PRODUCT SPECIFICATION FOR THE QCI SUPREME– A CUSHIONED SURFACING SYSTEM FOR TENNIS, PICKLEBALL AND BASKETBALL COURTS.

PART 1 – SCOPE OF WORK

1.01 Work Included

This work includes furnishing and installing New Cushioned Acrylic surfacing and striping for concrete or asphalt tennis, pickleball and basketball courts.

1.02 Description of System and General Conditions

This Specification shall define the Color Coating system application and striping applications for outdoor concrete or asphalt tennis, pickleball and basketball courts. All work required for Sub-base construction, drainage, fencing, and concrete is outlined in the specification of the American Sports Builders Association, (USTC & TBA).

Cushioned court surface shall be defined as a 13mm thick, paved in place rubber granule and polyurethane binder base layer, with an acrylic color top coating.

All court Acrylics must be applied by method of squeegee, and must be applied by an experienced installer. Each coat must be fully cured before applying additional coats. The result will be a durable, resilient, all-weather surface.

1.03 Codes and Standards

Codes and Standards follow the current guidelines set forth by the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFSHSA), the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), International Tennis Federation (ITF), and the American Sports Builders Association (ASBA)

1.04 Contractors Pre-Qualification Requirements

A. Contractor must have been in business for minimum of (5) years, must have experience with similar projects, and must provide Owner with list of at least (5) similar jobs completed within the last 5 years.
B. Contractor must be a member in good standing with the American Sports Builders Association. (ASBA) This is to ensure that the contractor has met the requirements set forth to be able to perform this specialty work.
C. Contractor must be licensed in the state in which the work is to be performed and entitled to practice the following classifications: Tennis courts and Athletic tracks.
D. The synthetic surfacing material manufacturer shall submit a letter stating that the surfacing contractor is qualified to install its synthetic surface products and systems.

1.05 Contractors Responsibility

A. Furnish owner with an estimated start date.
B. Start and complete project in a timely manner as specified in the contract documents
C. Furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and taxes to fully execute job.
D. Furnish and maintain temporary flagging and barricades as required to protect employees and public at all times.
E. Daily clean-up of trash and debris.
F. Contractor must carry proper insurance. (A 30 day cancellation notification shall apply to all policies).

1.06 Insurance Requirements

A. **Commercial General Liability**
- General Aggregate $2,000,000
- Personal Injury $1,000,000 per occurrence
- Each occurrence $1,000,000

B. **Commercial Business Automobile Liability**
- Combined Single Limit of $500,000 per occurrence

C. **Workers' Compensation**
- Bodily Injury by Accident $1,000,000 per accident
- Bodily Injury by Disease $1,000,000 per accident

D. **Commercial Liability Umbrella**
- $1,000,000.00 liability

1.07 Warranty

A. All surfacing materials and labor shall be warranted for a period of no less than one (1) year.

1.08 Approved Manufacturer/Installer/

Quality Court Industries
5661 Brownfields Dr.
Baton Rouge, LA 70811
225-774-9974 – Phone
225-774-9984 – Fax
www.qualitycourt.com

PART 2- MATERIALS FOR COLOR COATING SYSTEM

2.01 **Approved Materials (this system may not require the use of all these products)**

A. Epoxy Primer
B. Concrete Primer
C. Patch Binder – (Latex cement additive)
D. Acrylic Crack filler
E. Acrylic Resurfacer
F. Acrylic Cushion
G. Color Concentrate – (paint)
H. Textured Line Paint
I. Silica Sand – 80 - 120 Mesh
J. Water – Clean and Fresh

K. ***Urethane binder*** **–**All Polyurethane binder shall be a single component polyurethane, moisture curing, and middle viscosity polyurethane binding argent based on MDI/TDI.

L. ***Premium Black Rubber*** **–** All rubber granules shall be of a high Quality industrial grade. The rubber granules shall be control gradation (1- 3.5mm) containing minimum dust, less than 4% by weight. Use Only premium rubber shall be used.

M. ***Pore Sealer*** **- Stobielast 128.22**

2.02 **Approved Materials Suppliers for the QCI Classic Surfacing System**

Laykold – by APT (Advanced Polymer Technologies)
American Recycling Center, Inc.
Stockmeier Urethanes USA, Inc.

World Class Athletic Surfaces
Deco Turf – by California Products Corp.
Plexipave – by California Products Corp.
Acrytec – by AT Sports

PART 3- SURFACING PROCEDURES

3.01 **Surface Preparation**

The surface to be coated must be sound, have adequate drainage, and must be washed to remove any dirt, grease, dust, and or any delaminated areas. All patching must be completed before surfacing materials are applied. All concrete must be cured for a period of 30 days prior to surfacing. ASBA Tennis Manual states that the slope is 0.83 minimum to 1% maximum.

3.02 **Acid Etching (on new slabs only)**

NEW Concrete slabs must be etched with Phosphoric or Muriatic Acid. Acid must be mixed properly and applied with a broom to ensure proper etching. Acid shall remain on slab until all etching is complete. Acid shall be completely pressure washed off immediately after etching.

3.03 **Flooding and Patching**

Slab must be flooded to expose birdbaths (areas that hold water). Flood slab, then allow slab to drain for 1 hour in warm sunny conditions, more time must be allowed during colder overcast conditions. After proper draining, mark all birdbaths that are greater than 1/8" (nickel depth). All birdbaths must be patched using approved Court Patch Binder Mix. All areas that need patching shall be primed first. Adequate parts of patch binder, silica sand, and Portland cement shall be blended together and applied for a resilient patch. All patches shall blend into existing slab. Some sanding may be required for blending. Fill all cracks with approved tennis court crack filler. Larger Cracks may need to be filled using the above court patch binder (Portland) mix. Bad cracks may need to be coated with Acrylic Re-surfacer before surfacing materials are applied.

3.04 **Prime Coat (on new slabs)**

Slab must be primed using Polyurethane Primer

3.05 **Polyurethane Rubber Base Mat**

Install ½ inch black resilient rubber base layer. Black EPDM rubber shall be mixed with Polyurethane Binder using an approved mixer. After rubber is mixed with binder, the rubber shall be poured, placed, and leveled by using an approved paver to provide a resilient base layer.

3.06 **Pore Sealer**

Seal Coat – The base layer is sealed by scraping a thixotropic mixture of Stobielast® 128.22 coating onto the surface to render it impermeable. The sealed surface must be checked for pin holes prior to further application. The seal coat consumption is approximately 2.21 lbs/sy of double mixed Stobielast® 128.22.

3.07 **Acrylic Resurfacer - Base Coat (one coat new concrete courts, or existing courts. Two coats required for all new Asphalt courts or extremely rough courts).**

Apply one coat of Acrylic Resurfacer – as per manufactures recommendations, to improve the look and planarity of the slab, provide a tight blemish free base, and to provide better adhesion for the paint surface. Adequate parts of sand, water, and Acrylic Resurfacer shall be blended together to provide a resilient base. Acrylic Resurfacer shall be applied by method of squeegee at a rate of .04 - .06 gallons per sq./yd. for the purpose of filling in small pits and covering small voids. (Slab shall be scraped between all coats to remove trash that may collect while applying) IMPORTANT: (2) COATS OF ACRYLIC RESURFACER MAY BE REQUIRED ON NEW ASPHALT COURTS, OR ON ANY COURT THAT HAS A ROUGH TEXTURE. THE OWNER SHALL DECIDE HOW MANY COATS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO BID.

3.08 **Paint Surfacing**

Apply three coats of Color Concentrate (Tennis Court Paint). Adequate parts of sand, water, and Color Concentrate shall be blended together to provide a resilient surface. Paint shall be applied by method of squeegee at a rate of .04 - .05 gallons per sq/yd for the purpose of filling in small pits and covering small voids. Allow enough time for paint coats to thoroughly dry before recoating. (Slab may need to be scraped before applying second coat of paint)

3.09 **Line Striping**

Apply two coats of textured line paint after final surfacing coat is thoroughly dried. Lines must be 2" in width and shall conform to the regulations set forth by the American Sports Builders Association (USTC & TBA).

3.10 **Logos and graphics**

Install new logos on court as per drawings.

PART 4-COLOR

4.01 **Color of Courts**.
Standard Colors are as follows: Dark Green, Medium Green, Grass Green, Red, Beige (Desert Sand), Dark Blue, Light blue, Pro blue, Burgundy. See QCI color chart. Specialty colors can be made upon request. Color will be chosen by owner or owner's representative and must be made a minimum of 72 hours before bid date.

4.02 **Color Layouts and Scheme**
5 Owner to choose prior to bid

PART 5 – LIMITATIONS

Material Limitations
Surfacing materials shall not be applied when temperatures are below 50`F or if temperatures are above 130`F. Do not apply material if slab is wet or if rain is apparent. Do not install materials if Freezing weather is apparent. Do not store materials in direct sunlight. Do not allow material to freeze. Keep containers sealed until use.

*Crack Fillers are NOT a permanent fix for structural cracks. Their purpose is to fill the crack temporarily and provide a base for new surfacing materials applied over the top. This method is strictly aesthetic – intended to improve the appearance and planarity of an older court – BUT does not resolve the underlying structural issue. For this reason, structural cracks are not warrantied using this or any other crack repair method. It is important to understand that no two slabs are alike. Each is constructed differently, with variations in reinforcement methods, concrete thickness, and subbase preparation. Because of these differences, it is impossible to predict how or when cracks will reappear.
FACT: Structural cracks will recur due to natural factors such as:
Temperature Changes (thermal movement)
Moisture content in soils and subbase, and
Ground movement caused by the shrink-swell effect of soils.
THEREFORE, CRACKS ARE NOT WARRANTIED.

End of section