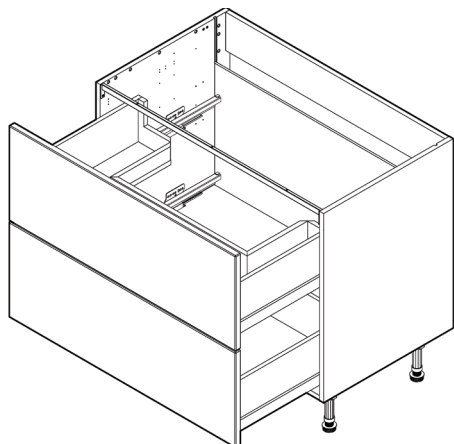


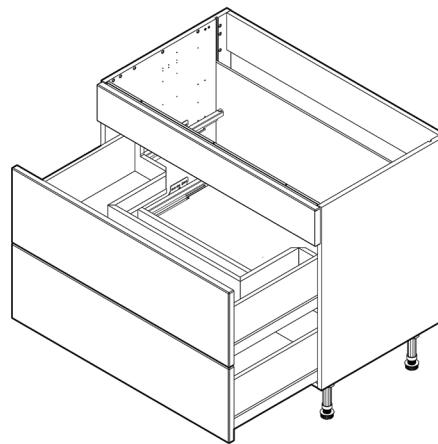
MILANO Base Cabinet

wren
KITCHENS

1000 U Shaped Sink Base (Drawer, Open Top, 5 Legs)-Fitting guide



2 drawers

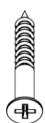


2 drawers
including non-open drawer

Unit Parts



32x 15mm
Screws



6x 30mm
Screws



24x
Cover Caps



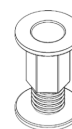
5x
Legs



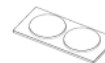
5x
Leg Brackets



2x
Plinth Clips



2x
Space Plugs



5x
Door Buffers



2x
L-Brackets

Tools Required



Drill



Holesaw



Jigsaw



Stanley Knife



Mallet



Screwdriver



Clamp



Spirit Level



Tape Measure

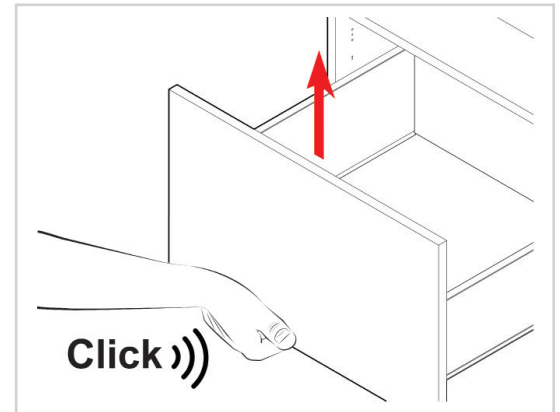
Remember to take care when unpacking. Please keep your workspace clean, clear and tidy when working. This will help keep all items safe from any damages. Any un-needed cardboard or plastic should be flattened down and placed in the bin.

A minimum of two people will be needed to lift the unit.

Removing the drawers, fixtures, and fittings

Remove all fixtures and fittings from the drawer and keep these on a clean, level surface.

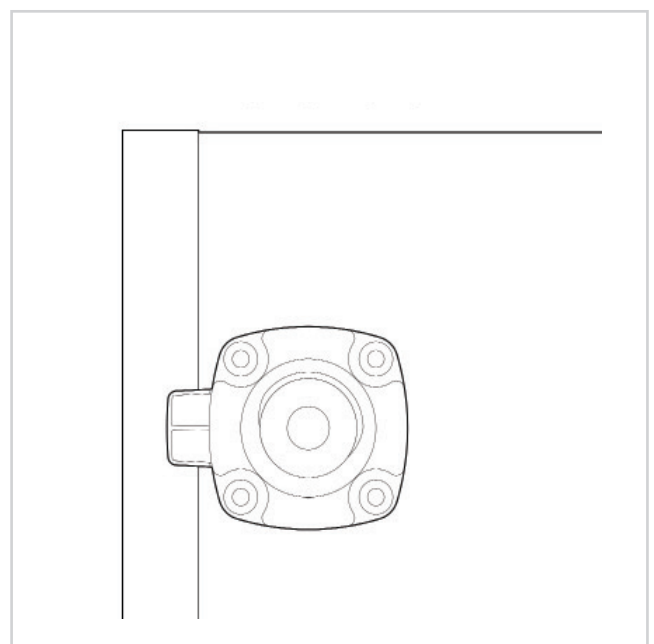
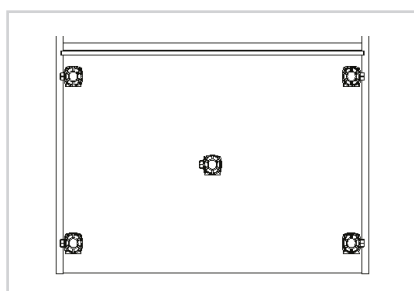
Also, remove all drawers from the cabinet by pulling the drawer all the way out of the cabinet and lifting the drawer upwards.



Place any drawers on top of a piece of leftover cardboard to protect them from damage.

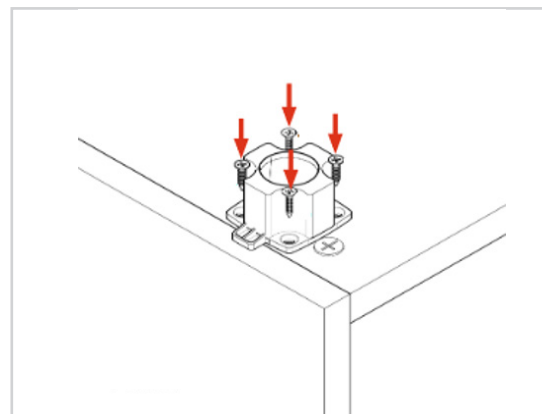
Positioning the leg brackets

Locate the leg brackets and position, as shown in the diagram. Ensure the leg brackets are rotated so the flange covers the outer edge, as this provides support for the edge of the unit.



Fixing the leg bases

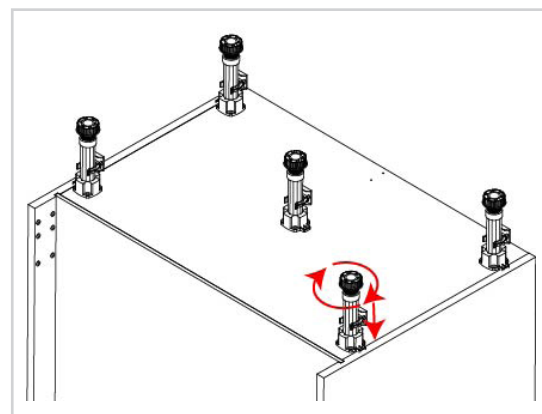
Secure each of the leg brackets into place with **4x15mm** screws per bracket.



Inserting the legs

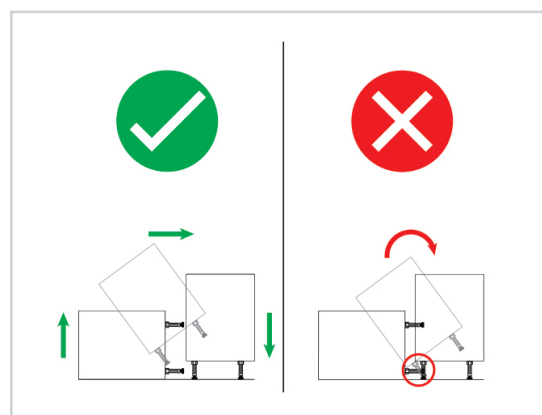
Push each leg firmly down into the leg bracket. Adjusting each leg to **165mm**.

Adjust the legs to the correct height by turning clockwise or anti-clockwise.



Lifting the unit into place

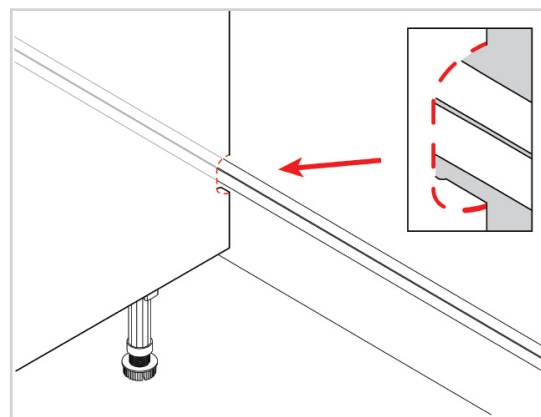
When lifting the unit into place do **not** tilt as this can damage the legs.



Notching out the end panels (when required)

In order to allow for any horizontal pipework running behind the unit, some units will require the back of unit's side to be notched out.

Create a notch for the horizontal pipes at the back of the end panels using a jigsaw.

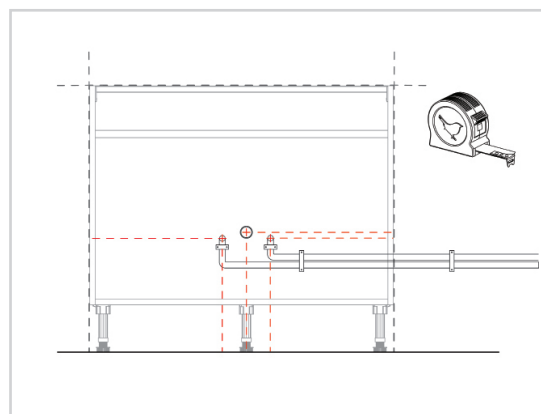


Cutting for the services method 1

Measuring the services

Measure the distance between the centre of the services and the wall markings.

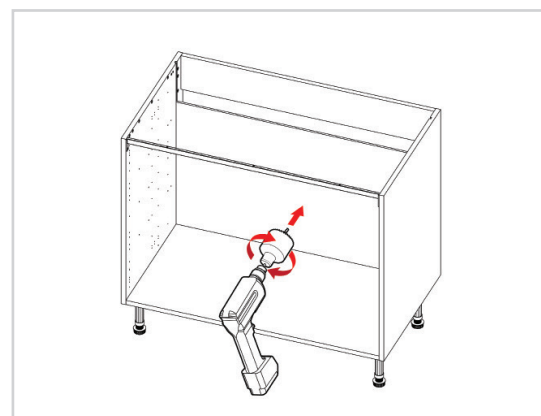
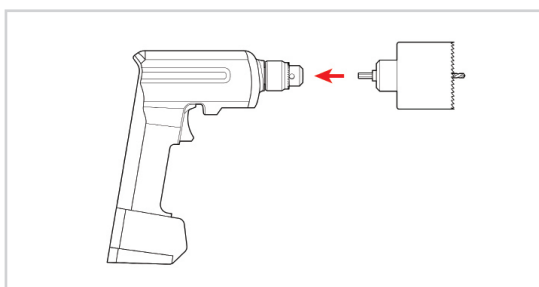
Transfer the markings onto the inside of the unit back panel.



Ensure to double check the measurements by placing the unit in line with the wall markings and check the marking is in the same place as the services.

Drilling the back of the unit

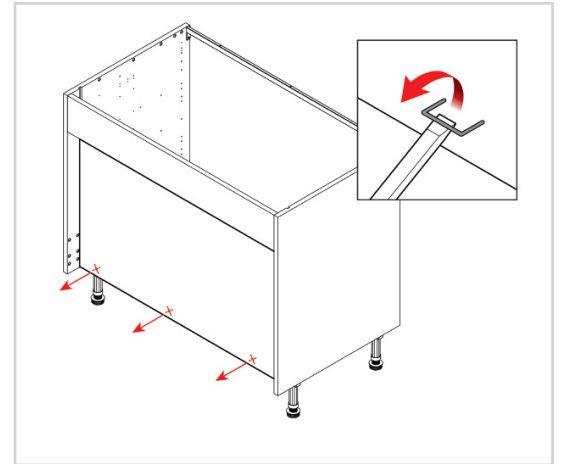
Drill a hole using the correct holesaw for the size of the pipe at the marked locations.



Removing the back staples

Using a flat-headed screwdriver, carefully remove the staples located at the bottom of the unit.

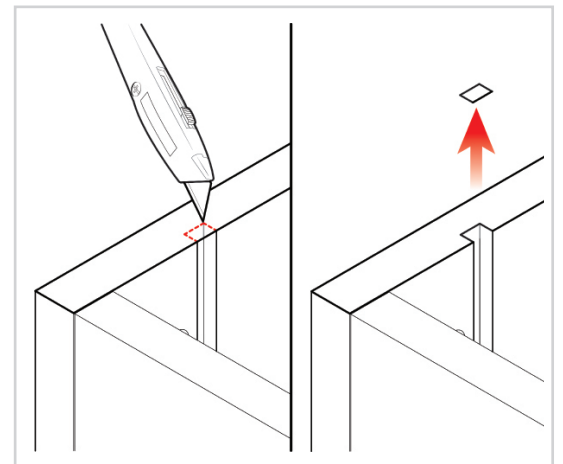
Any minor damage to the back panel will be concealed once the unit is positioned against the wall.



Cutting the groove

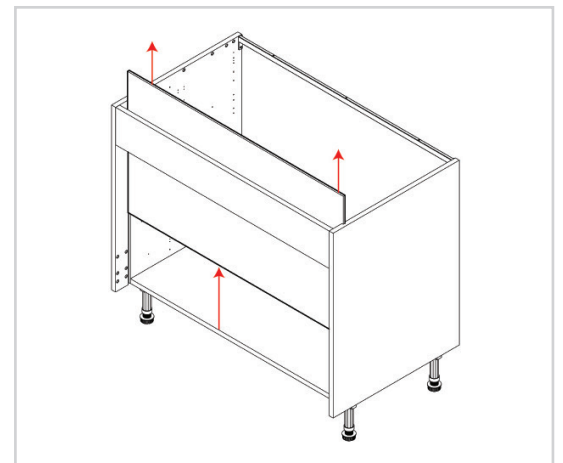
Use a stanley knife make a small square cut at the top of the groove on the back of the unit.

This is to allow for the back panel to slide out.



Removing the back panel

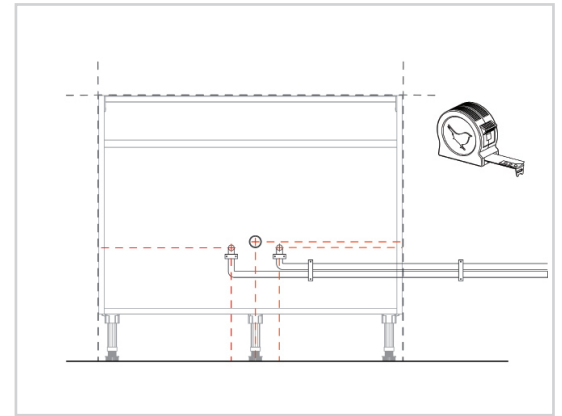
Slide the back panel up and out of the unit and place the panel on supported surface.



Measuring the services

Measure the distance from the centre of the services to the inner side of the unit, then add an additional **2mm** to the measurement.

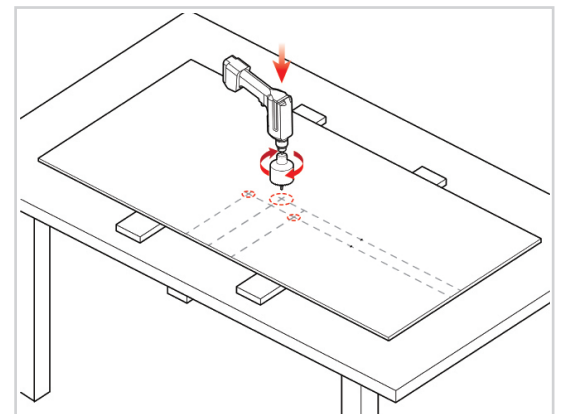
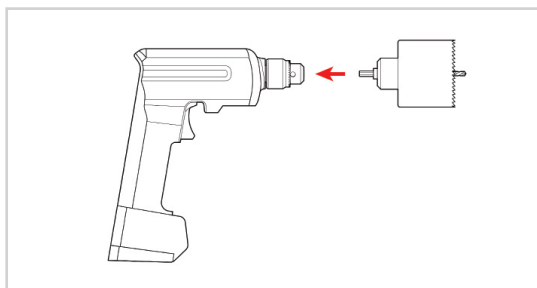
Transfer the markings onto the inside of the back panel.



Take time to double check the measurements of the services before drilling.

Drilling the back panel

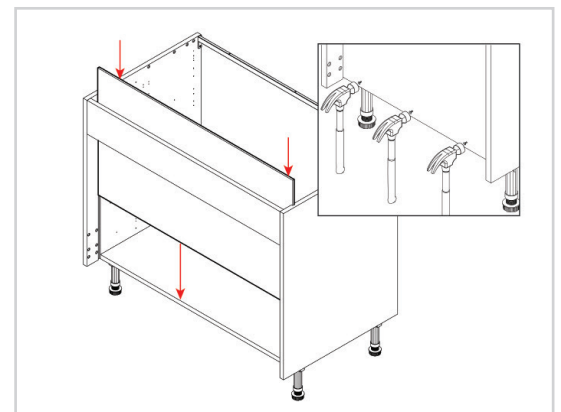
Make sure the panel is fully supported before starting to drill. Drill a hole using the correct holesaw for the size of the pipe at the marked locations.



Sliding the back panel into place

After drilling the holes for the services, slide the back panel into the grooves at the rear of the unit.

Once the back panel is in position secure it by using **3 small** tacks along the base panel. Ensure the tacks are placed in different locations than the original staples, to avoid weakening the material.

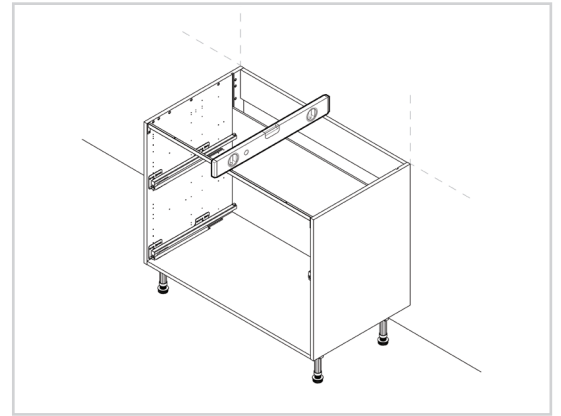


Sliding the unit into place

Slide the unit against the wall and align it with the wall markings and the services.

Use a spirit level to ensure the unit is level from front to back, left to right, and diagonally. Adjust the legs if required.

The leg height can be adjusted by turning the foot of the leg clockwise or anti-clockwise.



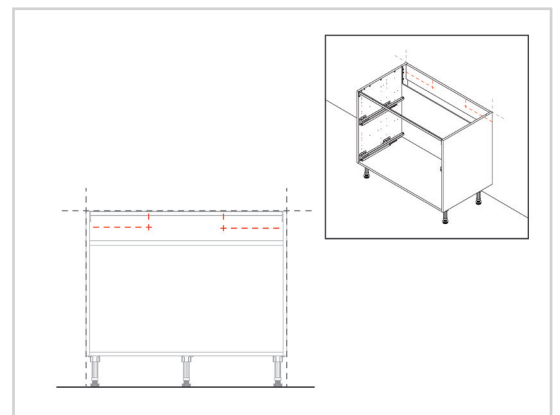
Before drilling into the wall you MUST check for any hidden services or pipework within the walls.

Finding the centre points

Find the centre point measurements of the rear top rail and lightly mark this position.

Transfer the measurements onto the wall at the unit markings, which were drawn at the room preparation stage.

This will be the position of the wall fixings.

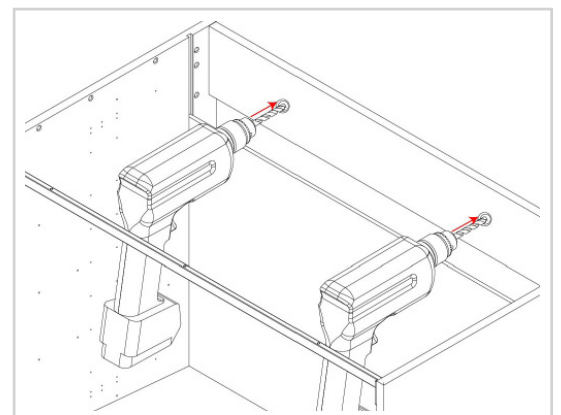


Drilling the unit and wall

Drill **2** holes through both the rear top rail and the wall at the marked locations. The size of the holes will be determined by the size of wall fixing required.

For guidance on the appropriate wall fixing for each wall type, please consult the **“Room Preparation Guide.”**

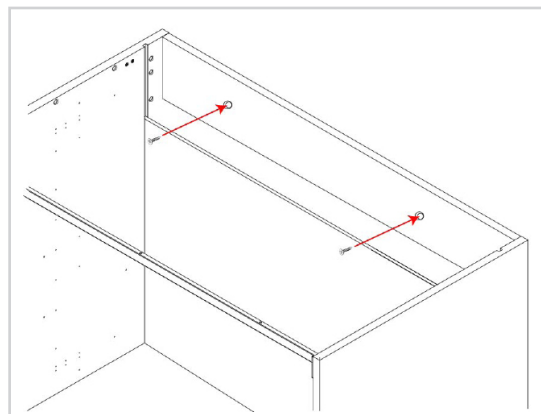
Place the wall fixing within the holes in the wall.



No screws are provided for attaching the unit to the wall.
This is due to variations in wall construction.

Inserting the screws

Insert the screws into the drilled holes and tighten to the wall.



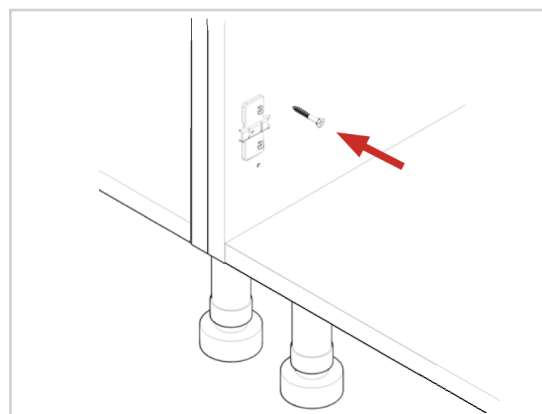
Before attaching the units together, ensure that the milano profile cutout of both units align.

Securing to adjacent units

Clamp together the two units, checking the front edges are level and flush.

Using the screws provided, **1x30mm** screw should be fixed into each corner of the carcass side.

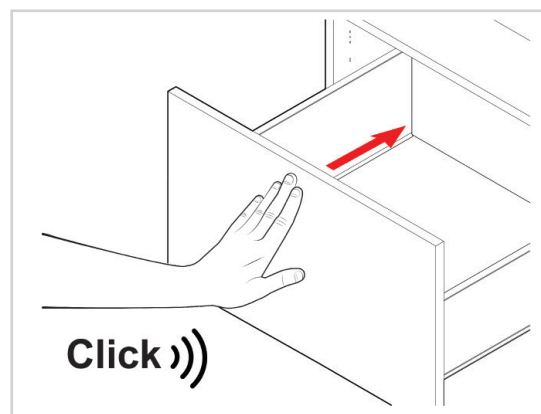
The screws can be concealed by placing them behind the shelf or behind the hinge plates. The cover caps can be used to hide any visible screw heads that remain.



Inserting the drawers

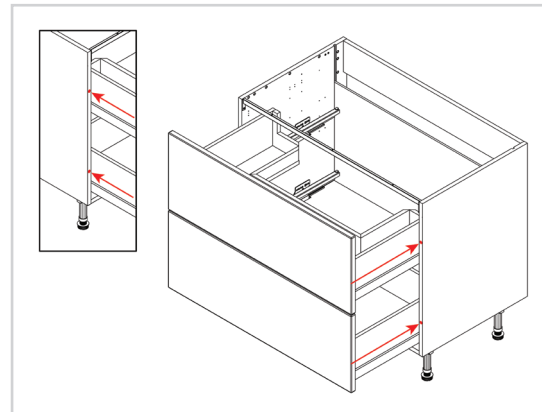
Slide the drawer onto the runner, making sure the runner mechanism and the drawer side grooves line up.

Once positioned on the runners, push the drawer back into the cabinet. You will hear a click when it is inserted correctly.



Adding the drawer buffers

Add **1x** door buffer to each side of each drawer along the unit edge, as shown in the image.



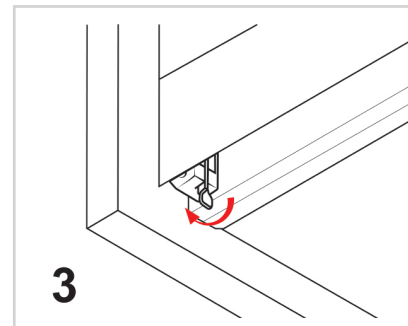
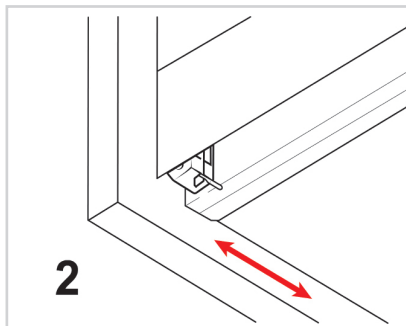
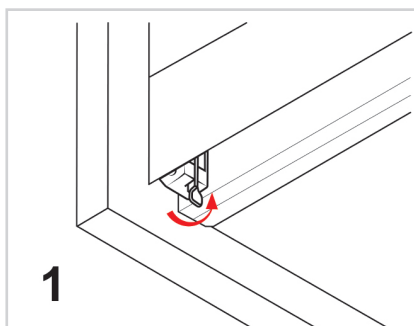
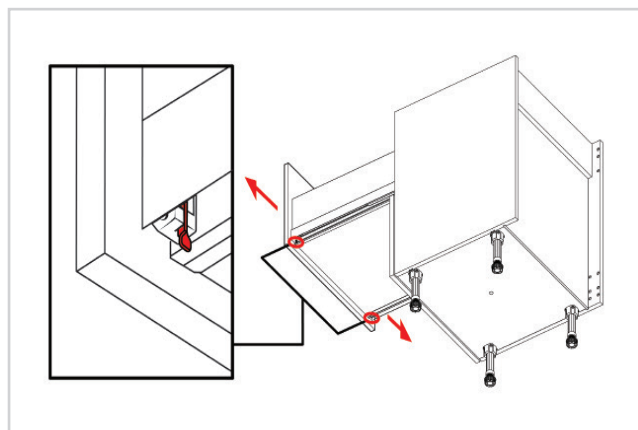
Adjusting the frontal horizontally (Milano)

Use the fixing clips, which are found under the drawer's front, to adjust the drawers.

Step 1 - Press the fixing clips half way to meet the runners on the underside of the drawer.

Step 2 - Slide the drawer to the left or right to adjust.

Step 3 - To lock the frontal in place, by releasing the fastening clips on both side of the drawer.



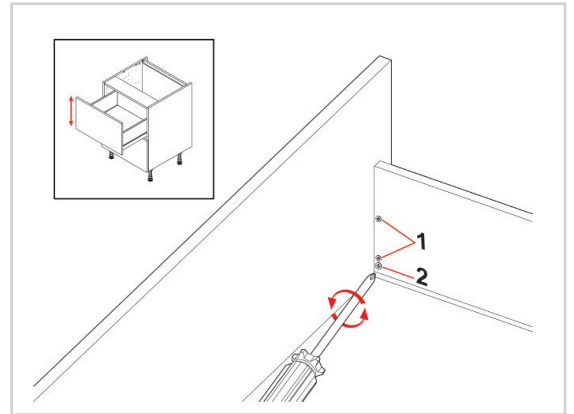
Adjusting the drawer frontal height (Milano)

To adjust the height of the frontal, use a screwdriver as required at **points 1** and **2**.

Step 1 - Loosen both of the screws at **point 1**.

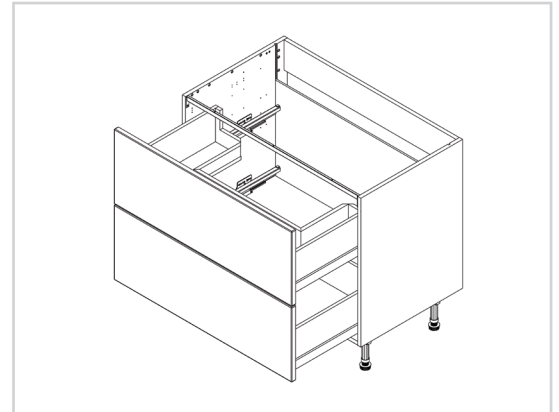
Step 2 - Turn the screw at **point 2** to adjust the frontal's height.

Step 3 - Once in the desired position re-tighten the screws at **point 1**.



Cleaning the unit

Finally, the unit should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any debris that may have accumulated during the installation.



Store the plinth clips and the remaining 15mm screws.
These will be used later when attaching the plinth.

Store the L-brackets.
These will be used later when installing the worktop (laminated or timber).