

**Preparation:**

- Camera (for before and after pictures)
- Plastic and masking paper
- Shop Vacuum
- 6-8 Rolls of Masking tape
- Utility knife
- Jig Saw w/extra wood and bi-metal blades
- Router and router bits (Chamfer Bit)
- Skill Saw
- Portable Chop Saw (Slide Preferred)
- Extension cords (100 feet min)
- Caulk Gun and 4-5 tubes of Clear waterproof caulk
- Cordless Drill and driver w/ extra bits
- Large box of 1 inch galvanized deck screws
- Large box of 1 ½ inch galvanized deck screws
- 3/8 or 1/2 inch drill
- Hole saw attachments for drill ½ to 2 inches
- 2 Tape Measures
- Magic Markers or Pencils
- Drywall anchors
- 1-2 sheets of masonite
- 3-4 each 1x2x8 and 2x4x8
- Sufficient ½ or ¾ inch pressure treated or marine grade plywood (preferable), for job.
- Template for sink to be used (if applicable)
- Right angle square
- Angle Finder
- Coping Saw
- Hacksaw
- ½ “ filament tape
- Clamps
- Counter Forms w/ twist ties and edge profile tool
- 36 inch Level

**Application:**

- 5 Cu Ft Mixer
- Drop cloth or plastic for mixer
- Counter Mix and color packs
- Renew-Crete Bond Coat Mix
- Bulk sand or bags of 30-65 to #70 silica sand
- Rock or aggregate
- Colored aggregate if applicable
- 36 inch aluminum screed
- 3-4 Tupperware containers
- 16 inch Mag float
- 18 inch Square Steel Trowels
- Vibrator (Electric Palm Sander w/no sandpaper)
- Steel edge profile trowel
- 5 pint measuring containers
- 4-5 clean 5 gallon Pails
- Stamps for stamped finish
- Liquid release for stamped finish
- Construction Sprayer SP-20C (just for Liquid Release)
- Garden hose with sprayer nozzle

**Finishing & detailing:**

- Hand Grinder w/ diamond Polishing Pads or Orbital polisher
- Spray Bottles and clean water supply
- Paint rollers w/ handle (3)
- Renew-Crete Sealer or Renew-Crete Urethane
- Xylene or Toluene
- Sprayer or roller for sealer (SP-35/20)
- Camera (for after pictures)

## **Application Guide**

(Page 2 of 3)

### **1) Surface Preparation:**

The Cabinets should be installed by a professional cabinet installation company, and should be level and anchored properly before beginning installation. Have the cabinet installation person or homeowner pull all doors and drawers from the cabinet faces and place in a location away from the working area.

Prepare the area first by putting down paper and or plastic to avoid spilling materials on the finished floors. Be sure that you paper off the area leading from the mixing area to the installation area as well.

Prepare the cabinets by ensuring proper support for the counter and add supports/ reinforcements, as needed using 1x4 wood.

Check to ensure the cabinets are level. If not make the homeowner/contractor aware of this prior to starting the job to see if they wish to correct the situation.

First begin by measuring and cutting the ¾" marine grade plywood to the proper sizes and length. Make sure that you cut all outside edges (where the profiled edges will be) at a 45 degree to the outside edge. This is accomplished easily using a router with a chamfer bit set to the correct depth.

Attach the plywood to the cabinet base using 1 ½ inch galvanized deck screws. (Note you may want to pre-drill pilot holes for the screws on the front side of the cabinet as you do not want to take a chance of splitting the face on one of the cabinets.

After properly securing the plywood, use clear caulk or tape to seal all seams and joints in the wood to prevent bleed of materials behind or into the cabinets.

Starting at both ends, measure and cut your counter face forms to the required dimensions and attach to the cabinet face as per installation instructions provided in the boxes of counter forms.

Next, tape all counter face form joints Horizontal to the cabinets on the top and at least 2 places on the back to secure seams using the filament tape provided in the box.

Measure and mark on back wall a screed line at the desired height, and place the bottom masking tape on this line.

Attach 1 inch galvanized deck screws to the top of the plywood as per instructions provided, every 15 inches along face forms and attach twist wire ties provided, to them by twisting wire tie as you push it through the form just under the break point and wrap it around the screw. (Note Hold the front part of the twist tie flush with the face with very little pressure as you twist the wire around the screw one time.)

Lay in reinforcement (i.e. welded wire or rebar) and attach to the screws using wire ties.

#### **Mixing Instructions:**

**Using a 5 cu. ft. Mortar Mixer: For each 32 lb. Pail Renew-Crete Counter Mix add:**

1 gallon cool clean water **NOTE: If using a Pigment Pack,(2 required per pail) mix with the water before you add the dry material.**

1 32 Lb. Pail Counter Mix (add slowly while mixer is turning)

Add 40 Lbs sand (colored aggregate in place of sand if applicable) Let mix for approximately 3 minutes

**Note: Before adding rock, put approximately 1 Quart of material into a sealed container and put on ice or refrigerator (from first batch only) for edge facing later.**

Add 40 Lbs washed river rock aggregate 3/8" to 1/2 "

Mix on low for 2 min.

Add 3 more quarts of cool clean water

Let mix on low-med. for 2-5 minutes or until thoroughly mixed.

Add: Up to 1 Pint clean cool water per pail of counter mix, until at desired consistency.

**Note:** Do not over mix the product on high speeds, as this can entrain excessive air into the mix.

## Application Guide

(Page 3 of 3)

### **Placing:**

Pour the counter mix into 5-gallon pails and then into forms, ensuring that material is placed evenly throughout the entire form and face.

**Note: all steps in this are progressive and timed based on the beginning point of material placement.**

Screed level to the face forms and marked line on back wall.

Using an air vibrator or palm sander vibrate the bottom for the plywood and along the face forms thoroughly until air bubbles cease to surface.

Using a 16" magnesium trowel, float the surface with one or two passes just to get it basically flat. (Note: trowel marks are ok at this point we are just looking to get it flat and level).

Let stand and tighten 30 to 60 minutes (depending on temperature and water content) then float with magnesium trowel to level.

Let stand and tighten 30 to 60 minutes then using a damp 18-inch steel square trowel, slick trowel the surface, dampening the trowel as necessary. (Note: if material is sticking to the trowel, stop and let it stand and firm up more.

### **Finishing:**

**Note: If you saved some of the material in a container on ice, now would be the time to pull it out.**

**A: Note: If you are stamping the surface this would be the time.**

**B:** If not stamping wait approximately 15-20 minutes apply final slick trowel finish using a damp 18 inch steel trowel

Note: the form facing should be pulled at about 3 to 3 ½ hours from first Mag float. The way to tell for sure is with the finger test. If surface is tight and dense and using firm pressure, your finger makes no mark in surface, your face forms should be ready to be removed.

Lightly separate the top of the face form from the concrete all along its length by pulling out and down lightly. Then starting from the beginning point, gently but firmly pull the face forms off out and slightly down from the concrete.

**Note: If any material is sticking to the face forms as you are removing them: STOP.** The concrete will need to sit from 10-30 minutes longer to firm up more. Replace by pasting any material in the voids.

As forms are removed begin smoothing and finishing the face of the counter using the supplied shaped trowel. (Note: if needed for smoothing dip the trowel in water as needed, and use the save material from container where needed).

At this point the countertop should be smooth and free of voids.

Let this cure 24 hours before proceeding to the final finishing phase: (except exposed aggregate)

### **Final Finishes:**

**A:** Acid Staining:

Refer to Acid Staining application sheet.

**B:** Polishing

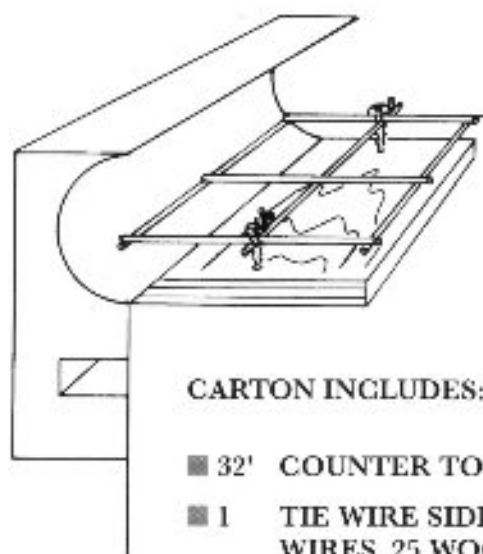
Using various diamond polishing discs, wet polish the surface to the desired effect keeping it wet with a sprayer and water and rinsing between grades of discs. Always start with the lowest number disc and work up. (Note: if sealing with Renew-Crete sealer or Renew-Crete Urethane, and if you went above 100 grit we recommend a 10-1 acid wash and neutralizing rinse prior to sealing).

**C:** Sealing: Seal according to instructions provided on products label.

# COUNTER TOP FORMS

**NEW**

"For Poured in Place Concrete Counter Tops"



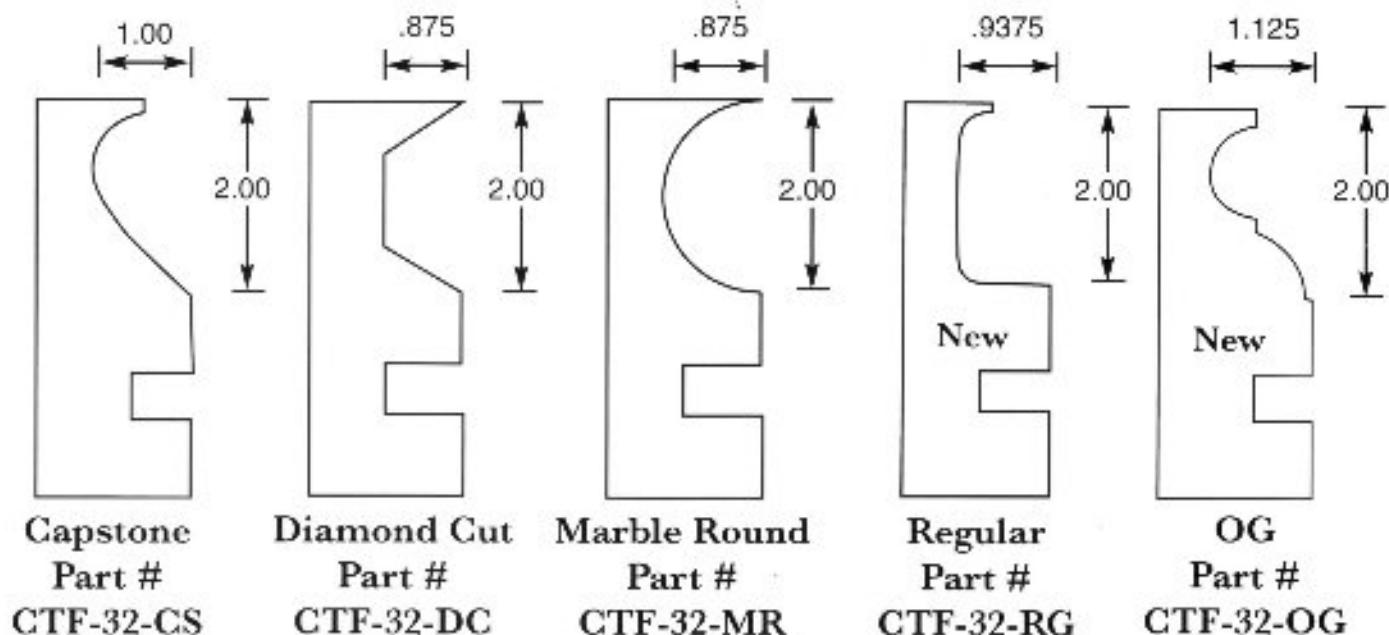
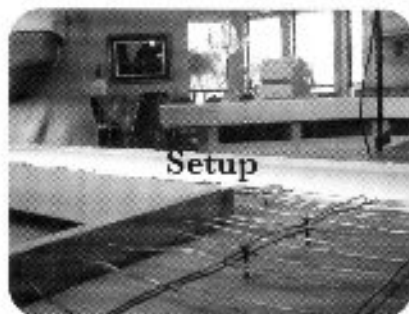
**CARTON INCLUDES:**

- 32' COUNTER TOP FORMS
- 1 TIE WIRE SIDE KIT (25 TIE WIRES, 25 WOOD SCREWS, AND 1 ROLL OF BENDING TAPE)
- 1 FOAM PROFILE EDGING TOOL
- 1 INSTRUCTION SHEET

Stegmeier's Counter Top Forms are the answer to installing the popular counters found in many contemporary kitchens, baths, and commercial sites such as restaurants and bars. These short 2"-thick profiles are the perfect height for most applications and can be shaped or mitered to any angle.

Counter Top Forms have a smooth even texture allowing them to be stripped early while there is ample time for finishing.

If 3"-thick counters are desired see Sandstone form.



Capstone  
Part #  
CTF-32-CS

Diamond Cut  
Part #  
CTF-32-DC

Marble Round  
Part #  
CTF-32-MR

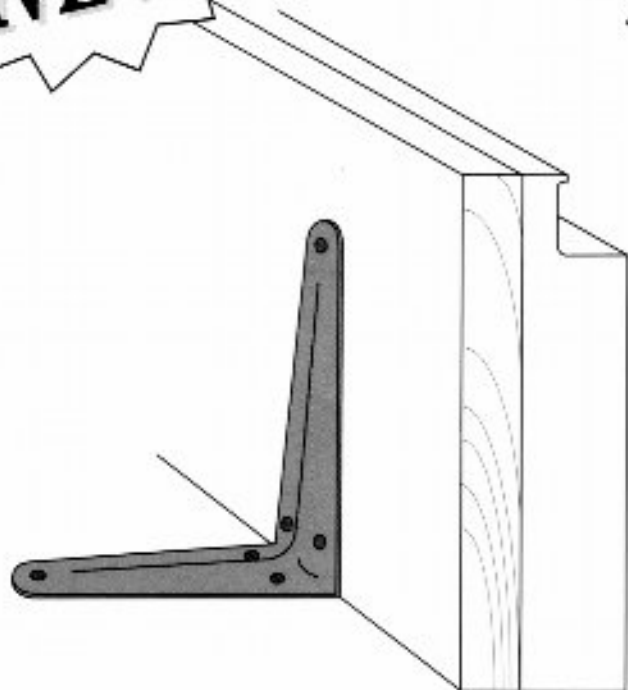
Regular  
Part #  
CTF-32-RG

OG  
Part #  
CTF-32-OG

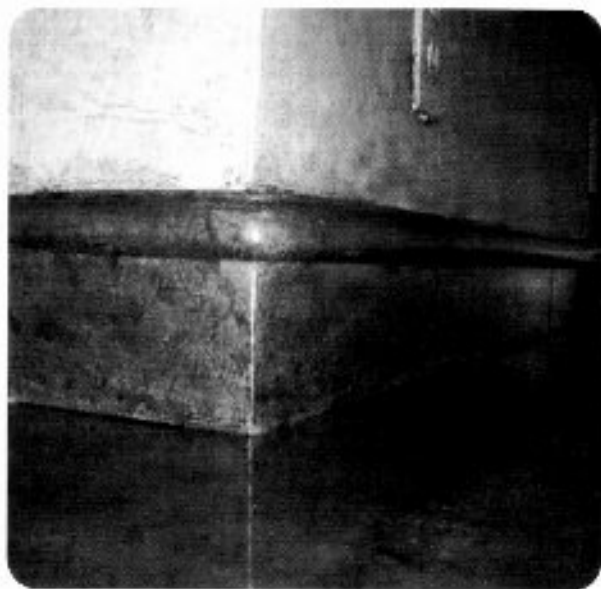
**NEW**

# BACKSPLASHES

"For poured in place Concrete Backsplashes"



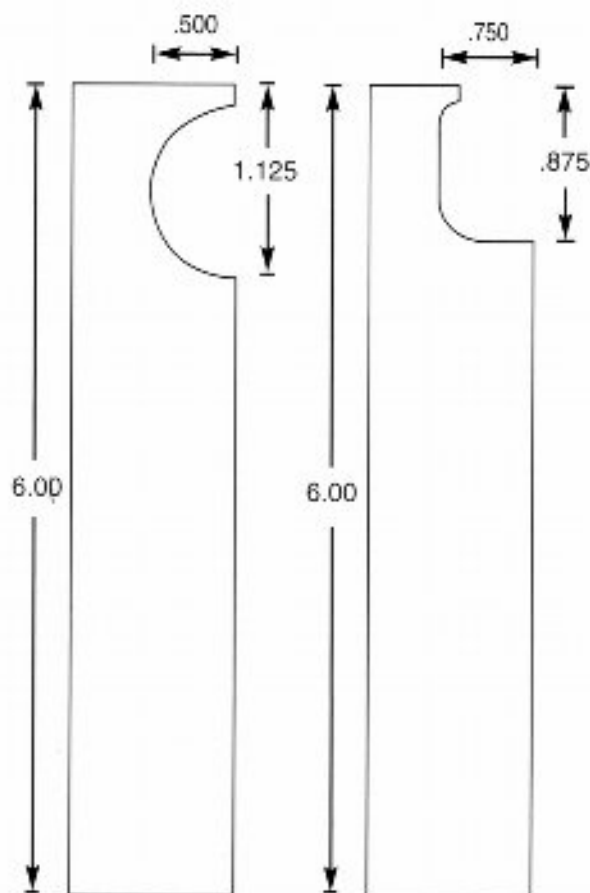
Now you can have "poured in place" backsplashes. Just attach a Backsplash Form to a six inch piece of lumber using spray adhesive and fasten the lumber to the wood deck using six inch shelving brackets. Then adjust the backsplash to the desired depth.



*Note: Pour before Counter Top.*

## CARTON INCLUDES:

- 32' BACKSPLASH FORMS
- 1 INSTRUCTION SHEET



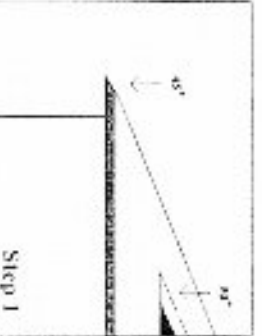
Marble Round  
Part #  
BS-32-MR

Regular  
Part #  
BS-32-RG

# COUNTERTOP FORM

Instruction Sheet

There are many different ways to install pour in place concrete countertops. We will demonstrate a two inch counter (1 1/2" concrete, 1/2" decking) with a two inch overhang. This is one of the fastest and easiest ways to install counters.



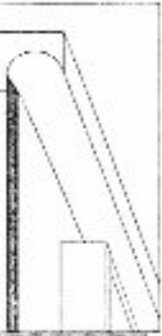
**Step 1.** Use 1/2" or 3/4" decking. Cut the decking two inches longer than the outside edge of the counter, at a 45 degree angle. Cut the holes for the sink, stove top, refrigerator, and all other appliances at a 90 degree angle. Brace the cabinets if needed. Lay the decking on top of the cabinets. Fasten the decking down with woodscrews. To prevent damage in the corners, pre-drill the holes for the screws.



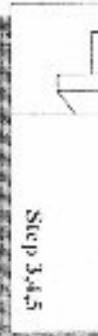
**Step 2.** Hold (1x4) lumber flush to the tip of the 45 degree angle, and shoot brads straight down every 6 inches. The reason you shot them down is so the lumber can be pulled straight down when the job is complete. Brads have a small head, so they can be pulled through the decking with pliers.



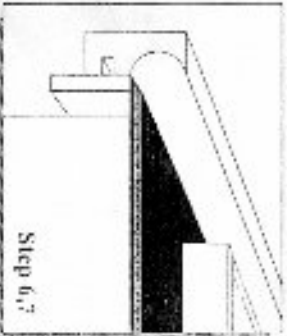
**Step 3.** Peel the brown paper off the two sided tape (one foot at a time) on the form. Line the bottom radius of the form with the tip of the 45 degree angle. Press the form to the lumber.



**Step 4.** Run a strip of bending tape across the top tip of the form. This should prevent beads of foam from breaking off when you screed and finish.

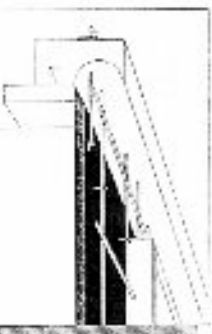


**Step 5.** Fasten (1x4) lumber in the sink and stove cavities. PVC pipe can be used for the water lines. Use our form to get your level for the lumber and pipe.

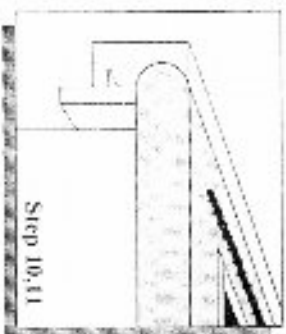


**Step 6.** Get the level for the wall with our form. Pop a chalk line against the wall. Use masking tape on top of the chalk line to protect the wall's finish from the concrete.

**Step 7.** Seal the plywood decking with plastic sheeting or a bonding agent. This will prevent the decking from swelling.



**Step 8.** Drive screws (from this box) 5 inches from the form. Push a tie wire through the form even with the top of the decking. Hold the back of the form with slight pressure and wrap the tail of the tie wire around the screw. Use a tie wire every 15 inches.

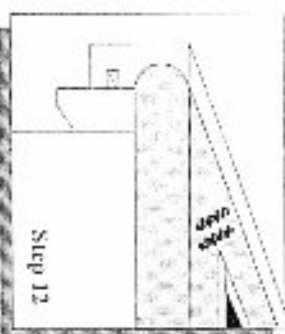


**Step 9.** Drive woodscrews (halfway) into decking across the entire top. Lay wire mesh on screws and tie mesh to the screws with bending wire.

**Note:** It helps to reinforce the corners with a upper and lower strip of bending tape on the backside of the form before pouring.

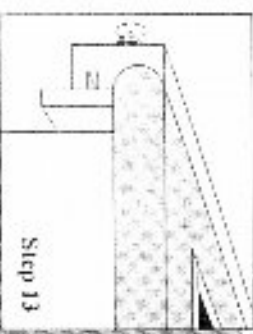


**Step 10.** While pouring, tap the forms repeatedly, to release air bubbles. This will prevent honeycombing.

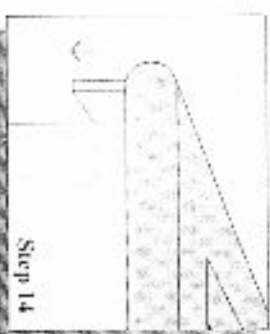


**Step 11.** On the edge of the appliances, add a stick of rebar long enough so that it is 6" past the sink's corners. Press rebar into concrete finish.

**Step 12.** Add two 4" long pieces of rebar at each appliance corner. Press into concrete finish. Finish the surface.



**Step 13.** Once the concrete is strong enough to support it's own weight the forms can be removed. Twist the tie wire heads, the wire will break inside the concrete. Pull the form back and down to expose the face. Use the foam profile tool to get a clean sharp finish on the face (32" box only).



**Step 14.** Remove the one by four lumber after twelve hours. Pull the lumber straight down. There will be brads left in the decking. They can be pulled (down) straight through the decking with pliers.

*\*Bending instructions are included in this box.*