

# QUICK GUIDE

## RENOVATING PORTABLE SPORTS FLOORS

### HOW TO PREVENT DAMAGE DURING DISMANTLING

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#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This guide is intended for those working with full refurbishment of portable floors, including sanding to bare wood, rebuilding with lacquer and paint, and subsequent disassembly of the floor.

The guide provides instructions for:

- Correct application of lacquer and paint
- Preventing glue effect from the lacquer between the panels
- Using the correct tools for disassembly
- Time required after lacquering before floor dismantling

The purpose is to avoid damage to the surface treatment and panels during the disassembly phase.

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## 1. APPLICATION OF LACQUER AND PAINT

In general, the instructions for the individual lacquer and paint products should be followed. However, for a portable floor it is important to use the tools recommended in this guide and to ensure that no more lacquer is applied than specified.

1 coat WB Primer, approx. 8 m<sup>2</sup>/litre  
+ 1 coat of HP800 Sport, 10-12 m<sup>2</sup>  
+ 1 coat of HP Sport Linemarking inside the tape masked areas, 6-8 m<sup>2</sup>/litre  
+ 1 coat of HP800 Sport on the full floor area, 10-12 m<sup>2</sup>/litre

Apply only 2 coats of lacquer per day.

See full instructions for use in the datasheet for each product.

#### Never compromise on the use of primer.

- A primer helps to prevent glue effect from the lacquer.
- In worst case, glue effect from the lacquer can cause the tongue and groove joints to split during panel disassembly.

## 2. HOW TO PREVENT GLUE EFFECT BETWEEN THE PANELS

When lacquering and painting a portable floor, it is important to prevent the product from seeping into the joints. Through the joints, lacquer can penetrate into the tongue and groove, causing a glue effect and locking of the panels.

It is not entirely possible to avoid lacquer seeping into the joints, but the problem can be prevented with a few precautions.

- Do not use more lacquer or paint than recommended.
- Do not pour lacquer directly onto the floor.
- Avoid using an applicator – this tool makes it difficult to control the amount applied.
- Pour the lacquer into a smaller bucket that is easy to carry around the floor.
- Regularly monitor lacquer consumption.

### Use appropriate lacquer rollers:

- For HP800 Sport we recommend: 45 cm lacquer roller with 11 mm pile.
- For HP Sport Linemarking we recommend: Lacquer roller with 8 mm pile.

### Avoid pressing the panels together too tightly.

It is important not to try to minimize lacquer and paint penetration by pressing the panels closer together. There is a fixed spacing tolerance built in between the floor panels - corresponding to the spacing between the boards in the panel.

- The panels should not be pressed closer together prior to lacquering in an attempt to close the joints.
- There must be enough space to release the panels from each other with a knife during disassembly.
- Too tight a joint, leaves no room for the knife and increases the risk of it slipping and damaging the floor.
- Therefore, respect the built-in spacing - also when renovating and recoating.

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## 3. THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR DISMANTLING THE FLOOR

### Utility knife for cutting

- Use a utility knife to cut along all edges of each panel before lifting the panel out of the metal brackets and removing the loose tongue.
- This will prevent the lacquer from fraying and damaging the surface.



### Tip:

- If the joints are difficult to see due to many layers of lacquer and paint, tilt the panel 30-45° to improve visibility.



### Extraction hook

- Use the extraction hook to remove the loose tongue.



### Water pump pliers

- If the tongue is locked by adhesive, a water pump pliers can help to gently loosen it.
- For stuck joints, it may be necessary to dismantle two panels at the same time and break the tongue free.



## 4. WHEN CAN A NEWLY LACQUERED FLOOR BE DISMANTLED

Before cutting and dismantling a newly lacquered floor, the lacquer must be fully cured. If the floor is dismantled too early, the lacquer may fray along the edges of the panels as the adhesion is not sufficiently stabilized.

Room temperature and RH is an important parameter in relation to dismantling time.

- At 20 °C and 50 % RH: Dismantling no earlier than 72 hours after the last coating.
- At lower temperatures, the dismantling time is extended. For example, at 15 °C, wait up to 7 days before starting dismantling.

To protect the floor surface during storage, it is recommended to place paper between the stacked panels.