



DSS-M.02.04 | Mechanical Abrasion, Scoring, Impact & Cracking

Burnish / Haze Field (localized over-polish)

Mechanical abrasion field on the worked surface - appearance-based classification; acceptance per VIS §6

Diagnosis summary

A localized, non-uniform change in sheen/clarity produced by over-refinement or frictional over-polish (pad/cloth/tool held and worked in place), creating a subtle micro-texture that scatters light. Under raking light, the area reads as a matte or milky field (modeled micro-texture) that persists after Non-Invasive Reveal (clean & dry).

Field identification cues

- Patch-like haze (coin- to hand-sized) with soft perimeter; strongest in raking and oblique sweep views.
- May present faint directional bias from tool motion; at higher severity a ring/edge (transition edge) demarcates the worked area. Field Identification Cues (Normative)
- Surface-catch class (MSRT):
- Often SC-0 to SC-1 (non-tactile to slight) for low-severity burnish; SC-2 (clear) if localized micro-texture exhibits tactile relief. Perform one light, non-marring pass; MSRT supports classification, not acceptance.

Classification, severity and scope

- Assign CAT per VIS visibility convention + MSRT + morphology (three-part cueing):
- CAT-1 - Faint: SC-0 / SC-1; low-contrast haze, no transition edge, not localized at acceptance geometry.
- CAT-2 - Light: SC-1; discernible micro-texture with clean perimeter, limited visibility at standard view.
- CAT-3 - Moderate: SC-2 (clear) micro-texture noticeable at standard distance; perimeter may begin to read as a transition edge.
- CAT-4 - Severe: SC-2 (clear-to-strong) with broad matte/frosted field and a visible transition edge distinctly readable at standard and wide-field views.

Distinguishing criteria

- vs. Micro-abrasion swirls / pad trails (M.02.01): Swirls show looped trails; burnish is a patch-like field with softer geometry.
- vs. Cross-hatch scuffing (M.02.02): Cross-hatch shows intersecting strokes; burnish lacks discrete lineation.
- vs. Roller wave / optical features (P.01.01): Roller wave is pane-scale, periodic, SC-0; burnish is localized and may show a transition edge.

Safety / repairability boundary: Complete only the non-invasive reveal and inspection steps authorized by the controlling VIS guidance. Classification does not authorize restoration, establish acceptance, or override stop-work, coating, crack, integrity, access, chemical, fall-protection, or project-specific requirements.

Full DSS publication: use the catalog download. Web specification:

<https://a7df714357.nxcli.io/learning-center/resource-center/damage-specification-standards/dss-m-02-04-burnish-haze-field-localized-over-polish/>