

# Resin Bound Installation Guide



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# Introduction

ResinBound is a surfacing finish that any competent contractor can install to a high standard. Please take the time to read through the following instructions before commencing installation.

This guide will take you through step by step from mixing to laying the materials.



# Preparing A New Sub-base

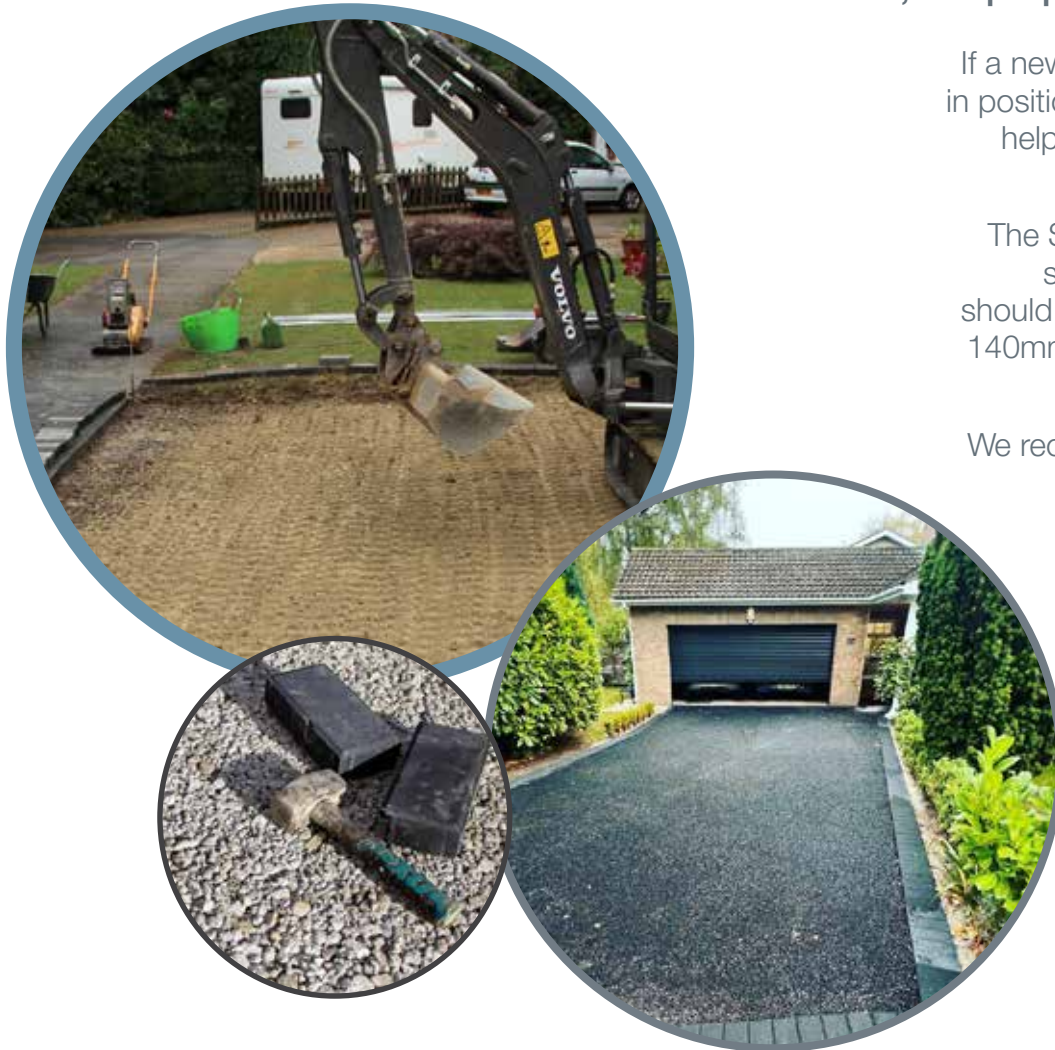
Whether you're installing a new sub-base or surfacing over the top of an existing surface, the preparation work is key to a long lasting resin bound surface.

If a new sub-base is being installed we recommend that your edgings are fixed in position using sharp sand and cement, this will give you a good solid mix and help frame the area. The edging must be proud of your finished sub-base by 15mm to allow for the resin bound mixture.

The Sub-base itself needs to be dug down to a minimum of 240mm and this should be increased if required until solid ground is reached. MOT type 3 should then be used to infill the void leaving a 75mm allowance for a tarmac or 140mm if using concrete. This is after the MOT has been rolled and includes the space required to install your resin surface.

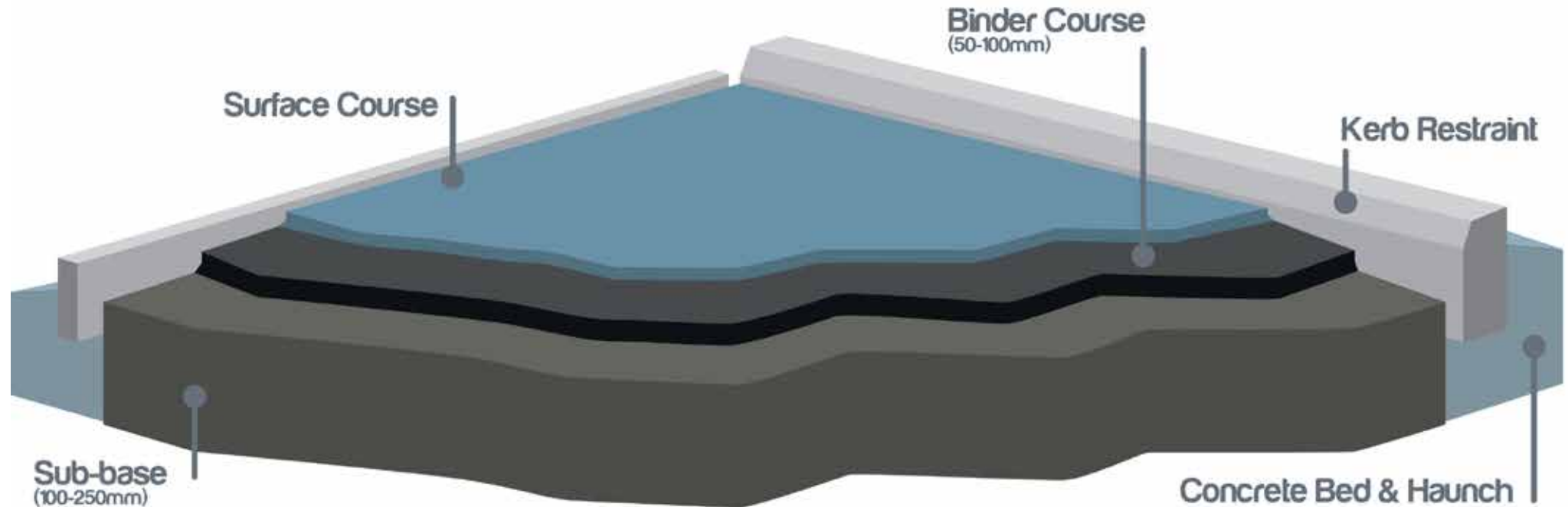
We recommend the use of 10mm base coat tarmacadam (at 75mm depth) for new installations as this makes your final surface SUDs compliant and ensures that no planning permission is required. Any concrete bases installed should be brush finished and have an appropriate fall and consideration for water runoff.

*\*\*Please note that any installations onto a new base will require a time period for your tarmacadam or concrete to fully cure. This can change depending on temperature and weather conditions.\*\**



## Step 1

# Preparing An Existing Sub-base



As your resin bound mixture can't be tapered down at the edges, you will need to create a 15mm edge to work your resin materials up to. This can be achieved by using a block paver, pin kerb or decorative edging. To do this, you will need to chase out your existing surface making a channel deep enough to seat your new edgings.

You can allow up to a 50mm void on the internal side of the edging, this will be filled with your resin mixture during the installation and will keep your edging securely in place. If installing onto an existing tarmac or

concrete, you must ensure that all cracks are widened into a "V" shape with a stone saw. The cracks can be filled with a resin based crack repair kit which can be purchased at builders merchants.

If porous concrete is used, it should have a minimum depth of 100mm.

At this stage any recessed manhole, water tap lids and gullies need to be raised to allow for the thickness of your resin mixture.

## Before Installation

During your preparation stage you will have created dust and debris which needs fully removing before your resin installation takes place. To achieve this the surface can be jet washed off to ensure the resin has a clean surface to bond to.

Once the surface has been cleaned and dried, a weed killer can be applied to prevent any underlying moss or algae.

Before the installation starts you will also need to cover the leading edge of your blocks with duct tape to prevent marking your edges during the installation.

If installing onto a concrete based product then a primer should be rolled over the surface with a lambs wool roller.



## Step 3

# Installation Tools

So you're on site, your materials have landed, what tools do you need? The below check list will ensure that you have everything to hand to start your resin bound installation.

- Forced Action Mixer (Speak to your local hire store for more details)
- Wheelbarrow
- 16" Trowel (rectangle or bull nose)
- Plasterer's mixing paddle
- Drill
- Transformer
- Spazzle/Rake
- Buckets
- White Spirit
- Cloth
- Gas Torch
- Gloves
- Duct Tape
- Chalk
- Roller + Decorator's tray
- Rubber Spatula
- Stopwatch



## Step 4 Setting Up

**It is important to place your mixer on a tarpaulin or plastic sheet during your set up to avoid marking any existing surfaces where you are mixing your resin materials.**

You should then organise your aggregates into appropriate stacks before your mixing starts. Please be aware that the colour you have chosen may be made up of different coloured and sized stones, this mix will be made clear to you on purchase.

Each stack that you create will consist of 4 x 25kg bags of aggregate which is the equivalent of 1 mix in your forced action mixer. A part A and part B resin tub can be placed on each stack to ensure that you have the correct amount of materials before commencing.

We would always recommend that you check your materials before commencing installation.

If you have more than one pallet of the same colour and size aggregate, you should ensure that your stacks are made up from bags from different pallets to avoid any colour change between batches.

For every stack that you have on site this will be the equivalent material to cover approximately 4m<sup>2</sup> at a 15mm depth. It is therefore good practice to mark your base with chalk in 4m<sup>2</sup> areas to ensure you have the correct amount of materials before the installation starts.



## Step 5

# Mixing The Materials



Start by removing the lids from your containers. For UV resin a catalyst must be added if the temperature is below 15C. Please see table below for amounts. Catalyst must be whisked into part A for 15 seconds before mixing the part A and B together.

Air Temperature (°C)	A9511 Catalyst Addition Level
20	0m
15	1ml
10	2ml
5	3ml

The entire contents of the part B activator can then be poured into the part A bucket and whisked for 90 seconds on a medium speed until creamy. It is important not to over whisk your materials as this can reduce your working time with the materials.

Place your first 4 bags of aggregates into your mixer, start the mixer and leave to spin for 20 seconds. This should be enough time to release the dust that has formed on the aggregates.

Your resin can then be poured into the mixer and the spatula can be used to ensure that all the resin is removed from the tub.

Your resin and aggregate should then be left in the mixer for 2 minutes to ensure that all the stones are coated with your resin materials.

After 1 minute of the spinning, add 5kgs of sand to the mix. Add it gradually so that it doesn't clump. Leave it to all spin together for the last 1 minute.

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We would advise that a stop watch is used for each mix to ensure that each batch is consistent in colour as over mixing can darken the mixture.

After the 2 minutes, the mix can then be emptied into a lined wheelbarrow which is then deposited onto the area you wish to cover.



# Laying The Materials

**With a spazzle or rake spread the material out to a depth of approximately 18mm. It is better to start at one end and work towards the exit.**

Wipe your trowel with white spirits to stop the resin sticking then apply a firm pressure to the materials and flatten to a smooth finish. The final depth of the resin should be 15mm. The loose end of the materials should be left fluffed up; this will allow you to connect your next batch and create a seamless finish. You should ensure that the next batch is laid before the wet edge has started to dry, this will prevent any lines appearing in the final surface.

It is important to note that how you see the surface once trowelled is exactly how the surface will set. This means any changes in colour between batches must be addressed at the time of installation to give a consistent professional finish. If inconsistency occurs, an extra batch should be produced then mixed with the batch that has shown colour change with a shovel. Small handfuls can then be cast back into the trowelled area and be re-trowelled to help blend the colour through.

Depending on the outside temperature the time you will have to work with the materials will vary. On average you will have around 20-30 minutes to work each mixture, in summer this can reduce down to 10 minutes.

Crushed glass should be scattered onto the surface by hand every 12m<sup>2</sup> to ensure that the final surface is slip resistant. Failure to apply the glass beading can result in the surface being slippery when wet.

After installation, the final surface will be cured within 4 hours to walk on. The end user should wait 24 hours to put a vehicle on the driveway.



### Quick tip:

We don't recommend laying resin bound when the outside temperature reaches 25°C and above.