

Flat Packed Kitchen Guide

This brochure is a guide to help you install your new Project Kitchens flat packed kitchen. It will help you plan and organise your installation process. You should also use the assembly instructions provided with each cabinet.

Before you begin

Before installing your kitchen, make sure you have prepared any plumbing and electrics with qualified tradesmen.

Read through this brochure to see what steps are involved in the process of installing your new flat packed kitchen.

Ensure that you have all your kitchen parts by checking against your itemised invoice list. Store all your boxes inside where they are at room temperature and out of the weather. Arrange your boxes so that all items for each cabinet are together and plan which order you will assemble and install your cabinets. Organise all the tools and space you require.

Preparation

Assuming you have removed your old kitchen and you have a blank space to work with, check that all your walls and floor are even, noting if any corners are not 90 degrees and any high or low points of your floor.

You should have your walls primed and painted and any new flooring installed. If you have stud walls, find the studs and mark them directly on the wall as you will need to fix the cabinets to these.

Marking Up

It is useful to use a spirit level and pencil to mark-out your cabinets directly on the walls. This will also help double check that all your dimensions fit correctly. Check that your electricity, water, gas and ventilation connections are where you want them.

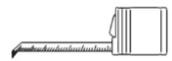
Tools

You may need all or only some of these tools depending on how much of the kitchen installation you are doing yourself.

Remember to wear safety goggles and protective equipment when using power tools.



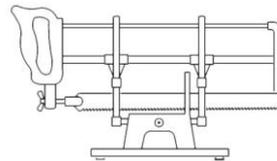
Measure
Saw (fine Tooth)



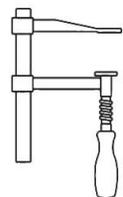
Tape



Spirit Level



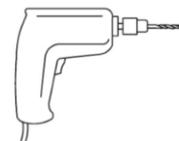
Box Saw



Clamps



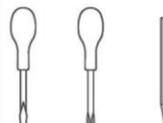
Circular saw
screwdriver



Drill/electric



Jigsaw



Screwdrivers, pencil, rubber hammer, hammer, set square, 35mm hole cutter for tap hole in sink.

Assemble your Cabinets

Follow the assembly instructions carefully as you assemble each cabinet one at a time. Try to keep all parts for each cabinet together. Take your time to make sure you assemble each cabinet correctly. Leave any shelves or drawers out of the cabinets for now, noting which cabinet they belong to. If you have limited space, assemble your wall cabinets first.

Measure precisely where you need to make any cut-outs in the backs of the cabinets for your plumbing, electrics, gas etc. Cut these out before fixing the cabinets in place.

Install your cabinets

You should install your wall cabinets first as they will be harder to install if your base cabinets are in the way. It is a good idea to start with a corner unit, or an end unit if you have no corners. Get someone to help hold the cabinet in place, and align it with your markings on the wall while you screw it into place. Fix the remaining cabinets into place, remembering to screw the cabinets to each other. A good tip is to hide these screws behind where the hinges will be so you don't see them.

Fix the feet to your base cabinets and arrange the cabinets in the correct order. Lift them into place, rather than pushing or sliding them as this can damage the feet. Be sure to lift them by the cabinet sides, not the thin wooden batten that runs across the top of the cabinet, as it can break if you lift it by this. Screw the cabinets together. Adjust the feet to make sure the tops of the cabinets are all level. Now fix them to the wall. It is sometimes best to leave the door fronts off until later on, to avoid damaging them whilst installing bench tops and appliances.

Panels and toe ticks

Follow the instruction guide for installing your end panels, filler panels and toe kicks.

Benchtops

Once you have installed all of your cabinets it is time to take the final measurements for your bench top. Remember to allow for an overhang if you need. The standard depth of benchtops is 600mm which includes an overhang of 20mm from the front of the cabinets. You can have any overhang at the ends of the benchtop unless it is against a wall. Breakfast bar standard depth is 900mm, giving a 300mm overhang for stools. If you have requested us to make your benchtop, now is the time to give us the exact dimensions so we can get it made for you. Remember to note any cut-outs that need to be made for sinks, hobs or taps. For laminate bench tops these will need to be done on site, have your sink/hob ready.

It is very important to ensure the tops of your cabinets are level to provide a level surface for your bench top to sit on.

Finishing off

Once you have attached your doors and everything is complete, clear away any tools and rubbish. Now you can remove the protective film that is on the fronts of your cabinets. You should NOT clean or touch the thermal wrapped fronts for 7 days. This allows the surface to react with the air and harden, making it more scratch resistant and hardwearing over time. After this time you can clean the surfaces with spray and wipe and a soft cloth.