

STABILIZED INFIELD & WARNING TRACK MIX INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Proper installation is critical for the performance on any infield or warning track. The base materials should be firm and compacted prior to installation, and sand is never acceptable as a base. Always be aware of field drainage patterns. Monitor surrounding areas to determine how heavy rains may wash onto the infield. The infield or warning track should be sloped at ½% to drain laterally off of the field. See site engineer for vertical drainage if desired.

1. Measure and layout infield or warning track according to field dimensions.
2. Flag sprinklers if already installed.
3. Excavate future infield or warning track area to allow a minimum 3-inch depth. Complete drainage construction if desired.
4. Prepare native soil to use as base. Sand is not an acceptable base. Level, preferably with a laser grader.
5. Water native soil base. Allow time for drying before proceeding to next step. Soil should be damp, but not muddy.
6. Compact native soil using a one-ton drum roller. A plate compactor can be used in tight areas.
7. Spread Kafka Stabilized Infield or Warning Track Mix with a front end loader. Lay down loose material to allow for a minimum of 3-inch compacted depth. The estimated coverage for Kafka Stabilized Infield and Warning Track Mix is 70 square feet per ton for a 3-inch depth, and 50 square feet per ton for a 4-inch depth.
8. Level with laser grader to achieve ½% slope.
9. Thoroughly water to activate the stabilizing binder. It is better to over-water than under-water. Wait 24-48 hours, depending on the climate and the amount of water used. The field should be damp, but not muddy.
10. As soon as field allows, compact with one-ton roller. Do not use a vibratory plate compactor or vibratory setting on roller drums, as it may cause the binder to separate from the aggregate.
11. Check for low areas, add additional infield or warning track mix as needed, and compact.
12. Install base anchors and home plate.

