

# WP140 Waterproofing Lift Pit Walls - Negative Application (Poured Insitu Concrete)

## 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. Repair all surface defects in concrete slab with [Aftek Penapatch Structural HB80](#).

[Aftek Penapatch Structural HB80](#) is a high strength; high build shrinkage compensated structural repair mortar.

2. Install [WPA 2010 Hydrophilic Waterstop](#) directly to a concrete substrate prior to the wall installation. Ensure placement is centred and firmly pressed with a minimum 75mm concrete cover.

[WPA 2010 Hydrophilic Waterstop](#) is a new generation, self-adhesive, high performance acrylic polymer base expanding hydrophilic water stop.

3. If required, Install [WPA Injection Hose](#) laid flat along the concrete substrate, centred and mechanically fixed with appropriate hose clamps, spaced 100-150mm. Ensure a minimum 100mm concrete cover from any external edge.

[WPA Injection Hose](#) is a re-injectable injection hose system, used to seal construction joints in concrete structures against water ingress.

4. Install [WPA 2010 Hydrophilic Waterstop](#) around all pipe penetrations. The waterstop must be packed in between at least a 75mm concrete cover.

5. Repair all surface defects in the poured concrete walls with [Aftek Penapatch Structural HB80](#).

6. Install an appropriate cove to all vertical and horizontal internal corners using [Aftek Penapatch Structural HB80](#).

7. Prime PVC and other non-porous substrates using [WPA 160](#) primer.

[WPA 160](#) is a specialised solvent free primer designed for enhancing the adhesion of subsequent membranes, adhesives, toppings and decorative finishes over non-porous substrates.

8. Install a reinforcing layer over all coves using [WPA 100](#) membrane, with [WPA Fibreglass Mesh](#) embedded into membrane reinforcing layer

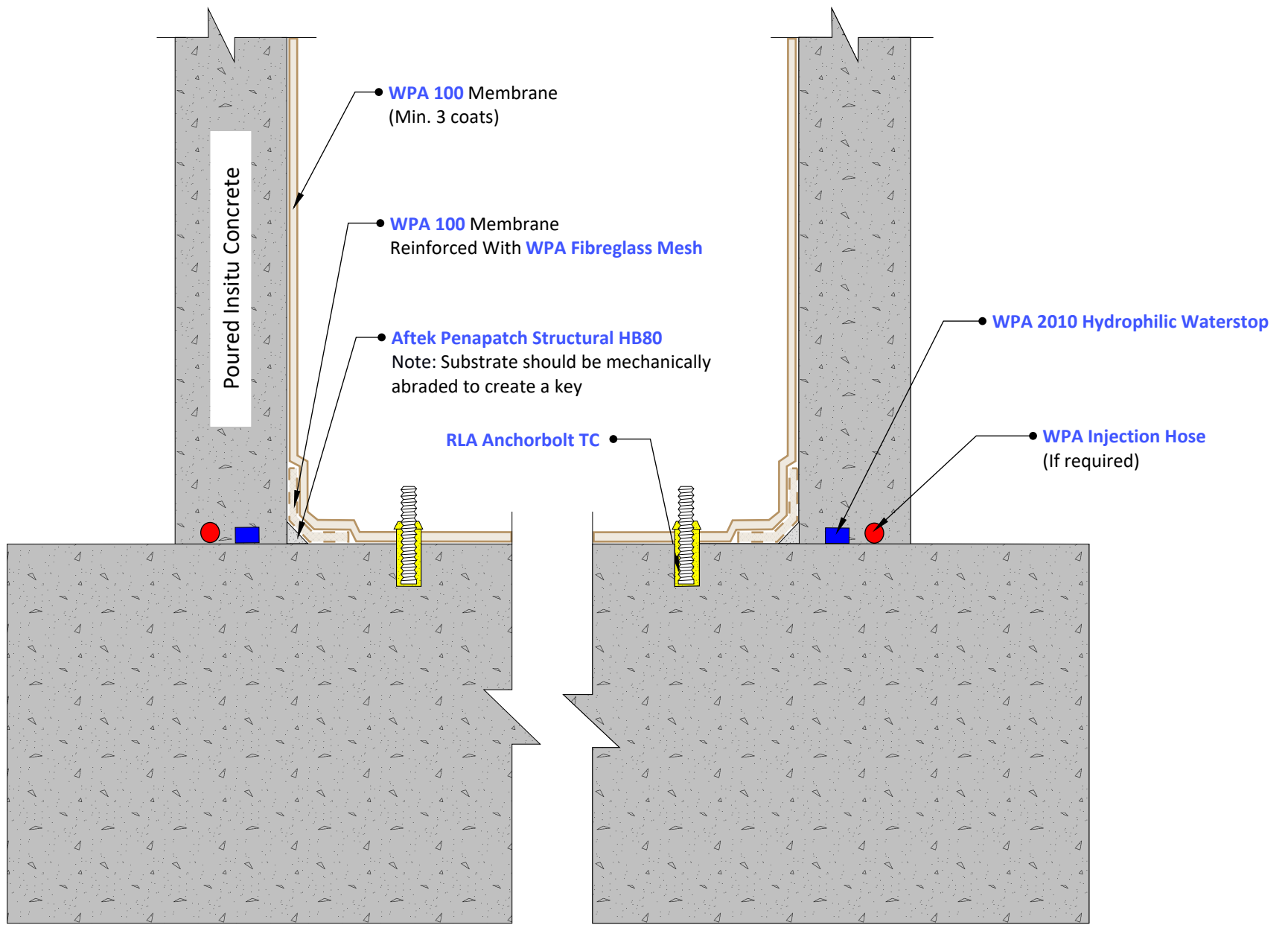
[WPA 100](#) is a single component, fibre reinforced, rapid drying, cementitious waterproofing membrane.

[WPA Fibreglass Mesh](#) is an alkali-resistant fibreglass mesh used in reinforcing protective waterproofing compounds, anti-fracture membranes and insulating materials.

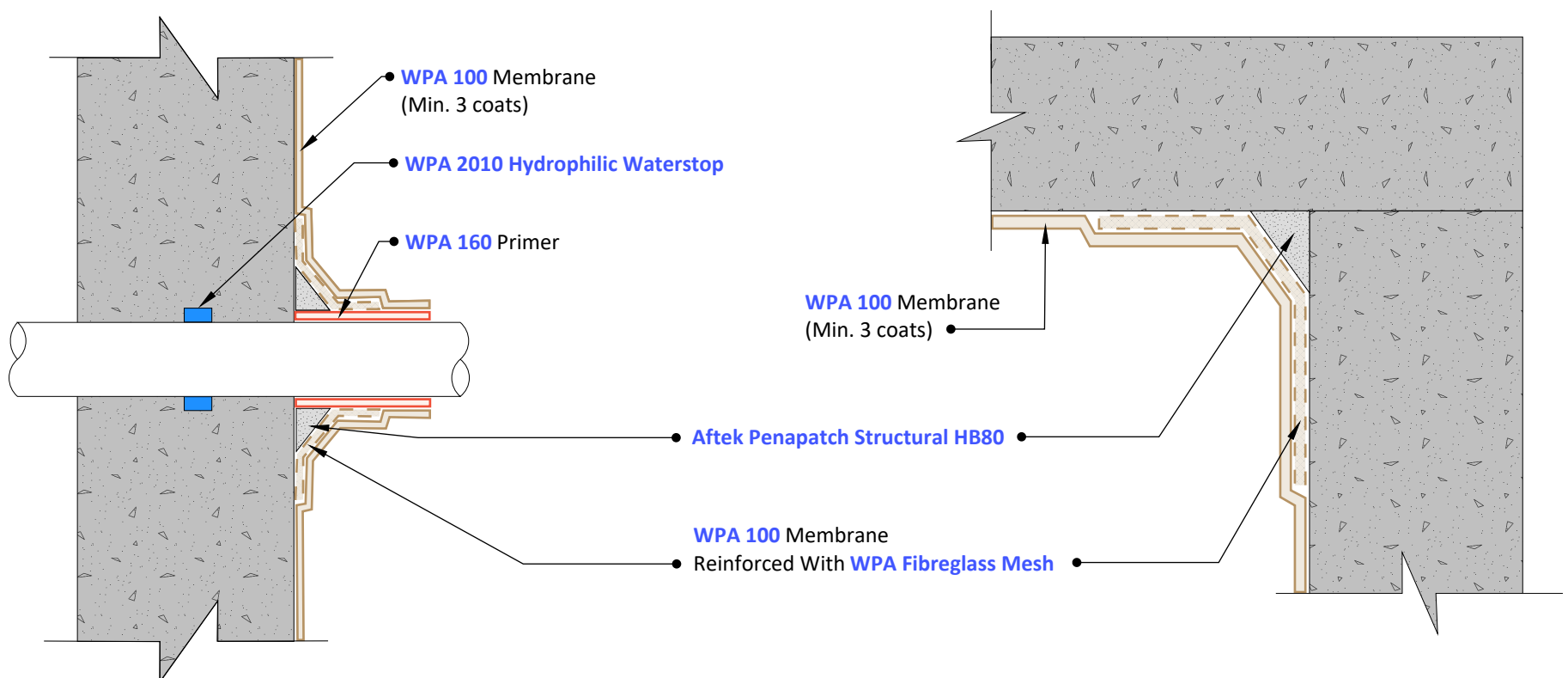
9. Install three coats of [WPA 100](#) membrane to achieve minimum 3mm dry film thickness. Ensure that the previous coat has completely dried before applying the subsequent coat(s). NOTE: All penetrations must be waterproofed.

10. Inject [RLA Anchorbolt TC](#) into the hole created for reinforcing bars or threaded rods to fix in and seal up holes. Ensure the holes are properly cleaned prior and no air pockets are created within the epoxy.

[RLA Anchorbolt TC](#) is a high performance, two component, corrosion resistant, epoxy chemical anchoring mortar.



1 Cross Section  
Scale: NTS



2 Pipe Penetration  
Scale: NTS

3 Plan View  
Scale: NTS

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- Negative Application  
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