

Quick Reference Guide

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Version 25.0

Chapter 19 – Installing Floor Trim

Preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Make sure all door trim has been installed2. Mark studs on floor if not already done3. Scrape excess plaster from wall near the floor, pay particular attention to corners4. In carpeted areas, use scrap floor trim pieces ($\frac{3}{8}$") to hold trim off the floor5. In areas with hard flooring, install trim directly on and tight to the finished flooring.6. Do not install trim in kitchen or bathroom until cabinets are in place.
General Instructions	<ol style="list-style-type: none">7. Establish a plan for each room. Decide where trim must be coped or mitered.8. Avoid trim pieces with both ends coped or one end coped and the other beveled, if possible.9. Install trim in closet platform and around stair skirt boards10. Run trim under cold air return vent covers11. Cope all inside corners, miter all outside corners. Glue all mitered corners12. Bevel splices with matching 22.5° cuts arranged so overlap is angled away from room viewing area and with the overlap falling 2" away from the edge of a stud. Glue ends of the splice before nailing13. Set all nails and fill holes with putty
Installation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">14. Use 2½" collated finish nails, nail about 1" into top of floor trim into each stud15. Do not nail square cut ends at corners.16. Use construction adhesive to install very short pieces.17. Trim that transitions from hard flooring to a carpeted area should be held level as the depth of the hard flooring equals the depth of the scrap floor trim used to position trim over carpeting. If a transition strip has been installed over the carpet/hard floor junction, cut the transition strip away from the wall using a scrap piece of floor trim as a width guide.18. Hold trim over hard flooring tight to the flooring
Coping	<ol style="list-style-type: none">19. Cut a 45° bevel so that back side of trim is longer than the face.20. Make a 15° relief cut with bottom edge of trim up and face side toward front of saw, blade aligned with intersection of the bevel cut and face of the trim21. Cut down the edge of the flat face leaving the curved edge in place22. Use a coping saw held at a 5° back angle to cut the curved edge23. Smooth or shape as needed for a good fit

Quality Points

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- Trim is tight to hard flooring and spaced appropriately over areas to be carpeted
- All inside corners are coped, all outside corners are mitered. Mitered corners are glued
- Coped and mitered corners are tight to one another with no large gaps
- Splices are beveled and glued
- Trim is not split in any area
- Trim is nailed into each stud and all nail holes are set and puttied