

Staircase Design Guide

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Structural implications for different stair designs

We always recommend discussing your staircase design plans early in the planning process for any new build, renovation or refurbishment projects. This is because the type of staircase design you choose may impact the design of the building itself and have structural implications. Here are a few examples by staircase design type:



Spiral staircases - you need to consider the foundation the stair starts from and the lateral restraint required at the top of the stairs.



Helical stairs - these impose an upload and download torsion as simultaneous forces can cause the stair to twist, resisting the structure, and for instance causing the floor to come up.



Cantilever staircases - as these are often fixed to a wall structure that is part of the structural design of the building, you will need to ensure the wall can support and connect with the staircase.



Spine beam staircases - like spiral stairs you need to consider the foundations for these stairs and the fixing detail for the top of the stair.

Spiral UK can advise on the loadings that the staircase generates so you can design the structure to suit. We recommend speaking to your structural engineer to ensure the design and build works effectively.



Another point to consider before designing **Budaet** Know your budget and allocate a specific cost to a staircase is the location and use of the staircase element of your build this will help the stair as this will have an impact on define the type of stair design and materials. building regulations. Spiral UK's bespoke staircases start at £10,000 and a helical staircase design is likely to cost more than a spiral staircase so it's good to know the parameters that you can work to.

You will need to know the dimensions of the space the staircase is to be installed in and have an idea of how you would like it to look when standing in other areas of the property. When we design stairs we also need to know who and how many people will be using it to ensure it is designed to the relevant section of regulations for that usage.

Time

As we have already mentioned getting a staircase expert involved early in a project can be really helpful so you can understand the length of time the staircase will take to design, manufacture and install. A bespoke staircase will take longer than a standard design and discussing price, design options and materials early on will save time later in the build.

Types of staircase design **Spiral** Staircases

The terms used for the different types of staircase designs vary so here we explain what we call them and give a few points to consider when deciding on a design for your project.

This type of stair is designed to rotate around a central core pole creating a circular or corkscrew effect as they turn through floors. Spiral stairs can turn in both a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction depending on where you want to enter and exit the stair.

Spiral UK have a developed a spiral staircase design called an Elite. This component based system has treads that slot over the core pole creating an oversize effect in contrast to the spacers that slot in between the treads.

Curved (helical) staircases

Curved staircase designs are made up of helical, elliptical (oval) and helix styles, they do not have a core pole. A helical staircase follows a gentle arc in a continuous 'C', elliptical styles change radius part way down and form an oval or egg shape. Helix designs are the same as an elliptical staircase. The famous Leonardo da Vinci double helix staircase in Chateau de Chambord in France has been designed so that it can be ascended and descended at the same time without people meeting.







Considerations

Spiral staircases are a versatile stair design option that are often used to save space. They tend to cost less than helical staircase designs. This compact style can mean that moving large furniture between floors is tricky and they can be less suitable for people with limited mobility.

Spiral stairs fall under BS5395 Part II, see our regulations section for more information.



With helical staircases, in particular, it is important to consider tolerances and the floor and wall structure around the stair to ensure the design does not cause any structural movement.

Considerations

The requirements involved in the bespoke design, manufacture and installation of curved stairs is likely to mean increased build time and cost, when compared to spiral staircases.

Take a look at our price guide section for more information.

Because curved staircase designs can be created in such a beautiful array of styles they are often used as stunning centrepieces in interior design.



Cantilever Staircases

The contemporary cantilever or floating staircase design, as the name suggests, gives the impression that the open riser treads are floating. The structure holding the stair is normally hidden in a wall from which the treads cantilever. We have created stairs where the treads attached to a glass stringer on either side rather than using a wall, and we can also produce spiral staircases that cantilever from the core pole.

With floating stairs there is a clear gap between the risers so all floating stairs can also be described as open-tread staircases. (It is also possible to build conventional staircases that have open treads). Because floating stairs appear to have no support on one side, they are sometimes also referred to as hanging stairs - a term that appears to be more common in the USA.

Straight stairs design options

Straight staircases are very flexible in terms of the design ideas you can apply to them. Dog legged staircases and L shape stairs are great ways of adapting straight stairs to suit the layout of a property.

An L-shaped or dog-leg stair is a straight staircase which includes a space to change direction with a 90° or 180° bend. This is usually at a landing halfway between floors. This can be helpful where space is limited as it is more compact than a completely straight staircase.





Considerations

Due to cantilever staircase designs often having the stringer embedded in the wall structure of the property, it is important to consider the structural implications of this style of stair in the build.

Some of our clients show concern for the safety of cantilever stairs for children. There is a regulation that the gap between the risers or the space between the balustrade cannot be greater than 100mm. For example, it ensures that small children cannot get 'stuck' in any of the gaps.

Cantilever staircases make a striking contemporary staircase feature in modern home designs.

Other terms used in the design of straight stairs are guarter turn stairs that refer to a 90° angle and U-shaped and half turn stairs which are alternative names for a straight staircase that turns back on itself in a 180° bend.



Spine beam staircases

A spine beam staircase has a long beam running underneath the centre of the staircase with treads on both sides. This can create an open airy feel. A spine beam style can be used in helical and straight staircase designs and lends itself to modern interiors as well as being highly flexible in terms of the materials used.





Take a look at our glossary of staircase terms for clarification on what we're talking about.

Riser

the near vertical spaces between one step and the next on the staircase

Stringer

is the housing on either side of a flight of stairs, into which the treads and risers are fixed **Balusters or Uprights** vertical posts comprising the barrier in guards and railings

Balustrade

or staircase

Handrail

'the bit you hold' to give stability and support whilst using a staircase

Balustrade

Riser

Tread

Nosing

a railing or wall on a balcony

Going

the horizontal distance between one step and the next measured from nosing to nosing

Nosing

the edge of the tread that protrudes over the riser beneath it

Tread the horizontal part of a stair upon which people walk

Style options, **materials and finishes**

There are a wide variety of staircase styles and materials on the market especially within bespoke staircase design. From contemporary cantilever stairs with glass balustrade to more traditional Georgian and art deco designs. The main elements to consider are treads, balustrade, handrails and materials.





Stringers

The stringers, the sides of the staircase that the treads and risers fit into, can be shaped in different ways. Saw tooth effect stringers are cut out to reflect the shape of the tread and riser on one side and closed underneath so they run parallel to the pitch line. A design that lends itself well to receiving a plasterboard soffit giving the look of the stair structure, depth and volume.

Zig zag stringers are cut in a 'zig zag' following the tread and riser on both the top and bottom of the stringer. This replicating of the top edge profile with the bottom stringer is often used to create a striking modern stair design.

If you prefer a more traditional style you could choose a stringer where the tread and riser shape isn't cut out. A versatile option that can create both contemporary and vintage looks depending on materials and colours.



Balustrade

Balustrade is the structure of vertical uprights, balusters, or spindles that make up the railing of the staircase. Options can be modern full height steel sheet balustrade, structured glass (straight or curved) ornate spindles in vintage styles or timber cladding. Often, we find that the inner and outer balustrade are styled differently. For example, this might mean that the inner balustrade is glass and the outer full height plaster with handrails added in a parapet design.



Treads

Treads can be designed with open and closed risers, can be tapered on the rise or splay as you descend them. At Spiral UK we can fabricate them in steel and clad or inlay them in a material of your choice like timber, vinyl, tiles or stone.

We can make solid bespoke treads in concrete, timber or stone which are often suited to cantilever designs. Glass treads are also possible.



Handrails

Inset, oval, circular, square there is a lot to choose from when it comes to handrails - which normally connect to the balustrade or wall. In the case of spiral staircases, they also fit to the core pole.

Satin polished stainless steel is a popular option with glass and spiral staircases, as the material can be fabricated in a curve. In addition to this there are beautiful timber handrail options that can have stylish finishes like scrolls or monkey tails.

Our handrails can be made in a range of hardwoods, mild or stainless steel. We can powder coat them or wrap them in materials like rope or leather.

Materials

There are a multitude of different colours and materials available for the different components of a staircase. Our most popular choices are timber, stone, glass and concrete.

Some people choose a vinyl or carpet overlay on treads but the beauty of natural stone and concrete, in particular, is that we can colour match to walls and flooring.

We can provide samples of all materials and in most cases colour match to flooring.

Concrete

Understated and beautiful, concrete staircases in light white finishes can help keep spaces bright and airy. We can create pre-cast concrete treads for all designs of staircase as well as being able to pour concrete at site if necessary.

Concrete stairs have many benefits they are stylish, tough and durable, low maintenance, good for sound-proofing between floors, resistant to fire and will not rot, fade or warp.

At Spiral UK our concrete treads can have a fair face (smooth) or exposed aggregate (rough pebble dash) finish on the outside







Finishes

One of the final decisions when designing a staircase is how you would like the finish. Our finishes include powder coating, site sprayed, lacquered or polished metalwork. We can supply our bespoke staircases pre-finished with a primer ready to receive final in situ spraying or we can carry out final finish work for you.

As a bespoke staircase manufacturer, we work with clients and contractors to meet any level of requirement for finishes so if you would prefer someone else to do the spraying at site or plaster the soffit then our tailored approach can work with that.















Staircase design price guides

We have included a selection of staircase designs here with guidance on what you would be looking at price wise to help you decide what staircase design will suit your budget.

When Spiral UK quote a staircase, we always cover the total cost for the complete service: design, manufacture and installation. It is worth bearing this in mind when comparing prices.



Spiral staircases



The Piggery			
Type of stair: Treads:	cantilever spiral natural stone (Botticino Italian marble)		
Balustrade:	toughened curved glass		
Handrail:	satin polished stainless steel		
Guide Price:	£20 - 25,000		

spiral
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The Siding

Spiral staircases



Venton Gassic

Type of stair:	spiral double flight
Treads:	timber treads and
Balustrade:	touchened curved
Dalasti ade.	glass
Handrail:	satin polished
	stainless steel
Guide Price:	£50 - 60,000



Nanfan Farm

Type of stair: spiral Treads: concrete with open riser Balustrade: toughened curved glass satin polished Handrail: stainless steel Guide Price: £10 - 15,000



Highmead

Type of stair: spiral timber Treads: Balustrade: steel framework clad in plaster stainless steel Handrail: Guide Price: £15 - 20,000



Christ Church, Ware Type of stair: spiral Treads: pine Balustrade: toughened curved glass Handrail:

pine Guide Price: £20 - 30,000

Maker Industrial, Bury

Type of stair:	Elite
Treads:	comp
Balustrade	stain
	uprig
	curve
Handrail:	satin
	stain
Guide Price:	£22 -



Halesowen College

Treads:

Balustrade:

Handrail:

wder coated steel rbar plate el uprights oular steel, black wder coat Guide Price: £8 - 10,000

Type of stair: spiral steel with carpet overlay solid steel plate, powder coated orange mild steel fixed to balustrade and core Guide Price: £25 - 30,000

spiral stairs posite hardwood less-steel ghts with ed glass polished less steel 25,000

Storey's Field, Cambridge

Type of stair: spiral Treads: steel plate with ash overlay Balustrade: full height ash veneered plywood Handrail: ash Guide Price: £105 - 125,000

Helical (curved) staircases

Park Gwyn

Type of stair:	helical
Treads:	steel with vinyl
	overlay
Balustrade:	toughened
	curved glass
Handrail:	satin polished
	stainless steel
Guide Price:	£20 - 25,000

Fort Road

Type of stair:	double flight, elliptical
Treads:	honed Pietra
	Plana stone
Balustrade:	toughened
	curved glass
Handrail:	stainless steel
	tubular capping
Guide Price:	£95 - 110,000

Dunhill Wood

, ,	
Treads:	steel plate with stone overlay
Balustrade:	toughened curved glass
Handrail:	timber, wrappe in leather
Guide Price:	£40 - 60,000

ed

Falmouth University

Type of stair: Treads:	helical steel with porcelain tile inlav
Balustrade:	curved glass
Llandraile	and plasterboard
Hanurali:	stainless steel
Guide Price:	£85 - 100,000

Centenary Lounge

Type of stair: helical Treads: steel plate with vinyl overlay Balustrade: 'parapet style' with walnut veneer satin polished Handrail: stainless steel Guide Price: £70 - 80,000

Swansea University

Type of stair: helical Treads: steel with closed risers Balustrade: steel panels with sculptural fin Handrail: satin polished stainless steel Guide Price: £60 - 70,000

Straight staircases

Carbis Bay, Cornwall Type of stair: spine beam Treads: concrete toughened Balustrade: frameless glass Handrail: satin polished stainless steel Guide Price: £25 - 30,000

Portland Estates, London

Type of stair:	large
	strai
Treads:	timb
Balustrade:	toug
	fram
Handrail:	stain
	leath
Guide Price:	£175

Carter Lane, London Type of stair: dog-legged spine beam

Treads:	American black walnut
Balustrade:	grey tinted frameless
Handrail:	tougnened glass satin polished
	stainless steel
Guide Price:	£45 - 50,000

Ancora, Cornwall

Type of stair:	canti
Treads:	solid
Balustrade:	lamir
	toug
Handrail:	satin
	stain
Guide Price:	£25

e dog-legged ight ber ghened neless glass nless steel, her wrapped - 200,000

2 London Wall Place

Treads: Balustrade:

Handrail:

Type of stair: dog-legged straight timber clad timber to outer toughened glass inner groove inset into balustrade Guide Price: £150 - 160,000

ilever loak nated hened glass n polished nless steel - 30,000

Brick Street Type of stair: straight closed risers with Treads: false zig zag stringer art deco style powder Balustrade: coated bronze Handrail: steel with oval profile powder coated bronze Guide Price: £95 - 120,000

Regulations UK staircase regulations

There are three main building regulations that relate to staircases, generally referred to as Part K, M & B.

Approved Document K Protection from falling collision and impact. (Section 1: Stairs)

Approved Document B Approved Document M Fire Safety Access to and use of (means of escape) buildings (Disabled Access)

All Spiral UK's custom-made spiral and helical staircases comply with BS5395 Part II

Spiral and helical stairs regulations

Part K of the Building Regulations provides the guidelines for ensuring occupants or visitors to a house are protected against falling, collision or impact.

In Approved Document K 1.28 it says: "Design spiral and helical stairs in accordance with BS 5395-2"

All the spiral and helical staircases that we manufacture at Spiral UK are compliant with British Standards Document BS 5395 Part II.

Spiral staircase or helical stairs regulations for residential properties

The staircase categories relating to residential spiral or helical staircases tend to be A small private stair or B private stair. Part B & M of the Building Regulations for staircases don't tend to apply to residential properties.

Category A - small private stair

This type of spiral or helical stairs is intended for use by a limited number of people who are generally familiar with the staircase. For example, an internal stair in a dwelling serving one room not being a living room or a kitchen, an access stair to an office not used by the public, or spiral fire escape stairs for a small number of people.

- Minimum and maximum rise per tread: 170-220mm
- Minimum clear width* between core pole & handrails: 600mm
- Minimum going from the centre of the tread: 145mm

Category B - private stair

In addition to a category A stair, this private stair can also provide the main access to the upper floor of a private dwelling.

- Minimum and maximum rise per tread: 170-220mm
- Minimum clear width between core pole & handrails: 800mm (900 in Scotland)
- Minimum going from the centre of the tread: 190mm

Spiral staircase regulations for commercial and public use

Category C small semi-public, D semi-public or E public stairs tend to be for staircase projects in commercial and public spaces.

It is important to note that where there is a contradiction between BS 5395 Part II and Part B and M of the Building Regulations, Part B and M take precedence.

Category C - Small Semi-Public stair

This type of stair is intended for use by a limited number of people some of whom maybe unfamiliar with it. Typical examples are stairs in offices, a factory or for a stair serving more than one dwelling.

- Minimum and maximum rise per tread: 170-220mm
- Minimum going from the centre of the tread: 230mm

Category D - Semi-Public stair

This category of stair is intended for use by larger numbers of people some of whom maybe unfamiliar with it. It suits larger floor areas in a factory, shop or office or can be a common stair serving more than one dwelling

- Minimum and maximum rise per tread: 150-190mm
- Minimum clear width between core pole & handrails: 900mm (900 in Scotland)
- Minimum going from the centre of the tread: 250mm

Category E - Public stair

Public stairs are for use by large numbers of people at one time and used in places of public assembly.

- Minimum and maximum rise per tread: 150-190mm
- Minimum clear width between core pole & handrails: 1000mm (900 in Scotland)
- Minimum going from the centre of the tread: 250mm

- Minimum clear width between core pole & handrails: 800mm (900 in Scotland)

General considerations

Risers	The maximum number of risers in a single flight should be 16 except where this is not practicable then the number of risers can be increased to 22.
Headroom	Normally the clear headroom** should be 2000mm it may be reduced to 1900mm where this is not practicable
Balustrade	In areas used by children the widest gap between balusters should not allow a sphere of 100mm to pass through. We call this the 100mm rule and apply it to most of our helical and spiral staircases.

Download our **technical specification sheets**

Spiral UK have developed guidance on the standards for helical and spiral stairs in the form of British Standard specification sheets for the different categories of spiral and helical staircases. You can download them on our website at: https://www.spiral.uk.com/technical-information

- * clear width is the unobstructed walking area throughout the spiral stair's rise
- ** clear headroom is the distance measured vertically from the pitch line of the stair or from a floor or landing to any obstruction overhead

Get in touch

If you would like to discuss your staircase design ideas with someone, to get a quote or just seek clarification on a regulation. Please do get in touch we would be happy to talk through any designs or queries.

Tel: 0330 123 2447 Email: info@spiral.uk.com Visit: www.spiral.uk.com

