

# Splash Tread

## Non-Porous Poured In Place Safety Surfacing

### Manufacturer's Specifications

This document provides the specifications for a poured in place safety surfacing system composed of a non-porous wearing layer upper membrane and an underlying impact attenuation cushion layer.

There are variations in the final specifications as required by the Client.

Owner and architect to be aware that some specifications, testing, certifications and the like, as noted below, are inclusive of, predicated upon and incorporate a "Cushioned Layer" (as defined below), to assist in Critical Fall Height, into the final system. In some cases, no equipment with such Critical Fall Height Requirements exists on projects wherein SPLASH TREAD may be specified. In such cases, only the Wear Course Layer, as specified below, may need be used. In such cases, specifications, materials, procedures, testing and certification data specific to said "Cushion Layer" and Critical Fall Height does not apply and shall be considered stricken from the specification.

#### **PART 1 – GENERAL**

##### **1.01 Work Included**

Provide all labor, materials, and tools necessary for the complete installation of a poured in place safety surfacing system as outlined in these specifications. The system should consist of, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- A. Section includes: Resilient playground surfacing poured in place system.
- B. Related work: Playground equipment and resilient playground surfacing sub base.
- C. Quality Assurance: Manufacturer should have manufactured and installed playground poured in place safety surfaces for a minimum of 5 years, and meet current ASTM F-1292 Test Criteria. The installation of the poured in place product should be completed by ROBERTSON RECREATIONAL SURFACES. Manufacturer's detailed installation procedures should be submitted to the Architect and made part of the Bid Specifications.

##### **1.02 Submittals**

Prospective manufacturers and/or installers of the poured in place safety surfacing system should be required to comply with the following:

- A. The manufacturer must be experienced in the manufacturing of a poured in place safety surfacing system and provide references of five (5) specific installations in the last three (3) years.

- B. The installer must provide competent workmen skilled in this specific type of poured in place safety surfacing system installation. The designated supervisory personnel on the project must be competent in the installation of this material, including mixing of the materials, and spreading and compacting the materials correctly.
- C. Installation should be in accordance with ASTM F1292-09 for Impact Attenuation of surface system under and around playground equipment. The poured in place system to be installed in compliance with the Critical Fall Height as determined by the Playground Equipment.
- D. IPEMA Certification specific to poured in place safety surfacing.
- E. IPEMA certification specific to ½" layer of TPV over cushion layer with a grout sealer, rendering it non porous.
- F. Manufacturer should provide written instructions for recommended maintenance practices.
- G. Manufacturer should submit color samples for customer verification.
- H. Performance Requirements: Provide products that have been manufactured, fabricated and installed to meet or exceed the criteria and methodology identified in PARTS 2, 3 and 4 below.
- I. Quality Assurance:
  - a. Test reports: upon request, provide the test reports from recognized, qualified, independent third party testing laboratories. Self-testing of products is not acceptable. Testing reports for porous poured in place safety surfaces shall not be acceptable.
  - b. Certificates: Submit manufacturer's certificate that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

### **1.03 Definitions**

- A. EPDM granules: EPDM rubber (ethylene propylene diene monomer (M-class) rubber), a type of synthetic rubber, is an elastomer characterized by a wide range of applications. The M refers to its classification in ASTM standard D-1418; the M class includes rubbers having a saturated chain of the polymethylene type.
- B. Critical Fall Height: A critical fall height (CFH) is the maximum height of fall from play equipment to the ground. It is important to note that safety surfaces do not prevent injury but aim to lessen the severity of any injury that may occur on falls from height.
- C. Fall Height: Fall height is a measurement defined as the vertical distance between a designated play surface and the protective surfacing beneath it.
- D. TPV: Thermoplastic Vulcanized Elastomer. Developed using resin and synthetic rubber with higher UV stabilization.
- E. SBR: Styrene-butadiene or styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) describe families of synthetic rubbers derived from styrene and butadiene.

## 1.05 Warranty and Maintenance

The bidder and/or poured in place safety surfacing manufacturer must provide the following:

- A. The poured in place surfacing manufacturer should provide a warranty to the owner that covers defects in materials and workmanship of: 1. the rubber for a period of **Two (2) years** from the date of Substantial Completion and 2. the colorseal for a period of **One (1) years**.
- B. The manufacturer's warranty should include general wear and tear. The warranty should specifically exclude vandalism, high heel punctures, hard water stains, acts of war or acts of nature beyond the control of the owner or the manufacturer.
- C. The bidder should provide a warranty to the owner that covers defects in the installation workmanship, and further warrants the installation was done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. All poured in place warranties should be limited to repair or replacement of the affected areas and should include all necessary materials, labor, transportation costs, etc. to complete said repairs. All warranties are contingent on the full payment by the owner of all pertinent invoices and adherence to any required maintenance procedures.
- E. The owner also agrees to do routine maintenance as outlined in the ROBERTSON RECREATIONAL SURFACES Maintenance manual.
- F. The installer should clean the jobsite of excess materials and if necessary backfill any excavation around the perimeter with earth or appropriate fill material.
- G. The manufacturer should instruct the owner's personnel on proper maintenance and repair of the SPLASH TREADSURFACING safety surface.

## PART 2 – SPLASH TREADMATERIAL

The SPLASH TREADpoured in place safety surfacing system should be in accordance with the following:

- A. A dual durometer poured in place system with a grouted and sealed wearing layer upper membrane and an underlying impact attenuation cushion layer. The finished surface should be non-porous and capable of being installed at varying thickness to comply with the Critical Fall Height requirements of the playground equipment.
- B. ROBERTSON RECREATIONAL SURFACES primer is a 100% solids urethane primer/sealer. It is designed with low viscosity and penetrating abilities making this an ideal priming urethane.
- C. The cushion layer, if required, should be a mixture of black recycled SBR rubber buffings mixed with a 100% solids moisture cured MDI Polyurethane binder (100 pounds of SBR rubber buffings to 12 pounds of binder) installed at the appropriate thickness. As an upgrade, a 5/8" chunk rubber derived only from high quality pre-consumer recycled rubber containing EPDM is available. The cushion layer should be porous.

- D. The SPLASH TREADSURFACING wearing surface should be manufactured from TPV or EPDM virgin colored rubber granules mixed with an aromatic or aliphatic urethane binder (110 pounds of TPV to 22 pounds of binder).
- E. FLEXGROUT should be a thixotropic thermoplastic paste applied at 1 gallon per 35 square feet over wear course layer rendering it non porous.
- F. FLEXGROUT thermoplastic composite grout was tested by QAI Laboratories for the following:
  - a. ATSM D 2047-11 *Coefficient of Friction: Polish Flooring Surface*. (Test Report #QI1411123-4)  
FLEXGROUT has been tested and certified at a friction of .588 dry standard, and .817 wet standard.
  - b. ATSM D4 12-06ae2 *ThermoPlastic Elastomers – Tension*. (Test Report #QI1305148-2)  
FLEXGROUT has been tested and certified at Peak Tensile Strength of 163psi; chlorine soaked at 133psi; and a Tensile Elongation at Break of 132.2%; chlorine soaked at 112.2%.
  - c. ATSM D624-00(2012) *Tear Strength*. (Test report #QI1305148-2)  
FLEXGROUT has been tested and certified with a median Maximum Tear Strength of 75.74lbs; chlorine soaked at 70.03lbs.
- G. A water-based composite color seal should be applied at a 200 sq. ft. per gallon and spread evenly to cover the entire surface.
- H. The system color should be selected from Manufacturer’s Color Chart by owner prior to bid.

### **PART 3 – SITE PREPARATION AND BASE**

The SPLASH TREADSURFACING site preparation and base should be in accordance with the following:

- A. Sub base should be concrete, wood or asphalt. Aggregate bases are not acceptable.
- B. Ensure that concrete base has proper drainage prior to installation of SPLASH TREAD.
- C. Slope of concrete base should comply with local health department regulations.
- D. New concrete surfacing should be allowed to cure for 28 days prior to SPLASH TREAD installation.
- E. Hard Base Construction: Concrete surfaces should be shot blast, acid etch or power scarify as required to obtain optimum bond of the cushion layer to the concrete. Remove sufficient material to provide a sound surface, free of glaze, efflorescence, or form release agents. Remove grease, oil, and other penetrating contaminants.
- F. For concrete surface that is not enclosed (i.e. a curb to curb pour), the concrete shall have keyway cuts 1.5” wide by 1.5” deep so that the system can be bull nosed down into the notch area.

## **PART 4 – EXECUTION AND INSTALLATION**

The poured in place safety surfacing installer should strictly adhere to the installation procedures outlined under these sections. Any variance from these requirements should be accepted in writing by the manufacturer's onsite representative and submitted to the architect/owner, verifying that the changes do not in any way affect the warranty.

### **4.01 Primer**

- A. A urethane primer should be applied to concrete, asphalt or wood surfaces at a rate of 200-250 square feet per gallon. The entire area does not need to be primed at once, instead, prime about 700 square feet at a time in immediate advance of rubber installation. This procedure should be continued until all areas are complete.
- B. The urethane primer should be applied to any playground equipment that will be surrounded by the poured in place safety surfacing system.

### **4.02 Cushion Layer**

- A. The components of the poured in place safety surfacing should be mixed on site in a mixer to ensure a comprehensive mix according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. The cushion layer comprised of SBR buffings shall be mixed with the aromatic or aliphatic moisture cure polyurethane binder at a rate of 12% of the total weight of the material thoroughly so that the binder is evenly dispersed into the rubber base.
- C. The cushion layer comprised of non-tire derived coated SBR & EPDM Chunk Rubber shall be mixed with the appropriate amount of urethane so that the binder is evenly dispersed into the rubber base.
- D. The cushion layer mix should then be spread and troweled to the desired depth and allow to cure for 24 hours.

### **4.03 Wear Course Layer**

- A. The wear course layer should be mixed with 1-4mm TPV granules or EPDM and urethane binder at a rate of 20% of the total weight of the materials so the granules are covered thoroughly and evenly.
- B. The wear course layer mix should be spread and troweled to a depth of a half inch ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ").
- C. Where seams are required due to color change, a step configuration with a 4" overlap will be constructed to maintain wear surface integrity.
- D. The finished texture shall be slip resistant, smooth and even.
- E. The poured in place surface should be allowed to cure for 24-72 hours or until dry to the touch.

### **4.01 Grout Sealer**

- A. The wear course layer should be sealed with a thermoplastic composite grout. FLEXGROUT should be spread with a trowel at a rate of 1 gallon per 30 square feet. Pressure should be applied to the trowel with enough force to push the grout into the wear course layer, rendering it impermeable. The finished texture should be slip resistant and even.
- B. The poured in place surface should be allowed to cure for 24-72 hours or until dry to the touch.

#### **4.02 FlexCoat Color Seal**

- A. The color seal should consist of a water based composite liquid. Color seal should be rolled (or can be sprayed) to completely cover entire surface. The color seal should be allowed to cure for 24-72 hours or until dry to touch.

Approved product: Grout and Color Seal by FlexGround

Contact: Bill Stafford, [bill@flexground.com](mailto:bill@flexground.com)

#### **PART 5 - SITE (GENERAL)**

- A. Trailer/ Large truck access will be necessary for the installation. In the case that access for trailer/truck is not available the owner or general contractor will be responsible for transporting material to the job site.
- B. Crew is responsible for protecting the surface only while present on site. General Contractor or owner shall be responsible for the security of the surfacing overnight during installation, as well as during the product's cure period after completion of the install.
- C. Crew will leave site clean and shall remove all trash and debris.
- D. Owner/General contractor shall provide a dumpster for all waste and trash.