

Timber Stairs Installation Guide

Toolbox Talk 3

- During Installation: Temporary Guarding of Stairs
- Fitting Clearances
- Fixing Specification, Methods and Location

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During Installation

Temporary Fixing of Stairs:

Extreme caution needs to be exercised to ensure that danger of collapse during installation is reduced.

The staircase must NOT be used for access between storeys or for general access until all fixings are in place and the installation is complete.

Staircases under construction should be barriered and signposted to stop any access apart from by the installers.

Temporary edge guarding should be used to prevent FALLING (Accredited to EN 13374:2004).



Installation

Clearances and Fixing:

Clearances:

- A stair will be specified with tolerances to enable flexibility to get the assembled stair into position.
- Maximum = 40 mm clearance.
- Any clearance must be packed out using timber packers before fixings are installed.

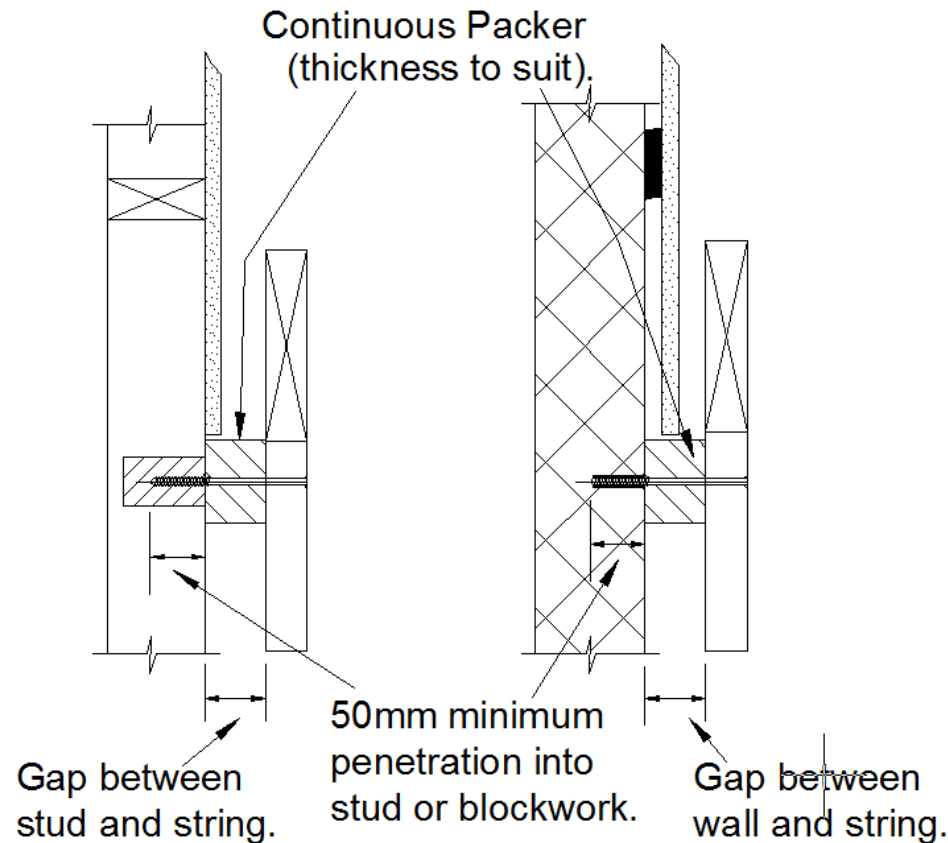
Wall String Fixings:



- Structural Screws- CE marked to EN14592.
- Nominal diameter of 5 mm (10 gauge).
- Self drilling or Pilot holes prepared.
- Length of screw: to achieve a MINIMUM penetration of 50 mm into the wall.
- Masonry Walls: Use appropriate screws with 50 mm long wall plugs

Fixing – Where and How Many?

A CONTINUOUS PACKER must be used between the string and the wall to fix through and to fill any clearance gap.



Stair String Fixing

Where and How Many?

STEP 1: Insert Fixing through top and bottom tread.

STEP 2: Insert additional fixings through the string.

Use the table below to understand **HOW MANY** fixings are required and their **LOCATION**.

Stair Usage	String – wall gaps up to 40 mm	String – wall gaps exceeding 40 mm
Private (Domestic)	Maximum 600 mm centres	Maximum 300 mm centres
General Access (e.g. Flats)	Maximum 300 mm centres	Seek specialist advice from structural engineer

