

DIVISION 09 – FINISHES

Section 09 66 00 – Terrazzo Flooring

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 Scope of Standard

- A. This standard provides general guidance concerning the specific preferences of Texas State University for Terrazzo Flooring.
- B. Texas State University recognizes that project conditions and requirements vary, thus precluding the absolute adherence to the items identified herein in all cases. However, unless there is adequate written justification, it is expected that these guidelines will govern the design and specifications for Texas State University projects.

1.02 Design Guidelines – Terrazzo

- A. Terrazzo is the preferred floor material for heavy foot traffic areas such as entryways, elevator lobbies, corridors, toilets, etc.
- B. Cementitious material is preferred; epoxy type may be used in certain specific instances with prior University approval.
- C. Terrazzo aggregate shall be stone, plastic or glass, use of metal as aggregate material is not allowed.
- D. Avoid use of white terrazzo
- E. Terrazzo must be cut and then ground/honed to between a 200-400 grit finish dependent upon the level of grinding and appearance desired using a machine that captures dust to prevent it from becoming airborne. *For Epoxy, surfaces must be kept wet.
- F. Any/all sealers must be thoroughly removed.
- G. Floor must be thoroughly dried.
- H. Floor must be thoroughly sealed to the point of rejection with a Liquid Densifier (lithium silicate) product and allowed to cure.
- I. After floor has dried completely, continue grinding and increasing to a finer grit until reaching 3000 grit using a machine that captures dust to prevent it from becoming airborne. *For Epoxy, surfaces must be kept wet.
- J. Apply permanent floor seal/Polish Guard uniformly to floor.
- K. Use high speed burnisher to obtain high sheen.
- L. Contractor shall coordinate all chemicals with Texas State University Custodial Operations prior to start of project to verify compatibility between contractor products and Texas State University maintenance finishes.

1.03 Design Guidelines – Concrete

- A. Concrete must be cut and then ground/honed to between a 200-400 grit finish dependent upon the level of grinding and appearance desired using a machine that captures dust to prevent it from becoming airborne.
 - 1. Salt and pepper – fine aggregate intentionally exposed.
 - 2. Large aggregate and/or pea gravel aggregate intentionally exposed.
- B. Any/all sealers must be thoroughly removed and surface imperfections treated to include but not limited to, holes, cracks, air holes, pop-outs and voids.
- C. Floor must be thoroughly dried.
- D. Floor must be thoroughly sealed to the point of rejection with a Liquid Densifier (lithium silicate) product and allowed to cure.
- E. After floor has dried completely, continue grinding and increasing to a finer grit until reaching 3000 grit using a machine that captures dust to prevent it from becoming airborne.
- F. Apply permanent floor seal/Polish Guard uniformly to floor.
- G. Use high speed burnisher to obtain high sheen.
- H. Contractor shall coordinate all chemicals with Texas State University Custodial Operations prior to start of project to verify compatibility between contractor products and Texas State University maintenance finishes.

PART 2: PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3: EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 09 66 00