



# Installation Guide

Installing your new *Kwizine* kitchen yourself is relatively simple as long as you follow this step-by-step installation guide.

Good reading!

## New in 9 steps!

Make sure to follow the 9 steps in order to make it easier for you.

**Before you start, make sure you have all the necessary tools:**



# 1. Prepare the room

Good-bye old kitchen!

**Before doing anything, make sure to turn off the water, gas and electricity.**

After removing your old kitchen, you have to prepare the room to install the new cabinets. You must remove all the obstacles that may affect the installation. It's very important to remove all the ceramic on the walls before moving on to the next steps.

If you are changing your floor, you must do so before the installation and you must lay it on the entire surface, even under the future cabinets. By doing so, your cabinets will be more stable and easier to install.

When it comes to relocating plumbing, gas and electricity, ask specialized workers for a professional result.

If you detect uneven floors or uneven walls that are too significant, it may be better to ask a professional to fix it.

# 2. Planning the installation

Make sure that everything is there.

When you receive your new kitchen, make sure that everything on your order form is there.

Unpack and inspect each component. Verify that there is no damage and that there are no missing pieces, including the finishing panels.

If you don't install the same day, it is very important to protect your new cabinets to avoid damages. **You have 48 hours after delivery to report broken equipment caused by transport.**

Verify the floor slope using a 4-foot level. Find the highest point and the lowest point of the floor where the cabinets will be installed and make marks on the wall.

From the highest point of the floor, draw a line at 84"(or 90", depending on the total height of your cabinets according to the plan you have) to know where to align the top of the wall cabinets.

Do the same thing to draw the bottom line of the wall cabinets, (usually 54" from the highest point on the floor). **\*\* WARNING - the dishwasher space should not have more than 35" height. If this is the case, it would be better to adjust the height of the cabinets that are too high and lower them. The provided bases for large cabinets may need to be cut in height. If you lower your pantry, remember to adjust your highest line to align the wall cabinets with the top of the pantry. \*\***

**\*\* Using your plan, trace the exact location where each cabinet will be located. By doing this, you can see right away if there is a space problem. Make sure you include the space provided for the spacers (fillers). Then check the remaining spaces for your appliances. \*\***

With the help of a detector, find the 2x4's inside the walls from the corner and trace an X at the installation line for each of them. They are usually spaced at 16" for interior walls and 24", 48" and 72"(horizontal) for exterior walls.

Remove the doors and drawers after noting their exact position using post-it's or masking tape that you stick on the back of the door. Store them in a safe place to avoid damages.

### **Have the right hardware.**

Make sure you have the right screws. Usually, 2 1/2 " particle board screws to fix them to the wall and flat head screws of 1 1/8 " to fix the modules together.

Here you are, ready to start!

### 3. Installation of wall cabinets

#### **We start with murals, bases or big cabinets?**

For the sake of the cause, let's start with the murals. By doing this first, you will not have the bottom cabinets in your workspace if you use the step ladder.

#### **Corner cabinets**

Always start with the corner cabinet. Align the top of the cabinet with the top installation line. \* If your corner cabinet has a fixed panel (dead corner), take a look at your plan. It is quite possible that it's not leaning against the back wall because these cabinets are made specially to make adjustments. \*

Screw on the wall where you traced marks(X) earlier. If it's possible, put the screws at the height of the adjustable shelves, they will be hidden when you put the shelves back in place.

Install your other wall cabinets. Before fixing them to the wall, fix the cabinets to each other using clamps. Fix them firmly together using the suggested screws.

**\* IMPORTANT - Cabinets must be at level and square. If your wall is unequal, avoid forcing them to follow the hollows or the bumps by screwing them too hard. Use shims to ensure that the cabinets are square. By fixing them together before screwing them to the wall, you will make it easier to ensure that the cabinets are perfectly level.\***

## 4. Installation of base & tall cabinets

Before you start installing the bottom cabinets, verify the height of your pantry cabinets. They must reach the same height as the top of your wall cabinets and below they must be aligned perfectly with your bottom cabinets, if it's in your design.

Put the legs provided below your bottom cabinets and tall cabinets. **\*\* You can also use bases in melamine (provided) to install large modules for more strength and ease to put them up. In this case, you may need to put shims or cut them to get to level \*\***

Start with the corner cabinet. Make sure the cabinet is perfectly on the installation line by adjusting the legs.

Once in place, verify that the cabinet is on level in the front, the top and on the sides.

When your corner cabinet is perfectly fixed and level, place all the other bottom cabinets in their appropriate spots. Align the bottom cabinets with the corner cabinet by adjusting the legs.

Use clamps to hold the cabinets together.

Secure the cabinets together using the appropriate screws.

Install the tall cabinets in the same way as the bottom cabinets. Secure it to the cabinet next to it.

Make sure all cabinets are level before you screw them on the wall. Once your cabinets are perfectly level, screw them on the wall aligned with the marks drawn earlier on the wall. If there are gaps between your cabinets and your wall, insert shims so that your cabinets stay straight.

Look carefully that your tall cabinet is level from all sides and over its entire height. It must be perfectly square, especially if you have sliding shelves inside.

Now, verify if the spaces for your appliances are good and well centered, as well as your sink cabinet.

Place your countertop to verify if everything fits without installing them because you have to remove them to install the fillers.

Measure all the empty spaces between your cabinets and walls, and cut the fillers to the required size. **\*\* It is recommended to put masking tape on the nice surface to prevent splinters on the cut line \*\***

To install the fillers, place the unfinished side (the side that has been cut) against the wall. Screw inside the cabinet, one at the top and the other at the bottom, making sure that the filler is well aligned with the front of the cabinet.

Here, modules are installed!

## 5. Install the panels & accessories

If you have finished panels, check the length of the screws. Be careful not to pierce through the panel face. Hold the panel in place using the clamps and, from the inside of the cabinet, screw it in place.

It's also at this stage that you install corbels, countertop support brackets and decorative columns.

Install all the other accessories that need to go in your cabinets: garbage cans, lazy susans, corner systems, sliding systems for pantries, etc.

## 6. Countertop installation

Put your countertops in place. Before screwing them, make sure that there`s no final adjustments to make. It is possible that the corner of your walls do not have a perfect 90 degree angle. You can cheat lightly if necessary knowing that there will probably have a 1/4" backsplash to cover the space.

In the case of a molded countertop (usually 4" in height), it can be cut at the back to adjust according to the angle of your walls.

Once properly adjusted, secure the countertops in place by screwing them from the inside of the cabinet through the top rails at the front and at the back.

### **\*\* IMPORTANT NOTE:**

It`s strongly recommended to pull a joint of clear silicone seal from 1/16 "to 1/8" when fixing countertops in a corner. When you are going to stick the two parts together, you can simply remove the excess silicone on the countertop.

If you have granite or quartz, you must have finished installing all the bottom cabinets and make sure that nothing will change before contacting the company. It`s important that nothing changes once the measurements have been taken.

## 7. Installation of moldings & baseboards

Install your baseboards (toe-kick) following the small guide. Metallic pieces are provided with your legs to secure the baseboards.

If you have moldings (cornices), you must make your cuts using the miter saw. They must be screwed on top of the cabinet.

This is the same for light moldings (if you have them). They are usually placed in line (flush) with the cabinets (not the doors) and on apparent sides too (if you do not have an added panel).

If your cabinets are closed to the ceiling with ogees, install the silence first (flat surface length) on the top of the cabinet. Align it with the cabinets (without the door), and screw them securely from the inside of the cabinet.

For the ogees, they must be leaning on the silence and the ceiling. Make the cuts on the miter saw.

## 8. Installation of doors, facades & handles

Replace your drawers in the cabinets. Be careful to install them in the correct order as noted before. **\*\* In the event that adjustments are necessary to ensure proper operation or to properly align the facades, refer to the guide provided, depending on your type of drawer slides installed. \*\***

Install all your doors on their appropriate module by "clipping" the hinge on the mounting plate inside the cabinet.

To install your handles, you will have to make a template. This way, all your handles will be installed uniformly. If you have handles of different dimensions, you will need several templates.



To install the handles on your drawer facades, you will need to use longer screws and cut them to the necessary length.

## 9. Final adjustments

You will hardly need to make any adjustments if your cabinets are installed correctly. If you have any adjustments to align your doors and drawer facades, you can refer to the small guides available to adjust the hinges, assembling plates and fronts of drawers.

If you need larger adjustments, look if your cabinets are at level. It's possible by simply adjusting the screws that retain them on the walls that the housings are replaced and that an adjustment is no longer necessary.

## Congratulations!

It is now time to enjoy your new kitchen!

For it to give you many years of good service and keep the same aspect throughout its life, you must maintain it using a soft, damp cloth and mild soap. \* **Do not use abrasive products or ammonia-based cleaners or containers containing solvents** \*

Refer to the maintenance guide for more tips on which product to use and habits to avoid for the new kitchen to live the longest time possible.

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