

## POLTRACK FULL PU SYSTEM in 14mm Running track spike-proof system



Synthetic outdoor system in total thickness of 14mm. It is applied on fine asphalt or smooth, waterproof concrete, without rising humidity issues. First a PU pore filler is applied as a sealing layer, then follows the first layer (base layer), which consists of laying the **FULL-PU** colored polyurethane material **POLAPLAST P20** and broadcasting **RECYCLED RUBBER** 1-4mm on top (fresh-on-fresh), a second layer comprising again the **FULL-PU** colored polyurethane material **POLAPLAST P20** laid on the surface and **RECYCLED RUBBER** 1-4mm broadcast on top (fresh-on-fresh) and the third layer (surface layer) is the full-PU colored polyurethane material **POLAPLAST P20** laid on the surface and EPDM granules 1-3mm broadcast on top to finish it off (fresh-on-fresh).

Application method: Sealing layer is applied by flat metal trowel, **FULL-PU** colored polyurethane material **POLAPLAST P20** is applied by notched trowel.

### Steps :

1. POLAPLAST P10 - Polyurethane primer.
2. Application of POLAPLAST P22-sealing layer.
3. Application of POLAPLAST P20 FULL PU layer.
4. Broadcasting of SBR granules 1-4mm.
5. Application of POLAPLAST P20 FULL PU layer.
6. Broadcasting of SBR granules 1-4mm.
7. Application of POLAPLAST P20 top layer.
8. Broadcasting of EPDM granules.

## Preparation – Application

Applied on dry asphalt surfaces (30 days old at least) or smooth concrete surfaces (30 days at least old) without rising humidity issues and free of materials that might prevent bonding e.g. dust, loose particles etc (in case of asphalt or concrete). The success in the application depends on the right preparation of the underlay and use of the material.

- **Good, dry cleaning** of the surface from dust and residues.
- Priming of the surface **with POLAPLAST P10** applied by airless spray or brushes. The subsequent sealing layer should be constructed while **POLAPLAST P10** is still sticky (wet in wet procedure).
- Application by flat metal trowel of the polyurethane pore filler **POLAPLAST P22** on the substrate to fill in the porosity as a sealing layer. Consumption 1.5kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Next day, application by notched trowel in one layer of the polyurethane self-leveling material **POLAPLAST P 20**. Consumption 3kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Broadcasting of SBR recycled rubber granules (1-4mm granulometry) while POLAPLAST P20 layer is still fresh. Consumption 2.65kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Next day (or between 12-48 hours, depending on temperature and humidity conditions), removal of the unstuck SBR rubber granules and application by notched trowel in one layer of the polyurethane self-leveling material **POLAPLAST P20**. Consumption 2.80kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Broadcasting of SBR recycled rubber granules (1-4mm granulometry) while POLAPLAST P20 is still fresh. Consumption 2.10kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Next day (or between 12-48 hours, depending on temperature and humidity conditions), removal of the unstuck SBR rubber granules and application by notched trowel in one layer of the polyurethane self-leveling material **POLAPLAST P 20**. Consumption 2.75kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Broadcasting of EPDM granules (1-3mm granulometry) while POLAPLAST P20 is still fresh. Consumption 3.60kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- After the top layer has cured (depending on conditions, this will usually take 9-12 hours at 20°C), it can be walked on. After 2 days, the top coating of POLTRACK FULL PU SYSTEM is fully cured and can be put into service, after proper line marking is performed with the use of special two component polyurethane paint.

## Important Remarks

- ✓ During summer or during temperatures over 35 degrees, ideal time for the application of **POLTRACK FULL PU SYSTEM** is between 21:00 and 06:00 and temperature less than 30°C, while in the winter, the minimum bearing temperature during application and drying should be over 10°C.
- ✓ The freshly coated surface should be protected from high temperatures, wind, rain and frost for at least the first 24 hours.

## Substrate

**Asphalt is the safer subfloor for the sport floorings for sure and must be always preferred than concrete surfaces.**

### **A. Asphalt Substrate**

**The asphalt has to be closed porous** for coatings that are till 4 mm and are not applied by paver machine but by squeezes. This happens in small thicknesses because otherwise you will need much more pore filler and raise costs. Also the asphalt must have a slope of 0,7-1% **and must dry for at least 30 days so all solvents from the asphalt evaporate.**

### **B. Concrete Surface**

Concrete surface must be power-troweled and must be smooth with a slope of 0,7-1%. **Then concrete must dry at least for 40 days and then the application takes place if there is no arising humidity for the subfloor.** Before the application takes place, there must **be a proper grinding** of the surface by a grinder machine to open the porous accordingly and also **a measurement by special instrument to measure humidity on the surface and in 10cm under the surface.**

**Generally concrete is a risky subfloor** and there may be problems **with arising humidity, especially in areas where the sea level is really high and when the sea is close.**