

Resene









Based on Code of Practice Weathertight Concrete & Concrete Masonry construction CCANZ CP 01:2014

Resene









Definitions from CCANZ CP 01:2014

Waterproof

The complete and total resistance of a building element to the ingress of any water in either liquid or vapour state.

Waterproof membrane

A membrane impervious to water which is placed to prevent the passage of water and water vapour through a concrete or concrete masonry element.



Definitions from CCANZ CP 01:2014

Weathertightness and weathertight

Terms used to describe the resistance of a building to the weather. Weathertightness is a state where water is prevented from entering and accumulating behind the cladding in amounts that can cause undue dampness or damage to the building element

COMMENT:

A weathertight building, even under severe weather conditions, is expected to limit moisture ingress to inconsequential amounts, insufficient to cause undue dampness inside buildings or damage to building elements. Moisture that may occasionally enter is able to harmlessly escape or evaporate.



Definitions from CCANZ CP 01:2014

Weatherproof

A term synonymous with weathertight and usually referring to a component of a weathertight system. In general, this document uses the terms 'weathertight' and 'weathertightness' in preference.

Weathertight coating

A multi-coat liquid applied coating system applied to exterior walls to make them weathertight.

(Note: Resene X-200, X-300E, X-400 are weathertight membrane coatings)



Key References

The Code of Practice covers 3 types of concrete walls

- A. Concrete masonry construction
- **B.** Insitu Concrete construction
- C. Precast concrete construction



Wall Construction type Designation A Concrete Masonry

A1 - Concrete Masonry - Internal Insulation

A2 - Concrete Masonry - EIFS

A3 - Concrete Masonry - Integral Insulation

A4 - Concrete Masonry - Masonry Veneer

(A1, A3 are relevant for this overview)



Wall Construction type Designation B Insitu Concrete

B1 - Insitu Concrete - Internal Insulation

B2 - Insitu Concrete - EIFS

B3 - Insitu Concrete - Integral Insulation

(B1, B3 are relevant for this overview)



Wall Construction type Designation C Precast Concrete

C1 - Precast Concrete - Internal Insulation

C2 - Precast Concrete - EIFS

C3 - Precast Concrete - Integral Insulation

(C1, C3 are relevant for this overview)



Where wall Designations sit in coating guide

1.1.2.1 Wall weathertightness systems Exterior finishes for wall construction types as specified in section 1.1.2 shall be as shown in Table 1. Table 1 Section references of acceptable wall weathertightness systems Wall type Weathertightness system **EIFS** Weathertight Masonry Plaster systems Coating systems veneer concrete³ Polymer Polymer 3 coat Pigmented Pigmented Clear based modified solid standard or acrylic coating plaster cement plaster elastomeric (≥80μm) plaster high build acrylic (≥180µm) 4.2 3.2.9 & 4.6 4.3.2 4.1 4.2 4.2 Masonry A1/ A3 A1/ A3 Wall Construction Type | A2 A1/ A3 A1/ A3 A1/ A3 4.1 4.2 4.2 n/a 4.3 Wall Construction Type B2 B1/B3 B1/B3 B1/B3 B1/B3 B1/B3 Precast n/a 4.3 4.3 Wall Construction Type C2 C1/C3 C1/C3 C1/C3 C1/C3

CCANZ CP 01:2014

NOTES:

- Masonry veneer on concrete masonry construction requires a clear cavity of at least 40 mm.
- 2. Acceptability of clear coatings is specified in section 4.4.2.
- Weathertight concrete, as specified in section 4.5, will meet NZBC Clause E2 without the need for a coating.
- 4. n/a stands for not acceptable.

Wall Weathertight systems: Full table 1.1.2.1

("Snip out" summary for coatings on following pages)

A1/A3 Masonry example

From Wall construction type designation:

- A1 Concrete Masonry Internal Insulation
- A3 Concrete Masonry Integral Insulation

Key Point

Excerpt from CCANZ CP01 - 4.5 Weathertight concrete:

 The use of weathertight Insitu & Precast concrete will provide weathertightness without need for exterior plaster or coating.



Full definition for weathertight concrete

CCANZ CP 01:2014

4.5 Weathertight concrete

This section specifies weathertight concrete used to construct either:

- i) An Insitu Concrete Wall type B1 or B3, or
- ii) A Precast Concrete Wall type C1 or C3.

The use of weathertight concrete will provide weathertightness without the need for exterior plaster or coating. Weathertight concrete limits moisture ingress to inconsequential amounts insufficient to cause undue dampness inside the building or damage to building elements.

Weathertight concrete shall:

- a) Have a minimum specified 28 day concrete strength of 30 MPa,
- b) Have a water/cementitious (w/c) ratio (by weight) no greater than 0.50,
- c) Be designed and constructed in accordance with section 2.1, 3.3 and 3.4.

COMMENT:

Weathertight concrete will not prevent the passage of water vapour. Silane or siloxane sealers can be used to further protect and enhance water repellent properties. AS 1478.1 Appendix F covers permeability reducing admixtures.

The requirements of 4.5, c) are to ensure that weathertight concrete is designed and constructed correctly:

- Properly compacted concrete from a well designed mix will be weathertight, but areas of poor compaction, large cracks or poor joints will compromise weathertightness of otherwise sound construction.
- Precast concrete wall panels must be designed to withstand handling and erection without cracking.
- In situ wall construction requires consideration of shrinkage and flexural cracks.

	Coating systems			
	Pigmented standard or elastomeric high build acrylic (≥180µm)	•	Clear coating ²	
Masonry Wall Construction Type	4.3.2 A1/ A3	n/a ⁴	4.4 A1/A3	
Insitu Wall Construction Type	4.3 B1/B3	4.3 B1/B3	4.4 B1/B3	
Precast Wall Construction Type	4.3 C1/ C3	4.3 C1/ C3	4.4 C1/C3	

Masonry summary

Pigmented coating

- Pigmented acrylic coatings (non-high build) shall not be applied to concrete masonry walls
- <u>4.3.2</u> Pigmented standard or elastomeric <u>High Build</u> acrylic coating is required, greater than:

>180 microns DFT

(topcoats - Resene X-200, X-300E, X-400)

Clear coating

- Standard clear coatings shall not be applied to masonry walls
- 4.4.2 must meet the permeability requirements of AS/NZS4456.16 for Masonry

(Resene XC-700 clear high build)



	Coating systems			
	Pigmented standard or elastomeric high build acrylic (≥180μm)	•	Clear coating ²	
Masonry	4.3.2	n/a ⁴	4.4	
Wall Construction Type	A1/ A3		A1/A3	
Insitu	4.3	4.3	4.4	
Wall Construction Type	B1/B3	B1/ B3	B1/B3	
Precast	4.3	4.3	4.4	
Wall Construction Type	C1/ C3	C1/ C3	C1/ C3	

Insitu & Precast (weathertight construction)

Pigmented coating

 4.3 - Pigmented acrylic (non-high build) is satisfactory (pigmented high builds ok also) providing it is no less than:

>80 microns DFT

Minimum 2 coats applied

(pigmented acrylic - Resene Lumbersider, Sonyx 101) (high build acrylic - Resene X-200, X300E, X-400)

Clear Coating

- Not required to meet the permeability requirements of AS/NZS4456.16 as uncoated substrate is deemed weathertight itself.
- Standard clear coatings or sealers are acceptable

(Resene Concrete Clear, Uracryl 400 clear, Uracryl GraffitiShield clear, Aquapel etc)



Resene coating options quick guide

	HIGH BUILD ACRYLIC Pigmented standard or elastomeric High Build acrylic coating >180 microns DFT	PIGMENTED ACRYLIC Pigmented Acrylic >80microns DFT (min 2 coats)	CLEAR COAT HIGH BUILD Clear Coat High Build Meets: AS/NZS4456.16 Permeability requirements:	CLEAR COAT STANDARD Clear Coat or Sealer Standard: Not suitable where weathertight coating is required.
	Topcoat options: Resene X-200 Resene X-300E Resene X-400	Topcoat options: Resene Lumbersider Resene Sonyx 101	Topcoat options: Resene XC-700	Topcoat options: Resene Concrete Clear Resene Uracryl Clear Resene GraffitiShield Resene Aquapel
Masonry		X		X
Non-Weathertight Insitu		X		X
Weathertight Insitu			Not required	
Weathertight Precast			Not required	

Key Point

Clear Coating Precast or Insitu Concrete

Clear coats typically won't fill or bridge bugholes, pin holes etc. If moisture ingress occurs often an unslightly "halo" effect or clouding of the coating can occur



Precast Panel level of finish showing bug holes (air voids) in F4 & F5 panels











