



Steps for installing rubber tiles:

Step 1: Subsurface

Rubber tiles should be placed on a hard surface, such as concrete, roofing material, or compacted sand. Ensure that the surface is flat and firm before starting the installation. This forms the foundation for a long-lasting and stable floor.

Step 2: Measuring

Accurate measurements are crucial to ensure that the rubber tiles fit well and to accommodate any expansion or contraction caused by weather conditions. Take environmental factors into account and leave enough space for movement. This prevents the tiles from warping due to temperature and weather changes.

Step 3: Laying in Half-Brick Pattern

Choose the half-brick method to ensure a stable tile layout. Start with a half tile and place the next tiles so that they are positioned halfway over the joints of the previous row.

Step 4.1: Pin-and-Hole Connection

Each rubber tile has four holes on two sides. Insert four plastic pins into these holes to connect the tiles together. This enhances stability and prevents shifting, especially in high-traffic areas.

Step 5: Cutting and Sawing

Use a ruler or straightedge to mark the desired size. Moisten the blade edge for smooth cutting. For straight cuts, use a handsaw, jigsaw, or utility knife. For more complex shapes, a jigsaw is the preferred tool.

Step 6: Directional Arrows on Artificial Grass Tiles

When installing artificial grass tiles, always pay attention to the arrow direction indicated on the underside of the tiles. This ensures the grass fibers all lay in the same direction, giving the floor a natural appearance.