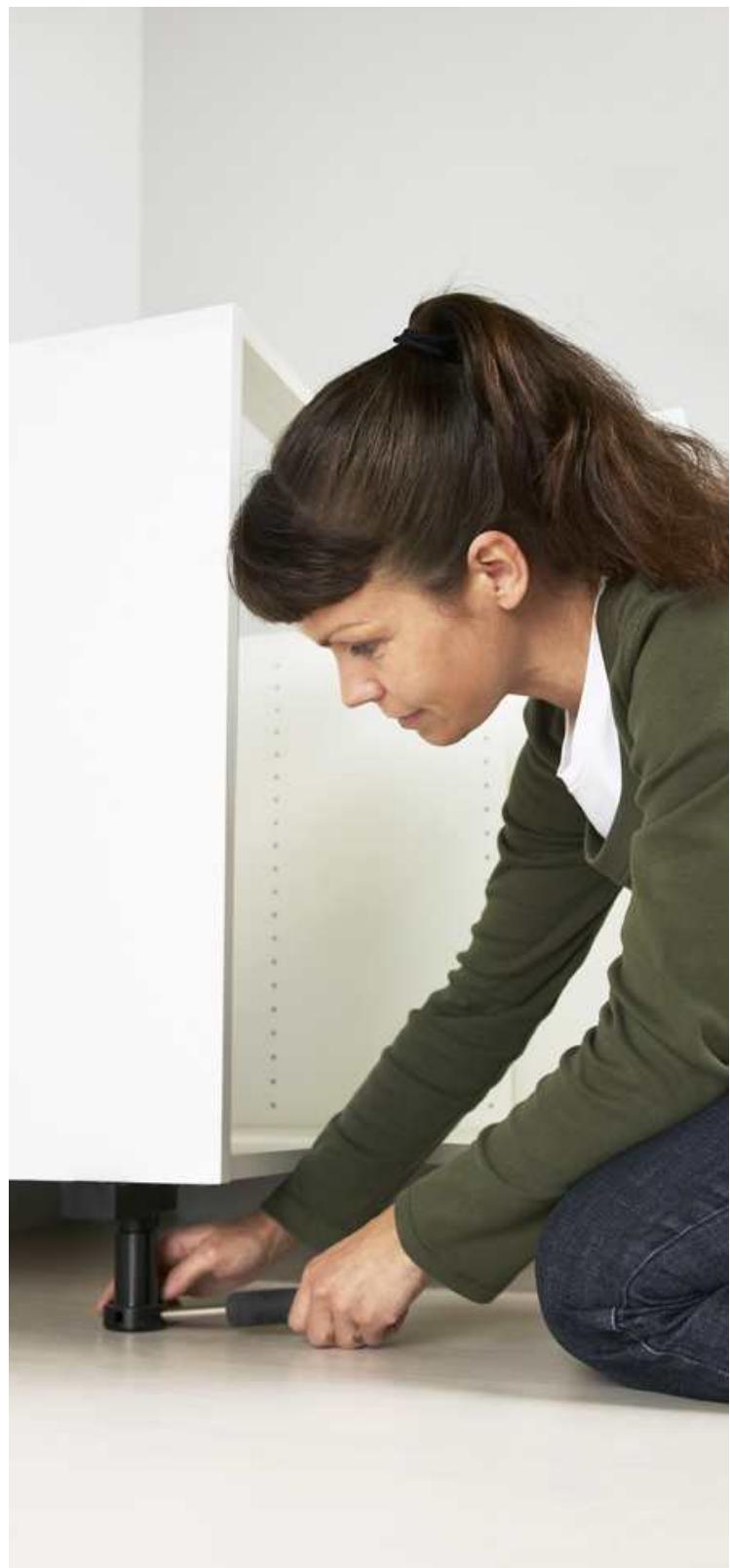


## **IMPORTANT!**

**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 at the beginning of the run.



## Install a standard-made worktop

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

*The Step 3 Poster includes:*

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



# Install drawers, shelves and lighting

The next step - when the cabinet frames, worktops, sink and hob are in place - is to install the appliances, add shelving, lighting, drawers and other accessories. All appliances at IKEA are designed to perfectly fit the **FAKTUM** cabinet frames to simplify the installation.

## **The Step 4 Poster includes:**

- *Installing cover panels*
- *Installing lighting*
- *Putting shelves and inside organisers into place*
- *Installing and adjusting drawers*
- *Installing appliances*
- *Attaching drawer dampers to the drawer rails*

Once you're finished this step, it's time to get water and gas supplies, appliances and lighting connected.



## *The finishing touches make all the difference*

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

*There are many different handles and knobs to choose from. There are also different recommendations about where to position them on the doors and drawer fronts so that they will look and work at their best. Ask a kitchen expert at your IKEA store who will tell you what's recommended for the specific knobs and handles that you're chosen. Remember not to choose too long handles in proportions to the doors. The handles might strike against other doors, drawer fronts or handles when you open up.*

### ***The Step 5 Poster includes:***

- Attaching plinths
- Concealing cables and worktop lighting with deco strips
- Fitting 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, that comes with the product in the packaging, 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. Only use cleaning products intended for these materials. Do not use cleaning agents that contain ammonia, alcohol, bleach or abrasives. Rinse with clean water, then dry with a clean, dry cloth. If you happen to spill, do not allow the liquid to stay in contact with the surface, wipe off immediately.

## Shining clean sink

After each use, wipe the sink clean with a cloth or sponge damped in water or a non-abrasive detergent, if necessary. Rinse the bowl with water and then wipe the sink with a dry cloth to avoid lime stains from dried-up water. You should also wipe up washing-up detergent or cleaner to avoid stains. Do not use scouring-powder, steel wool, hard or sharp tools which can scratch the stainless steel surface. The damp surface can be discoloured if substances containing iron, such as steel wool, nails or gravel, are allowed to remain on it. Discolouration is caused by the foreign material. Always wipe and rub the sink lengthwise when cleaning.

## Long-lasting worktops

Regular treatment with **BEHANDLA** wood treatment oil extends the life of solid wood worktops. The oil protects the wood from marks, stains and cracks, and prevents water from penetrating the surface and destroying the wood. Keep your laminate worktops in pristine condition by wiping them clean with a cloth damped in water or a nonabrasive detergent. Wipe dry with a clean cloth.

## Note!

Hinges and drawers do not need oiling



# Hang the wall cabinets

In most kitchens, it's best to install the wall cabinets first. This means that there won't be any base cabinets in the way and you will have more floor space on which to use a stepladder. If you don't have wall cabinets to install, go straight to the Step 2 Poster.

If you haven't already done so, measure and draw the position of the cabinets on the wall to be sure that everything will fit. It's also important to mark any uneven spots on the wall and smooth them out with filler or shims.

## Important work before you begin installing



### 1. Fill in irregularities

Use a spirit level to check the walls. Mark any uneven spots. If major problems need to be fixed, it's best to hire a professional. It may also be necessary to use shims when mounting wall cabinets. Shims are often used to fill in gaps and correct the angle: use a piece of wood, fibreboard or plywood - depending on the size of the gap.



### 2. Check the floor for uneven spots

Find out if the floor is uneven. This is important to ensure that there will be room for legs or plinths under all cabinets. Use a spirit level to check the areas where you'll be installing base or high cabinets. Find the floor's highest and lowest points and use a pen to mark them on the wall.



### 3. Right-angled corners

Use a try square to check that corners are at right angles. If the gap between the tool and the wall is more than 6mm, get a professional to help. In a U-shaped kitchen, measure between opposite walls at a number of spots to see if they are parallel.

## Begin installing the wall cabinets



### 4. The right height for the wall strip

This wall strip is for non-tiled walls. It provides temporary support and is supplied in the same package as the plinth. You can use it as permanent support at the back of the base and high cabinets instead of a pair of legs. Mark the position of the wall strip by drawing a line on the wall 14cm above the highest point of the floor. This marks the bottom edge of the wall cabinets and the correct position for the wall strip.



### 5. Screw the wall strip to the wall

The upper edge of the wall strip should be level with the line on the wall. Use a spirit level to ensure that the strip is level when you fasten it to the wall. Lift the cabinets and rest them on the top edge of the wall strip.



### 6. Start with a corner cabinet

Lift the corner cabinet onto the wall strip and mark where to drill through the hole for the wall fittings in the cabinet. Lift the cabinet down again.



### 7. Use the right screws and fittings

Make sure that you use the right type of screws and fittings for your type of wall. Drill the holes, insert plugs if necessary, and screw one of the screws half way in.



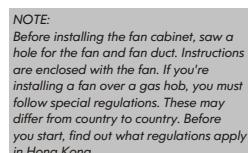
### 8. Install the corner cabinet

Hang the adjusting bracket on the screw, align the cabinet using a spirit level and screw in both screws - but don't tighten them completely.



### 9. Hang the next wall cabinet

Mark, drill, screw in screws, align the cabinet and tighten screws - just like you installed the corner cabinet.



**NOTE:**  
Before installing the fan cabinet, saw a hole for the fan and fan duct. Instructions are enclosed with the fan. If you're installing a fan over a gas hob, you must follow special regulations. These may differ from country to country. Before you start, find out what regulations apply in Hong Kong.



### 10. Hang the remaining cabinets

Hang the rest of the cabinets in the same way, aligning each with the previous one. Use your G clamps to temporarily fasten the new cabinet to the previous one. To avoid marring the surface of your cabinets, put a small scrap of wood between the clamp and the cabinet.



### 11. Drill through the cabinet wall

You'll find predrilled holes on the inside of each cabinet. Using a 5mm drill bit, drill through the fourth holes from both the top and bottom edges. The first and second holes are for door hinges. If you have any of the following doors: **ULRIKSDAL**, put a filler piece between the last cabinet and third holes.



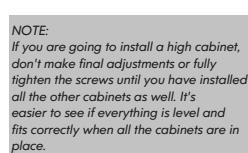
### 12. Fasten cabinets together

Place the connection screws enclosed with the cabinet frames into the predrilled holes and tighten them. Remove the G clamps. Continue fastening the remaining cabinets together in the same way. If you need a filler piece between the last cabinet and the wall, see the Step 2 Poster, point 14.



### 13. Tighten all the screws

When all wall cabinets have been fitted and aligned, tighten all screws into the wall.



**NOTE:**  
If you are going to install a high cabinet, don't make final adjustments or fully tighten the screws until you have installed all the other cabinets as well. It's easier to see if everything is level and fits correctly when all the cabinets are in place.



Finally remove the wall strip - you'll need it again when installing the base cabinets. You've now completed Step 1!

# Install base and high cabinets

Now it's time to install the base and high cabinets. Before you begin, locate all plumbing, power sources and other utilities. Mark where these will be and use a keyhole saw to saw the appropriate openings in the cabinets before you install them.

The following points show you how to attach the legs at the front of the cabinets and secure a cabinet wall strip to the wall. The wall strip is made of particleboard and is supplied with the plinths. Instead of using the wall strip for support, you can choose to attach legs at the back of the cabinets. All the following points also apply if you have opted for decorative cabinet legs instead of legs and plinths. Take care. When handling the cabinets with legs on, never slide or put side pressure on them.



## 1. Mark the level lines

Using the highest point of the floor that you marked earlier, measure 16cm up the wall. Use a spirit level to draw a straight line on the wall at this height.



## 2. Cut base cabinet wall strips

Measure the widths of the base and high cabinets for installation. Do not include the wall space behind appliances. Cut the wall strips into corresponding lengths. Cut the strips 3.5cm shorter where you plan to fit side plinths.



## 3. Secure the wall strip

Align the top edge of the wall strip with the level line you marked at 16cm in point 1. Secure the strip to the wall studs. If the end of the wall strip is between studs, secure it to the wall with a mooring screw or expansion bolt.



## 4. Start with the corner cabinet

Attach legs to the front cabinets according to the assembly instructions. If you are not using the wall strip as support, attach the back legs as well. Always use a back leg at the end of the run - it makes attaching the side plinth easier.

**Good to know:**  
Legs can be shared by two cabinets. See the assembly instructions. Place the corner cabinet against the wall so that its back edge is resting on the wall strip. Through the holes at the top rear corners of the cabinet, mark where to drill a hole in the wall for the fixing screw. Set the cabinet aside.



## 5. Use the right screws and fittings

Drill holes at the spots you've marked. Be sure to use drill bits, screws and fittings that are appropriate for your type of wall. If you have a plaster wall and there's no wall stud where you've drilled, insert a mooring screw before the screw and tighten halfway.



## 6. Install the corner cabinet

Lift the corner cabinet back into place and adjust the height of the legs so that it stands level. Use a spirit level to make sure. Screw in both screws, but don't tighten them completely.



## 7. Secure the cabinet to the wall

Tighten the screws, but not completely. Ensure that the cabinet is level, front-to-back and side-to-side.



## 8. Install the next base cabinet

Mark, drill, and insert the screws for the next cabinet. Lift the cabinet into place, carefully aligning it with the previous cabinet. Use a G clamp to fasten the cabinets together temporarily.

**Good to know:**  
If your plan doesn't include a corner cabinet, start with the cabinet at the beginning of the run. Make sure that there's enough room between the cabinet and the side wall for the filler piece.



## 10. Fasten cabinets together

Place the connection screws enclosed with the cabinet frames into the pre-drilled holes and tighten them. Remove the G clamp. Fit the remaining cabinets in the same way.



## 11. Sawing holes for the plumbing

Before fitting the sink unit, saw holes for the water pipes and waste water pipes - either in the back panel of the cabinet (as shown here) or through the base of the cabinet. This picture shows an example of a solution. Plan the sawing stage with a professional, because plumbing may come from various directions.



## 12. Install the high cabinet

The high cabinet should be installed in the same way as you installed the base cabinets. If you're using cover panels on the sides, follow the assembly instructions enclosed to attach them before installing the cabinet.



## 13. Tighten all the screws

When all base and high cabinets are in place and aligned, make any final adjustments and then tighten all screws into the wall.

**Good to know:**  
Using a 5mm drill bit, drill through the third holes from the top and bottom edges. When installing a drawer cabinet, drill through the fourth hole from the top. For, **ULRIKSDAL** doors, drill through the fourth holes from the top and bottom.



## 15. Sawing filler pieces

When using a handsaw: draw a line to connect the top and bottom marks on the front surface of the filler piece, and saw it with this surface face up. When using a keyhole saw: mark both sides of the filler piece. Put masking tape over the line on the front surface to ensure an even edge without chipping. Saw it with the reverse side facing upwards.



## 16. Install filler pieces

To ensure that the filler piece stays in place, first fasten a support strip to the wall. Put the filler piece into place with the sown edge against the wall. Attach the filler piece by drilling a screw through the predrilled holes from the inside of the cabinet. Install other filler pieces in the same way. When you have fitted all filler pieces, go to point 18.



## 17. Uneven walls

If the wall is not level and flat, the filler piece must be cut to conform to the wall's shape. To do this, you'll need a filler piece, a measuring tape, pencil and compass. To cut the filler piece to the correct width, place it with the cut side against the wall. Mark the end of the cabinet on the top and bottom of the filler piece. Draw a



## 18. Protect from dust

To produce an airtight seal between the wall and the cabinet, you'll need to caulk around the filler pieces. Choose a reputable brand of latex/silicone (it doesn't need to be waterproof.) Tape the surface next to the area to be caulked to protect it. Apply a bead of caulk into the crevice.

straight line from these points to form the flat edge that will fit against the cabinet. Follow the sawing instructions in picture 15. Cut the filler piece so that it's the same height as the cabinet. Hold the piece in the gap where you are going to place it. Open the compass a couple of inches and place the point against the wall. Holding the compass horizontal and level, follow the line of the wall so that the pencil traces a clear line on the filler piece. Follow the instructions in picture 15 to saw the line.



## 19. A kitchen island

It's time to build a kitchen island if you have planned for one. To ensure that your kitchen island is stable and secure, you need to build a plinth frame that you then fasten to both the floor and the cabinet. Make it 16cm high, so that you can cover it with the plinth called **PERFEKT**.



## 20. Attach plinths

Carefully measure and mark plinths so that they cover the plinth frame below your base cabinets. Saw the plinths to the correct length using a fine-toothed handsaw. You can either screw the plinth in place from the inside of the frame before you mount the cabinets to the frame or glue the plinth to the frame.



## 21. Use legs instead

If you're not using a plinth, use legs with anchor fittings. It's important to fasten them securely to the floor. Follow the assembly instructions. Different floor materials require different types of fixing devices. Use fixing devices that are suitable for use in the floors in your home.



The cabinet frames are now in place, which means that you've completed Step 2!

# Install a standard-made worktop

Now it's time to install the worktops, sink and hob. When measuring and sawing the worktops in this step, we suggest you to place them on sawhorses for ease of handling. After finishing Step 3, it's a good idea to hire professionals to connect the water, gas and electricity, and to install your appliances and lighting. If your worktop is made of more than one piece, see the detailed instructions for your worktop model to find out how to make the joins. Note! Never plan a join across a hob or sink cut-out.



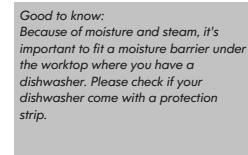
**1. Space between cabinets and walls**  
Lay the worktop on top of the base cabinets, leaving a 5mm gap at the back walls, and a smaller space against the side wall or high cabinets. A solid wood worktop requires a 7mm gap. This allows the worktop to undergo normal expansion and contraction.



**2. Exact measurement of the worktop**  
Measure the worktop from the end of the row of base cabinets and outwards, allowing for the cover panel plus a 2cm overhang. Mark with a pencil on the finished side if you're using a handsaw and on the underside if using a circular saw. Note that the sawn edge of the worktop should always be fitted against the wall or a high cabinet.



**3. Saw the worktop**  
If you're sawing by hand, we recommend using a fine-toothed handsaw for controlled sawing. To avoid splintering the worktop, tape over the area to be sawn. If you're using a circular saw, turn the worktop upside down and clamp a straightedge into place to guide the saw along the cutting line. Smooth the sawn edge of a solid wood worktop with a file and then treat the edge with polyurethane silicone to protect it from moisture. If you have a laminate worktop, cover the sawn edge with the extra strip supplied with your worktop. If you have a sinktop that is not built-in, go directly to picture 9.



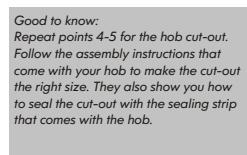
**4. Mark a spot for the sink**  
Temporarily lay the worktop in place and trace the inside of the base cabinet onto the underside of the worktop. This helps you to align the sink cut-out correctly. Follow all the steps of the assembly instructions that came with your sink to mark the right cut-out template.



**5. Saw the sink hole**  
Place the worktop upside down on the sawhorses. Drill a 10mm hole for the keyhole saw blade at all four corners of the cutting line. Following this same cutting line, saw the hole for the sink unit.



**6. Seal the sink cut-out**  
To prevent moisture from penetrating the worktop, apply polyurethane silicone along the sawn edges with a paintbrush.



**7. Room for the sink**  
Fit the worktop back into place on the base cabinet. Check that the sink hole is not obstructed by the front top frame rails of the base cabinet. If it is, you'll need to trim the rails so that the sink will fit properly.



**8. Install the sink**  
Lift off the worktop and turn it upside down, placing it back on your sawhorses. Fix the sink to the worktop according to the assembly instructions enclosed with the sink.



**9. Solid wood worktops:**  
Secure your worktop as shown using the hardware provided. The slotted brackets allow the worktop to expand and contract normally. Put the worktop into place, leaving the same gaps as when you measured. Locate attachment points at regular intervals and drill pilot holes before securing the top.

Laminate worktops:  
Fit your laminate worktop by screwing straight through the pre-drilled holes in the base cabinet into the underside of the worktop.



**10. Install the hob**  
Screw the fittings supplied with the hob into the right and left inner edges of the cut-out in the worktop. Fit the hob into the hole and click it into place in the fittings.



**11. Install the kitchen mixer tap**  
Seeing as your sink is not pre-drilled for a mixer tap, you'll need to cut the necessary hole in the sink. Put a piece of masking tape where you want to fit the mixer tap and use a pen to mark where to drill the hole. Drill the hole and fit the mixer tap, following the assembly instructions enclosed with it. Now is a good time to regulate water flow and maximum temperature by following the instructions that come with the tap.



**12. Seal the worktop to the wall**  
You can use either silicone or a wood strip to seal solid wood worktops and a strip for laminate worktops.



**13. For solid wood worktops**  
Our solid wood worktops are pre-treated at the factory to condition and protect them until installation. To prepare them for use, sand the surface with fine sandpaper and finish with an approved wood treatment oil, for example BEHANDLA. Follow the care instructions and advice that come with the worktop.



All the worktops, the sink and hob are in place, which means that  
**you've completed Step 3!**

# Install lighting, shelves, drawers & appliances

If you need to attach cover panels to the cabinet frames, fit them before you install interior fittings, because they must be screwed on from the inside. The cabinets have predrilled holes for quick and easy installation of shelving, drawers and interior fittings. This also makes it simple to adjust or add fittings later on.

## Add lighting, shelves and drawers



### 1. Install cover panels

Fix the cover panel into place with G clamps and fasten it with the screws that come with the cover panel. There is no need to drill if you use the predrilled holes. Remember that the cover panels must be shortened by 6cm if you are not going to install decor strips underneath the wall cabinets - saw the top edge so that the sawn surface is not visible from below.



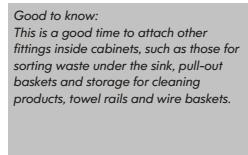
### 2. Install lighting

Now it's time to install lighting in your glass-door cabinets and under your wall cabinets. If you want to fit a decor strip, leave the right amount of space for it, including the fittings. See the Step 5 Poster, point 4, for more details. Call a qualified electrician for professional results.



### 3. Put the shelves in place

Insert four supports per shelf into the predrilled holes inside each cabinet, then rest the shelves on top of them. Think about what you need to store, and position the shelves accordingly to make best use of the space. You can move supports and shelves at any time to suit changing needs.



**Good to know:**  
This is a good time to attach other fittings inside cabinets, such as those for sorting waste under the sink, pull-out baskets and storage for cleaning products, towel rails and wire baskets.



### 4. Attach drawer fronts

Using the hardware provided, attach each drawer front to the drawer box through the predrilled, pre-aligned holes.



### 5. Attach drawer dampers

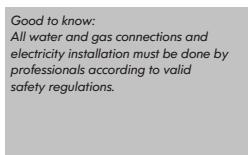
Drawer dampers catch the drawers so that they close slowly, silently and softly. Follow the assembly instructions to attach the dampers to the drawer rails.



### 6. Adjust drawer fronts

Use a screwdriver to adjust the drawer fronts and ensure that they are precisely aligned. Attach knobs or handles to the drawer fronts after fitting the drawers into the cabinet frames. This makes it easier to ensure that they are all even and level.

## Now install your appliances



**Good to know:**  
All water and gas connections and electricity installation must be done by professionals according to valid safety regulations.



### 7. Install the range hood

Range hood can be installed in two ways: either ducted to the outside, called extraction, or used in recirculation mode fitted with a charcoal filter. Each installation option is described in the assembly instructions that come with the product. If you want to connect to a duct in the wall (for extraction), you will need to saw a hole in the fan cabrioder to connect net in your range hood to the duct in the wall with the flexible pipe.



Saw the hole either in the back panel or in the top of the cabinet. See the assembly instructions for full details. For safety and functionality reasons, the range hood should be installed at least 65cm above electric hobs and 75cm above gas hobs. You'll find precise measurements in the instructions that come with the range hood.



### 8. Install the oven

If you want to install the oven in a base or high cabinet, we recommend that two people lift the oven because it is heavy. Do not lift the oven by the handle of the oven door. Hold the oven by the inside of the appliance instead. Screw the oven into the frame of the cabinet through the pre-drilled holes in the oven. Follow the assembly instructions.



### 9. Install the microwave oven

35cm high microwaves are easy to fit into a FAKTUM high or wall cabinet.



### 10. Place the dishwasher between cabinets

Fit the dishwasher under the worktop between two cabinets. In case of uneven floors adjust the height of the legs using the tool supplied. Remember to fit the diffusion barrier supplied to the underside of the worktop as extra protection against moisture. Cover the dishwasher's legs with a plinth (sold separately) in the same style as your kitchen. Follow the assembly instructions that come with the dishwasher.



### 11. Built-in dishwasher

You can make built-in dishwashers by fitting them with a cabinet door in the same style as the rest of your kitchen. Screw the fittings (come with your dishwasher) into place that come with the dishwasher onto the back of the cabinet door. Then you can simply hook the cabinet door onto the front of the appliance. The dishwasher assembly instructions should show you what to do step by step.



### 12. Built-in refrigerator

When installing an integrated built-in refrigerator in a high cabinet, first fit the special INTEGRAL hinges for refrigerator in the high cabinet frame and attach the cabinet doors. Then place the refrigerator into the high cabinet with reinforced shelves for built-in appliances for greater stability. All built-in refrigerator have hardware that fits the rails that should be attached to the kitchen cabinet doors. Attach the cabinet door to the refrigerator door and follow the simple assembly instructions to fit and adjust the doors to exactly the right position.



**Cover panels, drawers, shelves, appliances and lighting are in place, so you've now completed Step 4!**

# The finishing touches make all the difference

You only have a few more things left to do! But they're important, so make sure you take your time. Remember to install child-safe catches on doors and drawers, hob guards and any other devices you've chosen to make the kitchen safer for children. Your new kitchen will then be a place for the whole family to enjoy!

## Add lighting, shelves and drawers



### 1. Saw plinths

Follow the assembly instructions. Carefully measure and mark plinths so that they cover the open area below your base cabinets. Saw the plinths to the correct length using a fine-toothed handsaw.



### 2. Ventilation grills

When you have installed a refrigerator in a high cabinet, it is important to ensure good ventilation. A ventilation grill is supplied with refrigerator high cabinet sold at IKEA. These grills must be fitted into the plinth. Carefully measure and mark on the plinth where the grill should be fitted (in the centre of the width of the appliance cabinet). Make a cutting line around the ventilation grill. Place the plinth upside down on the sawhorses. Drill a 10mm hole for a keyhole saw blade at each corner of the cutting line. Following this cutting line, saw the hole for the ventilation grill.



### 3. Finish the edges

Cover the sawn edge of the plinths with the edging strip supplied. Press it on with a warm iron, and then trim it to the right length.



### 4. Clip the plinth into place

Follow the assembly instructions to attach the plinth clips. Clip the plinth into place.



### 5. Attach decor strips

Measure, cut and fit the decor strips beneath the wall cabinets. Instructions for installation and position are included with the decor strips. Remember to attach the sealing strips.



### 6. Install mouldings/cornices

Follow the assembly instructions included with the moulding/cornice. Measure carefully to ensure that you saw cornices to the right length. For best results, use a mitre box saw to cut the corners of each moulding/cornice at a 45° angle.



### 7. Attach the hinge plate

Screw the door hinge base plate into the first and second predrilled holes located at the top and bottom of each cabinet. If you choose ULRIKSDAL doors, you must screw the hinge base plate into the second and third predrilled holes. Now you can attach the optional hinge damper to the hinge plate in the prepared space.



### 8. Press the hinge onto the door

Insert the hinge body into the predrilled hole in the door and press as shown. No screws are needed.



### 9. Hang the doors

Press the hinge body onto the base plate and adjust the door to the correct position in terms of width, depth and height, using the adjustment screws. Instructions for doing this are included with the hinges.



### 10. Attach door handles

The FIXA template makes it easy to fit handles in the same position on all doors. Be sure to check on which side the door opens before you mark and drill the holes. Hold a block of wood behind the door at the place where you are drilling so that the surface doesn't splinter when the drill bit goes through the door.



### 11. Attach door bumpers

Door bumpers allow you to close cabinet doors quietly and softly. Screw the bumpers onto the inside "ceiling" of the cabinet, on the opposite side of the cabinet to the hinge. Follow the assembly instructions. Alternatively you can use hinges with integrated bumpers. See point 6.



### You've completed Step 5!

And your entire kitchen is in place and ready to use. How about adding wall organisers that save space on worktops?