

SYSTEM DECOQUARTZ

Cycling Track System



Consists of colored quartz aggregates broadcasting (in granulometry of 0.7mm – 1.2mm) and two-component polyurethane resins for outdoor applications. Recommended for cycling tracks, for antislip outdoor floorings, ramps, stairs, in surrounding areas of swimming pools, in city squares, etc.

Steps :

1. **PU PRIMER 870.** Polyurethane primer.
2. **COLOR QUARTZ AGGREGATES** – In granulometry of 0.7mm-1.2mm.
3. **PU COATING** – Polyurethane, UV-resistant, two-component coating.
4. **COLOR QUARTZ AGGREGATES** – In granulometry of 0.7mm-1.2mm.
5. **PU VARNISH 807** – Polyurethane, two-component UV-resistant sealing coat. Highly resistant to adverse weather conditions (snow, frost, heat waves, etc).

Preparation – Application

Applied only on dry asphalt and concrete surfaces (over 30 days old from date of placement) without rising humidity issues and free of materials that might prevent bonding e.g. dust, loose particles, grease etc. 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 with vacuum cleaner and squeegees.
- On fine smooth asphalt (after the application of special pore filler ELASTOSPORT 853) or on smooth waterproof power troweled concrete, **application of the special UV, aliphatic, polyurethane resin PU PRIMER** in 2 layers with total consumption 0,3-0,4 kg per square meter.
- Then, before the coating dries, broadcasting of coloured quartz sand in granulometry 0.3-0.6mm or 0.8-1.2mm. Next day removal of the coloured sand that didn't stick on the surface and brooming it saving it in bags for the next broadcasting layer.
- Then after the coloured sand is totally removed we apply one more layer of **PU COATING** – polyurethane UV resistant, two component coating and we broadcast one more layer of coloured sand. Then again we remove the sand that is not stucked and then we apply one more plasticizing layer of **PU VARNISH 807**.
- The final result is a very strong UV resistant flooring that has high durability

Important Remarks

- ✓ In case of extremely rough and sharp cement or asphalt surfaces it is recommended grinding of the surface with a mosaic machine, before the application of ELASTOSPORT 853.
- ✓ During summer or during temperatures over 35 degrees, ideal time for the application of **DECOQUARTZ** 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 sport floorings for sure and must be always preferred than concrete surfaces.

A.ASPHALT SUBSTRATE

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.**

The asphalt subfloor should be applied on well compacted 150 mm road base subfloor and asphalt should be laid in one layer (and not 2) in 6 to 8 cm with fine and coarse aggregates (up to 15mm granulometry) like the kind of asphalt used in road construction.

So, new road-grade asphalt will have to be laid (minimum 60mm) in one layer containing coarse aggregates and then mature for 30 days at least, before any application takes place on top of the asphalt to avoid bubbles on the final layer of the sport or rubber floorings.

B. CONCRETE SURFACES

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.**

Always make expansion joints in large areas of concrete, in order to avoid uncontrollable cracks and failures.