



# COLORFAST GUIDELINES

## **FLATWORK AND FLOORS**

### Subgrade

- Place concrete on a well-drained, damp subgrade that has adequate & uniform load-bearing characteristics.
- Grade the subgrade so that the concrete is of uniform thickness and properly sloped for drainage.

### Concrete Installation

- Protect surrounding areas, landscaping, and adjacent surfaces.
- Consolidate well and spade the concrete adjacent to the forms.
- Vibrate or tamp & screed the concrete, then float it to the specified finished grade, flatness, & desired level.

### Finishing

- Texture all surfaces adequately and uniformly for slip resistance. Keep the slump consistent from load to load. The addition of water to colored concrete may distort the intended color.
- For most exterior installations, apply a broom, rotary, swirl, sponge-float, sandblasted, or aggregate finish.
- After placing, finish all surfaces, within a reasonable time frame.
- Finish the edges first then, proceed with final hand finishing, being certain to keep movement in the same direction.

### Curing and Finish Coating

- When the concrete is hard enough to walk on gently, without marring, surface moisture has evaporated and no condensation can occur apply the cure or finish coat by airless sprayer at the rate of 300-400 ft<sup>2</sup>/gal (7-10 m<sup>2</sup>/L).
- Follow ACI guidelines for curing. Colorwax™ available at Westside Concrete Materials, can be used to cure exterior color-conditioned flatwork that will be allowed to weather naturally or that will only receive occasional maintenance and recoating. Consult with Westside Concrete Materials for more information about other curing or sealing systems.
- Protect the coated surfaces from damage by other trades and traffic. Thoroughly inspect all flatwork to verify and approve installation, safety, and wet/dry slip resistance prior to opening the area to traffic.

### Joint Sealing

- Seal all joints in areas that are subject to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic, or are frequently or continuously immersed in water.

## **VERTICAL APPLICATIONS**

### Placing

- Protect surrounding areas and landscaping from damage and staining.
- Keep the slump consistent from load to load. The additional of water to colored concrete may distort the intended color.

### Cast-In-Place Concrete

- If a form liner has not been specified, use a high density, resin-coating overlay, or epoxy-coated, urethane-coated, or urethane-coated plywood.
- Use leak resistant snap-tie cones. Clean, then seal all joints to prevent leakage.
- In a continuous pour cast all walls between engineered horizontal joints to their full height.
- When possible use both external and internal vibrators.
- When the concrete attains necessary set, strip the forms.
- Sufficiently sandblast all surfaces to remove marks and colored residue.

### Tilt-Up Concrete

- Use a casting slab of adequate strength to support the panels and the crane.
- Trowel the casting surface until it is level, flat, and even.
- Coat the casting surface with a non-staining, surface-sealing release agent.
- Vibrate the concrete evenly, using vibrators approximately 4 inches (100 mm) in length.
- After lifting, sandblast the outside surface to remove release agents and curing compounds.