

- **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.
- After the last layer of the PU resin is applied, broadcast the QUARTZ sand, in granulometry 0.7-1.2mm, by allowing it to fall as vertically as possible from a chest-high level. Broadcast uniformly onto the wet substrate until the substrate is no longer visible and the quartz appears and remains dry in appearance. Allow a minimum of 6 hours at 25 °C drying time. Sweep or vacuum excess quartz aggregate from the surface.
- Then, with an airless spray, we apply one more layer of the PU resin following by broadcasting the QUARTZ sand while the final layers of PU varnish is still wet, in granulometry 0.7-1.2mm. Next day sweep or vacuum excess quartz aggregate from the surface.
- Then we apply one layer of **POLFLOOR PU 807**, polyurethane sealing coating.
- 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 40 degrees, ideal time for the application of **DECOQUARTZ** is between 22:00 and 09:00 and 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.

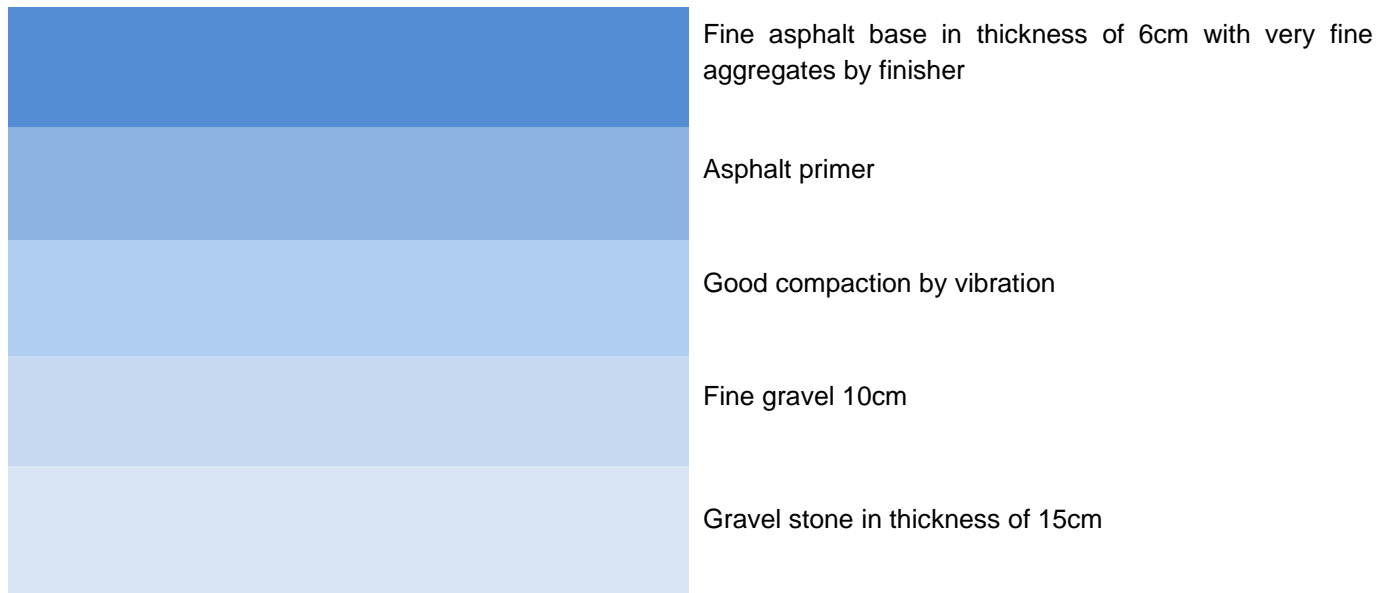
A. Asphalt Substrate

The asphalt must have a slope of 0.7-1% and must dry for at least 30 days so 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 SURFACES

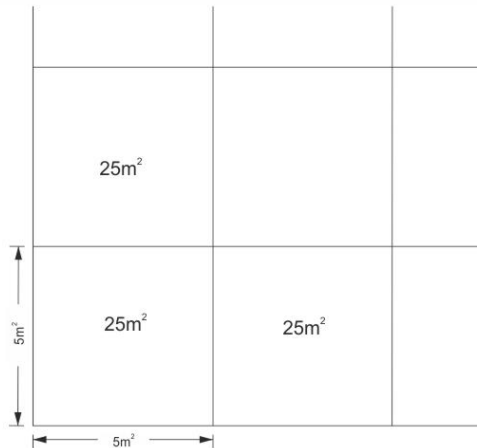
Concrete surface must be power-trowelled without cracks and must be smooth with a slope of 0.7-1% and humidity under 4% in 10cm depth of concrete.

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.



Substrate requirements

Concrete quality	at least C20/25
Age:	at least 40 days
Moisture content:	below 4%

Tools:



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