AMERICAN SPORTS BUILDERS ASSOCIATION

Concrete Joints

The owner should note that contraction and expansion in the concrete slab may occur. Construction joints are placed in the slab to accommodate this movement. Movement at joints can be affected by the concrete design, concrete placement and ongoing or changing conditions below the slab.

Expansion Joints: Allow movement of the slab due to temperature changes. Thermal expansion.

Isolation Joints: Separate the slab from structural members.

Construction Joint: Joints resulting from slabs being poured at different times.

Control Joints: Saw cuts or mechanical joints inserted in slab to control the location of cracks.

If these joints move for any reason, the movement can, to some degree, telegraph through the athletic surfacing material and could cause delamination, cracking and possible failure.

There are methods and practices to address and prep these joints. Consult the manufacturer of the flooring system for their recommendations on joint preparation.

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Differences in site conditions require variations in construction and repair methods and materials. Readers are advised to consult a qualified contractor or design professional before undertaking construction or repair of an indoor facility. Rev. 02/16.

The above recommendations are provided for general guidance only and are not meant to supersede Manufacturer instructions. The enclosed guidelines and requirements apply to both new construction and renovation projects, and therefore apply to concrete slabs of all ages. Differences in site conditions require variations in construction and repair methods and materials. Readers are advised to consult a qualified contractor or design professional before undertaking construction or repair of an indoor facility. Rev 02/16