

BLUE MOUNTAIN KITCHENS

WHAT TO EXPECT...

**A helpful guide that outlines the
renovation process.**



Blue Mountain Kitchens is not responsible for any components of your remodel other than what is outlined in your contract. This symbol **BMK** will identify what we are responsible for.

STEP 1:WHO'S YOUR CONTRACTOR?

You have two options here: hire a contractor to oversee your project or wear that hat yourself. If you take on the role of project manager, you are responsible for setting timelines and coordinating trades, whether it's your plumber, electrician, or us as your cabinet supplier. Ensure that you read and understand all the contracts you have entered into and have a clear understanding of what is included in each trade's scope of work.

STEP 2:DEMOLITION

Blue Mountain Kitchens does not remove and dispose of your existing cabinets, countertops, and fixtures unless we explicitly discuss it and include it in your contract. When we arrive for installation, the demo must already be complete.

STEP 3:FRAMING

Review the drawings provided by your Designer. Frame walls before installing cabinets. Walls need to be plumb and square, or problems can arise during installation; for example, gaps where the cabinets meet the wall. Issues resulting from walls out of square can typically be remedied, but be aware that this can result in an extra cost if trim molding or new panels with scribe need to be ordered. This can cause some delays. Unfortunately, it is difficult for us to know the implications of walls that are out of square until installation is well underway.

STEP 4:REPLACE PLUMBING

Your plumber will need to replace old plumbing such as copper and poly -B plumbing with PEX. Plumbing may also need to be rerouted based on your new drawings. It is helpful to give your plumber a copy of your kitchen construction drawings. Please note that plumbing running behind drawers requires shorter drawers, and if plumbing runs behind inserts such as built-in recycle bins, it can render them nonfunctional. Ensure that plumbing is tidy and capped off appropriately for cabinet install. The cleaner the plumbing the cleaner the holes in the cabinets get cut.

STEP 5: REPLACE ELECTRICAL

When designing your kitchen, consider electrical receptacles. If you're adding under-cabinet lighting, you have two choices: low-voltage LED strip or puck lights. Depending on which lighting you choose, communicate this to your electrician. Please note that Blue Mountain will always pull wires that are sticking out of the wall through the cabinet. The installer will cut a hole in the bottom of the cabinet and typically install a puck light shelf. This shelf will be placed over the top of the bottom shelf to hide exposed puck lights and wires. Always make sure you have puck lights on site for cabinet installation if you have chosen them.

STEP 6: PATCH DRYWALL

Smooth and finished walls will always make cabinet, countertop, and backsplash installation look its best. Bows in walls cannot be fixed after installation is complete. Fortunately, a backsplash can often cover gaps between countertops and walls. DAP and silicone will be used to lessen the effects of these issues, but be aware that caulk dries over time and will crack.

This is not a warranted item.

STEP 7: PAINT

Priming and painting before the cabinets are installed is preferred, but understand that touch-ups will be required after the kitchen remodel is complete. Several trades will enter your home and work within the space, inevitably requiring touch-ups here and there. Please note that full painting after the cabinets are installed is very tedious and time-consuming for your painter which can lead to extra project costs.

STEP 8: FLOORING INSTALL

Before laying the floor, ensure it is properly leveled; this critical step can affect the overall success of your renovation. Please be aware that floor leveling can take significant time and money. For a quality installation, level the entire floor if needed, not just spot-level it.

When our installer arrives to install your cabinets, make sure all leveling is complete. The cabinet installer will determine the high point of the floor and set his cabinet installation height based on that measurement.

As a general rule of thumb, if your floor is floating, install the cabinets first. Installing a floating floor before the cabinets may cause stress and increase the risk of bowing and cupping. If cabinets are installed first, the installer will install everything except the kick and panels; these will be installed after the flooring is installed. It is recommended that the flooring installer install the floor 4" into the cabinet cavity. Flooring must also be installed in all appliance cavities, including but not limited to the dishwasher, range, and fridge.

If the floor is nailed or glued down rather than floating, it is preferable to install the flooring before the cabinet installation. The benefit is that the installer will not need to leave the kick and panels off.

BMK STEP 9: CABINET INSTALL

Prior to our coming to install your cabinetry, please ensure your floors are protected with RAM board or something similar.

Installing cabinetry is an art, so slow and steady wins the race. Cabinets going to the ceiling, miters, moldings, panels, and furniture kicks all take a little more finesse and add time to the install. Our project coordinator and installer will work closely to ensure you have the proper window needed for your installation.

The first part of the install is unpacking the cabinets and organizing the cardboard and plastic. A Blue Mountain team member will pick this up once everything is unpacked; you do not need to dispose of it. Cases are installed first, so the installer will set aside doors and drawers.

Cutting will typically take place outside; however, you should expect some dust inside your home. Our installers are very neat and respectful and will do everything they can to keep their work area tidy.

During the install, the doors will appear unlevel; this is normal. Adjustments to doors and drawer faces take place at the end of installation along with the installation of handles and pulls.

Please note, almost all kitchens require service or warranty work. This is a prefabricated product that is pre-measured and manufactured off-site. We will schedule a final walk-through with your BMK representative to address any deficiencies the installer hasn't already caught. We recommend using green painter's tape prior to the walk-through to mark BMK deficiencies. The general rule is that if you can't see the issue within an arm's length, then it will not be covered under warranty.

BMK STEP 10: COUNTERTOP INSTALLATION

Countertops are measured once the cabinets are installed, so it is important to be aware that countertops are not installed at the same time as your cabinets. The order, fabrication, and installation typically take, on average, 10-15 business days after cabinet installation is complete.

You should be present when the countertop is being templated in your home. This allows you the opportunity to communicate seam location, overhangs, etc. Please ensure the sink and sink template are on site, along with the faucet, so they know whether to install one or three holes or make room for a soap dispenser, etc. Please note that in some cases, the templater will take your sink with them to their shop.

Countertop installation does require on-site cutting and polishing. Small particles will appear in the air, and it can take several hours for these particles to settle on surfaces. The installer will clean up after themselves, but note that they may leave before all the dust settles.

STEP 11: SINK MOUNTING

The countertop installer will typically mount the sink to the countertop while on-site. The sink will be strapped to the underside of the countertop by either "L" brackets or metal strapping. Avoid putting any weight on the sink for 24 hours.

STEP 12: INSTALL FAUCET & OTHER PLUMBING FIXTURES

You can now install your faucet and any other plumbing fixtures. Arrange with your contractor or plumber to have it installed.

STEP 13: INSTALL BACKSPLASH

Once the countertops are installed, you can install the backsplash. You can arrange this with your contractor or tile setter if you are managing this project yourself. A full-height backsplash is templated after countertop installation to ensure a quality fit and finish.

STEP 14: INSTALL APPLIANCES

Appliances are now ready for installation. Although you provided your Designer with your appliance specifications, we do not install your appliances. Hire professional appliance installers who are familiar with the various specs, brands, and installation techniques. Whoever you purchased your appliances through can help you with this.

STEP 15: FINISH TRIM

Your project is almost complete. You can now arrange with your contractor or finisher to have all your baseboards, window trim, door trim, etc installed.

THE END!