

***A guide to
install a new
IKEA kitchen***

INSTALLATION GUIDE



This guide provides you with tips and step-by-step instructions on how to install your kitchen on your own.



The step-by-step guide

Installing your new IKEA kitchen correctly

This brochure is your guide to preparing and installing your new kitchen yourself. Inside you'll find clear steps to follow as well as useful tips and ideas. Use this guide along with your IKEA assembly instructions to make sure your kitchen is installed in the right way.

Before you begin

Go through this brochure before you begin to see what stages are involved in putting in your new kitchen and to organise what tools you'll need.

To make sure you have everything for your new kitchen, compare the packages and parts you have at home against the order list and the freight list. You should only dismantle your old kitchen when you have all your new parts and appliances.

Your kitchen parts and worktop should be stored indoors, with normal room temperature and humidity.

It's helpful if you arrange your cabinets in the order you will be installing them. Use your packing list and

IKEA home planner drawing to help you.

Before you remove your old kitchen you need to make sure that your electricity, gas and water is shut off. Use a qualified professional to disconnect and connect your gas, water and electricity.

You can do it yourself but you don't have to

Our kitchens are designed to be as simple as possible for you to assemble and install yourself. But we're here to help as much as you'd like us to. We can offer you services ranging from planning and delivery to complete kitchen installations. For more details see the back page of this guide, kitchen section of IKEA.gr or IKEA.com.cy or contact your local IKEA store.

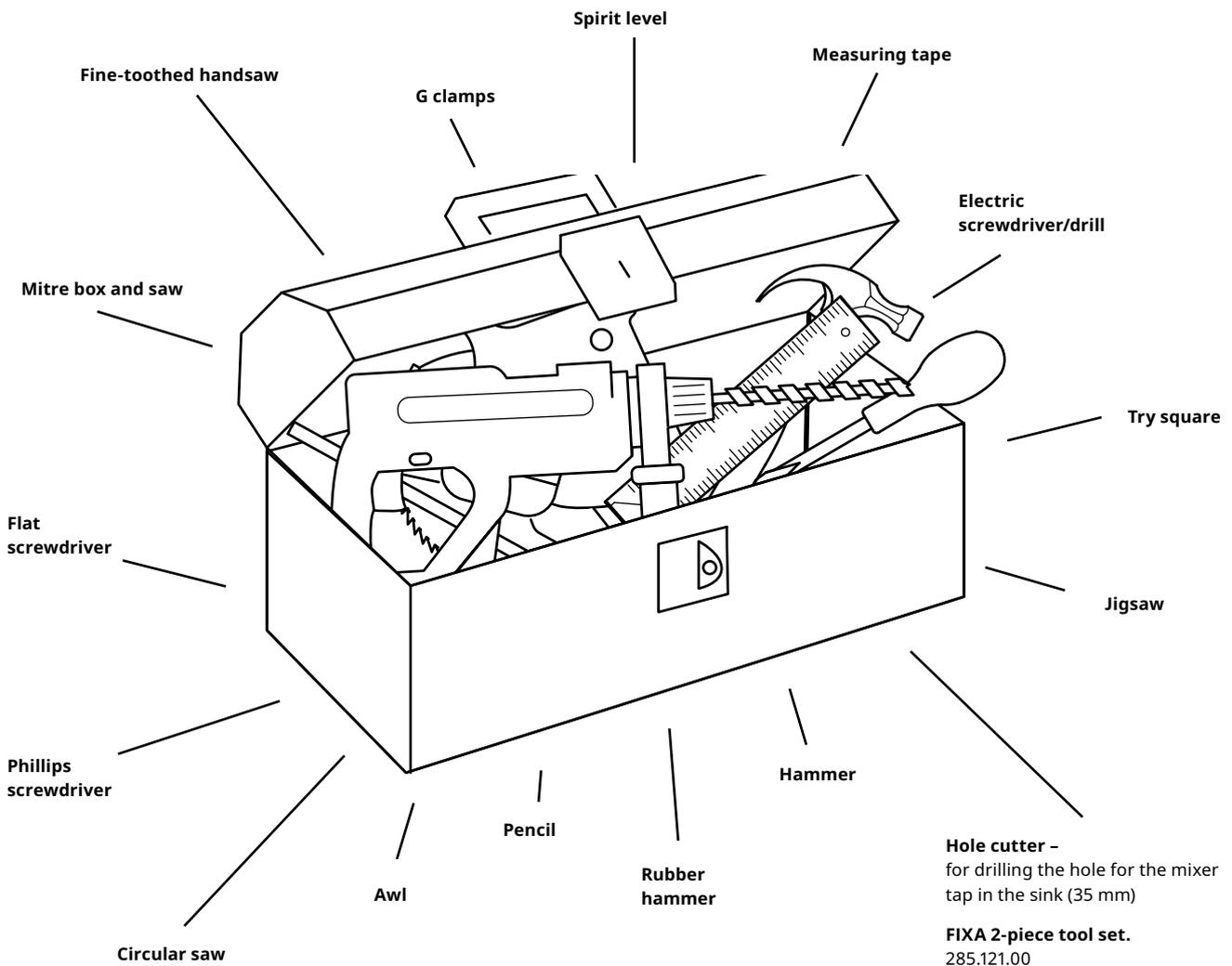


The tools you'll need

Below is a summary of the basic tools you'll need. In addition you'll find what tools to use for each product in their respective assembly instructions. It's a good idea to wear safety glasses when using power tools.

Good to know

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

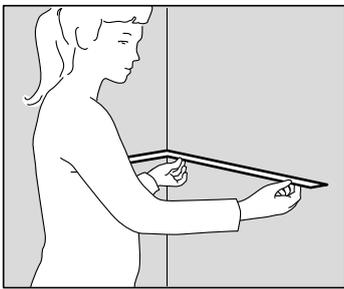


Prepare your room

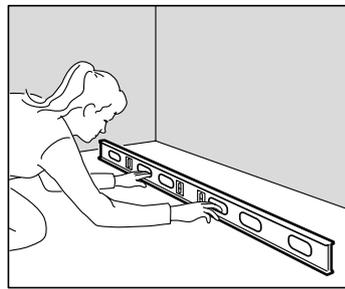
Once you've removed your old kitchen, prepare the room by making sure your walls and floors are even, and your walls are suitable for supporting your new kitchen. Now is also the time to prime and paint your walls, put tiles on the walls and floors or change your flooring.

Marking cabinet positions

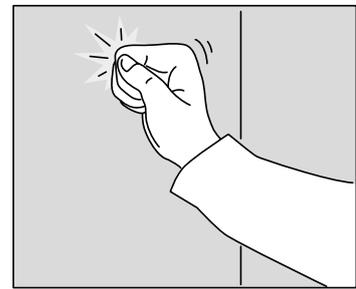
Draw a layout of your new kitchen directly on the wall. Check that everything fits with the measurements from your plan and your electricity, water, gas and ventilation connections are where you want them to be. Also mark where to fasten your new kitchen's suspension rails.



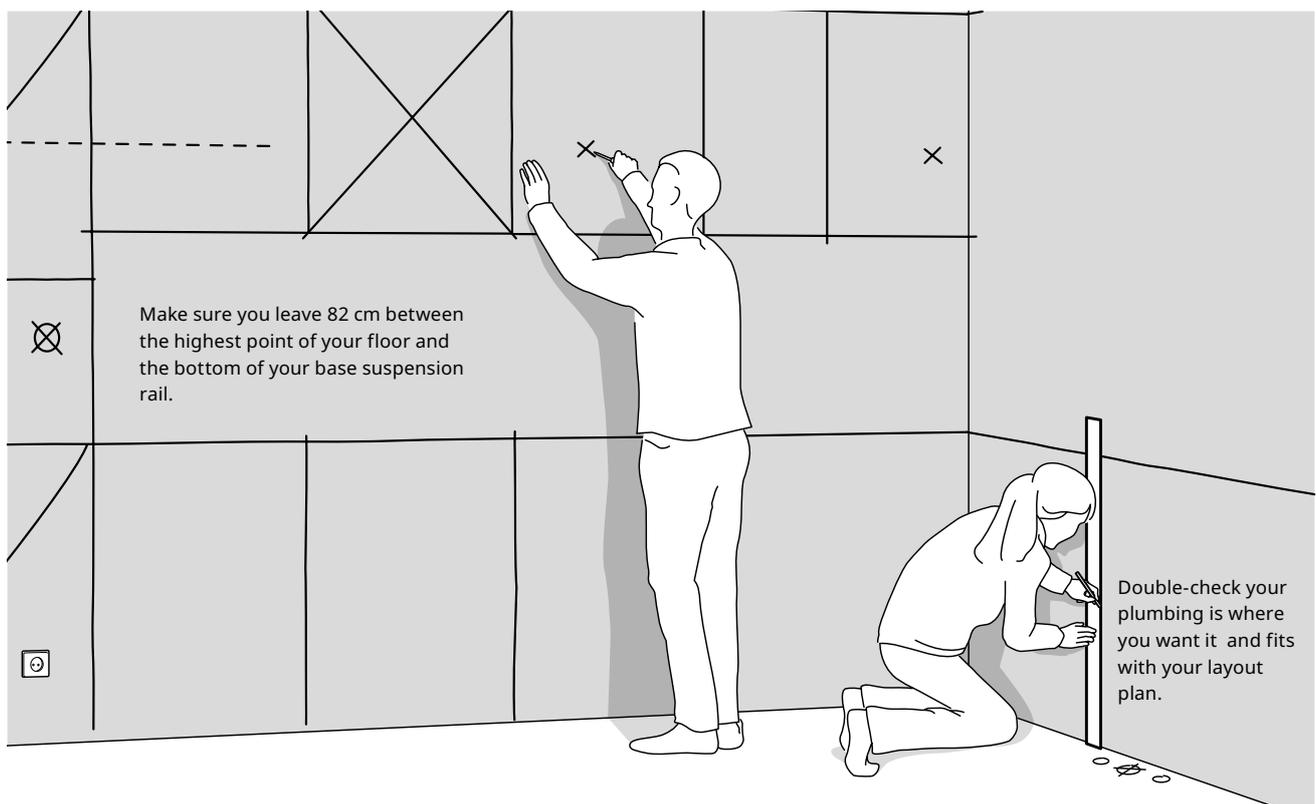
Prepare your space by making sure your corners are even and your walls and floor are straight. Use your try square for the corners and a spirit level for the walls and floor.



Make sure you note the highest point of the floor and where the corners aren't 90 degrees.

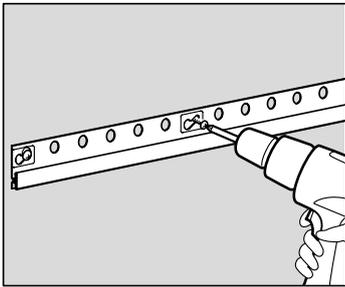


Check your wall is strong enough to hang your suspension rail and cabinets. Depending on your wall material, it's best to install your rail onto a stud or a support beam. An electronic stud finder can be helpful.

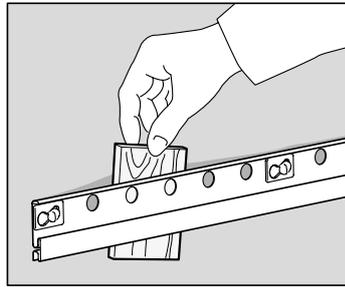


Mount the suspension rails

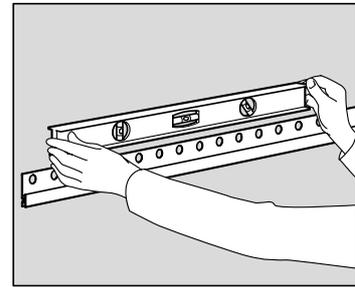
Your new IKEA cabinets can be hung directly onto a suspension rail making them easier to install and adjust. It's important to make sure your suspension rail is straight and level, and to secure it with the right screw type for your wall.



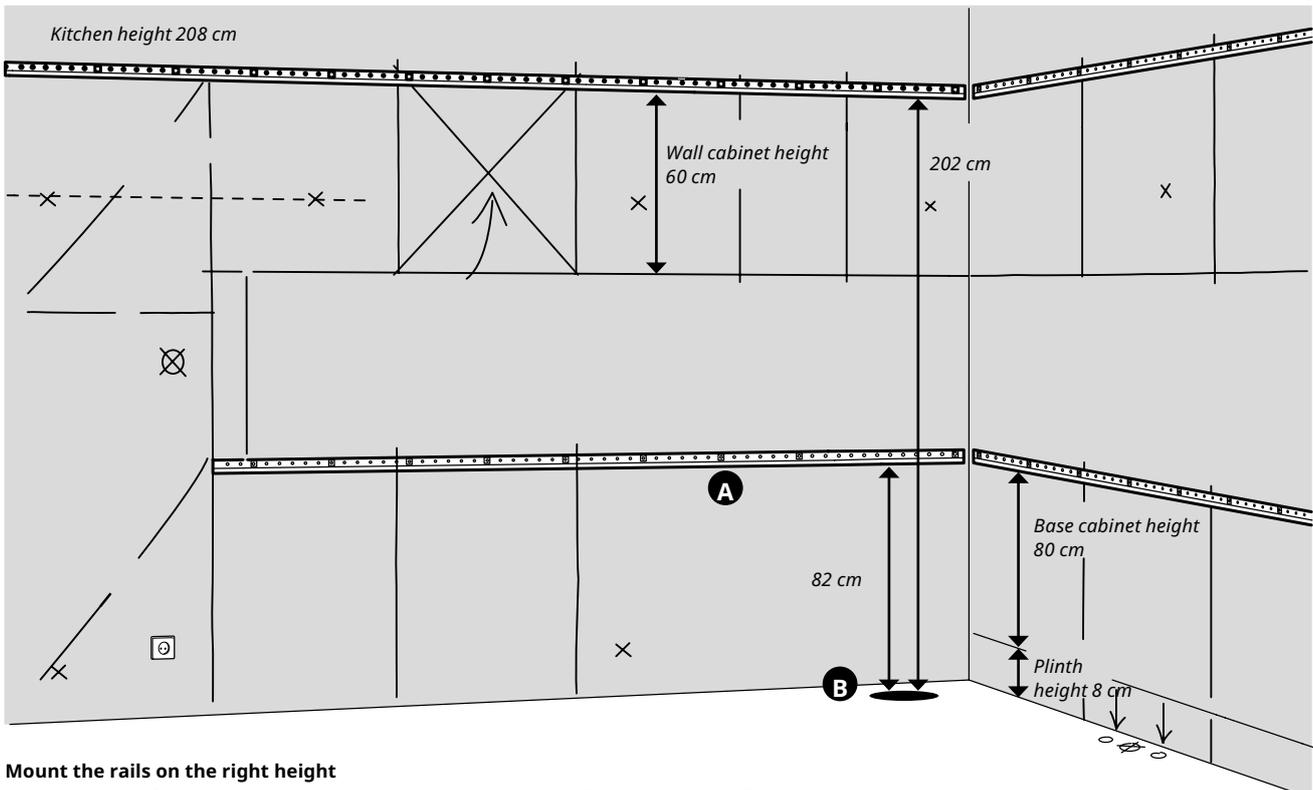
Fasten your rails, base cabinet rails first. Make sure you've found suitable points in the wall where the rails can be fastened and that the rails are level before drilling.



If your wall is uneven use distances between the rail and the wall to make sure the rail is straight.



Use a spirit level to check that each rail is level.



Mount the rails on the right height

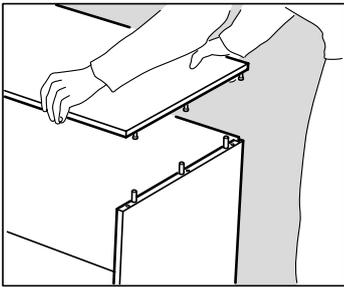
The underside of the base cabinet suspension rail (A) should be 82 cm above your floor's highest point (B). If your kitchen is 208 cm high, allow 120 cm between the underside of the base cabinet suspension rail and the underside of the rail for the wall/high cabinet.

(If the kitchen is 228 cm or 248 cm high you should allow 140 cm or 160 cm respectively.)

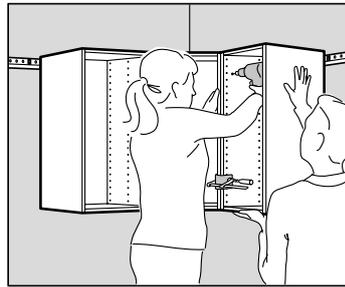
Install your cabinets

In most kitchens it's best to install your wall cabinets first. This way you have room to move without base cabinets in the way. One exception is if you're installing a single line kitchen with a high cabinet at one end. In this case install the high cabinet first.

Some cabinets have ready-made openings for plumbing and utilities, but you can use a jigsaw to create your own openings if needed. Do this before fitting the cabinet in place. Be aware where you place openings as it can affect how you can arrange drawers in a cabinet.



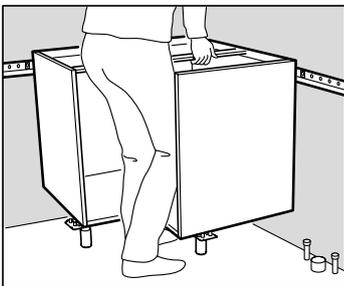
Assemble all wall cabinet frames according to the assembly instructions. Wait until later before fitting drawers, doors and internal fittings.



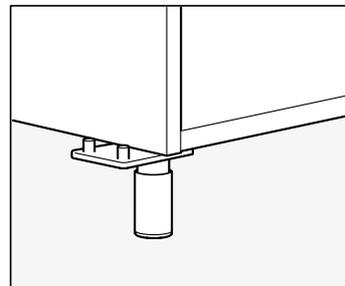
Hang the corner cabinet first and secure by tightening the screws. Hang the remaining cabinets and connect them with the included screws. Wait to tighten the screws until the base cabinets are in place and you can ensure alignment.



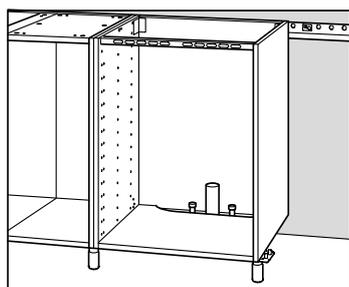
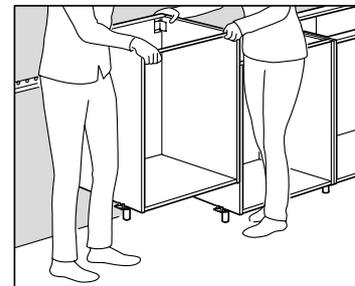
Assemble all base cabinets according to the assembly instructions. Make sure to have the legs attached in the order the cabinets will be fitted.



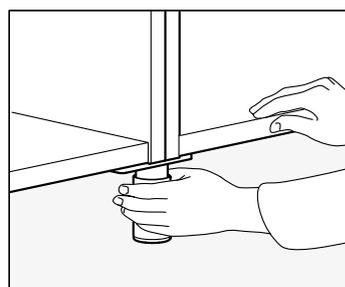
Hang your base cabinets starting in the corner. Hang each following cabinet in the same way. If you're installing a corner carousel now is the time to do it.



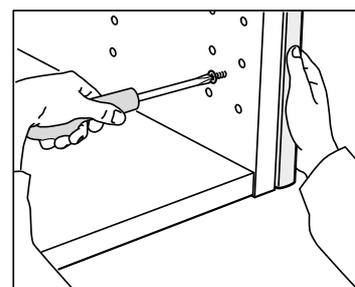
Cabinet legs connecting two cabinets can be used to support both cabinets while you're installing. Remember to use the distance ring included with the legs.



Make sure the right base cabinet is aligned with your plumbing.



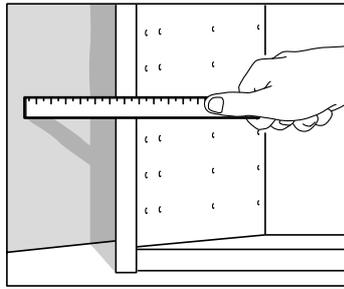
Check that each cabinet is aligned with the previous cabinet by adjusting the legs.



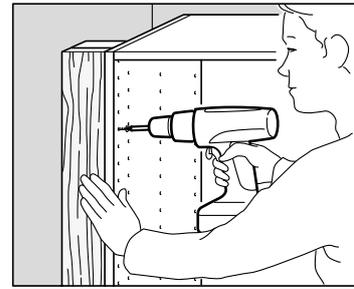
If you're using a high cabinet, fit with a cover panel first.

Filler pieces

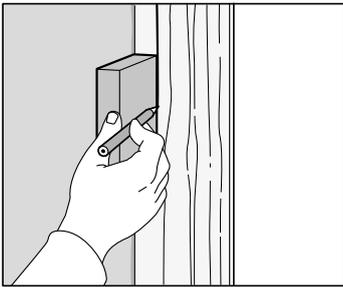
Filler pieces are used between your cabinets and walls for a streamlined appearance, and to ensure there is enough room to fully open doors and drawers. They're especially useful if your walls aren't perfectly straight.



Check the wall with your spirit level to see if it is straight. If the wall is even, measure between the wall and the cabinet and mark this distance at the top and bottom of the filler piece.



To ensure the filler piece stays in place, first fasten a support strip to the wall. Drill holes in the cabinet for the screws you'll use to fasten the cabinet and filler piece together. Put the filler piece into place. Put screws through the holes you have drilled. When all your filler pieces are in, caulk around each one with silicone for an airtight seal.

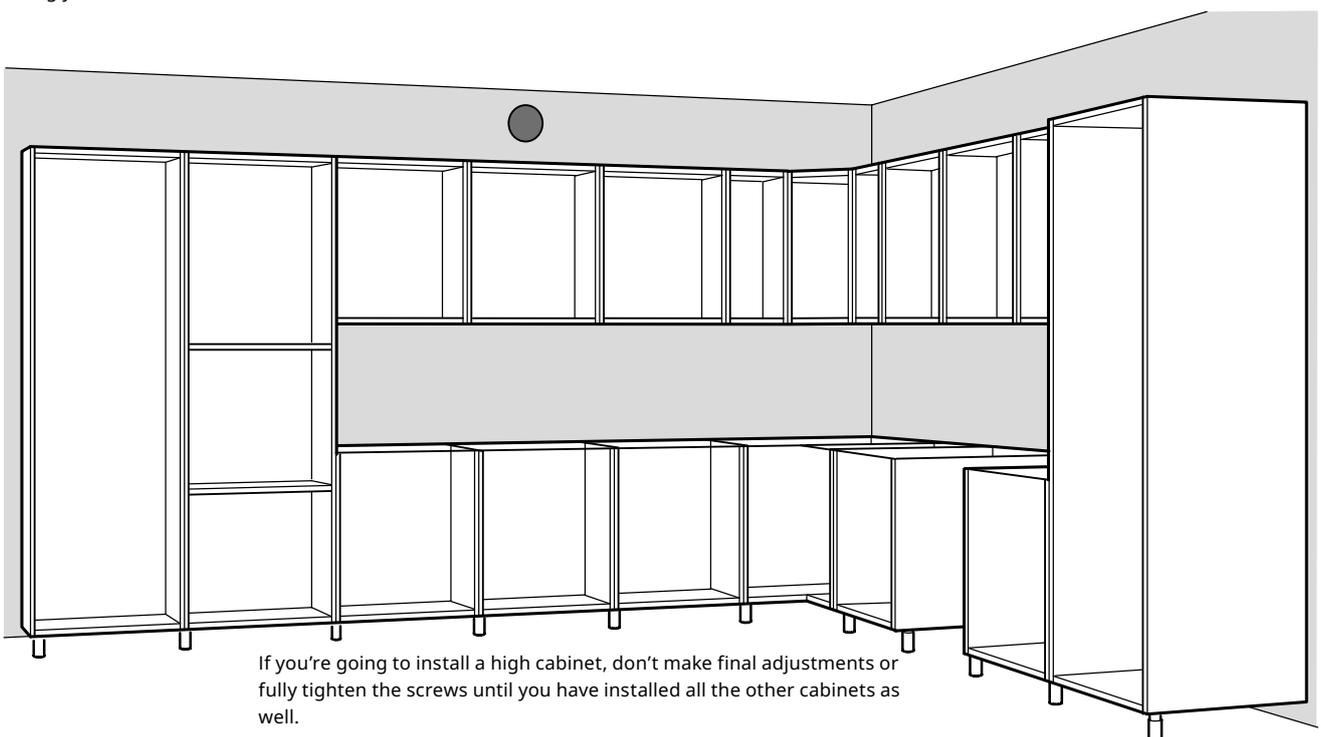


If the wall isn't level and flat, the filler piece must be cut to fit to the wall's shape. To do this, you'll need a filler piece, measuring tape, small block of wood about 2.5-3.5 cm thick and pencil.

Cut the filler piece so it's the same height as the cabinet. Place the edge of the filler piece against the wall. Hold the block of wood flat against the wall with the pencil against it. Keep them pressed against the wall as you slide them down the length of the filler piece. Now you have traced the shape of the wall onto the filler piece. Cut along your trace line.



Place the newly cut edge of the filler piece against the wall (it should fit perfectly). Mark the edge of the cabinet on the top and bottom of the filler piece. Draw a straight line from these points and cut.

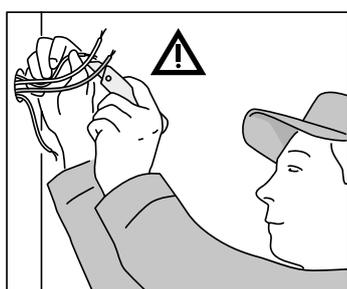


If you're going to install a high cabinet, don't make final adjustments or fully tighten the screws until you have installed all the other cabinets as well.

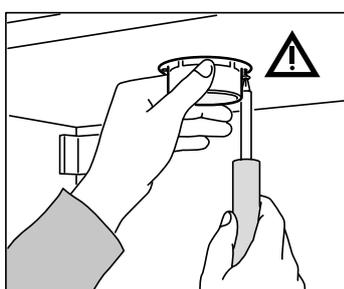
Install your worktop, sink, lighting and appliances.

With your cabinet frames in, it's time to install your worktop, sink, lighting and appliances. Check that your worktop is the correct size before fitting it in place. Now is also the time if you need to customise your worktop for a sink or hob. **Note!** Always use your assembly instructions for help.

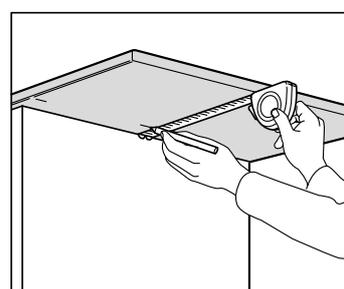
Once your worktop is in, you're ready to get your water, gas, lighting and appliances connected. All water, gas and electricity connections must be done by qualified professionals according to valid local safety regulations.



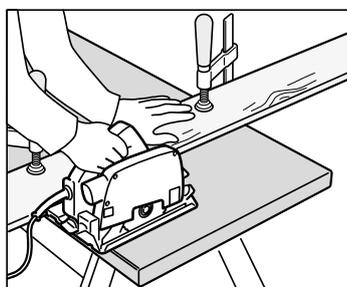
All electrical connections must be made by a qualified electrician.



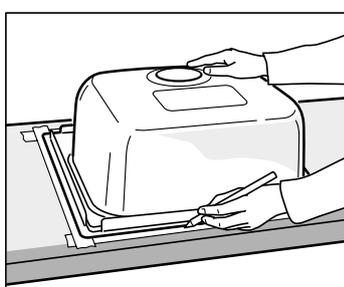
Install your lighting and appliances. If drilling holes, use a piece of wood to meet the drill as it penetrates the surface to avoid the edges from splintering.



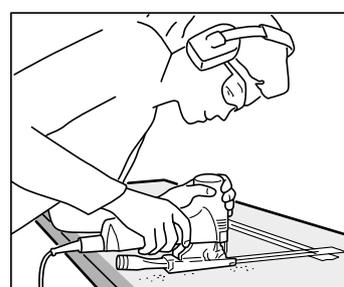
Proof measure your worktop. If you have a pre-cut worktop now is the time to cut it to the right length. To avoid splinter, cut with the worktop underside facing up when using a buzz or jig saw, but with the top if using a handsaw.



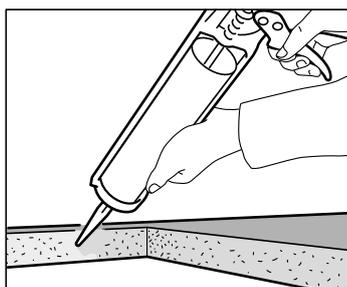
Use a circular saw and G clamps to hold a straight-edge to your pre-cut worktop when you cut to customising the size. It's helpful to use a pair of sawhorses to help you. A tip is to have a second person holding the piece to be cut off to avoid the edge from splintering.



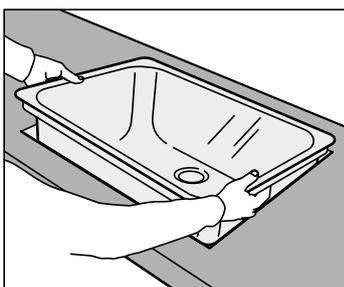
Mark a spot for the sink by laying the worktop in place. Trace the inside of the base cabinet onto the underside of the worktop. This helps you align your sink. Turn your worktop over and trace the outline of your sink onto masking tape.



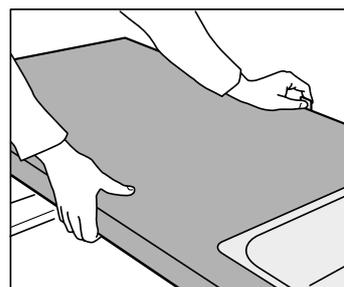
Use a jigsaw to cut out space for your sink. It's helpful to drill a hole on the inside corners of your outline before cutting, so you can make a cleaner cut.



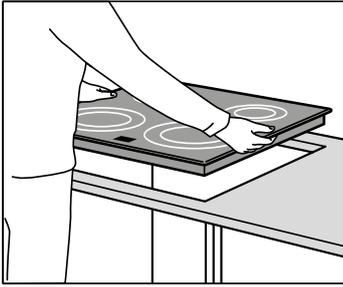
To prevent moisture from penetrating the worktop apply polyurethane silicone across the sawn edges.



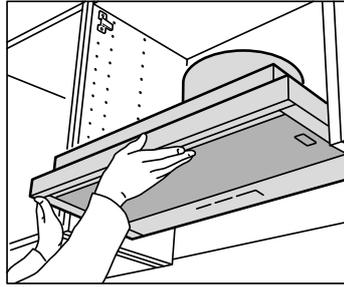
Install sink into the worktop according to the assembly instructions.



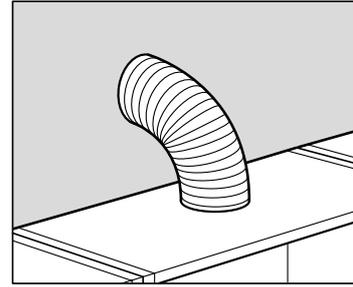
Secure your worktop in place according to the assembly instructions.



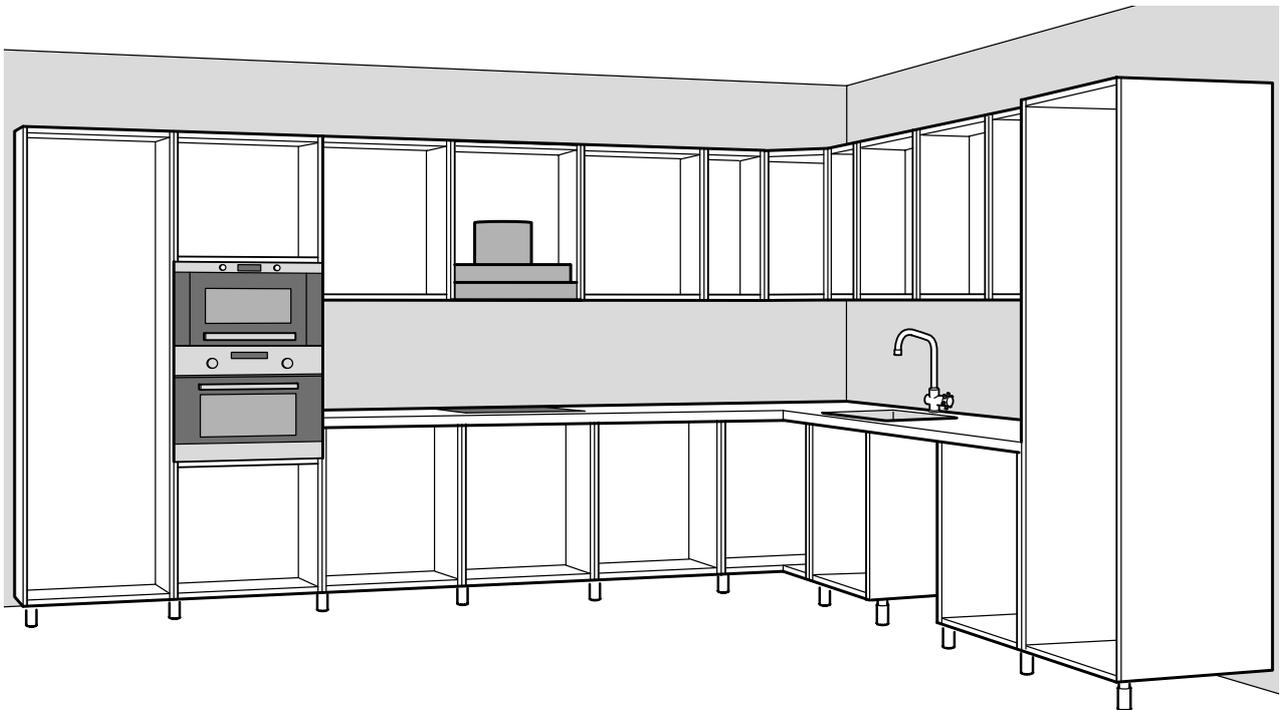
Customise your worktop for your hob in the same fashion as for your sink. See your hob's assembly instructions for help.



Install the extractor hood. The extractor hoods at IKEA 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.



Saw the hole either in the back panel or in the top of the cabinet. See the assembly instructions. For safety and functionality reasons, follow precise measurements in the instructions for installation that come with the extractor hood/fan.

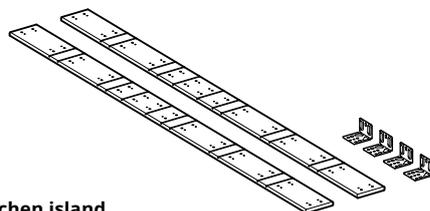


Kitchen island

If you're planning for a kitchen island we have supporting brackets to fasten it firmly to the floor. Legs/plinths must then be fitted around the outside of the island.

You can use either UTBY legs or the METOD assembly kit for kitchen island. The latter is used to connect cabinets back to back, or for attaching a cover panel to the back of cabinets.

Contact your local IKEA store if you need help regarding the assembly.



METOD assembly kit for kitchen island.
202.984.10

Good to know

If you're installing a kitchen island, it must be secured to the floor using UTBY legs or by building a plinth frame. Fasten the plinth frame to both the floor and the cabinets. When attaching the frame to the floor be aware of amenities like floor heating or plumbing already installed.