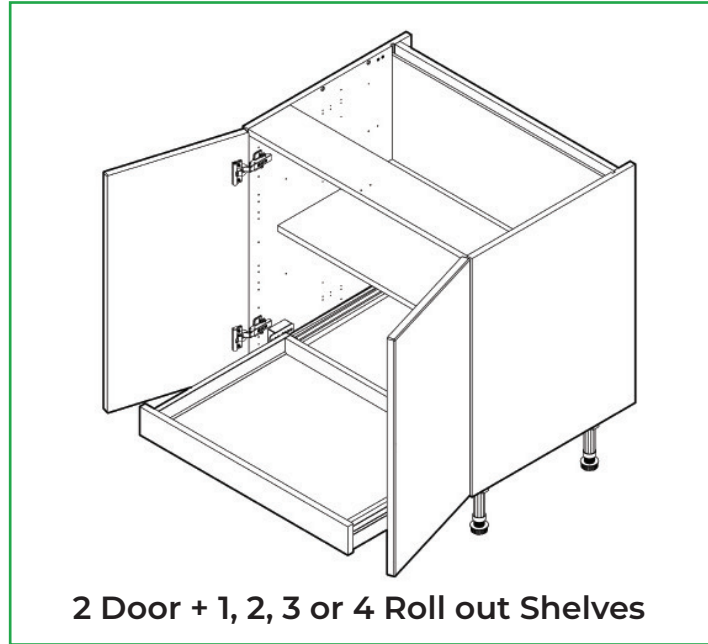


Base Cabinet

Roll Out Shelf Base (Door, Open Top, 5 Legs) - Fitting Guide



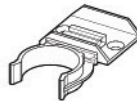
Cabinet Parts



32x 5/8"
Screws



6x 1 1/4"
screws



2x
Toe Kick
Clips



5x
Legs



1x
Space Plug



2x
Door Buffers



18x
Cover Caps



2x
L Brackets

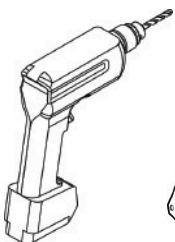


4x
Shelf Pegs



1x
Shelf

Tools Required



Drill



Stud Finder



Jigsaw



Mallet



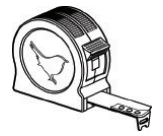
Screwdriver



Clamp



Spirit Level



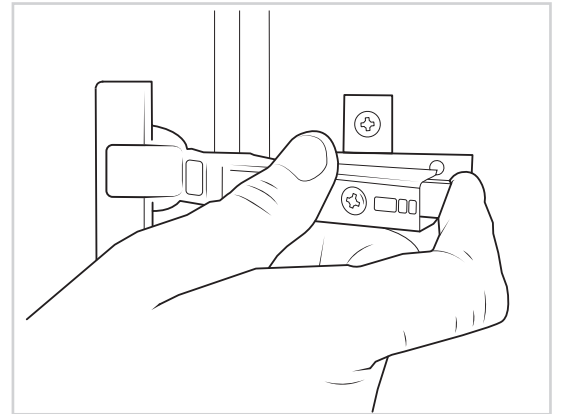
Tape Measure

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

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

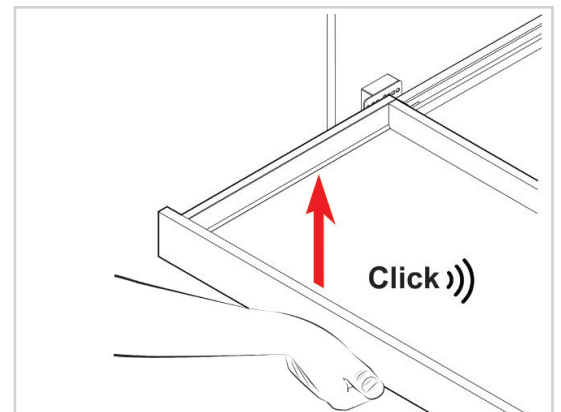
Removing the frontals

Before installing the cabinet, remove each frontal by pulling the release catch.



Removing the drawer

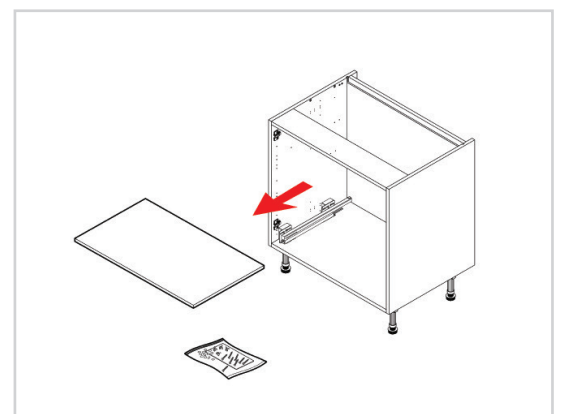
Before installing the cabinet, remove the drawer. This is done by pulling the drawer all the way out, and then pulling the front of the drawer upwards.



Place the drawer on top of a piece of leftover cardboard to protect it from damage.

Removing the fixtures and fittings

Remove all fixtures and fittings from the cabinet and keep on a clean and level surface, grouped by product.

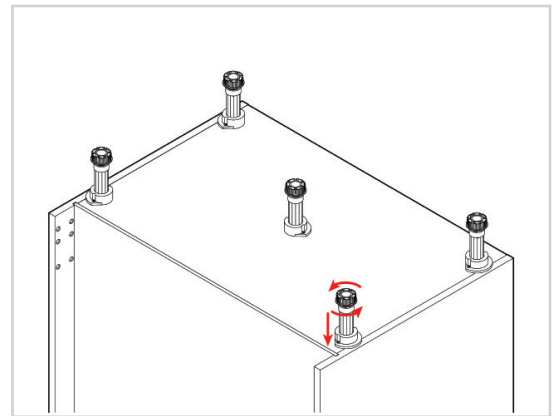


Securing the legs

Secure each of the cabinet legs to the cabinet using **2x 5/8"** screws per leg.

Make sure the legs are positioned as seen in the image to support the end panel.

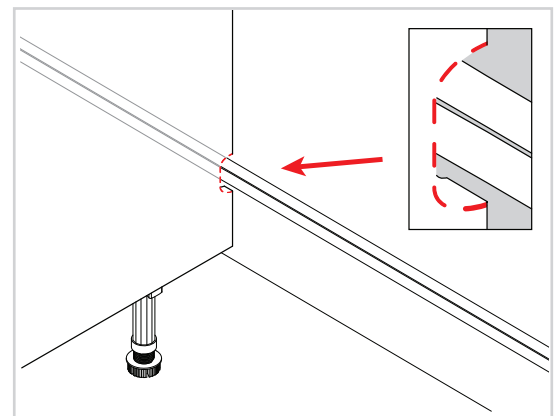
Set the leg height to **4 9/16"**. The leg height can be adjusted by turning the foot of the leg clockwise or anti-clockwise.



Notching out the side panels (when required)

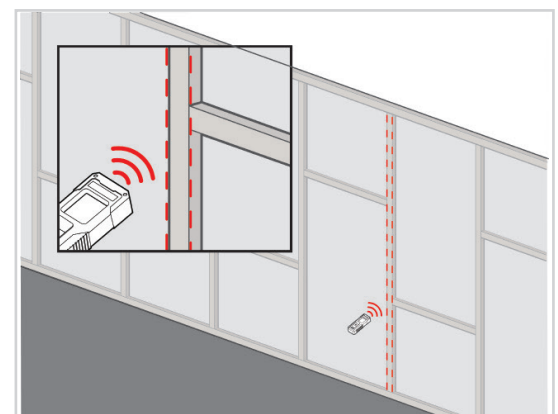
In order to allow for any horizontal pipework running behind the cabinet, some cabinets will require the back of the cabinet sides to be notched out.

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



Locating the stud

Using a stud finder, locate the studs where the cabinet will be installed and mark the wall where the cabinet will sit.



For help on determining the sort of wall you have, please refer to the "Room Preparation Guide."

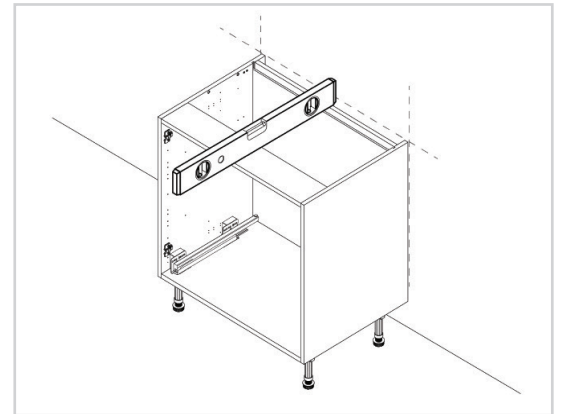
Lifting the cabinet into place

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

Place the cabinet against the wall and align it with the wall markings that will have been drawn during the room preparation stage.

Use a spirit level to ensure the cabinet 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.



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

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

Drilling the pilot holes

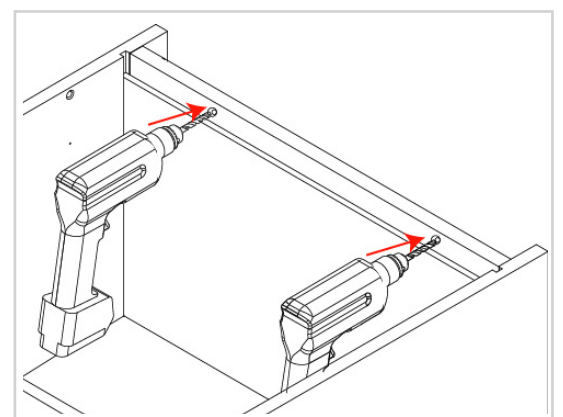
Drill **2** pilot holes through the back panel making sure to lightly mark the wall to indicate where the wall fixings should be placed. The holes should be located as per the diagram, **1/3** in from each side and close to the top of the cabinet.

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

Once complete lift and move the cabinet away from the wall.

Using each pilot hole, drill a hole to suit the fixing. Place the wall fixing within the hole.

Lift and reposition the cabinet, ensuring it is level and in line with the wall markings.

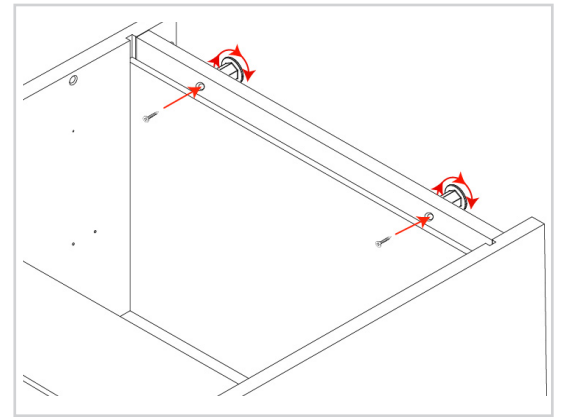


Inserting the space plugs

Position the space plugs between the wall and the back of the cabinet, where the holes are located.

Unwind until the space plugs touch both the back panel of the cabinet and the wall.

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

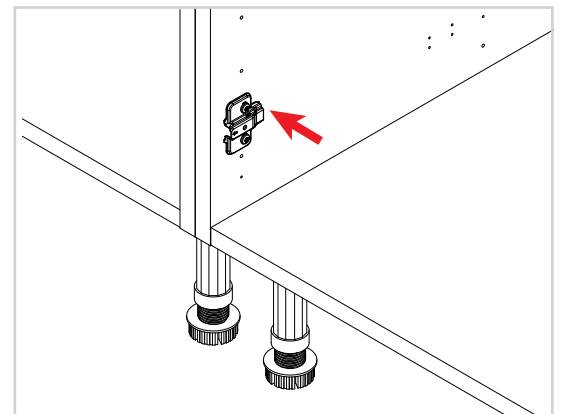


Securing to adjacent cabinets

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

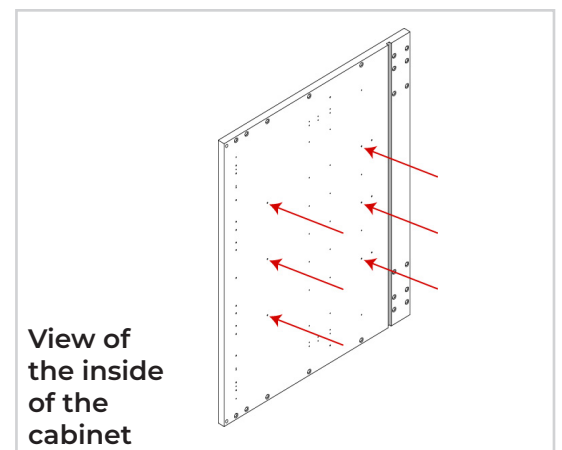
Using the screws provided, **1x1 1/4"** screw should be fixed into each corner of the cabinet side.

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.



Finding the shelf height

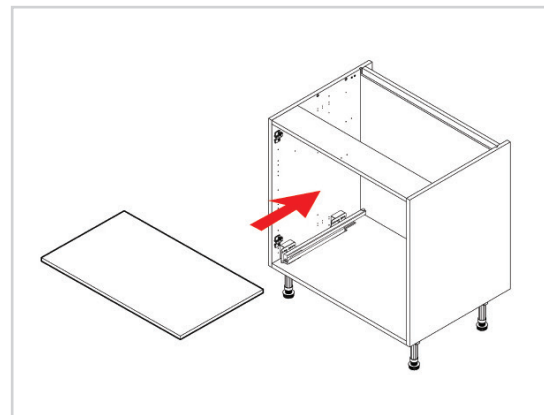
Position the shelf pegs into the pre-drilled holes. The shelf can be positioned at **3** different heights, as shown in the diagram.



Placing the shelf into position

Place the shelf into position so the pin of each shelf peg is inserted into the pre-drilled holes.

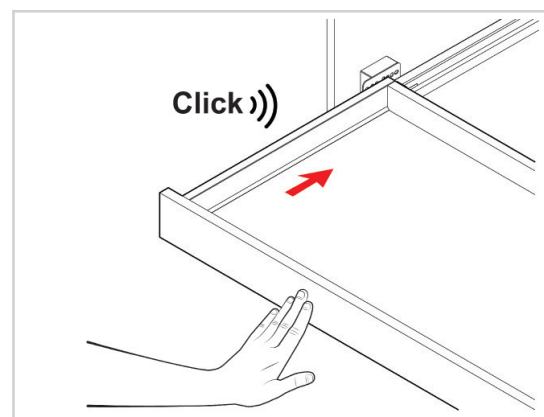
The shelf will touch the back panel when installed, if there is a gap between the back panel and shelf then it has been installed back to front and needs to be rotated.



Inserting the drawer

Slide the drawer onto the runners, make sure the runner mechanism and the drawer sides' groove line up.

Push the drawer back into the cabinet. After it has been positioned on the runners; you should hear a click.

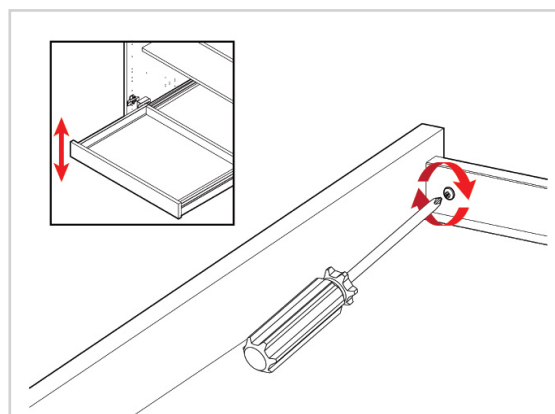


Adjusting the drawer frontal height

To adjust the height of the frontal, use a screwdriver to loosen the screws on both sides of the inside of the drawer box.

Adjust the frontal height, then re-tighten the screws to lock.

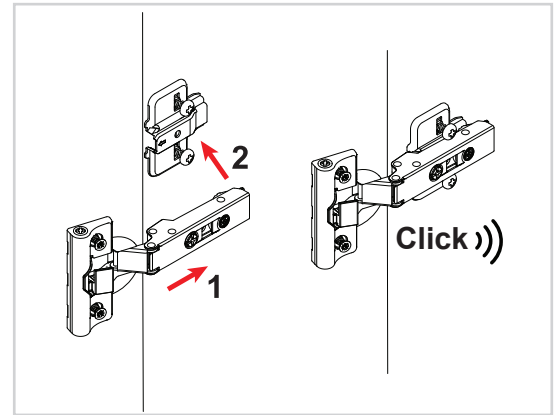
Push the supplied cover caps onto the adjustment screw heads.



Attaching the frontal

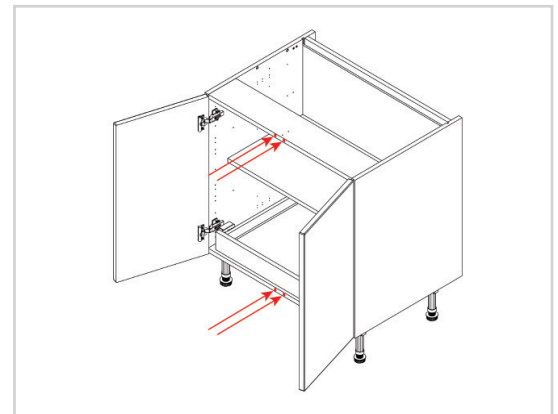
The frontal should be re-attached to the cabinet by clipping the hinges onto the hinge plates.

The bar of the hinge needs to be positioned into the hooks on the hinge plate. Then the rear of the hinge pushed to the hinge plate until it clicks.



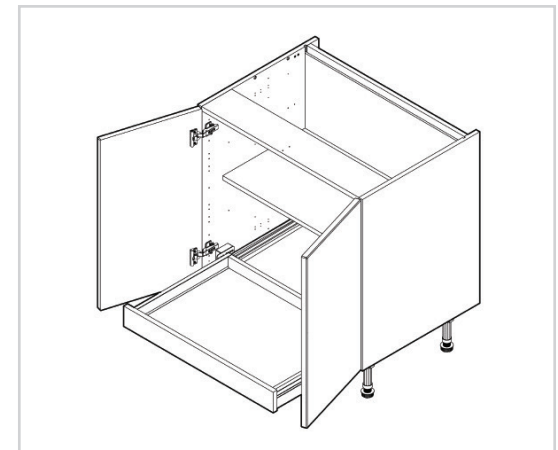
Adding the door buffers

Position the door buffer on the cabinet, as illustrated in the image.



Cleaning the cabinet

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



Store the toe kick clips and the remaining 5/8" screws.
These will be used later when attaching the toe kick.

For door alignment please review the following installation guide:
Door - Door Hinge Adjustment