



## CONCRETE PROCEDURES FOR OPTIMUM RESULTS

### Full Exposure

- Requires soft finish – can be achieved by 1 or 2 passes with the trowel machine. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT FOOT PRINTS AND SCREED MARKS.

### Random Exposure

- Requires burnished finish, achieved by multiple passes with the trowel machine. IF THE SLAB IS NOT POURED TO A SUITABLE FINISH, THIS MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL GRINDING. This will increase the amount of exposure, resulting in additional cost.

### No Exposure

- The concrete must be flat and highly burnished. Vibrating the slab evenly allows the stone to sink leaving more cream on the surface, reducing the chance of stone being visible. THERE IS NO GUARANTEE THAT SOME AGGREGATE AND SAND WILL NOT BE EXPOSED. Do not pour during wet weather.

### Tips

- F72 or F82 mesh placed on “bar stools” in conjunction with 2m rods angled across corners (or to engineer’s specifications) will help minimise cracking.
- Concrete to ensure adequate strength pump, as mixes can be quite coarse.
- IMPORTANT: Do NOT add any retarding agents to a concrete mix that is going to be ground and sealed or polished. Retarding agents WILL affect the seal and may react badly with the polishing process. Simply apply a light sprinkle of water to the slab as required.
- 3DC takes no responsibility for the aggregate exposure achieved. Aggregate exposure is the full responsibility of the concreter. Use a good concreter!

**For any enquiries call Sean on 0407 089 722**