Below Ground Residential Performance Solution Principles Multi-defence strategies

Crystalline growth

Swellable waterstop in joint Strong bonding epoxy to bond new to older concrete

Structural Protection

Structural strategies involve making the substrate construction highly watertight

Sikadur 32 Epoxy bonding – strengthen the bond at the joint between wall concrete pour and slab

Sikaswell S2 and Profile – applied to centre of wall joint during construction as a waterstop

Crystalline Growth Compound - added to concrete pour to limit water migration

Barrier Protection

Barrier strategies involve protecting the substrate from the positive and negative sides.

Sikaflex PRO/ 11FC / Tank, as the fillet at the construction joint, with 'bond breaker' system

Liquid applied or sheet waterproofing membrane to protect the wall on the positive side

Cementitious or epoxy coatings capable of withstanding hydrostatic pressure applied to the substrate on the negative side to act as a 'moisture barrier'

NB: Prior to the slab pour, Dampcourse plastic is installed

Drainage Protection

Drainage strategies involve protecting the structure by directing water away from the building.

Drainage Cell or protective barriers direct water to the drainage system

Using a geo filter fabric to control the back fill mix from the ground soil 'fines'. Helping to direct water.

A G Drains installed with fall taking water away from the building to Storm Water plumbing

PS: Internal drains for non-liveable areas can manage water to storm water pits

