

Race Track Installation Specifications





RaceTurf Installation Procedures For Race Tracks

Base Requirements:

Sub-Base:

The sub-base shall consist of a minimum of 12" (304mm) of levelled compactible soil. Examples of compactible soil include sandy soils, sandy loam, a mixture of sand and clay as well as other suitable soils. A local soils engineer can evaluate current soil conditions for compactibility and suitability for use as a sub-base. The sub-base shall be compacted with suitable compaction equipment capable of achieving 95% compaction.

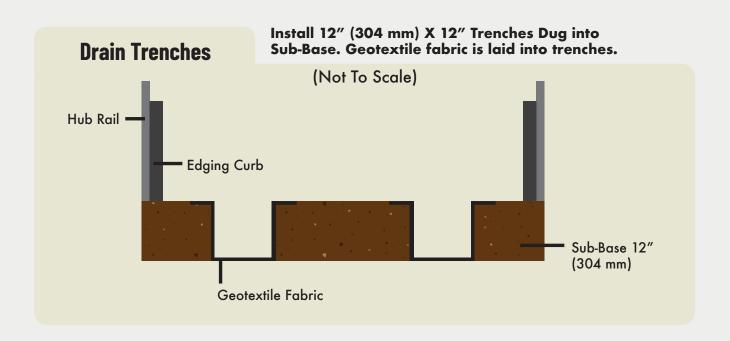


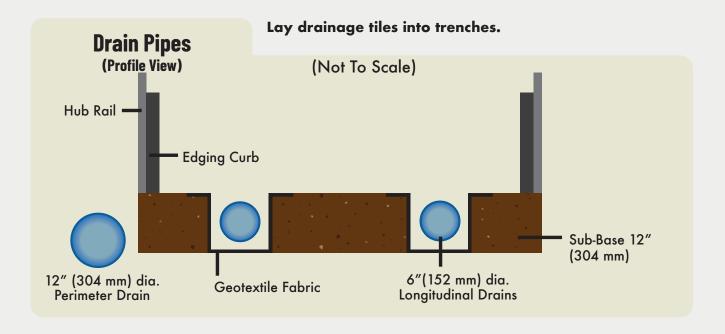
Drainage:

A successful drainage system must obtain the maximum water discharge at any given time. The RaceTurf drainage system shall incorporate a system of geotextile fabric, pipework, clean gravel, and a layer of porous asphalt all matched to achieve maximum water discharge away from the track surface.

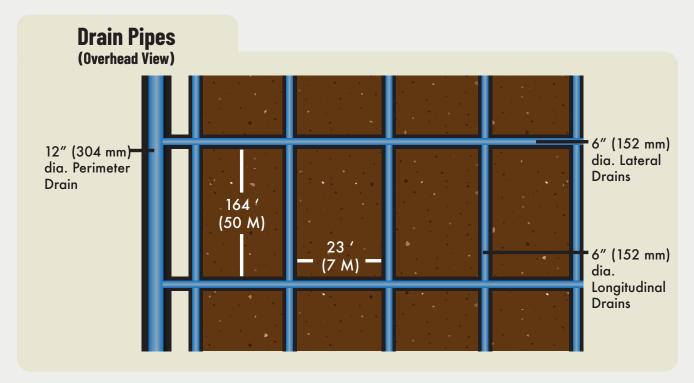
A typical drainage system shall consist of a series of 6" (152mm) perforated pipes laid into 12" (304mm) deep by 12" (304mm) wide trenches lined with geotextile fabric. A series of longitudinal pipes shall be laid at 23' (7.01m) centers the entire length of the track. A series of lateral pipes designed to tie into the longitudinal pipes shall be laid at 164' (50m) centers throughout the entire length of the track. The lateral pipes shall lead to and connect to a minimum 12" diameter drainpipe located alongside the full length of the track surface. Additional components such as swales, gutters, catch basins and retention ponds may be required to achieve maximum water discharge for a particular site and rainfall conditions. Alternative drainage systems may be acceptable provided they are proven systems specifically designed by drainage engineers or architects.







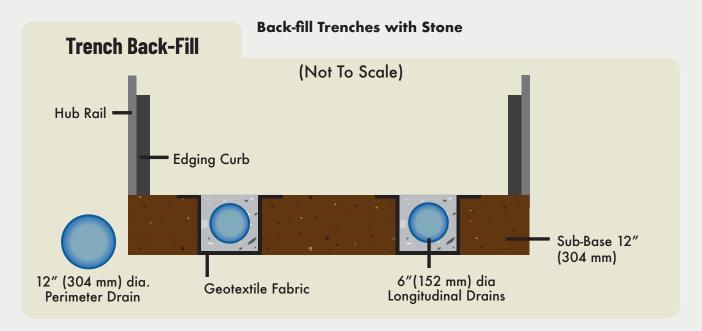




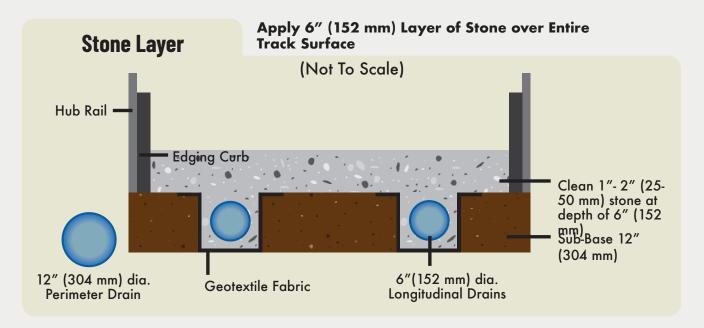
Stone Layer:

Back-fill drainpipe trenches with clean 1"-2" (25mm-50mm) stone. Cover drain pipes with stone and bring stones level to surface of sub-base. Then cover the entire track surface with a 6" (304mm) layer of clean 1"-2" (25mm-50mm) stone.

Stone layer shall then compacted with suitable compaction equipment.

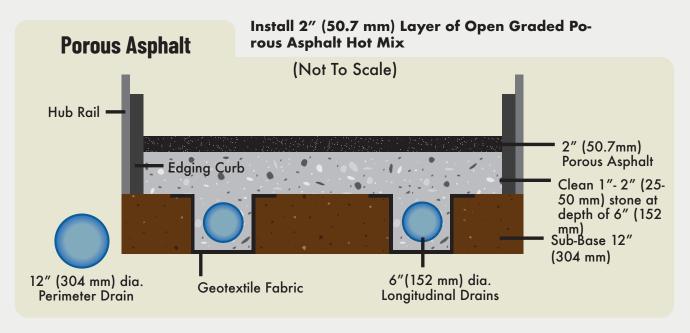






Porous Asphalt Layer:

Install a 2" (50mm) layer of open graded porous bituminous hot mix using suitable paving equipment. The hot mix shall consist of $\frac{1}{2}$ "-1" (12.5mm-25mm) clean fractured aggregate. The finished porous asphalt layer shall contain, at minimum, at least 18% - 22% air voids to allow for optimum permeability and drainage. The porous asphalt layer shall be tested to assure proper drainage.

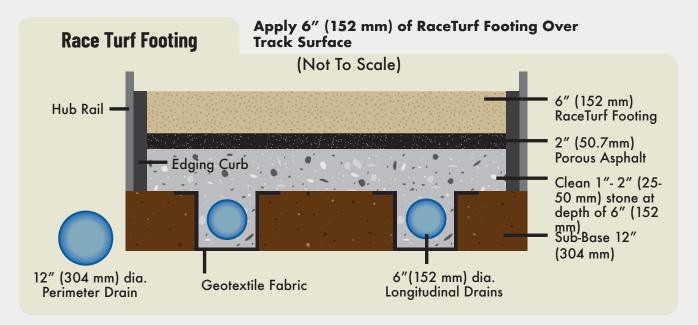




RaceTurf Layer:

RaceTurf shall be spread over the track surface utilizing machinery equipped with laser to assure even and level installation of footing. Allow RaceTurf to sit for 48 hours prior to opening for equine activity.

Depending on the equipment used for laying the RaceTurf, a small settlement (5% - 7%) may occur. If a standard asphalt paving machine is not used for laying, a slight rolling/leveling of the surface, with a typical landscape seeding roller, will accelerate the settlement.



Track Maintenance:

RaceTurf is a relatively low maintenance track surface. Daily maintenance should include removing horse droppings and other foreign substances. Periodically "fluff up" RaceTurf with a tow behind power harrow or roto-tilling device attached to the rear of a tractor or other motorized unit. Typically, harrowing or tilling to a depth of 1"(25mm) - 2"(50mm) is sufficient. Frequency of harrowing or tilling shall be based on track usage and desired look of track surface at any given time.

Longer term maintenance shall include replacing track material if and where needed on track surface.