

TECHNICAL BULLETIN 200 – PROPERTYLINE/BLINDSIDE SUBSTRATE GUIDELINES FOR AUSSIE SKIN 550/560 & AUSSIE CLAY 590

<u>Waterproofing Substrate Goal</u>: Provide a monolithic surface in which the waterproofing membrane can be installed without damaging it during installation & concrete placement.

Underslab Installation

Mud Slab

Concrete surfaces must be sound and stable, with an even finish and free from sharp protruding edges, dust, loose debris, or other foreign matter that may damage the membrane. Infill voids, honeycombs and gaps larger than 1/2 in. deep. Grind down all projections, ridges, and sharp edges greater than 1/4 in.

• Earth or Crushed Stone

The substrate must be free of loose aggregate and sharp protrusions. Avoid curved or rounded substrates. Ensure substrate is well compacted (or native soil) to avoid displacement of substrate due to traffic or concrete placement. Grout around all penetrations such as utility conduits, etc. for stability.

Property Line Installation

Wood Lagging Shoring

Extend to the lowest level of the waterproofing installation with any voids or cavities exterior of the lagging timbers filled with compacted soil or cementitious grout. Interior surface of lagging boards should be planar and tight together with gaps less than 1/2 in. Gaps in excess of 1/2 in. should be filled with cementitious grout, wood, extruded polystyrene (20 psi minimum) or AVM approved polyurethane spray foam. Insulation protection board may be used over lagging gaps up to 1 in. and drainage panel utilized over lagging gaps up to 2 in. Any gaps larger will need to have an approved plywood/cement board/insulation bridge across it with any voids behind the cover material filled with clean soil, gravel, concrete, sand, or polyurethane spray foam. Any sharp surfaces and protrusions should be smoothened out. Nails should be removed or cut flush to the substrate.

• Sheet Piling

Use concrete, plywood, board insulation, or drainage panel or other approved facing over sheet piling to provide support to the membrane. Fill any voids between the sheet metal and plywood with compacted soils or concrete to ensure there is confinement.

• Shotcrete Shoring

Ensure there are no gaps or angulations that are greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Gaps or angulations can reach up to a max of 2" if there is drainboard or approved insulation installed. Any sharp edges or protrusions greater than a $\frac{1}{4}$ in needs to be shaved smooth.