

Carpet tile installation guidelines

Preparation

The carpet tiles must acclimatize in the area of installation for at least 24 hours at a minimum temperature of 15° C.

The subfloor must be (permanently) dry, level, rough, clean and hard with regard to carpet tiles. The subfloor must have a minimum temperature of 10° C during the installation.

The subfloor must be level to ensure that uneven spots will not show in due course. First install a subfloor when floors are uneven.

It must be rough to ensure that tiles cannot shift. Use double-sided on slippery subfloors (such as linoleum) after degreasing. Apply this every metre in the lengthwise and widthwise direction. For heavy traffic entrances the use of an anti-slip tackifier is advised.

It must be clean so that no coarse cement grains, nails, etc. are under the tiles that would mean that they would be raised.

It must be hard so that they will not start to fold up.

What you will need

- Utility knife (with a straight blade and a hooked blade)
- Tape measure
- Chalk line set
- Straight edge
- Chalk
- Double-sided or anti-slip tape
- Cardboard for templates
- Pencil

1. First measure

- We recommend not starting alongside a wall. Walls are often not straight and usually they are not perpendicular to each other. You would therefore not end up with a good geometry. The best option is to start from the centre of the room. Mark out two straight lines that cross each other in the middle (do this with a chalk line set). Add extra lines for an L-shaped room.
- The lines must be perpendicular to each other. You can check this by measuring the following. Mark out 90 cm on one line and 120 cm on the line perpendicular to this. The line that connects both points must measure 150 cm and then the angle of both crossing lines will be 90 degrees. If the room has such dimensions that you will have very narrow strips on the wall side when laying (smaller than 5 cm), we recommend moving the marked-out lines.

2. Laying

- Start by laying a tile at the point where the lines cross each other. The back of all tiles will show an arrow that indicates the pile direction. Lay all tiles in the same direction. Next, lay one row of tiles along both lines. If you are using double-sided or anti-slip tape, the carpet tiles will no longer be able to shift.
- Next, fill the four open areas with carpet tiles. Slide the carpet tiles firmly against each other and ensure that the corners always meet up correctly. Fill the areas as if it is a pyramid.

3. The tiles at the walls

- Only after all full tiles have been laid, trim the tiles next to the walls. Lift the last full tile and slide under it a tile to be cut with the backing pointing upwards up to the skirting board. Mark a cut-off piece with an arrow pointing in the appropriate direction if the original arrow is missing from the tile. This will ensure that a mistake will not be made in relation to the pile that cannot always be correctly seen.
- Make a slight incision in the tile to be laid next to the wall along the entire tile using a straight utility knife.
- Pick up the tile to be laid next to the wall, fold it down and cut it through from the rear.