ULTRASEAL® PRODUCT MANUAL

ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING SYSTEM

Product Manual for Cast-in-Place
 Concrete Applications









ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

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THIS MANUAL CONTAINS THE INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR THE ULTRASEAL SP AND ULTRASEAL BT WATERPROOFING SYSTEM FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE APPLICATIONS, INCLUDING UNDERSLAB, PROPERTY LINE WALLS, AND BACKFILLED WALLS. THIS MANUAL DOES NOT COVER SHOTCRETE, MASONRY BLOCK, OR PRECAST CONCRETE APPLICATIONS. FOR APPLICATIONS NOT COVERED IN THIS MANUAL, CONTACT CETCO FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDELINES. BEFORE INSTALLATION, READ THIS MANUAL TO GAIN FAMILIARITY WITH SPECIFIC PROCEDURES AND APPLICATIONS.

WHAT IS ULTRASEAL?

Ultraseal is a unique waterproofing system that utilizes an advanced Active Polymer Core (APC) technology that is ten times less permeable and more chemically resistant than traditional hydrophilic membranes. Two Ultraseal membrane composites - BT and SP - each with specific product performance features, provide the best waterproofing properties for under slabs, backfilled foundation walls, and positive pressure blind-side walls, such as soldier pile and lagging retaining walls.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Ultraseal SP is a three component composite membrane consisting of the APC layer between a geotextile and a geomembrane. Ultraseal SP is primarily for under slab applications.

Ultraseal BT is a two component composite membrane consisting of the APC layer integrally bonded to a high-strength geomembrane. Ultraseal BT is designed for backfilled foundation walls, earth-covered structures, and property line construction. Property line construction applications include soldier pile and lagging, metal sheet piling, auger cast caisson, shotcrete, and stabilized earth retention walls.



Figure 1 - Ultraseal SP and Ultraseal BT membrane composites. Both are supplied in 4-ft x 25-ft rolls (1.2 m x 7.6 m)

Installation of Ultraseal is fast and easy. Simply position the product into place and fasten. Ultraseal can be installed on green concrete, in virtually any weather, without the need for primers or adhesives. It can be easily cut on site to form around corners and penetrations. The result is always a consistent self-healing membrane.

ADVANTAGES

Compared to traditional active waterproofing products, Ultraseal is lighter, more impervious, and more resistant to contaminated water conditions. With a mass per unit area of just over 0.3 lbs/sq.ft., Ultraseal rolls are lightweight and easy to handle. Despite the lighter weight, the APC is one order of magnitude less permeable than bentonite, meaning that it will deliver tenfold performance increase under most conditions. Finally, Ultraseal has improved performance in salt water conditions over bentonite waterproofing membranes.

SUPERIOR ADHESION

When concrete is poured against Ultraseal, a tenacious mechanical bond is created with the membrane composite. The mechanical bond will hold Ultraseal in intimate contact with the concrete should any ground settlement occur, thereby preventing water migration between the waterproofing and the concrete.

COST EFFECTIVE AND TIME EFFICIENT

Ultraseal SP is designed to be installed on a properly prepared subgrade, without the need to pour a working slab. The product's inherent flexibility allows for easy installation. Ultraseal seams are easily overlapped without the need to roll out every small wrinkle or air pocket. Ultraseal BT can be installed as soon as the forms are removed; there is no waiting for the concrete to cure before installing the waterproofing.

PRODUCTS FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

By utilizing two unique membranes, Ultraseal matches the correct product features to an application to provide the best performance properties for that specific application. Refer to back page for application matrix.

ASSOCIATED SYSTEM PRODUCTS

WATERSTOP-RX® - expanding concrete joint waterstop used around penetrations and applicable concrete joints. Swells upon hydration.

AQUADRAIN® - foundation drainage composite consisting of a molded profile core and a filter fabric. Includes sheet drainage and base drain collection.

CEMENTITIOUS BOARD: 1/2" (12 mm) thick cementitious wall board for protection of waterproofing during the removal of steel soldier pile cap and top lagging boards.

ACCESSORIES

BENTOSEAL® - trowel grade mastic used to detail around penetrations, corner transitions and terminations.

CETSEAL - single-component polyether general sealant and adhesive.

HYDROBAR TUBES® - water soluble film tubing filled with active granular material

 $\it WATERSTOPPAGE^{\it 0}$ - active granular material used at detail areas that require additional protection.

SEAMTAPE® - premium butyl rubber tape used to seal overlapped membrane edges of Ultraseal BT.

AKWASWELL® - caulk grade hydrophilic waterstop.

TERMINATION BAR - Min. 1" (25 mm) wide aluminum or stainless steel bar with pre-punched holes on 12" (300 mm) centering for fastening.

CEMENTITIOUS BOARD - $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12 mm) thick cementitious wall board for protection of waterproofing during the removal of steel soldier pile cap and top lagging boards.

GF-40SA - self-adhering flashing membrane used for grade and thruwall flashing.

TB-B00T - pre-formed, single piece cover for tie-back heads and soil nails. Three sizes available: TB-6SN, TB-8 & TB-10.

LIMITATIONS

Ultraseal should only be installed after proper substrate preparation has been properly completed and is suitable to receive the waterproofing system. Concrete work should use conventional castin-place forms that produce a smooth surface. Do not use stay-in-place concrete forming; use removable forming products only.

Ultraseal is designed for below-grade waterproofing applications where the product is properly confined. Ultraseal should not be installed in standing water or over ice. If ground water contains strong acids, alkalies, or is of a conductivity of 2,500 μ mhos/cm or greater, water samples should be submitted to the manufacturer for compatibility testing.

Ultraseal SP is designed for use under reinforced concrete slabs 4" (100 mm) thick or greater on a compacted earth/gravel substrate. Ultraseal SP requires a minimum 6" (150 mm) thick reinforced concrete slab if installed over a mud slab. Ultraseal is not designed for split-slab plaza deck construction.

Ultraseal is capable of bridging typical shrinkage cracks in concrete up to $1/16"\ (1.5\ \text{mm}).$

Ultraseal is not designed to waterproof expansion joints. Expansion joints are the responsibility of others. Consult CETCO for special installation guidelines that apply to shotcrete and precast concrete construction. Illustrations are not shown to scale.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Before installing Ultraseal read this installation manual to gain familiarity with specific procedures and applications. For applications not covered in this manual, contact CETCO for specific installation guidelines.

SECTION 1 UNDERSLAB INSTALLATION

Ultraseal SP is engineered for use under reinforced concrete slabs 4" (100 mm) thick or greater on a compacted earth/gravel substrate. Ultraseal SP requires a minimum 6" (150 mm) thick reinforced concrete slab if installed over a mud slab.

For hydrostatic conditions, Ultraseal SP should be installed under footings and grade beams as shown in Figures 1.6, 1.7 and 1.8. For non-hydrostatic conditions, Ultraseal SP should be installed around footings and grade beams as shown in Figures 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11.

Prior to installing Ultraseal SP the substrate must be properly prepared. Complete all required elevator pit, sump pit, grade beam and piling work prior to installing Ultraseal SP under main slab area. These areas must be correctly tied into the underslab waterproofing to form a monolithic seal.

1.1 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate may be concrete, earth, sand, or crushed stone. Earth and sand substrates should be compacted to a minimum 85% Modified Proctor density. Crushed stone should be no larger than 3/4" (18 mm) in size. Substrate should be smooth and without sharp deflections or pockets.

1.2 INSTALLATION

Install Ultraseal SP over the properly prepared substrate with the geotextile side up. Overlap all adjoining edges a minimum of $4^{\prime\prime}$ (100 mm) and stagger sheet ends a minimum of 12 $^{\prime\prime}$ (300 mm) (Figure 1.1). Nail or staple edges together as required to prevent any displacement before and during concrete placement (Figure 1.2).

When the slab is poured in sections, Ultraseal SP should extend a minimum 12" (300 mm) beyond the slab edge (Figure 1.3). This enables Ultraseal SP to be properly overlapped for subsequent slab section pours. Waterstop-RX should be installed in all applicable slab construction joints (Figure 1.3).

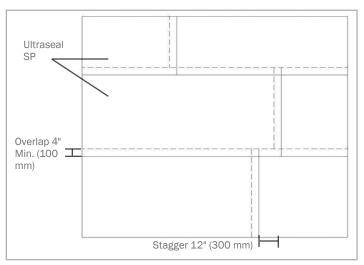


Figure 1.1 - Overlap edges 4" with seams staggered 12".

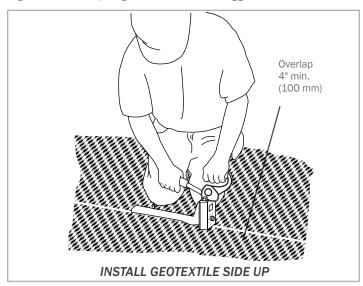


Figure 1.2 - Secure overlaps together with fasteners

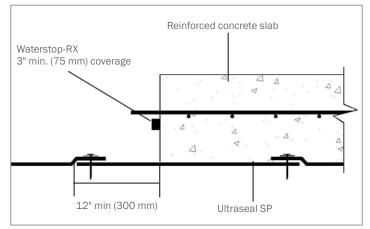


Figure 1.3 - Extend Ultraseal SP a minimum 12" (300 mm) beyond slab edge. Install Waterstop-RX in joint.

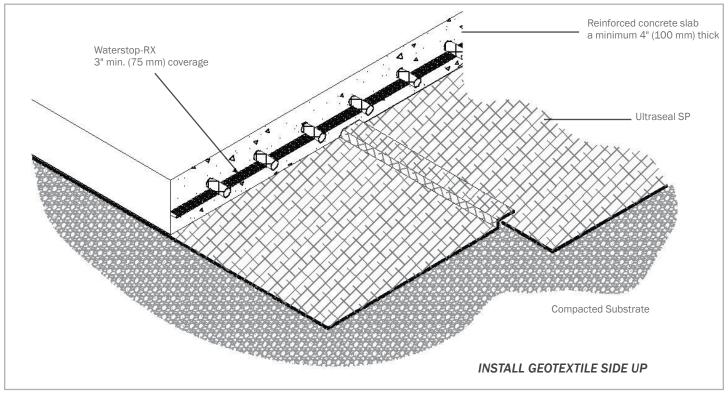


Figure 1.4 - Ultraseal SP installed directly over compacted earth/gravel substrate requires a minimum 4" (100 mm) slab.

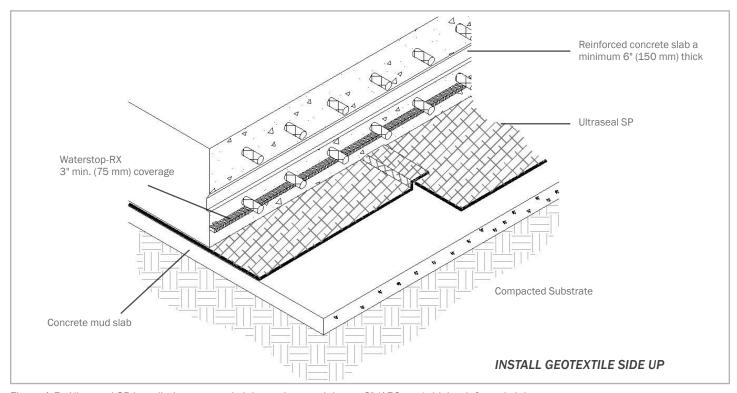


Figure 1.5 - Ultraseal SP installed over a mud slab requires a minimum 6" (150 mm) thick reinforced slab.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

HYDROSTATIC CONDITIONS

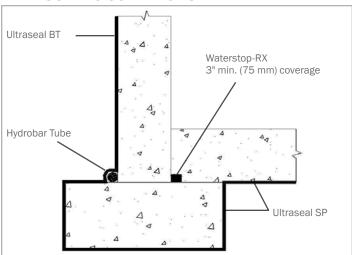


Figure 1.6 - Slab on footing detail (hydrostatic)

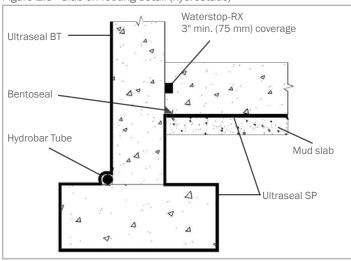


Figure 1.7 - Raised slab detail with mud slab (hydrostatic)

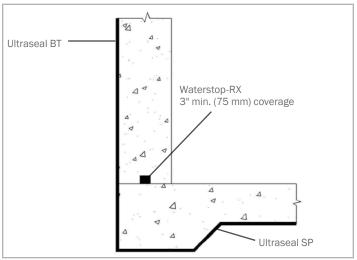


Figure 1.8 - Flush slab detail property line wall (hydrostatic)

NON-HYDROSTATIC CONDITIONS

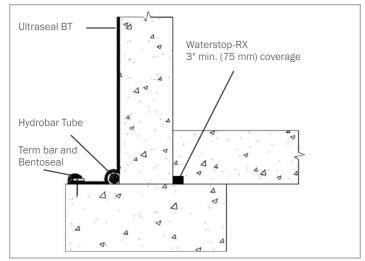


Figure 1.9 - Slab on footing detail (non-hydrostatic)

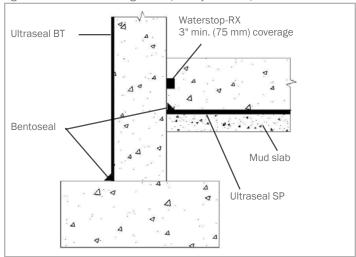


Figure 1.10 - Raised slab detail with mud slab (non-hydrostatic)

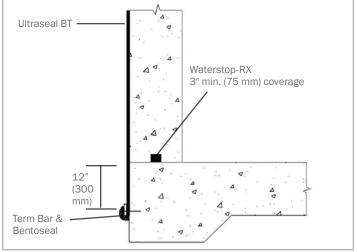


Figure 1.11 - Flush slab detail backfilled wall (non-hydrostatic)

1.3 PILE CAPS AND GRADE BEAMS

Ultraseal SP is typically not installed over pile caps but cut to fit tightly around pile caps. Then apply a minimum 3/4" (18 mm) thick fillet of Bentoseal at intersection of membrane and the piling (Figure 1.12) with Waterstoppage under the membrane at the piling edge. Bentoseal should extend onto the membrane and piling a minimum of 2" (50 mm) at 3/4" (18 mm) thickness. Waterstop-RX should be installed on top surface of pile cap around reinforcing steel (Figure 1.12).

Detail grade beams the same as pile caps (Figure 1.14) with a non-hydrostatic condition. For hydrostatic conditions, Ultraseal SP should be installed under the entire grade beam (Figure 1.15). Line the grade beam formwork with Ultraseal SP prior to placement of reinforcing steel. Leave a minimum $12^{\prime\prime}$ (300 mm) of Ultraseal SP at the top of the form to tie into below slab waterproofing.

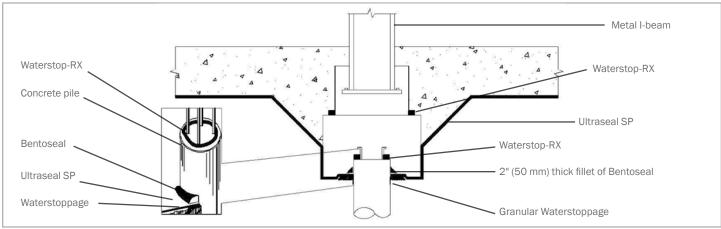


Figure 1.12 - Pile Cap Detail (Hydrostatic condition).

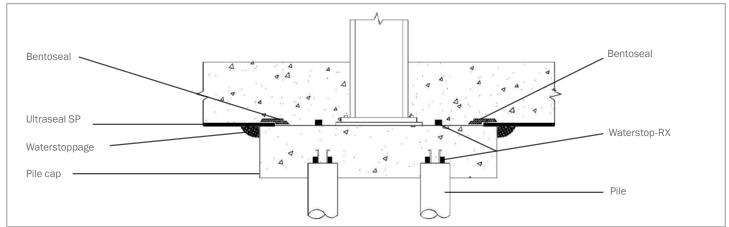


Figure 1.13 - Pile Cap Detail (Non-hydrostatic condition).

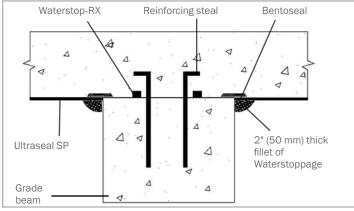


Figure 1.14 - Grade Beam (Non-hydrostatic condition)

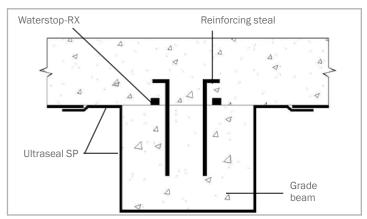


Figure 1.15 - Grade Beam (Hydrostatic condition)



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

1.4 SLAB PENETRATIONS

Cut Ultraseal SP to closely fit around penetrations (Figure 1.16). Trowel a minimum 3/4" (18 mm) thick fillet of Bentoseal around the penetration to completely fill any void area between Ultraseal SP and the penetration (Figure 1.17). The Bentoseal should extend up the penetration about 1-1/2" (38 mm) and extend onto the membrane. In areas where multiple penetrations are close together, it may be impractical to cut

Ultraseal SP to fit around each penetration. Pour Waterstoppage a minimum 1/4" (6 mm) thick around the penetrations covering the entire substrate area. With gravel substrate, install minimum 8" (200 mm) collar of Ultraseal SP around penetration prior to placing Waterstoppage. Then apply a thick layer of Bentoseal around each penetration as detailed (Figure 1.19).

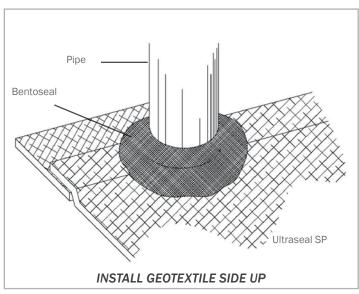


Figure 1.17 - Bentoseal troweled around penetrations.

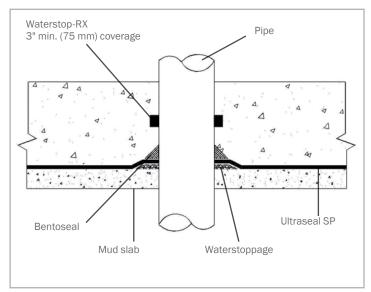


Figure 1.18 - Slab penetration cross section detail.

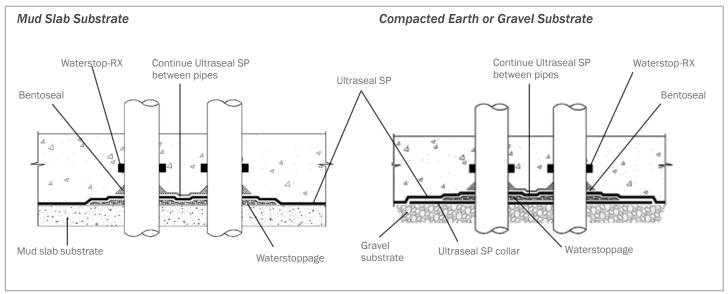


Figure 1.19 - Multiple pipe penetrations. Trowel Bentoseal around pipes and covering area between the pipes.

1.5 ELEVATOR PITS

Ultraseal SP should be placed on vertical surfaces and on the substrate below the slab to form a continuous envelope around the elevator pit (Figure 1.20). If the vertical soil cut is smooth and stable, Ultraseal SP may be installed directly against the soil. Contain unstable soils with

a retaining wall. Install Ultraseal SP directly against the retaining wall. Due to various elevator piston plunger designs, consult CETCO for specific installation and detailing recommendations for piston plungers that penetrate the pit slab.

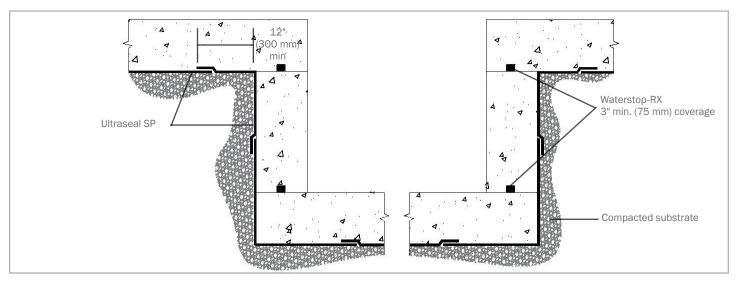


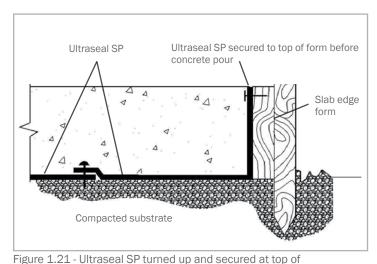
Figure 1.20 - Ultraseal SP under elevator pit slab and on excavation cut walls

1.6 EDGE OF SLAB, BACKFILLED WALLS

When the installation reaches the outer edge of the slab, continue Ultraseal SP up to the top edge of the forms inside surface (Figure 1.21) or extend the Ultraseal SP sheet out the top of the form a minimum of 12" (300 mm) (Figure 1.22). At the slab corner, Ultraseal SP should remain in contact with the substrate and the inside surface of the concrete form. When the slab edge form is removed, any undamaged portion of Ultraseal SP extended outside the form should be positioned and secured to the top of the concrete footing.

Damaged material outside the form should be cut off and disposed of. Overlap the secured Ultraseal SP edge on top of the footing a minimum 6" (150 mm) with the succeeding wall waterproofing. Install Hydrobar Tubes at wall-to-footing corner prior to installing overlapping wall waterproofing.

Waterstop-RX should be installed in the perimeter wall/slab intersection joint as illustrated in Figure 1.23.



concrete form

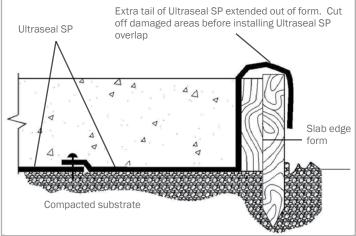


Figure 1.22 - Extra tail of Ultraseal SP extended out of form and later cut off after concrete pour.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

1.7 EDGE OF SLAB. PROPERTY LINE CONSTRUCTION

Where property line retaining walls, such as soldier pile and lagging, are used as the outside form, it is very important to extend the waterproofing a minimum 12" (300 mm) above the top of the slab since there is no access to the outer edge of the slab after it is poured.

Slab to Wall Corner Transition: Install Ultraseal BT sheet horizontally oriented (APC side facing installer) with a minimum 12" (300 mm) of the sheet extending out onto the horizontal substrate. The top edge of the sheet must extend a minimum 12" (300 mm) above the finished slab surface. Secure Ultraseal BT sheet to lagging wall with washerhead fastener maximum 24" (600 mm) on center. Overlap edges of adjacent Ultraseal BT sheets a minimum 4" (100 mm).

If the slab thickness is greater than 24" (600 mm), install a second full sheet or cut strip of Ultraseal BT, horizontally oriented, to meet the 12" (300 mm) requirement above the slab. Overlap top edge of previous sheet and edges of adjacent sheets a minimum 4" (100 mm).

Base Wall Course: Install first Ultraseal BT sheet course on the shoring wall horizontally oriented (APC side facing installer) over the corner transition sheet, with the bottom edge extending down to the wall/slab transition corner as shown in Figure 1.23. Secure Ultraseal BT sheet to

lagging wall with washer-head fasteners maximum 24" (600 mm) on center. Overlap edges of adjacent Ultraseal BT sheets a minimum 4" (100 mm).

Install underslab Ultraseal SP membrane extending to corner transition, overlapping the 12" (300 mm) sheet tail of the corner transition sheet installed at the wall base. Secure corner edge with fasteners 12" (300 mm) on center.

For metal sheet piling shoring walls, first install the Ultraseal BT corner transition sheet horizontally oriented with the bottom edge extending minimum 12" (300 mm) out onto the substrate. Cut the bottom edge of the corner transition sheet at piling transition angles to allow the bottom edge to lay flat onto the substrate. Pour 1 1/2" (38 mm) continuous cant of Waterstoppage along base of shoring wall. Then install underslab Ultraseal SP sheet cut to fit contours of metal sheet piling. Finally, install the base shoring wall Ultraseal BT sheet (horizontally oriented) overlapping the corner transition sheet.

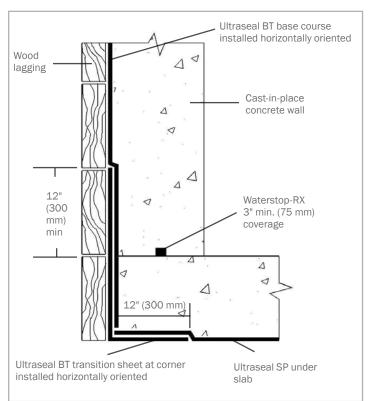


Figure 1.23 - SLAB-TO-WALL TRANSITION - Ultraseal BT corner transition sheet should extend past the height of the top of the finished slab level a minimum 12" (300 mm) and extend under the slab 12" (300 mm).

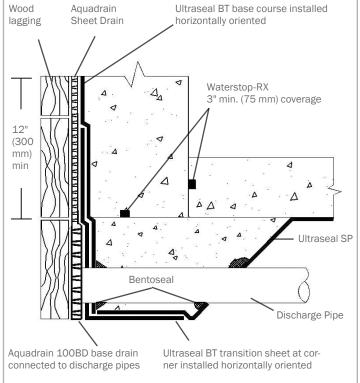


Figure 1.24 - AQUADRAIN 100BD DISCHARGE PIPE - Connect Aquadrain 100 BD to water discharge pipes using 100 BD accessory connections.

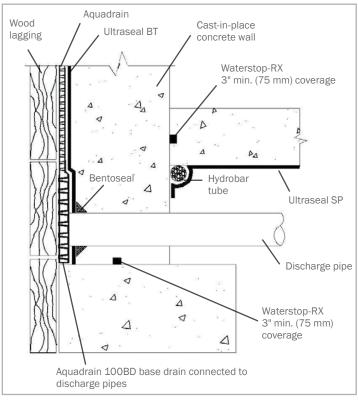
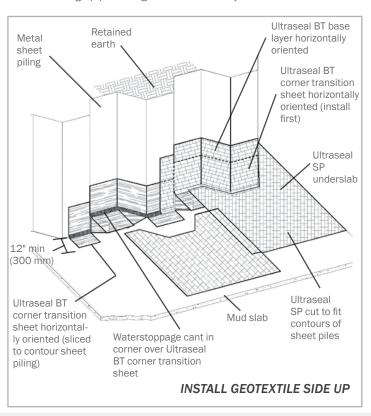


Figure 1.25 - RAISED SLAB CONDITION - Connect Aquadrain 100BD to water discharge pipes using 100BD accessory connectors.



SECTION 2 PROPERTY LINE CONSTRUCTION

The use of construction techniques described in this section allow the exterior building dimensions to coincide with the property line, thereby maximizing use of available land for building. Ultraseal BT has been proven to be one of the most effective means for waterproofing property line construction. Cast-in-place property line construction methods include soldier pile & lagging, metal sheet piling, earth formed shotcrete retention walls, and auger cast caisson walls.

For all property line construction methods, Ultraseal BT is installed to the shoring wall prior to concrete placement. Install Ultraseal BT with the APC side inward, facing the installer, away from the shoring wall. Refer to each applicable construction method in Section 2 for specific substrate preparation and detailing installation guidelines.

Aquadrain sheet and 100BD base drain composite system should be connected to an operative water discharge system (sump pump or gravity to daylight discharge).

Protect waterproofing products from hydrating before material is contained with concrete or backfill. After any precipitation, standing water should be pumped off waterproofing as soon as possible.

Shoring Wall: Excavation work should provide shoring wall in good condition to receive waterproofing system. Wood lagging shoring should extend to the lowest level of the waterproofing installation with any voids or cavities exterior of the lagging filled with compacted soil or cementitious grout. Voids or cavities at tie-backs should be filled with grout or compacted soil prior to Ultraseal BT installation. Interior surface of lagging timbers should be monolithic and tight together with gaps less than 1" (25 mm). Gaps in excess of 1" (25 mm) should be completely filled with cementitious grout or other solid material.

Cut rock excavations and concrete auger cast caisson retaining walls must be sufficiently planar. Typically a shotcrete or grout layer is required to provide acceptable surface to install Ultraseal BT.

Employ construction methods to stop water flowing through shoring wall prior to waterproofing installation. If only water seepage, install 6-mil polyethylene sheeting over the seepage area prior to installing Ultraseal BT. Polyethylene sheeting should extend from seepage elevation to base of wall to protect entire waterproofing installation at that area.

Figure 1.26 - Metal sheet piling to slab transition detail.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

2.1 PROPERTY LINE WALL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

After the slab-to-wall corner transition sheet and bottom wall sheet course have been installed per Section 1.7 Page 10, Ultraseal BT sheets can be installed either vertically or horizontally oriented. Fasten the Ultraseal BT into position with washer-head fasteners maximum 24" (600 mm) on center around the sheet edge. Install succeeding sheet overlapping the previous sheet edge 4" (100 mm). (Note: Shingle lap seams so that the bottom edge of the upper sheet is over the lower sheets top edge).

Continue installation up wall until grade elevation detail, or as specified, staggering all sheet ends of adjacent rolls a minimum 12" (300 mm). Do not allow sheet overlap joints to occur at same elevation as concrete cold joints. Plan by chalk lining the location of construction joints.

Penetrations: Install a cut collar of Ultraseal BT tightly around the penetration; extending a minimum 12" (300 mm) radius. Apply Bentoseal over Ultraseal BT collar around penetration; extending Bentoseal a minimum 3" (75 mm) radius at $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) thickness. Then install main course of Ultraseal BT membrane tightly around the penetration. Finally, detail around penetration with $\frac{3}{4}$ " (18 mm) thick cant of Bentoseal. With sleeved pipes, Division 3 work should include filling the gap between the pipe and the sleeve with non-shrink cementitious grout, mechanical seal by others and install Waterstop-RX to outside of sleeve.

Tie-Back Covers: Select appropriate size TB-Boot to fit over tie-back plate and allow proper cast-in-place concrete coverage per project requirements. TB-Boot should fit over entire tie-back head without the tie-back plate or cables in direct contact with the TB-Boot. Prior to TB-Boot installation, fill voids in retention wall substrate and tie-back head assembly with spray foam (min 20 psi) or non-shrink grout. For non-hydrostatic conditions, install and secure Aquadrain drainage composite course per manufacturer's guidelines to soil retention wall prior to installing TB-Boot. For hydrostatic conditions, install TB-Boot prior to Ultraseal BT membrane. With soldier piles, strip piles with waterproofing membrane prior to TB-Boot placement.

Fill pre-formed shape of TB-Boot with 2-part urethane spray foam (min 20 PSI) and place over tie-back head before foam sets up. Secure TB-Boot to soil retention system using washer head fasteners along the outside edge of the flat base. Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) thick by minimum 3" (75 mm) wide continuous ring of Bentoseal onto the flat base just outside of the $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12 mm) raised collar. Install 4-ft by 4-ft piece of Ultraseal BT (with precut hole in center to fit tight around the $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12 mm) raised collar) over the entire flat base with outside edges fastened to the retaining wall. Secure inside Ultraseal BT edge around raised collar with washer-head fasteners that pass through the Bentoseal ring; typical fastener spacing 6" (150 mm). Do not install fasteners or puncture TB-Boot inside of the $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12 mm) raised collar. Apply counter flashing of Bentoseal along Ultraseal BT sheet edge around raised collar. Then install Ultraseal BT field sheet overlapping outer membrane edge minimum 4" (100 mm).

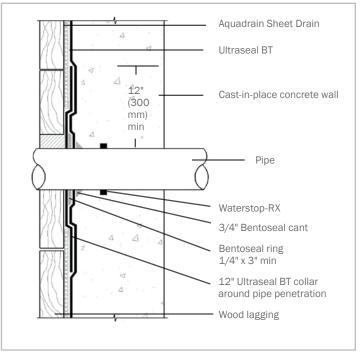


Figure 2.1 - WALL PENETRATION - Cut and secure Ultraseal BT tightly around penetrations and then apply Bentoseal 3/4" (18 mm) ring around penetration and extend over membrane a minimum 3" (75 mm) radius at minimum 1/4" (6 mm) thickness.

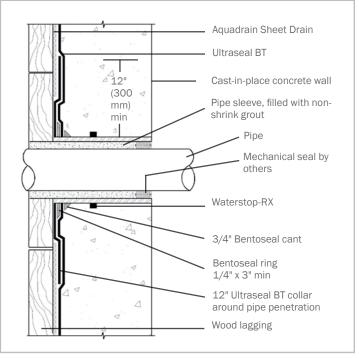


Figure 2.2 - SLEEVED WALL PENETRATION - Cut and secure Ultraseal BT tightly around penetrations and then apply Bentoseal 3/4" (18 mm) ring around penetration and extend over membrane a min. 3" (75 mm).

NON-HYDROSTATIC CONDITIONS

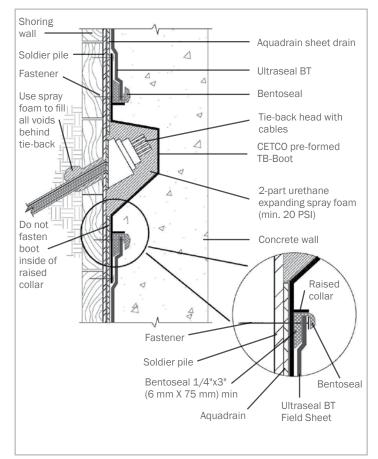


Figure 2.3: TIE-BACK DETAIL - Install TB-Boot centered over tie-back then install main course of Ultraseal BT with Bentoseal detailing. Do not fasten boot inside of raised collar around center formed area.

Soldier Pile Stripping: Install a strip of Ultraseal BT over all soldier piles with raised lagging hanger bolts, form tie rods, or other irregular surface. Ultraseal BT strip should extend a minimum 6" (150 mm) to both sides of the piling. Apply Bentoseal 1/4" x 2" (6 mm x 50 mm) to Ultraseal BT strip surface along both edges of each soldier pile (Figure 2.9).

Cementitious Board: Prior to installing Ultraseal BT to finished grade, install $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12 mm) thick cementitious wall board centered over steel soldier pile from finished grade elevation to specified depth that the top of steel soldier pile and wood lagging will be removed (Figure 2.13).

Grade Termination: Terminate Ultraseal BT membrane 12" (300 mm) below finished grade elevation with washer-head fasteners maximum 12" (300 mm) on center. Install GF-40SA flashing to primed concrete substrate with bottom edge overlapping top edge of Ultraseal BT membrane minimum 4" (100 mm). Overlap all roll ends a minimum 4" (100 mm) to form a continuous flashing. Height of flashing shall be per project details and specifications. Install a rigid termination bar along

HYDROSTATIC CONDITIONS

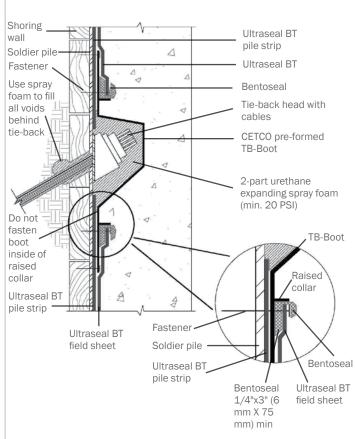


Figure 2.3a: TIE-BACK DETAIL - Install TB-Boot centered over tie-back then install Ultraseal BT with Bentoseal detailing. Do not fasten boot inside of raised collar around center formed area

top edge of GF-40SA; fastened maximum 12" (300 mm) on center. Complete grade termination detail with tooled bead of CETSEAL along the top edge, at all penetrations through the flashing, and all exposed overlap seams.

Where lagging timbers and the top end of steel soldier piles are removed, repair any waterproofing damaged by the excavation and removal of the retention wall system. Secure all excavated Ultraseal BT overlap seams with washer-head fasteners maximum 24" (600 mm) on center and then apply Seamtape centered along overlap seams. Backfill shall be placed and compacted to minimum 85% Modified Proctor density promptly after waterproofing installation. Backfill should consist of compactable soil or angular aggregate (3/4" or less) free of debris, sharp objects, and stones larger than 3/4" (18 mm). See termination details, Figure 3.11 and 3.12, page 22.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

2.2 SOLDIER PILE & LAGGING RETAINING WALL

Verify the following substrate preparation work has been completed. Then install Ultraseal BT following the property line installation guidelines in Section 2.1 on page 12 and 13.

Preparation: Gaps between the wood lagging must be no wider than 1" (25 mm). If the gaps between lagging are in excess of 1" (25 mm), the gaps should be completely filled with cementitious grout, wood, extruded polystyrene (40 psi min.) or compacted soil (Figure 2.7). If water is flowing through the lagging, a 6-mil (0.15 mm) polyethylene sheeting can be installed over the area before Ultraseal BT is installed.

In areas with large gaps (up to 2-1/2" (63 mm)) between lagging, Aquadrain sheet drainage composite can be installed over the lagging to provide a uniform surface to mount Ultraseal BT (Figure 2.8). Securely fasten Aquadrain to the lagging surface with washerhead nails before installing Ultraseal BT. Gaps larger than 2-1/2" (63 mm) between lagging should be completely filled with grout, wood, extruded polystyrene (40 psi min.) or compacted soil even if Aquadrain is installed prior to Ultraseal BT. Do not use plywood or other surface treatment over large lagging gaps that leaves the cavity void. Details 2.10 through 2.12 on page 15 illustrate the installation of Ultraseal BT over the different wood lagging positions relative to the soldier piling.

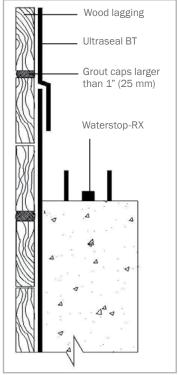


Figure 2.7 - Ultraseal BT installed directly to wood lagging with gaps filled. (Cast-in-place concrete wall)

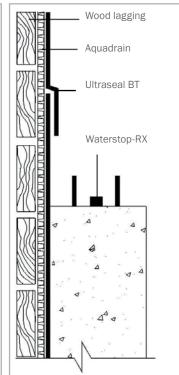


Figure 2.8 - Aquadrain used to cover gaps in lagging less than 2.5" (63 mm). (Cast-in-place concrete wall)

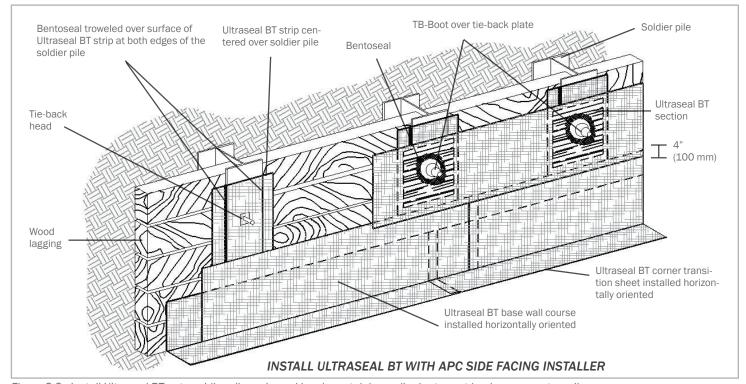


Figure 2.9 - Install Ultraseal BT onto soldier pile and wood lagging retaining wall prior to cast-in-place concrete wall.

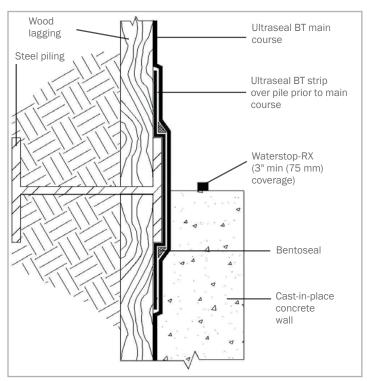


Figure 2.10 - Lagging secured to outside surface of front pile flange providing smooth surface (Plan View).

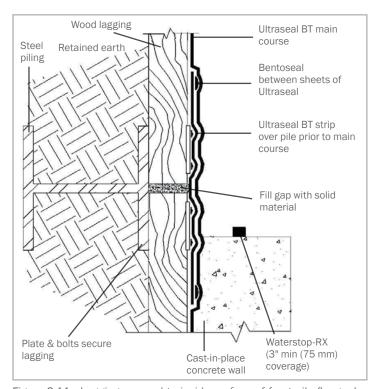


Figure 2.11 - Lagging secured to inside surface of front pile flange. Install Ultraseal BT strip to cover mounting plates and bolts prior to main course (Plan View).

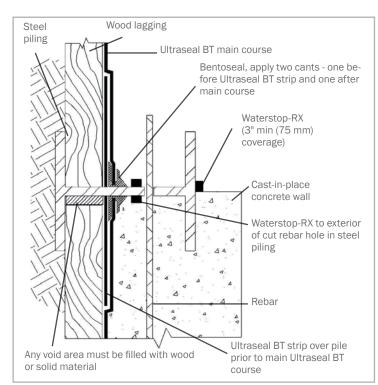


Figure 2.12 - Lagging secured to inside surface of back pile flange. Install Bentoseal and Ultraseal BT strip prior to main Ultraseal BT course and inward Bentoseal cant. (Plan View).

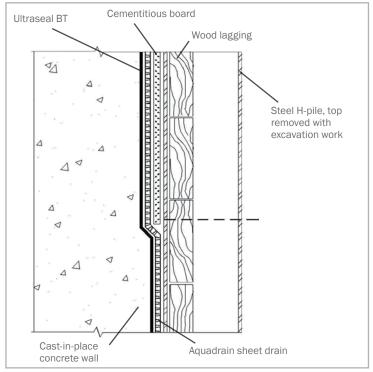


Figure 2.13 - WALL EXCAVATION AT GRADE - Cementitious board protects waterproofing during excavation and removal of steel pile top and wood lagging.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

2.3 METAL SHEET PILING RETAINING WALL

Verify the following substrate preparation work has been completed. Then install Ultraseal BT following the property line installation guidelines in Section 2.1 on page 12 and 13. Special knurled powder-actuated fasteners (Hilti type) are recommended to secure Ultraseal to the metal sheet piling.

Preparation: Trowel a 1/2" (12 mm) thick layer of Bentoseal along all sheet piling knuckles. Fill voids or cavities at tie-back plates with cementitious grout or compacted soils. If excessive water is penetrating the sheet piling knuckles, Bentogrout can be injected to the outside of the knuckle to stop water flow (Figure 2.14). Consult CETCO for Bentogrout applications and installation guidelines.

Alternate Plywood Method

Alternatively, 1/2" (12 mm) plywood may be fastened to the sheet piling to create a flat surface upon which Ultraseal BT is fastened. All void spaces between the plywood and sheet piling must be filled with compacted earth or concrete. Apply Ultraseal BT to plywood following "Property Line Construction" Guidelines in Section 2, Page 11.

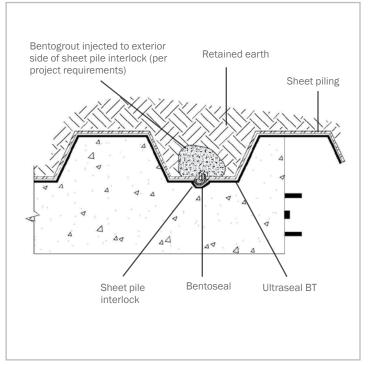


Figure 2.14 - Sheet pile interlock detail.

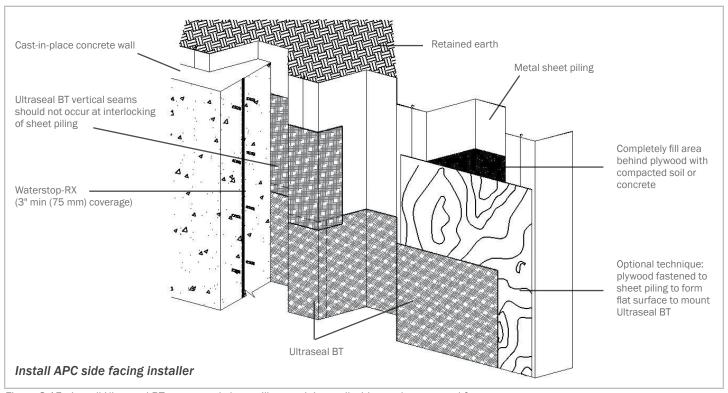


Figure 2.15 - Install Ultraseal BT onto metal sheet piling retaining wall with powder-actuated fasteners.

2.4 EARTH FORMED SHOTCRETE **RETAINING WALL**

Verify the following substrate preparation work has been completed. Then install Ultraseal BT following the property line installation guidelines in Section 2.1 on page 12 and 13.

Preparation: The surface of the earth formed diaphragm wall must be sufficiently planar to provide an adequately smooth surface to apply Ultraseal BT. Ultraseal BT can be applied over large, relatively shallow indentations. The surface should not contain voids or sharp protrusions in excess of 1" (25 mm). Fill all voids with cementitious grout and remove protrusions prior to mounting Ultraseal BT (Figure 2.18).

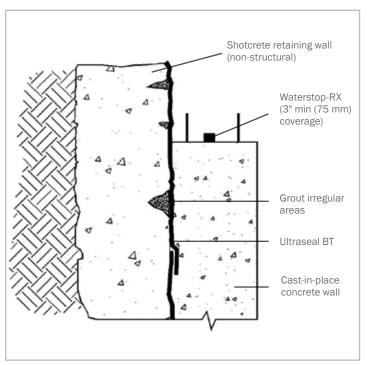
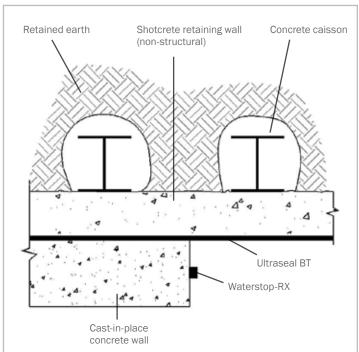


Figure 2.16 - Grout void area and remove protrusions to provide smooth Figure 2.17 - Earth formed concrete retention wall with surface for Ultraseal BT.



concrete caisson supports. (Plan View)

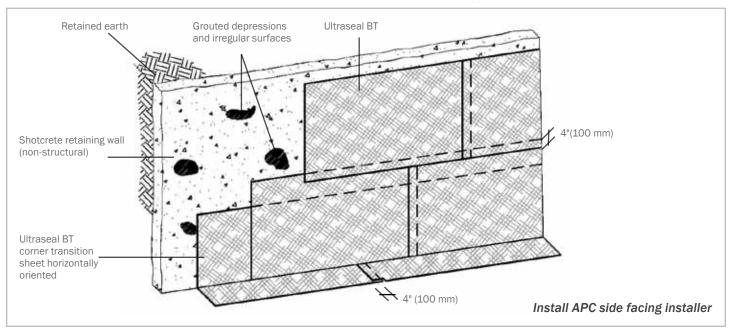


Figure 2.18 - Ultraseal BT installation over an earth formed shotcrete retention wall prior to cast-in-place concrete wall.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

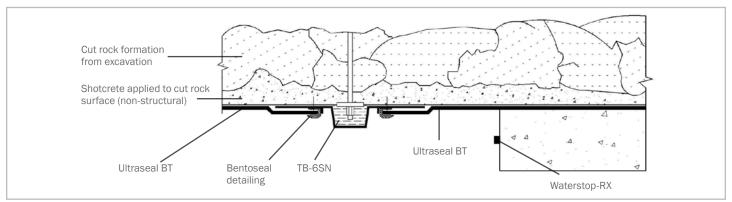


Figure 2.19 - Cut Rock excavation with shotcrete applied to provide a smooth surface for waterproofing installation.

2.5 AUGER CAST CAISSON WALLS

Verify the following substrate preparation work has been completed. Then install Ultraseal BT following the property line installation guidelines in Section 2.1 on page 12 and 13.

Preparation: The surface of auger cast caisson and cut rock excavation walls must be sufficiently planar to provide an adequately smooth surface to apply Ultraseal BT. Ultraseal BT can be applied over large, relatively shallow indentations where it can conform tight against the surface. The surface should not contain voids or sharp protrusions in excess of 1" (25 mm). Fill all large recesses between caissons with cementitious grout prior to installing Ultraseal BT (Figure 2.20). Cut rock excavations typically require shotcrete or grout work to provide acceptable surface to install Ultraseal BT (Figure 2.19).

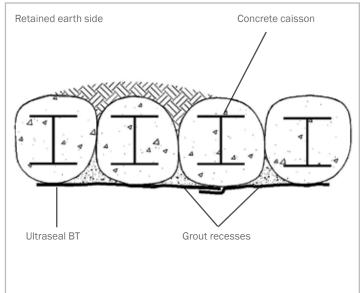


Figure 2.20 - Fill in recesses between cast caissons with grout to provide smooth surface (Plan View).

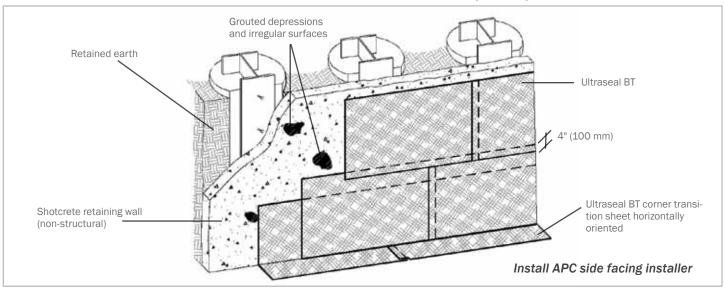


Figure 2.21 - Ultraseal BT installation over an auger cast concrete retention wall prior to cast-in-place concrete wall.

SECTION 3 BACKFILLED WALLS

Install Ultraseal BT with the *APC side against the concrete wall* (white geomembrane side facing installer) on cast-in-place concrete foundation walls prior to backfilling. Ultraseal BT may be applied as soon as the forms are removed. It is not necessary to wait for the concrete to completely cure. Use Ultraseal BT with concrete cast with conventional forms that produce a smooth surface.

3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

Footing should be swept clean of silt, rocks and debris to provide Ultraseal BT with direct contact to the concrete in the application area. The wall surface must be properly prepared before Ultraseal BT is installed. Areas of surface honeycombing or voids should be filled with cementitious grout or Bentoseal. Protrusions of over 1/4" (6 mm) should be knocked off smooth with the concrete surface. Concrete work should include completely filling taper-tie holes with non-shrink cementitious grout and a piece of Waterstop-RX centered in the wall. Apply Bentoseal over exterior grouted surface of all form tie holes (Figure 3.1).

3.2 INSTALLATION

Before installing the first course of Ultraseal BT, place Hydrobar Tubes at the wall/footing inside corner (Figure 3.2). "Butt" the ends of Hydrobar Tubes together to form a continuous line.

Beginning at the bottom of the wall, install Ultraseal BT horizontally oriented with the bottom edge over the Hydrobar Tubes and extending out a minimum 6" (150 mm). At corners cut the bottom edge of Ultraseal BT so that it can be extended onto the footing. Secure Ultraseal BT into position with washer-head fasteners a maximum 24" (600 mm) on center. Then cut and install a section over the uncovered footing corner area. Apply Bentoseal at the corner section to the overlaps. (Figure 3.2).

Install adjacent Ultraseal BT rolls of the bottom course horizontally oriented. Each roll should overlap the preceding roll a minimum 2" (50 mm) and should extend onto the footing a minimum 6" (150 mm). At vertical inside corners apply a continuous 3/4" (18 mm) fillet of Bentoseal directly in the corner prior to installing membrane (Figure 3.3). Stagger all vertical overlap joints minimum 12" (300 mm) (Figure 3.4). When hydrostatic conditions exist, the vertical wall Ultraseal BT should cover the entire footing and overlap the underslab waterproofing a minimum 6" (150 mm) (Figure 3.6). Succeeding membrane courses can be installed either vertically or horizontally oriented. Tape all membrane overlap seams with CETCO Seamtape.

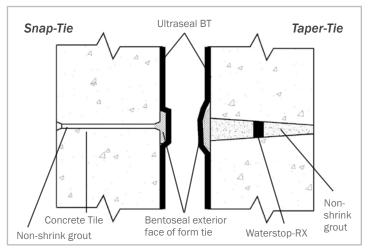
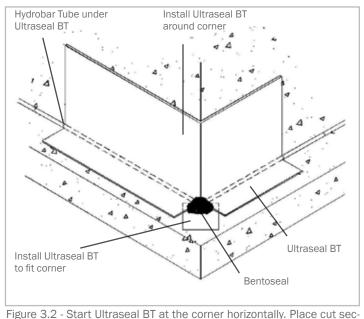


Figure 3.1 - Concrete form tie details.



tion at corner and apply Bentoseal at laps.

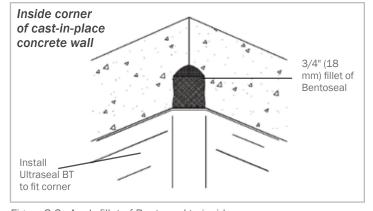


Figure 3.3 - Apply fillet of Bentoseal to inside corner.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

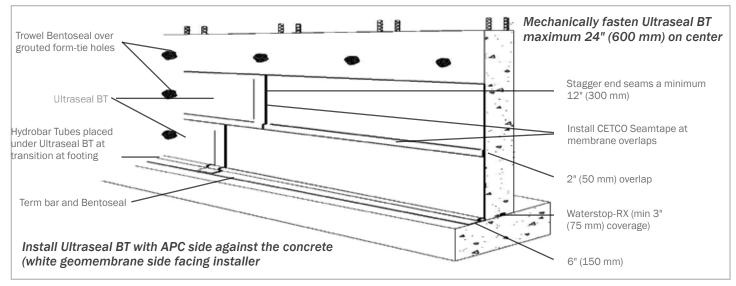


Figure 3.4 - Ultraseal BT installed on cast-in-place backfilled wall, overlap edges 2" (50 mm) and install Seamtape.

Backfill: The excavated area should be backfilled and compacted promptly after Ultraseal BT is installed. Use placed backfill as a platform in applying succeeding Ultraseal BT courses. The backfill must be compacted to a minimum of 85% Modified Proctor density. Backfill should consist of compactible soils or angular aggregate (3/4" or less) free of debris, sharp objects and stone larger than 3/4" (18 mm).

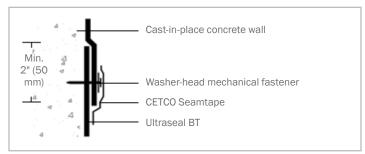


Figure 3.5 - Minimum Ultraseal BT overlap detail.

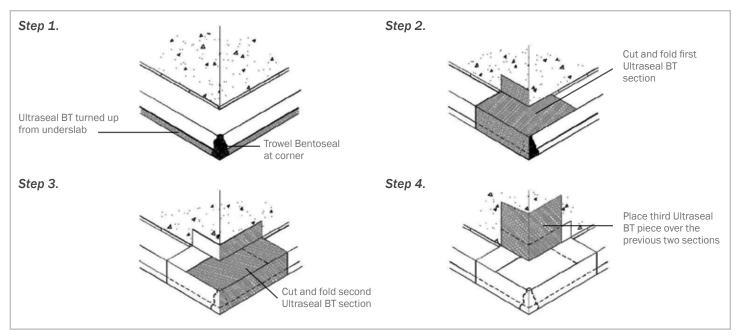


Figure 3.6 - Step by step detail of outside wall base corner installation (hydrostatic condition).

3.3 BACKFILLED WALL PENETRATIONS

Cut Ultraseal BT to closely fit around penetrations. After installing membrane, trowel a minimum 3/4" (18 mm) thick fillet of Bentoseal around the penetration and the membrane. Extend Bentoseal onto the penetration 1-1/2" (38 mm) and cover membrane edge (Figure 3.7). In areas where multiple penetrations are close together, it may be impractical to cut Ultraseal BT to fit around base of each penetration. Therefore, apply a 3/4" (18 mm) thick fillet of Bentoseal around each penetration and cover the entire surface between the penetrations (Figure 3.8). Extend Bentoseal 1-1/2" (38 mm) onto the penetrations.

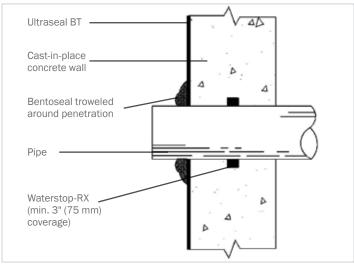


Figure 3.7 - Single penetration cast-in-place wall detail.

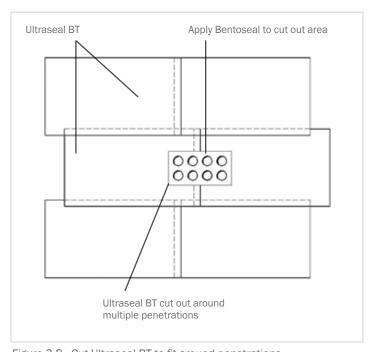


Figure 3.8 - Cut Ultraseal BT to fit around penetrations.

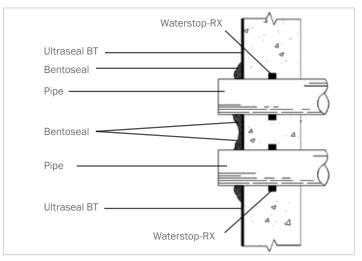


Figure 3.9 - Close multiple penetrations. Trowel Bentoseal around and between penetrations.

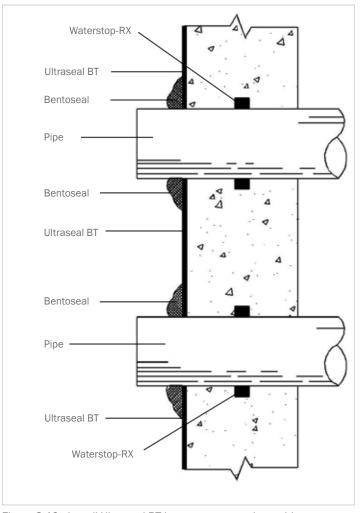


Figure 3.10 - Install Ultraseal BT between penetrations with accessibility. Trowel Bentoseal around penetrations.



ADVANCED APC WATERPROOFING TECHNOLOGY

3.4 GRADE TERMINATIONS

Terminate Ultraseal BT membrane 12" (300 mm) below finished grade elevation with washer-head fasteners maximum 12" (300 mm) on center. Install GF-40SA flashing to primed concrete substrate with bottom edge overlapping top edge of Ultraseal BT membrane minimum 4" (100 mm). Overlap all roll ends a minimum 4" (100 mm) to form a continuous flashing. Height of flashing shall be per project details and specifications. Install a rigid termination bar along top edge of GF-40SA; fastened maximum 12" (300 mm) on center. Complete grade termination detail with tooled bead of CETSEAL along the top edge, at all penetrations through the flashing, and all exposed overlap seams. Grade terminations are illustrated in Figures 3.11 and 3.12.

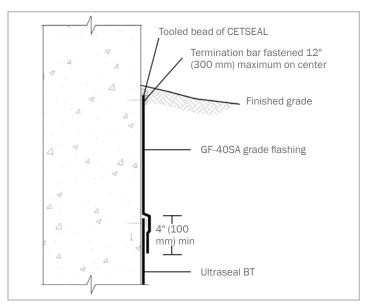


Figure 3.11 - Termination at finished grade.

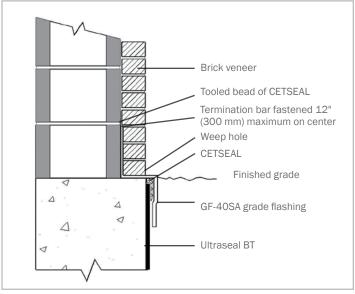


Figure 3.12 - Termination at grade with brick veneer.

3.5 MASONRY BLOCK WALLS

Ultraseal BT can be used to waterproof masonry block foundation walls. Install Ultraseal BT following "Backfilled Wall Installation Guidelines" Section 3, with Seamtape applied to all overlap seams.

SECTION 4 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

4.1 PRECAST CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

Consult CETCO regarding products and special installation guidelines for precast concrete plank decks, precast earth covered roofs, and precast wall construction.

4.2 CONTAMINATED CONDITIONS

Use Ultraseal in conditions where the groundwater contains high concentrations of chemicals or saline. These conditions are typically encountered at industrial sites and coastal regions. If groundwater contains strong acids, alkalies, or has a conductivity of 2,500 $\mu mhos/cm$ or greater (high salt concentration), water samples should be submitted to CETCO for compatibility testing.

For compatibility testing, provide one quart (one liter) of site groundwater in a clean, unbreakable container. Ship water sample to: CETCO 2870 Forbs Avenue, Hoffman Estates, IL 60192, ATTN: BMG Field Services. Upon analysis, CETCO will provide a written report evaluating the water's compatibility with Ultraseal.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

FOR SHOTCRETE, PRECAST CONCRETE, AND OTHER APPLICATIONS NOT COVERED IN THIS MANUAL, CONTACT CETCO FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND INSTALLATION GUIDELINES.

PRODUCT APPLICATION MATRIX	
APPLICATION	PRODUCT
Under Structural Floor Slabs	Ultraseal SP
Backfilled Concrete Foundation Walls	Ultraseal BT
Soldier Pile & Lagging Retention Walls	Ultraseal BT
Metal Sheet Piling Retention Walls	Ultraseal BT
Concrete Caisson Retention Walls	Ultraseal BT
Earth Covered Roofs	Ultraseal BT
Masonry Block Foundation Walls	Ultraseal BT

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Contact CETCO for verification of specification and installation requirements to comply for eligibility of HydroShield Warranty.

LIMITED WARRANTY

The information and data contained herein is believed to be accurate and reliable. Specifications and other information contained herein supersede all previously printed material and are subject to change without notice.

Manufacturer's warranty of installed system is available. Contact seller for terms and sample documents including all limitations.

All goods sold by seller are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship.

The foregoing warranty is in lieu of and excludes all other warranties not expressly set forth herein, whether expressed or implied by operation of law or otherwise including but not limited to any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness.

Seller shall not be liable for incidental or consequential losses, damages or expenses, directly or indirectly arising from the sale, handling or use of the goods, or from any other cause relating thereto, and seller's liability hereunder in any case is expressly limited to the replacement (in the form originally

shipped) of goods not complying with this agreement or at seller's election, to the repayment of, or crediting buyer with, an amount equal to the purchase price of such goods, whether such claims are for breach of warranty or negligence.

Any claim by buyer with reference to the goods sold hereunder for any cause shall be deemed waived by buyer unless submitted to seller in writing within thirty (30) days from the date buyer discovered or should of discovered, any claimed breach.

Materials should be inspected and tested by purchaser prior to their use if product quality is subject to verification after shipment. Performance guarantees are normally supplied by the applicator.

Note: Ultraseal waterproofing system is not an expansion joint material. Expansion joints shall be the responsibility of Others.





AMCOL® INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS



Headquartered in Hoffman Estates, IL, AMCOL operates over 68 facilities in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America. The company employs approximately 1,750+ employees in 26 countries. The Company, established in 1927, currently trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ACO". AMCOL International produces and markets a wide range of specialty mineral products used for industrial, environmental and consumer-related applications. With more than 68 world-wide locations, AMCOL manages a global supply chain to deliver world-class quality. Our full range of products and services allow us to bring value to our customers, but ultimately, we believe our commitment to understanding customers' needs is what sets us apart in our industry.

JULY 2010

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