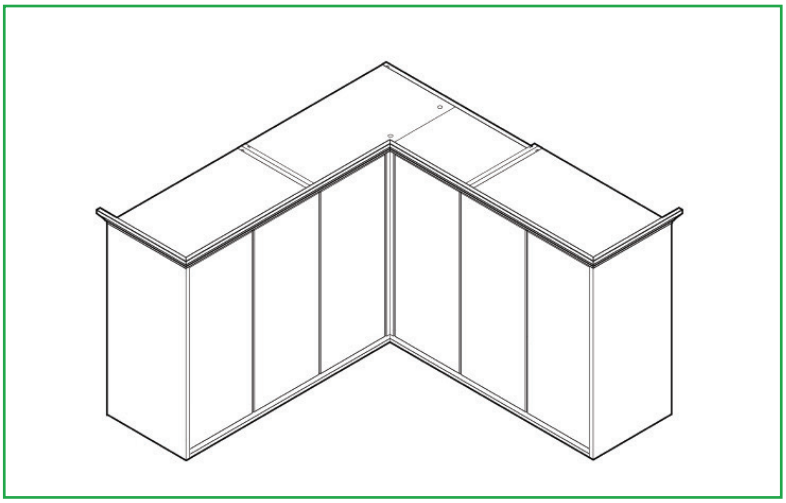
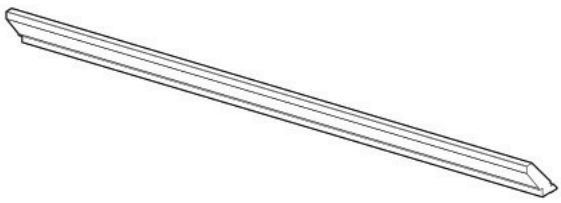
Cornice

Traditional Cornice, Butted, Mitred and Curved - Fitting Guide

Check the design choices of the kitchen, as the decor panel sizes are determined by whether the cornice or pelmet is mitred or butted.



Parts Required



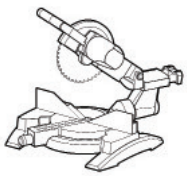
Cornice

25mm screws
(Not Provided)

Tools Required

Drill

Screwdriver



Mitre Saw

Glue

Tape Measure

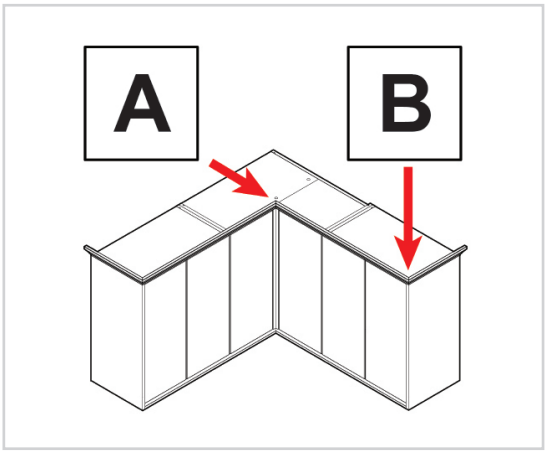
Remember to take care when unpacking. Please keep your workspace clean, clear and tidy when working. This will help keep all items safe from any damage. Any un-needed cardboard or plastic should be flattened down and placed in the bin.

Internal and external corners

Please see the diagrams showing the different mitre joints

A - **Internal mitre**

B - **External mitre**



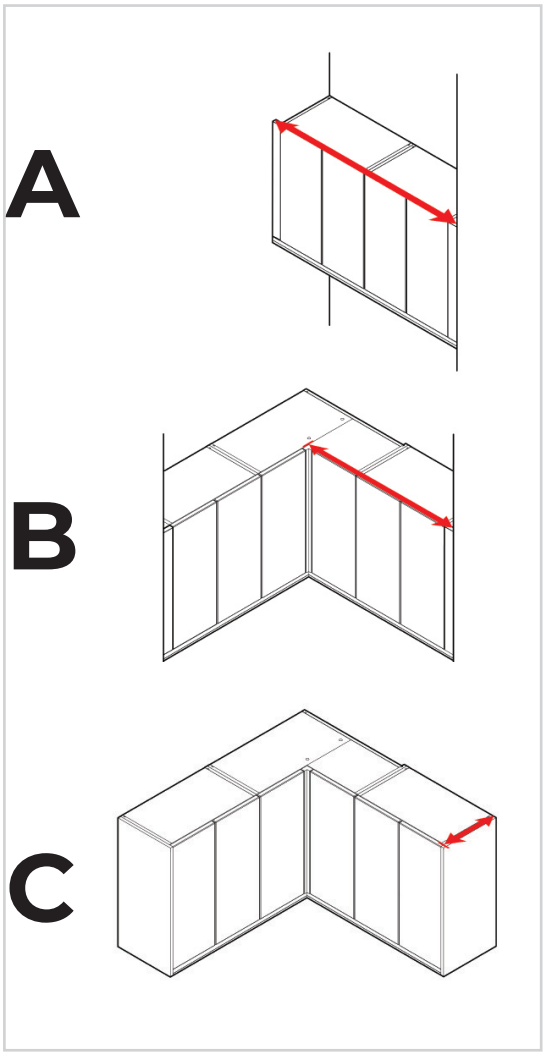
Finding the cornice measurement

The measurements of the cornice will vary depending on whether it is butted or mitred. This will be specified in the kitchen plan.

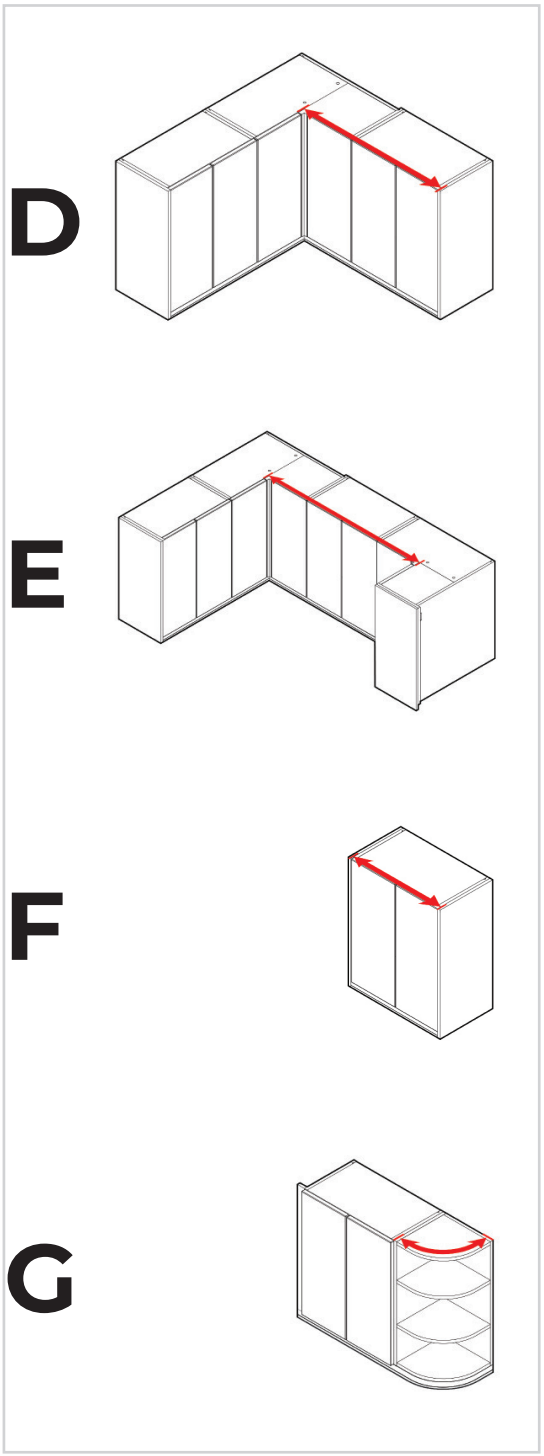
A - **Wall to wall (butted fit)**- Find the measurement of the run by measuring the distance between the **2** walls.

B - **Wall to internal mitre** - Find the measurement of the run by measuring the distance between the wall and the internal corner of the opposing run.

C - **Wall to external mitre** - Find the measurement of the run by measuring the distance between the wall and the front edge of the unit carcase.



D - **Internal to external mitre** - Find the measurement of the run by measuring the distance between the internal and external carcase corners at each end of the run.



E - **Internal mitre to Internal mitre** - Find the measurement of the run by measuring the distance between the **2** internal corners on the unit carcases.

F - **External mitre to external mitre** - Find the measurement of the run by measuring the distance between the **2** external carcase corners.

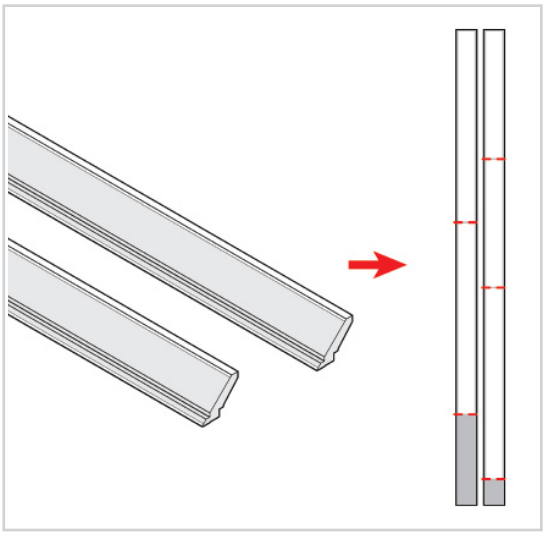
G - **Curved unit** - Find the length of the curved cornice by measuring the curved edge of the unit from edge to edge as shown in the diagram.

If attaching the cornice to a wall, allow extra length in case the wall isn't straight.

Creating a cutting list

Make a cutting list of the pieces required. Plan how you will get the pieces from the lengths of cornice you have.

This step will help you avoid mistakes and will allow you to determine the most efficient use of the materials available.

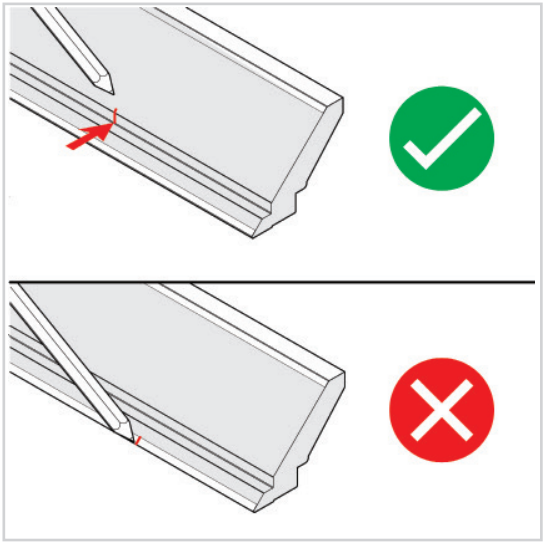


Ensure you add an additional 100mm per external mitre. This will ensure you have enough material for any cut you make.

Marking the cutting point

Mark the measurements on the inside notch at the back of the cornice as shown.

Ensure you mark the correct place and not the edge of the cornice. See diagram.

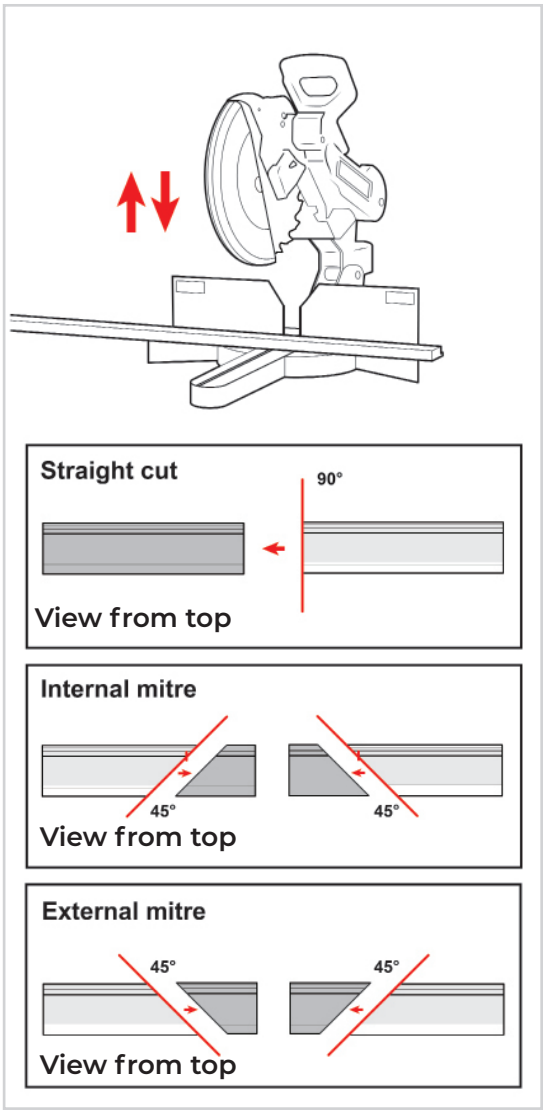


Cutting the cornice

Straight cut -
Set the saw to a **90 degree angle** and position the cornice on the saw making sure the marked side is to the rear.

Mitre cut -
Set the saw to a **45 degree angle** and position the cornice on the saw making sure the marked side is to the rear.

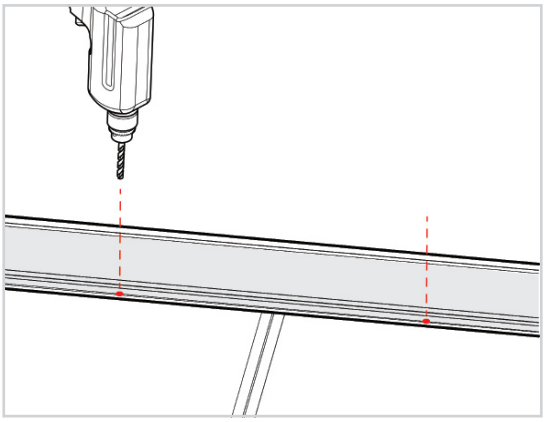
Make a practice cut close to the marked measurement before you make the final cut. This will help to ensure the cornice is cut correctly.



Drilling the pilot holes

Create pilot holes by drilling into the flange which can be found at the back of the cornice.

There should be a minimum of **2** holes per piece. Where more holes are required, these should be spaced every **300mm.**

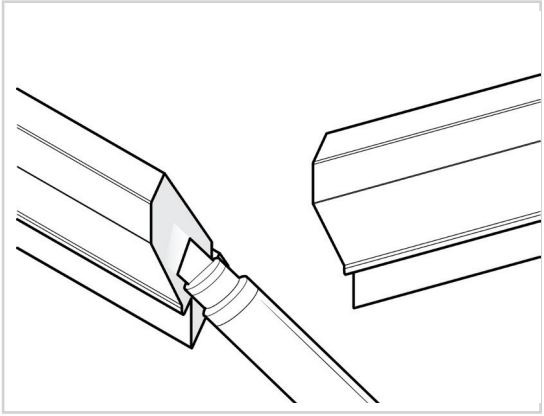


Glueing the pieces together

Use the mitre pen and glue to fix the **2** mitred pieces of cornice together.

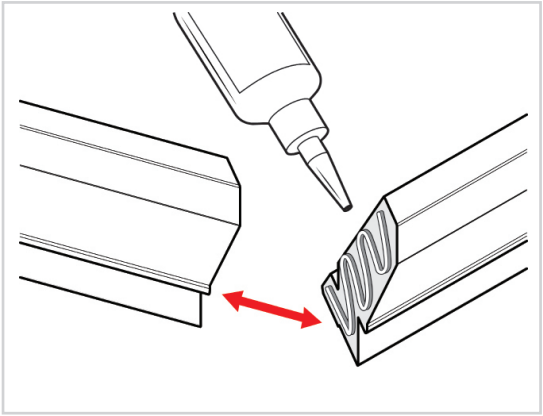
Step 1 -

Apply the mitre pen to one side of the cut edges of the cornice.



Step 2 -

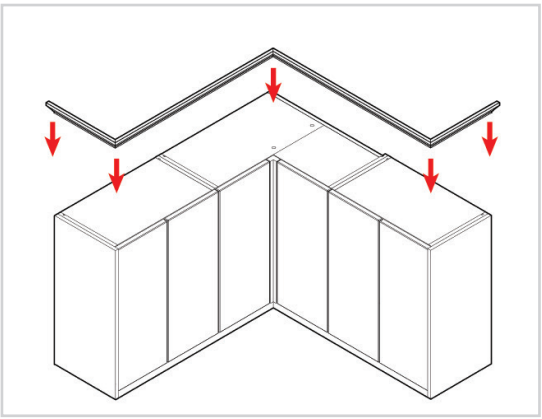
Apply mitre glue to the oppsite cut edge of the mitred pieces then stick them together ensuring the edges are flush for a neat finish.



Positioning the cornice

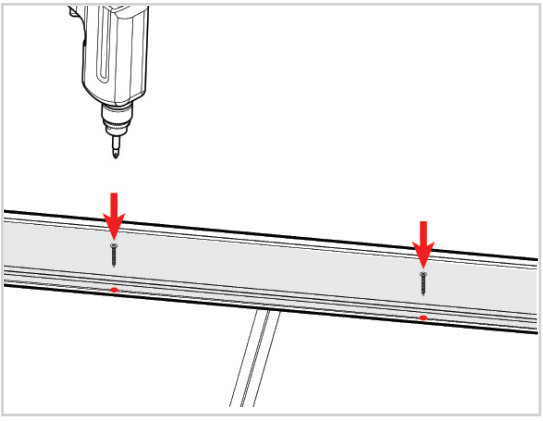
Position the cornice above the units, ensuring the underside ridge is placed in line with the front of the unit carcase.

This will ensure the rest of the cornice will correctly overhang the frontals and decor panels if mitred.



Securing the cornice to the units

Screw through the pilot holes on the cornice into the top of the wall units. Use a **25mm** screw in each hole.



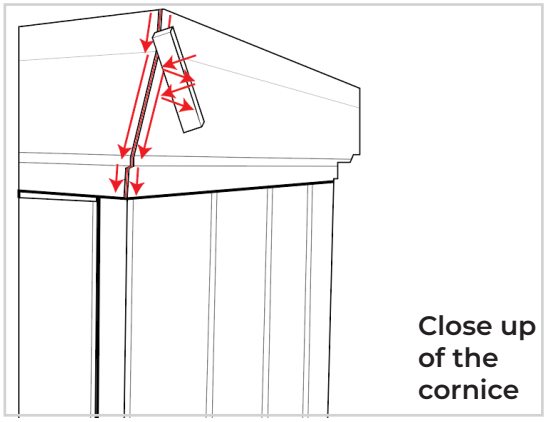
If space to secure the cornice is unavailable, the cornice can be secured from the inside of the unit. The screws can be hidden using cover caps.

Apply soft wax to any joints where an unfinished edge is visible on the cornice, particularly on lighter-coloured finishes, as the exposed edges tend to be more noticeable.

Applying the soft wax

Use the soft wax and apply to the cornice join.

Apply in a side to side motion across the join working your way down. Ensure the join is fully covered with the soft wax.

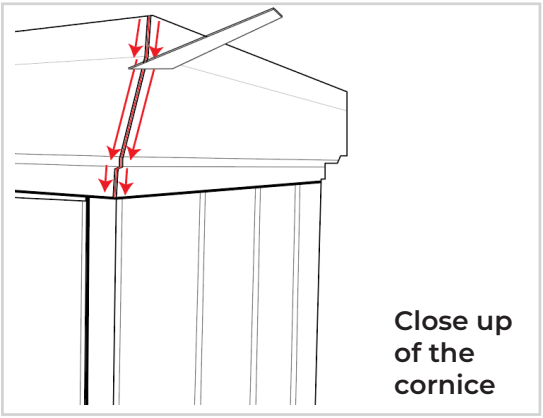


Close up of the cornice

Shaping the soft wax

Take the soft wax applicator and gently shave down each side of the cornice join on each side.

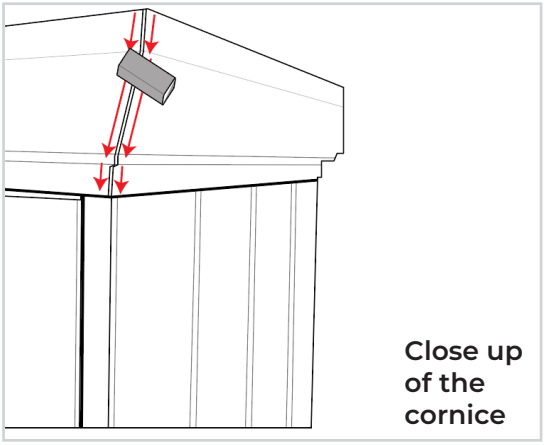
Keep the applicator flat to scrape away any excess wax. The applicator should wiped clean after each stroke.



Close up of the cornice

Cleaning the excess wax

Gently wipe the cornice with the abrasive sponge provide.



Close up of the cornice

Cleaning the units

Once the cornice is secured. The units should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any debris that may have accumulated during the installation.