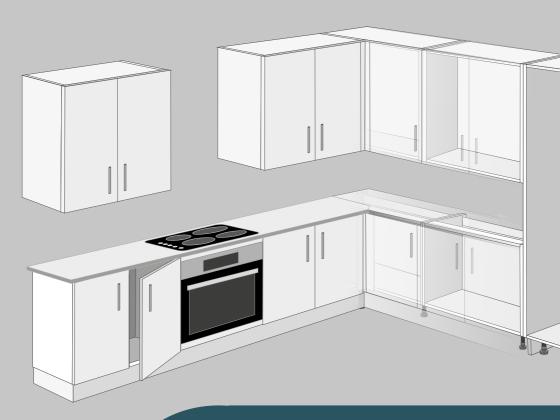
# Symphony®

Installation Guide



Building Division Vista, Excel, and Premium Specification Units

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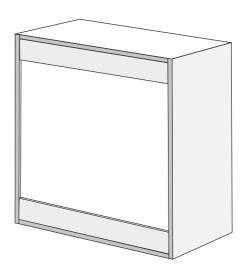
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### Unit Identification

Which units are being fitted? This guide contains fitting instructions for three different specifications.

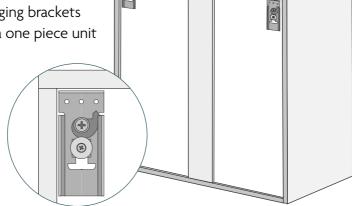
#### Vista

Vista units will be 15mm in thickness. The wall units will NOT have any hanging brackets attached or included within the kitchen. The wall unit will have a hardboard back with a fixing rail.



### Excel

Excel units will be 18mm in thickness. The Wall units will have adjustable wall hanging brackets factory fitted and a one piece unit back.



#### Premium

Premium units will be 18mm in thickness. The wall units will have small holes in the top corners for premium adjustable wall hanging brackets. Wall hanging brackets will be supplied to be fitted on site. Premium wall units will be 330mm deep with a one piece back.

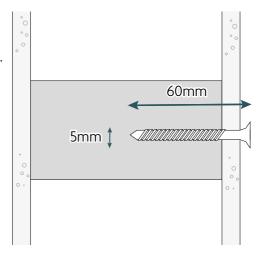


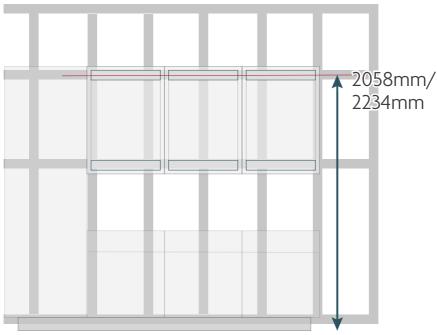
Please follow the correct instructions for your kitchen specification.

### Vista Wall Units - Elevation

### Patress and Noggins

The fixing screw must be at least 5mm in diameter and 60mm long.



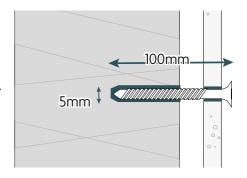


### Vista Wall Units - 01

#### Vista Wall Units - Elevation

#### Bricks and Blocks

The fixing screw must be at least 5mm in diameter and 100mm long The screw must have a suitable plug.



### Weight limits of wall cabinets

Single Door cabinet (150mm-600mm):

20kg (Approx. 20 bags of 1kg sugar/ 50 tins 400g soup)

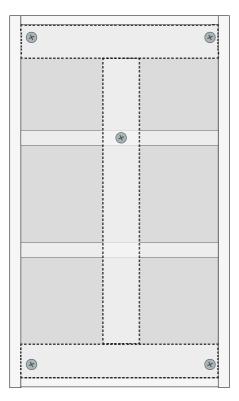
Double Door Cabinet (800mm-1200mm):

30kg (Approx. 30 bags of 1kg sugar/ 75 tins of 400g soup)

All screws MUST make a solid fixing to either timber noggins, patress boards or through to wall.

Under no circumstances should plasterboard fixings be used. If there are no firm fixing points seek expert advice.

## Planning - 02 Vista Wall Units

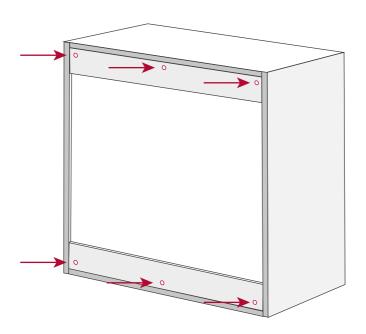


Screw though the top and bottom back rails/hardboard back. (2 single/3 double cabinet wall fixings per rail). Fixing points in the bottom rail should be vertically inline with those in the top rail.

Fixing points should be located at each end of the unit as shown, no more than 100mm from the inside face of the unit. To meet health and safety standards units wider than 600mm require two additional central fixings in line with the corner fixings.

Any screws and other fixings used must be suitable to support units, when loaded, into the material to which they are to be fitted.

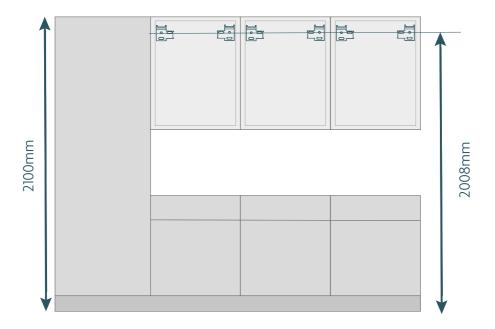
## Planning - 02 Vista Wall Units



### Excel Wall Units - Elevation

### 2100mm Elevation

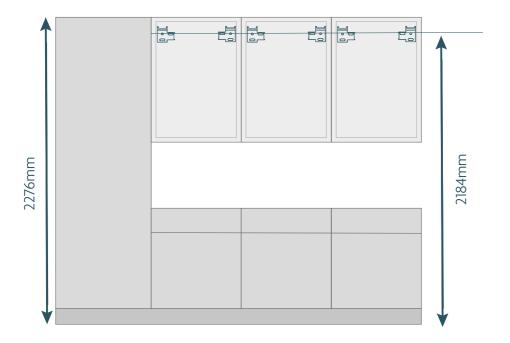
1. Mark positions for wall unit brackets 2008mm from the floor when using a 2100mm high tall unit.



### Excel Wall Units - Elevation

### 2276mm Elevation

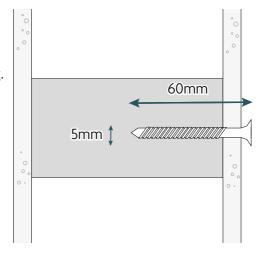
2184mm from the floor when using a 2276mm unit.
 Check plan – elevation may show units at different heights.
 For boiler units ensure unit is low enough to cover pipes.

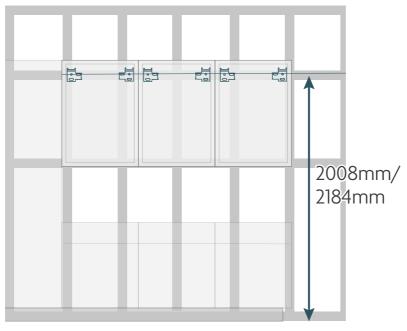


### **Excel Wall Units**

### Patress and Noggins

The fixing screw must be at least 5mm in diameter and 60mm long.

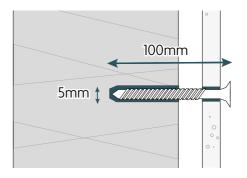




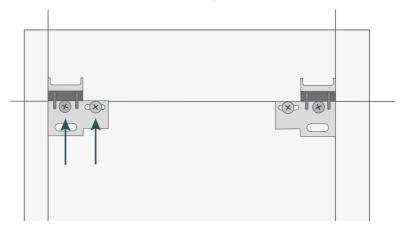
#### **Excel Wall Units**

#### Bricks and Blocks

The fixing screw must be at least 5mm in diameter and 100mm long The screw must have a suitable plug.



Ensure wall unit brackets are fixed into position with 2 screws.



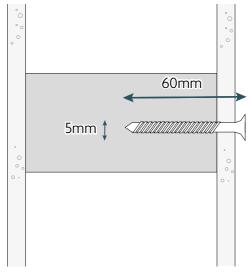
All screws MUST make a solid fixing to either timber noggins, patress boards or through to wall.

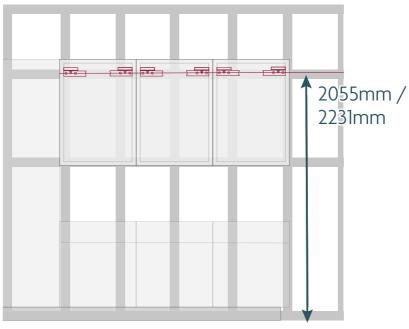
Under no circumstances should plasterboard fixings be used. If there are no firm fixing points seek expert advice.

### Premium Wall Units

### Patress and Noggins

The fixing screw must be at least 5mm in diameter and 60mm long.

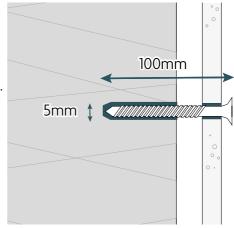




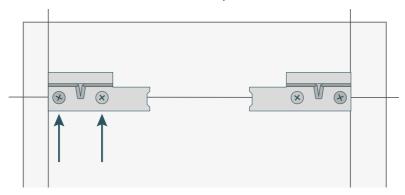
#### Premium Wall Units

#### Bricks and Blocks

The fixing screw must be at least 5mm in diameter and 100mm long The screw must have a suitable plug.



Ensure wall unit brackets are fixed into position with at least 2 screws.



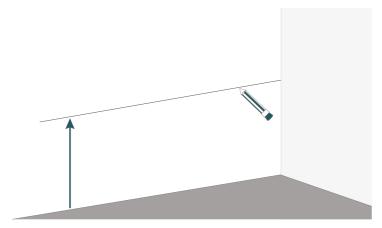
All screws MUST make a solid fixing to either timber noggins, patress boards or through to wall.

Under no circumstances should plasterboard fixings be used. If there are no firm fixing points seek expert advice.

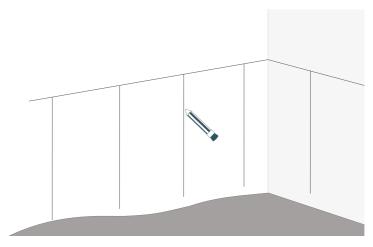
## Planning - 06 Base Units

Ensure wall is of suitable quality and structure, with noggins or pattress in plasterboard walls where wall units will be fitted.

1. Measure 1000mm from the floor and draw a level datum line.



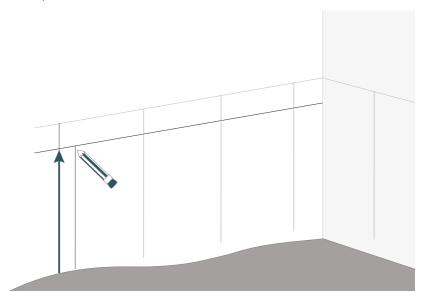
2. From this line measure down to the floor at various points. Use the smallest measurement to calculate the highest point of the floor.



#### **Base Units**

3. Measure 870 up from the highest point of the floor, then draw a level line from this point. This will be the datum line for the top of the units.

A significant difference between the lowest and highest point of the floor could cause problems when fitting built under appliances or replacement ends.

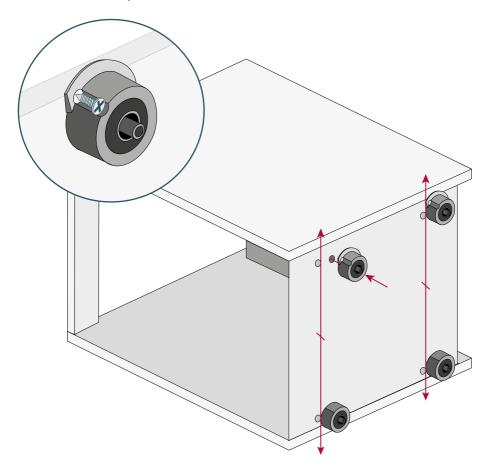


Before starting the fit, remove all doors by unclipping the hinges. Remove drawer boxes by unscrewing from the runners.

#### Corner Units

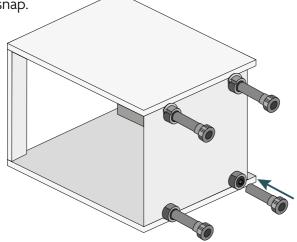
1. If leg bosses are not already inserted, then insert them into the holes on the bottom panel. Align the leg bosses as shown ensuring the flange overlaps the unit side panels & does not cover the cam fixings.

Using a mallet knock-in the centre pin of the leg boss to secure. Repeat for all base units.

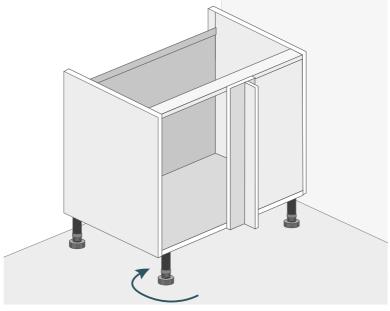


### **Corner Units**

2. Fit legs. Turn and manoeuvre unit on its side to ensure the legs do not snap.

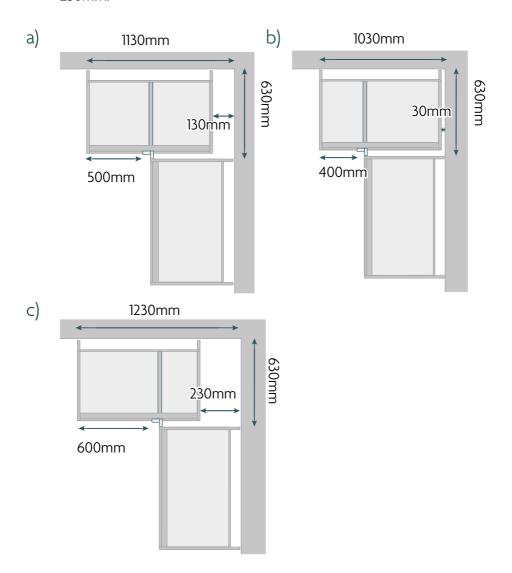


3. Adjust legs to level the unit.



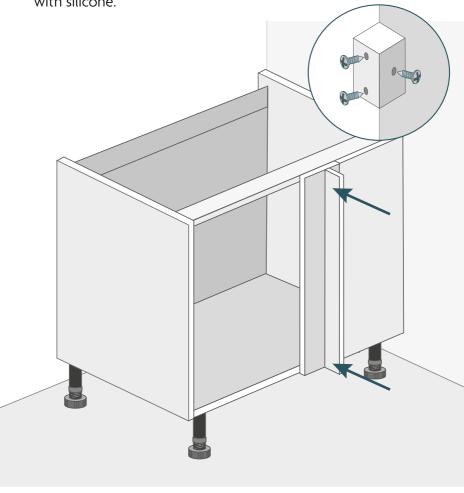
#### **Corner Units**

4. If using a fixed corner post, standard offset is 130mm, 30mm, 230mm.



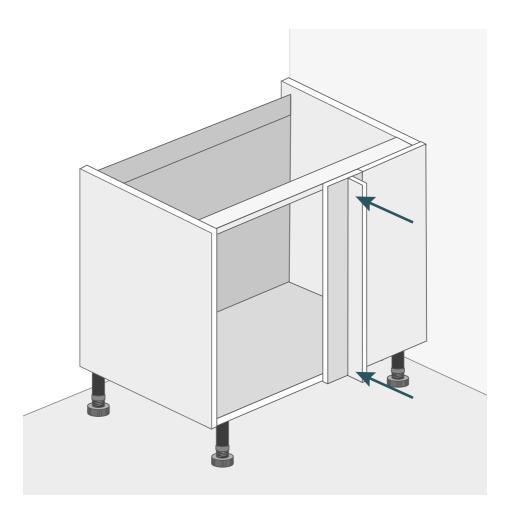
## Base Units - 02 Flexible Corner Post

5. Fix the small part of the corner post in position, referring to the offset shown on the plan, adjusted to the room dimensions if required. Under no circumstances should the corner post be filled with silicone.



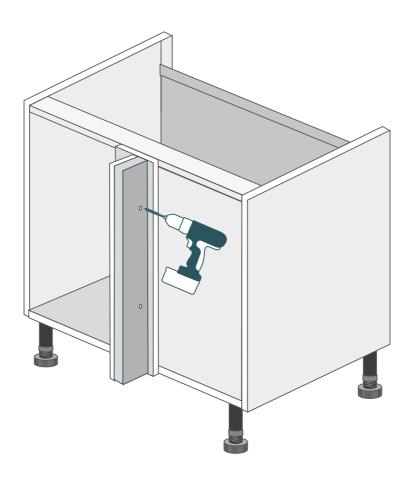
### Bespoke Corner Post

6. Cut the panels supplied to build the corner post using a sharp blade, and fix into position. Refer to the offset shown on the plan, adjusted to the room dimensions if required.



### **Corner Post**

7. Cut and fix a batten (not supplied) to the back of the corner post.

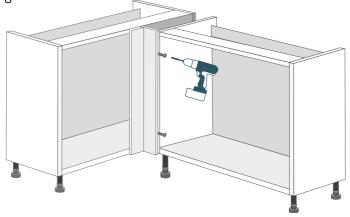


### Installation

Fix unit to the wall using appropriate fixings and screws. 8. If using 650mm deep top Change bracket from standard fixings to the special offset bracket supplied.

#### Installation

**9.** Drill pilot holes through the cabinet to the batten, and fix using screws. Fix behind the hinge plates where possible, to hide the fixings.

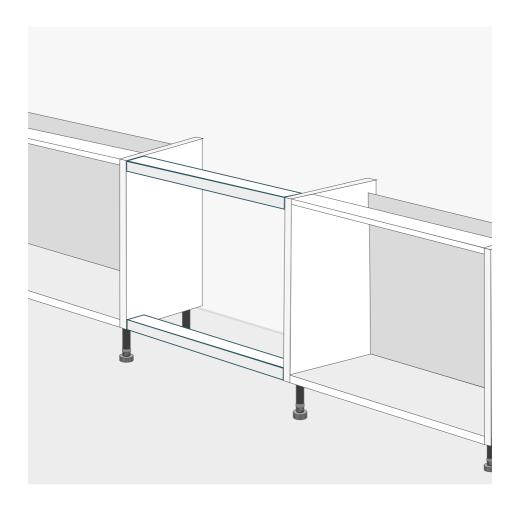


10. Fit the rest of the base units.
Fix the back of the units to the wall.
Secure each unit to the adjacent one with screws, preferably behind the hinge plates to hide fixings.



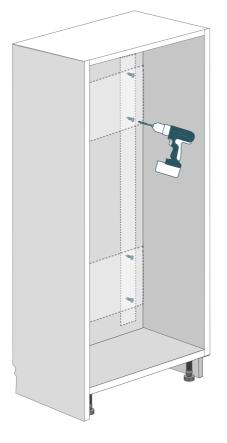
### Installation

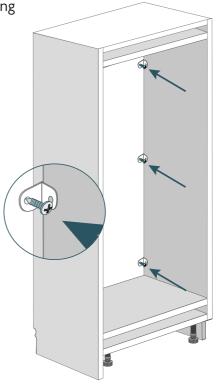
11. If integrated or free standing appliances are used, use a temporary batten to maintain the correct space. Integrated appliances generally require 600mm, and freestanding require more. Refer to the plan for details.



### Tall Units - 01

12. Fix tall housings into position using L brackets. Remove transit rails from all housings before fitting





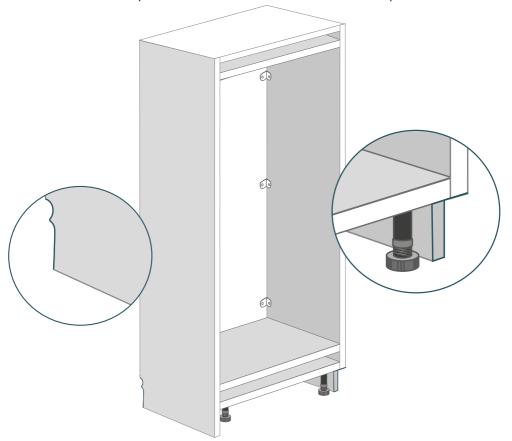
To fix larder units, first fix a vertical batten to the wall. Then screw through the unit back and transit rails into the batten. Ensure the screws are capped.

### Tall Units - 01

13. If the tall unit has a replacement end, then you may need to cut a notch out of the replacement end for the plinth to run through. Check with the customer or installation manager to find out if replacement ends require notching, or if the preference is to stop the plinth each side.

You may also need to scribe the replacement end over the skirting, or cut the skirting board to suit.

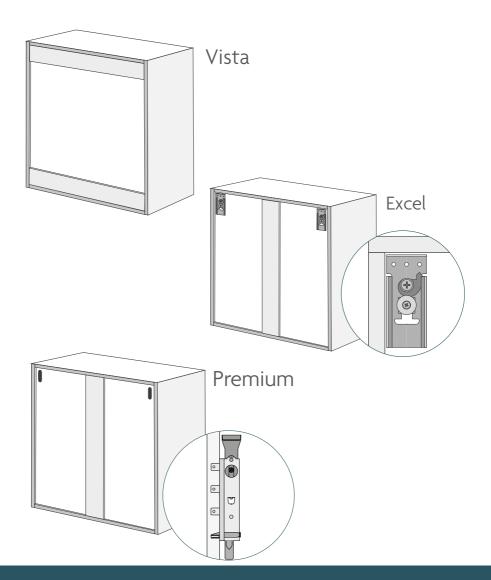
Ensure the replacement end is as flush to the wall as possible.



### Wall Units - 01

### Identification

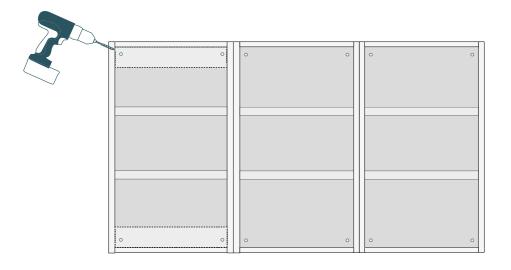
Check wall unit type, then refer to the relevant setting out and fixing information on pages 6-15, and fitting instructions on pages 30-40.



### Vista Wall Units - 02

1. Screw though the top and bottom back rails/hardboard back. (2 single/3 double cabinet wall fixings per rail). Fixing points in the bottom rail should be vertically inline with those in the top rail.

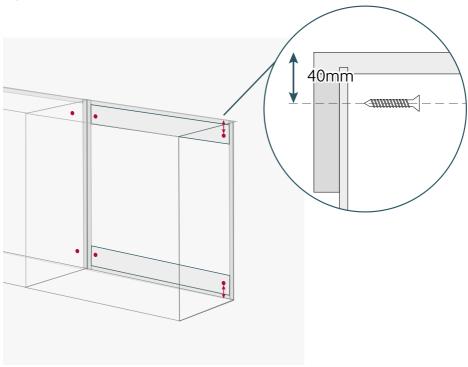
Fixing points should be located at each end of the unit as shown, no more than 100mm from the inside face of the unit. Units wider than 600mm require two additional central fixings in line with the corner fixings.



Any screws and other fixings used must be suitable to support units, when loaded, into the material to which they are to be fitted.

### Vista Wall Units - 02

2.

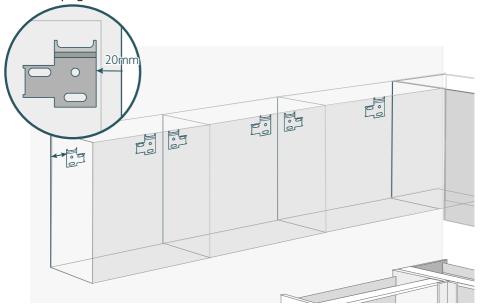


All screws MUST make a solid fixing to either timber noggins, patress boards or through to wall.

Under no circumstances should plasterboard fixings be used. If there are no firm fixing points seek expert advice.

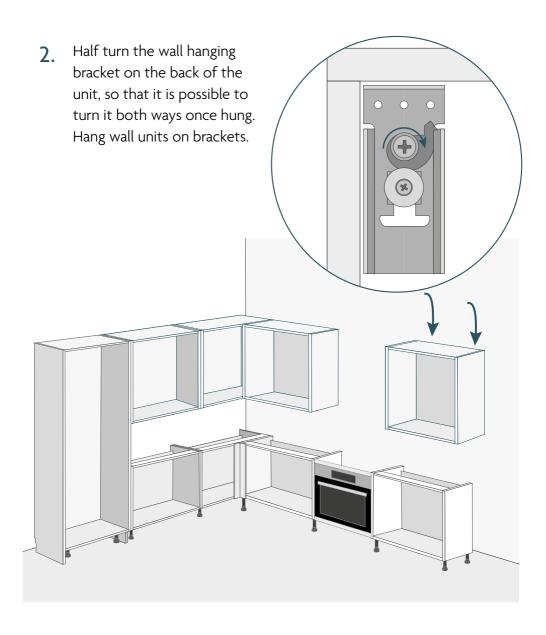
1 Fix wall hanging brackets to the wall, 20mm from the unit edge.

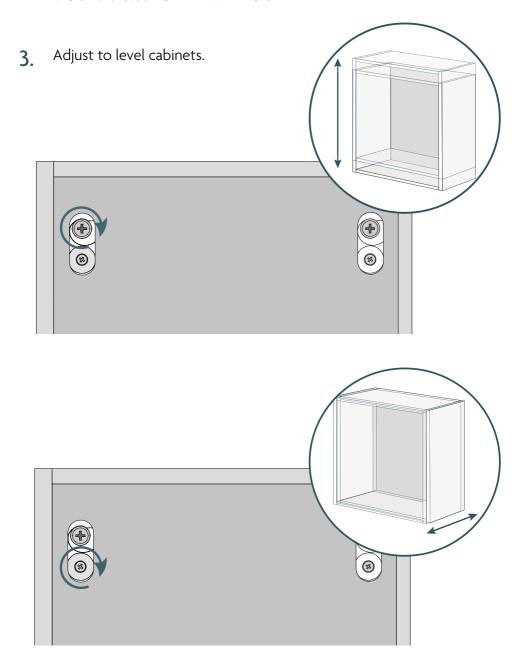
Use 60mm minimum screws for plasterboard walls with noggins/patresses, and 100mm minimum screws for brick/block walls. Additional screws are required through the vertical batten. See page 35 for details.



All screws MUST make a solid fixing to either timber noggins, patress boards or through to wall.

Under no circumstances should plasterboard fixings be used. If there are no firm fixing points seek expert advice.





4. Once level, drill though each wall unit through the rear support and back panel in the wall.

If necessary, move the rear support to either side to avoid drilling through electrics.

Each unit must have at least one extra screw fixing per unit to comply with safety standards

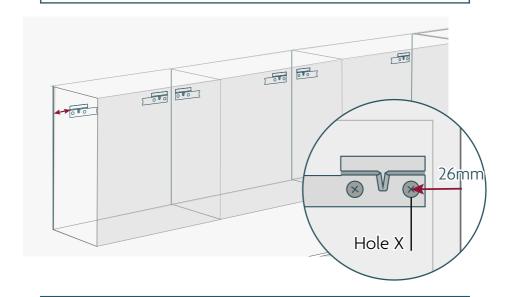


### Premium Wall Units - 04

1. Fix wall hanging brackets to the wall, with hole X 26mm from the unit edge. Use two wall fixings per plate.

Use 60mm minimum screws for plasterboard walls with noggins/patresses, and 100mm minimum screws for brick/block walls.

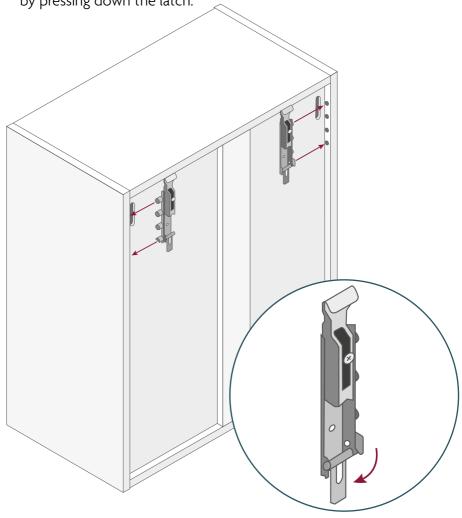
Always check for cables and pipes using an appropriate tool before fixing cabinets.

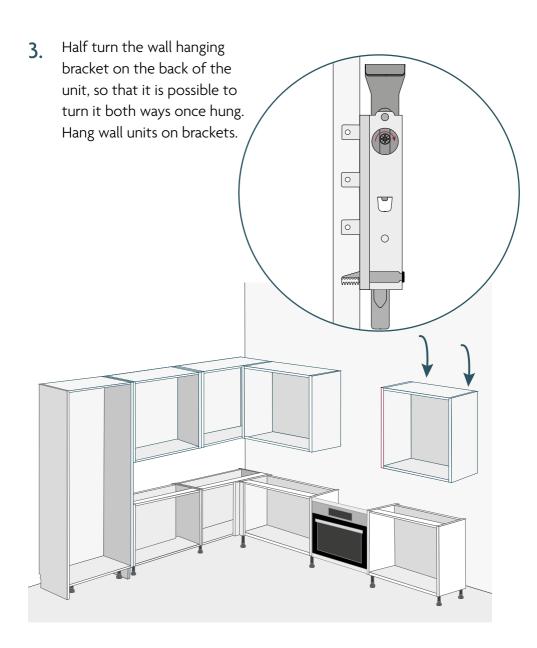


All screws MUST make a solid fixing to either timber noggins, patress boards or through to wall.

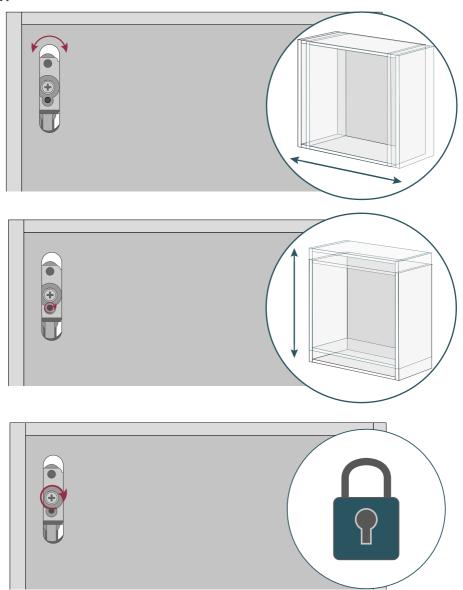
Under no circumstances should plasterboard fixings be used. If there are no firm fixing points seek expert advice.

2. Insert the wall unit brackets into each side panel and lock in place by pressing down the latch.





4. Adjust to level cabinets.



5. Once level, drill though each wall unit through the rear support and back panel in the wall.

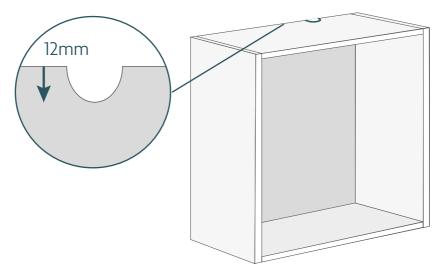
If necessary, move the rear support to either side to avoid drilling through electrics.

Each unit must have at least one extra screw fixing per unit to comply with safety standards

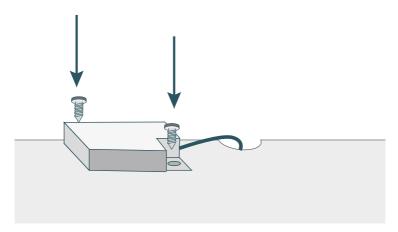


#### Light fittings - Excel and Premium only

1. If necessary cut 12mm notches into the back of the top and bottom panels of the wall units for lighting wires.

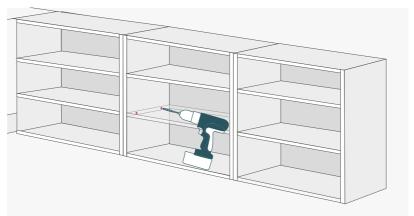


Thread the wires behind the unit through the 12mm notches. Fix the transformer on top of the unit, at the back.

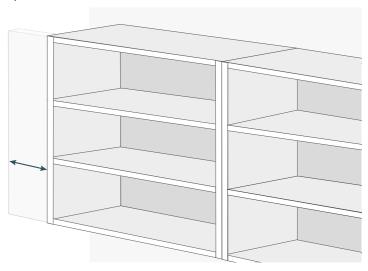


1. Fix wall units together using 25x6 countersunk screws (not supplied).

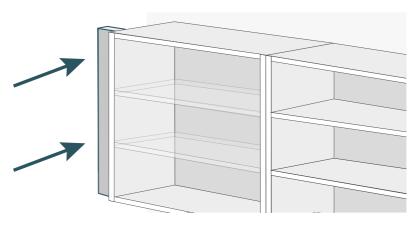
Keep fixings as inconspicuous as possible by fixing behind shelves and hinges.



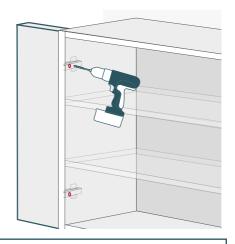
2. Measure the gap between the wall and the final wall cabinet, and cut a filler panel to size. Scribe the filler to the wall.



3 Cut a batten to size to fix behind where the filler will sit.



4. Cut the filler to size and secure to the batten from behind. Then fix the batten in place using fixings hidden behind the hinge plates. Ensure the finished end of the filler is at the bottom, and the cut edge is at the top.

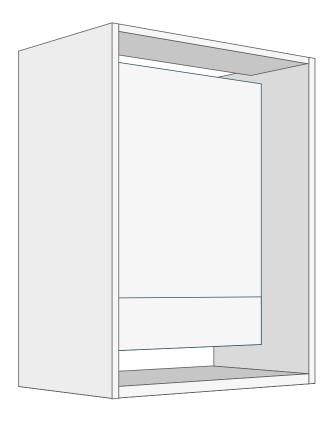


It is recommended that cabinet matched fillers sit in line with the cabinet, and frontal matched fillers sit in line with the door.

#### **Boiler Housing Unit**

5. If there is a boiler housing unit ensure the unit is fitted low enough to hide the boiler pipes.

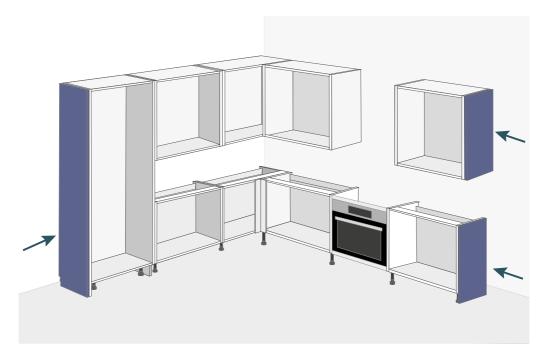
You may need to reduce the depth of the rails to ensure full access to service the boiler.



## Blender Panels & Framing - 01

#### Blender Panels

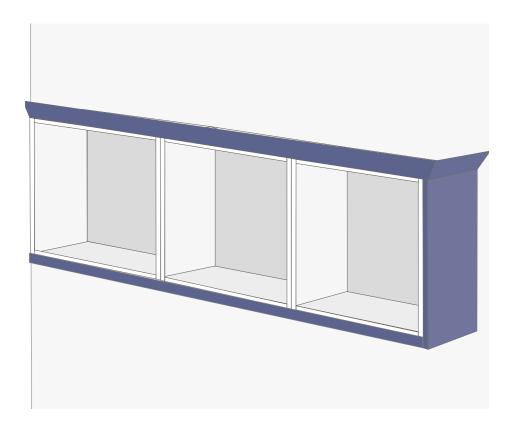
1. If required cut and fix blender panels where shown on the plan from the inside of the units. You may need to cut a notch in the back of the panel for the skirting board to run behind. Ensure the panel is as flush to the wall as possible. If using blender panels with pelmet, ensure the blender panel extends past the bottom of the wall unit to cover the pelmet end.



## Blender Panels & Framing - 02

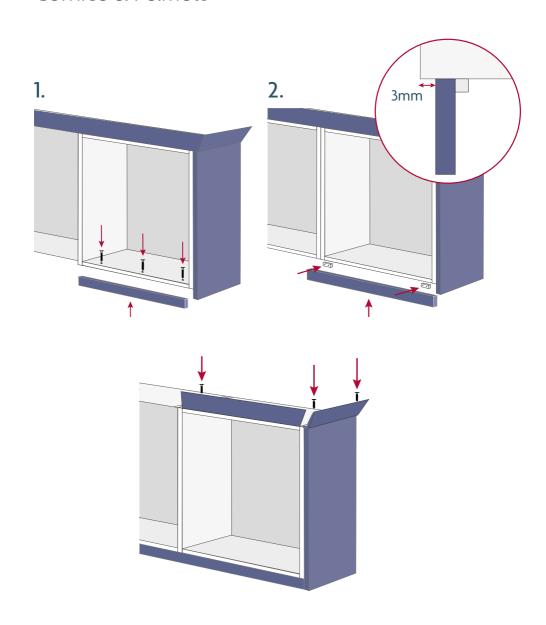
#### Cornice & Pelmets

2. Cut cornice and pelmets to size. For cornices cut at a 45° mitre, and join using miterbond. Fix to the cabinets ensuring there is no breakthrough. Pelmet should be fitted flush with cabinet, except for in frame ranges where it should be fitted flush with the door.



## Blender Panels & Framing - 02

Cornice & Pelmets



#### L-Shape Worktops

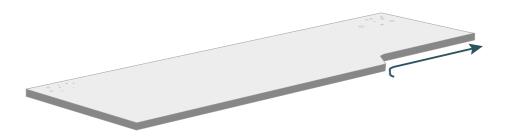
1. For L-shape worktops a mason mitre should be cut where the two surfaces meet.

Mason mitres can be cut using a combi worktop jig.

Measure the length of the worktop and mark out the female cut. It is recommended to cut an initial rough cut with a saw, and finish with a straight router shank.

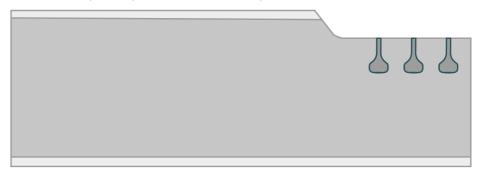


2. Cut into the finished side to avoid breakout. Lightly sand the cut for a clean join.

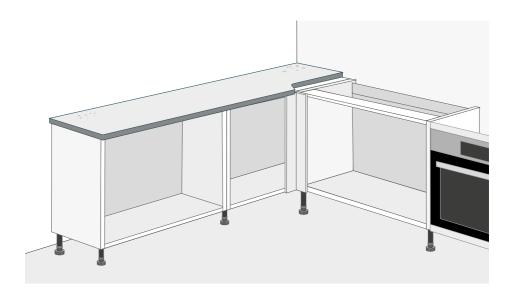


### L-Shape Worktops

3. Using a worktop jig cut out for the joint and bolts on the second worktop, and place the bolts into place.

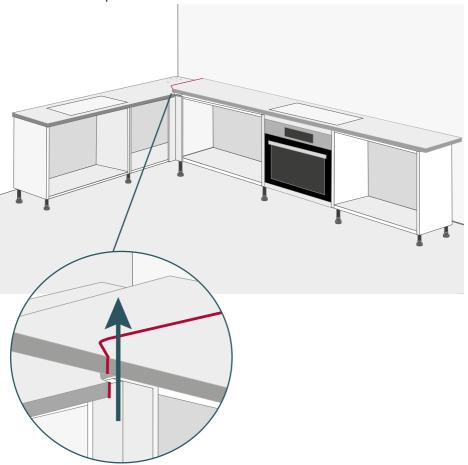


**4.** Position the female cut worktop in place.



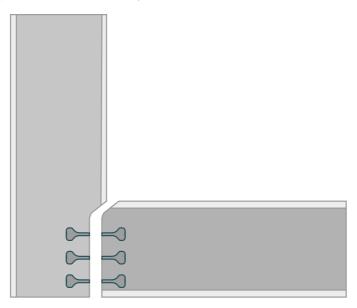
### L-Shape Worktops

5. Compare the second length of worktop to the female cut worktop. From the underside of the worktop mark out where the male cut will sit, and any appliance holes. Ensure the worktop is as square as possible and there is no gap at the front of the worktop mitre. You may find it easier to use the previous worktop off cut to balance the worktop.

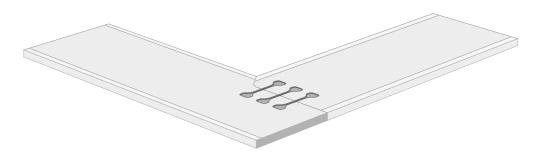


### L-Shape Worktops

6. Cut male cut-out into the worktop, using a combi jig. Lightly sand the cut out. Cut the joint into the underside of the worktop. Measure to ensure the joint is in the correct position.



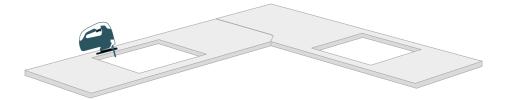
7. Offer the male cut-out to the female to ensure there is a good fit



#### **Appliance Cut Outs**

8. Draw out where the sink and hob will sit upon the worktop. Cut the sink and hob cut outs with a plunge saw or jigsaw. Ensure your tools have sharp blades. You may find it easier to drill the corners of the cut outs with a

large diameter drill bit before cutting.



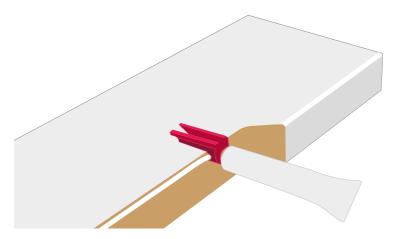
Ensure you remove the worktop from the units to avoid cutting thought the cabinets when sawing.

**9.** You may have to reduce the top rail depth of the sink unit with a plunge saw or jigsaw to accept the sink.

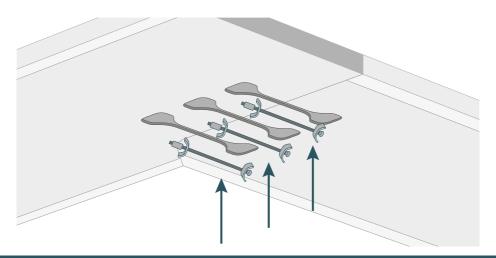


#### L-Shape Joining

10. Use the applicator to apply top seal to all cut edges of the worktop join. For every join one whole tube of top seal should be applied.



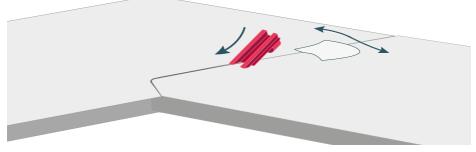
11. From the underneath of the worktop tighten all 3 mason bolts with a spanner. Ensure the join is as flush as possible without any raw chipboard showing.



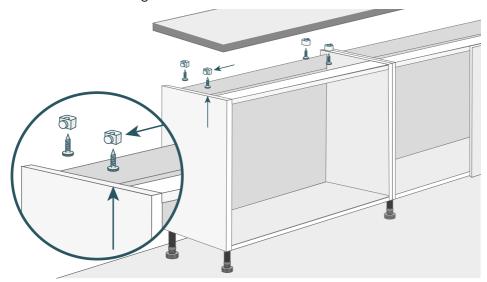
#### L-Shape Joining

12. Remove excess top seal using angled side of the applicator. Clean the join with some acetone and tissue moving the tissue ACROSS the join. This must be done immediately.

Do not move or apply any weight or pressure on the worktop until the top seal is set.

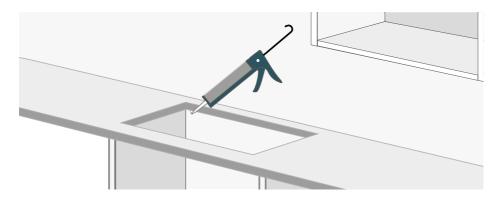


13. Fix worktop into place from the underside using worktop fixing brackets. Under no circumstances should the worktop be fixed to the tall housing unit.

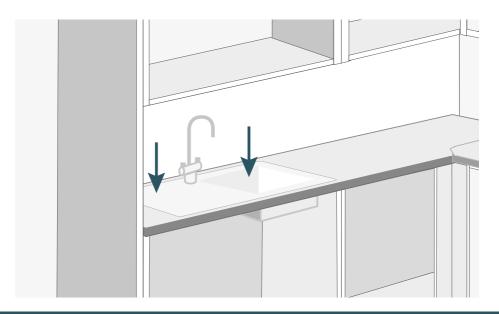


### **Appliances**

14. Seal all cut outs with silicone, including bottom pipe hole on the sink unit. Take extra care that the sink cut out is fully sealed.

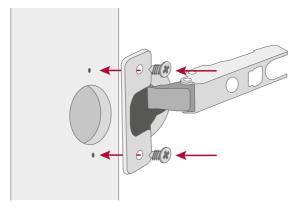


15. Attach the tap to the basin and place the sink into the cut out. Fix into position (using fixing clips).

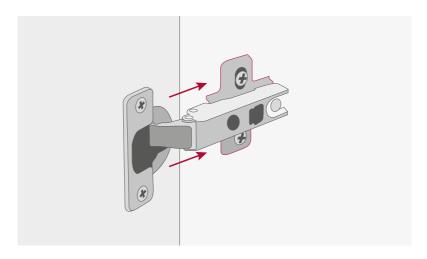


### Titus Hinge Installation

1. The hinge is fixed on the door with pre-mounted screws. The hinge plate is also supplied with pre-fitted screws, to allow for adjustment. Do not tighten plates onto carcase until doors are fitted.

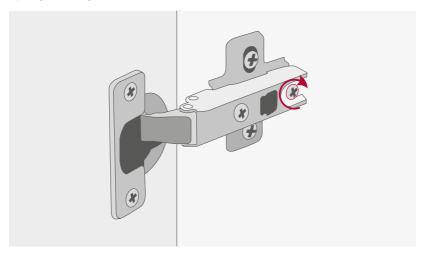


2. The hinge is assembled by sliding the hinge arm over the mounting plate. The foremost screw must fit correctly into the groove on the mounting plate.

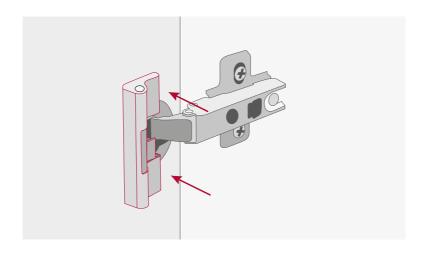


### Titus Hinge Installation

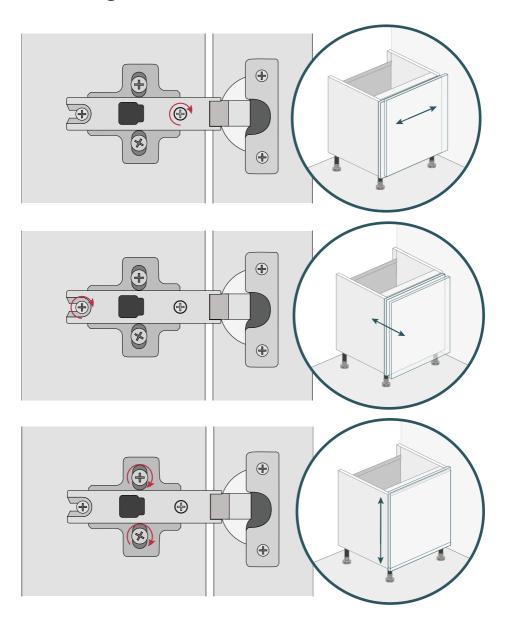
3. After adjusting the door depth, the mounting procedure is finished by tightening the rear most screw.



4. Clip soft close into place. Insert the two pins into the holes in the hinge cup. Once pins are inserted press down untill you hear 'click'

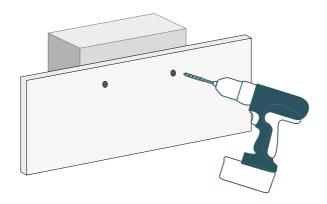


### Titus Hinge Installation



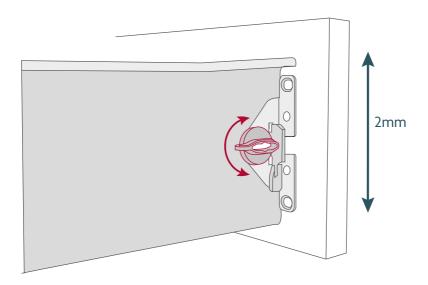
### Handle Drilling

5. If the kitchen has handles, and the doors are not pre-drilled, drill pilot holes into the doors where handles will sit. Use a block to prevent break out when drilling. Make sure all holes are uniform. Screw handles onto the doors.



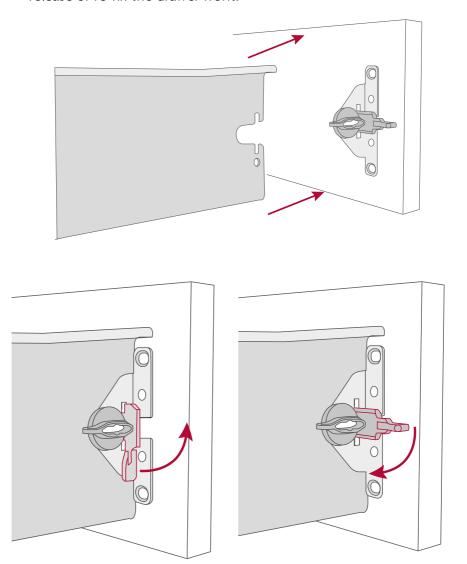
## Supra Drawer Front Adjustments

1. Adjust the drawer fronts to level them if required.



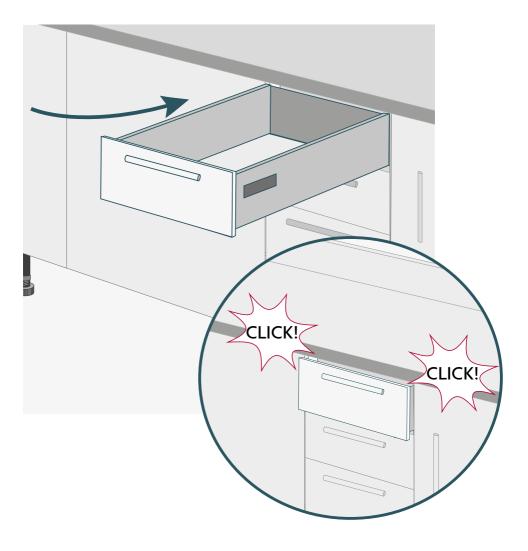
#### Supra Drawer Front Removal

2. Move the drawer bayonet lever up or down by 45 degrees to release or re-fix the drawer front.



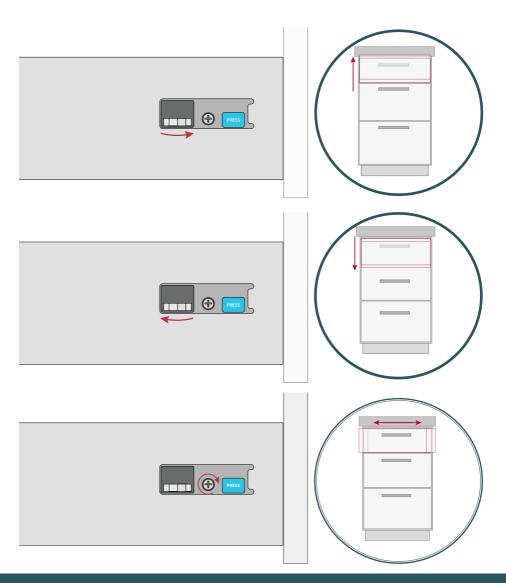
#### Atira Drawer Installation

1. Place drawers onto runners and push into the unit until two clicks are heard. The drawer should soft close.

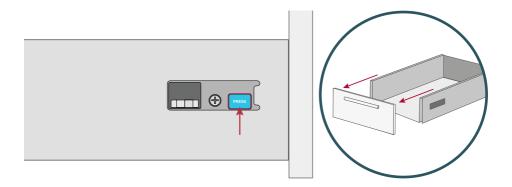


### Atira Drawer Front Adjustments

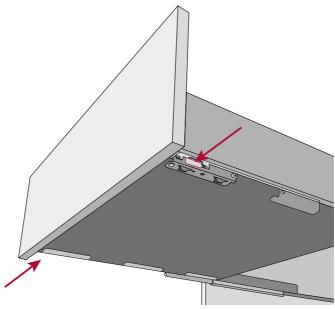
2. Adjust the drawer front position using the wheel and screw on either side of the drawer.



### Drawer Front Adjustments - Atira



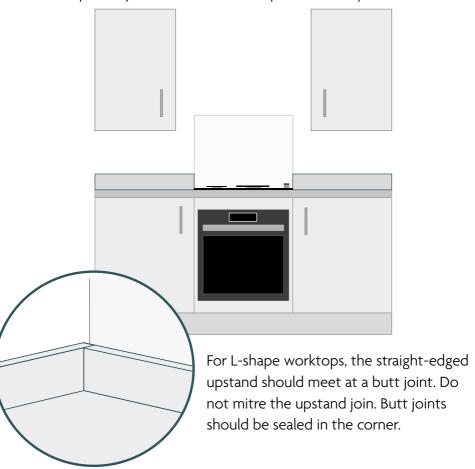
3. To remove the drawer press the catches on the bottom of the drawer box while pulling the drawer forward and up.



# Finishing Touches - 01 Upstands

Cut upstand piece(s) to length with a sharp blade.
 Ensure there is a gap behind the hob for the splash back to be fitted.

With straight edge worktops ensure the upstand is as flush as possible with the end of the worktop. With rounded worktops cut the upstand just before the worktop starts to slope.



# Finishing Touches - 01 Upstands

2. Fix the upstand to the wall with silicone. Ensure the upstand is tight against the wall.

Do not fix the upstand with screws.

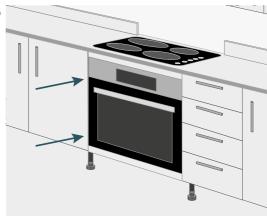
Ensure all visible ends of the upstand are properly edged with edging tape, and no raw chipboard is showing.



#### Fitting Oven Appliances

Secure hob and oven into position.

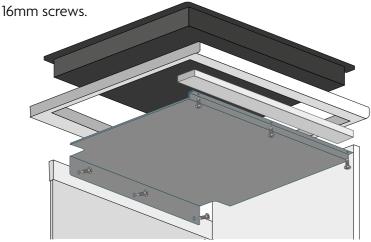
If a hob shield is supplied, ensure it is fitted under the hob.



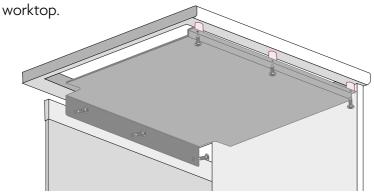
#### Fitting The Hob Shield

4. Ensure the plastic film is removed before fitting.

Fix hob shield to the back of the unit and to the frontal rail using

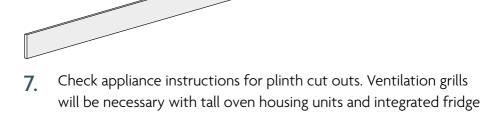


5. If the hob is 600mm wide the frontal rail may have to be removed. In these instances 18mm spacers will be provided. Using 30mm screws and the 18mm spacers fix the hob shield directly to the



This method of fitting is only suitable for laminate worktops.

Cut plinths to length with a sharp blade. Ensure raw edges are sealed.





# Finishing Touches - 03 Plinth

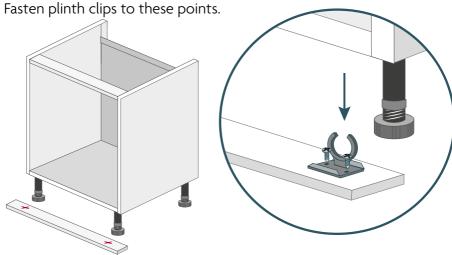
8. Some dishwashers require plinth cut outs.



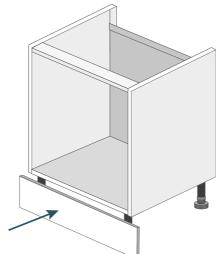


# Finishing Touches - 03 Plinth

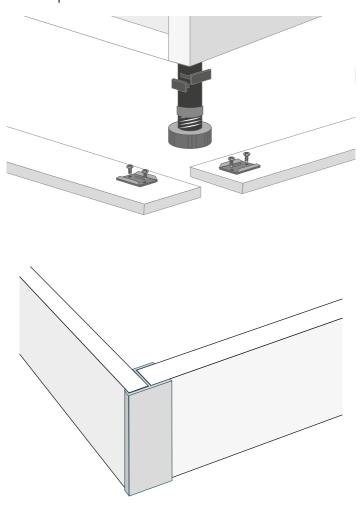
9. Compare the plinth to the units and mark out where unit legs sit.



10. Clip plinth onto legs. If a dust seal is provided, ensure it is fitted along the bottom of the plinth. If there are no replacement ends or blender panels on a unit, then the plinth return will need a plinth bracket.

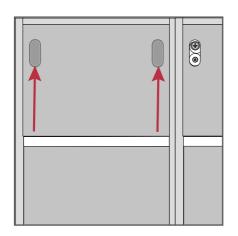


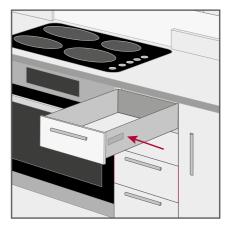
11. If no blender panel is provided and the base unit does not meet a wall, an extra length of plinth will need to be fitted to the side of the unit. A plinth bracket should be fitted where the plinths meet to hide the plinth end.

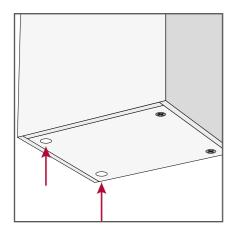


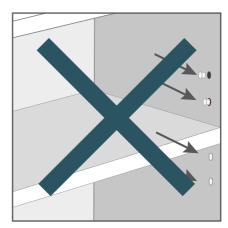
#### Plugs & Caps

12. Fix all cover caps to wall hanging brackets and drawer box sides. Insert cover caps over exposed cams on underside of wall units. Stick buffer pads on all doors and drawers. Leave the shelf hole cover caps for the end user to fit, once they have adjusted the shelf heights to their requirements.





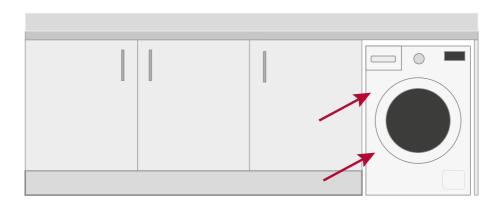




### **Appliances**

13. Fit under counter appliances (in some cases the plinth will have to be removed and refitted).

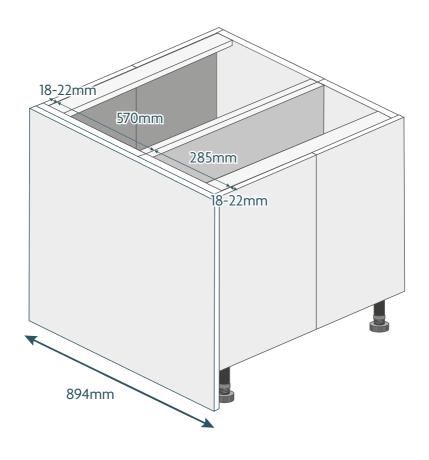




# Appendix - 01 Island

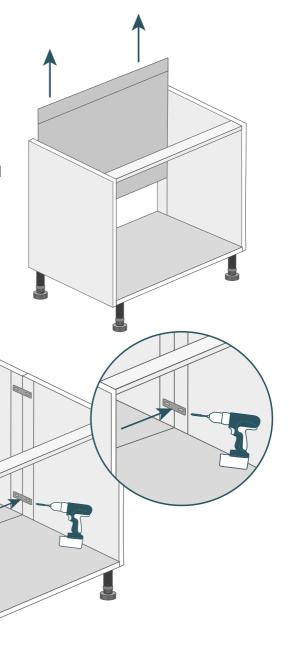
1. Island end panels are 894mm wide so that they fit under a 900mm worktop.

Reduce the depth of the units by up to 10mm so that the end panel fully covers the sides of the units and frontals.



# Appendix - 01 Island

2. For Vista and Excel the hardboard back panel can be removed to make a fixing at the bottom of the unit. Replace back panels once units are fixed together.



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