




A guide to installing
a new METOD Kitchen

METOD Kitchen installation guide



This guide provides step-by-step
instructions on how to install your
new IKEA METOD kitchen.



Step-by-step guide

Installing your new IKEA kitchen

This brochure is your guide to preparing and installing your new kitchen. Inside you'll find steps to follow and useful tips and ideas. Use this guide and your IKEA assembly instructions to make sure your kitchen is installed in the right way.

Before you begin

Go through this brochure before you begin the installation, to see what stages are involved and the tools you'll need. To make sure you have all the components you need, compare the packages and parts against your order list and the freight list. You should only dismantle your old kitchen once you have all your new parts and appliances. Your kitchen parts and benchtop should be stored indoors, in normal room temperature and humidity.

Before you remove your old kitchen make sure that your electricity, gas and water is shut off. Use a qualified trades professional to disconnect and reconnect your gas, water and electricity.

You can do it yourself, but you don't have to

Although our kitchens are designed to be as simple as possible for you to assemble and install yourself, it is important to consider all aspects of a kitchen renovation. Some key steps, such as wall cabinet installation or cutting the benchtop, require more skill and expertise than others.

We can offer you services ranging from planning and delivery to complete kitchen installation. For more details see the back page of this guide, the kitchen section of IKEA.com.au or visit your local IKEA store.

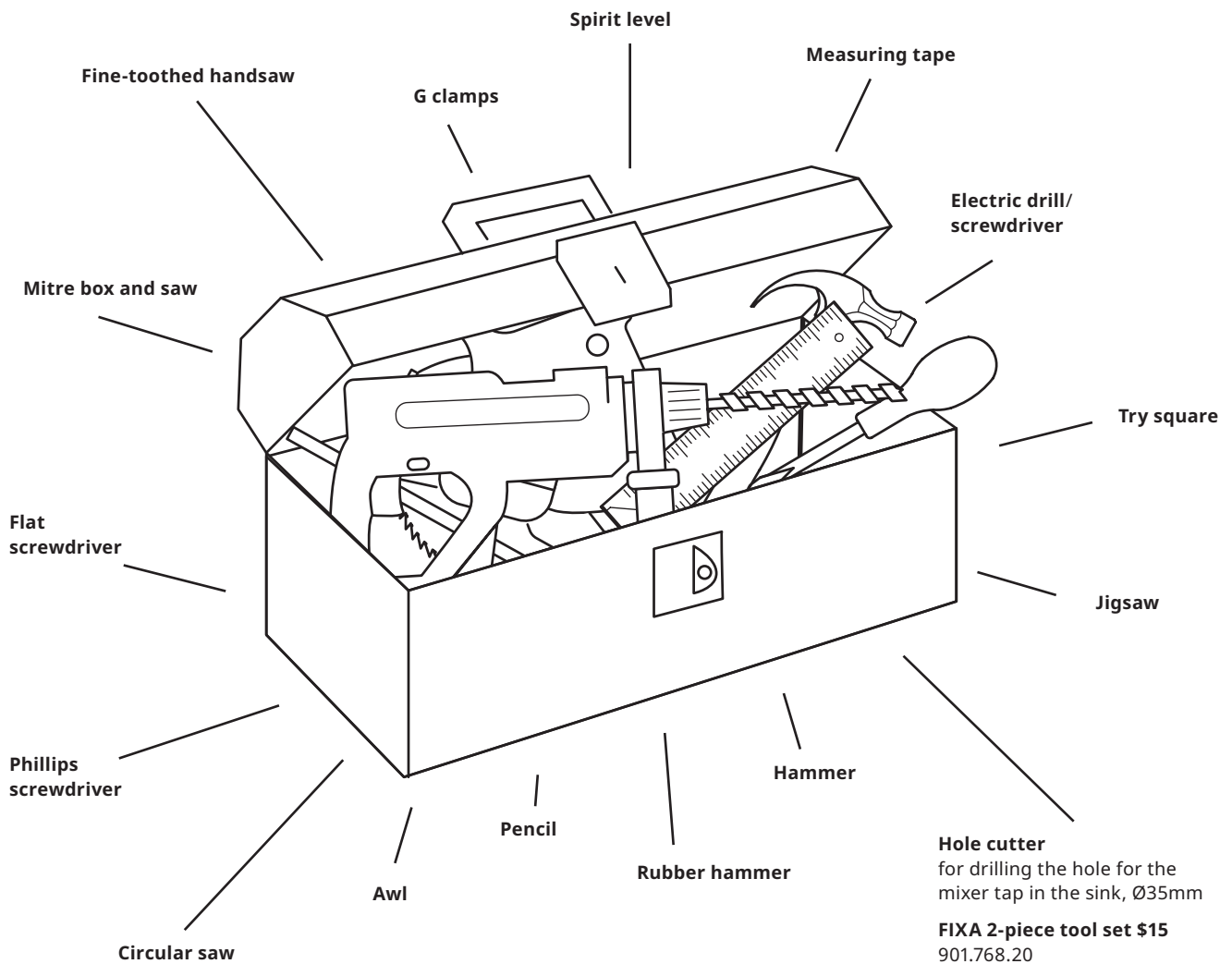


Tools and materials

Below is a summary of the basic tools you'll need. In addition you'll find which tools to use for each product in their respective assembly instructions. It's a good idea to wear safety glasses when using power tools.

Good to know

Plaster, wood or concrete walls? Because there are many different types of walls, fixing hardware is not supplied with your cabinets. Most hardware or home improvement stores stock appropriate fixing hardware and can help you choose the right sort for your walls.

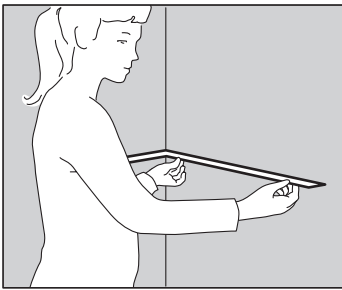


Preparing your room

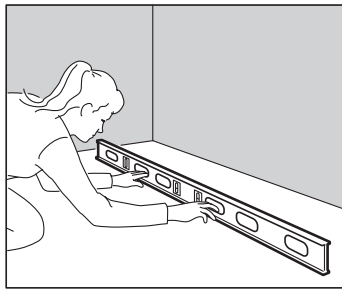
Once you've removed your old kitchen, prepare the room by making sure your walls and floors are even, and the walls are suitable for supporting your new kitchen. Now is also the time to prime and paint walls, put tiles on the walls/floors or change your flooring.

Marking cabinet positions

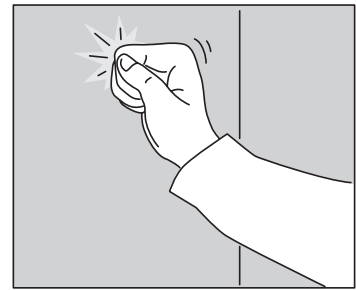
Draw a layout of your new kitchen directly on the wall. Check that everything fits with the measurements from your plan, and that electricity, water, gas and ventilation connections are where you want them to be. Also mark where to fasten your new kitchen's suspension rails.



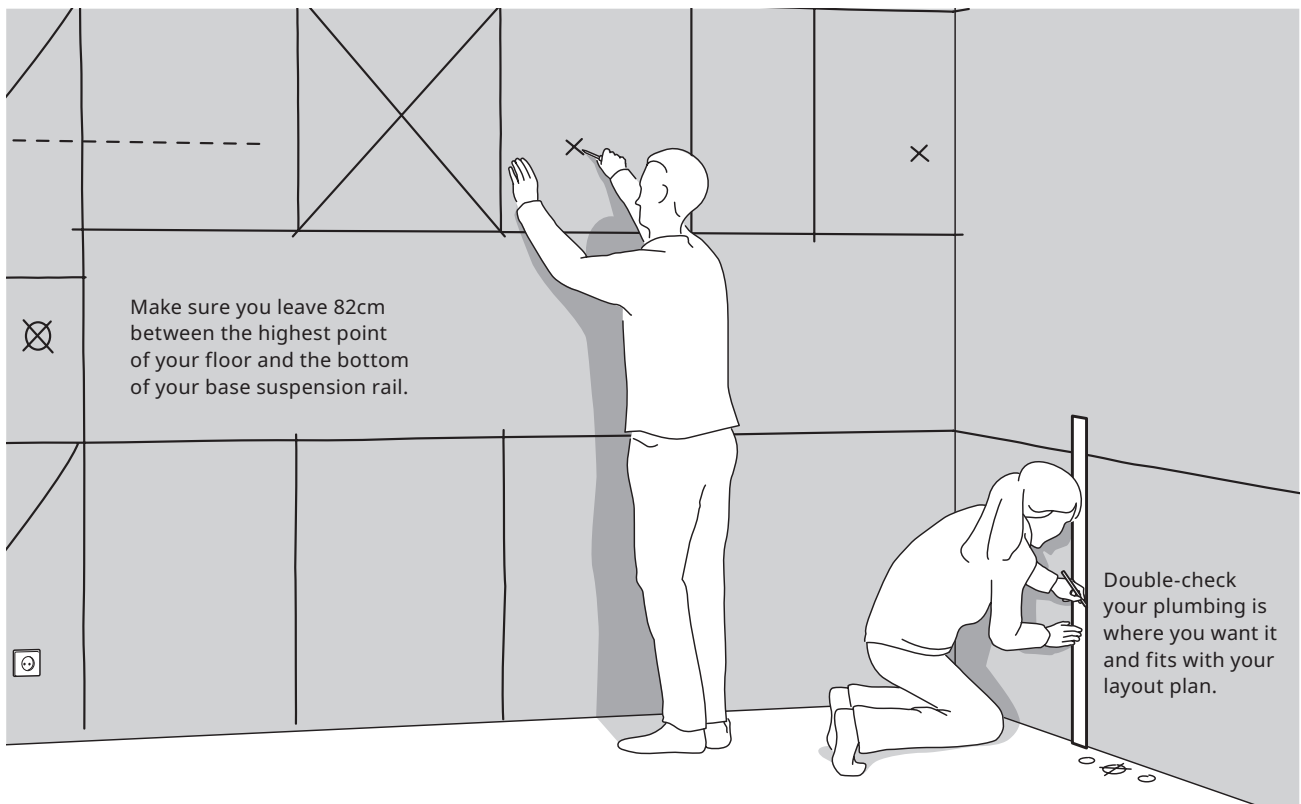
Prepare your space by making sure your corners are even and your walls and floor are straight. Use your try square for the corners and a spirit level for the walls and floor.



Make sure you note the highest point of the floor and where the corners aren't 90 degrees.

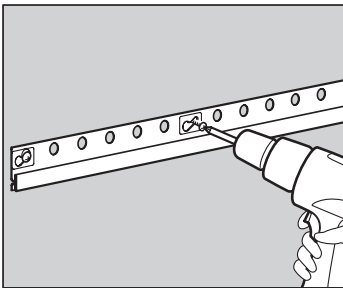


Check your wall is strong enough to hang your suspension rail and cabinets. Depending on your wall material, it's best to install your rail onto a stud or a support beam. Using an electronic stud finder can be helpful.

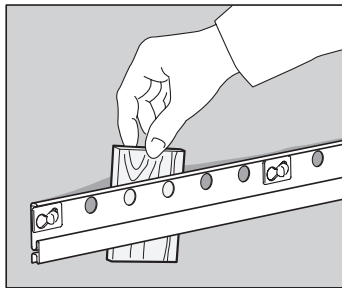


Mounting the suspension rails

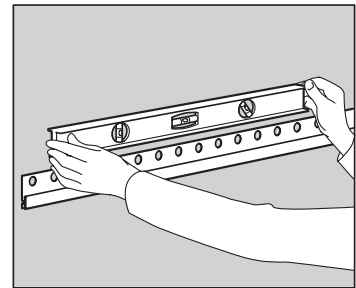
Your new IKEA cabinets can be hung directly onto a suspension rail making them easier to install and adjust. It's important to make sure your suspension rail is straight and level, and to secure it with the right screw type for your wall.



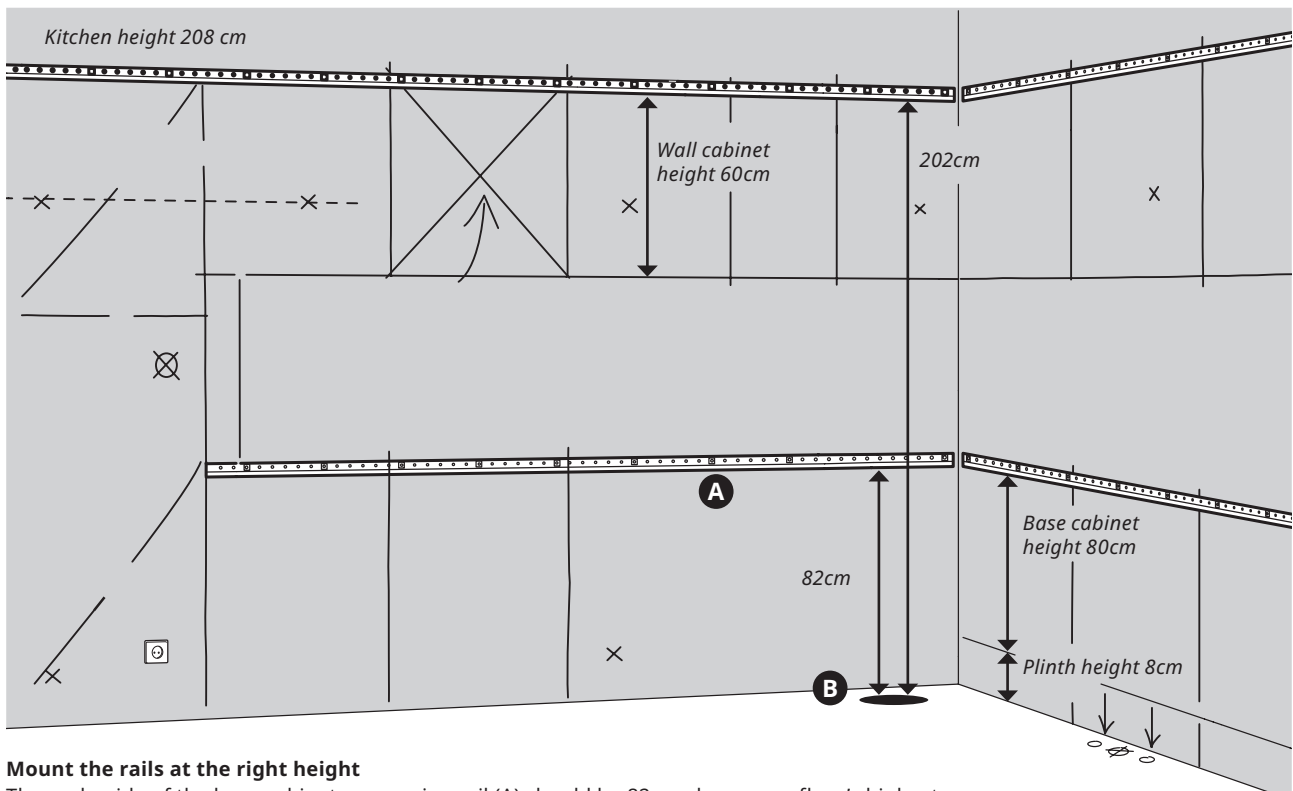
Fasten your rails, base cabinet rails first. Make sure you've found suitable points in the wall where the rails can be fastened, and that the rails are level before drilling.



If your wall is uneven use spacers between the rail and the wall to make sure the rail is straight.



Use a spirit level to check that each rail is level.



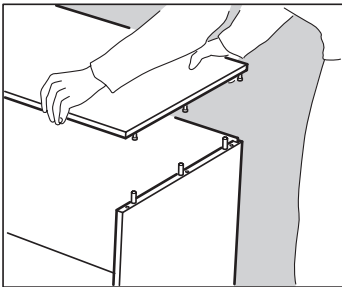
Mount the rails at the right height

The underside of the base cabinet suspension rail (A) should be 82cm above your floor's highest point (B). If your kitchen is 208cm high, allow 120cm between the underside of the base cabinet suspension rail and the underside of the rail for the wall/high cabinet. If the kitchen is 228cm or 248cm high you should allow 140cm or 160cm respectively.

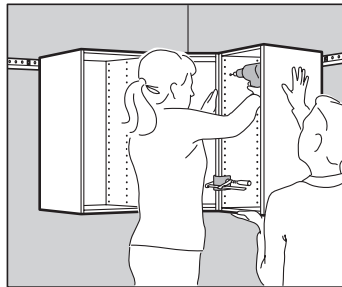
Installing your cabinets

In most kitchens it's best to install your wall cabinets first. This way you have room to move without base cabinets in the way. One exception is if you're installing a single line kitchen with a high cabinet at one end. In this case install the high cabinet first.

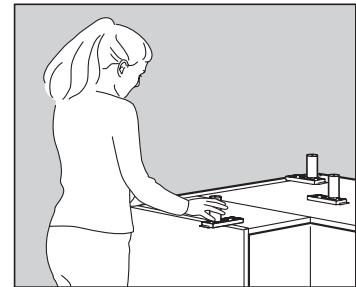
Some cabinets have ready-made openings for utilities and plumbing, but you can use a jigsaw to create your own openings if needed. Do this before fitting the cabinet. Be aware of where you place openings as it can affect how you can arrange drawers in a cabinet.



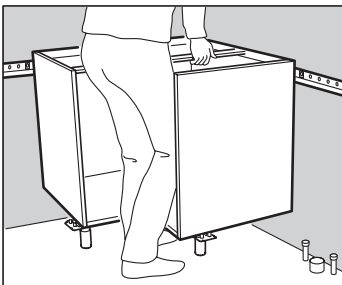
Assemble all wall cabinet frames according to the assembly instructions. Wait until later before fitting drawers, doors and internal fittings.



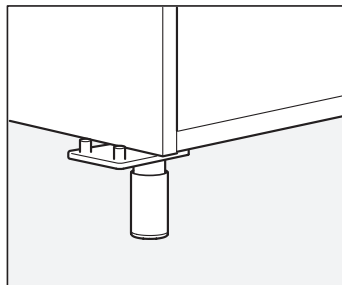
Hang the corner cabinet first and secure by tightening the screws. Hang the remaining cabinets and connect them with the included screws. Wait to tighten the screws until the base cabinets are in place and you can ensure alignment.



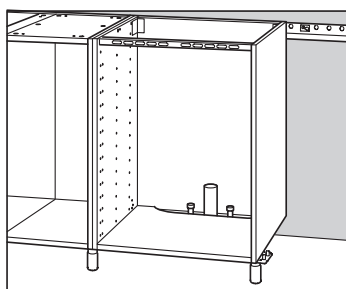
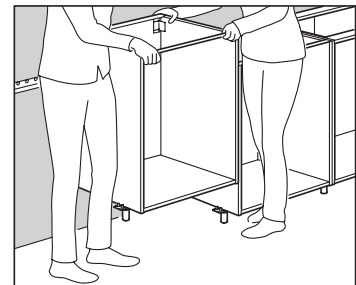
Assemble all base cabinets according to the assembly instructions. Make sure to have the legs attached in the order the cabinets will be fitted.



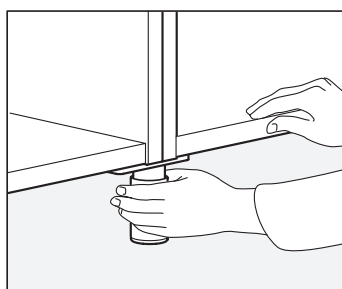
Hang your base cabinets starting in the corner. Hang each following cabinet in the same way. If you're installing a corner carousel now is the time to do it.



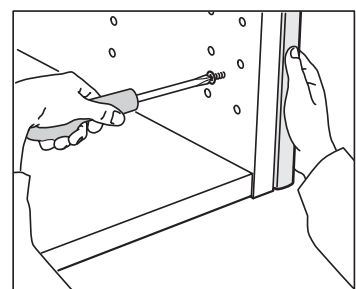
Cabinet legs connecting two cabinets can be used to support both cabinets while you're installing. Remember to use the distance ring included with the legs.



Make sure the right base cabinet is aligned with your plumbing.



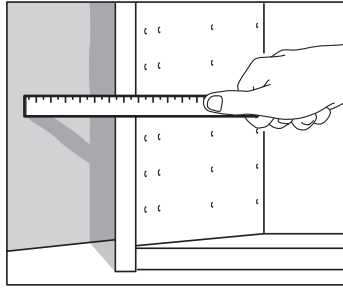
Check that each cabinet is aligned with the previous cabinet by adjusting the legs.



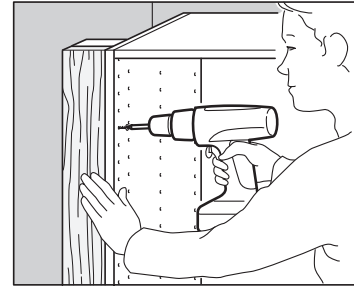
If you're using a high cabinet, fit with a cover panel first.

Filler pieces

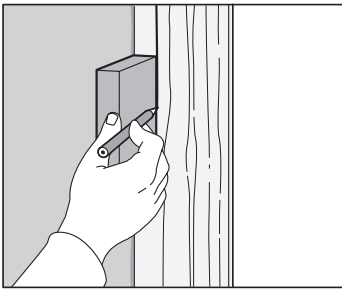
Filler pieces are used between your cabinets and walls for a streamlined appearance, and to ensure there is enough room to fully open doors and drawers. They're especially useful if your walls aren't perfectly straight.



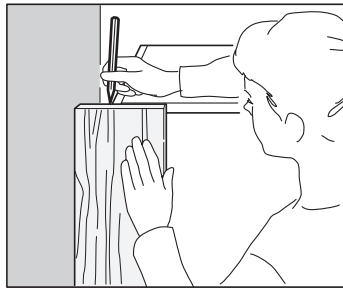
Check the wall with your spirit level to see if it is straight. If the wall is even, measure between the wall and the cabinet and mark this distance at the top and bottom of the filler piece.



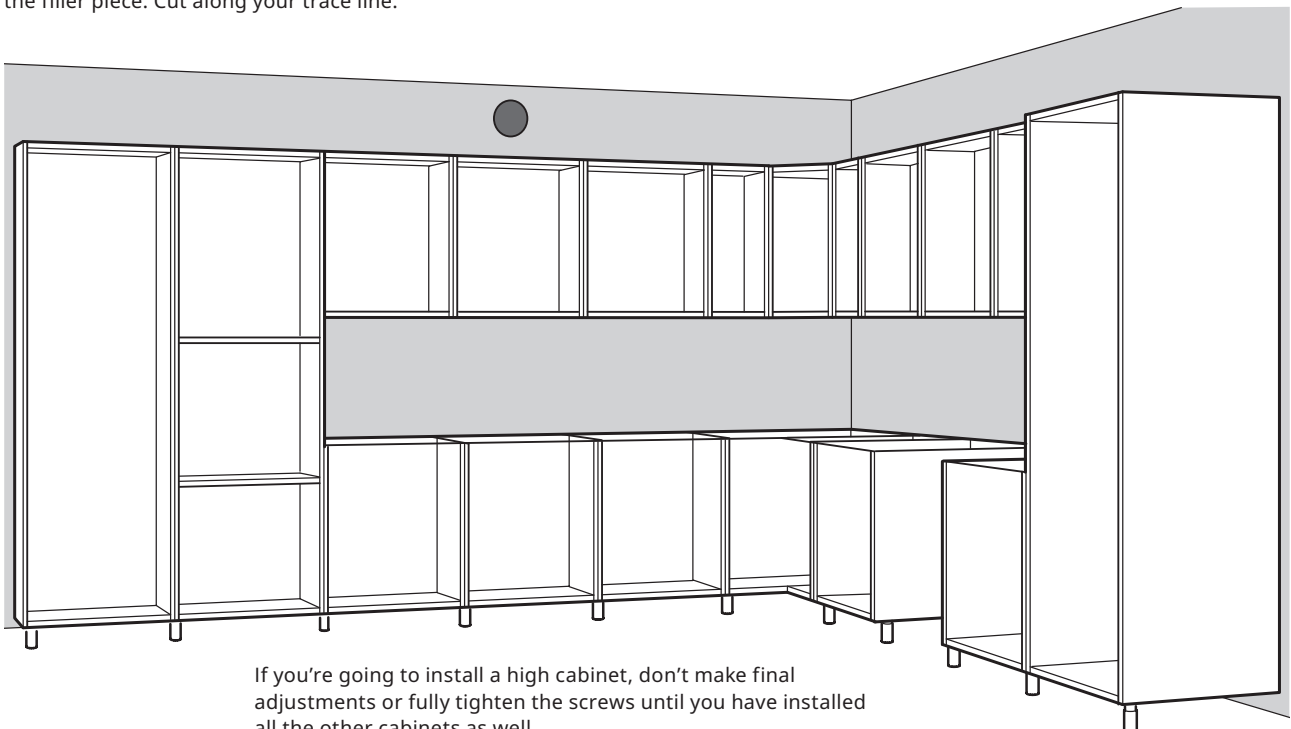
To ensure the filler piece stays in place, first fasten a support strip to the wall. Drill holes in the cabinet for the screws you'll use to fasten the cabinet and filler piece together. Put the filler piece into place. Put screws through the holes you have drilled. When all your filler pieces are in, caulk around each one with silicone for an airtight seal.



If the wall isn't level and flat, the filler piece must be cut to fit to the wall's shape. To do this, you'll need a filler piece, measuring tape, small block of wood about 2.5-3.5cm thick and pencil. Cut the filler piece so it's the same height as the cabinet. Place the edge of the filler piece against the wall. Hold the block of wood flat against the wall with the pencil against it. Keep them pressed against the wall as you slide them down the length of the filler piece. Now you have traced the shape of the wall onto the filler piece. Cut along your trace line.



Place the newly cut edge of the filler piece against the wall—it should fit perfectly. Mark the edge of the cabinet on the top and bottom of the filler piece. Draw a straight line from these points and cut.



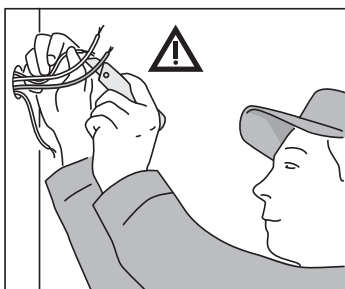
If you're going to install a high cabinet, don't make final adjustments or fully tighten the screws until you have installed all the other cabinets as well.

Installing your benchtop, sink, lighting and appliances

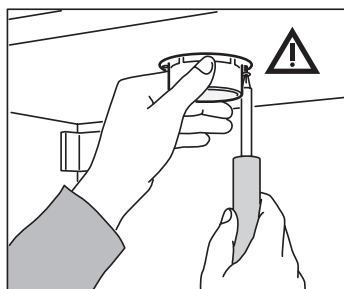
With your cabinet frames in, it's time to install your benchtop, sink, lighting and appliances. Check that your benchtop is the correct size before fitting it in place. Now is also the time if you need to customise your benchtop for a sink or cooktop.

Once your benchtop is in, you're ready to get your water, gas, lighting and appliances connected. All water, gas and electricity connections must be done by qualified professionals according to valid local safety regulations.

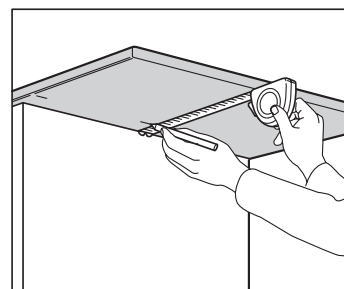
Note: Always use your assembly instructions for help.



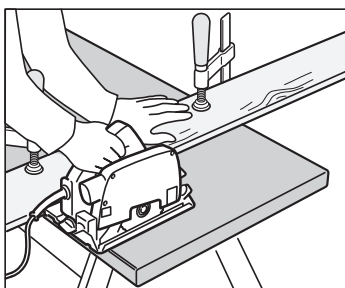
All electrical connections must be made by a qualified electrician.



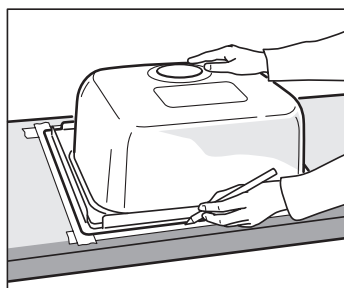
Install your lighting and appliances. If drilling holes, use a piece of wood to meet the drill as it penetrates the surface to avoid the edges from splintering.



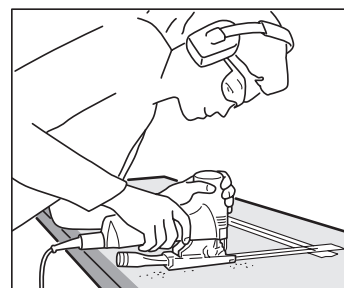
Proof measure your benchtop. If you have a pre-cut benchtop now is the time to cut it to the right length. Cut with the benchtop underside facing up if you are using a buzz or jigsaw, but with the top facing up if using a handsaw.



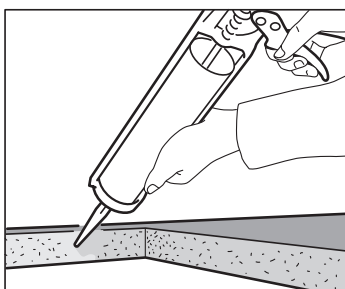
Use a circular saw and G clamps to hold a straight-edge to your pre-cut benchtop when you cut to customise the size. It's useful to use a pair of sawhorses to help you. A tip is to have a second person holding the piece to be cut off to prevent the edge from splintering.



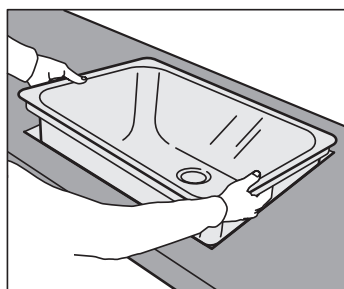
Mark a spot for the sink by laying the benchtop in place. Trace the inside of the base cabinet onto the underside of the benchtop. This helps you align your sink. Turn your benchtop over and trace the outline of your sink onto masking tape.



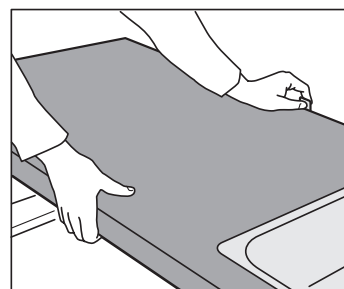
Use a jigsaw to cut out space for your sink. It's helpful to drill a hole on the inside corners of your outline before cutting, so you can make a cleaner cut.



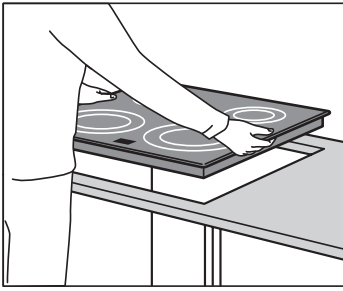
To prevent moisture from penetrating the benchtop apply polyurethane silicone across the sawn edges.



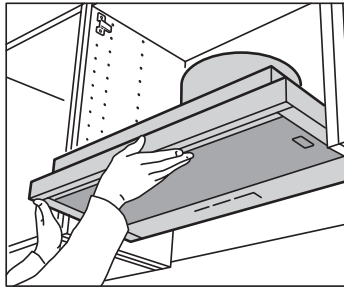
Install the sink into the benchtop according to the assembly instructions.



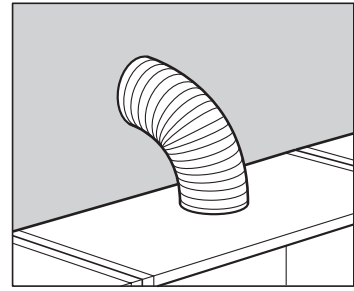
Secure your benchtop in place according to the assembly instructions.



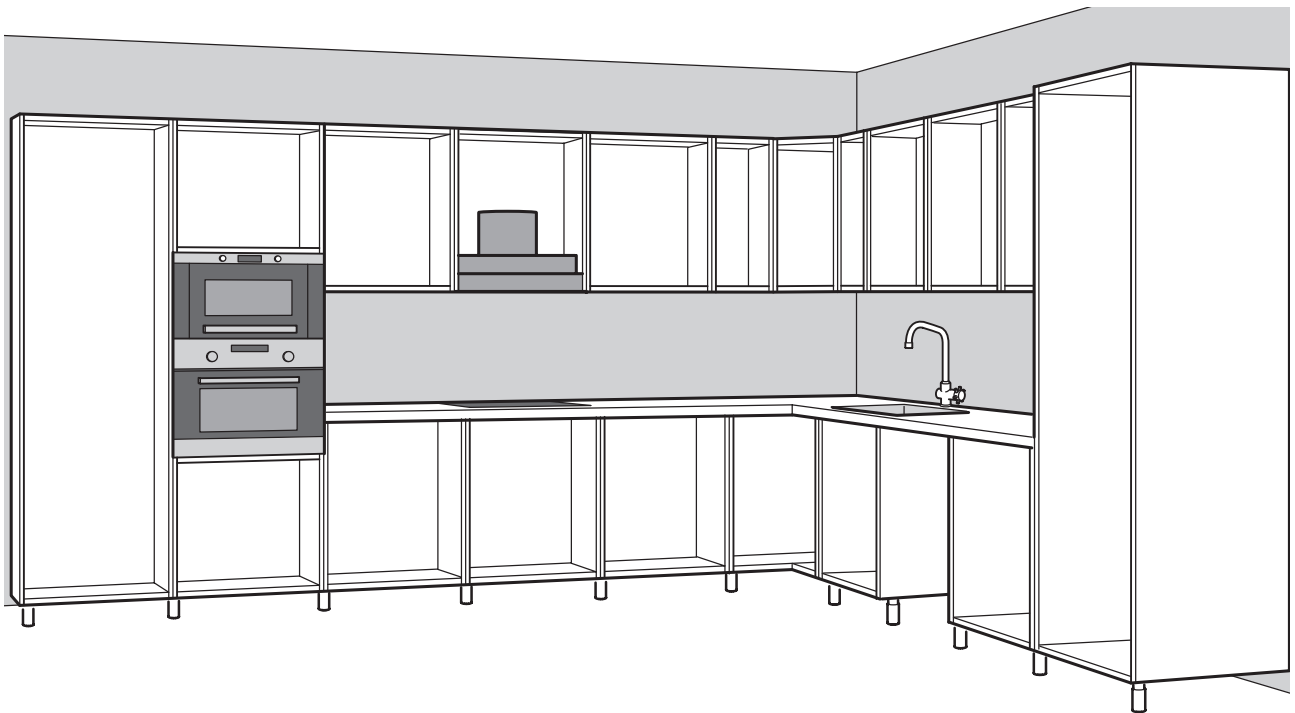
Customise your benchtop for your cooktop in the same way as for your sink. Refer to the assembly instructions for the cooktop as a guide.



Install the rangehood. IKEA rangehoods can be installed in two ways: either ducted to the outside, called extraction; or used in recirculation mode fitted with a charcoal filter. Each installation option is described in the assembly instructions that come with the product.



Saw the hole either in the back panel or in the top of the cabinet, following the assembly instructions. For safety and functionality, use the exact measurements that are recommended in the instructions for installation of the rangehood.

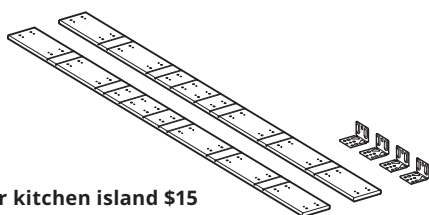


Kitchen island

If you're planning for a kitchen island we have supporting brackets to fasten it firmly to the floor. Legs/plinths must then be fitted around the outside of the island.

You can use either UTBY legs or the METOD assembly kit for kitchen island. The latter is used to connect cabinets back to back, or for attaching a cover panel to the back of cabinets.

Contact your local IKEA store if you need help regarding the assembly.



METOD assembly kit for kitchen island \$15
802.984.12

Good to know

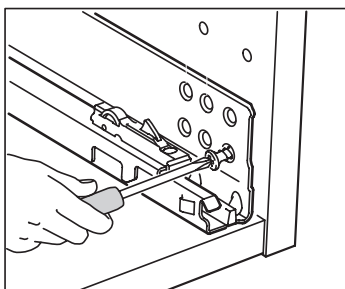
If you're installing a kitchen island, it must be secured to the floor using UTBY legs or by building a plinth frame. Fasten the plinth frame to both the floor and the cabinets. When attaching the frame to the floor take care to avoid existing amenities like floor heating or plumbing already installed.

Installing your shelves, drawers, doors, knobs and handles

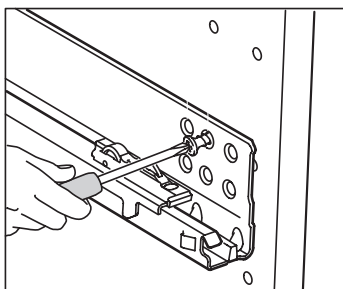
Now your cabinet frames, benchtops and appliances are in, fit your drawer slides into your cabinets. Remember that the slides for inner drawers and standard drawers are fitted in different ways.

Once the slides are in, fit in the drawers before the doors and shelves. Finish by adding knobs and handles as well as any other internal solutions, like wire baskets.

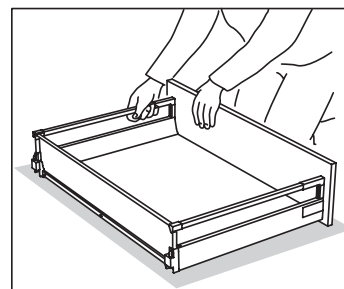
Note: Always use your assembly instructions for help.



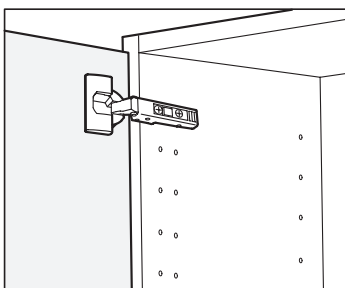
Fasten your drawer slides, starting with your outer drawers. Outer drawer slides should be attached to the outer row of holes in your cabinet.



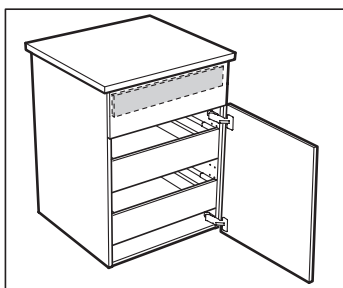
Once your outer drawer slides are in, fit your inner drawer slides. The inner drawers slides are fitted to the inner row of holes in your cabinet.



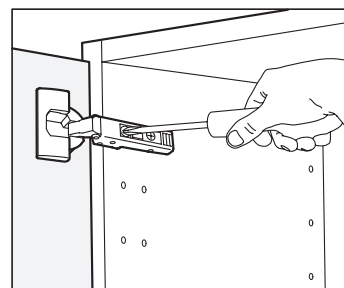
Assemble your doors and drawers.



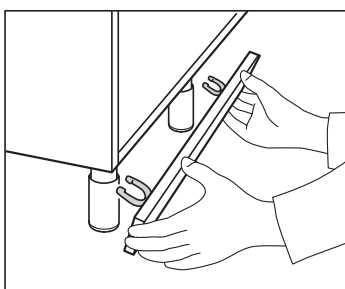
Attach the hinges for your doors.



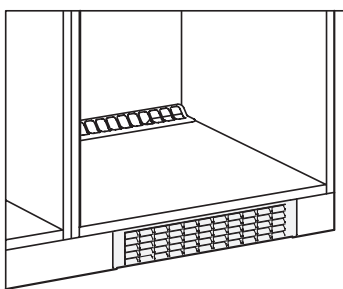
Fit drawers and doors to your cabinets.



Align your doors to the correct height and width by adjusting the screws on the hinge plate.



If you're fitting a plinth now is the time to attach it. Follow the assembly instructions for help.



If you are fitting a ventilation grill, place the grill between two pieces of plinth.

You're done. Congratulations on your new kitchen!

Time to step back and admire your new kitchen. With a little care and maintenance, your IKEA kitchen will look great for many years to come.

Caring for your cabinets

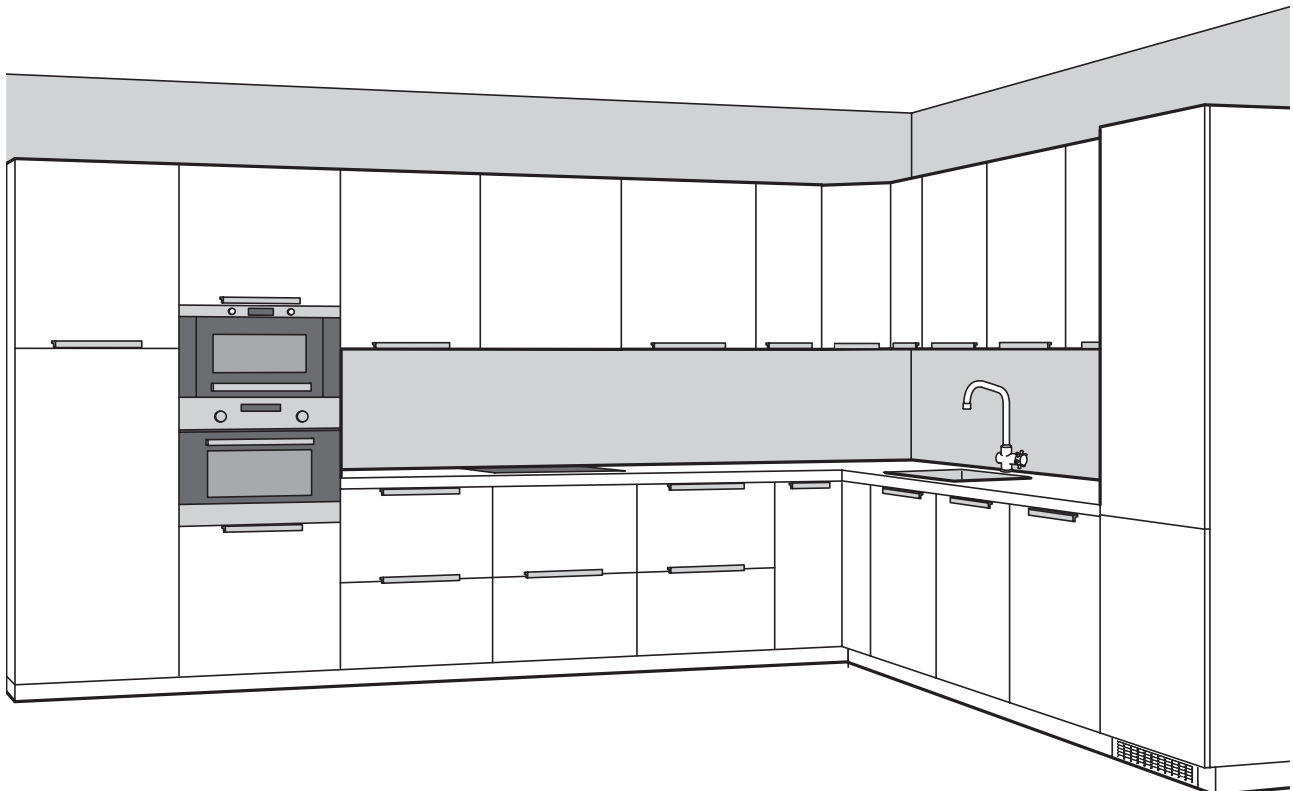
Clean the doors, cabinet interiors and wood surfaces with a soft, damp cloth. Only use cleaning products intended for these materials. Do not use products that contain ammonia, alcohol, bleach or abrasives. Rinse with clean water, then dry with a clean, dry cloth. Make sure to clean up spills quickly.

Keep your sink sparkling

After each use, wipe the sink clean with a damp cloth or sponge or using a non-abrasive detergent, if necessary. Rinse the bowl with water and then wipe the sink with a dry cloth. Avoid scouring powder, steel wool, or hard objects which can scratch the stainless steel surface. The damp surface can be discoloured if substances containing iron, such as steel wool, nails or gravel, are allowed to remain on it. Discolouration is caused by the foreign material.

Long-lasting benchtops

Keep your benchtop in top condition by cleaning spills quickly with water and a mild detergent. Be sure to keep the benchtop as dry as possible after use. For wood and solid wood benchtops use STOCKARYD wood treatment oil. The oil protects the wood from marks, stains and cracks, and prevents water from penetrating the surface.



Services

You can do it all yourself—but you don't have to

If you want a little extra help with your purchase, we're happy to lend a hand. Our broad service offer gives you the freedom to choose not only the products that suit you, but how much you'd like to do yourself and how much you want us to do for you.

For more details about our services, talk to a co-worker at your local IKEA store or visit us at [IKEA.com.au/services](https://www.ikea.com.au/services)



Kitchen planning

Even on big projects, the little things matter. Discuss your ideas with our team of design professionals and we'll help nail them down in detail.



Delivery

Whether you are shopping in-store or online, and no matter how big the purchase, we'll do the heavy lifting and bring it to your preferred location.



Payment options

We accept many payment methods, including cards and cash.

Interest-free finance

To help you realise your dream today, we offer 50 months interest-free finance to approved customers. Terms and conditions apply. For details see [IKEA.com.au/finance](https://www.ikea.com.au/finance)



Click and collect

Save time on your next purchase. Place your order online, and we'll have it ready to pick up when you arrive.



Installation

Need a little help or a lot? For ACT, NSW, QLD and VIC customers, we'll help you to get matched with the best tradespeople to install your new kitchen, bathroom or lighting.



Returns policy

It's OK to change your mind. If you're not totally satisfied with your IKEA purchase, you can return it within 365 days, together with proof of purchase, for a full refund.



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