At Badeloft USA, none of our Stone Resin sinks arrive pre-drilled for faucet holes as some clients prefer wall-mounted faucets. One of the reasons that many sinks come without predrilled holes is because of the ever-growing number of sink faucet configurations.

Don’t worry... Stone Resin is completely drillable with standard drill bits and hole saws and is moderately difficult to break. However, you must be careful not to mar the surface when drilling.

Lay the countertop/sink across a solid pair of sawhorses. Apply painters blue tape to the approximate area of where you want the faucet to go. Be generous in your tape coverage; however it is not necessary to apply multiple layers of tape. The purpose of the tape is to offer a little protection to the countertop and to give you a better surface to write on.

Measure the width of the countertop (or the width of the actual sink) and divide by two. This is the center of the sink. If you are installing a faucet that requires only one hole, drill the hole here. If your faucet has 3 holes you should determine if a 4-inch spread or an 8-inch spread is desired. If a 4-inch spread is desired, then measure 2 inches from the center to the left and right. If and 8 inch spread is required measure 4 inches to the left and right. Mark this on the blue tape...

Stone resin can only be drilled with a router, hole saw or spiral drill bit. Do not use an auger-style bit or sabre saw... it will microfracture the material, which can lead to widespread cracking! We recommend a carbide grit hole saw.

The drilling is done in two steps. First, drill a locator hole through the countertop at each of the three marks. This hole should be just slightly smaller than the size of the pilot bit of your carbide grit hole saw. Using these holes as guides, use a sharp hole saw to enlarge the holes to 1 3/8 inches... the standard size. Under no circumstances drill a hole larger than this.

Use a very sharp hole saw. If you don’t, a few things can happen. The worst is that the hole saw will bind while drilling, skip out of the hole and destroy your entire day along with the sink. A dull blade tends to generate lots of heat, which can cause the plastic resin in the stone resin to melt or burn onto the hole saw, making it duller and increasing the heat, etc. and so on. Furthermore, the excessive pressure needed to coax a dull drill could cause the stone resin to break or crack. If you are not sure of the sharpness of that old hole-saw that you have laying in your garage, just buy a new one!

Keep the drill speed moderately low... just apply enough power to keep the holes saw cutting at an even rate. If the saw seems to be bogging down, increase the speed a little. Don’t exert too much downward force... let the sharp hole saw do the work.