

**Installation Protocol**

For waterproofing with KÖSTER NB 4000 (FDP) according to DIN 18533,
edition 7/2017

Construction Site _____**Client** _____**Installer/Contractor** _____
_____**Installation Date** _____**Daily report Nr.** _____**Product used**KÖSTER NB 4000 Object specific data: New construction Renovation Partial renovation

Renovated area description _____

Weather first layer

Air temperature _____ °C

Substrate temp _____ °C

Rel. humidity _____ %

sunny cloudy rainy foggy lightly windy heavy winds **Weather second layer**

Air temperature _____ °C

Substrate temp _____ °C

Rel. humidity _____ %

sunny cloudy rainy foggy lightly windy heavy winds **Substrate** _____



Construction depth in soil ≤ 3 m GWL / FWL*

≥ 3 m GWL / FWL*

*GWL= Groundwater level / FWL = Flood water level

Is a soil appraisal available? Yes No

Soil / subsoil in accordance with the subsoil report / planning specifications

Permeable (e.g. gravel / sand) low permeability (e.g. clay / loam) Drainage

Drainage according to DIN 4095 Planned in Specs Not planned in Specs Available

Artificial lowering of groundwater yes no Planned

Water exposure classes

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------|
| W1.1-E, Situation 1 | Waterproofing level lower edge ≥ 50 cm above GWL / FWL
Soil moisture in floor slabs (highly permeable soil) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| W1.1-E, Situation 2 | Waterproofing level lower edge ≥ 50 cm above GWL / FWL
Soil moisture / non-pressurized water on walls in contact with the ground and floor slabs (highly permeable soil) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| W1.2-E, Situation 1 | Waterproofing level lower edge ≥ 50 cm above GWL / FWL moist soil/ non-pressurized water on walls and floor slabs in contact with the ground (less permeable soil with drainage according to the DIN 4095) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| W2.1-E, Situation 1 | Moderate exposure to pressurized water, retained seepage up to 3 m (immersion depth ≤ 3 m) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| W2.1-E, Situation 2 | Moderate exposure to pressurized water, groundwater up to 3 m (any immersion depth) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| W2.1-E, Situation 3 | Moderate exposure to pressurized water, high water up to 3 m (immersion depth ≤ 3 m) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| W2.2-E* | High impact of pressurized water, (immersion depth > 3 m) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| W3-E | Non-pressurized water on earth-covered ceilings | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| W4-E | Splash water and soil moisture on the wall base | <input type="checkbox"/> |



W4-E Capillary water in and under walls

Substrate wall	Masonry – smooth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open pored	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profiled	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Plastered surface	<input type="checkbox"/>	other	_____		
Substrate concrete	Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	Waterproof concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	Waterproof concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Concrete slab with offset _____ cm backset _____ cm flush

Cross-section waterproofing KÖSTER MB 4000 Other

Installed on _____ Charge _____

Preparation of substrate to be waterproofed

The preparation of the substrate is usually done mechanically, e.g. by grinding

Vertical / horizontal surfaces prepared Method: _____

Vertical / horizontal surfaces cleaned Method: _____

Substrate dry Method: _____

Chamfered edges yes no Executed on: _____

Priming with KÖSTER Polysil TG 500 Charge: _____

other priming: Material: _____

Executed on: _____ Charge: _____

Rear-facing moisture protection

KÖSTER NB 1 Grey Other _____

Executed on: _____ Charge: _____

Filling surface defects

Mineral substrates

With scratch coat \leq 5 mm with KÖSTER NB 4000 mixed 2:1 with Quartz sand

Executed on: _____ Charge: _____



Bituminous substrates

With scratch coat ≤ 5 mm with KÖSTER NB 4000 without Quartz sand

Executed on: _____ Charge: _____

Filling defects > 5 mm with KÖSTER Repair Mortar Plus

Executed on: _____ Charge: _____

Fillet preparation with KÖSTER Repair Mortar Plus

Executed on: _____ Charge: _____

Made of KÖSTER NB 4000

Executed on: _____ Charge: _____

Area Waterproofing

KÖSTER NB 4000

Application: per Hand with Pump (type) _____

Area to be waterproofed _____ m² Units applied _____ pcs

Charges _____

Total units applied _____

Material / Charge Nr. _____

Min. layer thickness d_{min} _____ mm ($d_{min} = d_u + d_v$)

Supplemental layer thickness processing related: $d_v =$ _____

Substrate related: $d_u =$ _____

d_u does not apply when using a scratch coat made of PMBC

Installation of first layer on: _____ (curing documented)

Installation of KÖSTER Glass fiber Mesh in fresh first layer yes no

Installation of second layer on: _____ (curing documented)

Material installed „fresh in fresh“ yes no

Reference sample created and stored in jobsite conditions yes no



The design in accordance with DIN 18533-3, Section 9.2 with regard to connection to floor slabs with increased water penetration resistance was carried out in accordance with the WU guideline

yes no

Joints / tapes

yes no

Material / Charge Nr. _____

Adhered with _____ Executed on: _____

Protective measures / Drainage (Vertical drainage)

yes no

KÖSTER Protection and Drainage Sheet 3-400

yes no

loosely installed

Other protection system / backfill protection: material: _____

Perimeter insulation

Material: _____ Thickness: _____

Adhered yes over full area patty method no

Adhered with: _____

Material / Charge Nr. / Consumption: _____

None

Layer thickness control

The DIN 18533-3, Chapter 9.2.5.ff. applies.

Minimum dry and wet layer thickness

The minimum dry layer thickness must not be under applied at any point prior to exposure to earth pressure. The dry layer thickness must at no point be more than double the sum of the suggested minimum dry layer thickness and the supplemental thickness amount at any point.



Control of wet layer thickness

Is carried out on the fresh material by measuring the wet layer thickness. 20 measurements per jobsite or 20 measurements per 100 m² of waterproofing area are required. The measurement density must be increased in the area of details. The measuring points are to be arranged diagonally.

Drying test

The dry film thickness is tested destructively on the reference sample, e.g. by incision. The surface and roughness must correspond to the subsurface of the object.

Documentation

Documentation for water exposure class W2.1-E is mandatory.

The minimum dry layer thickness for W1-E and W4-E is at least 3 mm and for W2.E and W3-E at least 4 mm.

Tests on the object etc. are to be carried out in accordance with DIN 18195 Supplement 2: 2017-07. These are to be documented according to number, location and result.

Wet layer thickness measurements

Measurement Nr.	1. Layer [mm]	2. Layer [mm]	Total wet layer thickness
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			



15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			

Reference samples

Reference samples made on: _____

Substrate: Masonry Plaster Concrete Waterproof concrete

Test date _____	Dried through	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Test date _____	Dried through	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Test date _____	Dried through	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Test date _____	Dried through	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
Test date _____	Dried through	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments / special features / additional attachments

Photo documentation yes no

Place and date _____ Name and signature Installer _____

Place and date _____

Name and signature construction manager _____

Stand: October 2021