

BATHROOM INSTRUCTIONS

Waterproofing Hobless Showers

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. Installation shall be in accordance with AS 3740-2010 Waterproofing of domestic wet areas. Tile installation shall be in accordance with AS 3958.1-2007 Ceramic tiles - Guide to the installation of ceramic tiles.
2. Install a puddle flange to all waste pipes ensuring that puddle flanges are recessed into substrate.
3. Install Aluminium Angle to perimeter of shower and at door opening (if required).
4. Install Bond Breaker to all internal corners vertically and horizontally.
5. Apply primer to all non porous surfaces such as puddle flange and waterstop angle.
6. Apply primer to the substrate being waterproofed. Some concrete and masonry surfaces benefit from a two component water based epoxy primer.
7. Apply a minimum of two coats of membrane to achieve the required dry film thickness. Ensure that the previous coat has completely dried before applying the subsequent coat(s). **NOTE:** All penetrations, such as screws and taps must be waterproofed.
8. Install a packaged screed or 4:1 site mixed sand cement screed to shower base (and bathroom floor if required), ensuring a minimum of 1 : 80 fall to waste in shower area.
9. Install Floor tiles.
10. Install Wall tiles.
11. Grout tiles using the appropriate colour.
12. Install Sanitary Silicone to all perimeter and intermediate movement joints.

NCC Objective:

02.4.1 Wet Areas

The objective is to safeguard the occupants from illness or injury and protect the building from damage caused by the accumulation of internal moisture arising from the use of wet areas in a building.

Functional Statement:

F2.4.1 Wet Areas

A building is to be constructed to avoid the likelihood of –

- a. The creation of any unhealthy or dangerous conditions; or
- b. Damage to building elements,

Caused by dampness or water overflow from bathrooms, laundries and the like.

Acceptable Construction Practice:

3.8.1.1 Application

Compliance with this acceptable construction practice satisfies Performance Requirements P2.4.1 for wet areas

3.8.1.2 Wet Areas

Building elements in wet areas within a building must –

- a. Be waterproof or water resistant in accordance with Table 3.8.1.1; and
- b. Comply with AS 3740

DISCLAIMER:

This information is intended as a guideline for trade professionals, we take no responsibility or accept any liability for any loss or failure.



AS 3740: 2010

3.13.5 Unenclosed Showers

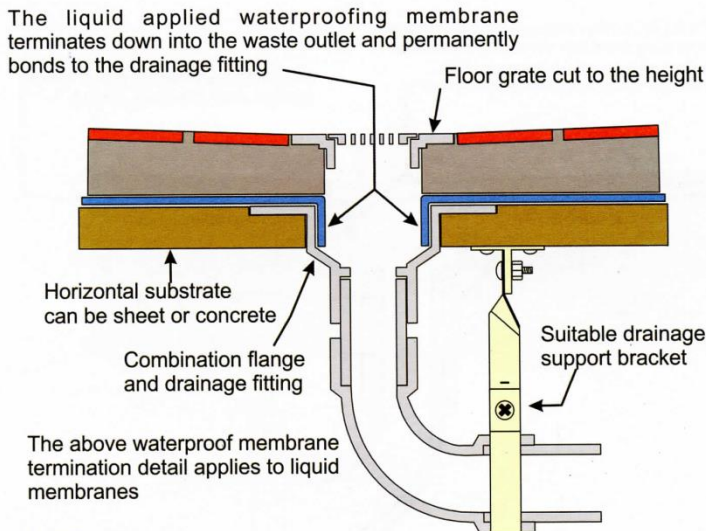
This Clause sets out requirements for two types of unenclosed showers, as follows.

- a. Type 1; unenclosed shower has a device that will restrict splashing during use. A waterstop shall be placed under the device and across the opening of the shower screen.
- b. Type 2; unenclosed shower which does not have a device that will restrict splashing (as with people with disabilities). The water stop shall be a distance of a minimum of 1500mm from the wall connection of the shower rose.

Suggested Best Practice for Compliance

- Waterproof the entire substrate floor area
- Install 'bond breaker' to all wall/floor joints, extending the membrane at least 75mm up the vertical
- Install water stops in doorways and as design requires
- Install screed to fall, with floors with no vertical separation the minimum fall required is 1:80
- Waterproof over the floor screed, vertically up the shower area to a minimum 1800mm and horizontally to a minimum 1500mm
- Detail waterproof wall penetrations and drainage flanges.

NB: Install decorative surfaces or tiles after the membrane system has had at least two days to cure.



NOTE

The drainage fitting needs priming prior to the application of the membrane

SHOWER TAP TERMINATION DETAIL USING LIQUID MEMBRANE

