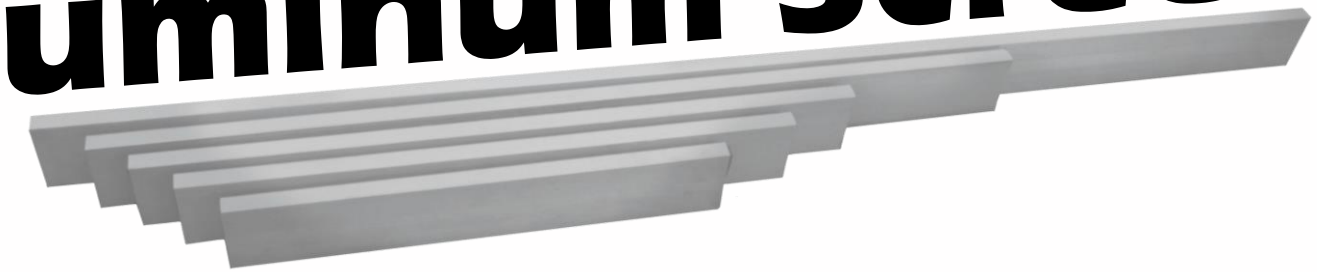
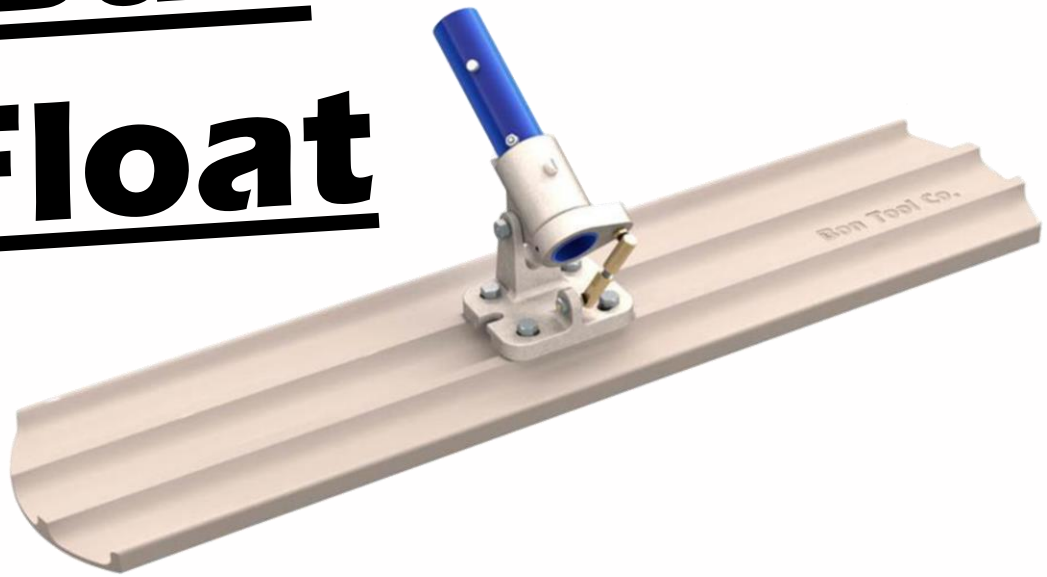

BEST METHOD

What You Will Need

Aluminum Screed



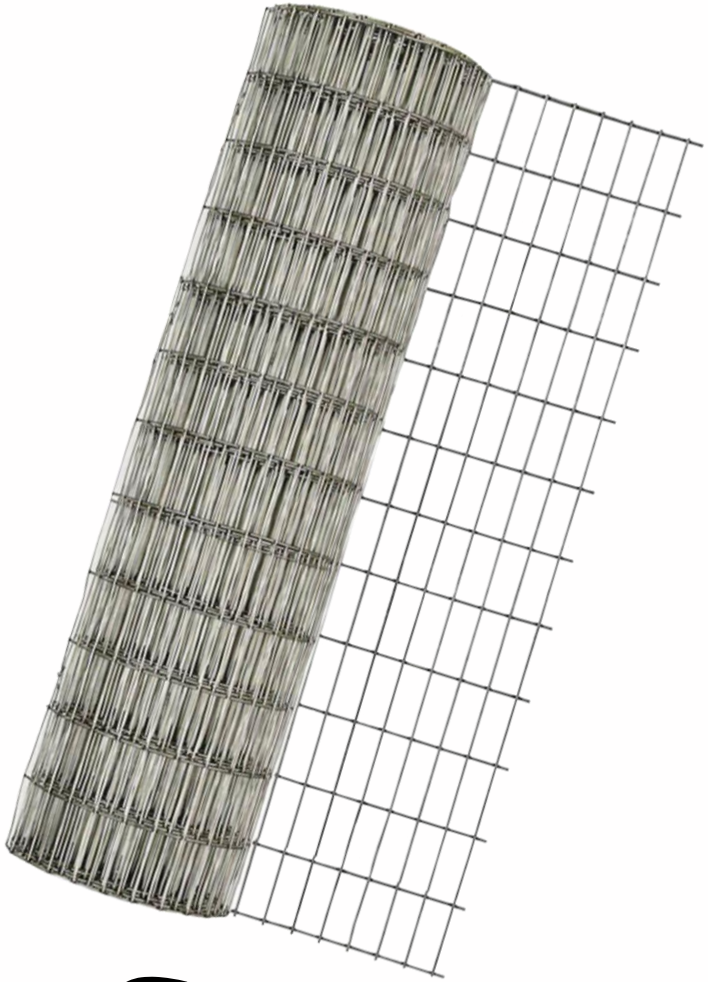
Bull Float



Trowel

Concrete Rake

Wire Cutters

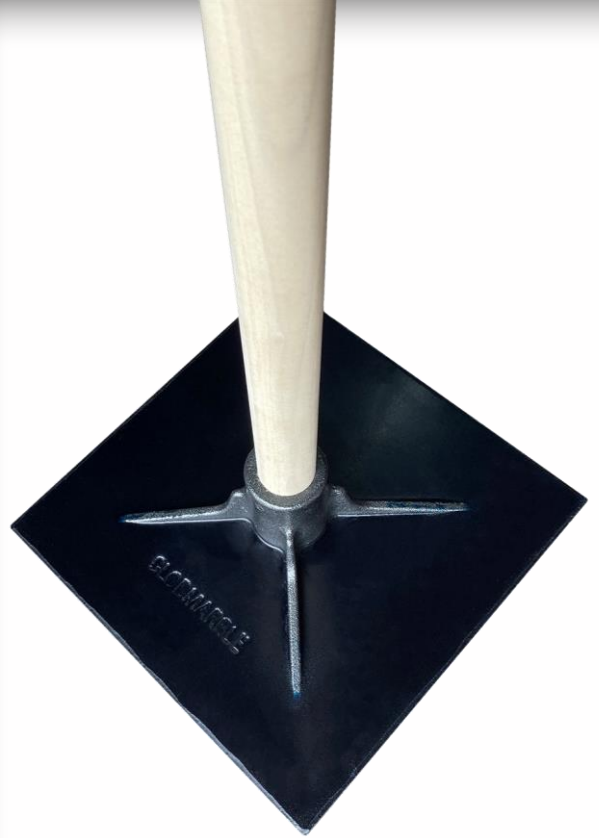


Steel Wire

Wood Stamps

Edger Tool

Powder Release



Touch-Up Wheel

Hose

Tamper

Sealer Sprayer

Sealer

Concrete Saw

The first step is to lay steel mesh on the floor to increase the strength of our concrete

1

Its recommended to tie separate sheets of mesh together to avoid tripping


2
Use wheelbarrows to get the concrete in far away, and hard to reach areas

In easily accessible areas, use the discharge chute on the truck to spill the concrete

3

While the concrete is flowing, use concrete rakes to distribute it across a larger area

Then use a screed to level out the concrete

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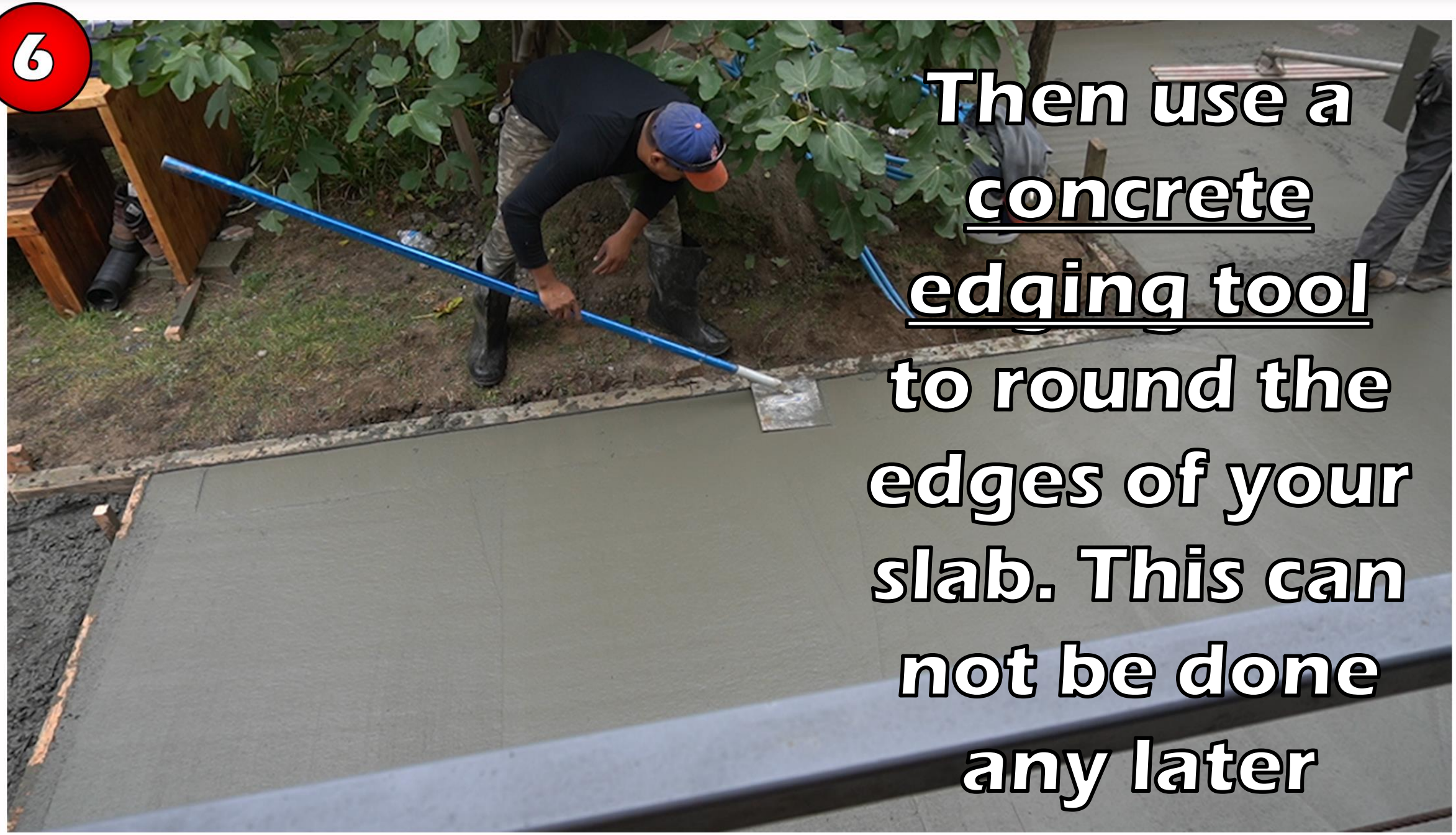
This is the first step to having a completely smooth slab

The second step is to use a <u>Bull Float</u>

5

Your concrete MUST be smooth or the rough texture will be visible after stamping


6
Then use a concrete edging tool to round the edges of your slab. This can not be done any later

Once the concrete does not stick to your finger, but can still be moved, it is time to start <u>stamping</u>

7

Throw your <u>powder release</u> on both the concrete and your <u>stamps</u>, and then lay the stamps in a random order onto your concrete

Use a <u>tamper</u> to "stamp" the mats into your concrete.

8

Another option is stomping with your feet, but this is much less effective

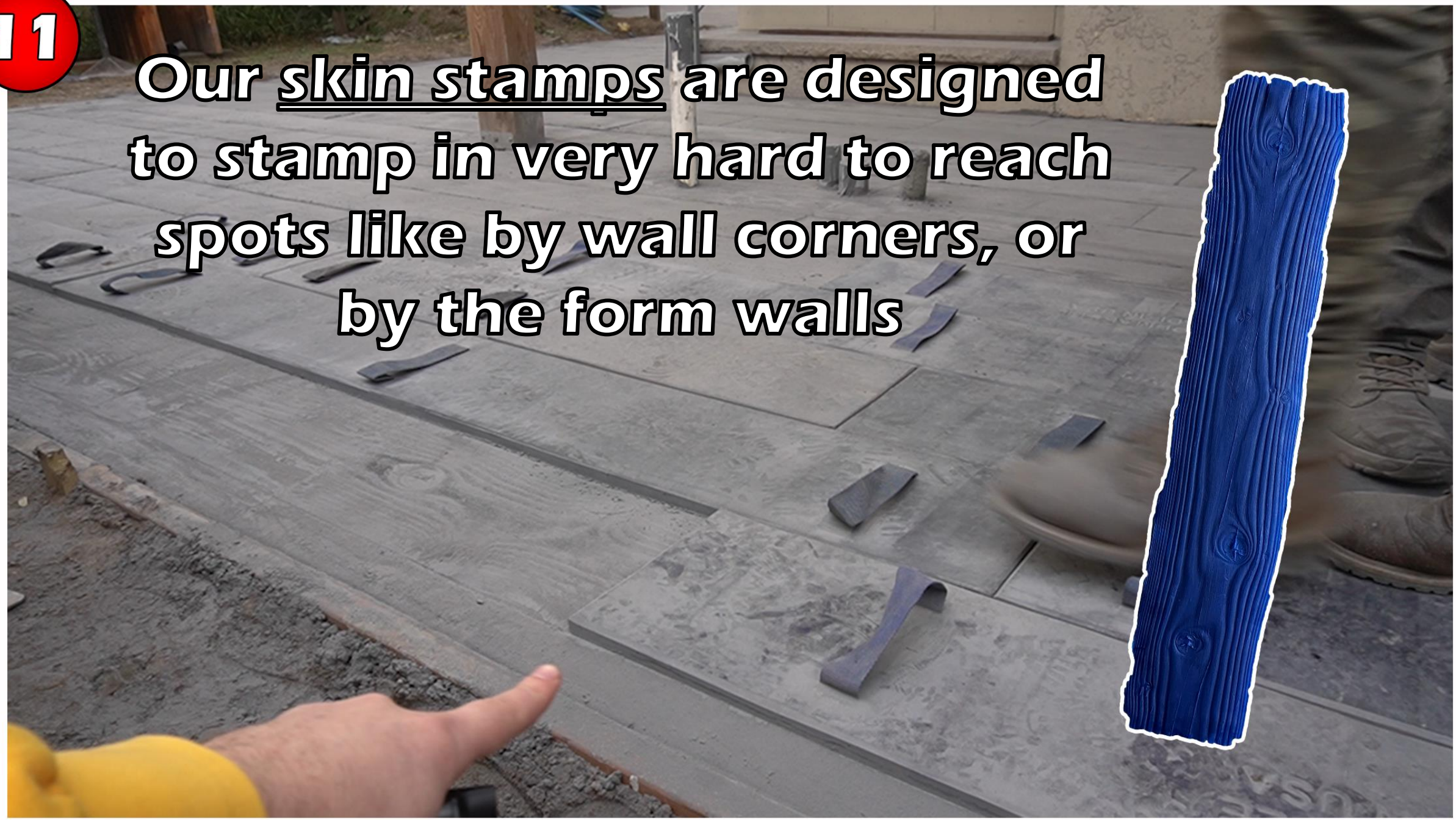
Once you have ran out of stamps, pick up the last ones and move them forward, repeating the last two steps

9

In effect, you are basically “swimming” along the length of your concrete

10

Use a touch up wheel to fix and concrete which has squeezed upwards in between the stamps


11
Our skin stamps are designed to stamp in very hard to reach spots like by wall corners, or by the form walls

The next day, you can wash off the powder release, and reveal your texture

This will be less messy if you broom most of the powder up first

The next step is to cut control joints to minimize the cracks in your slab over time

Concrete control joints should be no less than ¼ of the total thickness of the slab (1" deep for a 4" thick pour) and placed no less than 2-3 times (in feet) the thickness (in inches) of the slab (8-12 feet apart for a 4" thick pour)

After 28 days, you may apply your sealer. You must wait this long to make sure all moisture is removed from your slab

To get around this, you can use cure and seal, which can be applied 24-48 hours after the pour, but you will have to re-seal your slab annually


15
Wait 24 hours for a full cure, and you're done!!

Click here to watch the full video!!