

Staircase Components Key

Physical Components that make up a staircase:

Newel Post - A substantial post that the handrail goes into on the staircase usually 82x82mm, (options for 90 x 90 or 120 x 120) can be either left at full height, or cut short for a newel turning to fit into

Newel Cap - Sits on top of the newel post for decorative effect

Spindle - Also known as balusters, these go between the handrail and base rail to stop you falling through, these are usually 32x32 mm, these are either square (sometimes stop chamfered), or turned Options are 41 x 41, 56 x 56.

Risers - Vertical timber, usually 9mm thick or 18mm solid timber, these are not mandatory, when missing the stair is called an open riser staircase

Treads - Horizontal timber, usually 22mm in thickness, however are made thicker for extra wide, cut string or open riser stairs

String - Routed out timber usually 220mm in width and 28mm thick, treads and risers are slotted in, the top section can be cut away to create a cut string stair case.

Handrail - Follows the staircase up, and is where people place their hands and is grooved out for spindles to sit into

Bottomrail - Sits on top of the string of landing and is grooved out for spindles to sit into

