

Assembly Instructions – Temporary Construction Staircase

1x Quarter-Turn, 1x Quarter-Turn with Landing

- 1.** Before starting the installation, the floor plan of the stairs is thoroughly studied, and the ceiling opening as well as the dimensions are checked based on the plan. Particular attention is paid to the wall structure, the ceiling structure, and the position of the stair exit. Subsequently, the completeness of the stair parts is checked. These are unpacked, inspected, and their location in the stairwell is examined. The same applies to the fittings and auxiliary materials for the installation. The required assembly tools and all necessary aids are prepared. Finally, the entire assembly process is read through carefully to gain a theoretical understanding of the entire process.
- 2.** The temporary construction staircase consists of several components: a specific number of steps, an inner string (which will later be equipped with a balustrade), and an outer string (which is fastened to the wall). In addition, accessories such as beams for support, spacers, and the construction of the balustrade are included. The supplied stiffening battens serve to reinforce the treads.
- 3.** Installation is carried out by inserting the bolts from the side of the tread into the routings/mortises of the string and fastening them with two screws. These screws run through the string at the location of the routings and engage into the face side of the tread. The underside of the tread is equipped with stiffening battens for reinforcement. The front edge and the top side of the tread are marked on the side with the letter "L", whose legs point towards the front edge and the top side.
- 4.** It is recommended to place the first outer string onto the trestles with the routings facing upwards and to mount all treads. Subsequently, this part is placed on the floor. The first inner string, also with the routings facing downwards, is then positioned next to the treads and placed step-by-step onto the bolts of the treads. Finally, everything is tightened with a pair of screws.
- 4.1** The same process is repeated with the second outer string and the second inner string for the exit flight.
- 5.** In the next step, the two flights are aligned so that the corner steps of one flight fit into the routings of the adjacent flight. Subsequently, the screws are driven in. In addition, the corner connections of the adjacent strings are screwed together.
- 6.** After the flights are assembled, the entire staircase is placed into the construction opening, temporarily supported, and pushed to the exit. We check the levelness and geometry of the staircase and support it under the exit, in the corners, and, if necessary, at additional points using the supplied beams. In the next step, we secure and wedge the start of the stairs against the walls to ensure that the staircase does not move during use. We use beams for this purpose as well. Similarly, we fix the stair exit and the corners of the staircase. Alternatively, the beams can also be fastened to the floor or the exit edge using large brackets, but these are not included in the scope of delivery.
- 7.** Now the installation of the stiffening battens onto the treads takes place. Each batten is fastened with two screws. The axis of the reinforcement is positioned at a distance of approximately 6 cm from the front edge of the tread. Note: The staircase is safe even without reinforcement. However, the additional reinforcement increases safety during dynamic impacts that can occur when moving very heavy loads.