

POLTRACK JOGGING TRACK SYSTEM

Certified by Labosport Institute



Elastic, seamless, flexible coloured flooring, ideal for jogging tracks in total thickness of 18mm.

It consists of a shock-pad base of 2 layers. First layer is a mixture of **PU BINDER 1118** and **RECYCLED RUBBER 858**- SBR granules and the second layer is a flexible, colored mixture of **PU BINDER 1118** and **EPDM granules**. Follows the PU self-leveling coating, **POLYSPORT PU 1051** with **EPDM DUST** as a sealing layer, then the self-leveling layer, **POLYSPORT PU 1051** and finally the PU, UV-resistant aliphatic top coating, **POLYSPORT 1052**, in two crossing layers.

Steps:

- 1. PU PRIMER 870 - Polyurethane primer.**
Applied by airless sprayer, brush or roller.
- 2. Mixture of PU BINDER 1118 and RECYCLED RUBBER 858 (in granulometry of 2-5mm or 3-5mm)** applied by paving machine.
- 3. Mixture of PU BINDER 1118 and EPDM 856 (in granulometry of 0.5-1.5mm)** applied by paving machine.
- 4. Mixture of POLYSPORT PU 1051 and EPDM dust** as a sealing layer for filling the porous of the prefabricated subfloor of sports floorings such as ISOPOL 854 or wet-pour cushion shock-pads. Applied by flat trowel.
- 5. POLYSPORT PU 1051 - Polyurethane, self-leveling, two-component coat for outdoor sports surfaces.**
It is combined with wet-pour, shock-absorbent, resilient rubber cushion as substrate to create multipurpose sports flooring systems. Applied by V-notch trowel and the parallel use of spiked roller.

6. **POLYSPORT 1052** - UV-resistant, polyurethane, two-component, top coating for outdoor sports floorings. Applied, in two crossing layers by airless sprayer or a short haired mohair roller.

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.

- Priming of the surface with polyurethane primer, **PU PRIMER 870**, with an airless sprayer, brush or roller. Consumption: 0,2 kg/m², 2 layers.
- After 30-60 minutes and when the primer is almost dry but not completely, follows the application of the **mixture of PU BINDER 1118 and SBR granules** with paver machine in thickness of 12mm.
- Optional: Priming of the surface of the mixture with **PU PRIMER 870**. Consumption: PU PRIMER 870, 0,2 kg/m²
- Then, when the first cushion surface is dry (after 48 hours), application with paver machine of a mixture of **PU BINDER 1118** with epdm granules **EPDM 856** in thickness of 5mm.
- Afterwards when the surface of epdm is dry (after 48 hours), follows the application of the mixture of polyurethane self-leveling **POLYSPORT PU 1051 with EPDM DUST** with flat metal trowel to create a completely non porous surface. Consumption: POLYSPORT PU 1051 1,3 kg/m², EPDM dust 0,2 kg/m².
- The next day, depending ambient temperature, follows application of **POLYSPORT PU 1051**. Components A (resin) & B (hardener). The mixed material must be used within 20-30 minutes of mixing at 25°C. The polyurethane mixture is poured on the floor and spread using V-notch trowel, 5,5mm. Consumption: 2,0 - 2,2 kg/m² in one layer.
- Following the application of **POLYSPORT PU 1051**, the self-leveling layer should be rolled using a special spiky-roller in order to release any possibly entrapped air and avoid the formation of bubbles. Sanding of the surface should be done after drying.
- Before the last **UV top layers** are applied, the surface needs the use of sandpaper machine to make a completely even surface without any irregularities or crumbs.
- After sanding the whole surface, follows the application of UV-resistant, aliphatic, two-component top coat, **POLYSPORT 1052**, in two cross layers by airless spray or by rollers. Consumption: 0,3kg/m².

Important Remarks

- ✓ During temperatures over 40 degrees, ideal time for the application of **POLTRACK JOGGING TRACK** is between 22:00 and 09:00 and the minimum bearing temperature during application and drying should be over 10°C.
- ✓ In case the second layer of the mixture of PU self-leveling **POLYSPORT PU 1051** with **EPDM DUST** is applied after more than 24 hours of the application of the first one then the whole surface must be sanded by a special sanding machine. After that the second layer can be applied.
- ✓ In case the second layer of PU top coat is applied after more than 24 hours of the application of the first one then the whole surface must be sanded by a special sanding machine. After that the second layer can be applied.
- ✓ 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.

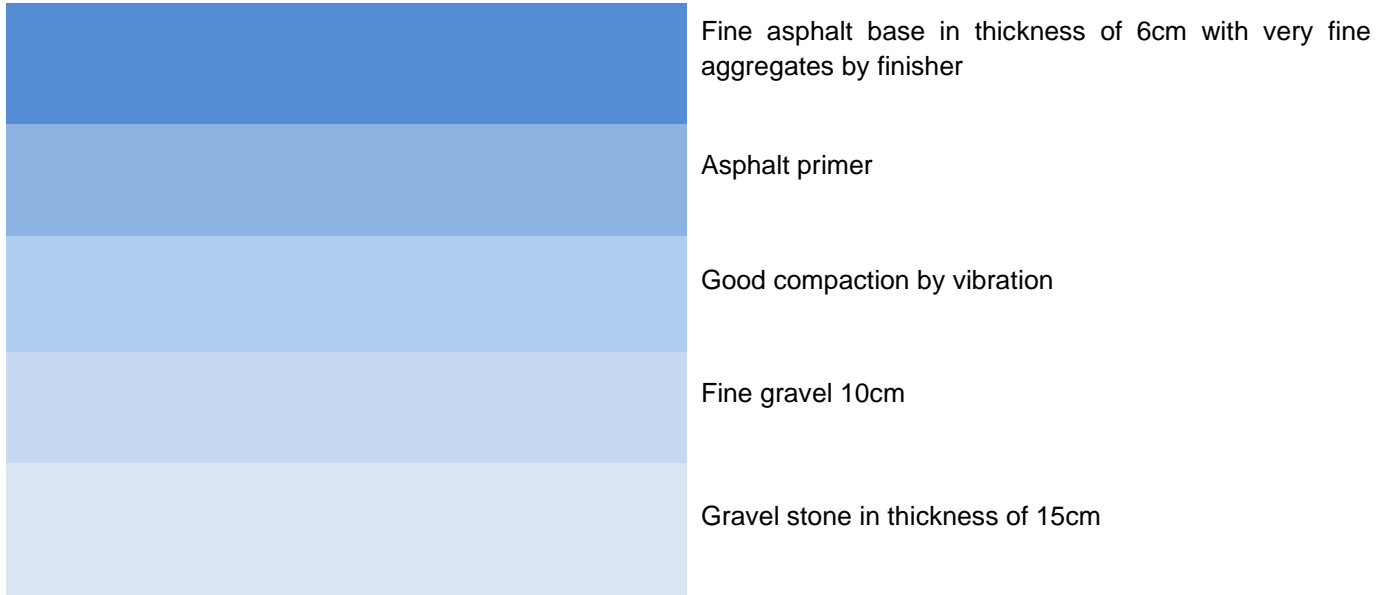
A. Asphalt Substrate

The asphalt must have a slope of 0.7-1% and must dry for at least 30 days so that all solvents from the asphalt can evaporate.

The asphalt sub-floor should be applied on well compacted 150mm road base sub-floor and asphalt should be laid in one layer (and not 2) in 6 to 8cm 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.

Asphalt Infrastructure



B. Concrete Surface

Concrete surface must be power-trowelled without cracks and must be smooth with a slope of 0.7-1% and humidity under 4% in 10cm depth of concrete.

Concrete must also be **dry at least for 40 days** and then the application takes place if there is no rising humidity for the sub-floor. Before the application takes place, there must be proper grinding of the surface by a grinding machine to open the pores 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 sub-floor and there may be problems with rising humidity, especially in areas where the sea level is really high and when the sea is close or in areas near greenery.

Always make expansion joints in large areas of concrete, in order to avoid uncontrollable cracks and failures. Joints should be every 25 square meters creating a grid of 5x5 meters or close to that.

