

WP221 Waterproofing Wet Areas - Enclosed Shower with Hob (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 Hebel Hob to the perimeter of the shower.
- 4. Apply WPA 160 primer to non-porous surfaces, such as puddle flange and waterstop angle.

WPA 160 is a specialised solvent free primer designed for enhancing the adhesion of subsequent membranes, adhesives, toppings and decorative finishes over non-porous substrates.

- 5. Apply WPA 360 or WPA 460 primer to the substrate to be waterproofed.
 - WPA 360 is a water-based, low solids, fast drying primer.
 - WPA 460 is a two-part, water-based epoxy primer, used to seal concrete and masonry surfaces.
- 6. Apply WPA 200 membrane 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). NOTE: All penetrations must be waterproofed.
 - WPA 200 is a flexible, two-part, rapid drying, cementitious waterproofing membrane system, specifically designed for use under tile, stone and exposed applications.
- 7. All transitions must be detailed utilising WPA Elastoband.
 - WPA Elastoband is an innovative detailing system designed for waterproofing and sealing all types of joints, junctions and transitions subjected to movement.
- 8. Install TPA Screed to achieve appropriate falls to waste. Where a bonded screed is required, apply a bond coat using TPA 401M or TPA Lite. Install TPA Rapid Screed for an engineered or rapid set screed, using a bond coat of TPA Rapid for bonded screeds.
 - 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.







