



OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

PLATRE A PLANCHER (PàP)

This document describes some maintenance and repair methods for the *Plâtre à Plancher (PàP)*, in *poli* finishes, with a protection treatment.

General maintenance

For general maintenance, use vacuum cleaner and /or clean water cleaning and/or classical water-based cleaning system (e.g. soap).

Bleach can be used.

Follow maintenance instructions of the protection treatment.

Thick marks and surface flaws

To remove thick marks (plastic paint, mastic, ...) or surface flaws (writing, felt pen marks, various stains, finishing flaws (scrapes, tool marks, smooth patches, ...), scratches):

1. Remove the marks with a razor.
2. Remove the dust and residue as described above.
3. If required, sand the affected area (only) by hand(after having if necessary remove locally the protection according its nature)
4. Then, realize locally a new *poli* finishes.
5. Apply a new protection.

Missing material

To repair areas where material is missing (impact marks, damaged edges, ...):

1. Prepare the edges of the area to be repaired (make the edges vertical). If necessary remove locally the protection according its nature.
2. Remove the dust.
3. Thoroughly wet the area.
4. Mix the same product as originally used.
5. Fill the area with a "cat's tongue" trowel, taking care not to spread material onto the undamaged area.

6. When hardened (wait until the hardness of the original material has been attained), scrape (or scratch) to the original level.
7. Scrape the edges of the repair (areas made smooth by the new material).
8. Allow to dry completely (several days).
9. Then, realize locally a new *poli* finishes.
10. Apply a new protection.

Significant repairs

1. Straighten the edges: make the area rectangular.
2. Remove the dust.
3. Protect the edges of the area with masking tape.
4. Chamfer the edges.
5. If required, prepare the background (bonding agent, mesh, ...).
6. If necessary remove locally the protection according its nature around the edges
7. Thoroughly wet the area, especially the edges.
8. Mix the same product as originally used.
9. Fill the area with a small trowel.
10. When hardened (wait until the hardness of the original material has been attained), scrape (or scratch) to the original level.
11. Remove the masking tape.
12. Scrape the edges of the repair (areas made smooth by the new material).
13. Allow to dry completely (several days).
14. Then, realize locally a new *poli* finishes.
11. Apply a new protection.

General retouching/renovation

General retouching is intended to correct widespread finishing faults, effects of ageing, pollution, ...

1. Check that the coating is completely dry everywhere.
2. If necessary remove the protection according its nature.
3. Sand the whole area with a sanding machine.
4. If certain parts are set back, sand them by hand.
5. Straighten the edges with a "chemin de fer".
6. Then, realize locally a new *poli* finishes



7. Apply a new protection.

General

- The dust removal should be done on dry areas and use dry compressed air at greater than 6 bar.
- The sanding and polishing should be carried out dry with grade 40 to 120 sand paper, according to the grain of the coating.
- Wetting surfaces should be carried out with clean water, until no more is absorbed.
- Filling should be done from the centre towards the edges in thick layers.
- The cutting should be done with an angle grinder with a diamond cutting disc.

END