



NOVA PLAY

WET POUR SAFETY SURFACE

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR NOVAPLAY SURFACING

NovaPlay Wet Pour surfacing is typically laid in 2 layers. The top layer forms the finished wearing surface. This is laid to an average depth of 15mm with a varying thickness of base layer, dependent on the fall height of the play equipment. Colour finishes are attained by using purpose made coloured epdm granules with the exception of black which is a re-cycled product. The base layer is laid using re-cycled rubber tyre granules giving shock absorbency and a good bond between base and top layer. The granules are held together with a polyurethane resin binder. The finished wearing surface layer has a greater binder content than the base layer to give it strength and durability. *NovaPlay* is porous and should be laid onto a permeable foundation to allow surface water to drain through.

WEARING CHARACTERISTICS OF NOVAPLAY SURFACING

NovaPlay surfacing has been tested in accordance with and meets the criteria set out in BSEN 1177: 1998. Part of these tests is to establish the wearing properties of the surface. Our surface exceeds the requirements of these tests and as such we are confident that *NovaPlay* provides a durable safer surface with good wearing properties. Suitable footwear should always be used.

With regard to estimating how long the surface will last, it is entirely dependent upon what use and maintenance the surface receives. However, as a guideline, based upon our experience, we would expect low use areas to last between 5 and 10 years and high wear areas (under swings and around roundabouts) to last up to 5 years. Worn surfaces can easily be patch repaired for small areas and in a majority of cases can be completely re-furbished by overlaying with a new surface.

Black *NovaPlay* is made from re-cycled epdm rubber granules; some clients have found that black staining can occur in certain situations. If this is to be reduced then a coloured epdm should be selected.

NOVAPLAY CURING PERIOD

NovaPlay is a wet pour system and requires a curing period before the surface can be walked on. The surface 'sets' by a moisture cure process and is influenced by ambient temperature and humidity. The curing period will depend upon the prevailing climatic conditions but in general most surfaces will be walkable after 12 hours, although some may take up to 24 hours. During this time it is critical to prevent any person or animal gaining access onto the surface. This is usually prevented by the use of signs and security fencing panels and/or a full time static security guard.

EPDM ULTRAVIOLET RESISTANCE

We advise clients that installed coloured and black epdm wet pour surfaces are susceptible to colour change. Some colours are more stable than others.

It is normal for polyurethane rubber crumb binders to change colour in UV light. This will manifest itself as a colour change for some rubbers, for example blue rubber can exhibit a green tint. It is normal for the greening effect to diminish over a period of time due to the weathering and trafficking of the surface.

The time it takes for this colour change to be observed is dependant on the amount and intensity of the UV light, therefore open areas will see the blue to green change manifest itself quicker than shaded areas, such as those in the shadow of a building or canopy. The difference in exposure between these two extremes also effects the time it takes to weather, with the cycle being extended in sheltered areas therefore remaining greener for longer. Any colour change does not indicate deterioration of the physical properties only in aesthetic appearance.

MAINTENANCE FOR NOVAPLAY SURFACING

By their nature, polymeric surfaces are extremely durable, being designed to satisfy performance test criteria for all sorts of locations. All polymeric surfaces will require a modest degree of maintenance. There is no such thing as a maintenance free surface and regular checks and maintenance of the surface is necessary to preserve the suitability of the surface for its designed use.

Maintenance procedures are designed to ensure that: the surface is kept clean, the surface is safe for all standards of user, the free drainage of surface water is maintained throughout the life of the surface and the facility looks well kept at all times.

These objectives are achieved by: sweeping leaves, pine needles and other detritus from the surface, washing the surface to remove contaminants such as grime, algae, moss, sand etc, applying preventative chemical treatments of moss-killer and/or algicide and periodically removing weed growth from perimeter kerb lines.

The periodic removal of air born pollutants and surface trafficked debris should be combined with an annual maintenance regime consisting of cold water power washing using purpose made jetting equipment. The equipment must be able to supply an adequate volume of water with an operating pressure of 2,000 psi to remove some ingrained dirt or pollution. Many commercial washers allow for carefully metered quantities of detergent and fungal inhibitors to be added to the water if required. The use of jetting equipment will maintain porosity and performance characteristics preventing the surface from going hard and brittle. This simple treatment will improve longevity.

The regularity of cleaning will depend on the amount of dirt build up. Areas near or under trees may need additional attention especially after an autumn/winter period.

Surfacing located in damp and shaded areas may attract moss or similar. Any proprietary pathway moss-killer should be employed but care is needed in its selection and application due to possible hazards to human health.

Loose rubber granules, grit and other debris should be brushed or blown off. Accelerated wear may occur if this is not carried out.

The surface may become slippery in conditions when a film of moisture overlays the surface, e.g. when dew or frost is present. In frosty conditions vacuum dried salt or salt in solution can be applied. Do not use grit or rock salt as this will increase the wear on the surface and reduce its porosity.

Small holes can be repaired using a repair kit and small gaps can be sealed with a mastic/glue gun. Repair kits and glue can be supplied by Nova Sport Limited. Full instructions are included with the repair kits.

Wet pour surfacing should be disposed of at a licensed tip.

If the surface is damaged or requires a large repair, power washing or algicide treatment, contact Nova Sport Limited for a quotation / immediate action.

Nova Sport Limited
11 Enterprise Way
Jubilee Business Park
Derby
DE21 4BB
Tel 01332 292202
Fax 01332 383546
E-Mail info@novasport.co.uk
Web: <http://www.novasport.co.uk>