



THE SLIPSHEET METHOD

**ADVANCED CRACK-RESISTANT RE-
SURFACING SYSTEM**

SLIP-SHEET MATERIAL

- Slip-sheet is a specially constructed ply felt that is built for strength, flexibility and the allowance of movement from substrates.

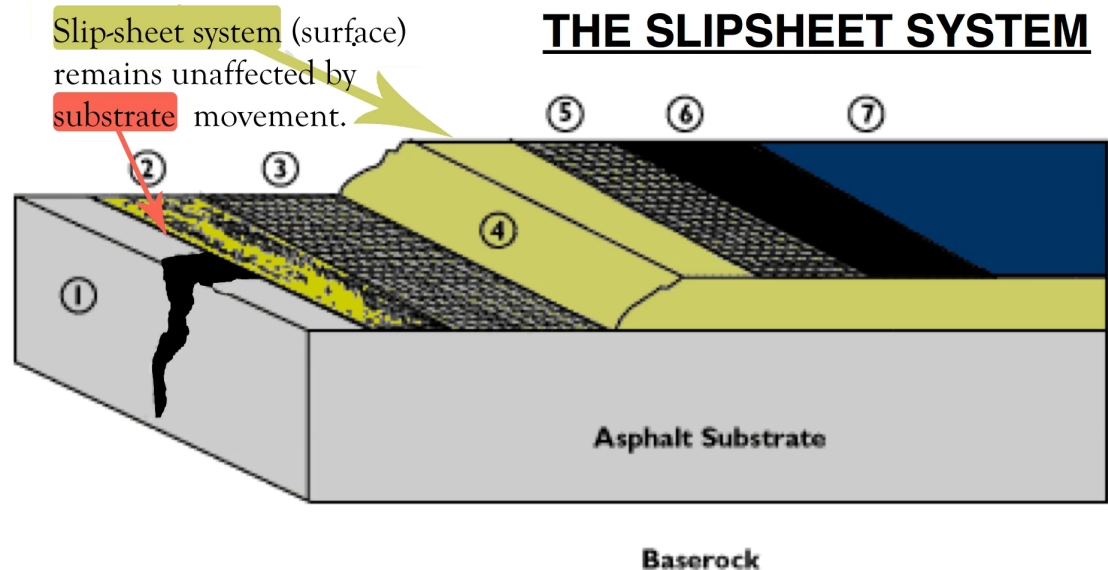


WHY SLIP-SHEET?

- No heavy equipment to damage existing court structure or surrounding landscape.
- Consistent tensile strength and tear resistance.
- Readily accommodates gassing and venting by existing substrates.
- Low moisture absorption, excellent dimensional stability and resistance to rot and deterioration.
- Flexibility and conformability.
- Allows movement of substrates and cracking without breaking through new surfaces.
- Total site control of aggregates to avoid introduction of iron oxides and containments in the surface substrate.
- Does not change footing, feel and most important tennis ball response.
- Our goal is NOTHING. This means no changes to the court and game except NO cracks.
- Provides a resilient substrate and additional cushions surfaces are available.

SLIP-SHEET SURFACE UP CLOSE

- 1. SUBSTRATE:**
Cracked, uneven asphalt or concrete existing
- 2. SLIPSHEET LAYER:**
Fiberglass Felt, GLASFAB #30
- 3. CARPET COAT MEMBRANE #1:**
Jute/Burlap reinforced membrane
- 4. 1/2" TOPPING:**
Mix Carpet coat/gravel/plaster sand.
- 5/6. CARPET COAT MEMBRANE #2/REFINEMENT COATS/HOT ROLL.**
- 7. TENNIS COURT SURFACE SYSTEM – Plexipave and Latexite Systems.**





1: CRACK-FILL SURFACE

After cleaning out cracks, they are then filled with oxyrene epoxy which is left to dry for at least 1 hour before the slipsheet can be installed.



2: INSTALL SLIPSHEET

- Slip-sheets are rolled out one-by-one. A light layer of epoxy glue is poured onto one side of each slip-sheet as it is being rolled out for attachment to the following sheet.



3: INSTALL PRIMARY MEMBRANE

Primary membrane and fine sand are mixed together and applied using a squeegee to secure the Slip-sheets.



4: SECONDARY MEMBRANE (JUTE COAT)

- The secondary membrane is applied by squeegee over a burlap (jute) mesh for increased flexibility and strength.



5: POUR 1/2" TOP LAYER

- **Sand** We use a combination of small gravel, medium to fine- grained sand, clay, and silt.
- **Rock** For the rock aggregate we use a 'fine' granite which is generally a very hard, crystalline, coarse grained igneous rock. The rock is strained through a fine wire mesh sheet to separate out any large stones before being applied.
- **Waterproof binder** AC Filler is used as a binder in conjunction with the rock and sand. It can be used at various consistencies depending the job.



6: REFINEMENT COATS (3)

- After flooding the court and court-patching any pools more than 1/3 inch deep, three refinement coats (including a second jute coat) are applied by squeegee on top of the secondary membrane.



7. ROLL FOR COMPACTION

- The Court is then rolled multiple times for compaction and leveling purposes.



8. PLEXIPAVE FINISHES

- Once the court is devoid of any surface inconsistencies, 3 coats of Plexipave paint are applied by squeegee.



9. THE FINISHED PRODUCT

SLIP-SHEET LONGEVITY

