

DRIFTWOOD

Driftwood is an additive that when added to paint makes it thicker and lumpy and is used to create structure and patina.

Basic technique







- 1. Base coat with Autentico Vintage Paint and allow to dry
- 2. Mix Vintage Paint and Driftwood powder to the required consistency: Volume: Approx. 6 parts Vintage Paint to 1 part powder









- 3. Brush on an uneven and thick layer of the paint mixture.
- 4. When it has dried a little (it should still be wet but not runny) drag over the surface with a rubber scraper or similar to smudge out the thicker areas of paint. Use the scraper 'light-handed' so you don't scrape all the paint away. The result gives the impression of layer-on-layer. The mixture can also be stippled on.
- 5. When the paint is nearly dry, use a rough paint brush (like a natural bristle paint brush) to dry brush the surface. This is to help remove any loose paint and bits.
- 6. Allow to dry.

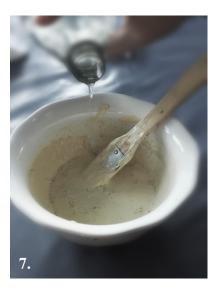








Note: Using the scraper and dry brushing helps to give a more colour shifting effect and show off the salt deposits. Driftwood and Sea Salt Wash increases the drying time.







- 7. Prepare a new mixture in another colour and thin it out a with some water so it becomes more runny
- 8. Paint a thin but covering layer. The thinner consistency makes it easier for the paint to disperse into small crevasses, pits and hard to reach areas.









- 9. When the paint is half dry, you may drag a damp cloth over selected areas so that the base coat shows through a little.
- 10. Allow to dry fully. Sand down the raised areas so the underlying structure and colour comes through.
- 11. Paint a thin "paint wash" (paint with a little water in it). A white colour enhances the feeling of salt deposits.







- 12. Finish with wax (a brown/dark wax for a little dirty, aged look)
- 13. You could also finish with a paint wash on top of the wax for an interesting pattern. Leave to dry as it is or pat dry some of it with a cloth.



Before After



