

# STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

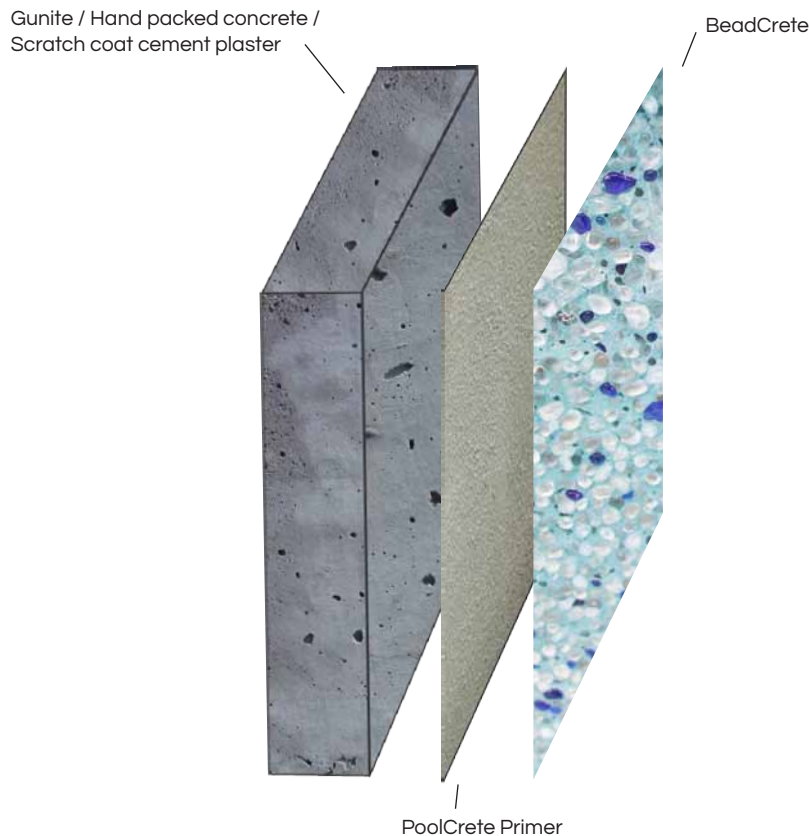
## BeadCrete



What do you need:

🔧 Tools & Consumables	📄 Products	📈 Difficulty
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mechanical Mixer</li><li>• Rounded Pool Trowel</li><li>• Masking Paper</li><li>• Sponge Float</li><li>• 90-120lt flat bottomed plastic drum</li><li>• Block Brush</li><li>• High Pressure Washer</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PoolCrete Primer</li><li>• BeadCrete</li><li>• Hydrochloric Acid</li><li>• Bicarbonate of Soda</li><li>• FlexBond</li></ul>	★ ★ ★ ★ ☆

The system:



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## BeadCrete



Gunite, hand-packed concrete or scratch coat cement plaster that has cured for at least 28 days. All surfaces should be true in plane, hard and slightly rough (i.e scratch plaster type finish) to ensure a good mechanical key.



Set up sun and wind barriers prior to the application of BeadCrete to avoid premature moisture loss and plaster shrinkage.



Dirty surfaces, particularly on the floor, should be pre-dampened and then acid-washed and vigorously brushed and flushed with plenty of clean water. NB: To ensure the neutralization of the surface it is essential that the surface is washed with a solution made up of a 1:10 ratio of Sodium bicarbonate and water and then rinsed with clean water again.



It is essential for new or old pools to be slushed with FlexBond and PoolCrete Primer the day before application, to help restrict slagment stains coming through the plaster as well as ghosting.



It is recommended to have your mosaics laid prior to the application of BeadCrete, thereafter mask the mosaics to protect them.

NOTE: Ideally there should be a row of mosaics above the curve where the wall meets the floor, thus the wall application can be isolated from the floor application.



DO NOT mix inside the pool. Mix in suitably sized plastic drums. Mechanical mixers must be used and must be clean. Maximum water content per 20kg of BeadCrete must not exceed 3-4 litres. Keep mix batches as consistent as possible, DO NOT use a hose pipe, water must be measured out.



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Apply the BeadCrete to the surface with a steel trowel forcing it to the surface. If the BeadCrete is easy to trowel it is most probably too wet. It should be quite hard to work. Complete the wall in its entirety first, then start the floor. Do not acid wash the wall until the floor is completed. Then acid wash the floor and wall together.



Be sure to keep an eye out for bubbles below the surface. These need to be cut with the trowel and re-floated to remove the air.



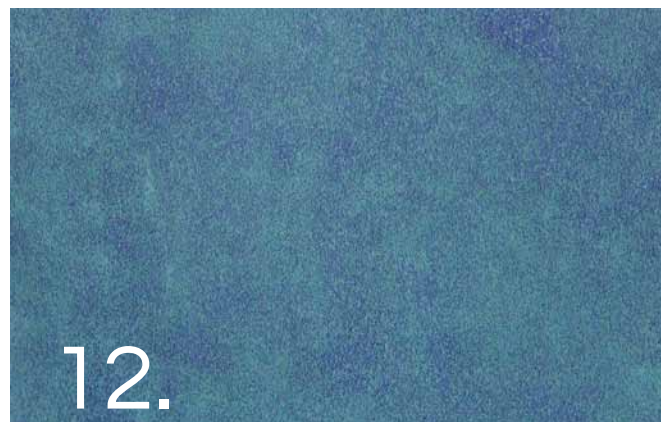
Use a gauge to check the thickness of the BeadCrete. A thin nail can be used marked at 8mm with some masking tape.



Once the BeadCrete has started to set, weather dependent, the surface needs to be sponge floated (Rhino-lite floats) to flatten the surface.



Once the surface is slightly firm, a high pressure washer is then used to wash the plaster off the beads. DO NOT spray too close as this will damage the plaster. Only allow the mist to gently wash the surface. Once sprayed, steel float again.



The process of both spraying, and then steel floating, pushes the beads closer together to get a tight grouping of beads. Repeat this step until a tight grouping is achieved. NB, refer to the datasheet for the acid washing process & other important info as to the application.

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Immediately fill the pool with clean water upon satisfactory completion of the work.