Installation recommendations – nora® skirtings and skirting angles

The subfloor must fulfil the requirements of the country-specific standards regarding the readiness for installation. The surfaces must not have structure heights of more than 0.6 mm. Uneven or excessively rough subfloors either at the wall or on the ground have to be levelled and smoothed.

At the time of installation and of adhesive bonding, the subfloor temperature must be at least 15° C. Ensure that the nora® profiles have the required subfloor temperature. Especially in winter time, the rubber profiles have to be stored flat and even on site for several days.

nora® profiles are made of rubber. In order to achieve a good adhesion and bonding, the back of the profile has to be cleaned thoroughly with a damp cloth.

Please also see our “General remarks for the installation of nora® floor coverings, stair treads and accessories”.

Skirting S 3003 and skirting angles SI 7001 and SA 7002

The skirting angles (picture 1) always have to be installed before the skirting (picture 2).

Required tools for the installation of skirting/skirting angles S 3003, SI 7001, SA 7002
1. Prior to installation, mark the height and the base width of the skirting with a pencil or chalk line. This ensures that the skirting angles can be fitted and fixed in alignment with the skirting.

2. For the fixing of the skirting and skirting angles we recommend nora® profix 90° for the wall section and nora® profix 50° for the floor section. Fix the double-sided tape to the wall and the subfloor. Do not remove the protective paper.

3. Before gluing the inner and outer skirting angles check their right angularity using a piece of skirting (breadth at least 10 cm). Alternatively a frame square can be used.

4. Knock the skirting angles onto the wall and floor with a light coloured rubber mallet.

*or comparable product by a different manufacturer. The suitability and processing as well as the consumption of the chosen adhesive can be gathered from the build-up recommendation and the technical data sheet.
5. Next the skirting is cut. Between the inner and outer skirting angle the skirting requires a minimum length of 10 cm, shorten the angles if necessary. A piece of skirting is placed overlapping the affixed skirting angle. Use another stripe of skirting (minimum length 10 cm) as a ruler.

6. As the joints between skirting angles and skirtings have to be sealed, the skirting is placed in such a way to the angles as to create a joint width of 2-3 mm. Mark the skirting along the edge of this “ruler” using a straight blade. After removing the “ruler” the protruding part is cut off. This will produce neat connections.

7. Remove the protective paper from the double-sided tape.

8. Then press the skirting and the skirting angles down and knock them into place with a light coloured rubber mallet.
9. All joints along the skirting and skirting angles must be sealed with nora® 1 component cold weld. This can be done directly after the installation and the application of nora® liquid wax (see processing recommendation “Joint sealing”).
Skirtings S 1008 U, S 1023 U and S 1024 U

Required tools for the installation of skirtings S 1008 U, S 1023 U und S 1024 U

1. Fix nora® profix 50* (for S 1008 U and S 1023 U) or nora® profix 90* (for S 1024 U) to the wall.

2. Clean the back of the skirting with a damp cloth – the back has to be residue-free.

3. Remove the protective paper from the double-sided tape.

   Attach the skirting at the correct height.

*or comparable product by a different manufacturer. The suitability and processing as well as the consumption of the chosen adhesive can be gathered from the build-up recommendation and the technical data sheet.
4. Press the profile down carefully with a stair tool and knock it into place with a light coloured rubber mallet.

5. Heat the skirting for the outer edges with a welding gun and pull around the corner using slight tension. Hold the skirting at the outer edges in this position until it has cooled down enough to remain firmly in this shape.

6. The inside corners are cut and butt-joined.

7. In order to avoid the formation of joints, the skirting has to be fixed at the corner with superglue.
8. **Alternatively**, the skirting can be heated and pressed carefully into the corner using the stair tool. Hold until cooled down.

9. **Connections** between two pieces of skirting have to be fixed with superglue on a hard surface to avoid joint formation.

10. Press the profile down carefully with a stair tool and knock it onto the wall with a light coloured rubber mallet.