

PCCA Position Statement #6

Screed Marks

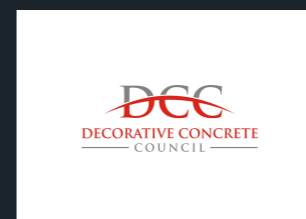
Incorrect screeding will cause stripes (also known as tiger stripes) to be seen in the concrete. This may not be able to be fully ground out when grinding and polishing the concrete.

PCCA Position Statements:

- PCCA #7 Burnished Concrete Class O
- PCCA #8 Cream polish Class A
- PCCA #9 Hit n miss polish Class B
- PCCA #10 Full exposure Class C & D



Polished Concrete Council of Australia



New Build Concrete Finishing Practices

The overall quality and durability of the polished concrete will be largely affected by the finishing practices used during construction. Finishing practices include but not limited to;

- screeding
- checking floor flatness
- edging for flatness
- edge tooling
- proper floating
- hand floating
- troweling
- proper timing
- curing

Incorrect methods will cause artifacts in the concrete that Diagrind may not be able to remove. It is important to finish the concrete to the correct class needed. Please refer to the PCCA statements for Class O, A, B, C & D polished concrete.

It is critically important that boot holes are filled with fresh concrete, no smoking occurring during the installation and any debris from the soles of boots is removed when stepping into the form work area.

For the purpose of polished concrete the F_F number has the most significance, as a flatter surface will grind and polish easier and better and gives Diagrind more control over the final finish. For example if the floor needs a class B finish (hit n miss) and is not very flat, to grind the floor flat will cause some areas or high spots to have a class C-D finish with heavy exposure of the aggregate and others to have a class A finish with no exposure. If you are after a cream or burnished finish a floor with a poor F_F will cause it to not polish very well and possibly require exposure of aggregate which is outside the design specifications.



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