

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide a detailed and systematic description of the specific methods and procedures to be followed during the cabinet installation process. Please read these instructions completely before starting the installation.

TOOLS & MATERIALS

1.	Tape Measure	2.	Pencil
3.	3 to 4-foot Level	4.	3/16 Drill Bit
5.	Phillips Head Screwdriver	6.	2 Square Drive Bit
7.	Electric Drill	8.	Hammer
9.	Wood Shims	10.	Phillips Head Screw Gun
11	Handsaw	12.	Chalk Line
13	Step Ladder	14.	Extension Cord

PRE INSTALLATION CHECKS

- 1. Ensure all workmen wear proper PPE, including safety helmets, belts, gloves, nose masks, gumboots/safety shoes, glasses, reflective jackets, and face shields as required.
- 2. Maintain a systematic approach to the work spot. Ensure adequate illumination in the work area.
- 3. Before starting the cabinet installation, inspect the kitchen area thoroughly. This inspection helps in identifying any potential issues or obstacles that may affect the installation process.
- 4. Measure room dimensions, including length, width, wall plumb level, and squareness, using measurement tapes, plumb, and an L square scale.
- 5. Check electrical points and plumbing lines against the wall. Locate the studs and blockings. Take help from the drawings.
- 6. Confirm that the cabinet design and layout meet the specific requirements of the project and fit accurately within the designated space. This includes checking for proper clearance around appliances, doors, and other elements.
- 7. Double-check all measurements to ensure accuracy before proceeding with the installation. This step helps in avoiding any errors or misalignments during the installation process.
- 8. Inspect the cabinets upon delivery to ensure that they are free from defects or damages.
- 9. Verify that all necessary components, hardware, and accessories required for the installation are available and in good condition.
- 10. Ensure that the floor where the cabinets will be installed is level. If needed, make adjustments to ensure a flat and even surface for the cabinets.





11. Before beginning the installation process, it is essential to thoroughly review the assembly manual, part list, and watch the assembly video of the cabinet.

INSTALLATION

- 1. Before beginning work, ensure that all installation crew members have undergone safety induction.
- 2. Ensure that all the materials and equipment is transferred to the installation area.
- 3. Plan the layout of your cabinets, considering the placement of appliances, sinks, studs and fixtures. Take help from the drawings
- 4. Find the highest points on the floor area where the cabinets will be installed. This is the critical point in cabinet installation. Take time and get it correct.
- 5. Measure the height of the cabinet from this point and mark it. Draw a straight reference line with the help of spirit level or set a laser beam to that point. This will be on top of the base cabinets, so ensure that this is at zero level.
- 6. Dry assemble the base cabinets boxes by arranging them, corner pieces first, flush against each other according to your kitchen design.
- 7. Check measurements for dishwasher, sink and stove openings and also check that the cabinet doors, if pre-installed, open in the proper direction.
- 8. Now keeping the top line as reference, adjust the bottom of the cabinets with the help of shrimps, to make the top of the cabinets aligned with the reference line.
- 9. Once everything is aligned, fix the cabinets with the help of fasteners. Fix the corner cabinets first.
- 10. Similarly for wall cabinets, mark a reference line from the base cabinets as mentioned in drawings. Ensure that the line is perfectly in level with the help of a spirit level or a laser beam.
- 11. Start with the corner cabinets and fix all the cabinets by taking the line as a reference.
- 12. Use appropriate fasteners as per the requirements of the client.
- 13. Once the cabinets are securely installed, adjust the doors and drawers as needed to ensure they open and close smoothly. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for adjusting hinges and drawer slides.
- 14. Install the toe kick at the base of the cabinets. This is a decorative panel that covers the gap between the cabinets and the floor.
- 15. Install any decorative trim or molding if needed to give your cabinets a polished and finished appearance.
- 16. Install handles, knobs, or pulls on doors and drawers according to your design preferences.

POST INSTALLATION

1. Check the final level of the cabinets. IT must be within 0.125" for 96".





- 2. Gently shake or apply pressure to each cabinet to ensure that they are stable and firmly anchored to the wall.
- 3. Open and close all doors and drawers to check for smooth operation. Make any necessary adjustments to hinges or slides.
- 4. Ensure that all hardware, such as handles, knobs, or pulls, is securely attached. Tighten any loose screws.
- 5. Fill any gaps between cabinets and walls using appropriate filler strips. Ensure a clean and finished appearance.
- 6. If not installed during the initial installation, attach the toe kick to the base cabinets to complete the look and protect the underside.
- 7. Wipe down all cabinet surfaces, inside and out, to remove any dust, fingerprints, or other marks accumulated during installation. Remove any protective cover if it is there.
- 8. Use touch-up paint or finish to address any scratches or marks on the cabinets or surrounding surfaces.
- 9. Ensure that any cutouts for electrical outlets or plumbing fixtures are correctly aligned and accessible.

TOLERANCES (As per AWI Standards)

- 1. Reveal Overlay tolerances shall be within the +/- 0.8 mm from specified dimensions in elevation drawings.
- 2. Edge and Face Alignment tolerances shall be within the +/- 0.8 mm from specified dimensions in elevation drawings.
- 3. Doors and drawers shall align on the same flat plane as one another tolerances shall be within the +/- 0.8 mm.

