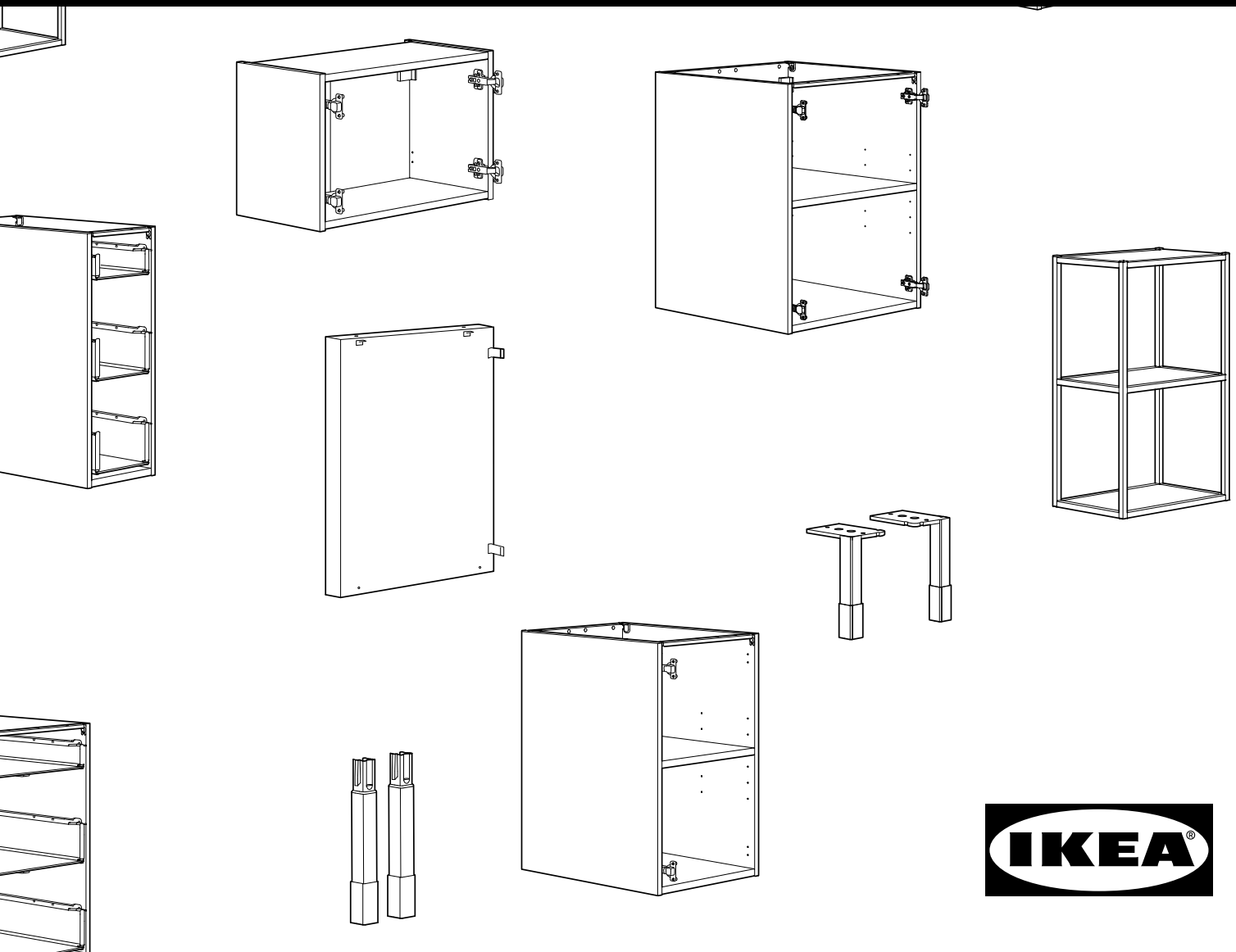




**A guide to installing
a new ENHET kitchen**

ENHET kitchen installation guide



The installation guide

Installing your new ENHET 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 guide before you begin, so you can see what stages are involved in putting in your new kitchen and organizing the 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 delivery list. You should only dismantle your old kitchen once you've received all your new kitchen articles and appliances. Store your kitchen delivery, including countertops and kitchen products, in a location with normal humidity and room temperature.

Before you remove your old kitchen, make sure that your electricity, gas and water supply are 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

Although our kitchens are designed to be as simple as possible for you to assemble and install yourself, it is important to consider all aspects of a kitchen renovation, where some key operations, such as safeguarding a proper wall cabinet installation or cutting your countertop, require more skill and experience than others.

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-USA.com/services or contact your local IKEA store.

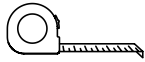
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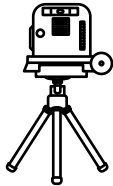
Tools and materials

Here 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.

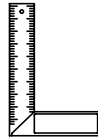
Tools



Carpenter's rule
(or tape measure)



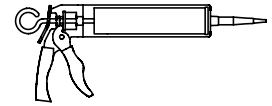
Cross line laser level



T-square



Spirit level



Sanitary silicone sealant gun



Step ladder



Stud finder



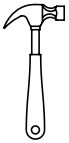
Pencil



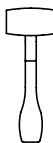
Philips head screwdriver



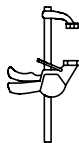
Awl



Hammer



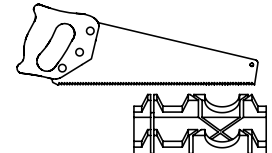
Rubber mallet



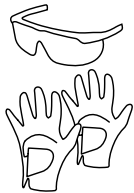
C- or G-clamp



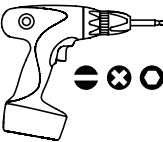
Scissors



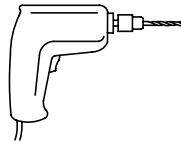
Saw and Miter box



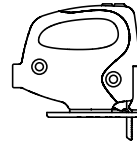
Protective gloves and goggles



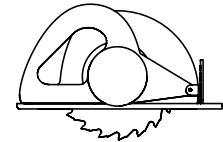
Power screwdriver



Electric drill

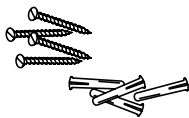


Jigsaw

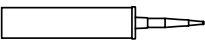


Circular saw

Materials



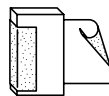
The right types of plugs and
screws for your walls



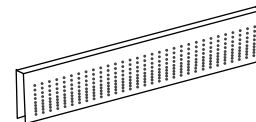
Sanitary silicone sealant



Masking tape, to be used when
adding the silicone sealant



Sandpaper



FIXA Drill template for knobs/handles
Drill template to mark the location for knobs or handles makes it easy for you to place them correctly. The strip on the drill template is put against the edge of the door or drawer front; helps you to place the handle perfectly straight vertically or horizontally. High-impact polystyrene. W2½×L20¼". 903.233.93

Preparing your room

Whether you're replacing an old kitchen or starting from scratch, it's key to understand that the properties of the room dictate how complex or smooth your installation process will be. With this in mind, it's important that you spend sufficient time assessing walls and floors before you start the installation.

Now is also the time to prime and paint your walls and change your flooring. Don't apply the final coat of paint at this point since you will need to make markings and drill holes in the walls. If you plan to use tiles or something similar, it's best to install these after the cabinets and countertops have been installed.

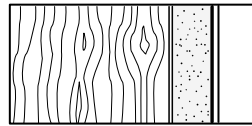
Marking cabinet positions

Draw a layout of your new kitchen directly on the wall. Check that everything fits with the measurements from your plan and that your electricity, water, gas and ventilation connections are where you want them to be. See page 6 for an illustration.



Assess your walls

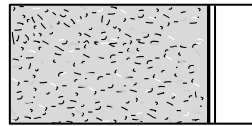
Since your walls will hold the weight of your kitchen cabinets and frames, start by evaluating their quality and construction.



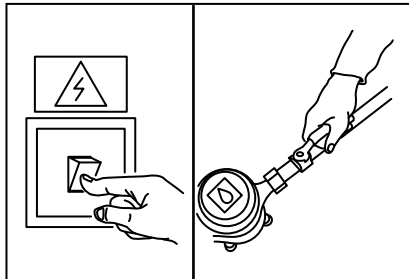
Drywall or plaster with available wood stud



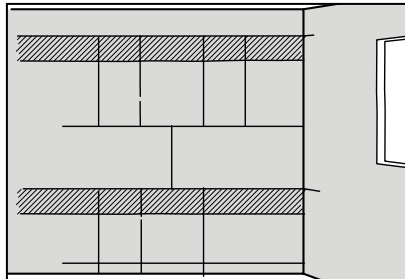
Drywall without available wood stud



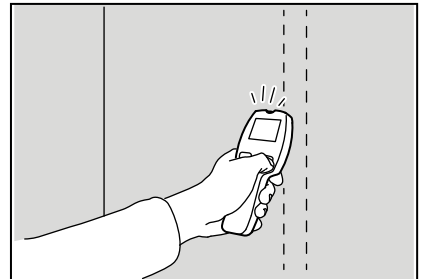
Masonry



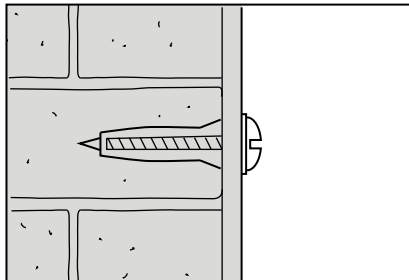
Make sure that your electricity, gas and water are shut off. Use a qualified professional to disconnect and connect your gas, water and electricity.



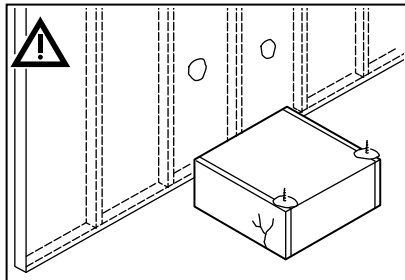
For a safe and secure installation, it is important that there is a fixed structure inside the wall that is strong enough to carry the load of your cabinets. Keep in mind that this fixed structure needs to align with the your cabinet attachment locations.



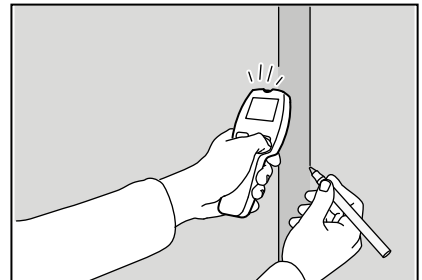
Check that your walls are strong enough to hold the cabinets. Depending on your wall material, your cabinets and frames must be installed onto a stud or support beam. Use a stud finder to locate the studs.



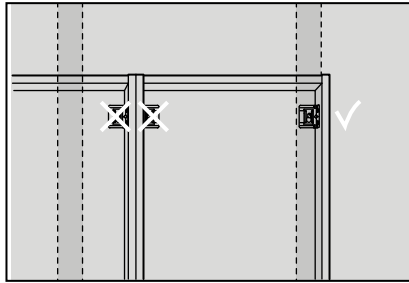
Match the wall material to the proper wall anchors. For a solid core material like masonry that is hard to penetrate but can support great loads, you need special anchors and screws.



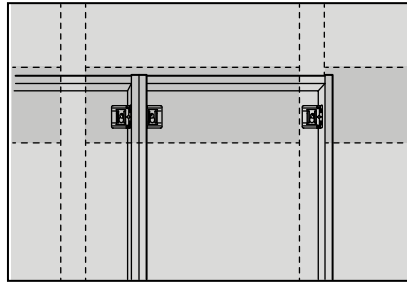
If you have a light wall construction material like gypsum or drywall supported by studs, it's not enough to fix your cabinets onto the thin boards alone (not even using drywall anchors).



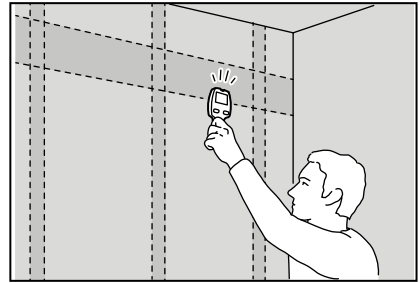
Instead, you need to locate the studs inside the wall using a stud finder. Studs are mostly vertical posts made of wood, but can also be thin metal profiles, and run from the floor all the way to the ceiling.



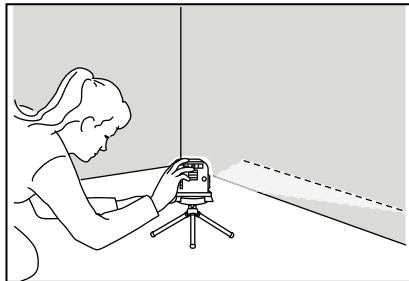
The wall studs, normally located 16" and/or 24" apart, can carry the load of your wall cabinets/frames. However, as the cabinets come in different widths, it is highly likely that the attachment points of the cabinets/frames and the position of the studs won't align.



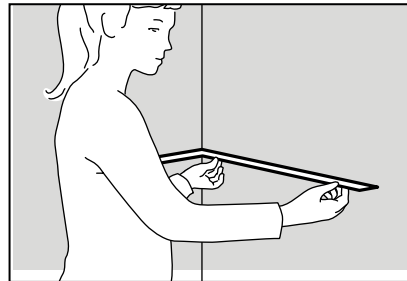
In order to provide proper support for the cabinets/frames, you might need to add horizontal structural support between the studs. As this requires the proper skills, be sure to contact a professional for help.



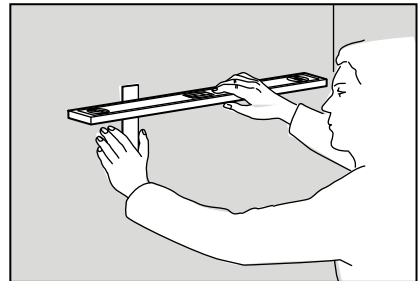
NOTE! Even if your new cabinets/frames will be located at the same position as your old ones, it is important to ensure that the walls have been properly reinforced.



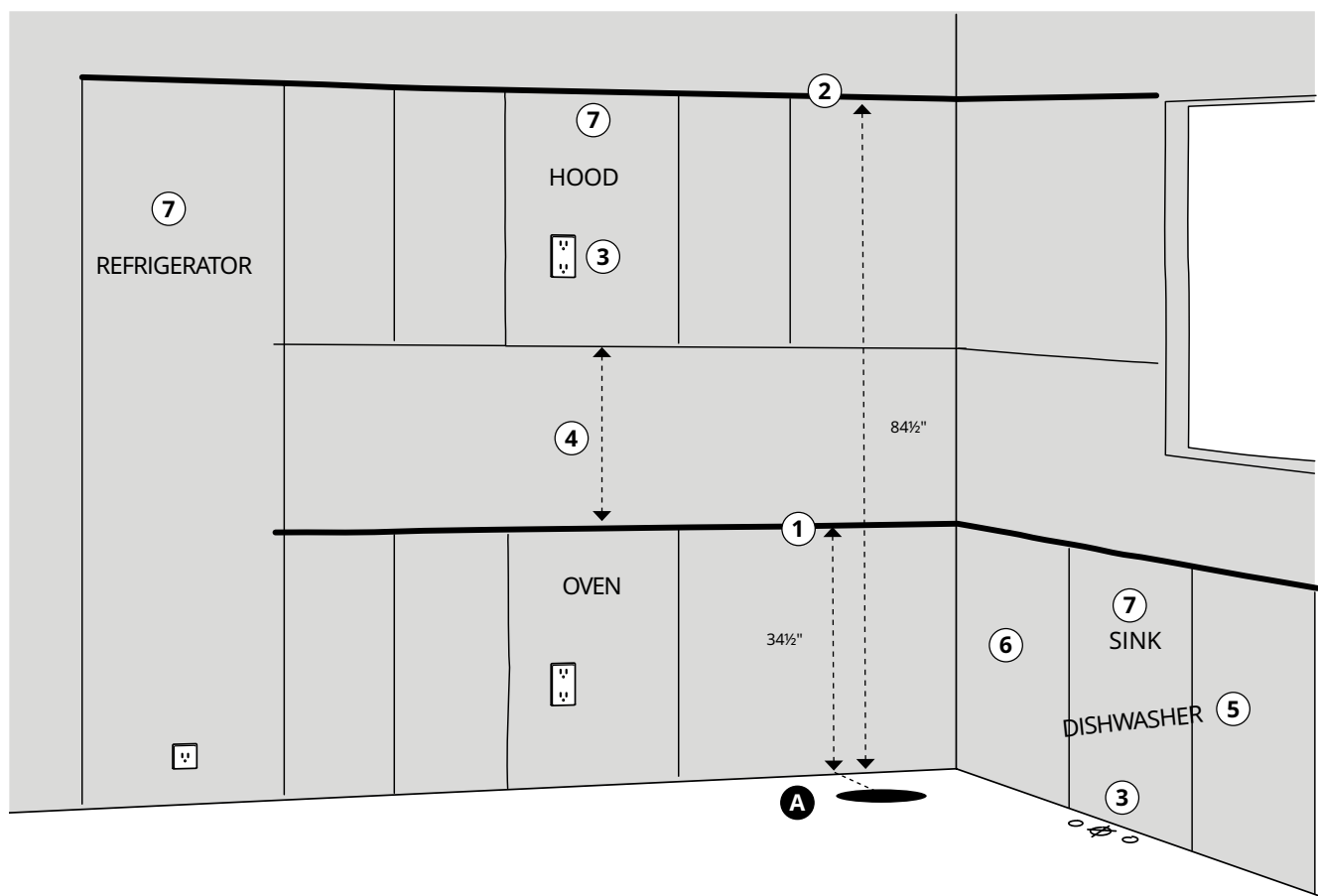
Use a cross line laser level to find the highest point (marked **A** in the picture on the bottom of page 6) of the floor and mark where that is on the wall. This will be the reference point from which to measure when marking the key measurements.



Prepare your space by making sure your corners are square, your walls are plumb, and floor is level. Use your T-square for the corners and a spirit level for the walls and floor.



If your corner and/or walls aren't straight you may need to use shims to make sure your kitchen cabinets/frames become level and align properly. For advice contact your favorite hardware store.



Marking key measurements

There are some critical measurements you need to consider and mark on your walls in order to ensure proper alignment, leave adequate room for your work area and follow appliances requirements. Remember to consider the space needed for doors and drawers to open properly, making sure there will be no collisions, such as with radiators or windowsills, when opening drawers and doors.

1. From the highest point (A) that you have found at the very beginning, mark on the wall 34 1/2", then use the cross line laser level to trace a line across the wall where the base cabinets and frames will end up.
2. Next, mark the top line wall units at 84 1/2" from the highest point (A) and trace a horizontal line as with the other mark. The line represents the top position of the wall cabinets and frames.
3. With the lines marked, double check that your plumbing and electrical outlets fit with your layout plan.
4. Pay attention to the required minimum distance between cooktop and hood. This can be found in the extractor hood assembly instruction.
5. If you have a kitchen with a corner, you build the corner base solution with a regular ENHET base corner cabinet and an ENHET corner panel. For the positioning of this solution, see page 10.
6. Mark the end and the beginning of a cabinet, frame and appliances. Draw it on the wall to complete your kitchen layout.
7. The dishwasher should only be installed between two cabinets or at least between one cabinet and an end panel. This is to secure the appliance properly and provide support for the countertop.

NOTE! For free-standing appliances, make sure there's enough space — 1/2" on each side, to fit and handle them.

Assembling the cabinets and frames

Before you start assembling the cabinets/frames, try to set up a good work area that is safe and where you have plenty of room. Be sure to protect the floors and make sure you have the recommended equipment/tools close-by.

Sort the packages into groups to avoid confusion over which pieces belong to the cabinet/frame assembly and which belong to appliances, for example.

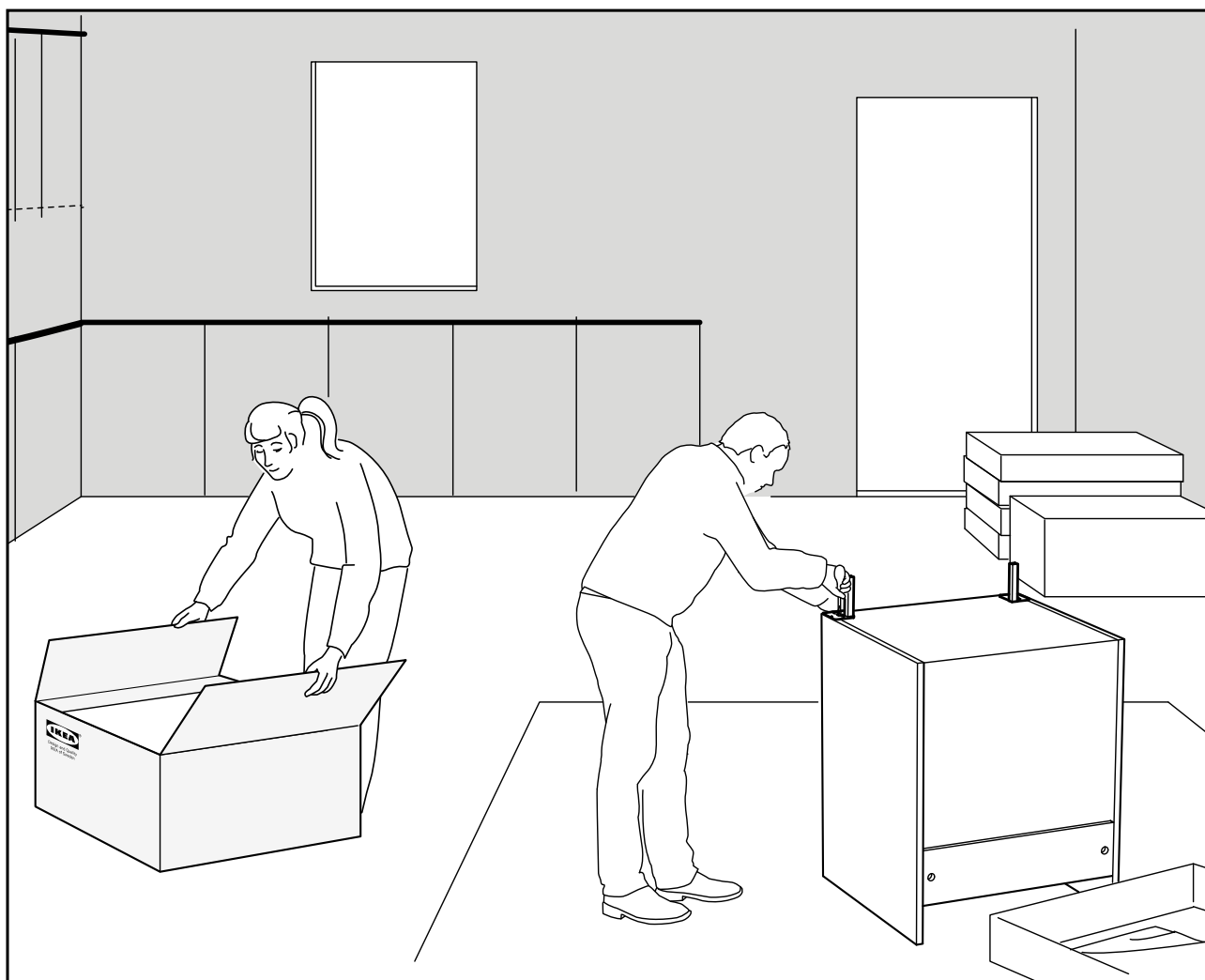
For a good workflow, it is a good idea if you assemble all cabinets/frames one by one and then put them aside until the time comes to install them. It's helpful if you arrange your cabinets in the order you will be installing them. Use your packing list and IKEA home planner drawing to help you.



IMPORTANT

ENHET cabinets are supported by legs and can be installed with or without a plinth, depending on your personal preference.

See assembly instruction for info on how to assemble the legs with or without plinths. If you are using the plinths, in order to finish a side of a cabinet, you will always need an extra leg installed in the back of the last cabinet of the row.



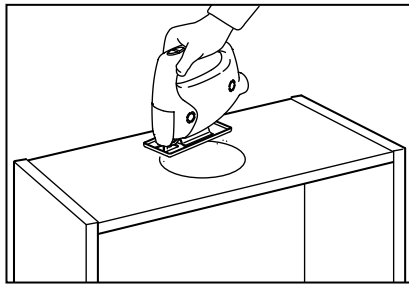
Installing the wall cabinets

In most kitchens, it's best to install your wall cabinets and frames first. This way, you have room to move without base cabinets in the way.

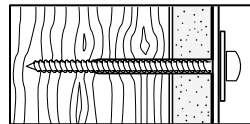


IMPORTANT

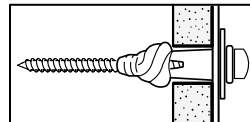
Hardware for the wall (i.e., screws and plugs) are not included with the cabinets and frames, since different wall materials require different types of hardware. Use hardware suitable for the walls in your home. For advice on suitable hardware, contact your local hardware store.



If you have an exhaust hood placed under a cabinet, or over the range micro hood under cabinet you might need to make some cut-outs. Follow the installation instruction of the appliance to prepare the required cut-outs. After you've made the required cut-outs, remember to seal the open edges with silicone, to prevent the deterioration of the product.



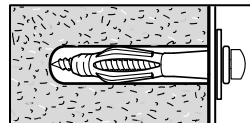
Drywall or plaster with available wood stud



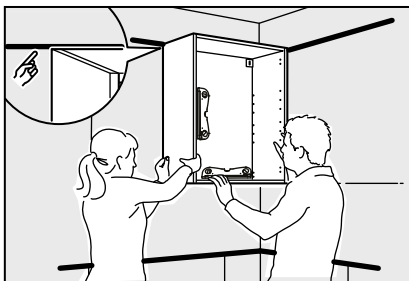
Drywall without available wood stud



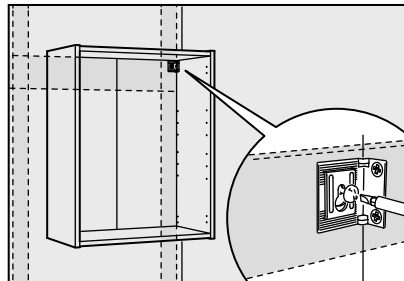
Not enough to fix your cabinets onto the thin gypsum board alone.



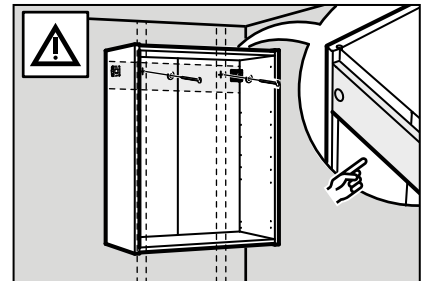
Masonry



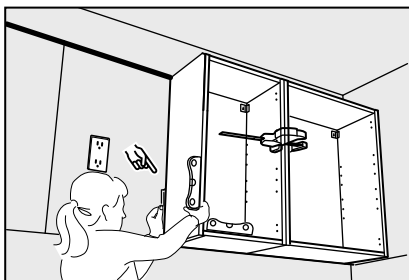
Start from the corner if you have an L-shaped layout. If not, start from one end and move on. Just make sure that you follow the marks you made for your kitchen layout. The units should be aligned with the top line wall units drawn by you. The first unit will set the standard for the rest. It's important to make sure that the units are level in all directions. This will minimize work later on.



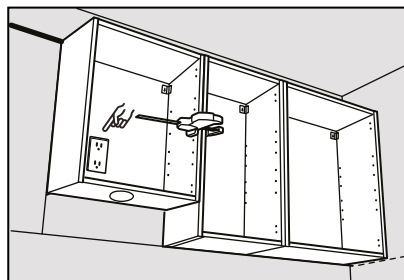
It's important that you use the proper type and size of hardware to attach your cabinets. The minimum screw thickness is $\frac{3}{16}$ " and the screw needs to penetrate at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ " into the wall stud or solid core material. For advice, contact your local hardware store.



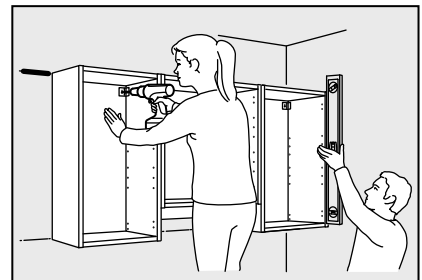
NOTE! If you do not have a horizontal structural support between the studs and you cannot hit two studs with the metal brackets, you should use the wall back rail that makes it possible to hit both studs. Follow the Assembly Instruction steps where this option is illustrated.



Move on to the second unit in the same way as the first one. Use shims if necessary to keep the units aligned with the wall. Don't forget to mount them to the wall securely.



As you place the cabinet adjusted for the exhaust hood, make sure you can access the electrical outlet via the previously made cut-out.



At this point, you should be done with your wall combination. Level it once more to secure that it has been done correctly.

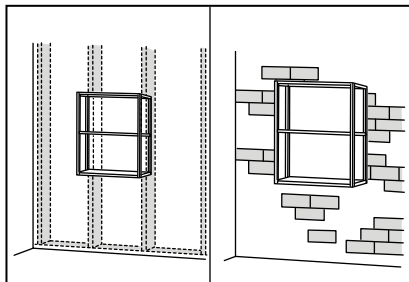
Mounting the suspension rail for wall & base open frames

Now it's time to install the open frames.
For the frames installation, you will use a suspension rail that will help secure your frames to the wall.

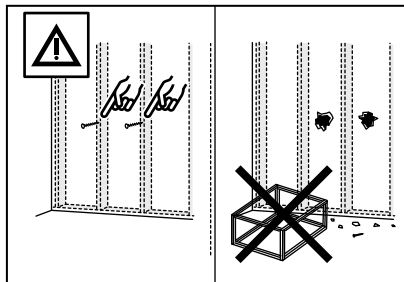


IMPORTANT

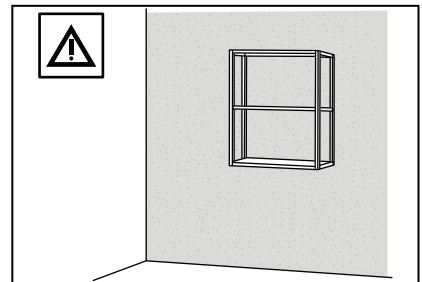
Hardware for the wall (i.e., screws and plugs) are not included with the cabinets and frames since different wall materials require different types of hardware. Use hardware suitable for the walls in your home. For advice on suitable hardware, contact your local hardware store.



IMPORTANT! Before installing wall cabinets/frames, it's essential to check the type of material used to build the wall.

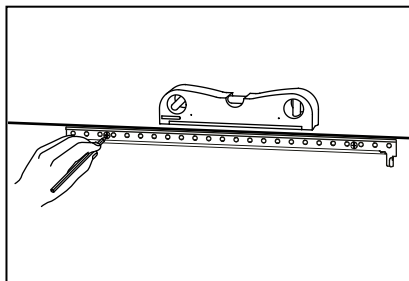


Before installing wall cabinets, find the studs. This is to ensure that the cabinets and frames are safely attached to the wall.

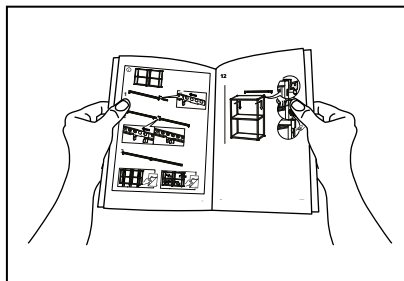


When working with concrete walls, it's important to know what kind of hardware and tools to use.

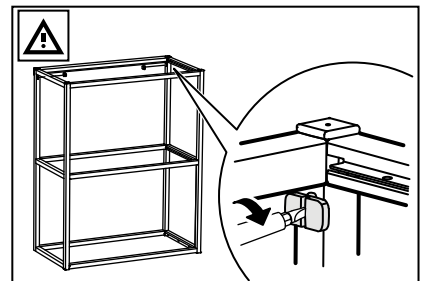
NOTE! The screws provided by IKEA do not work in concrete. Contact your local hardware store for information on what to use.



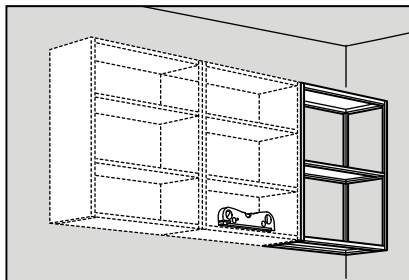
When mounting the suspension rail, use the top line of the wall units as a guide. The top of the open frame should be aligned with the top of the adjacent cabinet before you mount the frame to the wall. Mark and level where to place the suspension rail, so you know where to attach your open frames.



NOTE! Please read the installation guide provided with the product. You will find more information on how to install the suspension rail on different walls.



Next, follow the assembly instruction to apply and safely secure the open frame to the suspension rail.



At this point, you should be done with your wall combination. Level it once more to ensure that it has been mounted correctly.

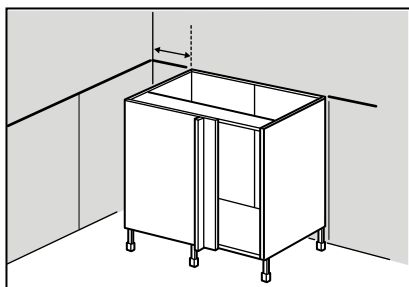
Installing the base cabinets/frames

Once you are done with the installation of the wall cabinets, move on to the base cabinets. Again, start from the corner if you have an L-shaped layout. If not, start from one end and keep moving on. Just make sure that you follow the marks you made for your kitchen layout.

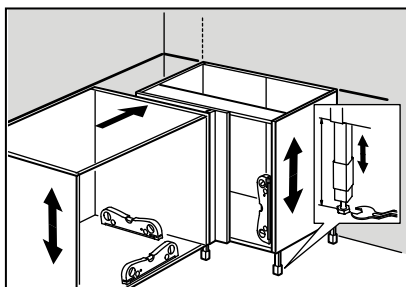
If you build a straight line kitchen, make sure you leave some space between the wall and the cabinet to allow for doors or drawers to open properly.

If you have a corner kitchen, you will build the corner base solution with a 36" (915 mm) base cabinet in combination with the ENHET corner panel. For this solution, follow the assembly instructions included with the ENHET corner panel.

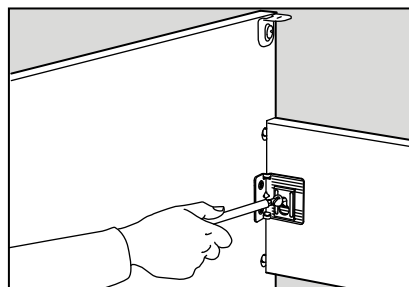
NOTE! ENHET open frames can't be used under a sink, a built-in cooktop or for a built-in oven.



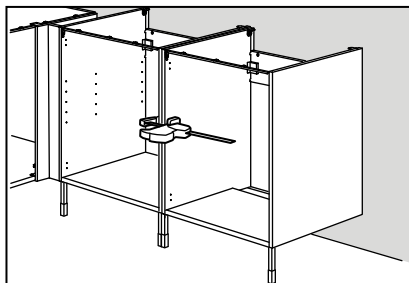
If you build a corner base solution with a 12" door, place the cabinet 3" from the wall (A). If you build it with a 18" door, place the cabinet 9" from the wall (A). See (A) on page 6.



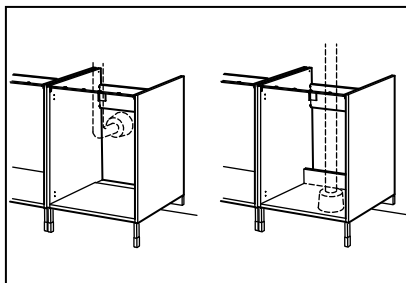
Proceed with the next cabinet, working with the legs to adjust the cabinets to the base top line — same procedure as for the wall units. Level and align it.



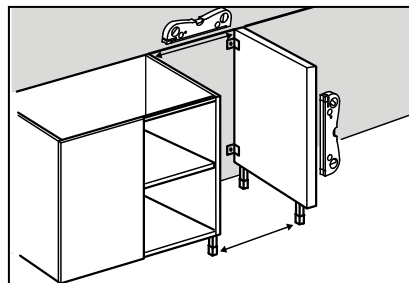
Fix the cabinet using the appropriate type and length of screw. (Throughout the installation process you may need to loosen the screws a bit in order to make smaller adjustments when aligning the cabinets and frames.)



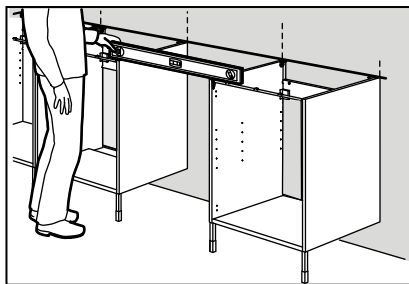
As you proceed to the next cabinet, level and align the two cabinets by using a clamp. Use the screws provided to attach the adjacent cabinets. Don't forget to level your units.



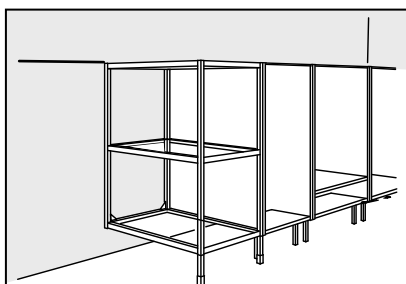
When you reach the location where your sink and faucet will be, use the designated ENHET cabinet for sinks, which is constructed to allow for pipes coming from either the wall or the floor. See assembly instructions for how to build the different configurations.



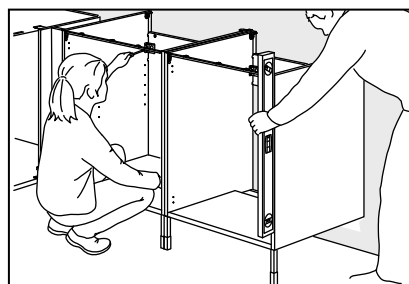
At the location of your dishwasher (either 18" or 24"), another cabinet or a dishwasher end panel, follow the marks in the wall and leave the space empty to continue your installation.



To install a cabinet after the dishwasher niche, make sure the spirit level reaches both cabinets at the front and at the back of the cabinets. Make sure the distance at the front and back of the niche remains 18", 24", 30". Once you have the correct alignment, secure the cabinet to the wall.



When installing an open base frame, do not use a supporting strip. Instead, use the suspension rail the same way as when you mounted the wall frames. Align the top of the open frame with the top of the adjacent cabinet before you attach the frame to the wall. Follow the assembly instructions to mount and safely secure the open frame to the suspension rail and wall.

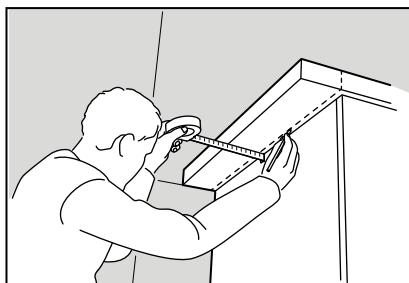


Once all your base cabinets/frames are installed, check that they are level and that you are happy with the result, before securing them by tightening the screws a final time.

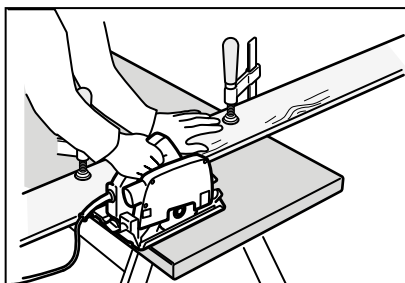
Installing the countertop

With your cabinets in place, it's time to install your countertop. Before you start, be sure to read the countertop assembly instructions to learn about the things you need to consider as you prepare and install it. When cutting the countertop to fit it with your kitchen, keep in mind that you are handling rather thick and heavy material, so make sure you have the proper workspace and tools. It's helpful to

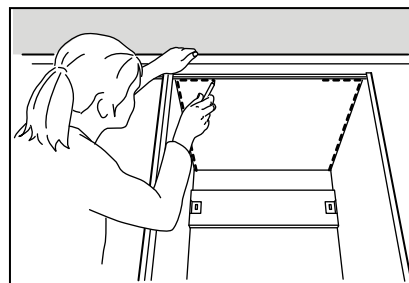
use a pair of sawhorses as a workspace for making adjustments. Here, you can benefit from having a second person available, to help carry and hold the countertop while you perform the different steps. If you need to customize your countertop for a sink or cooktop, follow the assembly instructions of your sink or cooktop.



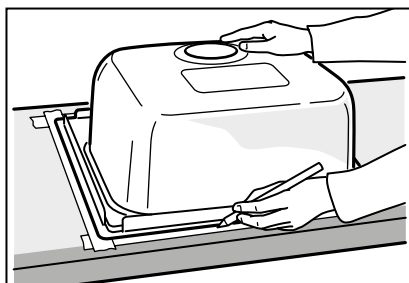
Start by placing the countertop on top of the base cabinets and push it against the wall. Once in position, measure the countertop from the side edge of the cabinet underneath. With the addition of at least a ½" (1.5cm) overhang, make a mark on the countertop.



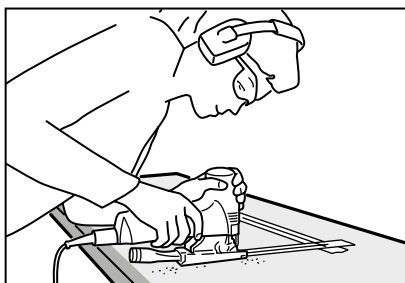
Use a circular saw and G-clamps to keep a straight line as you cut the countertop. To avoid splinter, cut with the countertop underside facing up when using a buzz or jig saw, but with the top facing up if using a handsaw. A tip is to have a second person hold the piece to be cut off to avoid the edge from splintering.



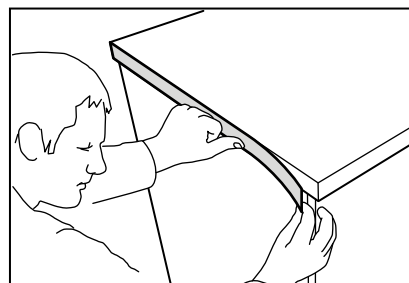
For a sink cut-out, start by tracing the inner boundaries of the sink cabinet on the underside of the positioned countertop. Prepare the cut-out by positioning the countertops in the correct position. Then mark out the sink cut-out and if needed also for faucet and soap dispenser. Secure that you do all the cut-outs before you attach the countertop to the cabinets.



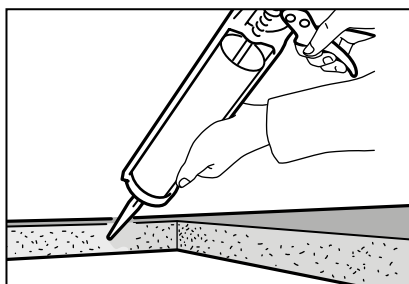
Place the countertop upside down, then place the sink upside down within the previously marked boundaries/lines, making sure there is equal space all around. Trace the outline of the sink. Then, follow the assembly instructions for the sink to mark the actual cutting line.



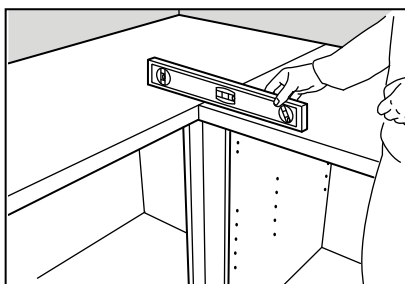
Use a jigsaw to cut out the space for your sink. It's helpful to drill a hole on the inside corners of your outline before cutting. Make these holes, big enough to fit the jigsaw blade, serve as the entry point for the jigsaw and enable you to make a cleaner cut.



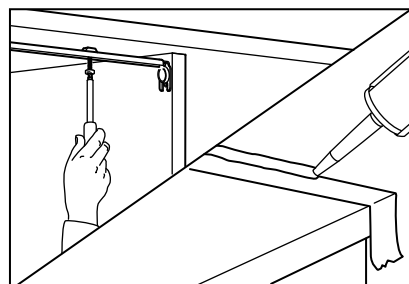
After you have cut the countertop you need to seal the cut raw edge. Open edges create a entry point for humidity or water, which could cause swelling and deterioration. Follow the assembly instructions for the countertop to apply the edge band that comes with each IKEA pre-cut countertop. If you do not have a loose strip we recommend to seal the open edge using silicone.



Clean the raw edges of the cut-out(s) and sand them a bit. Then apply silicone to prevent moisture from penetrating the countertop. Let the silicone dry before installing the sink.



Corners can be tricky, so take your time and adjust both pieces until they are perfectly aligned and level. For small adjustments, shim between the cabinet and the countertop.



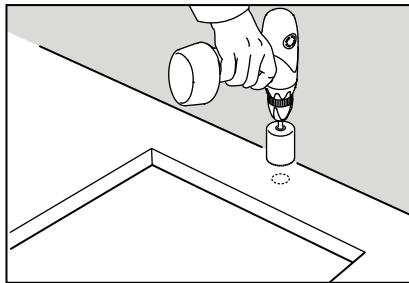
Once the countertop pieces are level and align with the wall, secure the countertop to the cabinets using the screws provided. Apply silicone to prevent moisture from penetrating the countertop.

Installing the sink and faucet

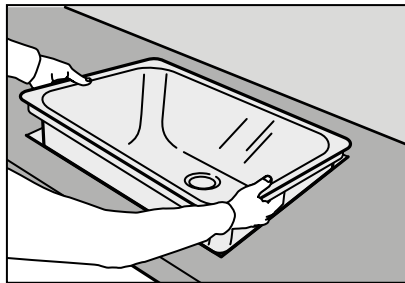
Before you start to install the kitchen faucet, switch off the main shutoff valve, and ensure that the connections between the water supply and the faucet fit correctly. Keep in mind that this installation must comply with your local code requirements. If in doubt, contact a local professional.

While some of our sinks come with a pre-cut hole for the faucet, there are cases where you need to install it on the countertop. If this is the case, make sure you use a drill that is powerful enough to drill through the countertop material.

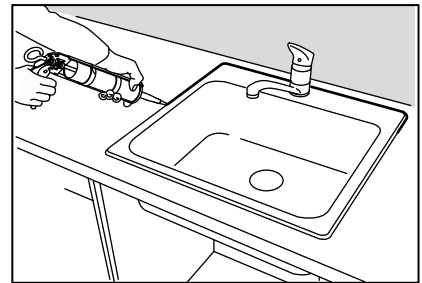
NOTE! The installation of the water trap and faucet must meet local code requirements. Confirm proper installation with a professional plumber.



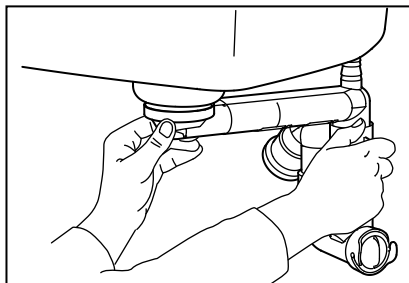
If you need to install the faucet on the countertop, see the faucet's assembly instructions for the dimension of the hole. Once you've marked the position of the hole, check that it doesn't collide with the top rail of the cabinet underneath. After you've drilled the hole, clean and seal the hole with silicone.



Before sliding the sink into position, follow the assembly instruction of the sink and attach the clamps that come with it. Once in position, adjust the clamps in order to mount the sink.



Once the sink and faucet are in place and secured, seal the edges around them with silicone for a watertight seal.



Next, follow the assembly instructions of the water trap and faucet to finalize the sink and faucet installation.

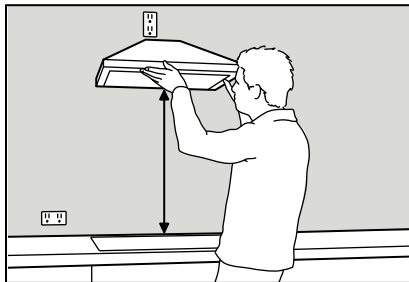
Installing the appliances

When all countertop sections are secured and you've given the silicone time to seal all raw edges of the cut-outs, it's time to start installing your appliances. Throughout the installation, be sure to follow the assembly instructions and specifications that come with the appliances.

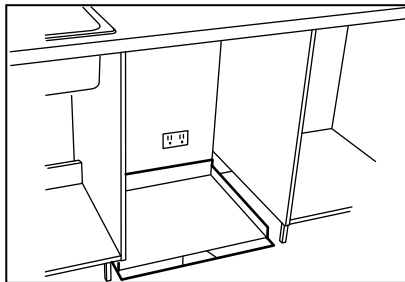
Some exhaust hoods at IKEA can be installed in two ways: either in extraction mode (i.e., ducted to the outside) or used in recirculation mode fitted with a charcoal filter. Each installation option and required cabinet preparation is described in the assembly instruction of your exhaust hood.

Most of the appliances that you will use with ENHET are freestanding - like the refrigerator, so they will be easy to install. But the dishwasher and hoods, will require more work.

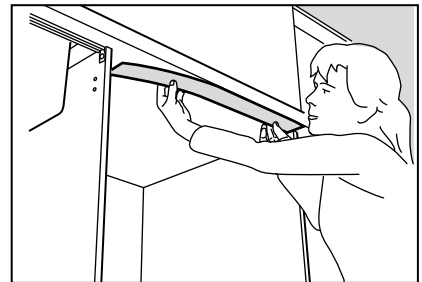
NOTE! All water, gas and electricity connections must be done by qualified professionals according to local permit and safety requirements.



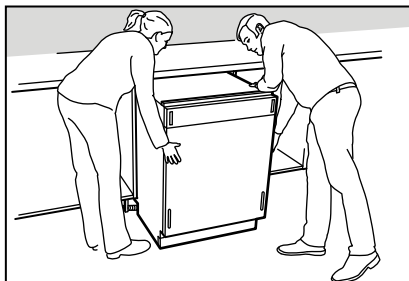
Before you install your exhaust hood, make sure you allow for the specified minimum distance between stove/cooktop and exhaust hood that is indicated in the assembly instruction. Again, we recommend that you get help from someone who can help you hold and mount the hood while you make the required preparations.



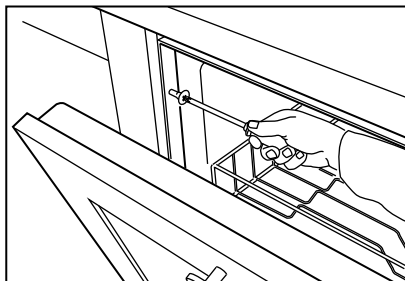
As you prepare for the dishwasher installation, keep in mind that some areas may require floor protection underneath the dishwasher. Required or not, it is a good idea to provide floor protection which can hold some water if the dishwasher leaks or overflows.



Porous countertops (for example, wood) require protection from the steam produced by dishwashers. Attach a diffusion barrier along the bottom front edge of the countertop. FIXA diffusion barrier 043.750.85



After the dishwasher has been connected to water and electricity, follow the dishwasher installation guide to adjust the height of the dishwasher.

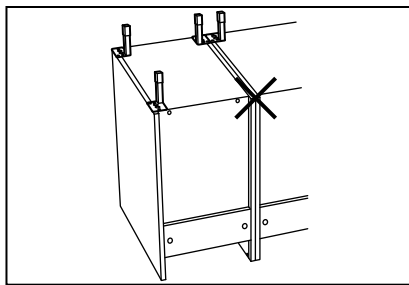


Once the door is mounted, and the dishwasher is level with the adjacent cabinets, secure the dishwasher by following the instructions in the dishwasher installation guide.

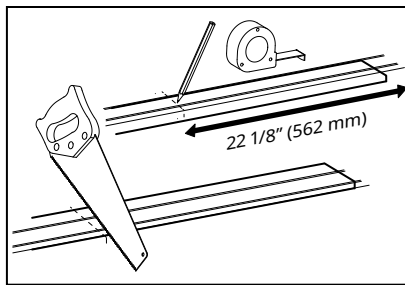
Installing the toekick

NOTE! If you're not installing toekicks, please move on to next chapter.

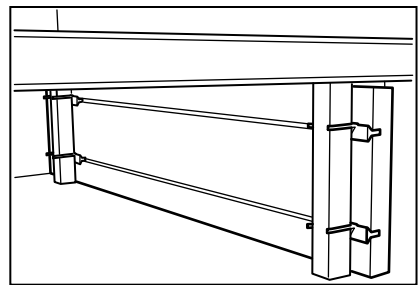
Generally, the base cabinets are fixed to the wall and supported by legs in the front of the cabinets. However, if you are going for a kitchen with a toekick, you also need to consider the following steps:



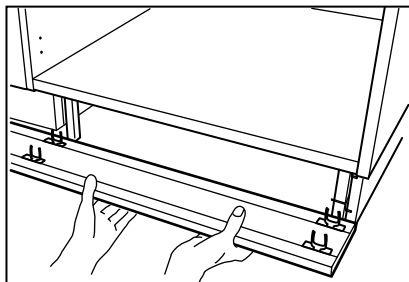
For toekick installation, place the legs with the leg-plate aligned to the cabinet edge. Since the toekick must attach to the legs, you'll need an additional leg at the back of the exposed end cabinet.



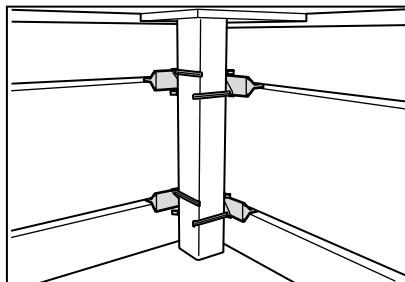
Start with the toekick for the short side of the cabinet and use a handsaw to cut a 22 1/8" piece. Then, sand the open edge before you apply the pre-glued edge band that comes with the toekick.



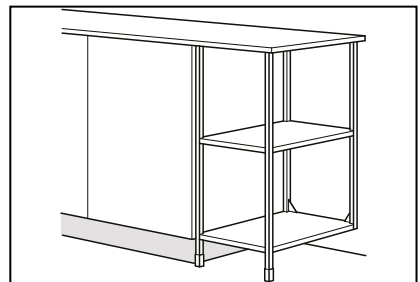
Follow the assembly instructions to attach the toekick. Remember to remove the plastic sleeves of the leg since they will obstruct the attachment of the toekick.



For the front toekick, place the it in position and mark where to cut it. After you've cut it, repeat the process of attaching the edge band and the plastic fittings that connect with the leg.



When two toekicks meet to form a corner, both will need to attach to the same leg. In order to prevent the clips from colliding, place one of the clips upside down.



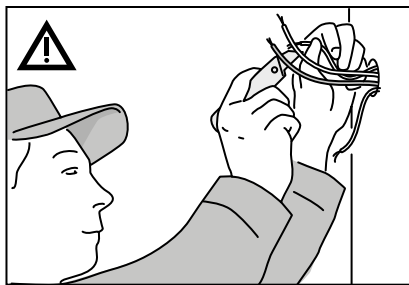
NOTE! ENHET open frames can't be combined with toekicks. ENHET open frames use only ENHET legs.

Installing lighting, drawers, doors, shelves, knobs and handles

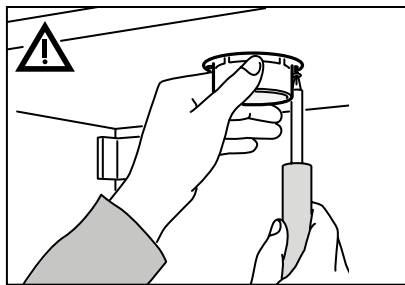
With your cabinets, countertops and appliances in place, it's time to move on to installing your lighting as well as fitting the cabinet interiors.

NOTE! Always use your assembly instructions for help.

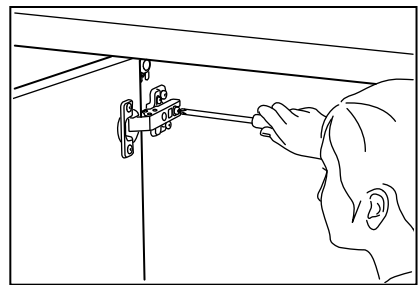
At this point, take your time assembling doors, fronts, knobs and handles to make sure everything looks the way you want.



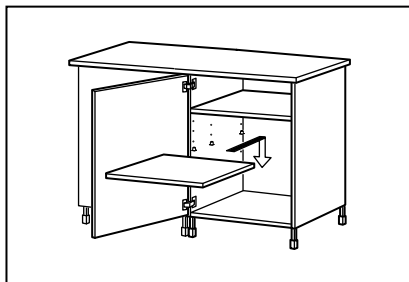
When installing lighting, keep in mind that all electrical connections must be made by a qualified person.



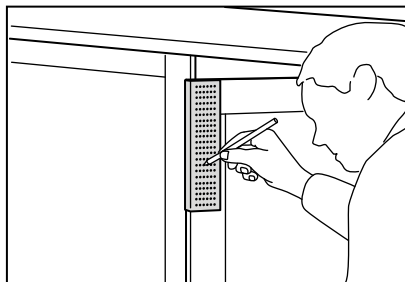
If drilling holes, use a piece of wood to meet the drill as it penetrates the surface to prevent the edges from splintering.



Next, follow the assembly instructions to mount the doors and install the drawers. Once the doors and drawers are in position, you can adjust any potential misalignment by adjusting the hinges and drawers.



Now it's time to install the shelves inside your cabinets using the shelf support that comes with the shelves.



Once you have decided on the location for your knobs and/or handles, we recommend using the FIXA drilling template for accurate placement and a better result.

You're done! Congratulations on your new kitchen!

Time to step back and admire your new kitchen. With a little care and maintenance, your IKEA kitchen will look great for many years to come.

Caring for your cabinets

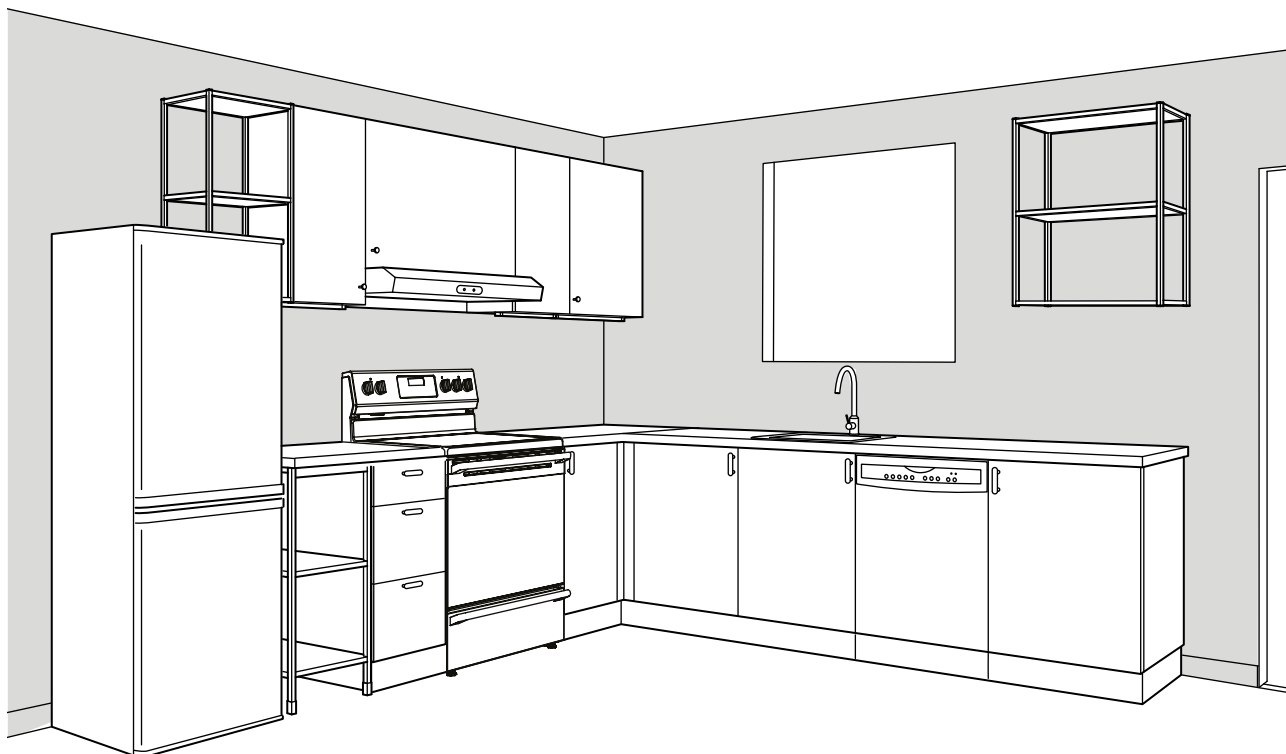
Clean the doors, cabinet interiors and wood surfaces with a soft, damp cloth. Only use cleaning products intended for these materials. Do not use products that contain ammonia, alcohol, bleach or abrasives. Rinse with clean water, then dry with a clean, dry cloth. Make sure to clean up spills quickly.

Keep your sink sparkling

After each use, wipe the sink clean with a damp cloth or sponge. If necessary, use a non-abrasive detergent. Rinse the bowl with water and then wipe the sink with a dry cloth. Avoid scouring powder, steel wool, or hard objects which can scratch the stainless steel surface. The damp surface can be discolored if substances containing iron, such as steel wool, nails or gravel, are allowed to remain on it.

Long-lasting countertops

Keep your countertop in top condition by cleaning spills quickly with water and a mild detergent. Be sure to keep them as dry as possible after use. For wood and solid wood countertops, use STOCKARYD wood treatment oil. The oil protects the wood from marks, stains and cracks, and prevents moisture from penetrating the surface.



Services

Our broad service offer gives you the freedom to decide how much you want to do yourself and how much you want us to do for you.

Below you'll find all the services that we offer. For more information about our services, visit [IKEA-USA.com/services](https://www.ikea-usa.com/services) or your local IKEA store.



Kitchen Planning

Get help with the planning of your new kitchen by booking an appointment with one of our experts at IKEA. You bring the measurements and drawing or a picture of the area — we help you with inspiration and functional solutions for everything, from the placement of cabinets and appliances to lighting and sinks.



Measuring

If you want to be sure that your room drawing is as accurate as possible, we measure the room and check everything, from the placement of windows, doors, and electric outlets to the material and condition of the walls.



Delivery

Whether you're shopping in store or online, and no matter how big the purchase, we'll do the heavy lifting.



Assembly

Sometimes it's nice to have someone else put your furniture together. We're happy to do it for you. Getting us to put it together can be a real time-saver.



Installation

Need a little help or a lot? We offer a range of installation options, so just choose the service level you need and we'll come and get things up and running. For more information visit [IKEA-USA.com/kitchenservices](https://www.ikea-usa.com/kitchenservices)



IKEA Projekt Credit Card

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