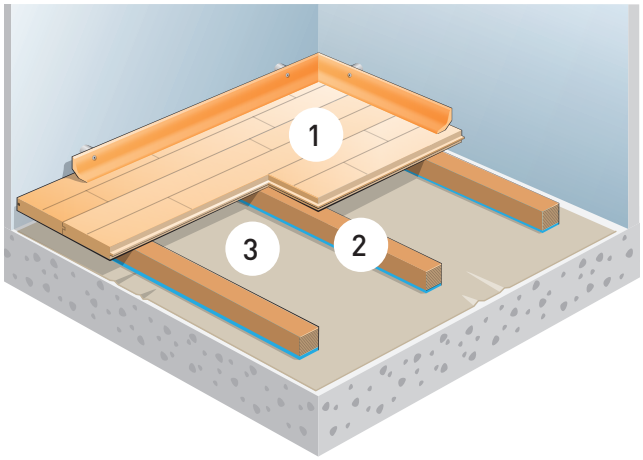
The performance of the floor is essential in fast games like handball.

HANDBALL FLOORS



SYSTEM COMPONENTS

1. 22 x 129 x 3700mm floorboards
2. BluBAT batten system including sportsfoam
3. PE moisture barrier



SYSTEM

THE SIMPLEST OF THE SUBCONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS OFFERING GOOD SHOCK ABSORPTION AND RESILIENCE.

CHOICE OF BATTEN THICKNESESS

There is a choice of 3 batten thicknesses, including the 9 mm foam:
Option 1 is 30 mm (including floor 52mm),
Option 2 is 45 mm (including floor 67mm).
Option 3 is 57 mm (including floor 79mm).

We recommend 411 mm Batten Centres to suit our 3700mm boards.

REFURBISHMENTS

Old Halls with no insulation in the subfloor? - Height Permitting why not Insulate between battens (best option 57 mm Blubat with 50mm insulation)

UNDERFLOOR HEATING

The 45 mm and 57 mm thick battens are the main recommendations for underfloor-heating systems in between the battens.

The 30 mm thick batten is ideal over underfloor heated screeds.

TEST	Requirements EN 14904: A3	Test results Batten centre 411 mm	Test results Batten centre 336 mm
Shock absorption	≥ 40 < 55 %	55%	53%
Vertical deformation	≥ 1.8 < 3.5 mm	1.9 mm	1.8 mm
Ball bounce	≥ 90 %	100%	98%
Friction	≥ 80 ≤ 110	100	100
Rolling load	≥ 1500 N	√	√
		3000 N[1]	3500 N[1]
Pointload	None	5000 N ~ 500 kg[2]	5500 N ~ 550 kg[2]

[1] test with solid rubber wheels, width = 50 mm, diameter = 100 mm.
[2] test with 100x100 mm point load.

NEW SYSTEM

A PACKABLE HIGH QUALITY FLOORING SYSTEM WHICH CAN BE INSTALLED OVER AN UNEVEN SUBFLOOR.

The New system incorporates a black evazote polyethelene foam rubber base for higher performance characteristics to the higher A4 level of the standard.

The system comprises the 22 mm solid hardwood board, secretly nailed to a kiln dried softwood batten, which is supported by foam backed strong polypropylene cradles. Fine levelling of the system takes place between the cradles and the battens. There are a range of heights available from 75 mm to 439 mm. Choice of batten centres depends on requirements as to sports performance and loading capacity.

TEST	Requirements EN 14904: A3	Test results Batten centre
Shock absorption	⩾ 55 < 75 %	65%
Vertical deformation	⩾ 2.3 < 5.0 mm	2.8mm
Ball bounce	≥ 90 %	91 %
Friction	≥ 80 ≤ 110	100
Rolling load	≥ 1500 N	√ 2500 N[1]
Pointload	None	4500 N ~ 450 kgs[2]

[1] Junckers test with solid rubber wheels, width = 50 mm, diameter = 100 mm.
[2] Junckers test with 100x100 mm point load.

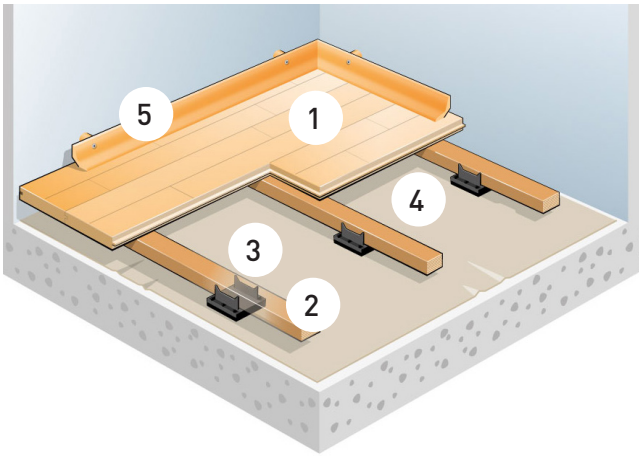
REFURBISHMENTS

Old Halls with No insulation in the subfloor?
- New System ideal for Insulation in around cradles & Under battens

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Minimum construction height, including 22 mm thick floorboard = 74 mm

1. 22 x 129 x 3700 mm floorboards
2. New Era batten system: 36 or 48 mm x 45 mm x 1800 mm
3. Polyproplylene cradles with 10 mm foam
4. Polythene vapour check
5. Skirtings





THE NUMBER ONE SPORTS FLOOR

SOLID OR ENGINEERED? THE WEAR LAYERS ARE NOT THE SAME. A SOLID BOARD CAN LAST FOUR TIMES LONGER THAN AN ENGINEERED BOARD.

SOLID BOARDS

Solid boards do last longer, simply because an engineered board has a thinner hardwood wear layer. After only two sandings the hardwood veneer on an engineered board is so thin that it will split or splinter leaving the softwood inner layer as can be seen in the enlarged sectional photos. This reduces the life of the floor, as the floor becomes more susceptible to indentations and damage.

With a solid board, this problem does not exist, even after it has been sanded past the dovetail joint. Because it is all solid wood, it will not fray off or splinter.

BEECH AND MAPLE ARE THE TRUE SPORTS FLOORS

They have been in use for decades all over the world, because their inherent grain structure is strong.
Oak is unsuitable for high impact sports use, as its surface frays under the tensile forces imposed upon it. Retractable seatings loads are never a problem on a floor.

STABILITY

Solid boards do not cup, curl or distort in normal conditions. All types of timber floors, both engineered and solid, expand and contract throughout the year. If the building is dry, and stays within the normal range of humidity then there is no difference between a solid board and an engineered one.

Some engineered board manufacturers would lead us to believe that engineered boards are far more tolerant to large differences in humidity it is in fact the other way around, especially in very dry conditions.

Solid hardwood never de-laminates. When solid boards are installed the installer will leave small expansion gaps within the floor and so does not just rely on perimeter expansion gaps. This cuts down on the creaking noise that engineered floors may suffer from when they expand and contract.

SUPPORT TO THE SPECIFIER

Technical sales managers and technical staff can supply NBS specifications to help you specify our flooring for your project.

specifications are also available on NBS Plus. We also operate with RIBA to offer RIBA approved Core Curriculum CPDs.

Technical sales managers and technical staff present a choice of four CPDs. CO2 positive, all products are responsibly sourced in accordance with EU rules and certification, all production waste is converted into electrical power.

ENVIRONMENT

Environment – iCO2 positive, all products are responsibly sourced in accordance with EU rules and certification, all production waste is converted into electrical power.

DEPENDABLE, RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE – SO CONSIDER THE REAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SOLID HARDWOOD FLOORS AND ENGINEERED FLOORS – AND NOT JUST THE MYTHS.

MAINTENANCE

Both solid and engineered boards are hardwood and have similar sealed finishes, which are designed to wear under normal use. The maintenance is the same with both products. The surface needs to be resealed as often as is required by the use of the floor.

pre finished boards are sealed with a 100% pure polyurethane air dried seal which gives it its unique appearance. Our factory seal is tough and flexible and has a longer life than most UV lacquers, which tend to be more brittle and prone to cracking.

With some UV lacquers it can be difficult to reseal. Incidentally the ends and edges of the boards are wax edge sealed to give better water protection and to minimize side bonding when extra lacquer coats are applied, something which can cause an engineered floor to split.

A SOLID WOODEN FLOOR CAN BE SANDED SEVERAL TIMES AND THEREFORE HAS A LONG LIFE WHEREAS AN ENGINEERED FLOOR CAN ONLY BE SANDED A FEW TIMES BEFORE THE WEAR LAYER IS GONE.

PERFORMANCES

 has led the way in providing sports floors here in the UK and Ireland for over 25 years - we are the market leader. We offer a full range of high quality and multi-purpose floors within our range.

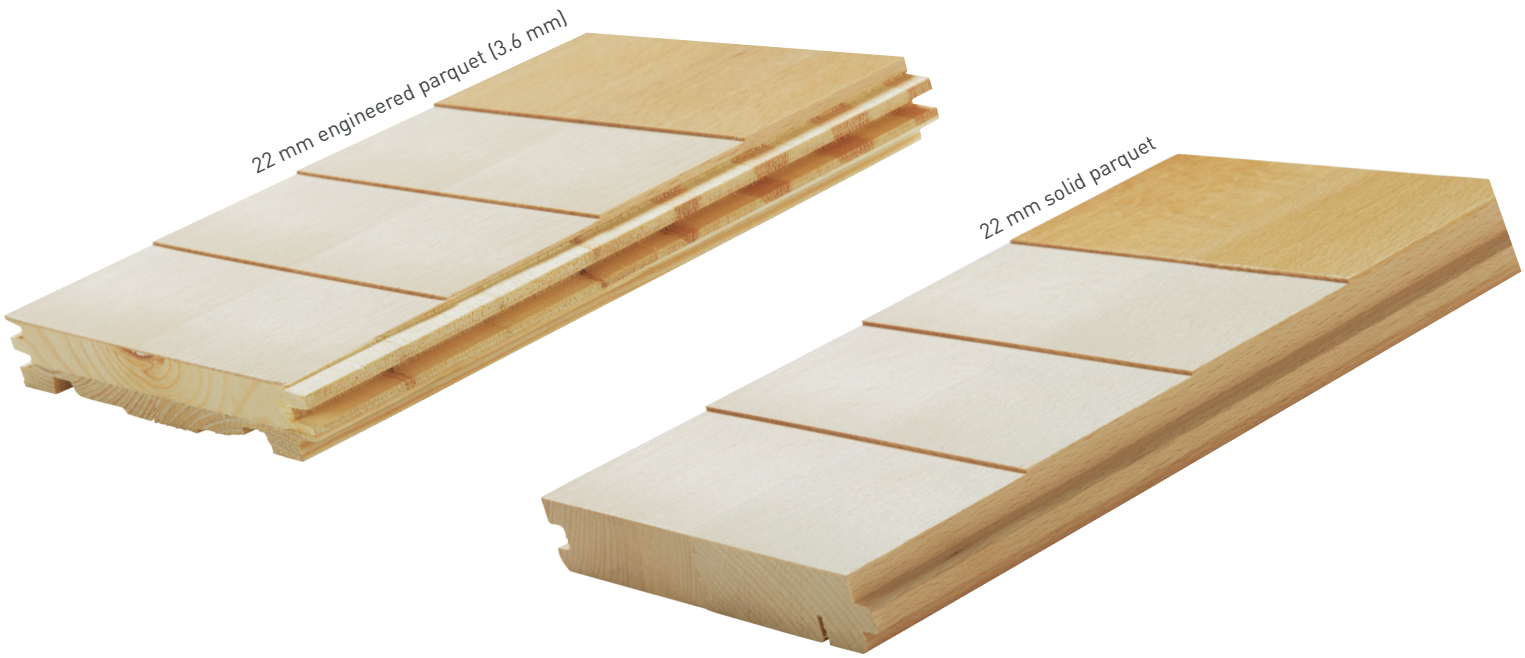
All our floors conform to BSEN14904:2006 and are Sport England and Sport Scotland approved.

GUARANTEES

The scheme is unique along with the Approved Contractor scheme.

-

fers a solid 25 year lifetime waranty on the manufacture, installation and maintenance of its floors.



WHY GO WITH SPRUNG BATTENS/ CRADLES?

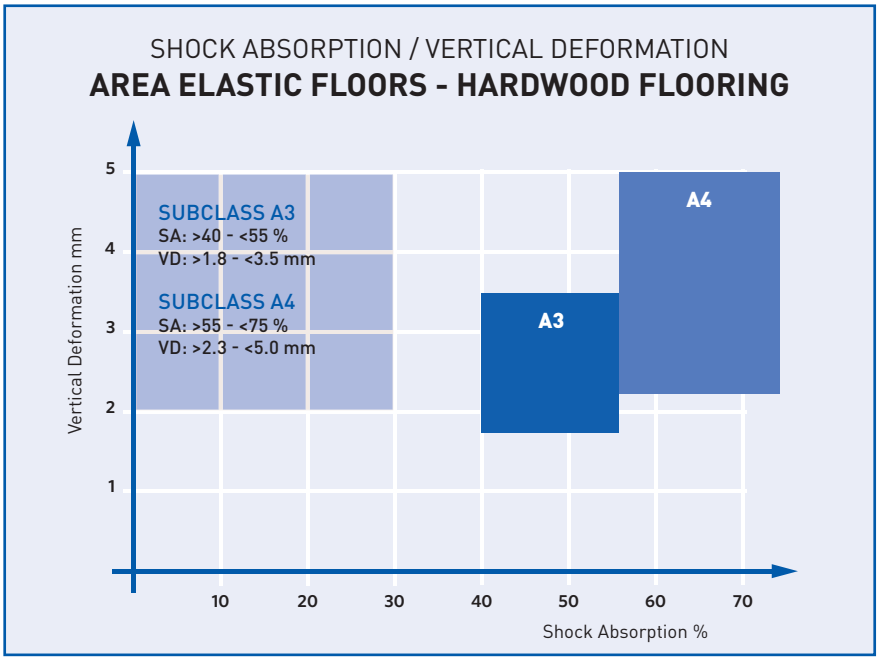
AREA ELASTIC FLOORING

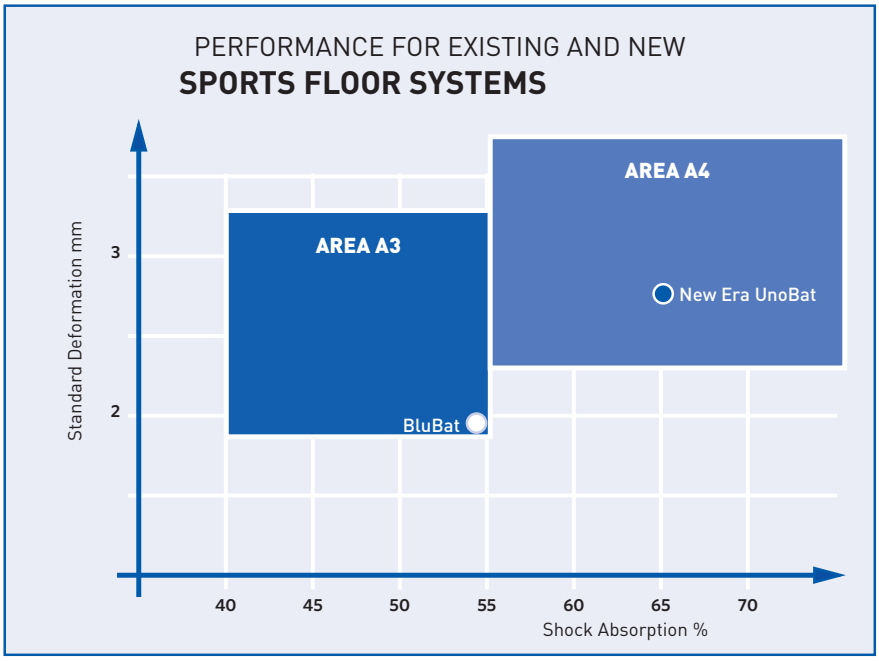
- Shock absorption/force reduction between 40% and 70%.
  Shows how much of the shock from a landing, after a jump will return to the athlete's leg and back.

- Vertical deformation between 1.8 mm and 4 mm.
  The sports floor's ability to flex underfoot when it is given a dynamic load, for instance from running.
  The above characteristics fall into one of two sub-classes. Class A3 and class A4.

- Ball bounce – in all cases at least 90%.
  Good ball response increases the speed of the game and helps the player to control the play.

- Also covers levels of friction, resistance to rolling loads, wear, durability, fire resistance, reflection, gloss levels & degree of evenness.





WHY CHOOSE A PRE-FINISHED BEECH OR MAPLE OVER UNFINISHED MAPLE?

THICKNESS

Unfinished Floorboards are 18/19 mm before sanding. That is 18 % thinner than a Junckers prefinished Solid Floor. (circa 4 mm).

HEADER JOINTS (Board Ends)

All boards are fixed lengths (3700 mm) and are fitted over a performance batten at centres of 336 mm.
The key benefit is that all header joints are fully supported by the batten underneath.

This is not the case for strip maple. Random length strip maple can mean many of the board ends are not supported underneath. Long term this can lead to breakages in the floor.

SURFACE OF FLOOR

prefinished boards are factory finished to the sports standard BSEN14904.
Strip maple floors are finished on site. The quality and performance of the finish is down to the workmanship and site conditions on site.

The quality and performance of the finish is down to both workmanship and conditions on site.

STRUCTURAL WARRANTY OF THE TIMBER

offer a 25 year structural warranty on our floorboards.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

have Technical Support and Specification Managers employed on the ground in Ireland. Individual site surveys and advice are available on any handball project North and South.

REFURBISHMENTS

manufacture their own lacquer and court marking paints that are fully compatible with their prefinished boards.

