

Atlantis WaterProofing Technicians



The Leaders In Wet Area Membranes

- P.O Box 6278
- Point Cook
- Victoria
- 3030

- Mobile: 0421 ● 71 71 75
- Office & Fax: (03) 9395 ● 0446

- Email: DryCrete@BigPond.Com
- Web: www.DryCrete.Com.Au

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The Leaders in Wet Area Seamless Waterproofing Membranes

Wet Area Waterproofing:

The importance of waterproofing in today's building industry. Waterproofing is the formation of an impervious barrier which is designed to prevent water entering or escaping from various sections of structures. Whilst external areas waterproofed extends to planter boxes & balconies.

Australian Standards:

Regulations require wet areas to be waterproofed:

(e.g. Bathroom floor, shower floors, splash areas above baths etc.) sealed with a waterproofing membrane, including some tiled areas.

Defining a wet area.

Wet Areas:

An area within a building supplied with water from a water supply system. This includes: bathrooms, showers, laundries and sanitary compartments. It excludes kitchens, bar areas, kitchenettes or domestic food and beverage preparation areas.

Waterproofing system:

Means a combination of elements that are required to achieve a waterproof barrier, including, substrate, membrane, bond breakers, sealants, finishes and the like. Membranes meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 4858

The following are materials which are deemed to be waterproof: Stainless steel Cooper – material not less than 99.9% copper Waterproof flexible sheet flooring material with sealed joints

Water resistant (WR):

Means the property of a system or material that restricts moisture movement and will not degrade under conditions of moisture. Shower area, enclosed: The area enclosed by walls or screens including a hinged or sliding doors that control the spread of water to within the enclosure. Note: A shower fitted with a frameless or semi-frameless glass door, shower curtains and the like are not considered to be an enclosed. A screen over a bath less than 1500 mm long is not considered an enclosed shower.

Shower area, unenclosed: The area that is open on one or more sides, extending on the open sides, 1500 mm from the shower Splash Backs at the wall

Requirements for waterproofing a wet area

Enclosed shower with a hob: The entire floor of the enclosed shower area including the hob must be waterproofed.

The walls must be waterproof to not less than 150 mm above the shower floor substrate or not less than 25 mm above the maximum retained water level whichever is the greater with the remainder being water resistant to a height of not less than 1800 mm above the finished floor level. Internal and external corners and horizontal joints must be waterproof within a height of 1800 mm above the floor level with not less than 40 mm width either side of the junction. Floors outside the shower area and adjacent to baths: Concrete & Compressed fibre cement sheet flooring The entire floor must be water resistant.

Timber, particleboard, plywood and other timber based flooring materials The entire floor must be waterproofed.

Wall junctions and joints: Areas outside shower areas: The wall/floor junctions must be waterproofed and where a flashing is used,

The horizontal leg must be not less than 40mm. Areas adjacent to baths Edges of the vessel and junction of bath enclosure with floor to be waterproofed. Where the lip of the bath is supported by a horizontal surface, this area must be: Waterproof for showers over a bath; and Water resistant in all other situations. For other conditions of building elements in wet areas, Table 3.8.1.1 of the BCA Volume 2 provides all the necessary details.

All figures shown in this information sheet are taken from BCA 2009 Volume Two

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THE FACTS:

According to Australian Insurance Industry sources, waterproofing failures account for upwards of 10% of all claims per annum in many domestic and commercial properties.

The courts are taking the attitude that all people involved in the scope of work. (IE: Builders, Owner Builders, Plumbers, Carpenters, Tilers, Waterproofing, ECT:) share responsibility for warranty claims. (IE: Water Leaks)

Waterproofing failures can extend damage into other adjacent areas in a building such as fixtures and furnishings. The result is a further escalation in repair costs and a considerable amount of inconvenience for the property owner.

It is therefore of paramount importance that this type of intermediate construction work be performed correctly by qualified practitioners to the specified standards, in the very first instance.

Beware of inferior quality Waterproofing ...

Of recent times inexperienced people have entered the building industry. Working on price and little else the damage caused to homes and buildings is alarming.

ASK:

- 1.. Ask if they are a registered business and have a A.B.N. number.
- 2.. Ask how long have they been installing waterproofing membranes.
- 3.. By law 7 Years is the standard warranty period.
- 4.. Do they issue a 7 Year Warranty on payment.
- 5.. Ask for a manufacture data sheet, and certification by the Aust CSIRO
- 6.. Ask for the membrane manufacturers qualified installers certificate.
- 7.. Do they issue a scope of work installation checklist (Building Inspection)
- 8.. Can they supply a progressive step by step, scope of work photos.
- 9.. Can they supply a copy of the current waterproofing, Australian Standards.

At present Victoria does **NOT ISSUE or REQUIRE** waterproofing Registration or Certificates. If a Certificate is produced it is likely a TAFE short course.

Waterproofing Technology has become very sophisticated and hi-tech.

Waterproofing products are made from a variety of materials including Acrylics, Latex, Polyurethane, Elastimers, Bitumen and Epoxy. There are a variety of products for every application in the building construction industry, from residential wet areas, balconies and below ground works.

Although Atlantis covers all aspects of waterproofing in the building construction industry, the major consumers of our services over the past 10 years have related to the supply and installation of Class III membranes, in accordance with the current Building Codes, Australian Standards and Manufacturer Certified Installation.

All work carried out by the Atlantis team is to the exacting standards laid down for the building industry by:

- 1.. Manufacturer Certified Installer.**
- 2.. Conform to Australian Standards.**
- 3.. Membrane, Approved and Certification by the Australian CSIRO.**

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Clean & stabilize scope of work.
Seal floor/walls/joints with low modulus polyurethane sealant.



Seal screed/floor with primer/sealer/Install crystalline filler to joints. (If required)
Install bondbreaker membrane (centrally located) over polyurethane sealant.



Install Laticrete Hydro Ban seamless wet area membrane walls/floor (1* membrane)



Install wall/floor joints with chopped strand mat/C.S.M./polyester cloth.
Install Laticrete 9235 seamless wet area membrane walls/floor (1* membrane)



Install Laticrete 9235/chopped strand mat/fiberglass/C.S.M./floor/walls (If required)



Library Pictures Only.
Standard Installation Procedure Meets/Exceed Manufacturer Standards
Standard Installation Procedure Meets/Exceed Australian Waterproofing Standards.