

Infill Systems (Sports Surfaces, Playgrounds, and Landscaping)

Summary

- Rate of Placement: 1-¼ to 1-½ inches deep
- Rubber Type: Cryogenic, Ambient, or “Crambient”, #40 mesh to #10 mesh
- Tires Used: Approximately 4.5 tires per square yard
- Example: For a 360-foot by 160-foot (57,600-square-foot) football field, 28,800 scrap tires could be used



These systems are used for a variety of purposes, including sports surfacing, playground surfacing, and landscaping applications.

In addition to requiring far less maintenance than traditional live turfgrass, this type of system offers a much softer and more resilient playing surface. Although infill systems are initially more expensive than live turfgrass, they are less expensive over the life of the system. Infill systems typically use about 4.5 tires per square-yard.



- Advantages
 - High wear tolerance, even under intense traffic
 - Very resilient playing surface
 - Softer playing surface = fewer injuries
 - Requires less maintenance than live turfgrass
 - Lower LIFECYCLE cost than live turfgrass
 - Beneficially utilizes waste tires
- Disadvantages
 - Lack of awareness (general public, athletic personnel, and public officials)
 - Lack of access to specifications
 - Higher initial cost than live turfgrass
 - Lack of experience of athletic personnel with infill systems
 - Bias towards live turfgrass

An infill system is a “carpet” of artificial grass placed over a base made of a layer of stone base and a layer of crumb rubber (either ambient or cryogenic). Once the base layers are constructed and the “carpet is placed on top, it is “infilled” with additional crumb rubber.



- Sources
 - www.sprinturf.com/infill.htm
 - www.permalife.com/SportsFillProducts.asp