

# Stair solutions

TARKETT WOOD - INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The new  
collection of  
stair nosings  
coordinated with  
our exclusive  
wood decors

## 1 SUBFLOOR TYPES

- wood construction
- concrete

## 2 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- trowel
- circular saw with guide rail
- sliding compound mitre saw
- handsaw
- jigsaw
- hammer
- ruler
- try square
- pen
- chisel

## 3 CONDITIONS

### The subfloor must be level, sound, dry and clean

The relative air humidity (RH) must be between 30% and 50% and the temperature must be at least 18°C before, during and after installation. As moisture may appear in a new building, the room should be heated and aired in good time before installation, so that the right indoor climate is achieved.

Wooden floors and stair nosings should be stored under the same climatic conditions as above and not directly on/against concrete. The packs must not be opened until immediately before installation.

For floating installations the upstairs floor must be free to move with changes in temperature and humidity. It must not be anchored by heavier objects, such as kitchen interiors, fireplaces or heavy cabinets.

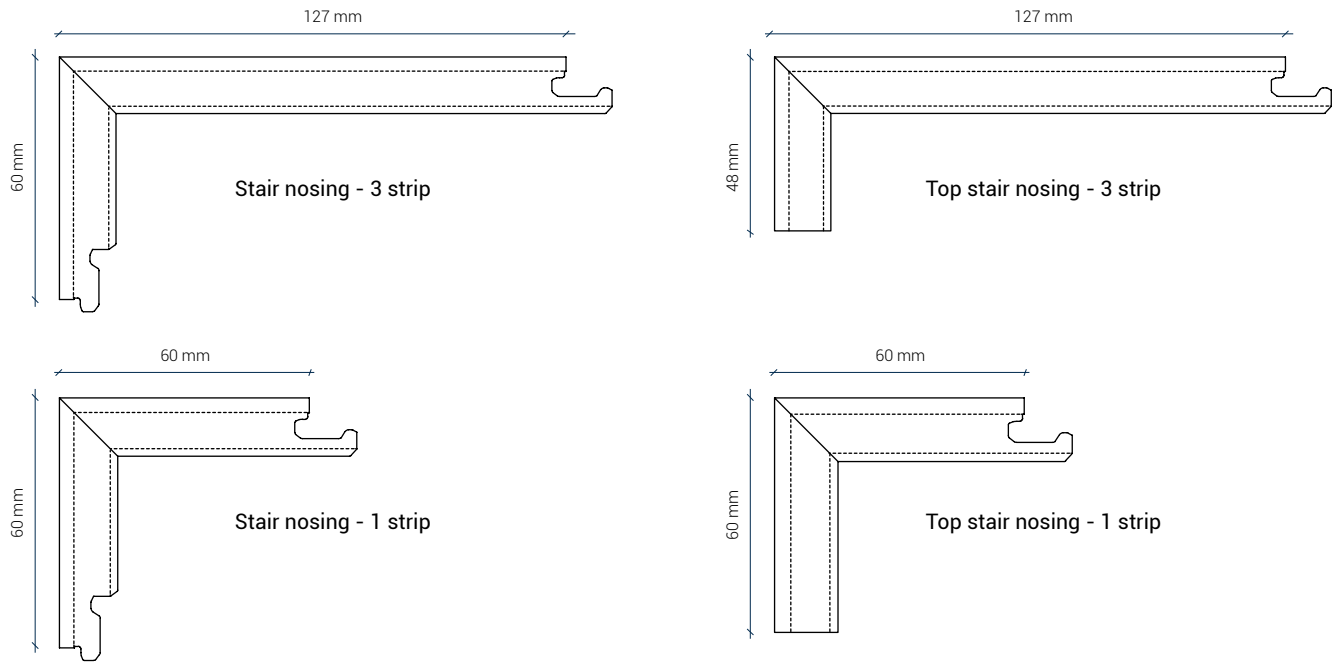
## 4 GLUE

- For subfloor (Tarkett recommends Henkel P 625 or Uzin MK 92 SI adhesives for glue down installation)
- For wood (gluing together parquet and profiles/making modules)

## 5 STAIR NOSINGS AND BOARDS

The wear layer of plank comprises a strip/strips of wood and colour differences between boards sometimes occur. To prevent wide variations in shade between stair nosings and surrounding boards, please first open the packs and sort the components into groups of similar colours. This will enable a transition to be achieved during installation, with no significant contrasts in tone.

Stair nosings can only be used in conjunction with boards of appropriate thickness (13,2 or 14mm).

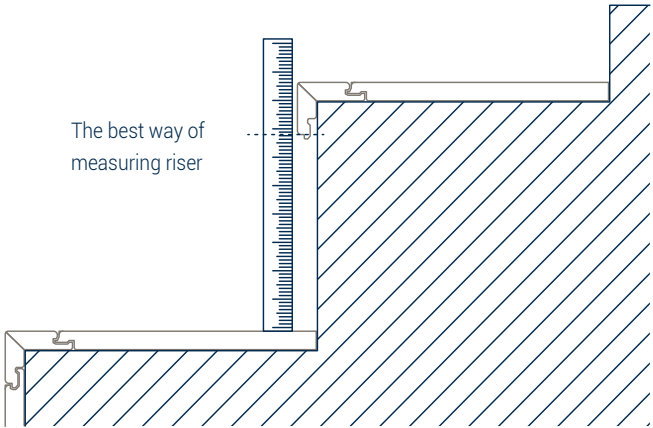


## 6 MEASUREMENT

To get the right shape of step you should use special equipment. The adjustable frame shown below can easily be adapted to fit the step's shape, enabling the outline to be traced on to the board.

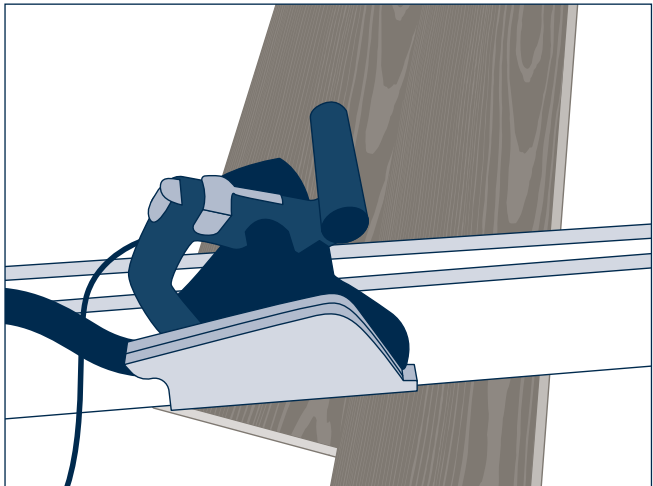


## 7 RISER WIDTH



## 8 CUTTING

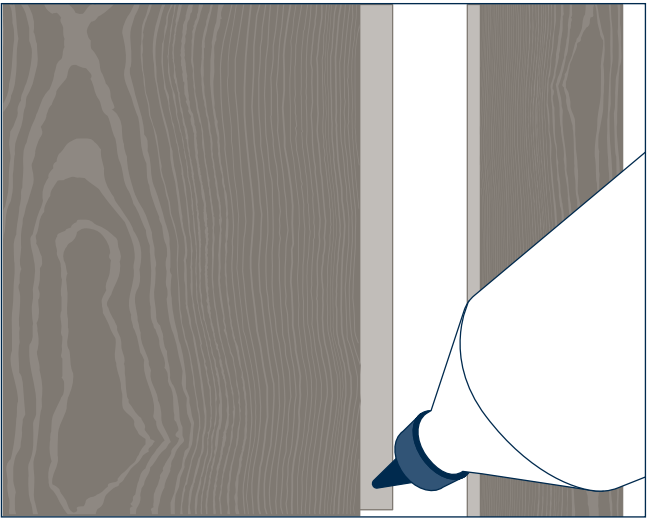
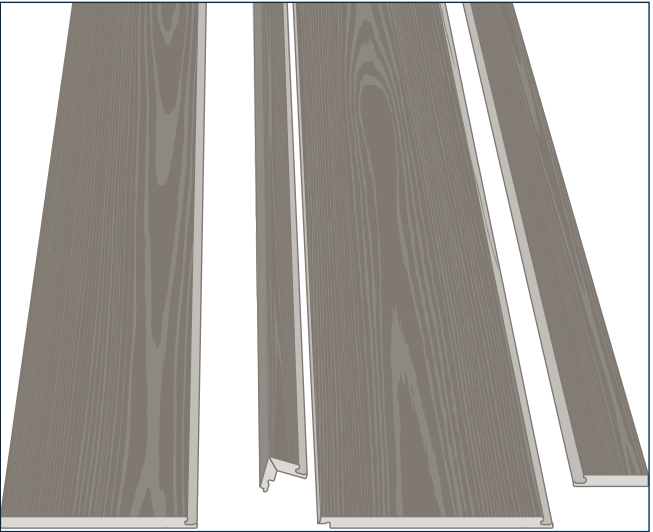
The best way to cut steps is using a circular saw with a guide rail.



## 9 MAKING A MODULE

Make up an individual stair module from two boards and a stair nosing, applying glue to the edges of each piece.

For gluing, use glue for wood.

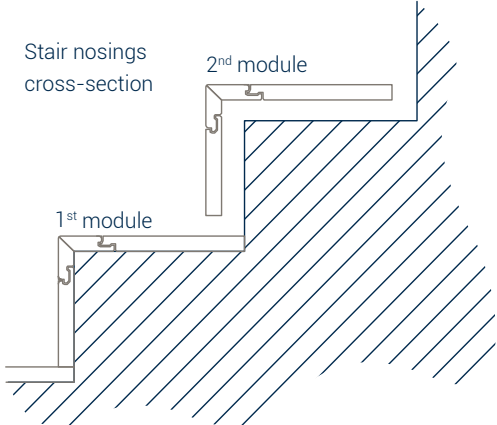


Take care to maintain a 90° angle between riser and step. The glued module is now ready to be installed.

10 MODULE INSTALLATION

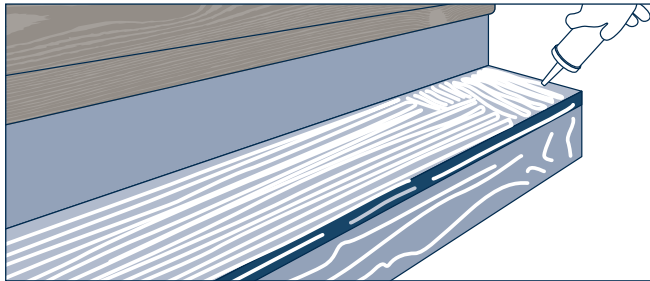
Start the installation at the bottom step and proceed upwards

Gluing down modules



Use appropriate glue to glue down each module, applying the adhesive to the step and spreading it with a trowel.

Apply construction adhesive to the riser and ends of each step to hold the module in place.  
After applying the glue, position the glued module and press it on to the wood or concrete surface of both step and riser.  
The gluing process is best undertaken at the end of the day to minimise walking on the stairs while they are drying.

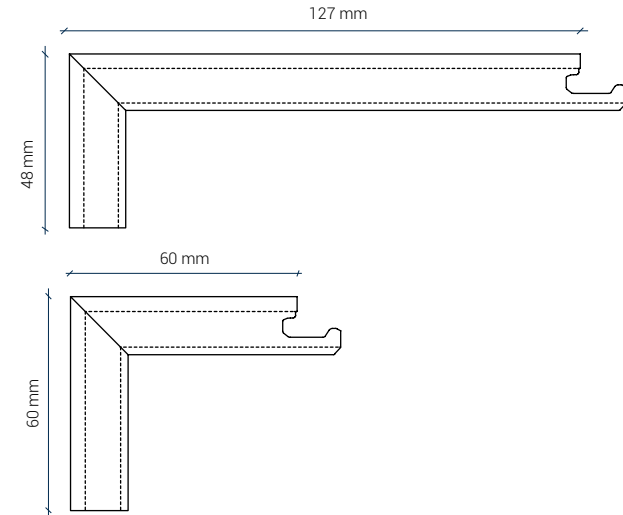


Ensure the steps lie perfectly flat.

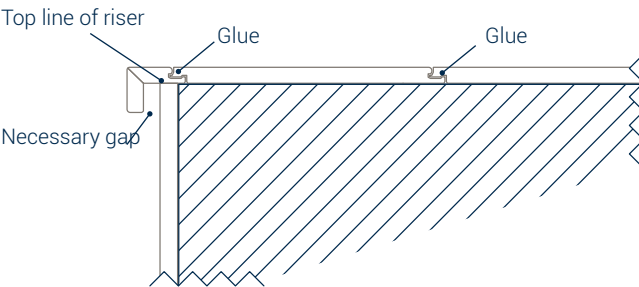


Installing the final step

For installation upstairs you should use top stair nosing.

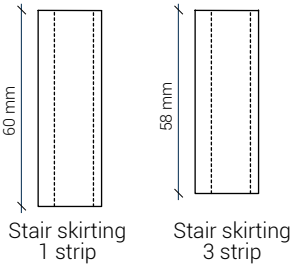


The final stair nosing should be glued to the top step, not the riser below it.  
Keep a gap of 8 mm between riser and stair nosing during installation.  
The top of the riser should be level with the subfloor of the top step.



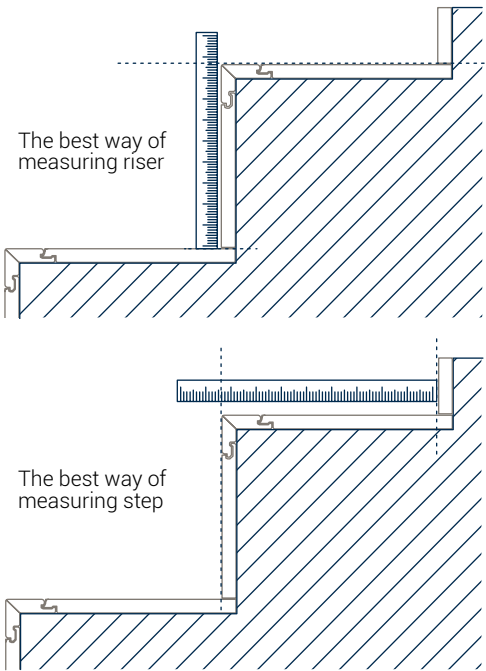
11 STAIR SKIRTING

For stair sides use specially made stair skirtings.



Measurement

To get the right size and shape of skirting you need to measure each riser and step as shown below.

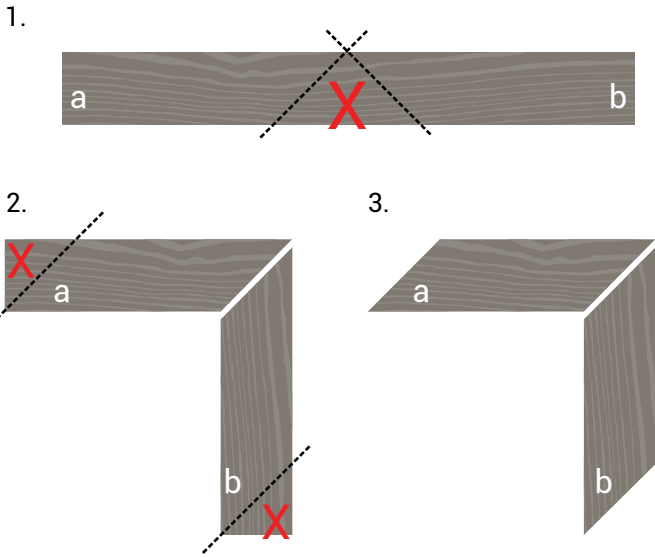


Take separate measuring of each left and right side.

**Maintenance:**  
As our stair nosings are made from the same material as our wooden floors, see the data sheet of the relevant floor for maintenance details.

Making a skirting module

Make up an individual skirting module (based on individual measures), applying glue to the cut edges of each piece. The best way to cut skirtings is using a sliding compound mitre saw. Take care to maintain a 90° angle between each piece.



Gluing

