

Wet-application Construction Technology

1. Operation Condition

- Base level maintenance satisfies with designed and standard requirements. Before waterproofing project construction, should be quality acceptance to last step project, and then can be construction.
- All pipe fitting should be pre-covered as designed and standard requirements, and to be seal treated.
- The substrate should be clean and smooth, no obvious protruding parts.
- The internal and external corners of substrate wipe to circular. The min radius of internal corners is 50mm and the max radius of external is 20mm.
- There is no ponding on the substrate when construction, if it has ponding, should be clean up before construction.

2. Construction Process



Substrate clean and wet



Brush cement mortar



Pave the waterproof membrane



Exhaust and overlap



Detail:

Substrate clean and wet—→wipe cement (sand) paste—→joint strengthen treated—→pave and paste waterproof membrane width — → mud extract and exhaust — → length and short side overlap—→check and acceptance

3. Construction Step

- Firstly, substrate clean and wet: clean the construction waste of substrate with shovel and broom, if it has ponding, should be clean up.
- Secondly, wipe cement (sand) paste: the thickness is up to the substrate smooth condition. When wiping the cement, it should be compaction and wiped smooth. At the internal corners, it should be wiped circular as radius over 50mm. The width of cement pate should be wider than the length and short said of membrane such as wider as 100~300mm. It should be keep smooth. When use the polymer cement composite waterproofing coating as adhesive level, the last time of wipe coating method as above.
- Thirdly, joint strengthen treated: at the joint parts, such as internal and external corner, construction joint, post-cast strip, deformation joint and through-wall pipeline, those need to be strengthen level and the width should be 300mm.
- Fourthly, pave and paste waterproof membrane width: peel the lower surface isolating membrane of waterproofing membrane, and put the waterproofing membrane on the substrate that wiped the cement (sand) paste.
- Fifthly, mud extract and exhaust: use the wood float or rubber beat the surface of membrane, mud extract and exhaust to air from lower surface of membrane, thus make firmly between membrane and cement (sand) paste.
- Sixthly, length and short side overlap: use self-adhesive overlap method, peel the isolating membrane and press it with roller to exhaust the air. Basement project membrane overlap width is 80mm and roofing project membrane overlap width is 60mm.



4. Notes

- When paving and pasting the membrane, it should be temporary sealed at end of membrane (use rubber tape or thickness cement paste) to avoid to the water lost.
- The short side joint of border upon two rows should stagger together over 300mm to avoid un-smooth for membrane adhesive of overlapping many levels joint.
- Should check and acceptance as soon as possible when the waterproofing level completed, it should be hidden not to be insolate long time.
- When membrane facade construction and area is huge, it can put the proper fixed measure at the corner parts.
- When the membranes were polluted at construction, it can use the clean wet-cloth to clean them.