



# 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 6 mm, 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 141 cm 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 your country.



**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 5 mm 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: KALSEBO or ULRIKSDAL, the door hinges go in the second 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 16 cm 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 3.5 cm 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 16 cm 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 masonry 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 masonry 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. Hint: if you plan to install a corner carousel, do it now. It's much easier than after the worktops 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. Use a G clamp to fasten the cabinets together temporarily.



## 9. Drill through the cabinet walls

Using a 5 mm 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 KALSEBO or ULRIKSDAL doors, drill through the fourth holes from the top and bottom.



## 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.



## 14. Measure filler pieces

Check the wall with your spirit level to see if it is even and flat. If the wall is uneven, go to point 17 below. If the wall is even, measure the distance from the wall to the cabinet and mark this distance at the top and bottom of the filler piece.



## 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 sawn 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



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.



## 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.



## 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 16 cm 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!**



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# 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. NB! 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 5 mm gap at the back walls, and a smaller space against the side wall or high cabinets. A solid wood worktop requires a 7 mm 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 2 cm 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.

### Good to know:

Because of moisture and steam, it's important to fit a moisture barrier under the worktop where you have a dishwasher. All IKEA dishwashers come with a protection strip. For other appliances, use FIXA diffusion barriers for extra protection.



## 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 10 mm hole for the key-hole 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.

### Good to know:

Repeat points 4-5 for the hob cut-out. Follow the assembly instructions that come with your hob to make the cut-out the right size. They also show you how to seal the cut-out with the sealing strip that comes with the hob.



## 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 worktops 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.



## 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 6 cm 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 in 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



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!



**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 fridge and/or freezer in a high cabinet, it is important to ensure good ventilation. A ventilation grill is supplied with fridges and freezers 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 10 mm 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 or KALSEBO 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?