DIY Accent Wall



What you will need:

Concrete

Molds

Super-Dasticizer



Unicem





















Concrete **Miter Saw**

Construction Adhesive





Casting

Casting concrete molds can seem like a business which requires a very large initial investment. A large amount of molds are required to mass produce stones as the demold time for most concrete is roughly 24 hours. To fix this issue, I will be making my own concrete mix using **<u>CSA</u>**, sand and <u>superplasticizer</u>. <u>CSA</u> allows the stones to be demolded within half an hour but it comes with a downside. The curing process of <u>CSA</u> causes a lot of damage to your molds and drastically decreases their life span. I had to dispose of all three molds I used for this project as they were rendered useless by this harsh curing cycle. This method is not recommended but is very effective at producing stones quickly. The second additive is superplasticizer which decreases the amount of water you must add to your concrete, which will drastically increase the strength of our stones.



Adding water to the <u>bucket</u> first will make mixing the materials quicker and more effective.

Then you want to add the sand into your <u>bucket</u>. If you put the <u>CSA</u> in the water first, it will cure way too quickly and destroy your <u>bucket</u>.





Then you can add <u>superplasticizer</u> and <u>CSA</u> to your heavy duty <u>bucket</u>

Materials needed for one <u>mold</u>: <u>CSA</u>- 6 lb. Sand- 18 lb. <u>Superplasticizer</u>- 0.06 lb. Water- 23.7 oz.



Mix the concrete with a <u>hand mixer</u>. We recommend the <u>Collomix mixer</u> but have <u>economy</u> <u>mixers</u> available too Scrape the sides and bottom of your <u>bucket</u> to make sure the materials are all mixed together, and then mix it with the <u>hand</u> <u>mixer</u> again



You MUST spray a release agent on your mold before casting. The release agent makes sure that the concrete does not get stuck to your mold



Pour your concrete into the <u>mold</u> and spread it out evenly

Working quickly is necessary when using the CSA method





Using a vibration table greatly reduces the amount of bubbles you get in your stones surface

While vibrating you can screed the excess concrete



After about 30 minutes you can demold the stones and put them aside to dry

Staining

EcoStain is a waterbasted stain which is extremely user friendly. If you don't like the way it originally looks you can go over it with a wet sponge to manipulate the stain. To get the color you want from the color chart, you dilute it with 3 parts water to 1 part stain but can always change the dilution rate to achieve a lighter or darker color.

ECO

STAIN

CONCRETE STAIN

32 FL DZ

SURECRETE

I diluted my <u>stain</u> at a 5:1 ratio of water <u>to stain</u>

Be sure to shake the bottle before diluting!



Pour the <u>stain</u> into a <u>pump</u> <u>sprayer</u>

Pump sprayers are convenient because they shoot a continuous stream of <u>stain</u> so you can get the job done quicker



Spray the <u>stain</u> evenly along all your stones

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Even with a 5:1 dilution ratio the color "domino" is still extremely dark



I did not like the way it looked so I washed it with a wet sponge and got a much nicer appearance

The finished product will look like the wet <u>stain</u>, not how it looks when its dry. This is because we have to seal the stones after staining







You must seal the stones or else the stain will rub off. It is important to make sure your concrete is entirely dry before sealing or else the stones will start developing discoloration. Wait about 5-7 days after casting for stones of this size



I added 2 scoops of <u>matting</u> additive to one gallon of <u>sealer</u> to get a matte finish

Mix thoroughly for two minutes



Add the <u>sealer</u> to a <u>pump</u> <u>sprayer</u>

PRO TIP

Once you have finished using the <u>sealer</u>, you MUST clean the <u>sprayer</u> by filling it with acetone and spraying it back out



Spray your stones with the <u>sealer</u>

Avoid making the <u>sealer</u> pool up in the low points of the stones

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Use a <u>foam roller</u> to "backroll" the <u>sealer</u> once it has been sprayed on

This is done to make sure you didn't miss any spots on your stones and to get a more even coverage





Installing There are two methods of installing these stones. The first is screwing hardie backer boards to your homes beams to ensure structural stability. Then you use a thin-set mortar mix to attach the stones to the hardie backer board. To avoid the mess of mixing mortar in the house I will be using the second method and use construction adhesive.

The first couple of rows require more adhesive than the rest because of the weight they need to support.

Six dollops per stone should be plenty



Attach the stones to your wall starting from a bottom corner

If the stone does not feel properly secured, add more adhesive



I placed the stones halfway up the wall to make sure the bottom stones don't have too much weight to support while the adhesive is drying

Be sure to stagger the stones with each layer like you would with bricks so you wont see a seam line in your wall



Outlet holes and corners will need to be cut

Be sure to slightly pull the outlet out of your wall before adhering your stone





Remember to use the correct equipment for the job. Use a diamond blade to cut the stones

If your saw has a water pump, turn it off. Construction adhesive is less effective on wet surfaces





I like to leave all the cutting for last



Finish up your project and wipe everything down with a wet cloth to remove the dust

All done!



To watch the full video, click here

