

AN INSTALLATION VIDEO CAN BE VIEWED AT: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jU63PWB3g1o>

1. INSPECTION AND PREPARATION OF THE SUBFLOOR

The product may be laid on the following subfloors:

- New or old subfloors such as: :
 - Separate cement screeds or concrete slabs
 - Concrete paving
 - Intermediate and upper concrete slabs and floors
 - Cement or calcium sulphate-based liquid screeds
 - Asphalt concrete
 - Asphalt screed
- The following are also concerned:
 - Glued old sports floor coverings (PVC, rubber, resin, etc.)
 - Painted concrete
 - Old glued parquet flooring (in this case, do not use plastic film)

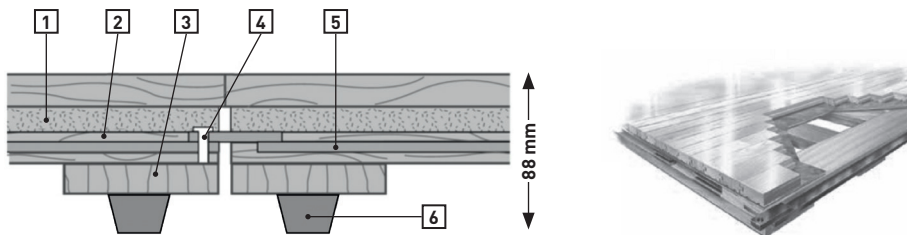
Local standards have to be applied and the following requirements must be satisfied:

- Surface evenness less than 5 mm when measured with a 2 m straightedge and 1 mm when measured with a 20 cm straightedge.
- Subfloor humidity less than 3 % at a depth of 2 cm using the carbide bomb meter test.
- The concrete must offer an average compressive strength of > 24.13 MPa after 28 days.

In the event of a nonconforming subfloor, it must be prepared in accordance with the product manufacturer's instructions.

2. MATERIALS

NOTE: before you start work, check with our technical services whether this data sheet has been amended by a more recent version. Examine the materials prior to installation to ensure that there are no visual defects. If the flooring has already been installed, the cost of any remedial work will not be covered.



DESCRIPTION

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Subfloor construction 11 mm | 3. Sleeper 19 x 89 mm | 5. Steel tongue |
| 2. Panels | 4. «Quicklock» pin | 6. Pad |

3. PANELS AND TOOLS

MATERIALS SUPPLIED WITH THE ORDER BY GERFLOR		MATERIALS AND TOOLS SUPPLIED BY THE INSTALLER	
QuickLock panels 1,229 mm x 2,140 mm - Weight: 84 kg			Chalk line
QuickLock pin			Sledgehammer
Pounding block			Hammer
Drift pin			

4. CONDITIONS AND PREPARATION OF THE GYMNASIUM

4.1 - STORAGE

Panels should be transported to and from the storage area with care.

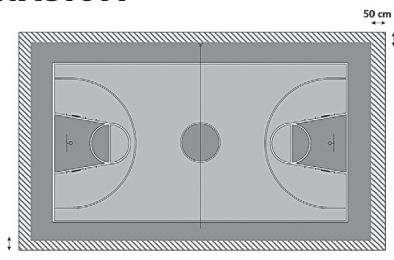
The forks on forklift trucks must be sufficiently long and spread widely to fully and carefully lift and manoeuvre panels and/or storage carts.

The storage area must be dry and well ventilated with the temperature and humidity compatible with the arena's environment.

A temperature between 15 and 27°C and a humidity range between 35 % and 50 % is recommended for the most favourable system performance.

4.2 - INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

When assembling panels, a free area is required around the court so that installers can rotate the panels and move about without walking on the panels. A 50 cm area is required around the court.



5. INSTALLATION

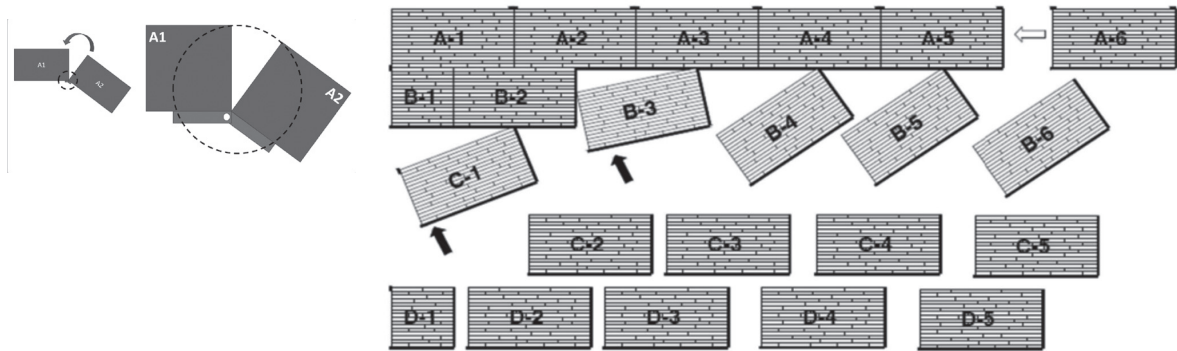
IMPORTANT

- Avoid damaging the panel edges during assembly and disassembly.
- Do not slide or drop panels from the stack.
- Identify the designated row letters and panel numbers as posted on the side edge of the panels.
- In case of courts equipped with portable structures (such as goals and basketball systems), start in one of the corners.
- Align panel A1 at the designated starting point with the outside edge aligned parallel to a string or chalk line.
- Position the steel tongue of panel A2 on the steel tongue of panel A1. Use the drift pin to ensure that the previously positioned tongues are aligned. Insert the pin. Rotate panel A2 towards panel A1 using the previously inserted pin as a pivot. If necessary, butt panels together using the pounding block and the sledgehammer. Continue installation of row 1 in numbered order.
- In case of floor-mounted structures (basketball systems, etc.), start by positioning the two central panels of the first row to ensure that the court is aligned with the fixed structures. Panels are positioned with the tongues and assembled as described previously.

- Begin row B with the starting edge of panel B1 aligned evenly with the starting edge of panel A1.
- Align panel B1 tightly to panel A1 and insert pins where required to lock panel B1 to row A.
- Align panel B2 tightly to the end of panel B1 and to the side edge of row A to allow the pins to be inserted.
- Continue installation of row B in numbered order.
- Continue assembly of the remaining rows with the same positioning and pinning method.

IMPORTANT : Do not strike the tongues or flooring edges when tapping panels into position, since this will damage floor panels. Use the pounding block.

5.1 - INSTALLATION PLAN



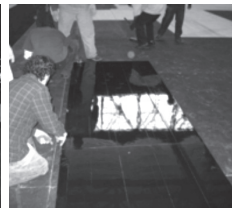
5.2 - INSTALLATION PICTURES



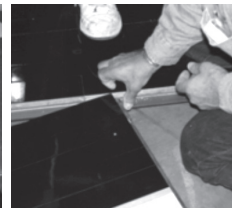
Handling panels (four people per panel).
Lift the panels one by one and avoid sliding them, since it will scratch the finish.



Set the first panel (A1) at the determined starting point to begin court installation.



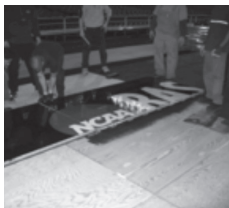
Set the second panel (A2) on the chalk line and attach to panel A1 with pins.



Put in the pin.



Always tap the panel into place with the pounding block. NEVER hit the metal edge with a sledgehammer, since it will damage the metal tongue.



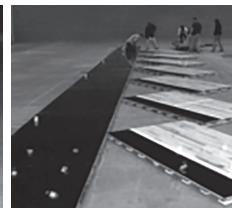
Continue down the row by placing panels on the chalk line.



Fix B1 to A1 and slide it into row A while keeping row A on the chalk line to ensure alignment.



Align the rows and insert the pins.



Continue down the row by sliding panels tightly into the previous row.

6. DISASSEMBLY

Begin disassembly in the opposite order of assembly. Remove the pins and slide each panel clear of the other panel edges before lifting.

Stack each row while taking care to ensure that panels are face-to-face (with a sheet of protective material in between) and back-to-back. Stack each row separately, either in the storage area or on a storage cart. Rows that begin and end with half panels should be placed on top of the stack.

NOTE : Do not slide panels onto the stack; lift them to clear the lower panel to avoid scratching the floor finish. Do not forget to place a sheet of protective material between each panel stacked face-to-face

• Panels should be lifted when stacking in a manner that prevents damage to the floor finish and system components.

• Avoid impacts against the side edges when handling panels manually or with a forklift truck.

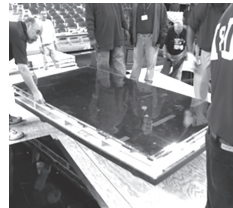
TIP : Store no more than 20 panels per pallet.

Store panels from the same row on the same pallet.

6.1 - DISASSEMBLY PICTURES

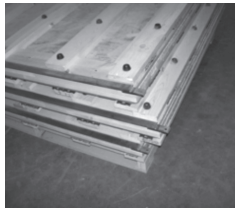


Remove the pins and slide each panel clear.



Stack the panels face-to-face with a sheet of protective material in between.

6.2 - STORAGE PICTURES



Stack the panels face-to-face with a sheet of protective material in between, and back-to-back.

Offset the pads to prevent them from pressing against each other.

Ensure that panels are properly aligned.



7. CARE

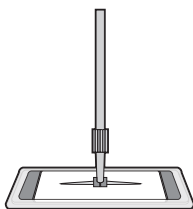
If using adhesive tape or decals, you must check that they are compatible with the floor finish.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR DAILY CARE

Daily cleaning

Sweep the floor daily with a dry dust mop. In case of intensive use, sweep the floor several times a day.

For more thorough daily cleaning, an untreated dust mop may be sprayed with an approved floor cleaner compatible with gym floor finishes diluted in warm water.



Connor Sports® Flooring recommends that you do not use power-scrubbing or a single-brush machine on your gymnasium floor.

- Do not apply water DIRECTLY on the flooring.
- Wring out towels and dry dust mops prior to use..
- Cleaner for gym floor finishes: consult the gym finish supplier.

In case of stains

Wipe liquid spills and water from the floor immediately with a thoroughly wrung soft cloth or mop. Remove chewing gum by applying crushed ice in a plastic bag until the gum becomes brittle and easy to remove.

Clean remaining chewing gum residue with a cloth dampened with floor cleaner.

Remove aggressive marks (black shoe marks, rubber burns, etc.) with a cloth dampened with floor cleaner.

Never apply cleaners using a rough or textured cloth.