Rejuvenate your concrete



Give new life to your old, tired concrete floor with high quality cleaning, decorative and maintenance products from Peter Fell Itd.

Old concrete is generally dirty and stained and often just needs a clean and seal to bring it back to life. Even if the surface appears in bad shape, there are several ways you can improve the look and finish of your old concrete. Most of the solutions outlined below you can do yourself, or by any competent contractor. All products are available nationwide and delivered to your door with full instructions.

Whilst we have the products to enable you to tackle the most neglected concrete, it is important that the correct products and procedures are used to ensure the best results. Due to the porous nature of concrete not all stains and marks will be able to be removed, and if the concrete has been sealed this must be factored into any rejuvenation. For tips on where to begin your rejuvenation project, see the 'Before you get started' section at the back.

The five main ways you can rejuvenate concrete are:



A. Clean

The simplest and easiest way to rejuvenate concrete. We have a wide range of products specifically designed to clean concrete



B. Seal

Sealing protects the concrete from marking and staining, making it easier to maintain. We have a wide range of sealers perfect for any area.



C. Add colour

Applying a tinted sealer will add colour and protect the concrete, improving appearance and reducing ongoing maintenance.



D. Create a pattern

By cutting the concrete and filling with our non-shrink grout, a new flagstone or tile effect can be achieved.



E. Re-surface

A range of techniques and products are available to change the surface of the concrete, improving the look and finish of all concrete no matter how old it is.

Each of these options is explained below.



A. Clean

PeterFell offer a wide range of specialised concrete cleaning products that can improve the appearance of even the dirtiest concrete. From all purpose, biodegradable cleaners, to specific stain removers, there will be a product suitable to tackle any job.

PFL Concrete Cleaner: A general concrete cleaner that can be used on any concrete surface - interior floors, patios, pool surrounds and driveways. Designed to effectively emulsify fats and oils and remove inorganic soils and other contaminants. This cleaner is biodegradable and safe to use, and will not damage painted surfaces, metal joinery, plants or shrubs.

Cleaning products continued over page...

Rejuvenate your existing concrete

PFL Algaecide:

Treats algae, moss and lichen on concrete, remaining active for months after application. Low toxicity makes it safe to use around the house and garden.

PFL Stain Remover: Removes a variety of stains from concrete, including contamination from hardwood furniture stains, rust, decaying leaves and foliage, and light rubber marks on driveways.

PFL Bioactive Oil Stain Remover:

A unique biological cleaner designed to remove residual oils and greases by enhanced bacterial degradation. This product cleans by bacterial oxidation to carbon dioxide and water, with no adverse environmental impact or harmful residue.

PFL Degreaser:

A powerful degreaser to treat heavy grease contamination of concrete. Excellent for cleaning kitchen areas or around the barbecue.

Depending on the state of the concrete, a combination of the above products may be required. All products are safe and easy to use and, in combination with scrubbing or water blasting, will clean up most concrete surfaces. Once the concrete is clean, we recommend concrete is sealed to maintain its improved appearance.



B. Sealing

Sealing improves the appearance of all concrete, but it also protects the concrete from marking and staining, stops the concrete from dusting and reduces algae and mould growth. Once sealed, the concrete will be easier to clean and maintain. Most old concrete can be sealed, it just needs to be cleaned (as described above) and free of any previous coatings or contaminants (see 'before you get started'). We offer a range of sealers, each offering unique benefits and appearance:

	PFL Acrylic Sealer	PFL Epoxy Sealer	PFL Glaze Sealer	PFL Glaze Primer + PFL Glaze Sealer	PFL Natural Sealer	PFL Satin Sealer
House floor	~		V	~	×	V
Patio/ Courtyard	~	×	~	~	~	~
Drive/ Garage	×	×	\bigcirc	×	~	\bigcirc
Pool Surround	~	×	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	V	\bigcirc
Concrete walls	~	×	~	×	\bigcirc	~
Light Commercial	×	×	~	×	V	~
Public Spaces	×	×	×	×	~	×
Key:	Key: Recommended			✓ Can be used 🗙		

The sealer you require for your concrete is determined by the intended purpose and desired appearance of the area. All sealers come with full preparation and application instructions and can be applied by any competent handy person. For advice on which sealer would be best for your project, or for more information on our sealer range, visit the 'Inspiration' section of our website, or give us a call.



C. Add colour

A tinted sealer provides all the long lasting benefits of concrete sealer, but with colour. It is a coating, but the colour is impregnated into the sealer for improved colour performance. There are 9 colours, formulated to rejuvenate a wide range of existing concrete colours. The tinted sealer will cover any minor colour descrpencies as well as protecting the concrete. As the sealer is a coating, it will degrade over time with UV and wear but should last 3-5 years, and possibly more if it doesn't receive much traffic.



Tinted sealers offer a way to introduce colour to existing

For samples or test pots of the tinted sealer please give us a call.



D. Create a pattern

A simple way to create a new look for your concrete is by cutting a pattern into the surface to give the effect of large flagstones, diamonds or tiles.

The cuts can be placed anywhere in the concrete and can be executed any time. These decorative cuts can be filled with **PFL Non-Shrink Grout**, which can also be coloured if desired for extra effect.





This garden path is enhanced with decorative cuts.



E. Re-surfacing

The surface of any existing concrete can also be altered to give a different look and feel. This resurfacing can be accompanied by the creation of a pattern (see above) and should be sealed to lock in the finish and protect the concrete. There are several treatments you can do to existing concrete surfaces:

Sandstone Effect (heavy acid etch)

Here the hardened concrete is treated with a PFL Surface Preparation to break down the surface, exposing the sand in concrete. This generates a unique look and texture similar to that of sandstone. This is a very simple and economical way to transform existing concrete.



Sand blasting or Soda blasting creates a rough finish on the surface – generally only suitable for exterior surfaces where a textured finish is required.



Etching or sand/soda blasting creates a unique look

Grinding & Polishing:

Grinding is the process where the surface of the concrete is mechanically removed, generating a flat surface and revealing the aggregate (stone) profile. A number of ground finishes are available, exposing varying degrees of the aggregate that make up the concrete. Polishing is a higher quality grind, where the surface is continually refined generating a hard, high gloss finish.

Grinding is an excellent way to completely overhaul existing concrete surfaces as it removes any coatings or contaminants that are on the concrete surface.



Grinding or polishing cuts the concrete surface, exposing the concrete aggregate.

Before you get started...

There are some key factors to consider before undertaking any concrete rejuvenation project. Concrete is porous and stains easily so it may not be possible to remove all stains, even with the best products! There is also the chance that old concrete is contaminated or has been previously coated or sealed. This may hinder cleaning and prevent new coating or treatments adhering to the concrete. It is important that you assess the state of your concrete prior to undertaking any rejuvenation, this helps determine what options and products are suited to your project. Some common things to look for when assessing your old concrete:

Unknown existing sealers or coatings.

There are a large number of sealers and coatings that can be applied to concrete. If a sealer or coating is present, and a new sealer is applied, there is a possibility that the new sealer will not adhere correctly (if at all), reducing performance and affecting the appearance of the new coat. In many cases it is difficult to tell if the concrete has been treated in some way, one simple method to get an indication the concrete has been treated is using the 'water test'.

The water test: Pour water onto the concrete surface, if it penetrates easily into the concrete (typically darkening the surface) there is a good chance that the concrete is untreated. Conversely, if the water does not penetrate or beads on the surface, this would indicate that the concrete has been treated in some way - even if no coating is obvious on the surface. While this test can help identify potential surface treatments it is by no means foolproof and test areas should always be conducted with the products you have chosen prior to application over the whole area.

Unfortunately it is virtually impossible to tell what old sealer or coating has been applied to a concrete surface. This makes it difficult to know what compatible sealer types can be applied, or how the existing sealer can be removed. The only foolproof way to remove a sealer is to grind the concrete surface - changing the look and appearance completely (see re-surfacing over page for more information). Any existing sealer or coating must be completely removed before any of the PeterFell sealer range can be applied.

Rejuvenating stamped or imprinted concrete.

Stamped, pressed or imprinted concrete is often laid using release or impregnating agents, which can remain on the surface. These agents can limit adhesion and performance of any sealer, and subsequently must be removed prior to sealing. One way to determine if these agents are present is with the 'water test' described above.

Rejuvenating sealed concrete.

When rejuvenating sealed concrete it is important to assess the state of the sealer. The long-term effect of weathering and UV exposure will change the characteristics of most concrete sealers. Obviously, if the sealer appears damaged or degraded in any way, it must be removed prior to application of any new sealer. Even if the sealer appears to be in good condition, care should be taken when re-coating. Ideally, the same sealer type should be re-applied. PeterFell has a range of conditioning products designed to be applied to existing sealers prior to re-coating. These conditioning agents repair and prime the existing sealer, improving adhesion and performance of the new coat. For more information on rejuvenating sealed concrete, and the appropriate procedures, please contact us.

Repairing cracks and damaged concrete:

Cracking occurs in concrete for many reasons. Any repair material used must be able to a) fill the crack and b) remain structurally sound following repair. Even if the repair material used fixes the crack, it is difficult to match the colour and texture of the surrounding concrete, often highlighting the damaged area rather than minimising it. Subsequently our recommendation is, unfortunately, to learn to live with the cracks. If you can't live with it or for more information on crack repair and possible remedies please contact us.

If you are keen to rejuvenate your concrete but are uncertain where to start, or have questions about the products or procedures available, please feel free to contact us at any time!

It costs nothing to talk with us.