

2PCCA Position Statement #12

Grind and Seal Polished Concrete Class S

The class of grind describes the grind and application of a topical sealer. There are different types of sealers which can be seen in position statement 15. There are 4 levels of aggregate exposure.

Class S-A: Cream; minimal exposure of the fine aggregates. a light sand often with transitionals is conducted and the floor sealed with a topical sealer.

Class S-B- Salt and Pepper: exposure of all the small aggregates. This yield a worn , industrial look. The floor is ground with finer diamonds after exposure and then sealed with a topical sealer. These floors are not densified and highly polished.

Class S-C - Medium aggregate: exposure of mid-range aggregates. The floor is ground with finer diamonds after initial grinding to expose the aggregate and then sealed with a topical sealer. These floors are not densified and highly polished but may sometimes require grouting.

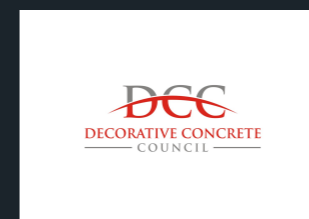
Class S-D - Large aggregate: exposure of the course aggregates similar in appearance to terrazzo. The floor is ground with finer diamonds after initial grinding to expose the aggregate and then sealed with a topical sealer. These floors are not densified and highly polished but may sometimes require grouting.

Uniformity of Aggregate exposure

Aggregate exposed when grinding a slab will be random in size and location, varying with placement techniques, curling and flatness. Random exposure is beyond the control of your contractor and it is inherent and unique to the concrete. Attempts to achieve uniformity by grinding deep, where aggregates are ground below their equators can cause slab damage due to aggregate pop outs. Acceptable aggregate exposure is up to 0.5 times the diameter of the mid-size aggregate in the mixture. (ref ACI 310R-13)



Polished Concrete Council of Australia



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