CONSULTATION

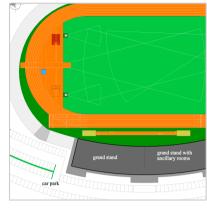
PLANNING

SUPERVISION

INSPECTION

CERTIFICATION

















Synthetic Surfaces for IAAF Class II Facilities

Observations, Comments and Suggestions by
Achim Houben



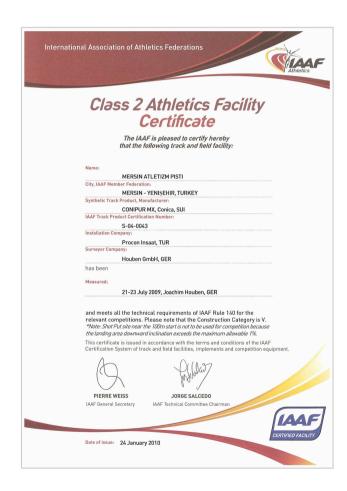


New Problems in the Construction of IAAF certified Sports Facilities



IAAF Measurement Reports for Class II Facilities

What has to be checked?







Contents -

Design of the Sports Facility

size of the track and number and location of other facilities Important for determination of the

- IAAF Construction Category -
- Review of the facilities for running events circle track, sprint track and steeple chase
- Review of the facilities for jumping events high jump, long and triple jump, pole vault
- Review of the facilities for throwing events shot put, discus and hammer throw, javelin



- what is checked? -

- Installed sports equipment

 pole vault boxes

 take off boards

 circles for discus, hammer and shot put
- Discus and hammer cage design and correct installation
- Water jump and barrier dimensions
- Inner boundary

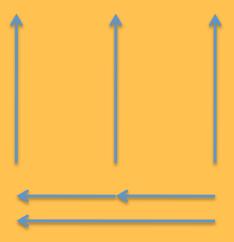
 Sport channel or aluminium curbing





- what is checked -

- Markings
 - track lines and run up lines
 - starts
 - relay zones
 - hurdle positions
- Slopes
 - In the running direction
 - lateral





- *NOTE* -

A further inspection of the installed synthetic surface must not be made for IAAF Class II Facilities!

The only condition:

The installed synthetic system must have a valid IAAF Product Certificate!



The Problem

No proof must be provided,
that the actually built synthetic system,
is built in composition and thickness of the criteria,
on which the IAAF Certificate was issued!

But what becomes common practice?

- MANUFACTURER -



Several manufacturers sell their synthetic systems without control,

- 1. if sufficient material was delivered
- 2. if all components were delivered, -or-
- 3. if non-system components were used
- 4. if the installer is able to install the system professionally in the prescribed form

- INSTALLING COMPANIES -



- often, only single components are bought
- other components are replaced by cheap inferior products
- the system is installed too thin to save on materials

- FLATNESS -

the biggest problem due to bad asphalt work

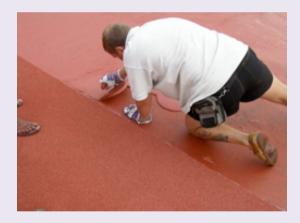
- uneven synthetic surface
- different thickness
 of the synthetic surface



- JOINTS -

unprofessional, too high or too low





other shortcomings

- MIXING ERRORS -

are not repaired





- STRESS AREAS -

stress areas are not built



BUT



the athletic facility could get a valid

IAAF CERTIFICAT





IAAF Track and Field Facilities Manual

IAAF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

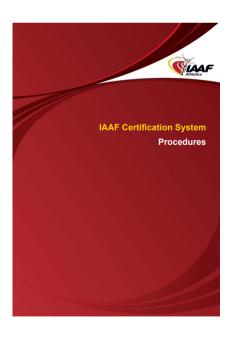
The IAAF continuously works to have more certified facilities around the globe with the aim of setting an international standard for the various products used in athletics - from equipment to track surfaces. The IAAF has a worldwide responsibility to guarantee the validity and accuracy of performances and therefore of all products which help athletes achieve their performances.

Lamine Diack

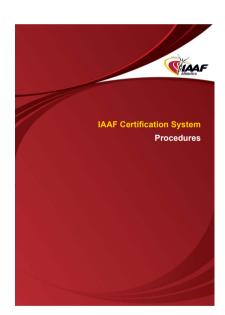
IAAF President



Basis for the certification of sports facilities is the IAAF CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

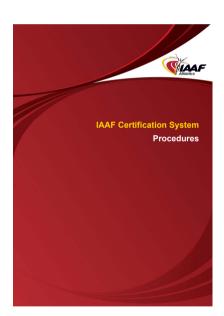






"The IAAF has introduced a certification programme based upon the goal that all facilities, implements and equipment marketed for use in athletics competitions conform to IAAF specifications ... ,,

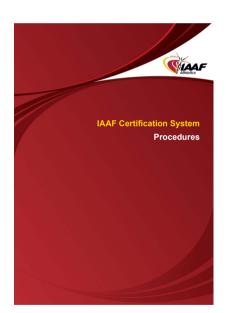




CHAPTER 2 CERTIFICATION OF SYNTHETIC TRACK SURFACING PRODUCTS SECTION 1. APPROVAL OF MATERIALS AND BRANDED PRODUCTS

1.4 Manufacturers or suppliers shall inform IAAF of any proposed change of formulation or of raw materials which may affect the Performance Standard of any certified product and shall supply such information as is deemed necessary by IAAF to IAAF or to any test institute(s) nominated by IAAF for the purpose of ensuring that the product still conforms with IAAF Performance Specifications.





CHAPTER 2 CERTIFICATION OF SYNTHETIC TRACK SURFACING PRODUCTS SECTION 3. APPROVAL PROCEDURE

3.3 From time to time IAAF may require the applicant to supply samples from facilities under construction for the purpose of monitoring the continuing conformity with the approvals granted.



What could be done?

A Proposal

- MANUFACTURER -



The manufacturer of the synthetic system has an interest in ensuring, that his product is installed *professionally* and with *high quality*, to meet IAAF rules.

How can the manufacturer protect the *Quality* and *good Name* of his product?

- MANUFACTURER -



The manufacturer of the synthetic system has an interest in ensuring, that his product is installed *professionally* and with *high quality*, to meet IAAF rules.

- 1. The manufacturer must supervise the installation of the synthetic system for facilities that should be certified, or -
- 2. The manufacturer should develop the company's crews with a training program for all his certified systems, or/and -
- 3. The manufacturer should issue certificates for installation companies that are able to install the systems professionally.



Which additional checks would be needed to ensure,

that future athletic facilities meet the requirements of the IAAF certification system

for IAAF Category 2 Facilities?



The IAAF Measurement Report should be completed by the following points:

- 1. addition of control by checking the flatness of the synthetic
- 2. addition of control by checking the thickness of the synthetic
- 3. warranty of the holder of the IAAF product certificate and the installation company, that sufficient and proper material was used product warranty –
- 4. if other components are used, the holder of the IAAF Product Certificate must guarantee the same character of the original system

- Contracting Builder -

The owner and builder of the sports facility should consider the following points:

- The description of usable synthetic systems in the tender documents must be understandable and clear.
- If a sports channel is used as inner boundary, it must be checked and accepted before the installation of asphalt.
- Before synthetic installation, the entire asphalt surface must be tested according to IAAF standard and be accepted.



To get future projects certified should be much more difficult!



in some countries authorities have already reacted to the new situation:

Denmark - as a quality control, all new tracks are tested according to IAAF Class I rules, incl. in-situ synthetic test.



in some countries authorities have already reacted to the new situation:

Turkey

- asphalt must be checked acc. to IAAF and be accepted before synthetic installation.
- the installer must prove that at least 80% of the necessary material is new.
- if local SBR is used, the owner of the IAAF certificate has to confirm that the characteristics of the synthetics was not changed.
- flatness and thickness of synthetic must be tested.



Thank you for your attention

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