

02451 – PLAY COURT RESURFACING (REVISED 2016)

Part 1 – General

1.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

The work shall be done in a thorough, workmanlike manner by member contractors of the United States Tennis Court and Track Builders Association and shall conform to their standards for tennis court and/or basketball court construction. Contractor shall have a USTC & TBA Certified Tennis Court Builder on staff. Contractor references for five similar, successfully executed projects will be required.

Part 2 – Materials

2.1 CRACK FILLER:

Crack filling material shall be high strength acrylic cement modifier designed crack filler and shall conform to the specifications as distributed by the approved companies listed under **2.7 MANUFACTURERS**.

2.2 PRIME COAT:

The prime coat material shall consist of (1) part binder and two and one half (2 ½) parts of water.

2.3 LEVELING COURSE(S):

The leveling course shall be the following mixture:

- 1 Gallon of acrylic binder
- 12 lbs. of Portland Cement
- 36 lbs. of 20 to 70 mesh silica sand

2.4 SLIPSHEET:

Slipsheet material shall be high strength fabric designed to cover court cracks and shall conform to the specifications as distributed by the approved companies listed under **2.7 MANUFACTURERS**.

2.5 FINISHING COURSES:

The finishing courses shall consist of two (2) applications of the following mixture:

- 50 gallons of acrylic surfacer
- 400 lbs. silica sand
- Sufficient water to make a workable mixture (fresh and potable)

2.6 ACRYLIC COLOR:

Note: The following specified mixture provides for nor less than 115 gallons of color concentrate per court, (This quantity is before water or any fillers are added). This provision will be strictly enforced and monitored.

The acrylic color application shall consist of two (2) coats of the following mixture:

- 50 gallons of undiluted acrylic color, or approved equal, (115 gallons per standard sized court)
- 20 gallons of water (fresh and potable)
- 400 lbs., silica sand (30 mesh)

Color (s) to match existing court surface.

2.6 PLAYING LINES:

Tennis Court playing lines shall be painted on using white, latex acrylic, line paint. When applicable, Pickleball Court playing lines shall be painted on using a darker version of the court color, latex acrylic, line paint.

2.7 MANUFACTURERS:

Manufacturing of the crack filler, prime coat, leveling courses, slip sheet, finishing courses, acrylic color and playing lines shall conform to the specifications as distributed by the following approved companies:

Advantage Sport Coatings by Vance Bros., Inc.

5201 Brighton
Kansas City, Missouri, 64130
(800) 821-8549.

ARMOR Crack Repair System by A.S.T. LLC

5050 Industrial Road
Farmington, NJ 07727
(877) 99-ARMOR

California Sports Surfaces.

150 Dascomb Rd
Andover, MA 01810 USA
(978) 623-9980

GUARDIAN Crack Repair Products, LLC

4051 North Point Road
Baltimore, MD 21222
(800) 458-4675

Laykold Sport and Recreational Surfaces by Advanced Polymer Technology

109 Conica Lane
P.O. Box 160
Harmony, Pennsylvania, 16037
(724) 452-1330.

TPS Coatings by Hellas Construction, Inc.

12710 Research Blvd.
Austin, Texas, 78759
(512) 250-2910

World Class Athletic Surfaces.

817 North Broad St.
P.O. Drawer 152
Leland, Mississippi, 38756
(800) 748-9649

Part 3 – Execution

3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION:

Preparation of the existing surface shall include all work necessary to provide a clean, uniform and sound surface.

The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned by the use of a power broom or power washer. All loose debris and flora will be removed and cracks filled with the specified filler compound.

If needed, the court surface will receive a broomed applied prime coat. Pools of the prime coat will be swept out to eliminate black “fatty” spots.

3.2 LEVELING COURSE(S):

Contractor shall flood courts, mark and fill all water-holding depressions with the leveling course mixture.

The specified mixture is to be agitated in a one hundred (100) gallon paddled mortar mixer so as to provide a consistent homogeneous solution. The mixture shall be applied over the court area where needed using a straight edge. After the leveling course has cured, the court area shall then be re-flooded and allowed to drain.

Any remaining water-holding depressions greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch (cover a nickel) deep shall be marked and filled with the leveling mix, again using a straight edge. Water-Holding areas will be determined by flooding the court with water and allowing it to drain for one hour on a 70-degree or warmer day.

Provided that adequate slope and positive drainage exist, the court shall be re-flooded and refilled as necessary to remove water-holding areas.

3.3 SLIPSHEET:

The existing surface must be clean and contaminate free. The repair will not stick to dirt, mildew, pollen, dust, leaves, or loose paint. Scraping the surface of the court and blowing off all the debris is usually adequate; however, pressure washing the court is sometimes necessary. In those cases, the cracks should be filled first to prevent water from going into the cracks during pressure washing.

Remove all previous crack repair materials that are loose or not bonded well to the court, including any rubberized crack filling material. If you can peel up the old repairs or the existing surface coatings, then they must be removed in order to provide a sound base for slipsheet to adhere. The repair will only be as strong as the surface to which it is bonded.

3.4 FINISHING COURSES:

Contractor shall blend in water-holding patches, surface defects and provide for a wearing base with the finishing courses.

The specified mixture shall be agitated in a one hundred (100) gallon paddled mortar mixer so as to provide a consistent homogeneous solution. The mixture shall be applied over the entire court area using a thirty (30) inch rubber-tipped squeegee. After each finishing application has cured, any ridges will be removed with scrapers. One (1) finishing course will be applied and additional applications will be made as necessary to provide a uniform, ridge-free surface.

3.5 ACRYLIC COLOR:

The specified mixture shall be agitated in a one hundred (100) gallon paddled mortar mixer so as to provide a consistent homogeneous solution. The mixture shall be applied over the entire court area using a thirty (30) in rubber-tipped squeegee. The color is to be uniform and free of ridges.

Refer to Part 2.5 for number of applications and color selection.

3.6 PLAYING LINES:

Playing lines two (2) inches wide will be accurately located and marked by snapping a chalk line and placing one (1) inch tape guides. White latex acrylic line paint shall be brushed on to provide a uniform line. All lines shall have a clear definition and ragged lines will not be accepted.

When applicable, pickleball court striping shall be included within the tennis court play area to the dimensions and measurements for a standard pickleball court. The playing lines two (2) inches wide will be accurately located and marked by snapping a chalk line and placing one (1) inch tape guides. Latex acrylic line paint shall be brushed on to provide a uniform line. All lines shall have a clear definition and ragged lines will not be accepted. The line color shall be a darker shade of the court color that is discernible during play.

End of Section 02451