



# WET BAR

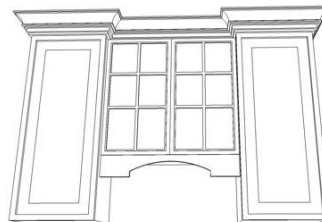
For anyone that loves to do a lot of entertaining, a wet bar is the perfect addition to any home.

I really liked this wet bar design because they took a very simple design and make it look like custom furniture. By pulling out the center base cabinet and end wall cabinets it creates the illusion of being a custom hutch. The addition of some extra toe kick to the bottom, gives this wet bar even more character.

## Supplies You Will Need from the RTA Cabinet Store

Note: The wall cabinets that you use will depend upon the cabinet style you choose (since not all of the lines have 36" wall cabinets).

- ✓ Two 36 high x 15 wide wall cabinets (for cabinet lines that don't have 36" use 30" high)
- ✓ One 30 high x 30 wide wall cabinet (for substitution, use 24 high x 30 wide cabinet)
- ✓ Mullion Doors for 30x30 wall cabinet (may need two 15 x 30 doors depending on cabinet line)
- ✓ 30" Sink Base
- ✓ Two 15" Base Cabinets
- ✓ 1 Straight Valance
- ✓ 1 Piece of Toe Kick
- ✓ 1 Piece of Crown Molding
- ✓ 3 - 8 Foot Pieces of 2 x 4 from local supply store
- ✓ 4 Base End Panels or 2 island panels (to be cut down for the sides of the wall cabinets)
- ✓ 1 Base End Panel (2 if the opposite side will be exposed)
- ✓ 1 Pint of stain
- ✓ Optional: Decorative Base and Wall End Panels to really add some character



# Instructions to Build a Wet Bar

- Step 1:** Creating the staggered look. The unique feature of the wall cabinets in the design is that the two end cabinets are set out further than the center cabinet. This can be easily achieved by building a frame behind the cabinets to bring them out 3". To do this, cut four pieces of 2 x 4 (the height of the cabinets, either 36" or 30") for each cabinet (a total of 8 pieces). By doubling up the 2 x 4's it will add an extra 3" to the depth. The 2 x 4 extensions should be mounted to the wall before being attached the cabinets, but that will be covered in the next step.
- Step 2:** Laying out the measurements. It is important that you accurately measure out the cabinets on the wall before installing everything. Mark the width of each cabinet (15", 30", and 15") on the wall. Come in 3/16" on both sides of the 15" cabinets and leave another mark (this will accommodate the end panel which will cover up the framing). Attach the 2 x 4's to the wall at the mark of 3/16" in from the sides. The framing will be covered up in the next step (may need island panel for 36" high cabinets)
- Step 3:** Take 4 of the base end panels (or island panels for the 36" wall cabinets) and cut them down to fit the sides of the cabinets and the framing (15" wide by either 36" high or 30" high, depending on what cabinet size you used).
- Step 4:** Install the two 15" wide wall cabinets first, making sure they are tightly secured to the 2x4 framing. Attach the cut panels to the side of the wall cabinets, covering up everything, including the extra 3" in the back. Then insert your center cabinet, attaching it from the inside of the cabinet, directly to the wall and the two side cabinets.
- Step 5:** Creating the curve under the center cabinet. This is where you can get as creative as you want. Trace out a curved shape or other pattern on the straight valance and cut with a jigsaw. Use some of the stain to touch up the exposed wood.
- Step 6:** Installation of the base cabinets. Both end cabinets will be flush against the wall, but for the staggered look the center cabinet will have to be pulled out. The distance is up to you, but I would recommend a minimum of 3". Whatever depth you choose, it is recommended to build out supports on the back wall so that the cabinet can be secured to the cabinets next to it and to the wall. Where you have to drill for plumbing will depend on whether the pipes are coming from the wall or the floor.
- Step 7:** Attach base end panel(s) to sides of base cabinet to bring the sides flush with the face frame.
- Step 8:** One of the unique features of this design is the toe kick which was added to make it look like a piece of furniture. To achieve this look, you will have to use 2 x 4's to bring the bottom of the cabinet flush with the face frame. There is a 2.5" difference between the existing toe kick and the face frame. The best thing to do is to create three different pieces out of 2 x 4. One that is 30" wide by 2.5" deep and two that are 15" wide and 2.5" deep. Secure these together and then to the cabinets themselves.
- Step 9:** Installing the toe kick. Now that the frame is built, use the toe kick to cover the sides of the cabinets and the new framing you built. If you really want to add a custom touch, cut the same arch into the toe kick on the middle cabinet that you cut into the straight valance on the top cabinet (use the stain to cover the exposed wood).
- Step 10:** Install Crown Molding and optional decorative end panels.

