

**Choose your model (#1 to 6) and size.**

**Determine the space available, the base on which the plastic court will be lay down and your budget.**

**We recommend #1 or #2 on abrasive surfaces (cement, paving stones, asphalt) and any court on soft surfaces (wood, carpet, linoleum).**

### **1-The scoring zone:**



This surface, usually in dark green, is offered in an official version of (6'x40'). In version reduced to 4/5 of the official (5'x32'). In version reduced to 2/3 of the official (4'x27') and finally in a version reduced to half of the official (3'x20').

Note that on the (6'x40') and (5'x32') versions you play with 6" diameter discs and that on the (4'x27') and (3'x20') versions you play with 4" diameter discs.

Sometimes white is used when the court is always exposed to Sun's UVs to slow-down the fading of the court

### **2- The surface to launch:**

This surface is optional and usually in Terra Cotta (Red brick).

It consists of taking the width of your choice at point 1 and making 2 identical squares of 6'x6' or 5'x5' or 4'x4' or 3'x3' that you place at each end of your scoring zone.

The advantage of a treated wood base is that if the frost moves the platform in the winter, you level it in the spring and you're done. Ideally on techno-piles.



### **3- The surface on each side:**

Courts with a red surface on each side have a stopper that prevents discs from going out of the court.

- \* The stopper prevents players from leaving the court to get their discs outside of the platform.
- \* The stopper ensures a perfect sliding quality because your discs do not scratch on Plastic.

This surface is 2' wide for the Rolls-Royce #1 and 1' for the Cadillac #2.

With 2' there is less risk that discs bounce in the point area. These 2 models are required on abrasive bases like cement, paving stone and asphalt