

WALL TO END PANEL FRAMING KIT

INSTALLATION GUIDE

This information sheet provides details of how to install top and bottom liners, one wall liner and one end panel. **Please take time to read it through fully prior to the installation of your sliding wardrobe doors.**

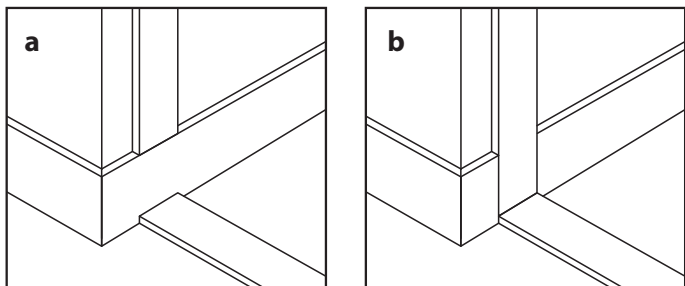
This pack contains:

- **2 x liners (top/bottom)**
(l)1200/1600/2000/2400 x (w)87mm x (d)18mm
- **1 x wall liner**
(l)2800 x (w)87mm x (d)18mm
- **1 x end panel**
(l)2800 x (w)640mm x (d)18mm
- **Fixings** - 16 x wallplugs; 16 x 40mm screws;
10 x 16mm screws; 5 x corner blocks; self-adhesive
screw head cover caps

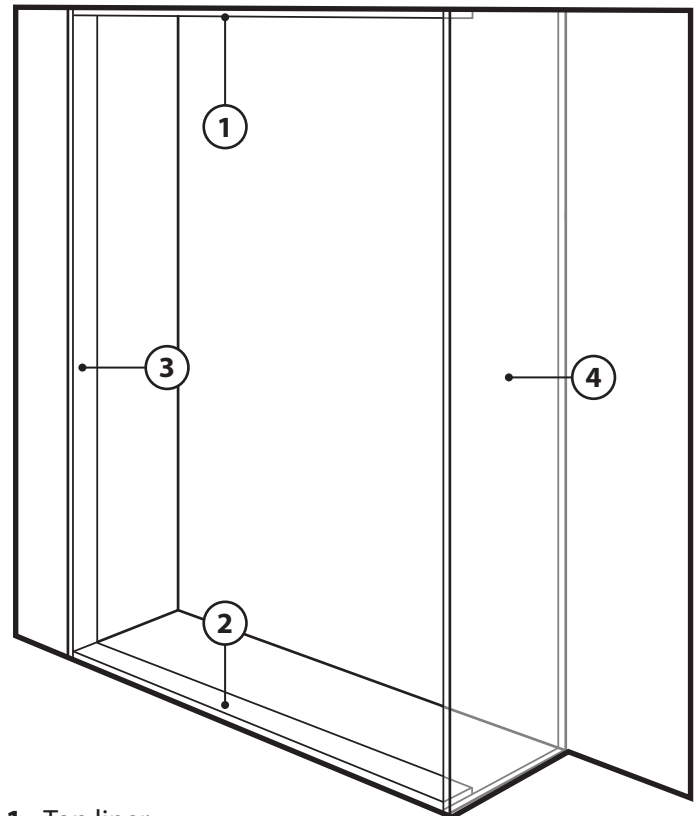
1. Planning the area

Before beginning construction check all relevant dimensions carefully. Check the wall and underfloor areas to avoid damaging water or central heating pipes and electric cables.

If you are fixing the wall liner to a wall that has existing skirting boards (and/or covings) there are two optional ways you can do this. The liner thickness (18mm) is generally the same as the projection of the skirting board; therefore if you wish to avoid cutting the skirting board the wall liner can be cut to length and positioned above the skirting to the ceiling (see illustration **a**). Alternatively, if you wish to run the wall liner from floor to ceiling then you must remove the skirting board at the correct position allowing a tolerance for the bottom liner to butt up to it (see illustration **b**).



If you have a coving or cornice at ceiling level and you have ordered your system to fit to the ceiling height you must also remove the corresponding portion of the coving with clearance to allow for the wall liner to finish at ceiling level.



- 1 - Top liner
- 2 - Bottom liner
- 3 - Wall liner
- 4 - End panel

Tools required (not supplied)

- Electric drill, 2mm diam. wood drill bit and 6mm diam. masonry drill bit
- Crosshead screwdriver
- Handsaw (with appropriate blade for cutting MFC)
- Hacksaw (32tpi blade recommended)
- Spirit level
- Bradawl
- Tape measure
- Pencil

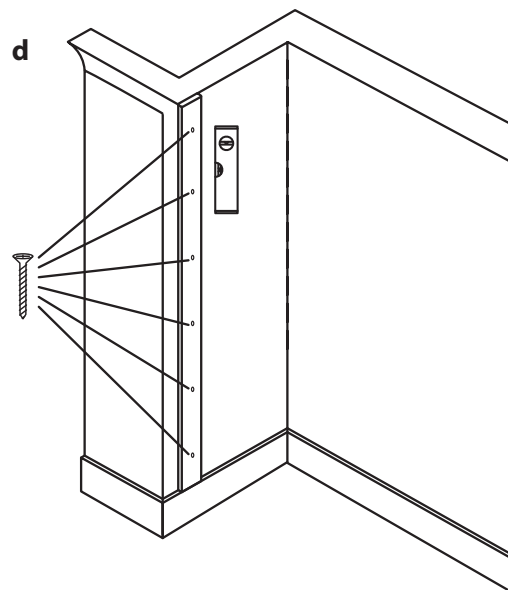
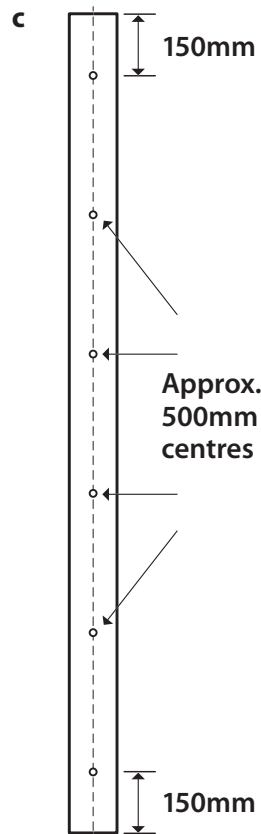
2. Cutting, drilling and fixing the wall liner

The wall liner is supplied at a standard length of 2800mm. If your wardrobe installation is going to be of a height lower than this you will need to cut the wall liner to the desired length, taking in to account which of the two options shown in illustrations **a** or **b** (above) you are using.

TIP When cutting the wall liner to length use masking tape along the cut line to prevent the laminate surface from chipping. Carefully remove the tape after you have finished cutting.

Drill and countersink 2mm pilot holes centrally in the width of the wall liner, approximately 150mm from each end and space out the remaining pilot holes evenly at a maximum of 500mm centres (see illustration **c**). Place the wall liner into position. Check with a spirit level that it is vertical in both directions and pack away from the wall if necessary to ensure it is plumb. Using a bradawl through the pilot holes, mark positions on the wall to drill the holes for the wallplugs. Remove the wall liner and using a 6mm masonry bit, drill the wall and then insert the wallplugs. Replace the wall liner in position and secure it using the 40mm screws, ensuring the screw heads finish flush with the face of the liner (see illustration **d**). For a neater finish on the liner it is advisable to cover the screwheads with the self-adhesive cover caps supplied.

Note: For an overall neater finish, as an alternative to drilling and screwing, a grab adhesive such as No More Nails or Pink Grip can be used to fix the wall liner in place. Make sure to follow the manufacturer's guidelines and, using a spirit level, check that the wall liner is fully vertical before the grab adhesive hardens.



3. Fixing the end panel

The end panel is supplied at a standard length of 2800mm. If your wardrobe installation is going to be of a height lower than this you will need to cut the end panel down to the desired length.

Measure from the face of the side wall your width dimension **(A)** to where the **outside face** of the end panel will be, and mark the position vertically on the back wall with a pencil. Mark another parallel pencil line 18mm before this line to show the position for the inside face of the end panel.

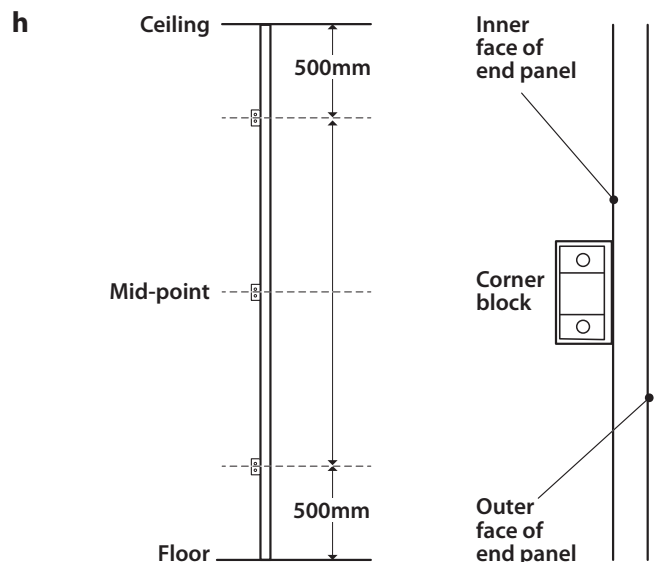
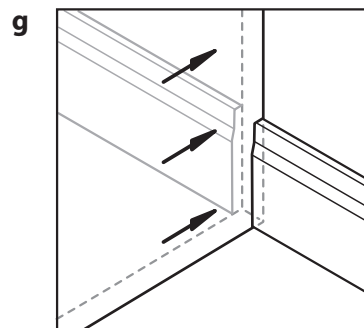
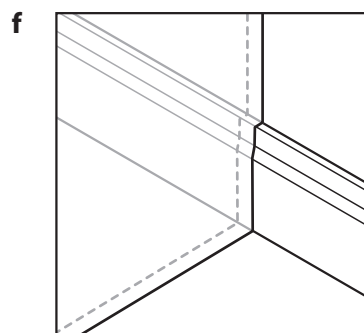
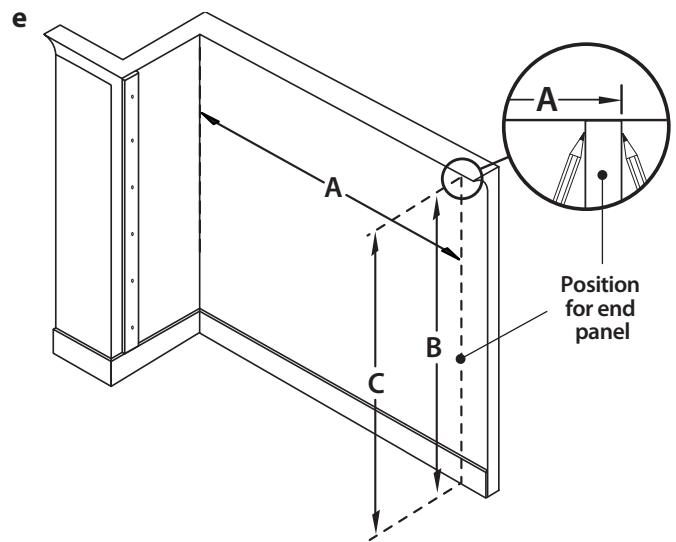
At this same position (see illustration **e**), measure the height dimension from floor to ceiling **(B)** on the back wall and also at a position to align with the front of the end panel **(C)**. If both dimensions are the same cut down the end panel to this size, minus 2mm. If there is a significant difference between the two dimensions cut the end panel to match the slope of the ceiling.

To accommodate skirting boards either:

- cut to shape the end panel over the skirting board (see illustration **f**) or;
- remove a section of the skirting board to match the thickness of the end panel and slide the end panel into the gap so that it butts up against the back wall (see illustration **g**).

Similarly, use one of the above methods to accommodate covings at the top of the end panel.

Against the inside pencil line, position three of the corner blocks on the back wall at the points as shown (see diagram **h**). Mark on the wall with a pencil or bradawl the positions for drilling and, with a 6mm masonry bit, drill the six holes and then insert the wallplugs. Screw the three corner blocks in place with 40mm screws, offer up the end panel to them and secure it in place through the remaining holes in the corner blocks, using the 16mm screws. At the base of the end panel, at its mid-point, position another corner block, drill 2mm pilot holes and secure in place with four of the 16mm screws. Repeat the same procedure to fix the end panel to the ceiling (see illustration **i**). Finally, check that the end panel is vertical using a spirit level.





Disclaimer: It is the responsibility of the customer to ascertain that the area for installation is structurally sound and that any drilling necessary will not compromise electrical wiring, water pipes or gas services. The information provided herein is intended as a guide to good practice. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible or liable for any damage, wear or malfunction caused to components due to inadequate or improper installation.
