REQUIRED TOOLS

16.11.2022

• Some tools you will require to build and install your kitchen are as follows:

- ✓ Pencil
- ✓ Cordless drill with various bits including; Phillips & Posi-drive heads, hole saw, different sized drills
- ✓ Measuring tape
- ✓ Jig saw
- ✓ Phillips and Pozi head screwdriver
- ✓ Spirit level
- ✓ Clamps

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

• Some additional hardware you will require

- ✓ 50mm chipboard screws (to fix cabinets to stud or masonry wall)
- ✓ 28mm chipboard screws (to fix one cabinet to another, and to fix panels to the cabinets)

INCLUDED HARDWARE

• Hardware included with your cabinets

- ✓ 16mm (5/8 x 6g) particle board screws (to attach drawers to runners and kickboard brackets)
- ✓ 35mm chipboard screws (to attach feet to the base of cabinets)
- ✓ Cabinet hardware packs (everything required to assemble cabinets)
- ✓ 11mm Euro screws (to attach drawer runners)
- ✓ Adjustable feet
- ✓ 110° Full overlay hinges
- ✓ 135° Bi-fold hinges
- ✓ 165° Corner cupboard hinges
- ✓ Hinge plates
- ✓ Soft close for doors
- ✓ Soft close drawers
- ✓ 70kg kg drawer runners
- ✓ Jig to mount drawer fronts

IMPORTANT

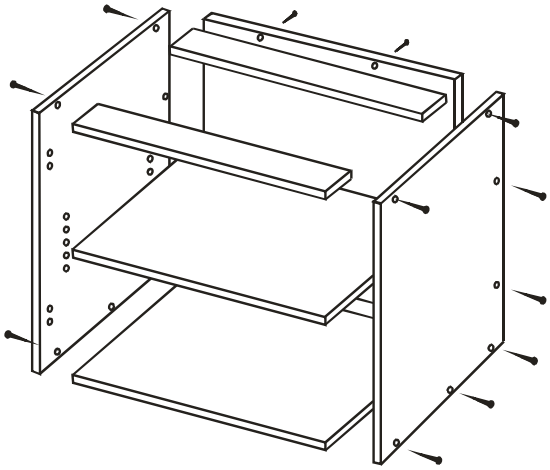
All Plumbing, Gas and Electrical work must be carried out by qualified tradespeople, to ensure all work is done to Australian standards. Ensure that you use a licenced plumber or electrician, and insist on a certificate of compliance for the work done so your insurance will cover your kitchen.

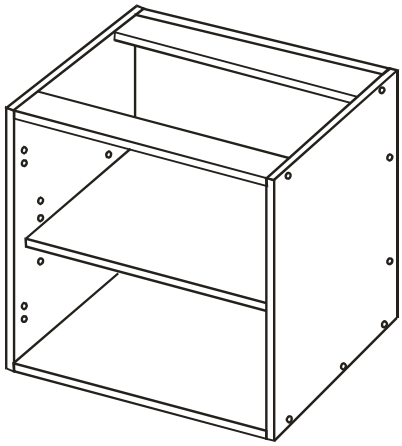
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALLING CABINETS

• Assemble base, drawer, wall and pantry units first. Attach plastic adjustable feet to cabinet via locating lugs, and screws. **See the drawing at the bottom of this page.**
It is important that the cabinet sides are supported by the top part of the adjustable feet.

• In the case where there are no lugs, ensure that the angled edge of the foot plate is supporting the sides of the cabinet. (Note – Backs are set in 4mm on base cabinets and 16mm on corner cabinets to allow for uneven walls)



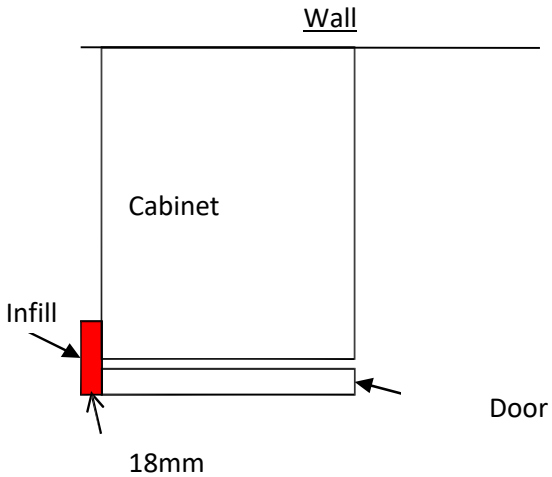


• Mount runners at the same time (See drawer installation guide under Drawer Systems pg. 7)

• Now that you are ready to start installing your cabinets, always start with any corner cupboard and work your way out.

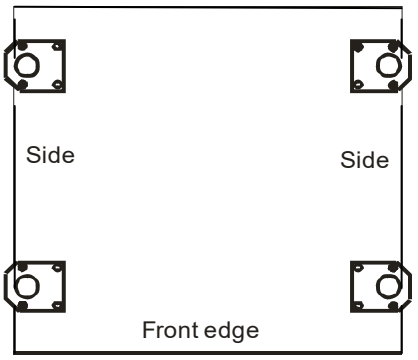
• Mark and pre-drill holes in your cabinet for plumbing and electrical work before fixing in place.

• When finishing a cabinet against a wall, be sure to fit an infill panel to compensate for any gap that may be caused by an out of square corner. (See figure below)



Top View, when an infill is used.

Bottom Panel



IMPORTANT - Bottom View of Base Panel
NOTE: If a WOB cabinet is used in an oven tower situation then the two front feet need to be set back a further 20mm, or more, from the front edge. Also depends on the adjacent end panel stopping at the top of the kicker or going down to the floor.

Installation Cont.

• Use adjustable feet to level up cabinets as you go. See diagram on previous page for correct foot top plate positioning. The feet are set at 150h and can be adjusted up & down as required. (Cabinets should finish 870mm from the floor to the top of base cabinets before bench tops are installed).

• Use 50mm screws to fix cabinets to walls and 28mm screws to attach cabinets side by side as you go.

• Use a small drill bit (1/8 drill suggested) to pre-drill pilot holes in white board before fixing with screws. This will assist in sinking your screw head and pulling joins up tight.

• Any seen screw heads can be covered by screw caps to ensure a clean seamless finish.

• Be sure to keep cabinets square and true at the front as a small gap behind cabinets will be covered by splashbacks later. Small packers can be placed behind cabinets to fix them to the wall while keeping them straight.

• Once all base cabinets are fitted, assemble and fit wall cabinets in the same way.

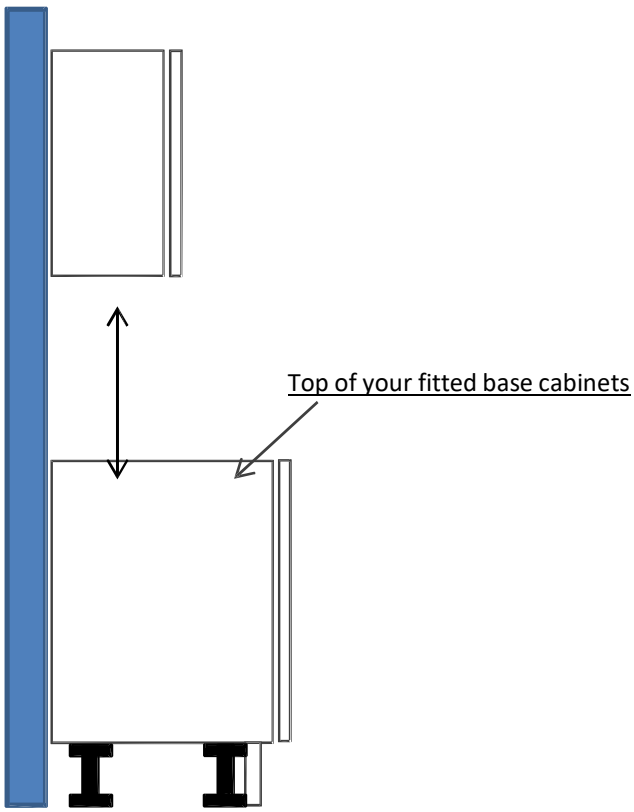
• *Figure 1* – When there is no pantry or fridge cabinet, mark a level line on the wall measuring 640mm (for electric) and a minimum 690mm (for gas) up from the top of your fitted base cabinets.

• *Figure 2* – When you have a pantry or fridge cabinet, line top of wall cabinets up with the top of the pantry or fridge cabinet.

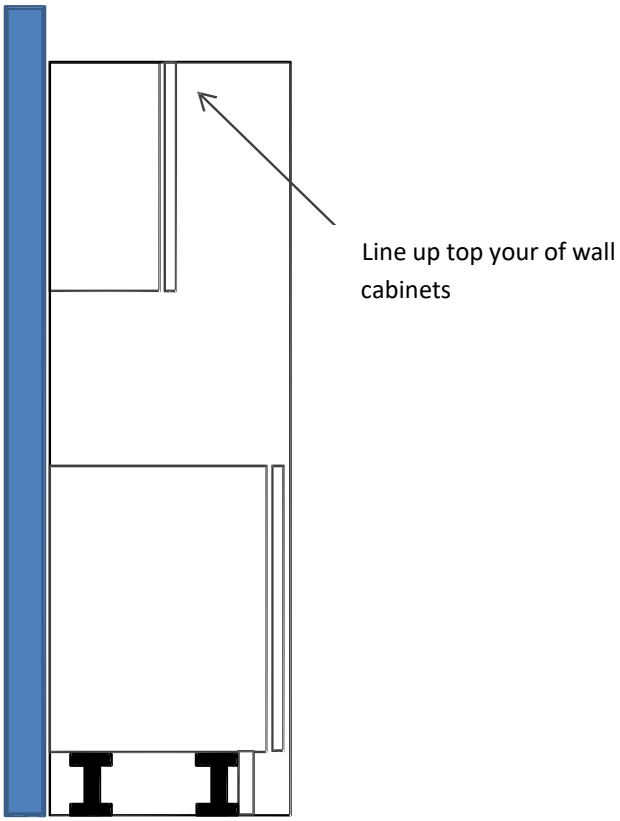
• Be sure to fix these cabinets to your wall studs (using 50mm screws) as plasterboard is not sufficient to hold their weight.

• Once you are happy with the position of your kitchen cabinets start fitting your infill's and end panels.

• Use 28mm screws to fit your end panels. Screw through from the inside of your cabinet to hide the screw from view. Under the hinge plate, if applicable, is ideal to hide the screw at the front of the cabinet.



(Figure 1)



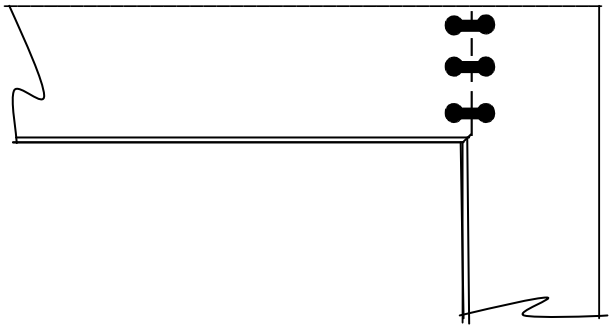
(Figure 2)

INSTALLING BENCH TOPS

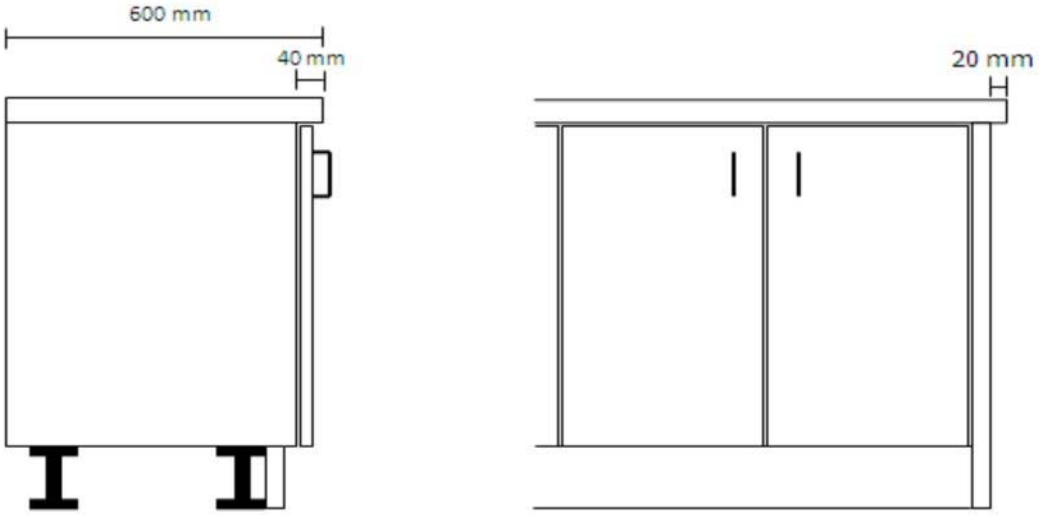
• Place your bench top in place and fit supplied bench top connectors to joins. Apply clear silicon to both surfaces to seal the joins. Excess silicon can be cleaned off after it dries. (Do not over tighten connectors as this may cause the top of the benchtop to bulge where the connectors are).

Underside of Bench top

A minimum of 3 connects are required per join

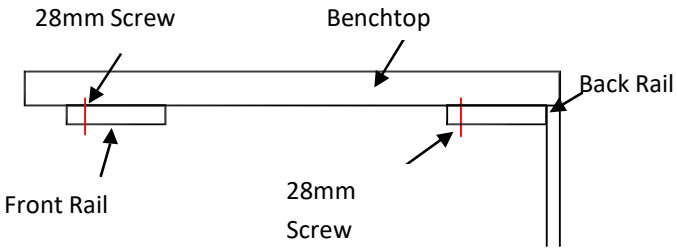


• Keep bench tops square with the front of your base units, allowing 40mm overhang past your cabinet front and 20mm past the end of your end panel.



• Use 28mm screws to fix your bench top to your cabinets by screwing through the front and rear rail.

Side view of bench top fixings



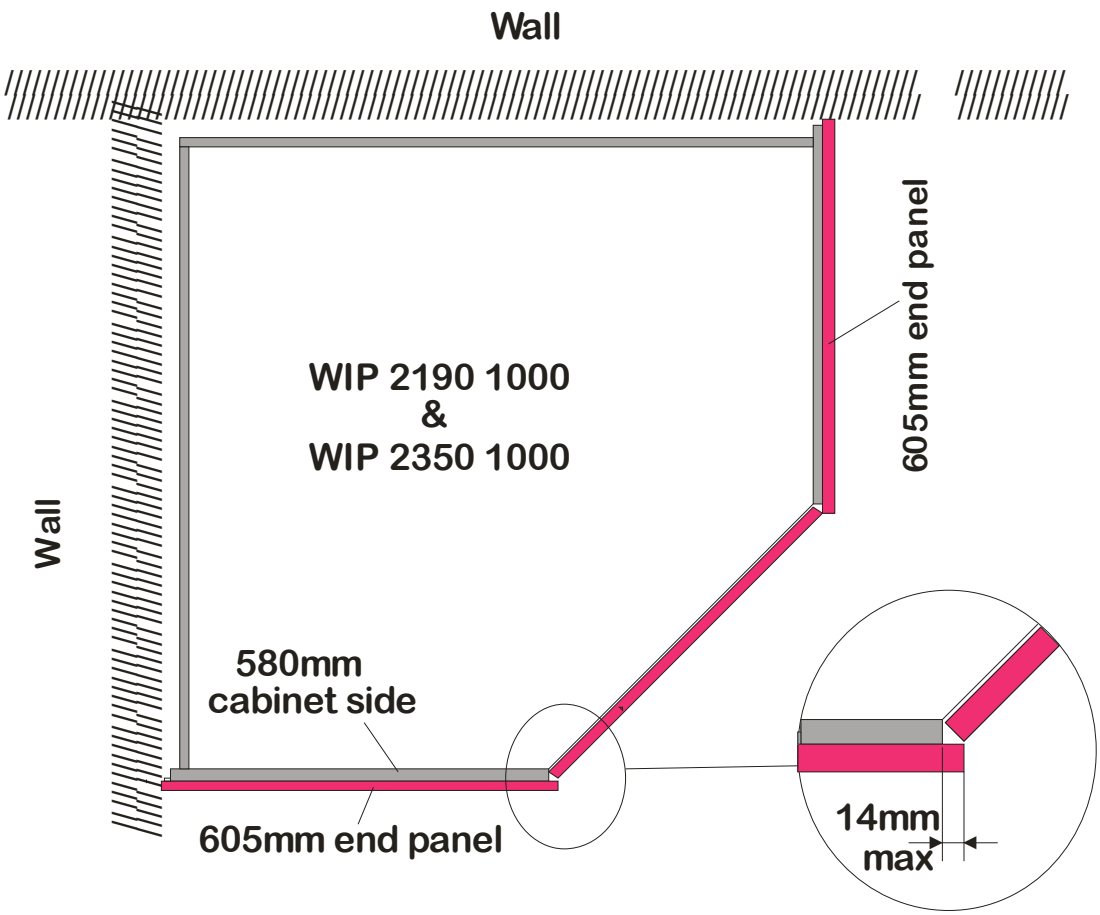
• Once your bench top is in place you can cut out holes for your cook top and sink where required. (Use template/specifications that are supplied with appliance).

WALK IN PANTRY

Panel Setup for WIP Installation

• Ensure that the panel is fitted as per figure 1 to insure correct door alignment and opening.

1028mm x 1028mm actual space required, including the 18mm end panels



(Figure 1)

MOUNTING CABINET DOORS

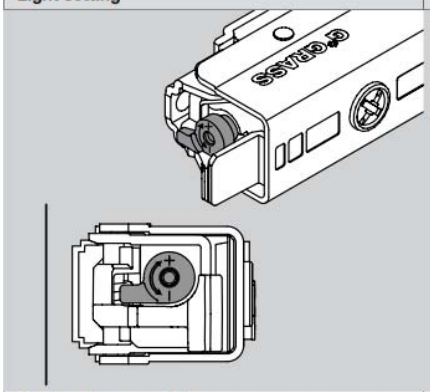
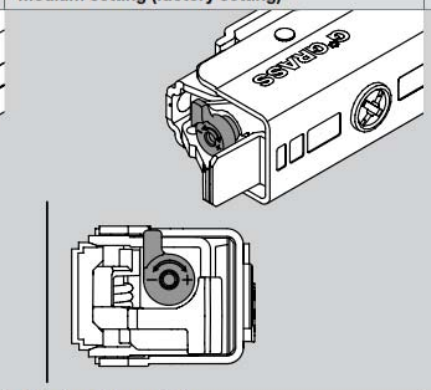
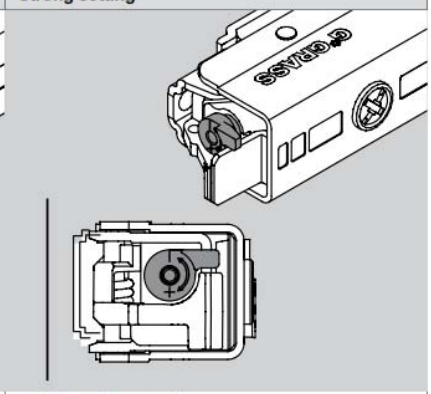
• We have the facilities to pre-drill your doors to accommodate easy to use hinges which simply snap into place. Soft-close is also integrated within the hinge body which allows for a smooth controlled action. There are 3 damper adjustment settings allowing total control of movement to all door sizes.

• *Figure 1* – Fit hinge to door ensuring that the two locating lugs are securly fitted into place. Place two fingers on face plate and push to close.

(Figure 1)

• *Figure 2* – There are 3 damper adjustment settings allowing total control of movement to all door sizes.

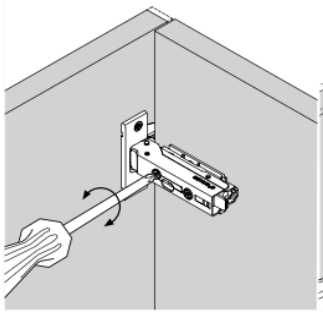
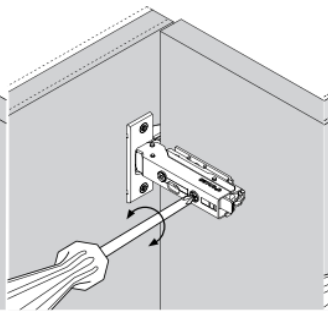
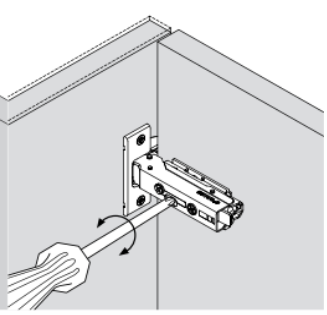
Tool-free damper adjustment

Light setting	Medium setting (factory setting)	Strong setting
		
Adjustment lever points: • Towards the carcase Suitable for: • Small, light-weight doors	Adjustment lever points: • Downwards when fitted on the left, and upwards when fitted on the right Suitable for: • Standard doors	Adjustment lever points: • Away from the carcase Suitable for: • Large, heavy doors
The damping force of each hinge can be set individually. A simple lever adjustment is all that is required to increase or reduce the damping force as required.		

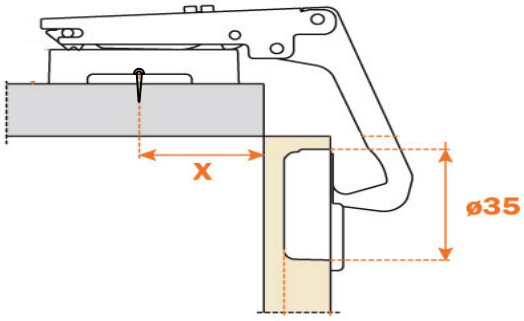
(Figure 2)

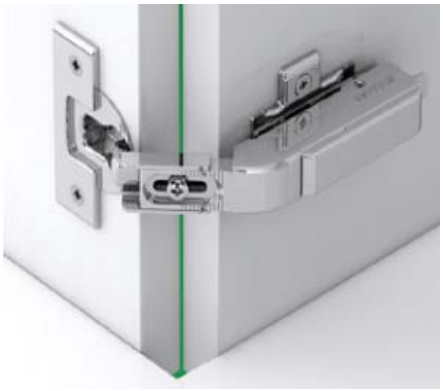
ADJUSTING HINGES

• Use your screwdriver to adjust door positions to even gaps between doors and to make level.

Door adjustments (applies to all Tiomos hinges)			
Description	**Side adjustment with limit stop +/-2 mm**	**Convenient depth adjustment via worm gear +3/-2 mm**	**Height adjustment with mounting plate +/-2 mm**
The height adjustment option depends on the type of mounting plate. All adjustments can be carried out independently of each other.			

• When installing the doors for a corner cabinet we suggest the use of a fully concealed hinge system and we can pre-drill the hinge cup holes in your doors for this. The following information will help you to mount your hinge plate on the corresponding door as the location can vary depending on the door thickness.



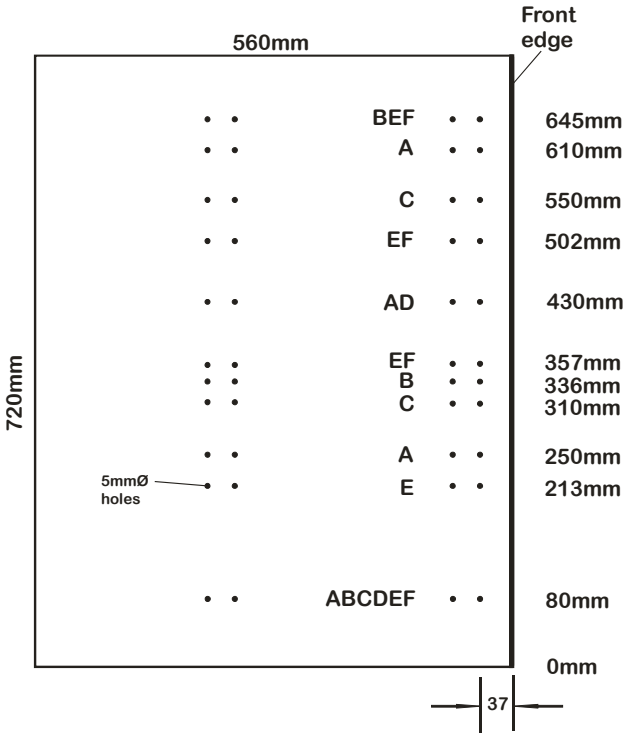


Determination of drilling distance with cruciform mounting Plates: Drilling distance (X)	
Door Thickness in mm	Drilling distance for cruciform mounting plate in mm
25mm	37mm
19mm	37mm
18mm	37mm
16mm	37mm

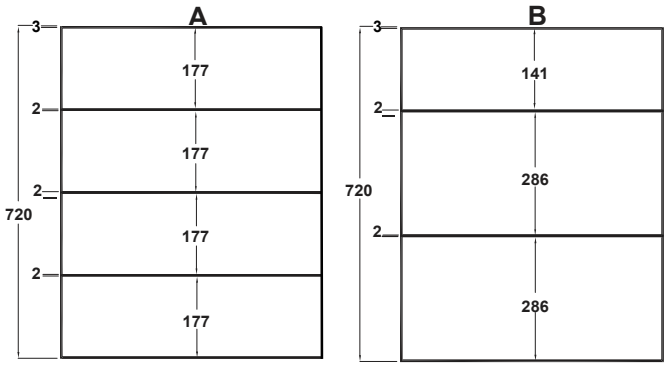
Please note, for blind corner hinge plates, X = 27mm

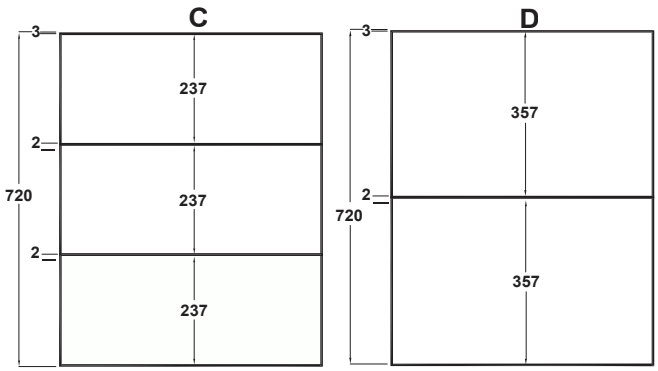
DRAWER SYSTEMS

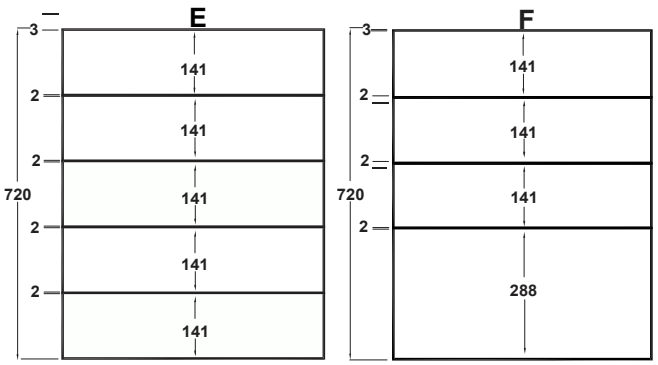
Carcase End Drilling Dimensions



Drawer Front Layout Options







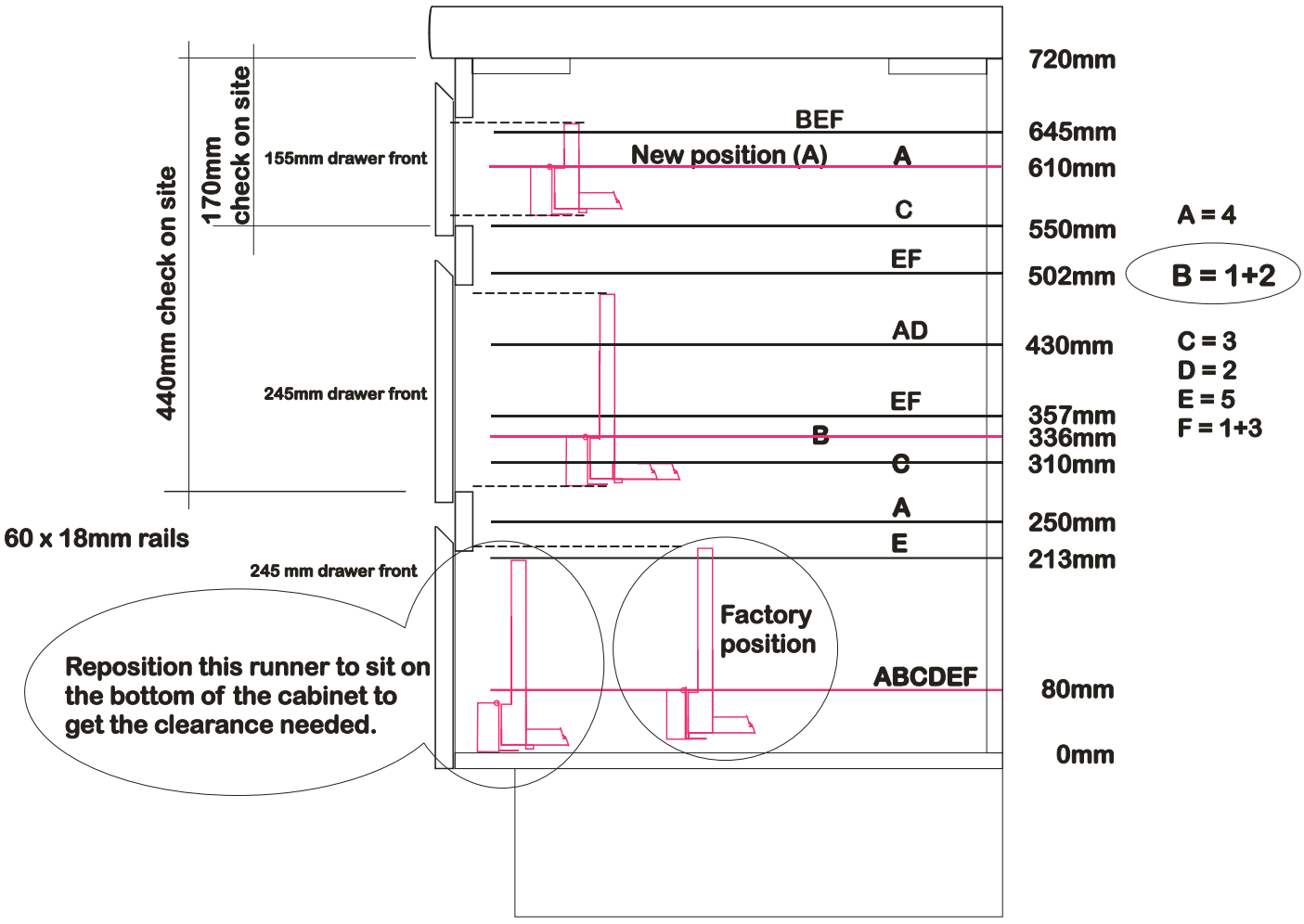
Drawer Configuration Examples

Standard Drawer	90mm High Drawer Sides	186mm High Drawer Sides
A	4	–
B	1	2
C	–	3
D	–	2
E	5	–

Optional drawer sides – 122mm and 250mm if space available.

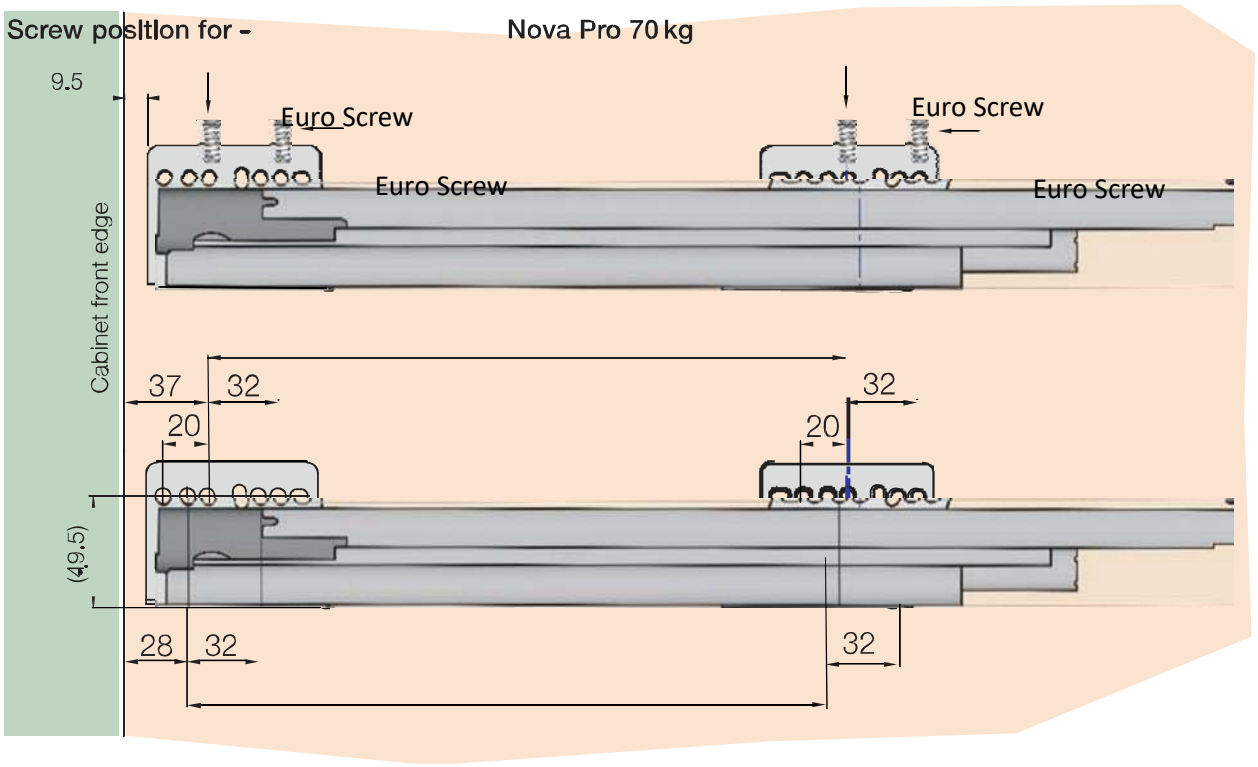
For Drawer Configration 1 + 2 with recess rails see next page

Drawer Configuration for 1 + 2
With recess rails



Drawer Runner Installation

• Using the configuration guide above, set out your drawer runners to the combination you require and fix into position using the euro screws provided.

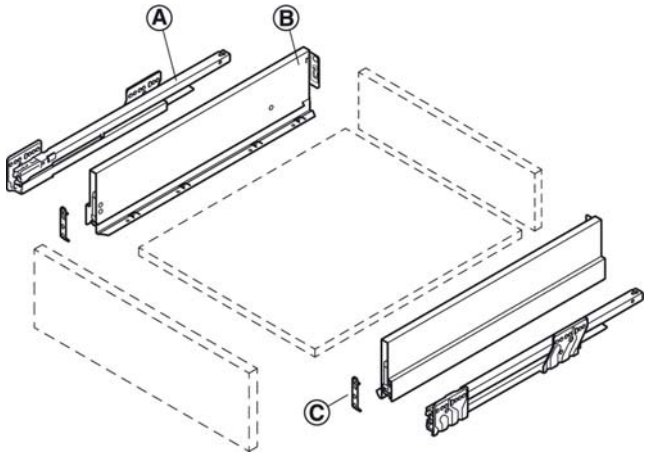


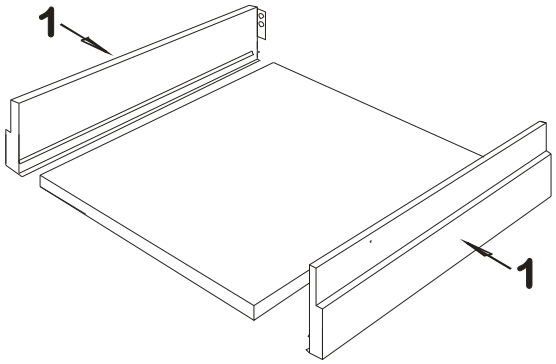
Installing and Removing Drawers

The drawers can be installed or removed with just one movement (with no levers to press). Ensure runners are fully extended when inserting drawer.
To install, with the runners extended, place the drawer securely on the runners, and push in evenly until a click is heard.
The drawer should run smoothly, if not repeat the procedure.
To remove the drawer, fully extend the runners and firmly lift the front of the drawer.

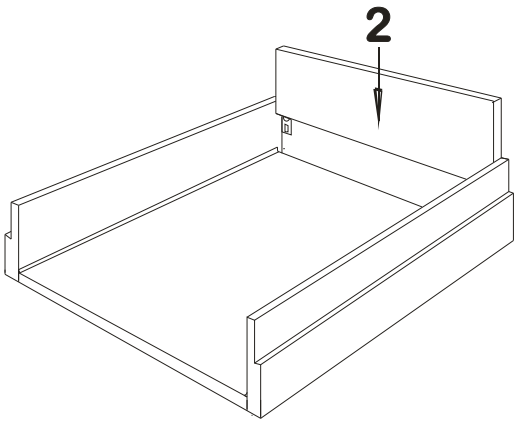
Components

Bottom panel, 16mm melamine
Back panel, 16mm melamine
Nova Pro drawer runners, A, (left and right)
Nova Pro Scala drawer profiles, B, (left and right)
Fixing brackets, C

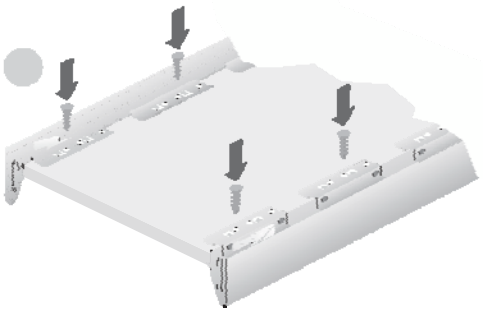


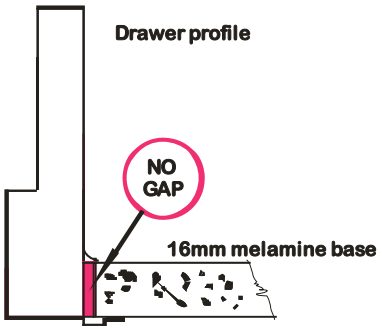


First push the metal drawer sides up against the melamine base panel. Ensure that the sides are tight, ie no gaps, at the front or back & flush at the front. Fix the metal sides using three of the 3.5Ø x 15mm screws on each side.



Slide the melamine back down and fix using the 3.5Ø x 15mm screws. Wide drawers will need a chipboard to secure the back to the base.





NB: Drawer profile & melamine base to be flush at the front.

Drawer Front Installation and Removal

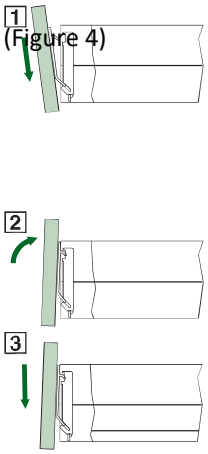
• *Step 1* – Starting with the bottom drawer face, line this up with the bottom of the cabinet, eg with a block of timber, or cabinet leg. Place some tape, gaffa or masking, on the back of the drawer face. Place the jig (Figure 1) into the metal drawer side, set the drawer front into position and gently push against the jig to leave the three impressions (or 5 for the taller drawer sides). This is where the tape helps to see these impressions. Make a small pilot hole, just enough to break the surface of the drawer back, and screw the front hooks into place, using the 3.5Ø x 15mm screws provided, but remove the 10mmØ nylon lugs from these front hooks first.

• *Step 2* – To assemble - angle the front panel with the installation hooks into the lower slanted slot. Tilt the front in and press down. (Figures 2 & 3)
Leave a 3mm gap, and repeat the procedure for the next drawer above. Adjust as necessary to line up the fronts.

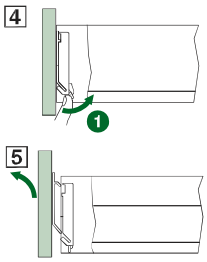
• *Step 3* – To remove - press the catch hooks (1) and remove the front panel. (Figure 4)

(Figure 1)

(Figure 2)



(Figure 3)



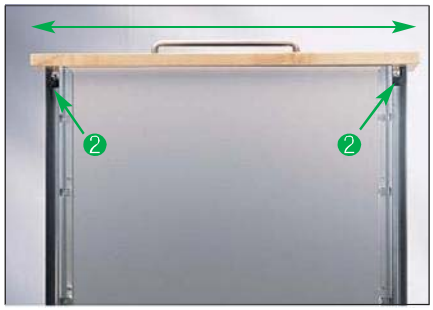
(Figure 4)

Drawer Adjustment

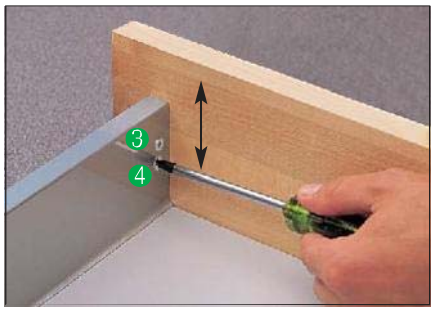
• Use your screwdriver to adjust drawer front positions.

• *Step 4* – Side adjustment - Press the catch hooks (2) left and right to the back. Lift the front up slightly and slide over ribs. Adjustment range ± 1.5mm. (Figure 5)

• *Step 5* – Height Adjustment - Lightly loosen the screw (3) and adjust the front with the eccentric screw (4) into the desired height position. Tighten screw (3). Adjustment range ± 2mm. (Figure 6). Note that the taller drawers, 186 & 250mm, have two screws that need to be loosened before screw (4) is adjusted.



(Figure 5)

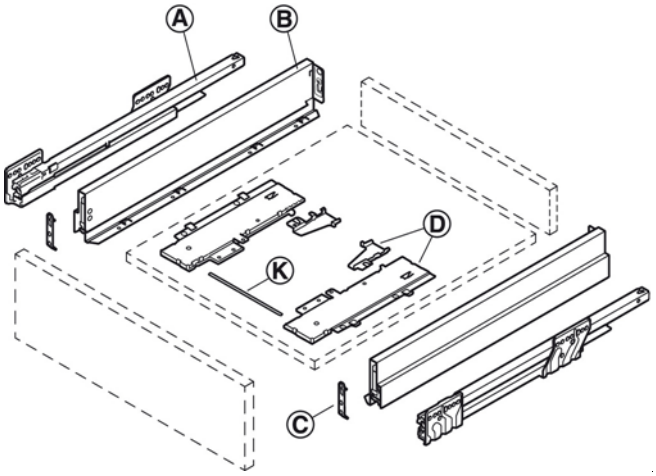


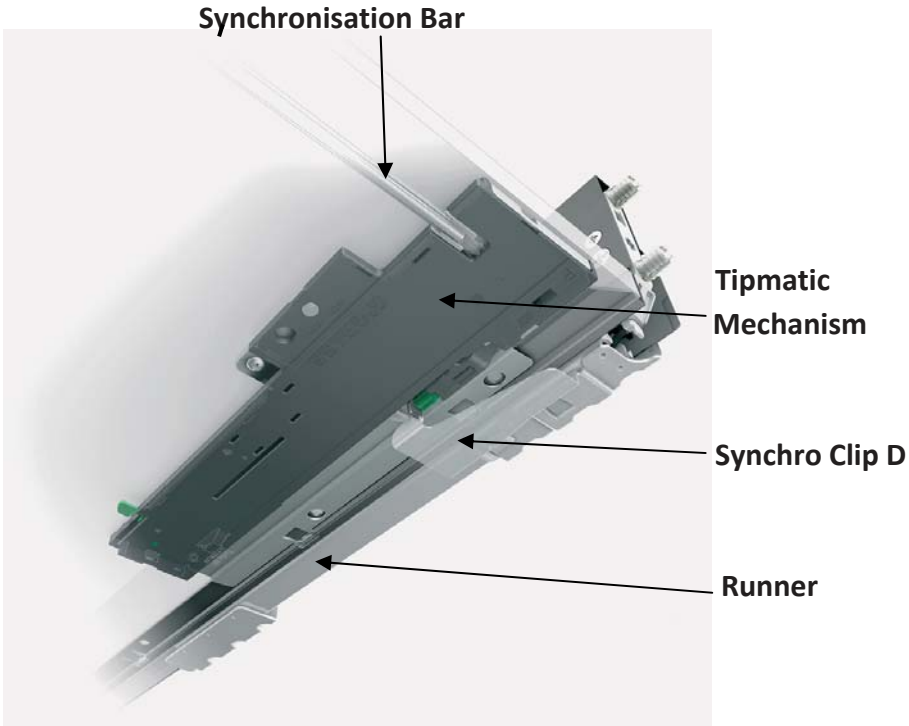
(Figure 6)

Tipmatic (Push to Open) Soft-Close Mechanism Installation, if supplied

Components

Bottom panel, 16mm melamine
Back panel, 16mm melamine
Nova Pro drawer runners, A, (left and right)
Nova Pro Scala drawer profiles, B, (left and right)
Fixing bracket, C
Tipmatic Mechanism, fitted to drawer bottom
& Synchro Clips, D, fitted to bottom front of the drawer runner.
Synchronisation Bar, K (cut to size on site)





Bottom View of Drawer Box Right Side

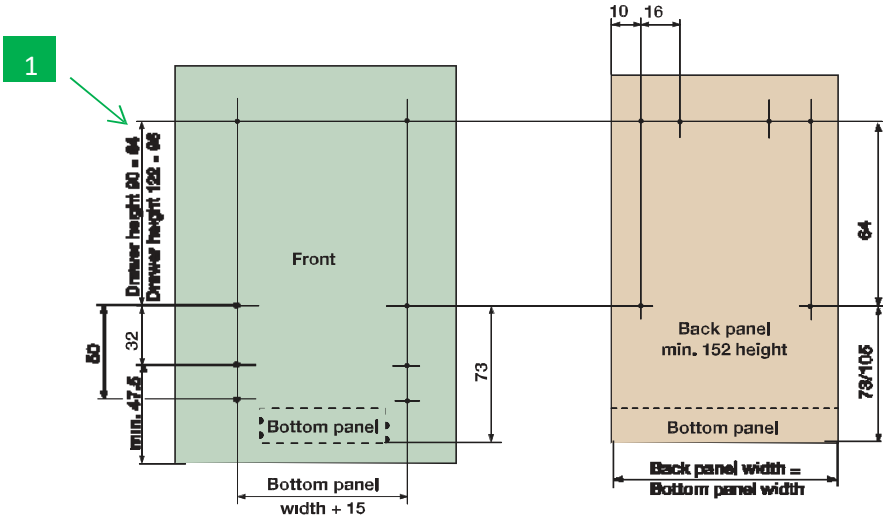
Follow instructions as supplied with hardware or watch
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fyN-8Q2lXig&feature=youtu.be

Gallery Rail Installation, if supplied

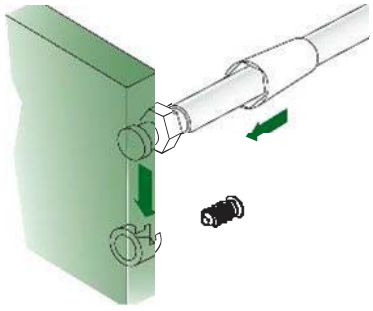
• *Figure 1* – Screw-on mounting - Using guide below measure from the bottom of the drawer up 73mm + the height of the drawer side (1) to get the correct rail height. Using the same method mark the rear of your drawer to get the correct rail height.

• *Figure 2* – Rail fastening – Screw on front and rear railing clip with 5/8 x 6g screws provided. Clip rails into position.

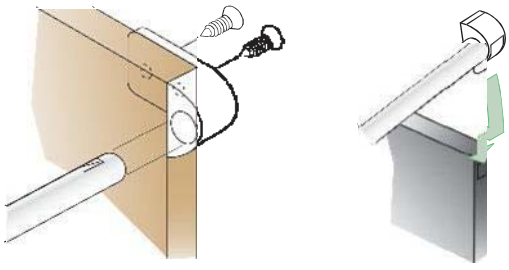
• *Figure 3* – Back panel – Screw on front railing clip with 5/8 x 6g screws provided. Clip rear rails into position.



(Figure 1)



(Figure 2)



(Figure 3)

MELAMINE & ACRYLIC
Doors & Panels

GENERAL

Melamine and Acrylic are hard-wearing materials, but like all materials, they can be damaged if used without some care and maintenance. The following information should help you to maintain these surfaces with the minimum of time and effort.

Note: All substrates used are moisture resistant, NOT water-proof.

CLEANING

A wipe over with a clean soft damp cloth should be sufficient to keep all melamine and acrylic surfaces clean. It is recommended that you use an all-purpose liquid cleaner. Soiled or light stains are removed with warm soapy water or with a common detergent (available from supermarkets and hardware stores) containing no abrasive, strongly acidic or alkaline ingredients.

It may be necessary to use a soft brush similar to a tooth or nail brush as well, where the surface is of a texture or embossed finish.

Wax or Cream cleansers should not be used on decorative surfaces.

STAINS

Spills of any nature should be wiped up as soon as they occur. Most melamine and acrylic surfaces are resistant to most household products, but are not absolutely stain proof.

2-PAC PAINTED
Doors & Panels
Texture, Satin & Gloss 2-Pac Polyurethanes.

More stubborn stains can often be removed with ammonia based cleaning products. A small inconspicuous area should be trialled prior to full application, and at no time should these cleaning items be left to soak on the surface as surface staining will occur. Doors and panels subjected to heat and cooking fumes may discolour, please follow the guide as for vinyl wrap doors to prevent lasting damage. Painted doors can be damaged by sharp and or hard objects, like cutlery, pots, pans and utensils.

General tips for maintaining your doors:

- Clean up spillages immediately. Do not use abrasive, solvent based, silicone based or cream cleansers.
- Clean your doors using a damp soft cloth or sponge, not a scourer. To clean greasy surfaces use a damp soft cloth with mineral turpentine.
- Towel dry all moisture off doors after cleaning.
- Do not allow hot objects, such as saucepans or irons, to come into contact with your finished surfaces.
- Regularly check the condition and function of seals around dishwashers and ovens so as to avoid heat & steam leakage, which will damage surfaces.
- Cleaning products which contain silicone should be avoided, as they render surfaces unsuitable for recoating.
- Any accidental damage to the surface should be resealed immediately to prevent the ingress of moisture.

VINYL WRAP
Doors & Panels

Do Not use abrasives, solvent-based or cream cleansers to clean your vinyl wrap doors. Do not allow hot objects, such as irons or saucepans, to come into contact with your vinyl wrap doors.

Vinyl wrap doors are low maintenance and can be easily cleaned using warm soapy water and a soft cloth or sponge.
(a toothbrush may be useful for hard to reach areas).
Towel dry afterwards. Stubborn stains and marks should be removed immediately by gently wiping the surface with methylated spirits.

Excessive heat, hot gases, steam and fumes produced by cooking appliances such as wall ovens, hotplates, toasters, kettles, electric frypans and dishwashers, can lead to damage to your vinyl wrap doors and panels, such as delamination and discolouration.

To avoid such occurrences, the following precautions should be taken:

- Regularly check the condition and function of the door seals round wall ovens and dishwashers so as to avoid heat / steam leakage.
- Never allow heat, hot gases and fumes produced by wall ovens to come in to contact with cupboard doors and panels surrounding the wall oven. It is recommended that (if possible) the wall oven be installed with a rear ducted exhaust. In the case of front panel exhaust, a heat deflector shield will need to be used.
- You should always operate the rangehood exhaust fan when using your benchtop hot plates.
- Avoid using appliances directly beneath overhead cabinetry; this includes toasters, kettles, electric frypans and dishwashers.
- High temperatures and cooking fumes will cause damage to surrounding cupboard doors and panels unless an efficient exhaust is used.

SOLID & VENEER TIMBER Doors, Panels & Benchtops Doors & Panels

WOOD VENEERED PRODUCTS which have been properly finished are easy to maintain. Kitchen furniture can usually be cleaned by wiping with warm soapy water while a furniture maintenance oil will enhance the appearance and longevity of most furniture finishes.

SOLID TIMBER DOORS

Don't be alarmed if your timber doors move. Timber is a natural product that will absorb moisture and expand or contract. Colour and grain variation are also considered natural. Heat may cause shrinkage.

The moisture content in your doors will, with time, vary in response to changes in the relative humidity of the air surrounding it. To help avoid this, always utilise your rangehood whilst cooking and open your doors and windows if you have evaporative air conditioning.

The UV rays in sunlight will discolour your timber doors and panels. Red coloured timber will turn browner, whilst light coloured timbers will gain a honey coloured appearance. There is no remedy for this occurring.

If you notice shrinkage, (which is a natural occurrence), within the centre panels, we suggest you apply a natural timber oil to the exposed timber area with a clean white rag. This will enhance and protect the timber surface.

To ensure that your surface finish remains in good condition, polishes should be applied at three monthly intervals for the life of the product. Particular attention should be directed to the end grain areas of your doors, panels or benchtops (as applicable).

General tips for maintaining your doors:

- Clean up spillages immediately. Do not use abrasive, solvent based, silicone based or cream cleansers.
- Clean your doors using a damp soft cloth or sponge, not a scourer. To clean greasy surfaces use a damp soft cloth or sponge with mineral turpentine.
- Towel dry all moisture off doors after cleaning.
- Do not allow hot objects, such as saucepans or irons, to come into contact with your finished surfaces.
- Regularly check the condition and function of seals around dishwashers and ovens so as to avoid heat & steam leakage, which will damage surfaces.
- Cleaning products which contain silicone should be avoided, as they render surfaces unsuitable for recoating.
- Any accidental damage to the surface should be resealed immediately to prevent the ingress of moisture.

KICKBOARDS

Kickboards

When washing floors, never flood the kitchen area and avoid excessive water around the base of cabinets. Wipe moisture off immediately. Failure to follow instructions may cause kickboards to swell and/or be discoloured by mould.

LAMINATED BENCHTOPS

Laminated Benchtops

BENCHTOP JOINTS

Particular care should be exercised with all benchtops joints. Whilst the benchtops are manufactured using quality. High Moisture Resistant (HMR) substrate, swelling of the joints may occur if they are subject to water or heat.

Any water spills that occur near the joints should be cleaned up immediately. Avoid the use of Irons, kettles, fry pans, toasters, coffee machines, steamers etc. over or near the joints. These appliances require boards under them as radiant heat may damage the surface and joints.

The excessive heat causes the material to shrink, therefore opening the join and allowing moisture to set in. Any accidental damage to the benchtop surface or join, or if any water damage/swelling is noticed, the affected area should be resealed immediately to prevent further damage by ingress of moisture.

SCRATCHES & CUTS

Chopping and cutting directly on to the surface can damage the surface. To prevent this happening, a cutting board or chopping board should be used. With heavy metallic pots (or pots made from clay or ceramic materials), a protective mat should always be used. Sliding of these objects can cause scuffing on the surface. Fine scratches or scuff marks can often be removed by the application of a good quality car polish. A small inconspicuous area should be trialled prior to full application.

STAINS

Spills of any nature should be wiped up as soon as they occur. Most laminate surfaces are resistant to most household products, but are not absolutely stain proof.

Most laminate surfaces are unaffected by normal household products such as detergents, non-bleach washing powders, nail polish remover, petrol, methylated spirits, mineral turpentine.

Care & Maintenance Tips

DO

- Clean with a mild detergent or similar
- You may clean all surfaces with Methylated Spirits
- After the benchtop has dried, you may wipe it with a clean rag to remove any streaks

DON'T

- Do not sit, stand or lean on areas of weakness such as joins, the front or rear of sink and hotplate areas or overhang side of an island bench.
- Do not use harsh acids or cleaners that contain acidity such as citric acid.
- Do not clean any surface with thinners or mineral turpentine.
- Do not drag heavy sharp objects over surfaces
- Do not use scourers or abrasive products on surfaces.
- Do not place hot items such as roasting trays or boiling pots directly from the oven or burner onto the surface.

Guarantee

Please read prior to using your new cabinetry, as resultant damage caused by failing to follow the care and maintenance guidelines contained in this document may void your guarantee.

GUARANTEE

Congratulations on the purchase of your new cabinets.

To ensure a satisfactory result, we recommend that any advice in this document be initially trialled on an inconspicuous part of your cabinets prior to commencement.

If contacting us direct, please provide the following details, your contact name and number, address, including lot number if possible, original builder, and a description of the warranty issue and its location in the house. This will enable us to quickly review your request.

Guide to the Guarantee:

- Our Guarantee is for 7 years.
- Defects must be clearly visible from a distance of 1500mm and in a standing position, and must be illuminated by "non-critical" light ie. Light that strikes the surface is diffused and is not glancing or parallel to that surface. (Not under direct sunlight, spot lamps, wall lights, torch light).
- If an inspection is required, we will arrange for an assessment of the item. A service inspection fee will apply, but if the item is covered under warranty, the fee will be refunded in full.
- Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded in the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.
- The benefits to you under the warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies you have under the relevant law in relation to the goods or services to which the warranty relates

Our guarantee is subject to the exclusions listed below:

- General wear and tear.
- Abrasive or solvent cleaners have not been used to clean any kitchen components.
- Negligence to the product.
- Finished surfaces being exposed to moisture or heat, surface cracks, imperfections, colour variations etc, that are common with natural products such as timber, timber veneer and stone benchtops
- Damage to benchtop joins due to water overflows, heat or steam caused by appliances being placed near the join
- Damage due to exposure to direct sunlight
- Failure to care and maintain your kitchen in accordance with the attached Care & Maintenance Guide
- Faulty materials supplied, in which the supplier's warranty is applicable.
- The warranty will only apply if we are notified within 30 days of the holder of the warranty initially becoming aware of the product failure.
- Cabinetry used outside - Outdoor installations are covered for quality of workmanship only. (ie. not the product itself).

Please read the contents of this "Care & Maintenance Guide" carefully. Adhering to the practices contained within will ensure the long life for your cabinetry.

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