



Installation Guide

Required Tools

- Level
- Plastic Shims (for leveling if necessary)
- Drill
- Tapcon 3/16" x 2-3/4" Stainless Steel Screws
- 1/4" Stainless Steel Washers
- Tapcon 3/16" Drill Bit (pilot holes in concrete - typically is provided with screws)
- 3/16" Wood Drill Bit (pilot holes in cabinet backs or installation rails)
- 1/8" Wood Drill Bit (pilot holes in cabinets sides to join them together)
- Phillips Head Screwdriver
- Clamps (with rubber pads)
- Saw (circular or table) – to trim matching end panels and toe kick fillers
- Carpenter's Square
- Tape Measure
- Extension Cord
- Step Ladder (at least 6' if installing wall cabinets)

Before You Begin:

Check your new cabinetry against your design plan to ensure that you have all required cabinets, moldings, fillers, and accessories to complete the installation.

Safety First:

To avoid injury, explosion or shock, make sure that all water supplies, gas supplies and pertinent circuit breakers are shut off. Double check electrical using circuit tester to confirm power is off. If you are uncertain that utilities have been properly shut off, consult your utility company or service professional.

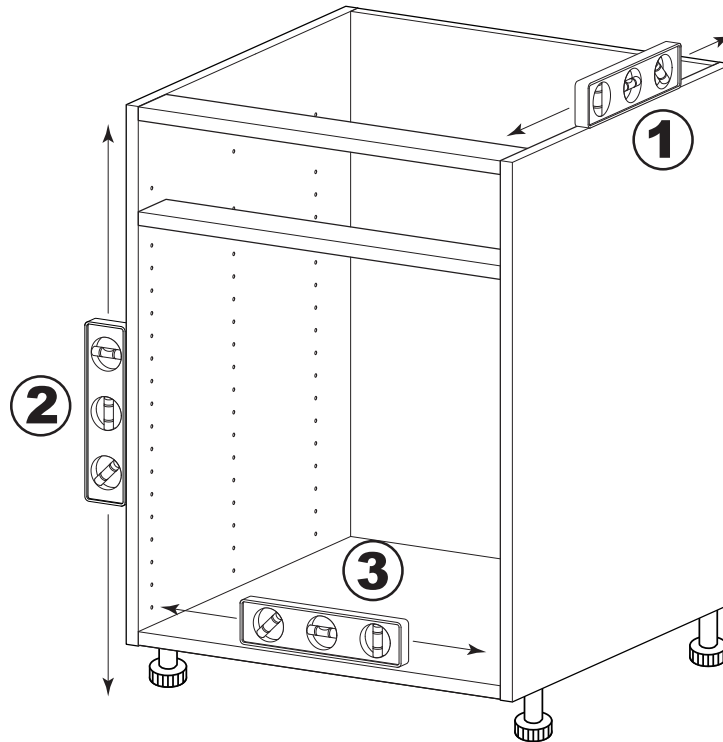
Caution:

It is essential that you use the recommended screws for your cabinetry installation. Under no circumstances, should you use nails or drywall screws as they do not have the strength or holding power to ensure that cabinets stay on the wall. Failure to use specified screws will render warranty null and void.

Installation detailed in this manual is for concrete block construction only. Attachment to any other wall types, will require locating the wood or steel studs behind the wall. Consult with your local home center, hardware store or installation specialist for recommended fasteners.

Leveling the Cabinets

Leveling the cabinets is the most important part of installation, to ensure doors align properly and countertop sets evenly. They are to be level and square. Make sure your leveling legs are installed and adjusted. Review separate leveling leg instructions.



Be sure to level your cabinets in all three directions:

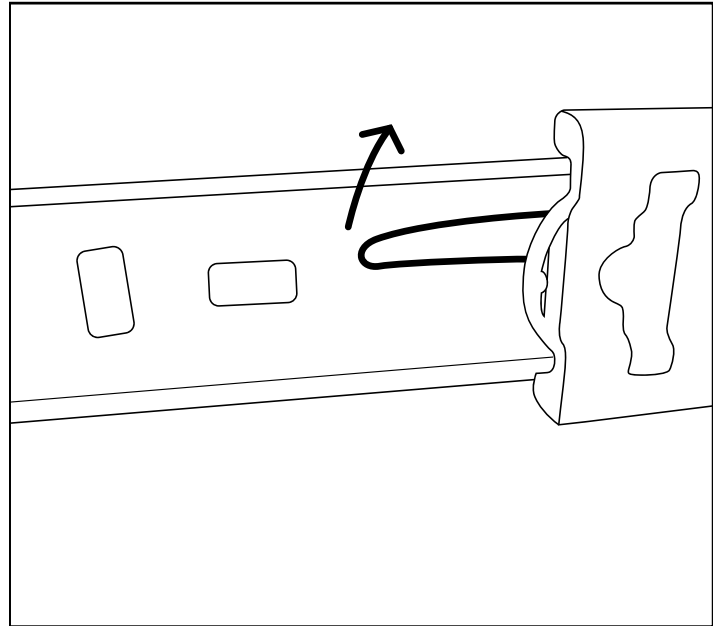
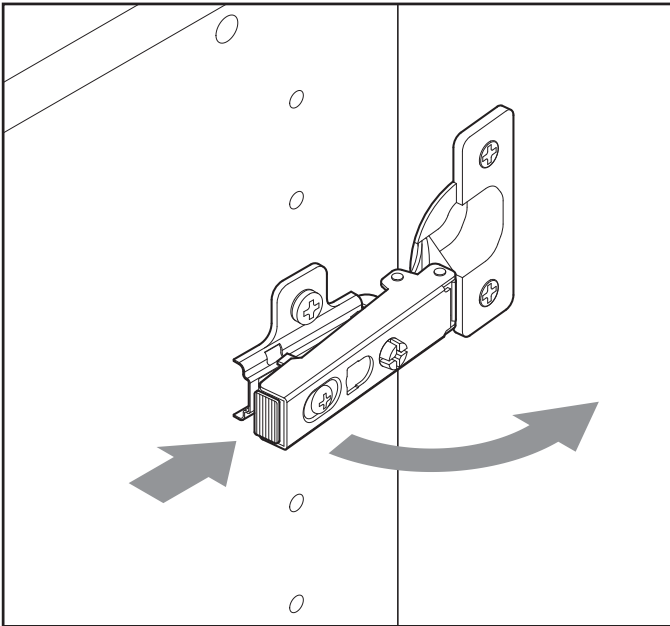
1. Front to Back
2. Vertically
3. Horizontally

Anchoring to Concrete Block Walls

Prior to installation you will find it easier to handle the cabinet with the doors and drawers removed.

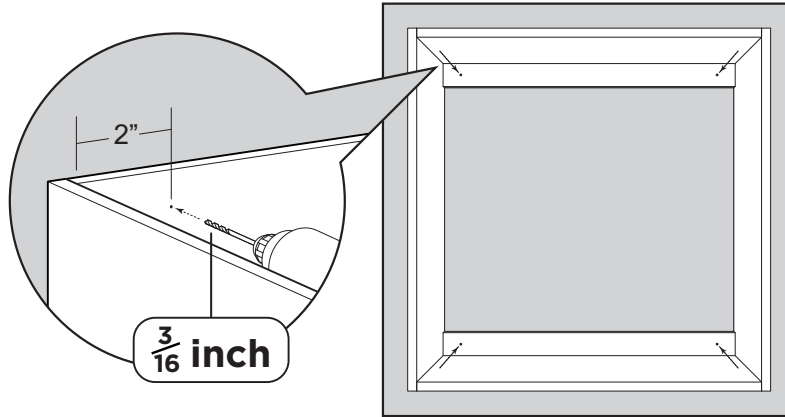
Hinges can be removed from the hinge plate by simply pressing in the release button on the end of the hinge, and pulling away from the cabinet. They are re-attached by hooking the hinge to the plate and snapping the pressure release into place.

Pull the drawer out until it stops. Each drawer runner has a small plastic release tab. One tab will point up and the other will point down. Holding the drawer box on each side, push the tabs in the opposite direction from which they're pointing and carefully pull the drawer box out. Carefully push the runners back into the cabinet.

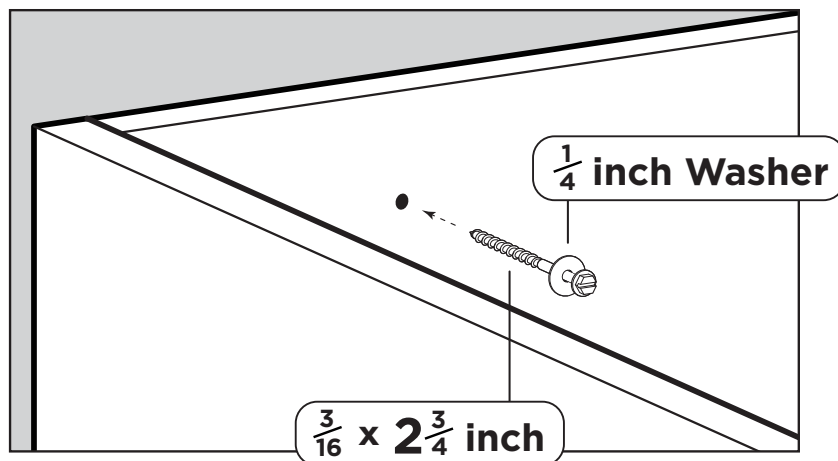


Anchoring to Concrete Block Walls

1. Each Wall Cabinet requires 4 wall anchors (2 top, 2 bottom)
2. Screws should be placed in each corner approximately 2" from the end panels.
3. Pre-drill the pilot holes before you place the cabinet against the wall, with a standard 3/16" drill bit.



4. Then put the cabinet in place. In each corner use the 3/16" Tapcon bit thru the pilot holes to create starter holes into the concrete block, for the Tapcon anchors.
5. Remove the cabinet to complete drilling the pilot holes into the concrete block. When complete, place the cabinet against the wall.
6. Once you confirm the cabinet is level and square, use Tapcon® 410 Stainless Steel 3/16" x 2-3/4" fasteners, with a 1/4 stainless steel washer to secure the cabinet to the wall.

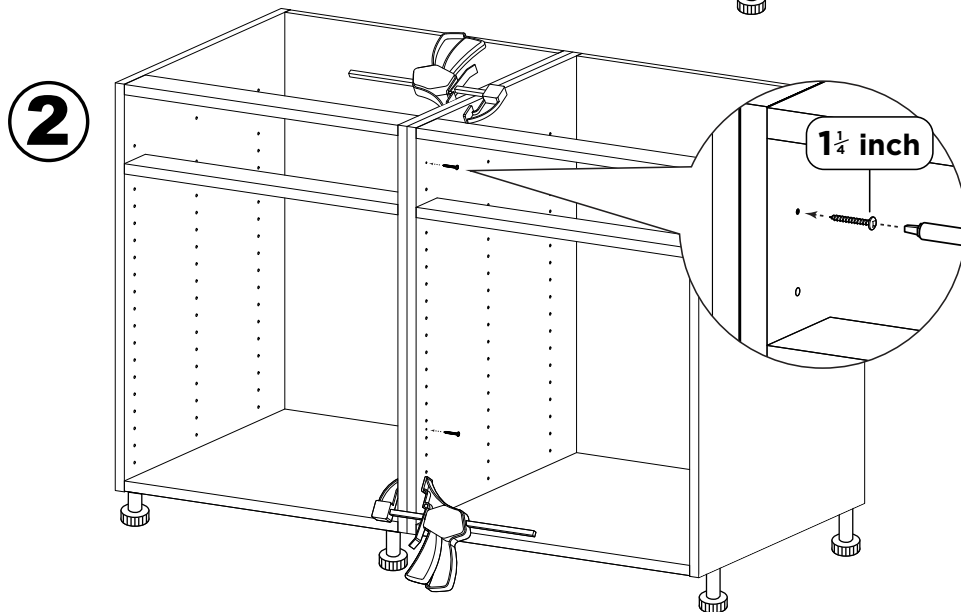
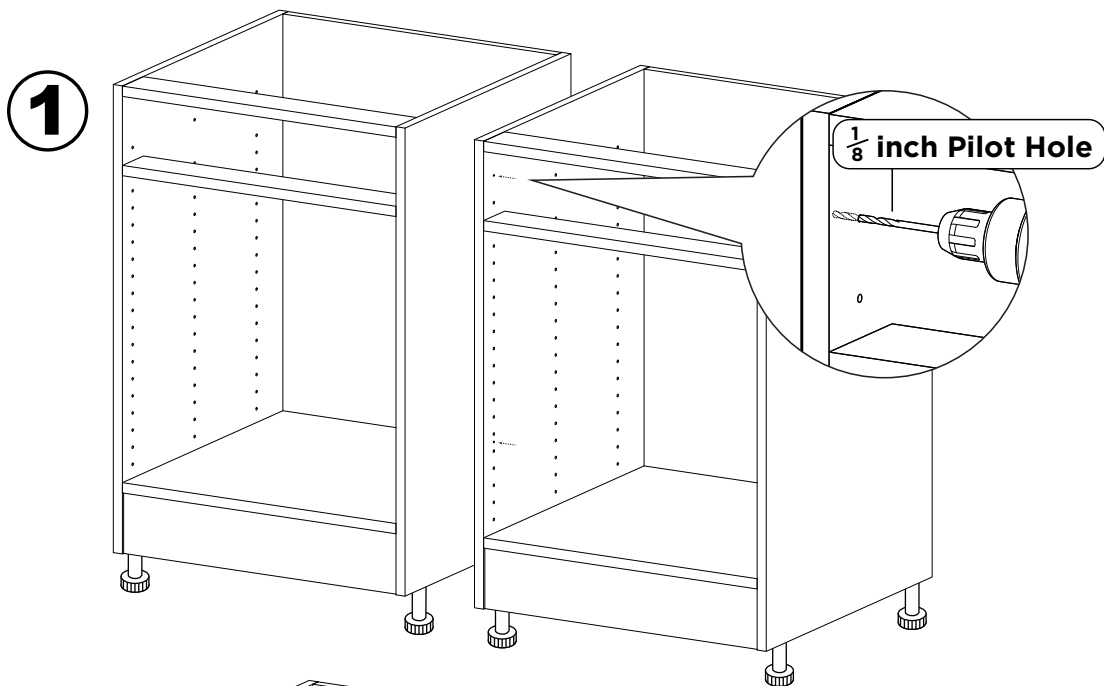


Fastening Cabinets Together

As you install your Base and Wall cabinets, you should fasten the cabinets together, along the front edge. This will help reduce gaps between cabinets and maintain alignment.

1. To Secure cabinets together, a 1 ¼" stainless steel screw is used. (Model #WSSS1.25-Screw Kit) Pre-drill a 1/8" pilot hole in one end panel. Try to locate the joining screws where they will not be visible, above the drawer runner or behind the hinge plate.

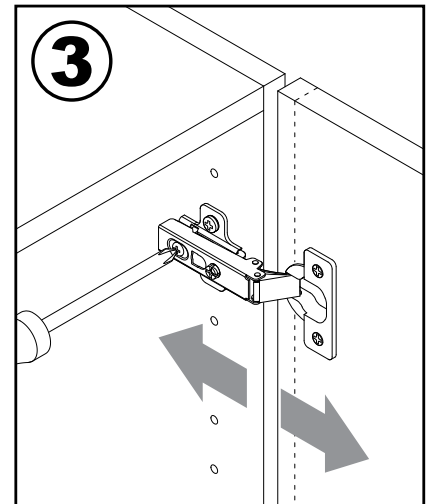
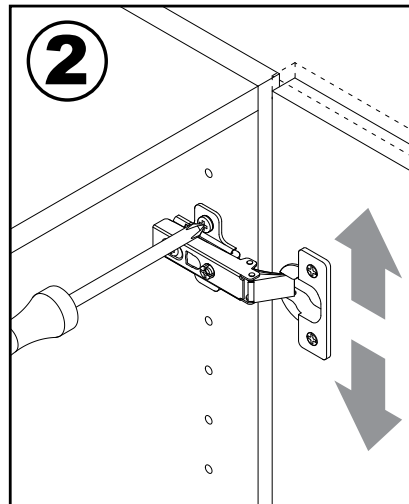
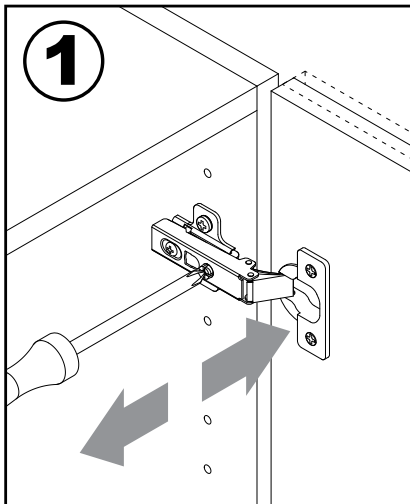
2. Use clamps to hold cabinet panel in alignment. Insert the screw through the pilot hole into the second cabinet end panel – Be careful not to countersink the head.



Door Alignment

WeatherStrong Cabinets feature a 6-way adjustable hinge that will allow you to adjust and align all the doors after installation

1. The center screw will adjust the door from side to side
2. The top and bottom screws in the hinge plate will allow adjustment up and down
3. The back screw will adjust the door in and out



To Reinstall the Drawers

1. Extend both drawer runners all the way out of the cabinet box
2. Carefully reengage the metal drawer box profiles on both sides
3. Once both profiles are engaged about 1" carefully push the drawer all the way into the cabinet

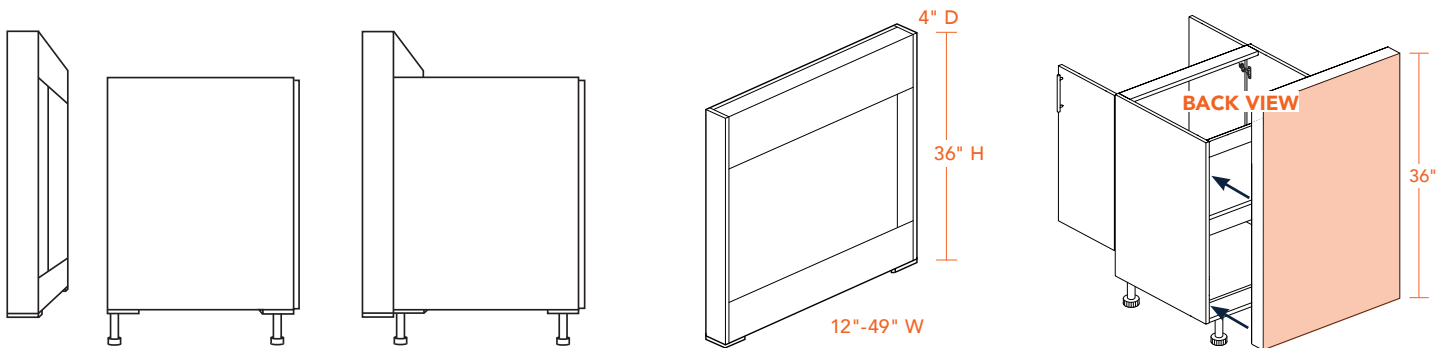
Bar Riser Kit

If your design includes a Bar Riser Kit (BRK), the information below will help you to install it. We recommend installing the cabinet legs after you have attached the bar riser to the base cabinet.

1. Lay out the cabinets that make up your kitchen and locate where the bar riser kits are going to be placed.
2. Note: Some BRK's may overlap two cabinets, so follow your floorplan carefully.
3. Attach the BRK to the base cabinet(s) by lining up the bottom of the bar riser with the bottom of the cabinet.
4. Attach the bar riser using 1-1/4" stainless steel screws (WSSS1.25-ScrewKit) by screwing from the inside of the cabinet through the rear hanging rails.
5. Once the BRK is attached, you can install the adjustable legs and level the cabinet/riser.

Bar Riser Kits

- 3/4" All-Weatherboard™ composite material cabinet construction
- 4" deep by 36" high
- Requires BTP for field installation to match the cabinet doors
- Can be used with open back base cabinets only



Bar Risers are 4" deep by 36" high and are available in 3" width increments from 12" to 48". When securely attached to the back of a 34 1/2" high Open Back base cabinet, the top of the riser will be approximately 40 1/2" from the floor. These field installed kits feature a full-height 3/4" thick enclosed All-Weatherboard™ composite material back panel and can only be paired with the open back base cabinets. These kits will turn almost any base cabinet into a two-level bar.

Please Note: Exposed cabinet sides and backs **MUST** be covered by a matching end/island panel



Grill Bases and Side Burner Cabinets

Grill Bases and Side Burner Cabinets have a few extra steps that make up the proper installation. First and foremost, if you are installing a drop-in grill or side burner in your cabinets, you **MUST** first install an insulated heat jacket before inserting the gas appliance. This protects your cabinets from the extreme heat and protects your limited warranty.

Please Note: You must purchase the insulated heat jacket from the manufacture of the gas appliance. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions on how to properly support your appliance and insulated jacket inside the cabinet.

Cabinet Modification:

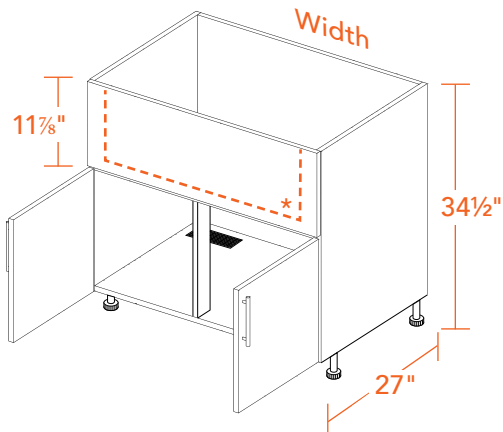
1. Your grill base or side burner cabinet comes with two panels in the upper, apron part of the cabinet. One apron panel is built into the cabinet. The second overlay panel is manufactured from the same material as the cabinet doors. Make sure to not throw this loose piece away!
2. Clamp the decorative overlay panel to the apron panel using C-Clamps. Make sure to line up the top of the overlay panel with the top of the cabinet apron panel.
3. Mark the required cut-out necessary to install the insulated heat jacket and the gas appliance. Refer to the specification and installation guides supplied by the appliance manufacturer, or use a template if provided. Remember to account for the countertop thickness.
4. Carefully cut out the required space on the cabinet apron and decorative overlay panel.
5. Place heat liner into the cutout to insure a proper fit.
6. Fabricate a support brace, inside the cabinet, based on the appliance manufacturer's recommendation.
7. We recommend hiring a licensed professional to install the gas appliances and the heat liners.

Grill Double Door Base

- The face plate is modified in field to accept the respective heat liner used with the gas grill
- 3/4" All-Weatherboard™ composite material cabinet construction
- Fully integrated back panel
- Includes 4 'Sure Level' polymer legs, shipped loose for field installation and leveling
- Available in all door styles and finishes
- Separate toe kick with vent included
- Stainless steel handles sold separately

Please Note: All built in grill heads require an insulated jacket. Please consult your grill manufacturer for the appropriate model.

Grill Bases and Side Burner Cabinets



6 ventilation outlets included to allow the release of possible heat or gas build-up.

- 2 in the toe kick panel
- 2 in the base shelf
- 2 loose to be used on the exterior of the base cabinet at the end of a cabinet run. Placement will be high or low depending on type of gas (LP vs. NG)

Proper Venting:

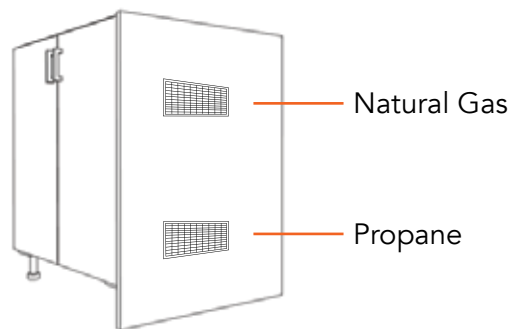
Proper venting of Grill Bases or Side Burner cabinets is essential.

- Each Side Burner and Grill Base cabinet are already equipped with precut holes in the floor of the cabinet for the vent(s).
- Vent(s) have also been provided in a piece of toe kick to further help with the proper ventilation needed.
- Additionally we have provided extra vent(s) for you to use, to complete the ventilation process. Please see below.

Please Note: We have provided extra vents for you to use. The number provided is determined by the size of the cabinet.

Placement of the vent holes will be determined by the type of gas you are going to use.

- Natural Gas is lighter than air, so the vent holes should be placed toward the top of the cabinet side or back panel.
- Propane is heavier than air, so the vent holes should be placed toward the bottom of the cabinet side or back panel.



If the Grill Base or Side Burner cabinet is in the middle of a run of cabinetry, holes must be cut through each cabinet to the nearest exposed side. This will enable any excess gas to vent from inside the cabinets. Extra vent covers have been provided to cover the hole on the outer most location.

If using toe kick with your cabinets to cover the leveling legs, a piece of toe kick with vent holes has been included with your Grill Base or Side Burner cabinet.

Install:

1. Once your cabinets have been permanently set in place determine which direction you are placing your vents.
2. You will need to mark and cut holes in each of the cabinets adjacent to your grill/side burner cabinet in the direction the final outermost vent will be placed.
3. The outermost vent will be placed into the panel or cabinet side of this cabinet.

If you would like to fill all holes cut into the cabinets for venting extra vents can be purchased.

Vent should be secured with suitable construction adhesive (not provided)

Important Information:

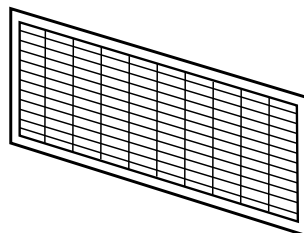
Side Burner base cabinets with a width of 15" to 24" include 4 ventilation outlets to allow the release of possible heat or gas buildup.

- 1 in the toe kick panel
- 1 in the base shelf
- 1 loose, to be used on the exterior of the base cabinet at the end of a cabinet run. Placement will be high or low depending on the type of gas (LP vs. NG)

Side Burner base cabinets with a width of 30" include 6 ventilation outlets to allow the release of possible heat or gas buildup.

- 2 in the toe kick panel
- 2 in the base shelf
- 2 loose, to be used on the exterior of the base cabinet at the end of a cabinet run. Placement will be high or low depending on type of gas (LP vs. NG)

Please Note: Heat Liner must be used with all Side Burner and Grill Cabinets



Matching Ends and Island Back Panels

Matching Ends and Island Back Panels

Matching End Panels and Island Back Panels are used to cover any exposed cabinet sides or backs. These panels are manufactured from the same material as the cabinet doors and drawer fronts.

Matching End Panels are oversized and will not match the exact measurements of your cabinets. This allows them to be trimmed to follow the pitch of the floor of your outdoor space, which is often sloped.

Matching Panels should be trimmed to fit after the cabinets are permanently set and leveled.

Panel Installation:

1. Refer to your floorplan or cabinet layout to determine which panels go in which location.
2. Measure each panel location from front to back and top to bottom. Use these measurements to mark your panel.
3. Once the panel is marked, use a table saw or circular saw to trim the panel to size.
4. Use C-clamps or Quick-Grips to hold the panel in place during installation.
 - a. Screws (WSSS1.25-Screwkit) or Contractor adhesive can be used to secure the panels to the cabinets.
 - b. If using Screws make sure to drill pilot holes into the cabinet before placing the permanent screw.

Please Note: Panels that will cover the side of a cabinet with a Bar Riser Kit attached will need to have the profile of the side of the cabinet combination cut out.

Need to label as panel as shipped and panel after cutting on job site or something similar.



Panel as shipped



Panel after cutting on
job site

Installing Hardware:

Hardware is the final step of your cabinet installation. This is done after the drawers are back in place and the doors have been replaced and adjusted to be square.

Placement of your hardware is per your choice and a template can be purchased from your local hardware store.

Install:

1: Mark your doors/drawer fronts with a pencil or small marker where the screw holes will go.

Make sure to carefully measure where these holes will be drilled to ensure proper placement.

2: Drill the screw holes using the 3/16 drill bit

3: Attach the hardware using the screws provided in the hardware bag, from the inside of the door/drawer out into the piece of hardware.

