

Pressure Relief Valve Installation Instructions

PRS – Wall Mounted PVC pipe socket version

1. Ensure the pipe spigot is set level, or better still, on a slight upward incline to ensure the valve flap lid seats positively under gravity. Sloping the pipe downwards will allow the flap to hang open. The pipe should be of sufficient length to project beyond the concrete thickness.
2. Use Hydrotite DSS0220 or equivalent around pipe OD to prevent weepage- follow manufacturer's instructions.
3. Ensure that at least 100mm of pipe is protruding from the wall face to mount the valve onto.
4. Back fill around pipe with a non-shrink grout. Fosroc Conbextra GP or equivalent is recommended – follow manufacturer's instructions.
5. Use PVC pipe cleaner/primer and PVC glue to bond the socket onto the pipe – Tangit or equivalent is recommended - follow manufacturer's instructions.
6. Ensure the valve is set straight on the pipe so the flap hangs true and vertical.
7. Care and attention must be given to protecting the valve during the concrete pour and ensure it is not contaminated with concrete and debris which could affect sealing performance and operation.
8. It is important to check each valve and remove all concrete overspill and debris on, in and around the valve that could hinder its function and performance.
9. Before testing and putting the valve into service, it is recommended that each and every valve be inspected and checked that they operate freely over the full range of travel and are fully seated on the valve body to effect a water tight seal.

PRF – Floor mounted

1. Use PVC pipe cleaner/primer and PVC glue to bond the valve PVC socket onto the extension pipe (if applicable) – Tangit or equivalent is recommended - follow manufacturer's instructions. The pipe should be of sufficient length to project beyond the concrete thickness.
2. Use Hydrotite DSS0220 supplied around PVC socket OD to prevent weepage - follow manufacturer's instructions – see attached.
3. Ensure valve is positioned correctly and set level. The valve should protrude approximately 25mm above the finished surface level of the concrete. Alternatively, the valve can be recessed and set flush with the floor.
4. Pour concrete ensuring valve is held in position.
5. Care and attention must be given to protecting the valve during the concrete pour and ensure it is not contaminated with concrete and debris which could affect sealing performance and operation.
6. It is important to check each valve and remove all concrete overspill and debris on, in and around the valve that could hinder its function and performance.
7. The valve should be protected from plant and vehicle traffic whilst subsequent construction activities are undertaken.
8. Before testing and putting the valve into service, it is recommended that each and every valve be inspected and checked that they operate freely over the full range of travel and are fully seated on the valve body to effect a watertight seal.

Hydrotite Installation Guidelines

For CJ0725-3K, DSS0220 & CJ1020-2K profiles

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

A clean, dry, smooth surface (not scabbled) free from oils, grease, dust, debris, etc. is required, similar to a wood float or off-form finish. Air holes 4-5mm in diameter or depth should be grouted up with a non-shrink grout. Hydrotite requires a minimum of 50mm cover of concrete from the edge for reinforced concrete and 100mm cover of concrete from the edge for unreinforced concrete (based on concrete strength of 22.5 N/mm²) to accommodate swelling forces upon expansion.

All joining methods of Hydrotite are by a neat, firm butt join firmly pushed up to the next section to be joined, this is achieved by cutting the ends square with a sharp knife or scissors. A bead of Leakmaster should then be placed across each join as leaks may occur due to poorly formed butt joints. The use of Leakmaster in this area helps to ensure a watertight structure.

We do not recommend nailing of Hydrotite (unless using adhesive) as it may be stretched or if loose form a curtain effect that would allow the concrete slurry or aggregate to get under or behind the Hydrotite. Leave a 100mm tail of hydrotite to allow butt joining to the next pour, for any 90° angles Hydrotite must be cut and butt joined, not simply pulled around the corner as voids can be formed in the corners.

Hydrotite should be protected from moisture or ponding of water prior to placement of concrete to avoid pre-expansion. If Hydrotite has been exposed to water check for expansion. Hydrotite turns from a dark blue colour to a light blue colour when it starts to expand, this acts as a visual alert for the contractor so that they can tell if the Hydrotite has pre-expanded.

If Hydrotite has been submerged with water for some time and has already expanded too much, simply remove the strip and replace it with new material. The expanded strip when dried, will return to its original size and can be reused without losing its sealing/expanding properties. If reusing Hydrotite it may be necessary to adhere the Hydrotite strip to the concrete with a brushable grade adhesive.

For areas where ponding or running water may be a problem, please refer to your nearest Parchem office.

SMOOTH SURFACE ADHESIVE BACKED HYDROTITE

Lay Hydrotite along a clean dry concrete surface next to where the Hydrotite is to be installed. Peel protective backing paper off Hydrotite a section at a time, turn Hydrotite over and press firmly down onto prepared concrete surface making sure Hydrotite is fully bonded to the concrete. A bead of Leakmaster should be placed across any joins.

SMOOTH SURFACE NON-ADHESIVE HYDROTITE

Lay Hydrotite along concrete surface next to where the Hydrotite is to be placed. A layer of brushable grade solvent based contact adhesive is to be brushed onto the concrete 30mm wide and a layer brushed onto one side of the Hydrotite. When touch dry, turn the Hydrotite over and press firmly down onto the concrete surface, this will give an excellent bond. Leakmaster gun grade waterstop can be used in lieu of the contact adhesive as an alternative (Refer to rough surface details for installation guidelines). A bead of Leakmaster should be placed across any joins.

ROUGH SURFACES

The following guidelines are to be used for adhesive backed and non-adhesive backed Hydrotite.

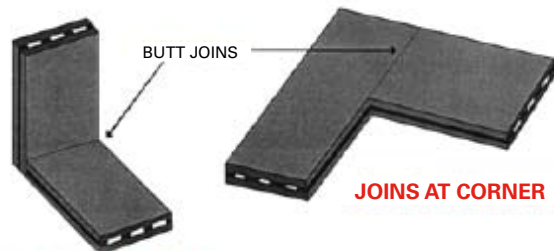
Hydrotite profiles should be fixed into position onto rough concrete surfaces using Leakmaster gun grade waterstop. The Leakmaster is to be applied to a clean dry surface via a standard caulking gun and is used to build up the rough concrete to a smooth surface i.e. the Leakmaster fills the imperfections in the concrete. Place the Hydrotite onto the bead of Leakmaster, using moderate hand pressure, press the Hydrotite down into Leakmaster until the Leakmaster oozes out from under the Hydrotite and there are no visible gaps between the Hydrotite and the concrete surface.

For vertical applications it may be necessary to use concrete nails in conjunction with the Leakmaster. Please take care not to cause cracking in the concrete.

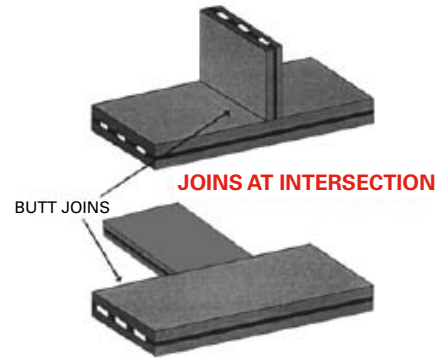
Do not place concrete until Leakmaster has cured sufficiently to avoid displacement during concrete pour. A bead of Leakmaster should be placed across any joins.



JOINING CJ LENGTHS



JOINS AT CORNER

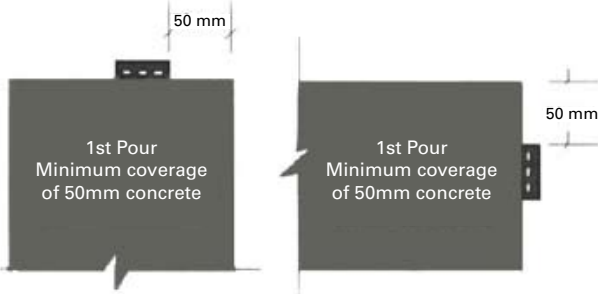


JOINS AT INTERSECTION



ALL BUTT JOINS - COVER WITH BEAD OF LEAKMASTER

HYDROTITE INSTALLATION GUIDELINES – CJ TYPE



IMPORTANT NOTICE

A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and Technical Data Sheet (TDS) are available from the Parchem website or upon request from the nearest Parchem sales office. Read the MSDS and TDS carefully prior to use as application or performance data may change from time to time. In emergency, contact any Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 11 26 within Australia) or a doctor for advice.

PARCHEM	CONCRETE REPAIR	FLOORING	JOINTING SYSTEMS	WATERPROOFING
INSTALLATION GUIDELINES	OCTOBER 07			
www.parchem.com.au	7 Lucca Road, Wyong NSW 2259	Sales 1800 624 322	Technical 1800 812 864	ABN 80 069 961 968