

## Interior Materials

	Materials	Location	Comments
<b>Floors</b>	Carpet Tile	Jury Assembly Rooms, Courtrooms	Easily maintainable - high durability, solution dyed
	Broadloom Carpet	Judicial chambers	Only use in private areas
	Wood Flooring	Judicial chambers elevator lobby	Only use in private areas
	Terrazzo	Main lobby, elevator lobbies, public waiting, public restrooms	Highest durability - 100 yrs+, easily maintainable. Will be used on approximately 11% of finished floors
	Porcelain tile	All restrooms except public	In high traffic areas tile can chip, grout gets dirty and will need to be replaced.
<b>Wall Base</b>	Integral Terrazzo	Used where terrazzo meets columns (lobby & waiting areas)	Easily maintainable - high durability (where buffers are used)
	Stainless Steel Base (6")	Used where terrazzo meets stone wall or tile (lobby, elevator lobbies, public RR)	Easily maintainable - high durability (where buffers are used)
	Wood Base (6")	Courtrooms, chamber floors	Used in lower traffic areas and in courtrooms with wainscoting
	Rubber Base	All other offices, open offices	Easily maintainable - high durability (where vacuums are used)
<b>Walls</b>	Painted Drywall	Public waiting, courtrooms (high and back wall), chambers	Easily repairable - median durability
	Painted Medium Density Fiberboard	Main lobby, RCC/EDC courtroom (lower)	More durable than drywall - easily repairable - high durability
	Travertine Stone	Selectively located at the high traffic lobby docket wall, elevator lobbies	Has highest durability - 100 yr + Currently used in Central Court Building elevator lobbies in Phoenix. Will be used on approximately 0.6% of the finished interior walls

	Decorative Porcelain Tile	Chamber elevator lobby	
	Porcelain Tile	All restrooms	
	Wood Veneer	Courtroom wall behind bench, entries to courtrooms, small amount at main lobby	Only use in controlled areas, Indigenous to Arizona, Contributes to LEED credits
	Whisper wall (acoustic tile)	Courtroom side and rear walls	Easily maintainable - can replace parts such as fabric if damaged - flexible design
<b>Ceilings</b>	Lay-in Ceiling	Judicial chambers shared spaces, back of house	Easily maintainable
	Painted Gypsum Board	Portion of courtroom & of lobbies, jury assembly	Easily repairable - median durability
	Fabric Panel Concealed Spline	Portion of lobbies and jury assembly	Maintainable - Good acoustic quality
	Wood Veneer - Hunter Douglas Natural Classic	Above screening area at lobby	Maintainable - warmth of wood
<b>Counters</b>	Plastic Laminate	Break rooms, copy areas, courtroom work surfaces	Economical in areas of low use
	Quartz (Silestone, Caesar Stone)	Transaction counters, restroom counters, info. desk	Very durable for high use areas

All materials that will go inside the Court Tower have been carefully selected because they are all durable and expected to be long lasting.

For example, travertine and terrazzo are frequently used in large buildings that suffer from heavy wear and tear over time. They can be found in airports, city halls and court facilities all over the country.

In this building, approximately 0.6% of the finished interior walls will have travertine, and about 11% of the floors will have terrazzo.

Part of the material selection process involved input from the staff from Maricopa County Facilities Management who will be responsible for maintaining and cleaning the materials.

## TERRAZZO – The original “green” product

In looking for a very durable product that required low maintenance to cover the busiest lobby floors of the new Downtown Court Tower, terrazzo seemed the best choice.

It also fits in with the county’s plan to utilize recycled and “green” material as much as possible.

What many people don’t realize is terrazzo was created centuries ago and is one of the original recycled products. Venetian workers made it from the waste chips of their slab marble processing.

Currently, terrazzo has become an increasingly desired product—especially in public buildings—because of its durability and easy, low-cost maintenance.

Some criticize the use of terrazzo in public buildings because they perceive it as an “expensive luxury”. Often this is because marble is part of the product. Ironically, the marble chips, which otherwise would have been waste, are often the least expensive part of the product.