

WP412 Waterproofing Concrete Roof - Trafficable

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.
2. 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**. If an engineered, rapid screed is needed, install **TPA Rapid Screed**, with 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.

TPA 401M is a white, 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.

TPA Rapid is a high-quality, cost-effective, rapid setting, polymer-modified, grey cement-based tile adhesive.

3. Install an appropriate fillet (bond breaker) to all transitions using **WPA FC**.

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

4. Install a puddle flange to all waste pipes ensuring that puddle flanges are recessed into the substrate.

5. Apply **WPA SB** primer to non-porous surfaces such as puddle flange and PVC pipes 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 460** or **WPA 560** primer to the substrate being waterproofed.

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

WPA 560 is a two-part, water-based epoxy primer, designed as a water and vapour proof coating under waterproofing membranes.

7. Apply **WPA 992UV** 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. NOTE: Surface finishes such as render, tiles and paint are highly unlikely to bond to **WPA 992UV**. If bonding of surface finishes to the waterproofing membrane is required, this area should be waterproofed with **WPA 230UV** (overlapped under **WPA 992UV**).

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

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

8. Apply **WPA ATC** top coat to achieve the required dry film thickness, incorporated with **WPA 36 NS** in the first coat. Ensure that the previous coat has completely dried before applying the subsequent coat(s).

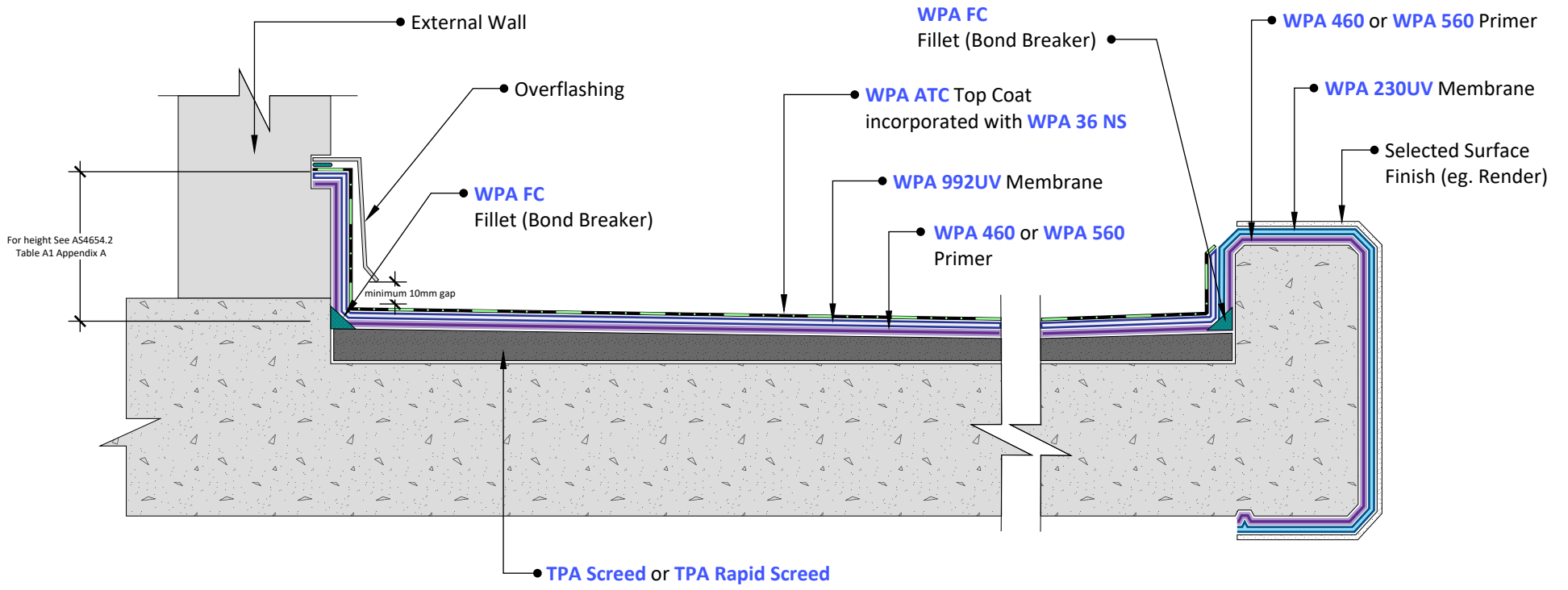
WPA ATC is an economic, aliphatic, single component, liquid applied, moisture cured, polyurethane coating, and offers protection from degradation of the waterproofing membrane due to UV exposure.

WPA 36 NS is a white aluminium oxide designed to be added into coatings to create a non-slip surface.

9. Completely encapsulate parapet walls with primer and membrane. OPTIONAL: Cover membrane on parapet walls with metal capping, ensuring that capping is fixed on vertical surfaces only.

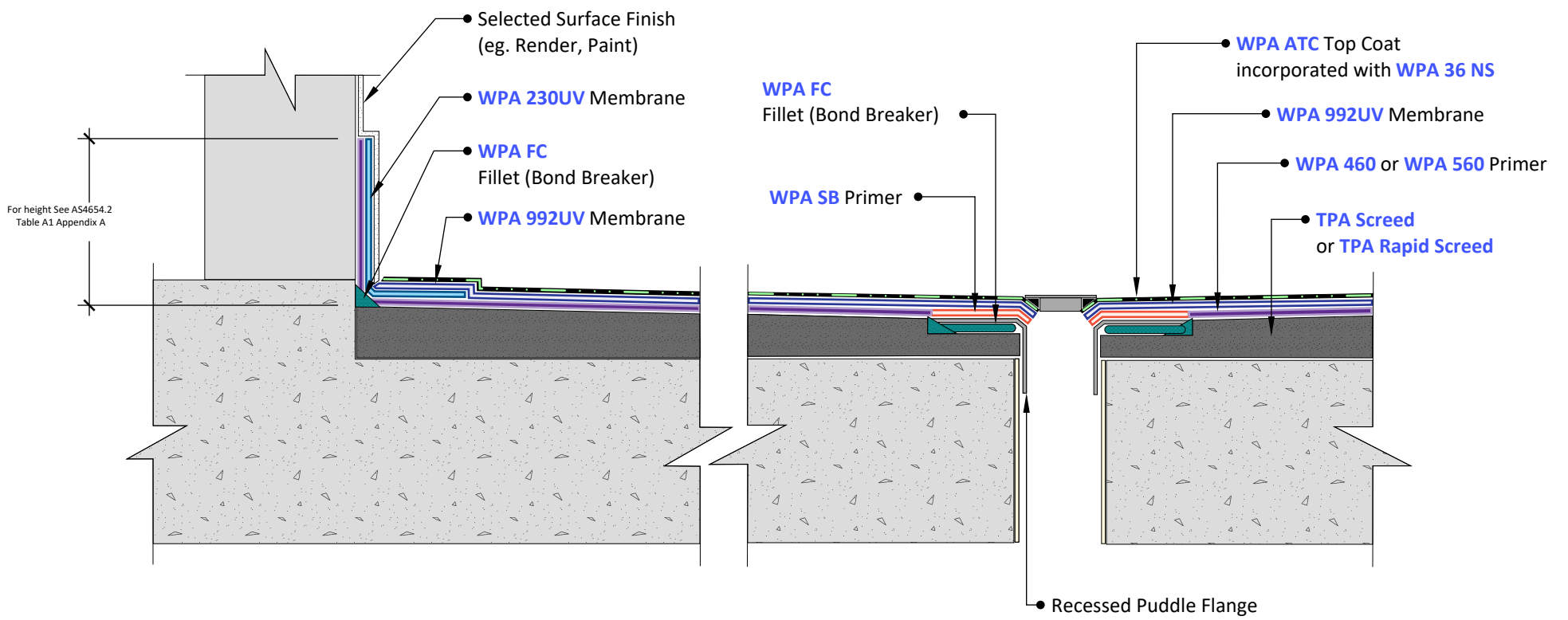
10. Install over-flashing to cover membrane termination along walls. Leave a minimum 10mm gap from finished floor level.

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 user's 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.



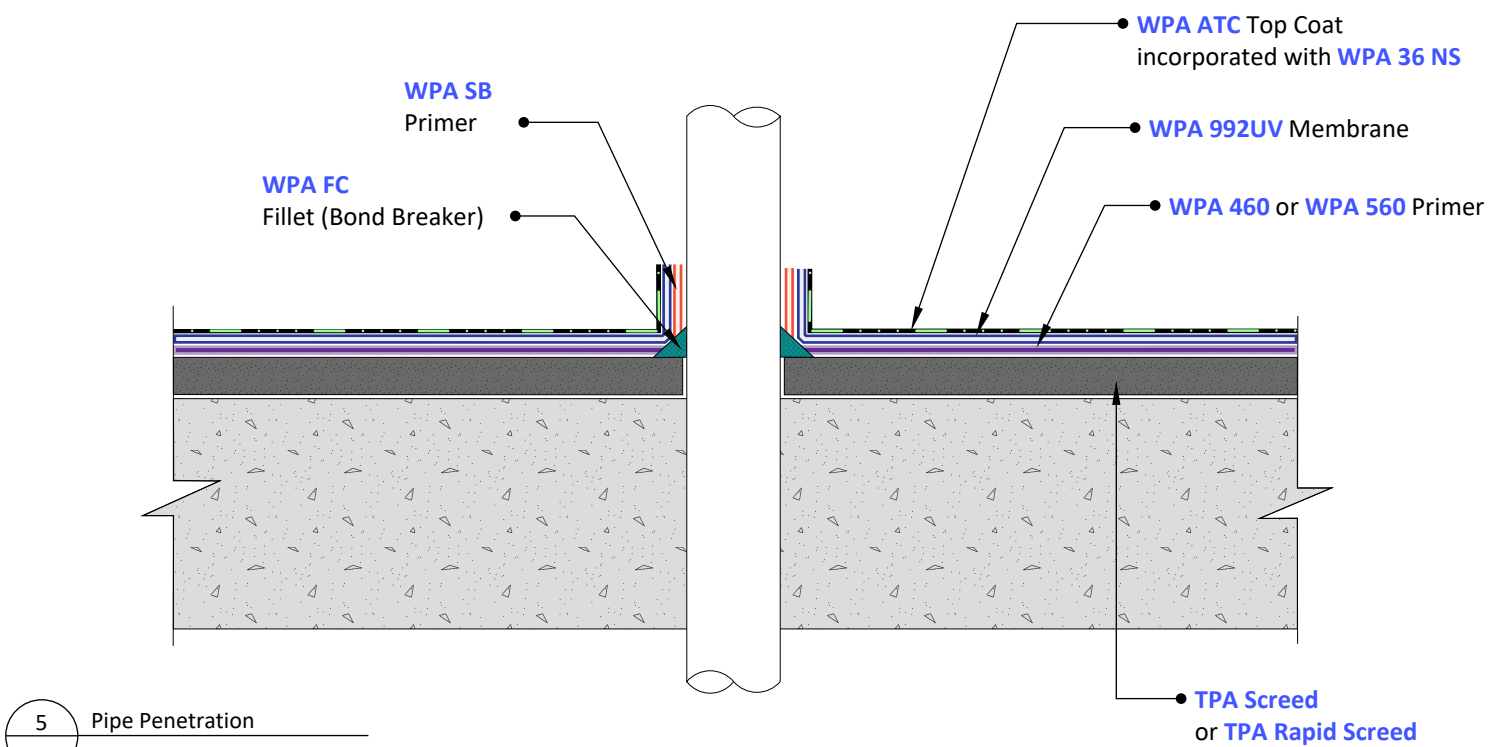
1 Floor/Wall Junction
Scale: NTS

2 Hob
Scale: NTS



3 Floor/Wall Junction
Scale: NTS

4 Waterproofing at Waste
Scale: NTS



5 Pipe Penetration
Scale: NTS

© COPYRIGHT BAYSET PTY LTD
ANY FORM OF REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING IN FULL OR IN PART WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF BAYSET PTY LTD CONSTITUTES AN INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT



**Waterproofing Concrete Roof
- Trafficable**

DRAWING NUMBER

WP412

SCALE: NTS

RELEASE: December 12, 2024

DRAWN BY: CS