

DESIGN CRITERIA

1. Related Sections: See related Division 03 Design Criteria and Standard Commissary Room and Finish Schedule in Appendix "A".
2. Exposed concrete floors (of various types) are becoming more popular in retail facilities, as they are not subject to bond failure between the floor finish system and the concrete floor slab, commonly caused by moisture vapor transmission (from below the slab) and surface moisture (from above the slab). Surface moisture caused by refrigerated display case condensation, wet product displays (such as produce), and daily floor cleaning allow water to puddle which seeps into joints of applied floor finish systems causing bond failure.
3. Repairs due to issues in the sub-flooring slab are anticipated. Projects of this type should always be accompanied by specification section 03 35 40 Interior Concrete Slab Repairs & Joint Filler Replacement. Varying degrees of aggregate exposure are acceptable based on the flatness of the existing slab. Vinyl tile ghosting is common and is to be expected. All existing repair and underlayments are to be removed entirely and repaired according to specification 03 35 40. Any questions related to the interpretation of this specification should be addressed to the Government Authorized Technical Representative.
4. The exposed concrete floor specified in Division 03 Section Polished Concrete Finishing for Existing Facility is a natural concrete floor with polished finish, consisting of:
  - A. Concrete Polishing System
  - B. Joint Filler
5. The joint filler used with polished concrete floors is a rapid setting, 100% solids, flexible, two part polyurea joint filler with a shore hardness in the 60's. It is designed to fill and protect joints in industrial floors that are subject to traffic such as trucks, forklifts or steel wheeled carts. Joint filler should be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Overfill joints and trim joint filler flush with floor surface after hardening.

END OF SECTION