Submersion Guidelines

The application in swimming pools with reinforced concrete structures includes a number of preliminary checks and inspections of the same structure in order to ensure adequate durability.

1. The underground concrete structures must be waterproofed on the outer walls before covering the excavation in order to prevent negative water pressure that could have an impact on the inner surface.

2. The concrete structure requires an aging period of about **6 months** to complete all hygrometric shrinkages & in order to be considered dimensionally stable.

3. It is necessary to perform a static test on the raw structure by filling it with water in order to accelerate the processes of structural adjustment and check its water-resistance against any losses that then can be solved properly.

4. The walls and floors inside the pool must be rectified with suitable polymer-modified cement mortars in order to regulate the laying surface avoiding the use of excessive amounts of adhesive that would make the application difficult if not impossible.

5. In order to ensure a total sealing of the pool, it will be necessary to apply suitable two-component cement based waterproofing mortars before installation such as *Elastocem* or *Coverflex* or in dispersion such as *Aquamaster*.

6. Thinset: *Litoelastic* recommended double coating.

7. Grout: we recommend the use of a two-component epoxy mortar such as *Starlike*® which ensures high mechanical & chemical resistance and lasting durability due to its lack of absorption properties.
The use of *Starlike*® epoxy mortar is **mandatory** in thermal spas or pools containing seawater.