

2 How to Measure

- 2.1 Measure one riser and one tread to give the length needed for each step. Include 'Nose' in measurement (see pic.a).
- 2.2 Count steps.
- 2.3 Multiply the number of steps x length per step.
- 2.4 Add the top riser.
- 2.5 Add an extra 50cm per flight to allow for adjustment. Check that all treads and risers on your stairs have the same measurements. If not, you will need to measure each step individually and add the measurements together. The 'Nose' should be rounded and the stairs should be in good condition.

To calculate the quantity needed for winding steps, measure the distance along the outside edge of each kite shaped stair (see pic b).



(a)



(b)

frequently asked questions

How do I find my nearest Roger Oates retailer?

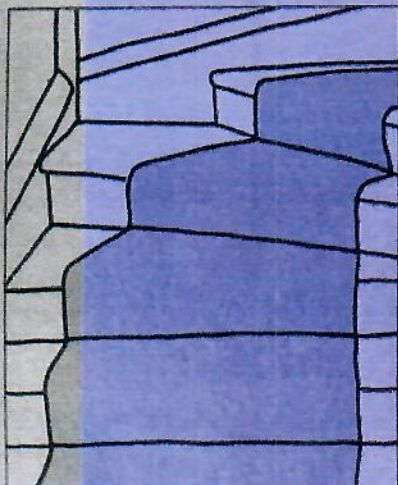
Please see the Where To Buy section on our website which lists local stockists or call 01531 632718 for more information.

Which width of stair runner should I choose?

We recommend that you have a minimum margin of 5cm either side of your runner and the edge of your staircase. Roger Oates flatweave is woven in three standard widths, 60cm/24", 70cm/27" and 85cm/33". Please note all these measurements are approximate. Most designs are woven in one width, but a selection are woven in multiple widths.

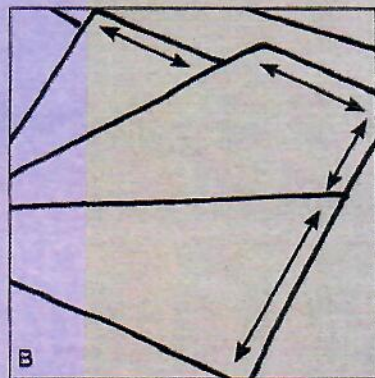
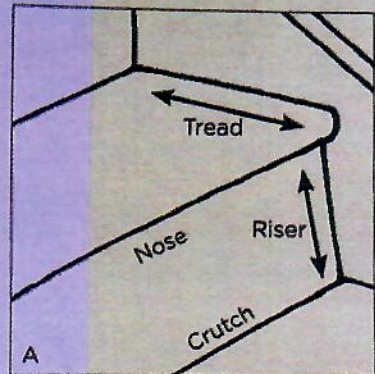
I have winding steps. Can I still have a stair runner?

A flatweave quality is recommended if you have winding steps as it is supple and flexible. In the majority of cases where you have a minimum of three winding steps over a 90 degree turn the stripes can be matched in the crutch of the step if a flatweave is used. A good installer is essential.



How much will I need?

1. For straight steps, measure one riser and one tread to give the length needed for each step. Include the "nose" in the measurement (see drawing A). Check that all treads and risers on your stairs have the same measurements.
2. Count steps and check for differing depths.
3. Multiply the number of steps x length needed for each step. If the steps all have different measurements, you will need to measure each one individually and add the measurements together.
4. To calculate the quantity needed for winding steps, measure the distance along the outside perimeter (see drawing B).
5. Measure the final riser of the flight and also add an extra 50cm per flight to allow for tolerance.



Do I need to stair rods?

Your stair runner is held in place by gripper. Stair rods are purely decorative however do add a smart finishing touch. Please see page 137 to view the different styles available.

What happens on landing areas?

There are various options available. Please see the technical guidance section on pages 140-146 and the gallery pages on our website for ideas and inspiration.

Roger Oates Design can sew and finish mitres in their workshop. In order to take advantage of this service detailed and accurate measurements together with an area plan will be required.

6.1 Positioning

6.1.1 On quarter or half landings the Flatweave must be centralised so that it meets the stair runners that are leading to and from it. On half landings the most crucial measurement is the length across the landing between the two centre lines. This measurement has to be accurate.

Mark the centre line of both staircases where they join the landing see Diagram 2. Extend these lines out, using a large set square and measure the distance between these two points (A). By providing this measurement, along with B, C and D, we are able to ascertain the size of the mitred section required.

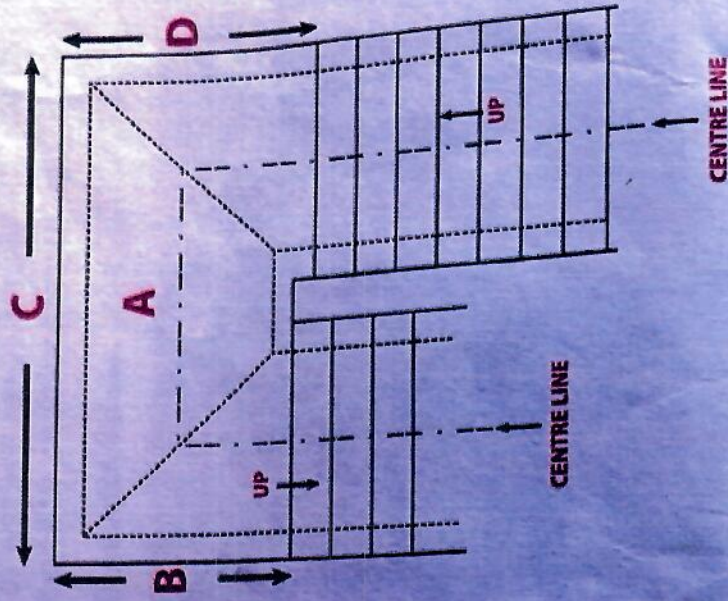


Diagram 2

6.2 Preparation

