

# WATERPROOFING DETAILS SIKA TILE INSTALLATION SYSTEMS INTERNAL & EXTERNAL AREAS



**BUILDING TRUST** 

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## DRAWING DETAILS FOR INTERNAL WET AREAS PER AS 3740 [2004]

	GENERAL REQUI	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTENT OF APPLICATION	<b>VPLICATION</b>	
Vessels or area where the fixture		Requirements for elements	elements	
is installed	Floors and horizontal surfaces	Walls	Wall junctions and joints	Penetrations
Shower area				
Enclosed and hobbed	Waterproof entire enclosed shower area, including hob (see Figure 4.3(a))	Waterproof to 150 mm min. above the shower floor substrate or 25 mm min.Waterproof internal and external and horizontal joints with a minimum height of 1800 mm.above the maximum retained water level and the remainder to be water resistant to a height of 1800 mm min.a minimum height of 1800 mm. above the floor level with a 	Waterproof internal and external corners and horizontal joints within a minimum height of 1800 mm. above the floor level with a minimum width of 40 mm either side of junction (see Figure 4.3(a))	Scal all penetrations
Enclosed and hobless	Waterproof entire enclosed shower area including water stop	Waterproof to 150 mm min. above the shower floor substrate and the remainder to be water resistant to a height of 1800 mm min. from finished floor level (see Figure 4.3(a))		
Enclosed and stepped down	Waterproof entire enclosed shower area including the stepdown	Waterproof to 150 mm min. above the shower floor substrate or 25 mm min. above the maximum retained water level and the remainder to be water resistant to a height of 1800 mm min. from finished floor level (see Figure 4.3(a))	Ģ	
Enclosed and preformed shower base	N/A	Water resistant to a height of 1800 mm min. from finished floor level (see Figure 4.3(a))	Waterproof internal and external corners and horizontal joints to a minimum height of 1800 mm. above the floor level with a minimum width of 40 mm either side of junction (see Figure 4.3(a))	Scal all penetrations

(continued)

TABLE 4.1

**ICATION** T-T-T-T Ē E

Vessels or area where the fixture		Requirements for elements	elements	
is installed	Floors and horizontal surfaces	Walls	Wall junctions and joints	Penetrations
Unenclosed	Waterproof entire shower area (see Figure 4.3(b))	Waterproof to 150 mm min. above the shower floor substrate or 25 mm min. above the maximum retained water level and the remainder to be water resistant to a height of 1800 mm min. from finished floor level (see Figure 4.3(b))	Waterproof internal and external corners and horizontal joints to a minimum height of 1800 mm. above the floor level with a minimum width of 40 mm either side of junction (see Figure 4.3(b))	Seal all penetrations
Areas outside the shower area for concrete and compressed fibre cement sheet flooring	Water resistant to entire floor	N/A	Waterproof all wall to floor junctions, where a flashing is used the horizontal leg shall be a minimum of 40 mm	N/A
Areas outside the shower area for timber floors including particleboard, plywood and other flooring materials	Waterproof entire floor	N/A	Waterproof all wall to floor junctions, where a flashing is used the horizontal leg shall be a minimum of 40 mm	N/A
Areas adjacent to baths and spas*† for concrete and compressed fibre cement sheet flooring	Water resistant to entire floor	Water resistant to a height of 150 mm min. above vessel and exposed surfaces below vessel lip to floor level* (see Figure 4.1)	Scal edges for extent of vessel and junction of bath enclosure with floor. Where the lip of the bath is supported by a horizontal surface this area shall be waterproof for showers over bath and water resist for all other cases (see Figure 4.1)	Seal all tap and spout penetrations where they occur in a horizontal surface
Areas adjacent to baths and spas <sup>+</sup> † for timber floors including particleboard, plywood and other flooring materials	Waterproof entire floor	Water resistant to a height of 150 mm Seal edges for extent of vessel and min. above vessel and exposed junction of bath enclosure with surfaces below vessel lip to floor. Where the lip of the bath is level*(see Figure 4.2) however a shall be waterproof for showers over bath and water resis for all other cases (see Figure 4.2)	Seal edges for extent of vessel and junction of bath enclosure with floor. Where the lip of the bath is supported by a horizontal surface this area shall be waterproof for showers over bath and water resist for all other cases (see Figure 4.2)	Scal all tap and spout penetrations where they occur in a horizontal surface

TABLE 4.1 (continued)

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(continued)

Vessels or area where the fixture		Requirements for elements	elements	
is installed	Floors and horizontal surfaces	Walls	Wall junctions and joints	Penetrations
Insert baths	N/A for floor under the bath	N/A for wall under the bath	N/A for wall under the bath*	Seal all tap and spout
	Waterproof entire shelf area, incorporating a waterstop under the bath lip and project a minimum of 5 mm above the tile surface (see Figure 5.2(c))	Waterproof to 150 mm min. above the lip of the bath*		penetrations where they occur in a horizontal surface
Walls adjoining other vessels (e.g., sink, basin or laundry tub)	N/A	Water resistant to a height of 150 mm min. above vessel if the vessel is within 75 mm min. of the wall (see Figure 4.4)	Where the vessel is fixed to a wall, seal edges for extent of vessel	Seal all tap and spout penetrations where they occur in a horizontal surface
Laundries and WCs	Water resistant to entire floor	Seal all wall to floor junctions with a skirting or flashing to 25 mm min. above the finished floor level, sealed to the floor	Waterproof all wall to floor junctions, where a flashing is used the horizontal leg shall be a minimum of 40 mm	N/A
Bathrooms and laundries requiring a floor waste in accordance with Volume One of the BCA	Waterproof and drain entire floor	N/A	Seal all wall to floor junctions with a skirting or flashing to 25 mm min. above the finished floor level, sealed to the floor	Waterproof where through the floor, otherwise N/A
LEGEND: N/A = not applicable				

TABLE 4.1 (continued)

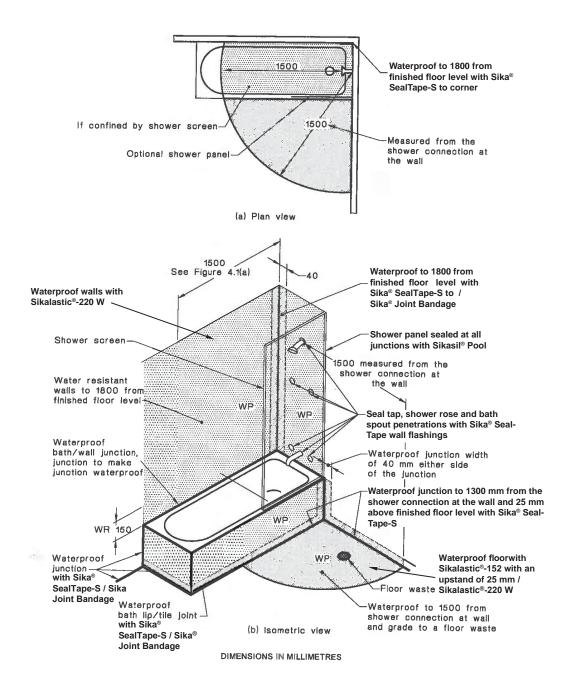
INCL - NOT APPLICATION \* If a shower is included in a bath refer to the requirements for shower area walls and penetrations

† Does not apply to joinery fittings such as vanities



4.1 Extent of treatment for wet areas - shower area over bath - enclosed shower - for concrete and compressed fibre cement sheet flooring.

Drawing details for internal wet areas per AS 3740 - 2004.

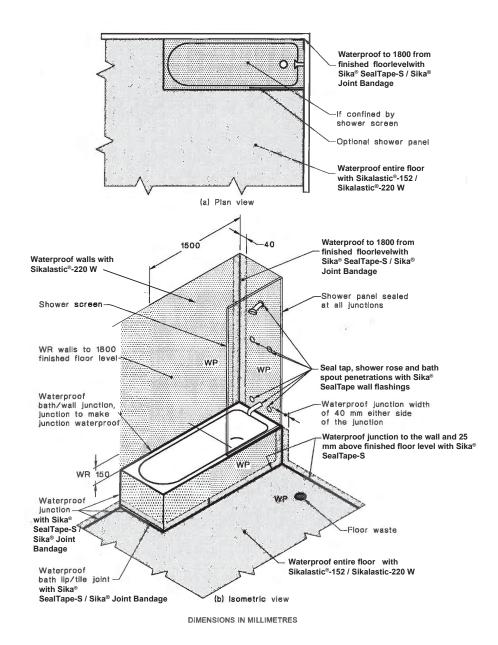




# TECHNICAL DRAWING

4.2 Extent of treatment for wet areas - shower area over bath - unenclosed shower - for timber floors including particleboard, plywood and other flooring materials.

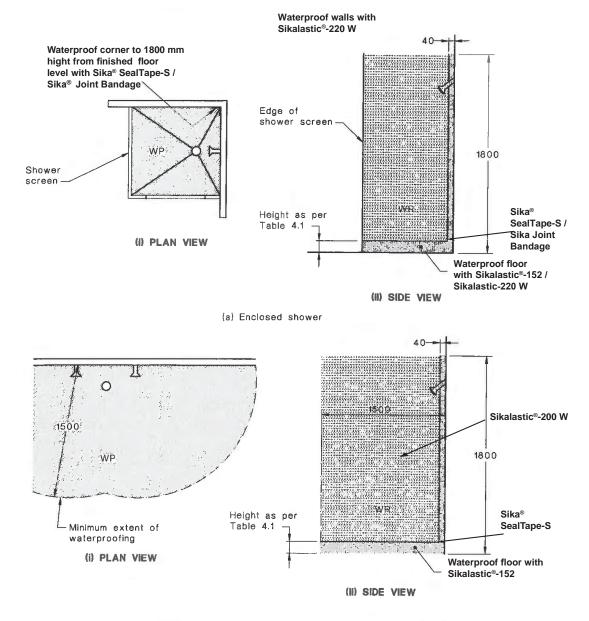
Drawing details for internal wet areas per AS 3740 - 2004.





## 4.3 Extent of treatment for shower areas - concrete and compressed fibre cement sheet.

Drawing details for internal wet areas per AS 3740 - 2004.



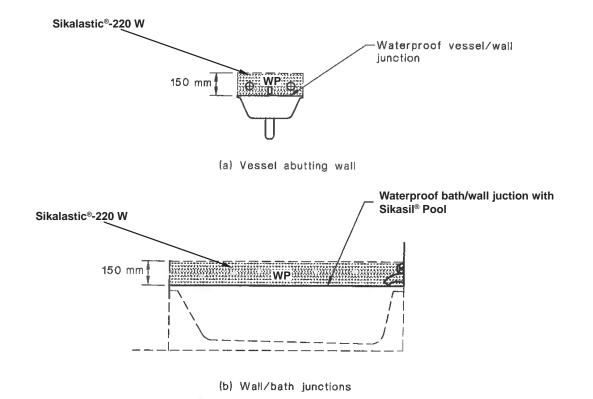
(b) Unenclosed showers-Concrete and compressed fibre cement sheet floors

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES



4.4 Section through bath extent of treatment for wet areas - baths and other vessels.

Drawing details for internal wet areas per AS 3740 - 2004.





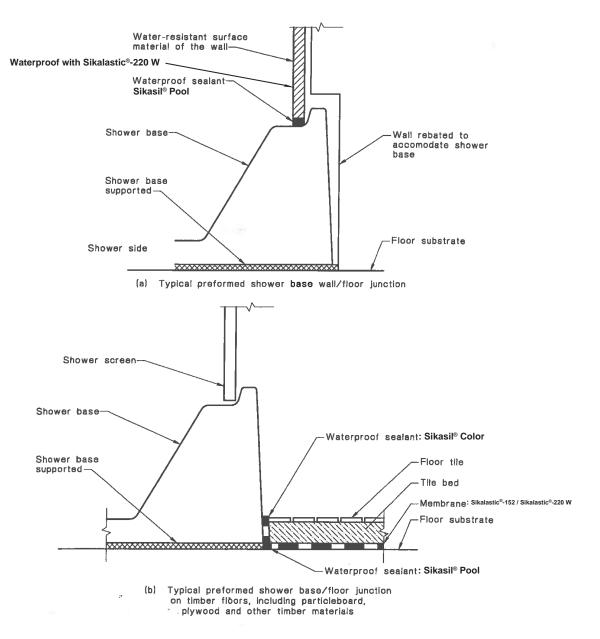
### 5.1 Typical preformed shower base junctions.

Drawing details for internal wet areas per AS 3740 - 2004.

#### BATHS & SPAS

Baths and spas shall be supported to prevent distortion and cracking. Baths and spas recessed into the wall shall be installed to allow the water-resistant surface materials of the wall to pass down inside the rim of the bath or spa (see Figures 5/2(a) and 5.2(b)). When installing baths and spas, the integrity of the structure shall be maintained.

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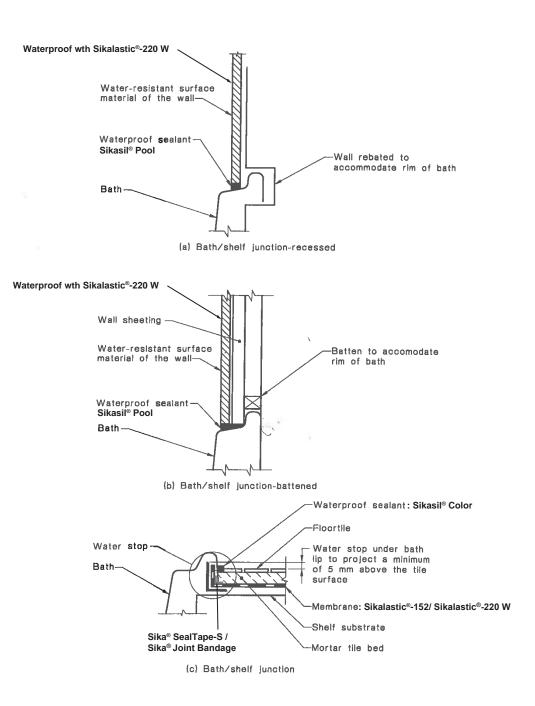




# TECHNICAL DRAWING

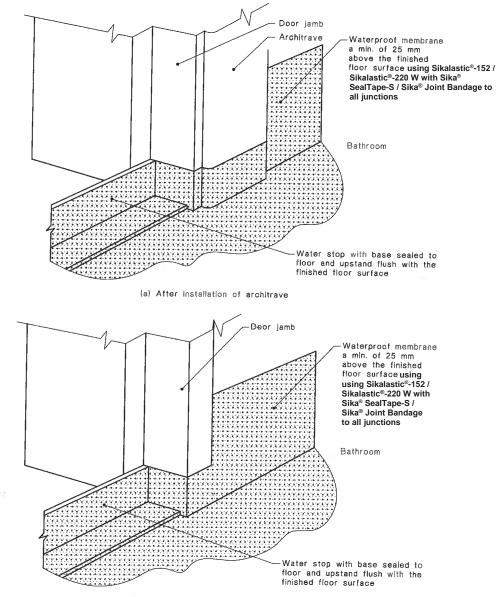
### 5.2 Typical bath junction.

Drawing details for internal wet areas per AS 3740 - 2004.





**5.3 Typical bathroom door detail for whole bathroom waterproofing.** Drawing details for internal wet areas per AS 3740 - 2004.



(b) Prior to installation of architrave

# DRAWING DETAILS FOR EXTERNAL WET AREAS



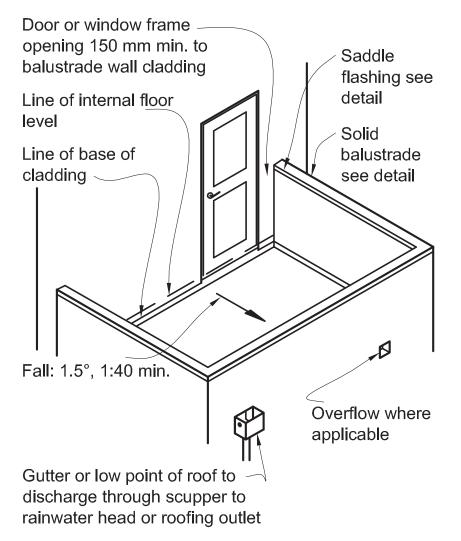


#### 56

### Falls in membrane roofs and decks

Notes: Refer to Figure 62 for thresholds and clearances. Junction saddle flashing - refer figure 13.

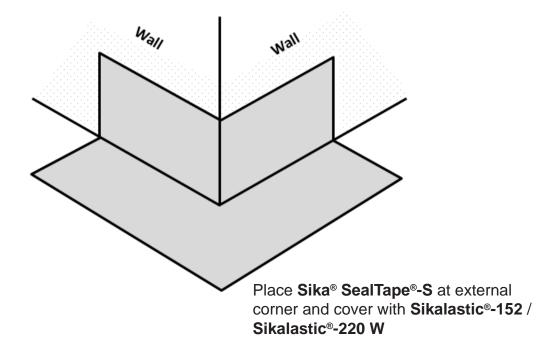
### **DECK**





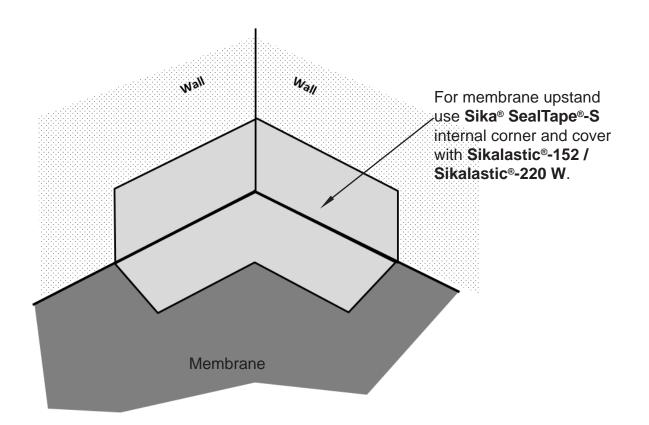
# TECHNICAL DRAWING

### 57 External corner in upstand





### 58 Internal corner upstand

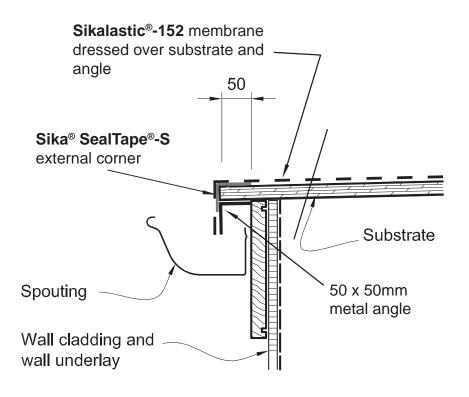




## TECHNICAL DRAWING

### 59 Verges in membrane

### Eave

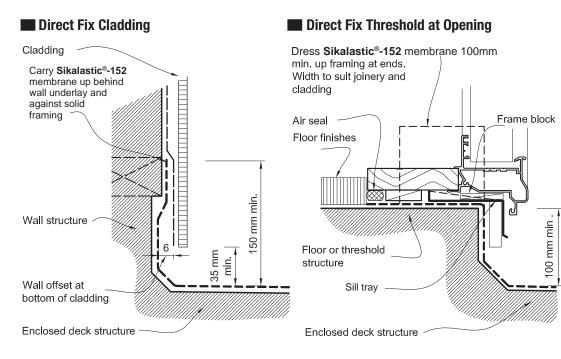




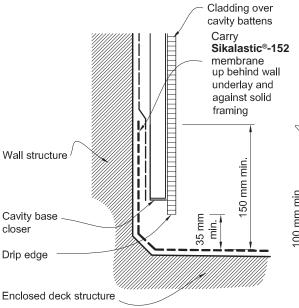
## TECHNICAL DRAWING

### 62 Junctions with walls for membrane

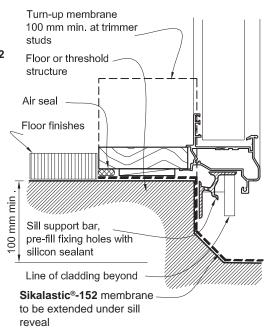
Note: Internal corners to be formed as shown in Figure 58. Dimensions are shown to membrane, however where there is an additional material applied over the membrane, all dimensions shall apply to the highest level of the weearing surface.



### Cavity Fixed Cladding



#### Cavity Threshold at Opening





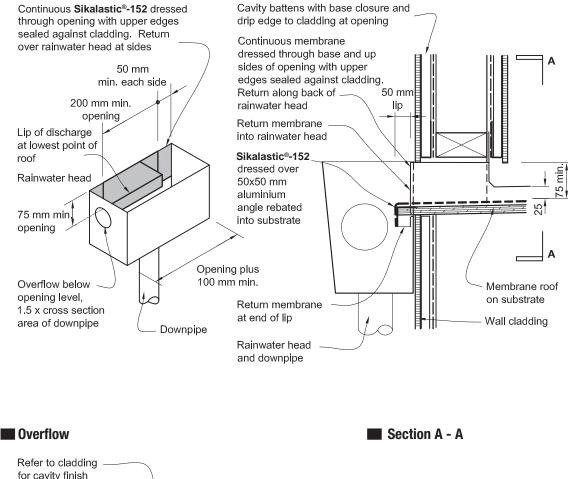
# TECHNICAL DRAWING

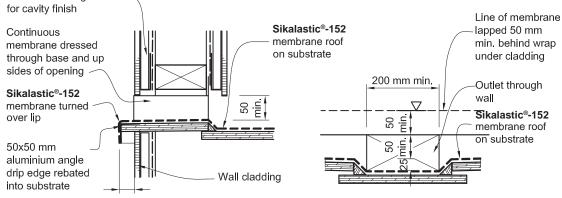
### 63 RAINWATER HEAD AND SCUPPER OPENING IN MEMBRANE

Note: Use preformed scuppers where provided by the membrane supplier.

#### Deck Outlet

#### Outlet through Wall





50 mm lip

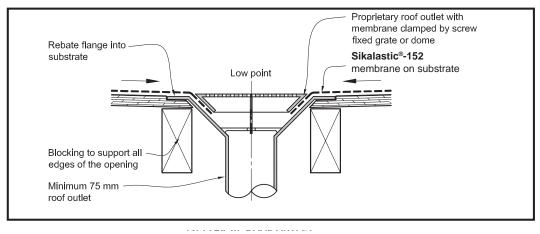
WATERPROOFING DETAILS



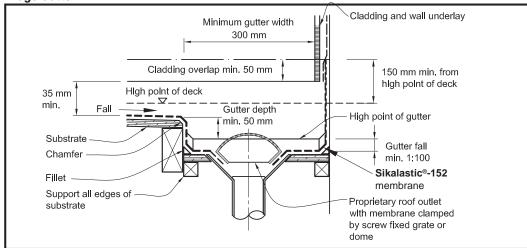
# TECHNICAL DRAWING

### 64 Gutters and outlets in membrane

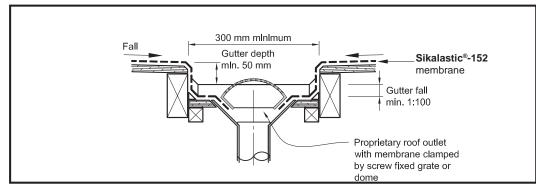
#### **Typical Roof Outlet**



#### **Edge Gutter**



#### **Central Gutter**



# STANDARDS FOR TILE ADHESIVES & GROUTS

### TILE ADHESIVES

### **STANDARD EN 12004**

This standard establishes the specifications and methods for classifying of adhesives for ceramic tile and similar material on floors and walls.

С	Cement-base Adhesives in powder form: to be mixed with water or some other appropriate liquid right before use
D	Dispersion Adhesives: ready-to-use pastes based on organic polymers in water dispersion
R	Reactive Adhesives: based on two or more components to be mixed before use, which sets by means of chemical reaction
Class <b>1</b>	Normal adhesives (with minimum criteria)
Class <b>2</b>	Improved adhesives (with additional criteria)
F	Fast setting adhesives
т	Thixotropic adhesives (withstand slip)
E	Extended (longer) open time adhesives

### **STANDARD EN 12002**

This standard determines the transverse deformation degree (elasticity) of cement-based adhesives and grouts, and divides them into two categories.

<b>S</b> 1	Deformable product with $\ge$ 2.5 mm deformability
<b>S2</b>	Highly deformable product with $\geq$ 5 mm deformability

### **TILE GROUT**

### **STANDARD EN 13888**

This standard establishes the specifications and methods for classifying grouts for ceramic tiles and similar material on floors and walls. It divides the grouts into two categories:

CG	Cement-based Grouts: in powder form, to be mixed with water or some other appropriate liquid right before use
RG	Reactive Grouts: based on two or more components to be mixed before use, which sets by means of chemical reaction

#### There are two classes of cementitious grouts (CG), depending on different additional criteria:

Class <b>1</b>	Normal grouts (with minimum criteria)
Class <b>2</b>	Improved grouts (with additional criteria, reduced water absorption and high resistance to abrasion)

## BRANZ APPRAISALS Sikalastic<sup>®</sup>-152 & Sikalastic<sup>®</sup>-220 W



### **BRANZ APPRAISAL NO. 811 [2013]** Sikalastic-152 EXTERIOR WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

Scan the QR Code for a copy of BRANZ Appraisal No. 811 [2013]





### BRANZ APPRAISAL NO. 812 [2013]

Sikalastic-152 AND Sikalastic-220 W INTERIOR WATERPROOFING MEMBRANES

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