

WP202 Waterproofing Wet Areas - Frameless Shower (under screed)

Preparation:

- 1. All surfaces to be waterproofed must be firm, clean, dry, sound and smooth. All grease, oil, wax, curing compounds, loose material, paint and any other contaminants must be removed, masonry surfaces must be pointed flush and surface defects repaired. New concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days.
- 2. External corners to be waterproofed must be bevelled to ensure a smooth transition of membrane from vertical to horizontal surfaces.

Installation:

- 1. Waterproofing installation shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the National Construction Code. Tile installation shall be in accordance with AS 3958 Installation of Ceramic and Stone Tiles.
- 2. Install a puddle flange to all waste pipes, ensuring that puddle flanges are recessed into the substrate.
- 3. Install a waterstop angle to the perimeter of the shower and at the door opening.
- 4. Install an appropriate fillet (bond breaker) to all transitions using WPA FC.

WPA FC is a high performance, fast cure, one component polyurethane sealant.

5. Apply WPA SB primer to non-porous surfaces, such as puddle flange and waterstop angle using the 2 cloth method. (The 2 cloth method is carried out as follows: dampen a clean cloth with an appropriate amount of WPA SB primer, wipe evenly over the non-porous substrate utilizing a rubbing action. With a clean dry cloth, immediately remove all primer residues by implementing a buffing action).

WPA SB is a fast drying, solvent based primer, with exceptional penetrating properties. WPA SB primer is designed to assist in improving adhesion on porous and non-porous substrates.

6. Apply WPA SB or WPA 460 primer to the substrate to be waterproofed.

WPA SB is a fast drying, solvent based primer, with exceptional penetrating properties. WPA SB primer is designed to assist in improving adhesion on porous and non-porous substrates.

WPA 460 is a two-part, water-based epoxy primer, used to seal concrete and masonry surfaces.

7. Apply WPA 230UV to the shower recess walls only in a minimum of two coats to achieve the required dry film thickness. Ensure that the previous coat has completely dried before applying the subsequent coat(s). WPA 230UV on the shower walls must be fully cured prior to the commencement of the floor membrane.

NOTE: All penetrations must be waterproofed.

WPA 230UV is an elastomeric, fibre reinforced, water-based polyurethane membrane system designed for exposed or under tile applications.

8. Apply WPA 992 membrane to the floor area in a minimum of two coats to achieve the required dry film thickness. Ensure that the previous coat has completely dried before applying the subsequent coat(s). The WPA 992 membrane to the floor area must be sufficiently overlapped onto the WPA 230UV previously applied to the walls.

WPA 992 is a thixotropic, one part, liquid applied, moisture cured polyurethane waterproofing membrane, suitable for waterproofing most non-exposed applications.

9. Install TPA Screed to achieve appropriate falls to waste. Install TPA Rapid Screed for an engineered or rapid set screed.

TPA Screed is a pre-blended screed mixture for the installation of cementitious screeds and tile beds, suitable for internal and external floor applications.

TPA Rapid Screed is a pre-blended, rapid set, engineered screed mixture for the installation of cementitious screeds and tile beds, suitable for internal and external floor applications.

10. Install tiles using TPA 401M, TPA 501R or TPA Lite tile adhesive.

TPA 401M is a white, flexible, powdered adhesive for wall and floor applications.

TPA 501R is a cost effective, high coverage, flexible, powdered adhesive for wall and floor applications.

TPA Lite is a premium grade, white, fibre reinforced, flexible cement based tile adhesive, based on a light weight formulation.

11. Grout tiles using TPA Tru Colour Grout or approved alternative.

TPA Tru Colour Grout is a high-performance stain & efflorescence resistant grout, designed for use with most types of Ceramic, Mosaic, Natural Stone and Glass Tiles.

12. Install backing rod to all perimeter and intermediate movement joints and seal with TPA Tru Colour Sanitary Silicone or approved alternative.

TPA Tru Colour Sanitary Silicone is a mould resistant, non-diluted, high performance, UV resistant, neutral cure silicone sealant.

DISCLAIMER: The technical and application information given in this Bayset Pty Ltd publication, is intended for trade professionals and informed users, but is general information only. All information is based on the present state of our best scientific and practical knowledge, and every effort has been made to ensure its accuracy. Bayset Pty Ltd is only the distributor of this product. This publication, and any statements by our employees, officers and agents, does not replace the uses evaluation and judgment as to the suitability or use and application of the product, and we take no responsibility and accept no liability for any loss, damage, cost or expense. Any oral or written suggestions, including field service, do not constitute advice as to the suitability of products for their intended use, supervisory responsibility or advice on the users specific circumstances.







