


7. Protection

Protection should start in the factory and should remain throughout the construction process until the wardrobe and kitchen cabinets are scheduled for handing over (see Table 7.1).

The best protection is to install the wardrobe and kitchen cabinet after completion of all internal trades. However, this is often not the case due to tight time schedule. Hence, proper co-ordination among various construction trades is critical in preventing damages to the wardrobes and kitchen cabinets. Once wardrobe and kitchen are installed, access to the room should be restricted.

Table 7.1 Protection of cabinet components

| Components | Protection |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Protection after fabrication | |
| 1.1. Timber products | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Timber products should be packed via “shrink-wrapping” or “strap-wrapping” method.  |

| Components | Protection |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 2. Protection of other trades | |
| 2.1. Wall tiles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edge of wall tiles should be wrapped with plastic sheet. This is to prevent damage during installation of wardrobe or kitchen cabinet.  |
| 2.2. Flooring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The flooring should be protected with plastic sheet.  |

| Components | Protection |
|---|--|
| 3. Protection after completion of wardrobe / kitchen cabinet installation | |
| 3.1. Completed wardrobe / kitchen cabinet | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proper site control of environment condition should be maintained. The area should be well ventilated to maintain regular air flow.• The exposed face of kitchen cabinets should be wrapped with plastic sheet.  |
| 3.2. Ironmongery | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ironmongery should be wrapped with plastic sheet after installation.• Kitchen worktop and stove should be wrapped with plastic sheet.  |