

Precision + Style

Collection FLOORS

PROJECT 3

HOW TO FIT SKIRTING BOARD

A step-by-step guide to fitting skirting board, using Richard Burbidge mouldings and basic woodworking tools and techniques.



TIME REQUIRED

Approximately 2 hours



TOOLS REQUIRED

- Richard Burbidge Skirting
- Tape Measure
- Pencil
- Panel Saw
- Mitre Box
- Coping Saw
- Sandpaper
- Grab Adhesive*
- PVA
- Hammer**
- Nails**
- Masonry Drill**
- Flexible Decorators Caulk
- Decorators Caulk
- Paint or Stain
- Varnish or Oil
- Primer**
- Paint Brush



SAFETY

Use a pipe and cable detector before nailing or drilling. For safety wear protective gloves, glasses and knee pads. When using a mitre box fix to a secure surface, so both hands are free. Ensure you do not drill directly above or below light switches or power sockets. Be sure to follow manufacturer's instructions when using all tools and materials.

*You may also need to ventilate the room. Read adhesive's instructions

**May be needed if you decide to use an additional applying method. May be needed if your paint requires primer.

For further information or to find your nearest stockist visit:
www.richardburbidge.com

For technical support call:
01691 678 212

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STEP 1. Choose your Richard Burbidge moulding

Firstly you'll need to decide the style you're going for – we recommend our ogee, torus or chamfered skirting mouldings for this project. Richard Burbidge mouldings are of the highest quality and can totally transform the look and character of a whole room. For a traditional style select our torus skirting, or for a contemporary look we recommend chamfered skirting. In this guide we take you through the steps of fitting pine skirting or primed MDF, it is not recommended for pre-finished skirting.

We recommend starting from the left-hand side of the door and working your way around the room anti-clockwise, dealing with each corner in turn. Next we must know how to cut the skirting for external and internal corners. We recommend a mitre cut for external corners, and a scribed joint for internal corners as not all walls are at a perfect 90-degree angle.

STEP 2. Cutting the moulding for an external corner – mitred

Measure the distance to the next corner and mark onto the back of the skirting, and the intended direction of the mitre cut. Next, secure the skirting front facing into the mitre box.

Using a panel saw make a 45-degree angle mitre cut in the marked direction. Secure the adjoining skirting board into the mitre box and make a mitre cut in the opposite direction, sand both mitred ends until smooth. Hold both mitred ends together ensuring they fit properly. If the fit isn't exact you can use a block plane to shave down the ends to achieve a better fit.

STEP 3. Cutting the moulding for an internal corner – scribed joint

First, take one of the 2 pieces that will form the internal corner and cut to size with a straight cut, so the end is flush to the wall. Then place this piece at a 90-degree angle onto the face of the second piece of skirting, and draw around the profile onto the face of the piece you will be cutting.

Using a coping saw carefully saw around the profile mark you have just drawn, to create a scribed joint. Position both skirting boards together in the internal corner, ensuring that the scribed joint fits into the profile of the skirting. If the fit isn't exact, lightly sand down the end to achieve a better fit. Remember to make the cut at the other end of the skirting before fitting them to the wall.

STEP 4. Securing the moulding to the wall

The preferred option when securing the skirting is adhesive, as it allows for a clean and professional finish. If your wall isn't completely straight you may want to use another applying method alongside the adhesive. Starting from the left-hand side of the door, apply grab adhesive to the back of the skirting and apply PVA to any external mitres, and carefully apply to the wall.

If using an additional applying method, use a pipe detector before nailing or drilling into any walls. If fixing to a stud wall, use a stud detector to locate the vertical timber studs, hammer lost head nails through the skirting into the timber studs. If fixing to a masonry wall use a masonry drill, making sure to countersink the screw holes so that the screws are hidden. Use flexible decorators caulk to fill the gap between the top of the skirting and wall, wipe any excess with a damp cloth to smooth the surface.

STEP 5. Add the finishing touches

Once the skirting is applied, use decorators caulk to patch any gaps, cracks, or holes prior to finishing. You have many different options when finishing pine skirting, you can stain for a traditional look, paint for a contemporary finish, or choose to retain the original look of raw pine.

These little finishing touches are where you can make the skirting your own, and tie in with your chosen decor. If you decide to stain or leave as it is, we recommend sealing the surface with a varnish or oil. For primed MDF skirting we recommend painting.



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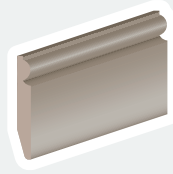
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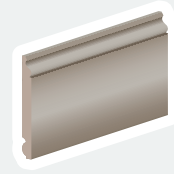
STEP 1. Choose your Richard Burbidge moulding



Chamfered
FLR6016

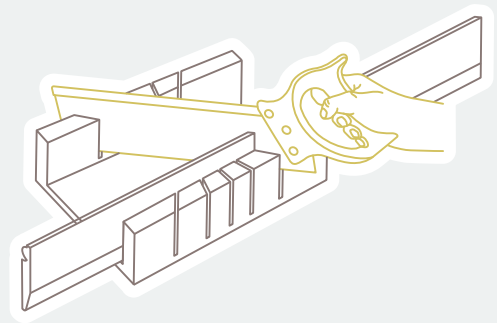


Ogee & Chamfered
FLR6017

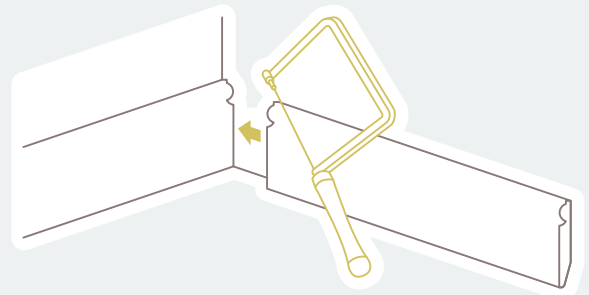


Torus & Ogee
FLR6019 / FLR6018

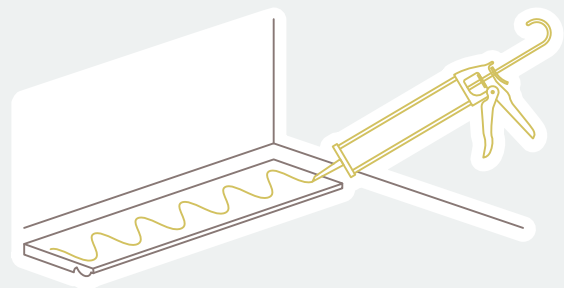
STEP 2. Cutting the moulding for an external corner - mitred



STEP 3. Cutting the moulding for an internal corner - scribed joint



STEP 4. Securing the moulding to the wall



STEP 5. Add the finishing touches

