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ANDERSON COURTS' INTERFLEX SQUASH FLOOR SYSTEM

Ventilating Cushioned System

This floor is designed specifically for International Squash and North American Doubles Squash (with a slight modification). This high quality floating floor system features an interlocking subfloor that expands and contracts with seasonal fluctuations while reducing the susceptibility to permanent damage from excessive changes in relative humidity. This resilient floor system will normally return to a proper playable condition once humidity conditions improve. Field attachment of the pads allows the installers to correct for flaws in the concrete work thereby establishing uniform contact to the concrete for consistent play.

Part 1 – General

1.1 Description

- A. The information herein details a ventilating cushioned floor system utilizing resilient cushioned pads and wood subflooring.
- B. The general contractor shall provide a level, steel troweled slab to a tolerance of plus or minus 1/8" in 10'0" radius and subject to the approval of the wood flooring contractor. Moisture barriers must be adequate for conditions. Optional For a flush floor inside and outside the court: the concrete slab is to be depressed 2 ½" plus the thickness of the maple flooring minus the thickness of the finish flooring outside the court.
- C. Provide all labor, equipment and materials to completely install and finish the Interflex Squash floor system.
- D. Flooring Contractor must coordinate with the court wall installer to insure that the completed court can meet the specifications of the USSRA and the WSF.

1.2 Quality Assurance

- 1. All system component parts must be supplied by Anderson Courts and Sports Surfaces, Inc. of Buffalo, NY.
- 2. The flooring contractor must have at least 5 years experience in squash court construction.

1.3 Working Conditions

A. Site Conditions

- 1. The court flooring shall not be installed until all wet trades work is completed and overhead mechanical and finish trades have completed in the court area. The building must be reasonably dry; all openings must be closed in; permanent heating and air conditioning installed and operating before, during and after installation.
- 2. The concrete slab shall be cured, dry, free of foreign materials, and turned over to the court flooring contractor broom clean. Moderate room temperature of 65° or more shall be maintained a week preceding and throughout the duration of the work. Humidity conditions within the building shall approximate humidity conditions which will prevail when the building is occupied. If prior experience indicates relative humidity during sustained heating periods will fall below 35%, building engineering shall provide for facilities to introduce moisture into the area when required. Conversely, if relative humidity increases to 60% or higher, measures should be taken to dry the building.
- 3. Flooring materials need not acclimate to building conditions on site. Sufficient intermediate expansion joints must be added on installation to help compensate for anticipated humidity and temperature fluctuations.
- 4. There must be 20 amp, 115 volt and 30 amp, 220 volt power available within 100' of the court. General contractor will supply suitable connections.

1.4 Warranty

- 1. Anderson Courts and Sports Surfaces, Inc. warrants the material it ships to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year and the flooring installer warrants the installation of the flooring to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year. The exclusive remedy under this warranty shall be replacement of defective materials supplied by Anderson Courts and Sports Surfaces, Inc., or correction of defective installation by the flooring installer. All implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for intended use are limited to the period of this warranty. This warranty excludes consequential damages.
- 2. This warranty does not cover damage caused by fire, winds, floods, chemicals or other abuse or by failure of other contractors to adhere to specifications, or neglect of reasonable precaution to provide ventilation during hot and humid weather. This warranty also excludes damage due to excessive dryness or excessive moisture from humidity, spillage, migration through the slab or wall or any other source. This warranty also excludes damage to the floors due to ordinary wear and tear, faulty construction of the building (other than the floor installation), separation of the concrete slab underlying the floors, settlement of walls or use of water on floors.

Part 2 – Products

2.1 Manufacturer

- 1. The floor shall be fabricated and installed in conformity with the designs and approved shop drawings prepared by Anderson Courts and Sports Surfaces, Inc.
- 2. Manufacturer/supplier shall be Anderson Courts and Sports Surfaces, Inc., Buffalo, New York.

2.2 Materials

A. Flooring

- 1. Flooring surface shall be solid northern hard maple standard strip MFMA stamped and graded flooring 25/32" x 2 ½" (1 ½") or 33/32" x 2 ½" (1 ½").
- 2. Maple flooring to be MFMA 1st, 2nd and better, grade.
- 3. Floor fasteners will be $1\frac{3}{4}$ " to 2" barbed cleats or 15 ga. Staples.

B. Subfloor

- 1. Vapor barrier shall be 6-mil polyethylene.
- 2. Standard pads shall be 3/4" AirTech IV (WSF accredited) natural rubber pads.
- 3. Subfloor lumber shall be 1" x 6" gym grade spruce, fir or pine S2S to ¾" x 6" x random length. Option: Subfloor may be treated with Woodlife F preservative when specified.
- 4. Subfloor fasteners shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ " nails or staples.

Part 3 – Execution

3.1 Inspection

A. Slab

- 1. General Contractor will inspect concrete slab for proper tolerance and dryness reporting any discrepancies in writing to the court flooring contractor. In court work the floor elevation affects the wall and glass wall elevations. Any corrective grinding the general contractor chooses to do must be done prior to the court contractor mobilizing on site. Thin layer self leveling compounds are not acceptable.
- 2. Court floor installation crew will mark the concrete at all pad locations and use a laser to set a shimming pattern for the sub-floor, correcting for an out of level slab (plus or minus 1/8") as necessary. There will be no extra charge for correction unless the concrete exceeds a total out of level situation of 3/4"

3.2 Installation

A. Subfloor

- 1. At or below grade: cover concrete slab with 6 mil polyethylene lapping edges 6".
- 2. First layer of subfloor lumber is installed perpendicular to the headwall, starting from center line and laying at 16" o.c. Pre-cut starter rows to provide a 15" offset forming a diamond pattern within the court. Pre-attach pads and plywood shim blocks, 30" o.c., according to the chart established in 3.1 -2. Keep ½" space to any obstruction.
- 3. Place the second layer of subfloor lumber 90° to the first starting at the back wall with 2" spacing between each row of boards, breaking ends of second layer on bottom layer. Nail or staple with 1½" subfloor fasteners at each intersection. Leave ¼" space at each butt joint and ½" space to any obstruction.

B. Maple Flooring

1. Machine nail strip flooring into top layer of subfloor lumber working perpendicular to the court headwall and the top row of pine battens. End joints must be properly driven up and proper spacing provided for the anticipated humidity conditions of the area as recommended by Anderson Courts installation crew.

- 2. Sufficient intermediate expansion joints will be added on installation to help compensate for anticipated humidity and temperature fluctuations.
- 3. Allow open 3/8" expansion "nick" at long grain floor/wall junction. Flooring must be butted to walls and not run under walls to maintain proper expansion nick.

3.3 Floor Sanding

A. Squash Courts

- 1. Drum sand to a 36 or 40 grit finish leaving a nap finish.
- 2. Sweep or vacuum floors clean.
- 3. Floor shall present a smooth surface without drum stop marks, gouges, streaks or shiners.

3.4 Finishing

A. Squash Courts

- 1. Squash courts are coarse sanded only.
- 2. Apply game lines accurately. Lay out in accordance to drawings. For game lines, use current rules of the USSRA and WSF. Lines shall be straight with sharp edges, minimize lateral bleeding. Color may vary, traditional is red.

3.5 Clean Up

- 1. Clean up all unused materials and debris and remove from premises.
- 2. Protection of finished floors and final cleaning is by others.

3.6 Maintenance

- 1. Upon completion of floor installation, the owners, attendants or individuals in charge and responsible for upkeep of the building are to see that the care and maintenance instructions of the Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association and Anderson Courts are followed. Failure to do so may void warranty.
- 2. Frequent surface dust removal for the initial period following installation is essential for the safety of the players and is the responsibility of the owner or facility maintenance staff.