



**Congratulations on your new IKEA Kitchen,
and on the money you saved!**



INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR YOUR **AKURUM KITCHEN**



Seven steps to a brand new kitchen

It's time to discover another major advantage of investing in an IKEA kitchen—it's a lot easier than you might think to assemble and install it yourself.

We've already done most of the hard work for you so that installation will be as simple as possible. Plus, intelligent design makes it easy to adjust cabinets, doors and drawers for a perfect end result.

Before you begin

This guide and corresponding posters will take you through the preparation and installation process step-by-step. The posters provide a hands-free way to reference detailed installation instructions while you work. We have also created a Kitchen Installation video, available at any IKEA store location, to give you an overview of the installation process.

We encourage you to read both the guide and posters in their entirety before getting started. When you're ready to begin a particular step, be sure to hang the corresponding poster on a nearby wall.

Have fun!

You're only seven steps away from a brand new kitchen. As you'll quickly realize, it's one of the most rewarding projects you'll ever do – with results you're sure to enjoy for years to come!

The tools you'll need



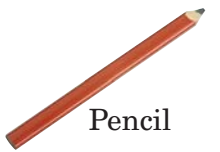
Carpenter's rule or measuring tape



Hammer



Awl
Phillips screwdriver
Slotted screwdriver



Pencil



Rasp/File



Clamps



Jig-saw - for sawing holes for the sink and the extractor fan



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



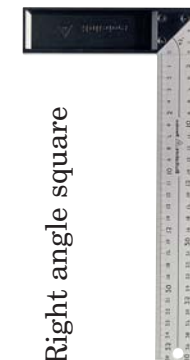
Electric drill
- drill holes for handles, wall fittings etc.
- assemble and install cabinets



Level (4 foot)



Adjustable wrench - to fasten wall cabinets to the suspension rail, and for cutting holes with the FIXA tool.



Right angle square



FIXA 35 mm hole cutter
- to drill extra holes for the tap in the sink (if necessary)



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

Step 1. Prepare your kitchen



A little preparation can save a lot of time later on—especially when it comes to installing your kitchen.

Removing the old kitchen

Before removing old cabinets and countertops, switch off the electricity, gas and water. Remove base cabinets first, so that you can easily get to the wall cabinets.

Checking for uneven spots

Flat, level surfaces are the best start for a good installation. Take the time now to locate and correct uneven walls and floors. The first three points on the step 3 poster show how to check. If major problems need to be fixed, you may want to hire a professional.

Marking cabinet position

Measure and draw in the position of your cabinets on the wall so you can be sure everything fits.

Mapping out utilities

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.

Preparing the walls and 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.

Step 2. Get organized



Being well-organized makes any job easier. After your kitchen is delivered, double check the packages you received against the packing list to make sure everything is there. Then, sort the packages into cabinet groups according to their labels, preferably in a room other than the kitchen.

Using the right fixing hardware

Plaster, brick or drywall? Because there are many different types of wall, fixing hardware is not supplied with your cabinets. Most hardware stores stock appropriate fixing screws and heavy duty anchors for each type of wall.

Finding a safe spot for the countertop:

If you purchased a solid wood countertop from IKEA, be sure to store it in or near the kitchen. This allows it to adjust to room temperature.

Assembling wall cabinets

Follow the instructions included in each package to assemble the wall cabinets, since you'll most likely be installing these first. Don't put on doors, shelves, knobs or handles just yet.

Assembling base and high cabinets

Next, assemble base cabinets, drawers and high cabinets, following the enclosed instructions. Hint: it's easier to 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 in which you will be installing them so that you can quickly find the right cabinet when you need it.

Step 3. Hang the wall cabinets



Note: If your kitchen layout doesn't include wall cabinets, please skip to Step 4.

This is where the fun really begins. In most kitchens, it is best to begin the installation with the wall cabinets. This way there won't be any base cabinets to work around and you can more easily use a step-ladder.

In some cases, depending on the layout, appliances and countertops, it may be better to begin with the base cabinets. To start with wall cabinets, hang the step 3 poster on the wall. It will take you through each step for installing the wall cabinets, including:

- Finding wall studs
- Position the suspension rail
- Mounting the wall cabinets
- Levelling the wall cabinets
- Securing the wall cabinets

Making the job easier on yourself

Keep in mind, hanging wall cabinets is easiest to do with a partner and a sturdy step ladder. Always start with a corner cabinet and work your way out. Once you've completed all the steps on the poster, you're ready to install base and high cabinets.

Hang the poster on the wall for Step 3



Step 4. Install base and high cabinets



The Step 4 poster will guide you through the process of installing base cabinets and high cabinets. These cabinets are designed with sturdy, adjustable legs for easy levelling on uneven floors. This step includes:

- Mounting the base cabinet wall strip
- Attaching cabinet legs
- Installing base cabinets
- Installing a high cabinet
- Levelling cabinets
- Securing cabinets together
- Installing filler pieces
- Installing a corner lazy-susan

IMPORTANT!

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

Getting started

As with the wall cabinets, you'll start by installing the corner cabinet first. If your plan doesn't include a corner cabinet, start with the cabinet that fits at the start of the run against both the back and side walls.



Hang the poster on the wall for Step 4

Step 5. Install the countertop



The base for your new kitchen is now in place. Now it's time to turn your attention to the countertops and sink. In addition to the solid wood countertops detailed in this step, IKEA also offers a wide range in laminate countertops.

Solid wood countertops

The Step 5 poster details the installation, care and maintenance of these durable solid wood countertops.

- Measuring countertop lengths
- Making a corner seam
- Sawing the countertop
- Cutting a hole for the sink
- Sealing cut edges
- Installing the sink
- Installing the countertop
- Installing the tap

Bringing in the professionals

Your new kitchen is beginning to take shape! At this point, you'll probably need to hire a professional to connect water, gas or electricity and to install the dishwasher, oven and lighting.



Hang the poster on the wall for Step 5

Step 6. Install shelves, drawers and more



Now that the cabinet frames are in place, it's time 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 accessories. This also makes it simple to make adjustments or add accessories later on!

The Step 6 poster provides instructions for:

- Installing cover panels
- Installing lighting
- Fitting shelves
- Attaching knobs and handles
- Installing drawers

The poster also shows an overview of the various accessories that can be installed. For complete details, you'll need to follow the instructions included in each package.



Hang the poster on the wall for Step 6

Step 7. Add the finishing touches



You're almost there. Just a few more finishing touches and your kitchen will be complete. From attaching knobs and handles to checking the alignment of doors and drawers once everything is in place, it's important to take your time and get these things right.

After all, it's details like these that will make your kitchen look as great as it performs day after day, year after year!

The Step 7 poster provides instructions for:

- Attaching plinths and mouldings
- Attaching light decor strips
- Installing cornices
- Hanging doors
- Attaching knobs and handles
- Attaching plastic buffers



Hang the poster on the wall for Step 7

Now, enjoy your new kitchen!



You've done it!

Time to step back and admire your work: a practical, attractive kitchen full of ingenious features designed to make your life easier every day. Best of all, you got more for your money at IKEA because you did a lot of the work yourself. With just a little care and maintenance, your new IKEA kitchen will keep looking its best for years to come.

Caring for your cabinets

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

Keeping sinks shining

Stainless steel sinks should be cleaned with a mild detergent and sponge, then rinsed thoroughly and wiped dry. Be sure to clean in the direction of the metal's grain. Never use steel wool, steel brushes, bleaching or scouring powders on a stainless steel sink. Avoid cleaning silver on the sinktop, since this may discolor it.

For care of solid wood countertops, see poster Step 5. ►



Step 3. Hang the wall cabinets

Hang these instructions on the wall so you'll have your hands free

AKURUM wall cabinets are mounted using a sturdy steel suspension rail. This ensures a strong installation, and makes it easier to hang and level the cabinets.

If you haven't already done so in Step 1, measure and draw the position of the cabinets on the wall to ensure that everything will fit. Also be sure you've marked uneven and high spots on the wall.



When you've completed Step 3, all of the wall cabinets will be in place.



1. Checking for uneven spots

Start by checking the walls visually and running a 4 foot level along the surface. Mark any irregularities, such as bows and high spots. If major problems need to be fixed, you may want to hire a professional. It may also be necessary to use shims when mounting the cabinets.



2. Next

Check the floor to find its high point. The level will help you here as well. Check all areas where you'll be installing base or high cabinets, and mark the high and low points on the wall.



3. Finally

Fit a combination square or right angled wood panel into each corner, and see if there are any gaps between it and the wall. If the gap is more than $\frac{1}{4}$ ", call your IKEA expert for assistance. In a "U" shaped kitchen, measure between opposite walls at a number of spots to see if they are parallel.



4. Mark the level lines for the wall cabinets and suspension rail

Using the high point on the floor that you marked in Step 1, measure up the wall $83 \frac{1}{8}$ " for the top of 30" wall cabinets or $92 \frac{5}{8}$ " for 39" wall cabinets. Next, locate the bottom of the suspension rail by measuring down $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " (3" for horizontal cabinets) from the first mark. Then draw level lines on the wall.



5. Finding the studs in drywall

At the marked suspension rail line, tap the wall from the corner out (or use a stud-finder) to check for the first stud. Mark its position. While subsequent studs are usually at 16" intervals, they may be at 12" or 24" intervals in some kitchens. Mark the location of each stud along the line. This will show you where to attach the suspension rail to the wall.



6. Cut the suspension rail

Measure the length of the wall cabinets to be installed along one wall. Include the length of wall behind a high cabinet only if the high cabinet is 12" deep. Subtract $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the overall measurement. (This will leave $\frac{1}{8}$ " of space at either end of the rail.) Use your hand saw to cut the suspension rail to this length.



7. Insert suspension rail hardware

Slide the suspension rail hardware into the suspension rail before putting it up. You'll need two pieces per wall cabinet. (Be sure to position one piece on each side of the corner cabinet if your plan calls for one.) You may find it helpful to tape the hardware into place until the rail goes up.



8. Secure the suspension rail

Secure the suspension rail to the studs, aligning the bottom edge of the rail with the level line marked on the wall. If you found a bow in the wall of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " in Step 1, shim the suspension rail until it is straight. Should the end of the rail fall between studs, secure it to the wall with a heavy duty anchor.



9. Hang the corner cabinet

Starting with the corner cabinet, align one piece of the suspension rail hardware with the predrilled hole at the top of the cabinet. Position the second hole and its hardware. Note: If you don't have a corner cabinet, install a cabinet that fits against both the back and side walls, allowing the filler space shown on your plan.



10. Level and secure the cabinet

Fit the small metal plate over the bolt, thread the nut loosely in place. Level the cabinet, using shims at the bottom edge if necessary. With your wrench, loosely secure the cabinet hardware. Do not tighten; this will allow you to make adjustments once all of the cabinets are installed.



11. Hang the remaining wall cabinets

Hang the rest of the cabinets in the same way, aligning each with the previous one. Use your clamps to temporarily hold adjacent cabinets into position. To avoid marring the surface of your cabinets, use a small scrap of wood between the clamp and the cabinet.



12. Drill through cabinet walls

You'll find predrilled holes on the inside of each cabinet. For all doors except ULRIKSDAL use a $\frac{3}{16}$ " drill bit to drill through the fourth holes from the top and bottom edges. (The second and third holes are for the door hinges.) For ULRIKSDAL door, drill through the second holes from the top and bottom edges. (The hinges for ULRIKSDAL fit into the third and fourth holes from the top/bottom.)



13. Fasten cabinets together

Place the connection screws enclosed with the cabinet frames into the holes and tighten. Remove the clamps. Continue fastening the remaining cabinets together in the same way.



14. Tighten the mounting screws

When all wall cabinets have been mounted, aligned and connected, and final adjustments have been made, tighten all of the mounting hardware. Slide the plastic covers in place over the metal corner bracket.

Note: If you will be installing a high cabinet, final adjustments and tightening of the mounting hardware should be done after the high cabinet is installed to ensure that everything is level.

Step 4. Install the base and high cabinets

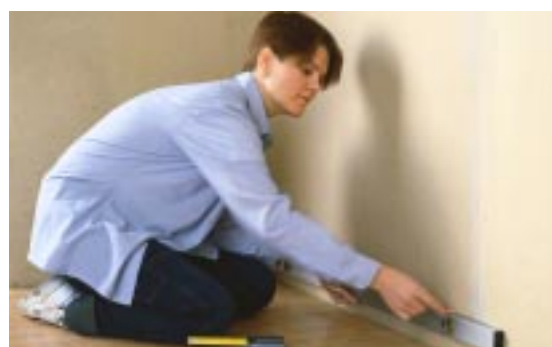
Hang these instructions on the wall so you'll have your hands free

Next, it's time for the base and high cabinets. Before you begin, note all plumbing, power sources and other utilities. Measure these locations carefully, and, using a hole saw, cut the appropriate openings before each cabinet is installed.

In the following steps, you'll install the legs at the front of the cabinets, and secure a cabinet support board to the wall. This is a length of particleboard packed together with the toe-kick panels. If you prefer, you can use legs on the back of the cabinets in lieu of the support board.



When you've completed Step 4, all of the cabinet frames will be in place.



1. Marking the level lines

Using the high point of the floor that you marked earlier, measure up 4 5/16". Use a 4 foot level to draw a line on the wall at this height. Now measure 34 1/2" from the same point on the floor and draw another level line. This will help you level the top of the base cabinets.



2. Cut base cabinet support boards

Measure the length of the base and high cabinets to be installed. Do not include the wall space behind appliances. Cut the base cabinet support board into measured lengths. Cut the board 1 1/2" shorter where a side toe-kick is planned.



3. Secure the support board

Align the top edge of the support board with the level line you marked at 4 5/16". Secure it to the studs. Should the end of the support board fall between studs, secure it to the wall with a heavy-duty anchor.



4. Start with the corner cabinet

Attach legs to the front edges of the cabinets according to package instructions. If you are not using the support board, attach back legs as well. Always use a back leg at the end of the run, as this makes attaching the side toe-kick easier.



5. Drill, anchor and screw

Using the appropriate drill bit and type of screw for your wall material, drill holes at the spots you've marked. If there's no stud, insert a heavy-duty anchor then the screw and tighten halfway.



6. Install the corner cabinet

Lift the corner cabinet back into place and adjust the legs so that it stands level.



7. Secure the cabinet to the wall

Tighten the screws, but not completely. Assume that the cabinet is level front-to-back and side-to-side. Hint: Installing the LAZY SUSAN is easier now than after the countertops are in place.



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 and securing them together with a clamp.



9. Drill through the cabinet walls

For all doors except ULRIKSDAL use a 3/16" drill bit to drill through the fourth holes from the top and bottom edges. For ULRIKSDAL door, drill through the second holes from the top/bottom. When installing a drawer cabinet, drill through the fifth hole from the top.



10. Fasten cabinets together

Place the connection screws enclosed with the cabinet frames into the holes and tighten. Continue in this fashion with the remaining base cabinets



11. Install the high cabinet

The high cabinet should be installed the same way you installed the base cabinets. If you're using a cover panel on one side, mount this before installing the cabinet using the enclosed instructions



12. Tighten all the screws

When all base cabinets have been mounted and aligned, tighten all screws into the wall. Now the high cabinet is in place, make the final adjustments to the wall cabinets and tighten all the screws.



13. Measure filler pieces

Check the wall with your level to see if it is even and flat. If so, measure the distance from the wall to the cabinet and mark this distance at the top and bottom of the filler piece. Note: If the wall is uneven, skip to picture 16.



14. Cut filler pieces

With a handsaw: draw a line connecting the top and bottom marks on the front side of the filler, and cut it with the face side up. Jigsaw: mark both sides of the filler. Put masking tape over the line on the front side to prevent chipping. Cut it from the back side.



15. Install filler pieces

Put the filler piece in place with the cut edge against the wall. Attach by drilling a screw through the predrilled holes from the inside of the cabinet. Install other filler pieces in the same way. When you've finished installing all filler pieces, go to picture 17.



16. If the wall is uneven

If the wall is not level and flat, the filler must be cut to conform to the wall's shape. To do this, you'll need to make a template for tracing the wall's shape onto the filler. A piece of thin plywood or heavy cardboard makes a suitable template. You'll also need a measuring tape, pencil and compass.

Cut the template material so that it's the same height as the cabinet. Hold it in place where the filler will be installed. 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 template. To cut the template to the correct width, measure the distance from the farthest point on the wall to the cabinet. Find the same point on the template and mark it. Draw a straight line from this point to the top and bottom of the template to form the flat edge that will fit against the cabinet. Cut the template and check that it fits, then trace the shape onto the filler and follow the cutting directions in picture 14.



17. Prepare the area to be caulked

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



18. The finishing touch

Dab your finger into a 3-in-1 oil to prevent the caulk from sticking, then run your finger along the caulk, forcing it into the crevice. Remove the tape for an airtight seal and a straight edge.

Step 5. Install the countertop

Hang these instructions on the wall so you'll have your hands free

Now it's time to install the countertop and sink. This poster details the installation care and maintenance of our solid wood countertops.

When measuring and sawing the solid wood tops throughout this step, we suggest placing them on sawhorses for easiest handling. Once you've finished Step 5, it's a good idea to hire professionals to connect the water, gas or electricity, and to install the oven, dishwasher and lighting.



When you've completed Step 5, the countertops and sink will be in place.



1. Position the countertop

Lay the countertop on top of the base cabinets, allowing $\frac{1}{8}$ " at the back wall, and a smaller space against the side wall or high cabinet. If you're installing tops in an "L" shape, the two sections must meet in a butt joint. (Do not make angle or mitre-cut joints.) These steps allow the counter to undergo normal expansion and contraction.



2. Measure the counter

Measure the counter from the end of the base cabinet out, allowing for the cover panel plus a $\frac{1}{2}$ " overhang. Mark with a pencil on the finished side if you'll be using a handsaw and on the underside if using a power saw.



3. Saw the countertop

If you're sawing by hand, we recommend using a fine-toothed handsaw for control. To avoid splintering the countertop, tape over the area to be cut. If you're using a circular saw, turn the counter face down and clamp a straight-edge in place to guide the saw along the cut line. Finish the cut edge with your file.



4. Mark a spot for the sink

With the countertop in place, trace the inside of the base cabinet on the underside of the countertop. This helps assure that the sink cutout will be aligned correctly. Then, place the sink upside down on the underside of the countertop, positioning it correctly side to side and front to back. Trace around the edge of the sink with a pencil.

Using your pencil and a straight edge, draw a "cut" line inside this line, according to the directions that came with your sink.



5. Saw the sink hole

Place the countertop on sawhorses. Drill a $\frac{1}{8}$ " hole for the jigsaw blade at all four corners of the cut line. Following this same cut line, saw the hole for the sink unit.



6. Seal the sink cutout

To prevent moisture from penetrating the countertop, apply a polyurethane seal along the cut edges with a paintbrush.



7. Trim the cabinet top rails

Fit the countertop back into place on the base cabinet. Check that the sink hole is not obstructed by the 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 countertop and turn it upside down, placing it back on your saw horses. Install the sink according to the sink manufacturer's instructions.



9. Secure the countertop

Your countertop should be secured as shown using the hardware provided. The slotted brackets allow the countertop to expand and contract normally. Set countertops in place, allowing the same gaps as when you measured. Locate attachment points at regular intervals and drill pilot holes before securing the top.



10. Install the faucet

If your sink is not pre-drilled for the faucet or other fittings, you'll need to cut the necessary holes in the sink. Tape and mark a place for each of the fittings. Drill all holes with the aid of the FIXA tool and install the faucet and fittings following the manufacturer's instructions.



11. Prepare wood countertop for use

Your solid wood countertop from IKEA was pretreated at the factory to condition and protect it until installation. To prepare it for use, sand the surface with a fine sandpaper and finish it with IKEA BEHANDLA approved wood-block oil.



12. Assure long-term beauty

Sand and oil your countertop regularly for long-term beauty and protection. Stains and minor damage can be removed using fine sandpaper. Wipe the sanded surface clean and re-oil the affected area.

Step 6. Install shelves, drawers & more



When you've completed Step 6, all interior cabinet accessories will be in place.



Hang these instructions on the wall so you'll have your hands free

The cabinets have predrilled holes for quick and easy installation of shelving, drawers and interior accessories. This also makes it simple to make adjustments or add accessories later on.

If you need to attach cover panels to the cabinet frames, put them on before doing anything else, since they're screwed on from the inside.



1. Install cover panels
Temporarily secure the cover panel into place using a clamp. Drill pilot holes through the cabinet frame from the inside of the cabinets, being careful not to drill through the cover panel. Screw the cover panel into place.



2. Install lighting
If cabinet lighting is included in your kitchen plan, we suggest that you install it now. Use a qualified electrician for professional results.



3. Install shelves
Insert four supports per shelf into the predrilled holes inside each cabinet, then rest a shelf on top of them. Think about what you need to store, and place the shelves to make best use of the space.



4. Attach drawer knobs/handles
On a 6" high drawer front, attach knobs and handles to the drawer front before it is mounted to the drawer box.



5. Attach drawer fronts
Using the hardware provided, mount each drawer front to the drawer box through the predrilled, prealigned holes. These holes and the hardware allow easy adjustment for perfect drawer front alignment.



The drawers glide smoothly on sturdy self-closing runners for years of service. To set the drawer in the open position, slide it out until it stops, then tilt slightly up so it clears the stop point on the runner. To close the drawer tilt it up again and roll it shut.

Step 7. Add the finishing touches



When you've completed Step 7, your new IKEA kitchen is ready to use!

It's almost time to celebrate—you only have a few more things left to do! But they're important, so be sure to take your time.

Remember to install any child safety devices you've chosen. Drawer and cabinet safety catches help you protect your children from dangerous household chemicals and other items that could bring them harm.



1. Saw toe-kicks
Carefully measure and mark toe-kicks so that they cover the open area below your base cabinets. Saw toe-kicks to the correct length using a fine-toothed saw.



2. Attach toe-kick edging
Cover the cut edge of the toe-kicks with the enclosed edging strip. Press it on with a warm iron, then cut it to the right length.



3. Clip toe-kicks into place
Follow the directions for attaching the toe-kick clips. At corners set one clip facing up and the other down – this allows them both to fit on the same leg. Snap the toe-kicks into place.



4. Attach light valances
Measure, cut and fit the light valances beneath the wall cabinets. Instructions for installation and placement are included with the valances. Remember to attach sealing strips.



5. Install cornices
Follow the installation instructions included with the cornice. For best results, use a miter box saw to cut the corners of each cornice at a 45° angle. Measure carefully so that cornices will be the right length.



6. Attach the hinge plate
Screw the door hinge base plate into the second and third predrilled holes at the top and bottom. (IMPORTANT: If you choose ULRIKSDAL door, you must screw the hinge base plate into the third and fourth predrilled holes.)



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



8. Hang the doors
Snap the hinge body onto the base plate and adjust the door to the correct position, using the adjustment screws. Instructions for doing this are included with the hinges.



9. Attach door handles
Select and measure the position of the door handles. Make a reversible wood template with the correct drilling points so that you can place 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 each door so that the surface doesn't splinter when the drill bit goes through.



10. Attach protective tabs
These self-adhesive tabs will reduce the sound when you close cabinet doors. You'll find them in the package with the hinges. Peel and stick to the upper and lower corners of the doors or cabinets, opposite the hinge side.

Congratulations!

You've done it! Time to step back and admire your work: a practical, attractive kitchen full of ingenious features that will make your life easier for years to come. And best of all – you got more for your money at IKEA because you did most of the work yourself!

Just some of the great storage ideas...

GRUNDTAL accessories in stainless steel.

NYLED accessories on an aluminium rail.

RATIONELL interior fittings for the drawers.

RATIONELL pull out baskets – it's all within reach.

UTSAGA accessories in black lacquered steel.

BYGEL accessories in powder coated steel.

FÖRHÖJA series in clear lacquered solid birch/birch plywood.