

# RESITOP CUSHION SYSTEM DATA SHEET

(ELASTIC BASE, ON AGGLOMERATED ASPHALT)



## 1. Definition

Multi-layer coating on asphalt base for top-level tennis courts and multi-purpose sports surfaces in elementary facilities of schools, town halls and sports clubs for playing basic sports such as tennis, basketball, handball and indoor football, both indoors and outdoors.

## 2. General characteristics

Coating 2 to 5 mm thick that is continuous, available in a variety of colours, waterproof, highly resistant to wear and the action of atmospheric agents in the most extreme climates. Its micro-roughness makes it ideal for playing sports safely both in the open air and inside.

### 3. Laying

The asphalt mixture to be coated should be dense, resistant and free of impurities and loose or foreign materials. It should have a suitable slope to allow rainwater to run off without leaving puddles deeper than the thickness of a one-euro coin. If necessary, imperfections such as cracks or puddles should be repaired before proceeding to apply the sealing and finishing layers.

Always apply in good weather with no risk of rain and temperatures above 10 degrees Celsius.

### 4. System Components

The system consists of the successive application of a number of products that are complementary to each other. Cushion Standard (three layers of FLEXITOP cushion), Cushion Prestige (five layers of FLEXITOP cushion).

The first product that is applied is the TOPSEAL. This is a mortar that is used to seal and regularise the asphalt mixture and is composed of synthetic resins and selected fine sands. It is available in 25 kg tins, mixed on site with water and applied with a rubber scraper at a rate of 2.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

Then, once the TOPSEAL layer is dry and conditioned, three to five cushion layers are applied with a rubber scraper: (FLEXITOP + CONCENTRADO).

FLEXITOP is a compound based on resins and vulcanised rubber.

These products are presented in drums with 18 kg and 20 kg respectively to mix on site with water in their appropriate proportions and with an approximate yield of 0.5 kg of FLEXITOP + 0.1 kg of CONCENTRADO per m<sup>2</sup> and layer.

Once the surface has been conditioned, the topcoats are applied in colour on the elastic base, consisting of two or three layers of PREMIX at a rate of 0.45 Kg/m<sup>2</sup> each and an optional topcoat with CONCENTRADO at a rate of 0.3 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

The PREMIX is a mixture based on acrylic resins and sands and the CONCENTRADO is a paint that also has the same nature. These are both highly-pigmented products, which are available in doses of 25 kg and 20 kg respectively.

### 5. Marking

Once the lines of play have been reconsidered, place the adhesive paper tape and seal it with the transparent PERFILADOR product. Once dry, this layer is painted between the tapes with the PINTALINE paint.

## 6. Technical features of finished coating

Approximate thickness.....2 to 5 mm

### Abrasion resistance

Dry Taber Factor, CS-17, 1000 g 1000 cycles ..... < 0.2

Wet Taber Factor, CS-17, 500g 1000 cycles ..... <1.0

Adherence to concrete (Mpa) .....> 1.0

### Friction test (Slipperiness)

Pendulum (TRRL)

Criterion UNE-EN 14877 of (55 to 110)

Dry.....90

Wet .....65

### Impact absorption

Cushion Standard ..... 5%

### ITF Cushion Standard Classification

Court Pace Rating (CPR) Labosport ..... 39 (Medium)

Angular behaviour of the IBV ball ..... 44 (Fast medium)

### Classification of reaction to fire

Standard UNE-EN 13501-1:2007 A1:2009

Classification B<sub>f1</sub> - s1

## 7. General observations

The application of the products that make up the system must be carried out by specialised personnel. A bad application due to lack of equipment or installing it in adverse conditions can lead to premature ageing.

The drying and polymerisation of the resins should be done in dry weather and always above +10 degrees Celsius.

The commissioning is done within fifteen days after the application of the last layer. Consequently, we achieve the total polymerisation of the resins in all its layers.

For the colour to be added to the rink, this must always be done at a distance of 10m and with the sun at your back. The entire surface must have a uniform colour.

The water retained on the rink should never exceed the thickness of a one-euro coin.

## 8. Conservation and maintenance

- Sweep or blow the track once a month and prevent the entry of loose sand that may contribute to abrasion due to accelerated wear of the coating
- Given the flexibility of the surface, it is sensitive to strong point loads, so they must be avoided or placed on appropriate distribution plates.
- Depending on the intensity in the use of the surface, the coating will suffer natural wear. A timely replacement of the finishing layers will prevent major damage and consequently savings in subsequent repair costs
- In conditions of medium intensity of use, with a favourable climate and a good degree of maintenance, it should not have to be recoated until after five years

