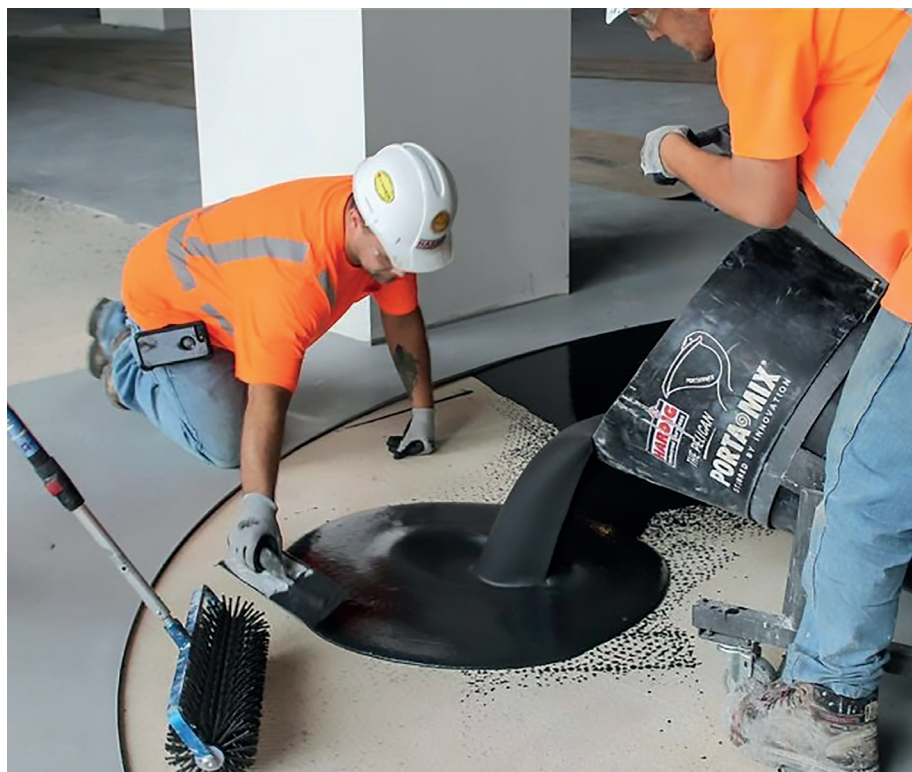




BUZZER-BEATER: CREW ASSISTS ON HOOPS ARENA REVAMP



“

During the early design phase, the owner's architect had asked for a stained logo for the main concourse entry; Kipp called for a tactical adjustment.

Fifth Third Arena has been a staple of the University of Cincinnati (UC) campus since 1989. The Ohio arena is home to UC's men's and women's basketball teams along with women's volleyball, and it can also host entertainment events.

With more than 20 conference titles won by UC men's hoops in that span, the ~12,000-seat arena has seen significant traffic from devoted fans. Thus, in late 2015, UC approved an \$87 million modernization. One aspect was to upgrade the concrete flooring, including multiple concourse levels, locker rooms, restrooms, and even underneath the wood basketball floor.

For Kevin Kipp, estimator and senior project manager at nearby Hardig Industrial Services and a men's basketball season-ticket holder, the project's large scope and

its location served as both a challenge and a fun opportunity.

"In November 2016, we got invited to bid," Kipp recalled. "We were kind of wavering. We weren't sure if we actually wanted to pursue a project of this size. But we went out and walked the space, and me having gone to school here and loving UC sports, that pushed us harder to get after it."

A joint venture of Skanska and locally based Megen Construction Co. served as the general contractor, and a prior relationship proved critical.

"We had done a lot of work for Megen in the past," Kipp said. "It was a manager who wasn't on this specific project who went to bat for us and said, 'If you want to talk to someone about the resinous flooring, you need to reach out to these guys at Hardig Industrial.'"

GAME PLAN

In all, there were 190 tradespeople on the massive Fifth Third Arena project, which meant some of the them—including the coatings crew—had to wait to be subbed in.

"The scope was basically an entire demolition of the interior," Kipp said. "They kept the four outside walls but took out everything inside. It was basically a shell of a building. They removed the existing structures to create wraparound concourses and 360-degree seating. The first year was basically a lot of demolition and installing new concourses and stands. It was a total mechanical upgrade."

While that was going on, Hardig worked with both UC and the general contractors to make sure its plan was a winner.



ARTICLE REPRINT

Coatings Pro Mag January 2019



In the concourses, the crew polished the concrete with remote-controlled and hand-held grinders. They filled the joints with polyurea and then finished the concrete with a densifier and protective sealer, both by Prosoco.

“Pretty much all of 2017, we spent doing mock ups and submittals of product,” Kipp said. “We didn’t do any work other than design and look at the demo.”

During the early design phase, the owner’s architect had asked for a stained logo for the main concourse entry; Kipp called for a tactical adjustment.

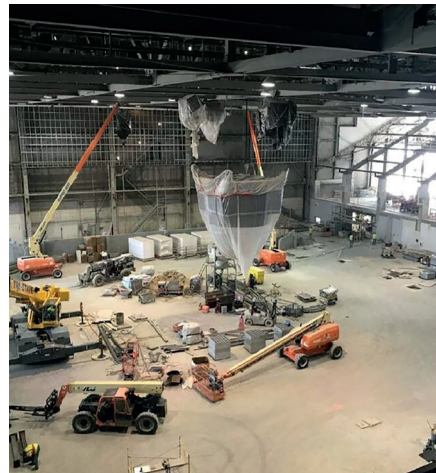
“I voiced my concerns for the longevity of the stained option with the expected traffic,” Kipp explained. “These were the original 30-year-old slabs, and they were spalled and destroyed. There was no way we could’ve polished what they had. We then partnered with CTS Cement to discuss pouring an integrally colored logo, despite never having done something of this magnitude. Hours and hours were spent developing a plan and working with specialty pigment manufacturers to match

Pantone colors in concrete, working with drafters to develop forms on a waterjet, and working up a few mock ups.”

FOUR-POINT PLAY

Four-part jobs are as rare for most contractors as four-point plays are in basketball. But with the revised plan for the 35-foot by 25-foot (10.7 m by 7.6 m) polished logo at 0.5-inch (1.3 cm) thickness, that’s what the UC job had become when coatings work began in April 2018.

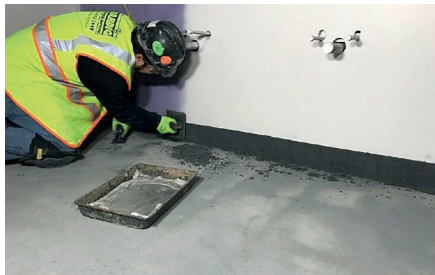
“The original scope was not the largest we had ever done,” Kipp said. “But once we got involved, we started obtaining more work, and they gave us more opportunities. We built relationships, and they trusted us. By the time the project was completed, it was absolutely the largest project Hardig Industrial has done to date.”



The original job scope for the crew, which averaged 8 to 10 daily workers, included resinous flooring work in concessions, storage areas, locker rooms, and restrooms, along with polishing new and existing concrete in concourses. But the logo overlay increased the complexity, as did another late addition.

“The self-leveling underlayment was not in the original scope,” Kipp said. “In the lower bowl, under the permanent wood basketball court, we completely leveled that floor to get the flatness and level where it needed to be before putting the hardwood floor back on top of it.”

In all, the resinous flooring, polished concrete, overlay, and self-leveling underlayment added up to a total footage of ~150,000 square feet (13,935.5 m²). Initial specifications called for the coatings crew to begin working in



The resinous flooring system by Sika covered concessions, storage areas, locker rooms, and restrooms. After shot blasting the concrete, the crew installed a 4-inch (10.2 cm) integral cove base.

January but delays elsewhere pushed it to April.

Nonetheless, the job still had to be finalized by late October since tickets were already sold for the 2018–19 season! The Bearcats had been kicked out of their home to nearby arenas for the prior year, and teams were eager to move back in. Thus, the crew was aggressive in formulating its game plan.

BEATING THE BUZZER

For a job this large, planning was essential. Fifth Third Arena sits in the center of an active, urban campus, so moving equipment and 200+ skids of material in and out during school hours was a challenge. Thus, Kipp and other Hardig officials were diligent in establishing protocols and precise timetables with UC.

“There had to be a ton of logistics because we were in so many places around the arena,” Kipp explained. “Our entire existence in the arena had to be mobile, so we had to be able to move our equipment.” When transit was required, a custom-printed FloorShell from Triamco with Hardig’s logo was used to cover and protect the inside floor.

Another priority was safety, since the high-profile project began after the implementation of enhanced silica standards from the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). “This created a sensitive environment for dust control and environmental and safety concerns,” Kipp said. “Our OSHA silica plan was a major part of our preparation.”

JOB AT A GLANCE

PROJECT: Apply sever flooring systems as part of a revamp to Fifth Third Arena

COATINGS CONTRACTOR:

Hardig Industrial Service
6750 Kepler Rd., Cleves, OH 45002
(513) 873-3448 www.hadigindustrial.com

SIZE OF CONTRACTOR: ~25 employees

SIZE OF CREW: 8–10 crew members

PRIME CLIENT:

University of Cincinnati
2600 Clifton Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45220
(513) 556-6000 www.uc.edu

SUBSTRATE: Concrete

CONDITION OF SUBSTRATE: Varied, existing and new

SIZE OF JOB: 150,000 sq. ft. (13,935.5 m²)

DURATION: 1.5 years total; 7 months to apply the systems

UNUSUAL FACTORS/CHALLENGES:

- The crew had to move equipment and 200+ skids of material in and out during school hours at the active urban campus.
- The crew worked with drafters to create a poured and polished logo.

MATERIALS/PROCESSES:

- To resinous flooring:
- Shot blasted to achieve a Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) 4–6
- Installed Sika Decoflake UEF system with 4-inch (10.2 cm) integral cove
- Installed Sikafloor-22 NA PurCem urethane cement at ~0.25 inch (0.64 cm) using a CAM gage rake; broadcast Sikadur-509 to excess
- Squeegeed Sikafloor 264 at ~12 mils (304.8 microns)
- Squeegeed Sikafloor 217 as grout coat at ~16 mils (406.4 microns)
- Applied Sikafloor 510 LPL polyaspartic topcoat at ~5 mils (127 microns) and added Sika’s Barefoot 20 aggregate for non-slip qualities
- Applied TRU® Self-Leveling underlayment under the wood basketball court; polished and sealed new and existing concrete in concourses; and polished overlay and logo in main entry areas

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Completed stretch/flex exercises, hazard analysis, and toolbox talks
- Wore hard hats, safety glasses, high-visibility vest or shirts, steel-toed boots, and cut-resistant gloves at all times
- Wore 3M’s disposable N95 particulate respirators with dust masks, used dustless shrouds and vacuums, and wore face shields when grinding or chipping



VENDOR TEAM

3M

Safety equipment manufacturer
3M Center
St. Paul, MN 55144
(888) 364-3577
www.3m.com

BLASTRAC, NA

Equipment manufacturer
13201 N Santa Fe Ave.
Oklahoma City, OK 73114
(800) 256-3440
www.blastrac.com

CS UNITEC, INC.

Equipment manufacturer
22 Harbor Ave.
Norwalk, CT 06850
888.886-7712
www.csunitec.com

CTS CEMENT MANUFACTURING CORP.

Material manufacturer
12442 Knott St.
Garden Grove, CA 92841
800 929-3030
www.ctscement.com

HTC FLOORING SYSTEMS, INC.

Equipment manufacturer
5617 Tazewell Pike
Knoxville, TN 37918
865 689-2311
www.htc-floorsystems.com

METABO CORP.

Equipment manufacturer
1231 Wilson Dr.
West Chester, PA 19380
800 638-2264
www.metabo.com

METZGER/MCGUIRE

Material manufacturer
807 Rte. 3-A
Bow, NH 03304
603 224-6122
www.metzgermcguire.com

PROSOCO

Material manufacturer
3741 Greenway Cir.
Lawrence, KS 66046
800 255-4255
www.prosoco.com

RUNYON SURFACE PREP

Equipment distributor
1402 Chase Ct.
Carmel, IN 46032
888 920-8132
www.runyonsurfaceprep.com

SEYMOUR MIDWEST

Equipment manufacturer
2666 S Country Club Rd.
Warsaw, IN 46580
800 815-7253
www.seymourmidwest.com

SIKA CORP.

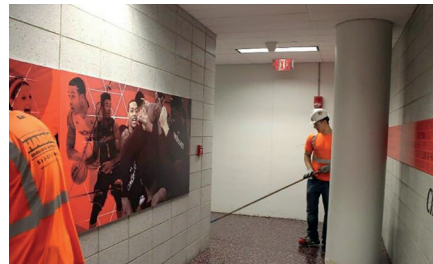
Material manufacturer
201 Polito Ave.
Lyndhurst, NJ 07071
800 933-7452
www.usa.sika.com

TRIMACO

Safety equipment manufacturer
2300 Gateway Centre Blvd. Ste. 200
Morrisville, NC 27560
833 276-7730
www.trimaco.com

U.S. SAWS

Equipment manufacturer
8004B E Broadway Ave.
Tampa, FL 33619
813 621-8015
www.ussaws.com



The crew covered various aspects of safety, including stretch and flex exercise, toolbox talks, and personal protective equipment (PPE). Because of new silica standards, the crew prepped with dustless shrouds and vacuums.

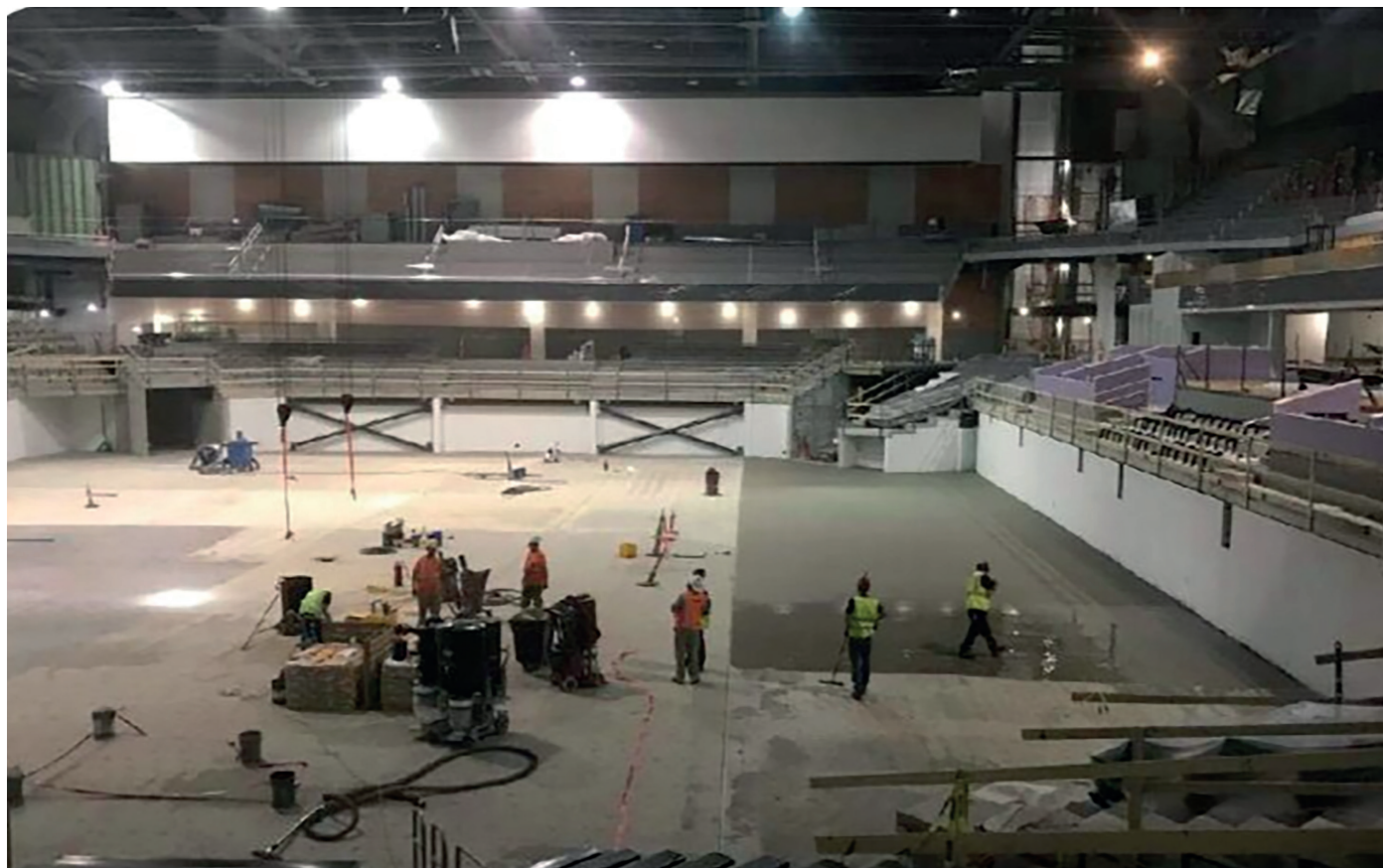
Hard hats, safety glasses, high-visibility vests or shirts, steel-toed boots, and cut-resistant gloves were worn at all times as personal protective equipment (PPE). For silica compliance, extra PPE included wearing 3M's disposable N95 particulate respirators with dust masks; using dustless shrouds and vacuums; and wearing face shields when grinding or chipping. Each morning, crew members went through stretch and flex exercises and toolbox talks to analyze potential hazards.

"Good communication was key because everyone knew their roles," Kipp said. "They didn't need to be babysat throughout the project."

While substrates were both existing and new concrete, each presented unique challenges. "All the existing concrete was extremely rough from the demolition of existing floor treatments," Kipp said. "And the new pour concrete was extremely challenging to polish, due to it being a lightweight mix on a metal deck."

Phase one involved applying 30,000 square feet (2,787.1 m²) of resinous flooring. For this, crew members shot blasted existing and new concrete using a Blastrac 1-10D to achieve a Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) 4-6, required to install the Sika Decoflake UEF system with 4 inches (10.2 cm) of integral cove base.

"We had to get those floors done first so the mechanical contractors, kitchen equipment personnel, plumbers, and others could come in behind us," Kipp explained. "Everything



Under the basketball court, the crew used a thermal laser to map and achieve proper flatness. Then, they used scarifiers, scalars, and brush hammers before applying the self-leveling underlayment with gage rakes.

had the integral [cove] base, and everything had to be completely seamless.”

For that system, the initial layer was the Sikafloor-22 NA PurCem urethane cement base-coat – applied at approximately 0.25 inch (0.64 cm) using a CAM gage rake from Seymour Midwest—with Sikadur-509 aggregate broadcast to excess. Then, the sikafloor 264 100-percent solids epoxy primer was applied in black at an average of 12 mils (304.8 microns) using an 18-inch (45.7 cm) Midwest Rake squeegee from Seymour Midwest, with a 0.25-inch (0.64 cm) custom flake broadcast to excess. Next, the clear Sikafloor 217 was squeegeed as the grout coat as an average of 16 mils (406.4 microns), while the Sikafloor 510 LPL polyaspartic served as the topcoat at an average of 5 mils (127 microns), with Sika’s Barefoot 20 aggregate added for non-skid qualities.

Meanwhile, phase two encompassed the application of 35,000 square feet (3,251.6 m²) of self-leveling underlayment beneath the wood court. The crew first used a thermal laser to create a heat map of the floor’s topography. Specifications called for a FF 50 level of floor flatness as defined by the ASTM E1155 standard, and to get there, the crew needed to know specifics on the degree of preparation required for each area of the floor. After prepping the surface, crew members then applied the Sika Level-125 topping using the CAM gage rake.

“It was thermal heat scanned so that we could understand the peaks and valleys of the floor,” Kipp said. “We then did a lot of scarifying, scaling, and bush hammering to take the high spots down, then we put our topping in. Anywhere from an eighth of an inch [3.2 mm] up to one and a quarter inch

[31.8 mm] is the range that it took to make that floor flat.”

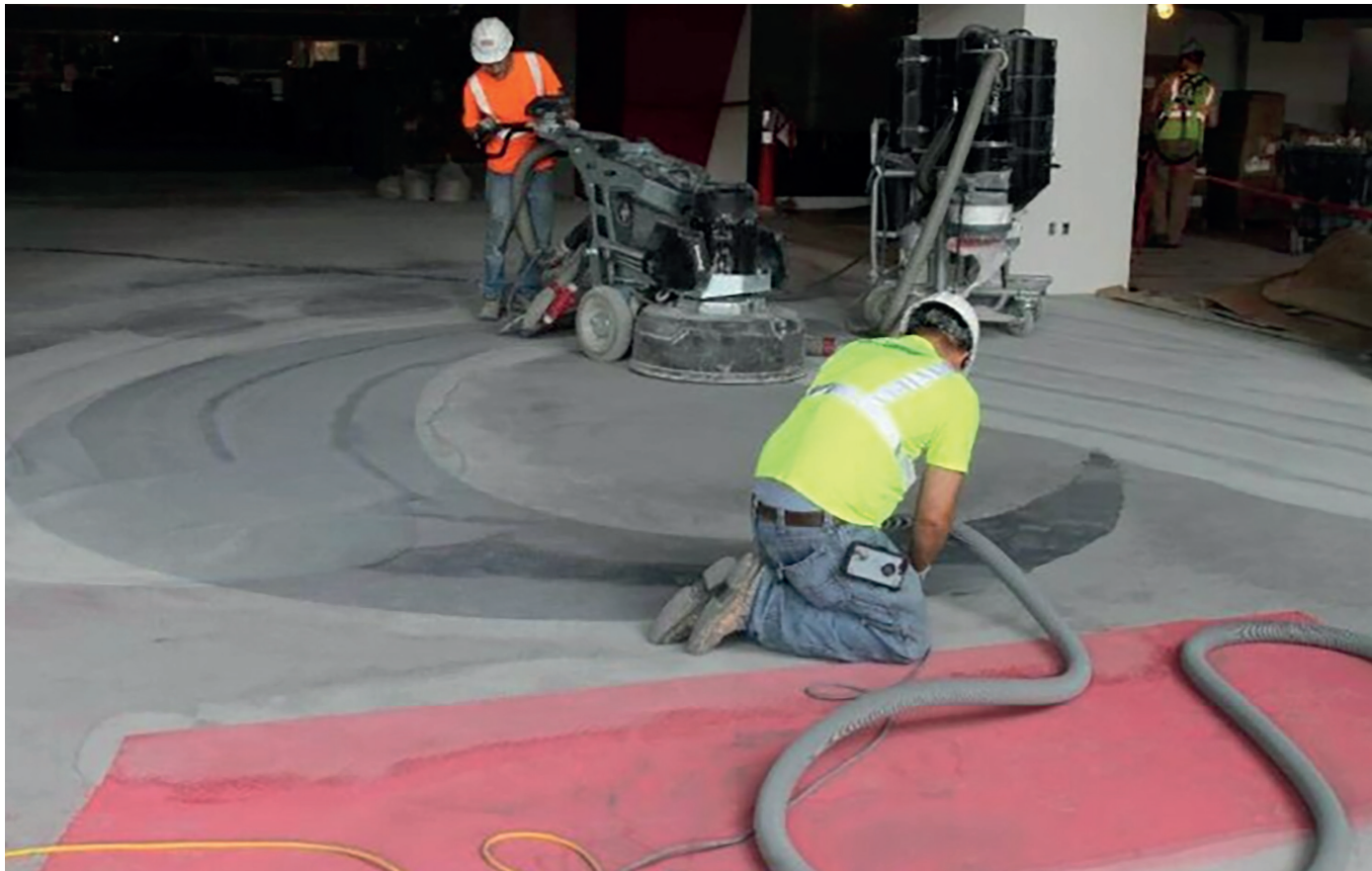
The third and last phase involved polishing ~60,000 square feet (5,574.2 m²) of concrete in the concourses and applying the ~25,000 square feet (2,322.6 m²) polished overlay and logo in the main entry areas. Polishing was done to a medium finish utilizing HTC DURATIQ T8/RT8 remote-controlled grinders and 5- and 7-inch (12.7 cm and 17.8 cm) Metabo hand grinders. Joints were filled with Metzger McGuire’s Sal-Pro RS 88 polyurea via a U.S. Saws joint pump before crew members used a pump sprayer to apply Prosoco’s Consolideck LS/CS densifier, capped by Prosoco’s PolishGuard as a penetrating protective sealer.

“We selected the PolishGuard after doing ketchup and mustard stain testing,” Kipp



ARTICLE REPRINT

Coatings Pro Mag January 2019



To apply the logo, which had to be developed on a waterjet, the crew shot blasted the concrete before applying a system by CTS Cement and densifier from Prosoco. It was sealed, too.

said. “We tested four or five options, and that one performed the best.”

For the overlay and logo, all areas were prepped to a CSP 6 profile by shotblasting with the Blastrac 1-10D and running HTC Ravager series bush hammers with a DURATIQ RT8 grinder. All areas were squeegeed with a CTS Rapid Set® TXP Epoxy Primer at an average of 12 mils (304.8 microns) and broadcast to excess with 20/40 mesh sand.

Next, the CTS Rapid Set® TRU PC high-flow topping was applied at 0.5 inch (1.3 cm) using the CAM gage rake. All TRU PC was mixed in CS Unitec’s HIPPO Mixers and transported in CS Unitec’s Pelican Carts before polishing via diamond tooling from HTC and Runyon Surface Prep. The area was densified with Prosoco LS/CS and sealed with PolishGuard.

Because of the delayed start, the timetable went down to the wire. “Crunch time was absolutely maddening,” Kipp said. “Not only were we trying to finish and get out, but all the other contractors were trying to do that, too. There was a lot of juggling.”

“The last month was probably the most difficult, because we were tying up loose ends,” Kipp added. “We were finishing resinous flooring we couldn’t get to and doing small projects on all scopes of work. I had guys working almost 18 hours a day. I think we worked 17 Saturdays. It was a lot of overtime and a lot of two-shift work, because there was no moving the deadline.”

Literally one day before the exhibition opener for the Cincinnati men’s team, Kipp and his crew were still at work! “I was in there the day before the exhibition game, re-patching

things that were damaged during the move-in,” he said. “It was something that came down to the wire, that’s for sure.”

FINAL SCORE

With the project finished just in time for the season, Kipp celebrated the job’s completion by doing what he always does: Cheering on UC basketball at Fifth Third Arena.

“It was a project that I think everybody in our company can be proud to be a part of,” Kipp said. “A lot of the work we do is in a food processing plant, or a pharmaceutical plant, or an automotive facility that we can’t really showcase. We can’t take our friends and family and show them with pride the amount of work that we do. In this case, we can take them to a game and say, ‘We did this!’ We can show them for the next 50 years.”

Based on the Hardig crew's success and positive feedback from the client and general contractors, Kipp already has his eye on future large-scale stadium projects, such as one for the nearby FC Cincinnati soccer franchise, which is slated to open a new stadium by 2021. "This job can be a resume builder for something like that," he said.

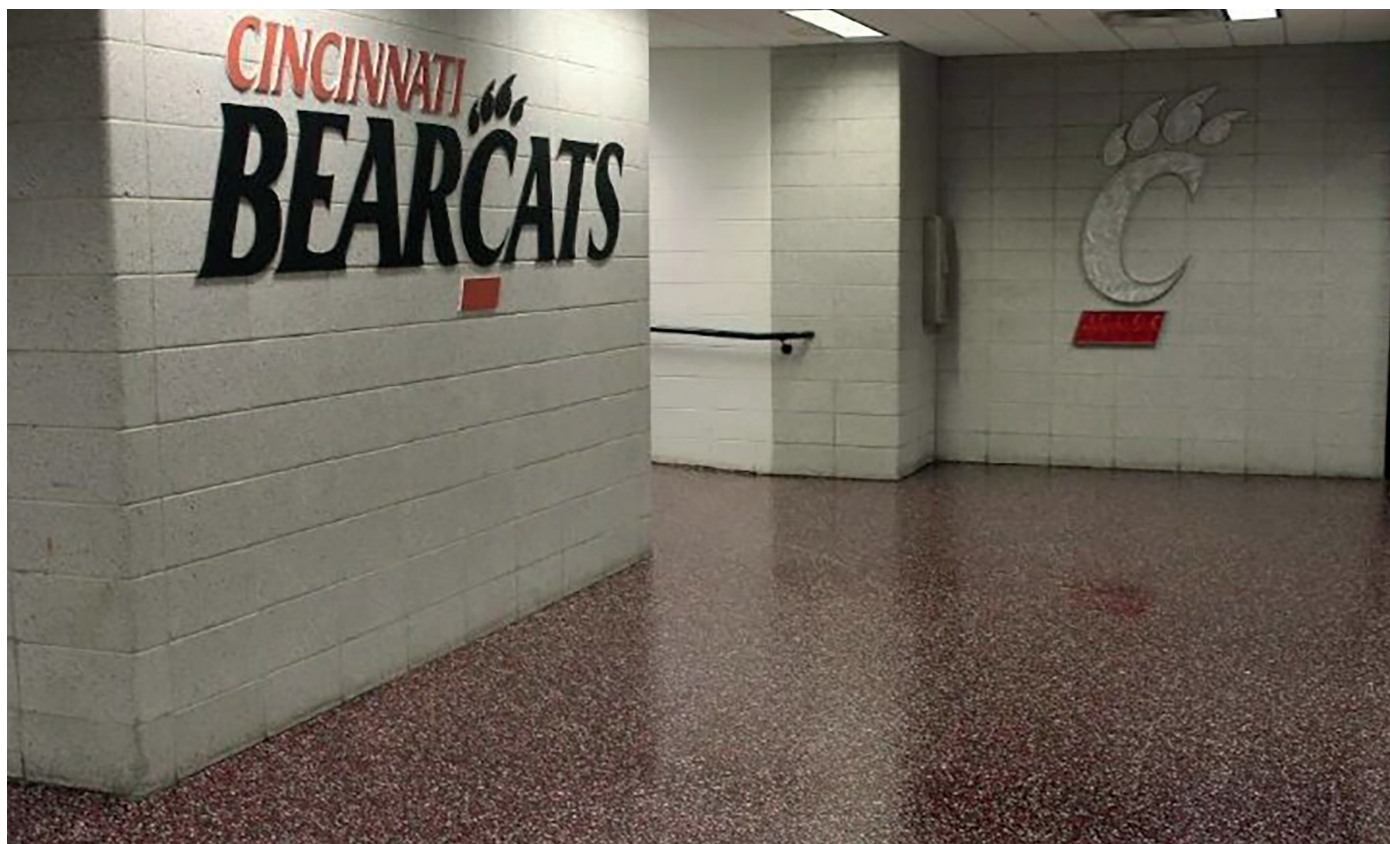
Regardless of what the future holds, though, Kipp and his crew are happy to live in the present by supporting their team and simultaneously reflecting on a job well done. "That's the grand aspect of a job like this: It's something we can see and be proud of," Kipp said.

It took until the buzzer, but this Cincinnati crew converted its four-point play and took home a win!

Written by: Ben Dubose.

CTS Cement Manufacturing Corp. is the leading manufacturer of advanced calcium sulfoaluminate (CSA) cement technology in the United States. Our Komponent® and Rapid Set® product lines are renowned for proven performance, high quality, and exceptional service life. Contact CTS Cement for support on your next project. Call 1-800-929-3030

Original publication: Coatings Pro Magazine. (January 2019). Buzzer-Beater: Crew Assists on Hoops Arena Revamp, 46-53.



In total, the new and existing concrete covered 150,000 square feet (13,935.5 m²). "It's something we can see and be proud of," said Kevin Kipp, estimator and senior project manager at Hardig.



SCIENCE BEHIND IT

Cement Technology Powers Logo

The University of Cincinnati logo proved to be a challenge for Hardig Industrial, but they found the winning formula. The crew was tasked with finding an overlay material to make a 30-year-old slab look new. In addition to that, it needed to be integrally colored and polished to a high shine to bring the University of Cincinnati logo to life. It would also be expected to remain durable in a high traffic environment for years to come.

Hardig Industrial chose CTS Cement Manufacturing Corporation's Rapid Set® TRU PC, a hydraulic cement-based self-leveling topping that could be placed at ½-inch (1.3 cm) thick and ground and polished to simulate the appearance of polished concrete.

The backbone of Rapid Set TRU PC is Rapid Set calcium sulfoaluminate (CSA) cement: a high-performance, hydraulic cement that provides structural strength in one hour with reduced shrinkage, low permeability, and superior resistance to sulfate attack. How does it work?

Hydration and Crystallization

In Rapid Set CSA cement, the CSA hydrates quickly by chemically reacting with calcium sulfate and water to form ettringite. Ettringite is a strong, needle-like crystal that gives Rapid Set products

high early strength properties and allows TRU PC to exceed 5,000 psi (34.5 MPa) in 24 hours without additional chemical accelerators. The high early strength and surface hardness supplied by ettringite are critical when polishing to a high gloss the following day after placement.

In addition to the high-early strength, Hardig Industrial needed to ensure the floor product would maintain this high strength in the long term. Rapid Set CSA cement also contains dicalcium silicate (C2S), which reacts to form Calcium Silicate Hydrate (C-S-H). This compound, also found in portland cement, reacts more slowly than the CSA and continues to react for a longer period, which helps provide the matrix with long-term strength and durability. Those characteristics were ideal for the University of Cincinnati Arena floor.

WATER WOES

Water is essential to hydrate cement, but too much water can traditionally create challenges as well. In traditional cement systems, the water required to get the necessary flow or workability during installation is more than what is necessary to hydrate the cement. The excess water is called water of convenience. But what happens to that excess water?



As the material sits in place, the heavier particles settle and displace the mix water. The water then forms capillaries as it rises to the surface. When the water reaches the surface, it is called bleed water. The bleed water eventually evaporates and the capillaries in the hardened material become microscopic voids that decrease the density and strength of the floor. Any water of convenience that is still trapped after the material has hardened will slowly evaporate over time, leading to drying shrinkage cracks.

With Rapid Set CSA cement, the ettringite forms quickly, preventing the settling and it consumes more water in the hydration process, which eliminates bleed water and greatly reduces long term drying shrinkage. Instead, TRU PC forms a dense, strong matrix that allowed Hardig Industrial to grind and polish within 24 hours.

WINNING FORMULA

For the University of Cincinnati arena floor, Hardig Industrial was able to deliver a durable floor that could be integrally colored and polished to make the university logo shine. Rapid Set CSA cement's chemistry provided the backbone that allowed them to polish the following day after placement, provided a dense matrix to allow a high gloss on the finished floor, and will remain durable in the high traffic environment for years to come.

By Matt Sambol, Manager of Flooring and Polymer Systems at CTS Cement Manufacturing Corporation.

