Moulding Installation Guide

CHAIR RAIL

CHAIR RAIL INSTALLATION

Step 1: Plan and Measure

- 1. **Decide on the height:** Chair rail moulding is typically installed 32–42 inches from the floor or one-third of the wall's total height. Adjust based on room proportions and personal preference.
- 2. Use a measuring tape to mark the desired height at several points along each wall.
- 3. **Connect the marks:** Use a level or laser level to draw a straight line around the room where the chair rail will go.

Step 2: Locate Studs

• Use a stud finder to mark the locations of wall studs. This is where you'll drive nails for a secure installation.

Step 3: Cut the Moulding

1. **Measure each wall:** Measure the length of each wall section where the molding will be installed.

2. Inside Corners:

- Coping Method
 - 1. Cut one piece at a 90° angle to butt against the wall.
 - 2. For the other piece, cut a 45° angle with a miter saw, then use a coping saw to trim along the cut edge, creating a tight fit.
- Miter Method
 - 1. Miter each piece at a 45° angle creating a tight fit.

3. Outside Corners:

- Cut both pieces at 45° angles so they meet cleanly at the corner.
- 4. Scarf Joints:
 - For sections that meet doorways or windows, make straight 90° cuts.

Tools and Materials Needed

- Chair Rail moulding
- Measuring tape
- Level or laser level
- Miter saw (or hand saw with a miter box)
- Nail gun or hammer with finishing nails
- Stud finder
- Caulk
- Wood filler
- Sandpaper
- Paint or stain
- Painter's tape

TIPS

- Work in sections, starting with the longest walls to minimize joints.
- Use scarf joints (angled joints) for long walls where two pieces of molding must meet. Cut each piece at opposing 45° angles for a seamless fit.
- For irregular walls, use a contour gauge or scribe the molding to ensure a snug fit.

Step 4: Attach the Chair Rail

- 1. **Position the moulding:** Hold the base molding against the wall, ensuring it sits flush with both the wall and the floor.
- 2. **Nail into studs:** Use a stud finder to locate the studs and drive finishing nails into the wall studs every 16–18 inches. Use a nail gun for faster, cleaner results, or hammer nails by hand and countersink them slightly.
- 3. For extra hold: Use construction adhesive on the back of the molding, especially if studs are hard to locate.

Step 5: Fill Gaps and Nail Holes

- 1. Fill nail holes: Use wood filler to hide nails and seams. Sand smooth once dry.
- 2. Caulk gaps: Apply caulk to fill any gaps between the moulding and the wall for a seamless finish.

Step 6: Paint or Stain

- 1. Sand any rough spots or joints to ensure smoothness.
- 2. Paint or stain the molding as desired. Pre-painting before installation can save time on touch-ups.
- 3. Touch up caulked areas or gaps after painting.

Step 7: Inspect and Finalize

- 1. Check for any visible gaps or imperfections and fix them with caulk or filler.
- 2. Clean the area and enjoy your updated look!





