

Delta PT Application

General - Ventilated System

Delta PT is satisfactory for use as a support for a dry lining fixed by plaster dabs, or for replastering/rendering, over internal walls of all types of construction, in the following situations:

1. Existing damp walls not under hydrostatic pressure
2. In conjunction with a remedial dpc system where the walls have a high salt content and/or it is necessary to complete the installation immediately without allowing a period for initial drying in accordance with BS 6576:2005+A1:2012
3. Over a wall which has a friable or painted surface, is contaminated with oil or mould, or has a high salt content
4. Delta PT is also satisfactory for use as a waterproof support for render on walls in exposed external situations, and/or where the brickwork has deteriorated
5. When Delta PT is used as a substitute for Delta MS 500 and/or installed as a 'Sealed System' in accordance with BBA certificate No. 00/3742, it may be deemed to be suitable for walls, vaulted ceilings or archways or cellars in the following additional situations with special attention to fixing points:
 - Damp walls in underground situations subject to high ground water levels, and perennial moisture
 - On vaulted ceilings of archways or cellars subject to dripping water
 - As a waterproofing or 'tanking' in areas subject to vibration
 - The system is satisfactory for use as Type C (drained protection) in accordance with BS.8102 : 2022.



DELTA PT



DELTA PT 3MM

DELTA PT ADVANTAGES

- **RESISTANCE TO WATER AND WATER VAPOUR**
The membrane is water resistant and has a high resistance to the transmission of water vapour. Consequently, when used internally where the surface is damp, there must be a flow of air across it.
- **RESISTANCE TO SALT TRANSFER**
The system provides an effective barrier to the transmission of salts or other contaminants from the substrate.
- **IMPACT RESISTANCE**
Delta PT, plastered, rendered or dry-lined, has a satisfactory resistance to soft and hard body impacts.

- **WALL-MOUNTED FITTINGS**
Wall-mounted fittings (apart from lightweight items such as framed pictures) should be fixed (using recommended proprietary fixings) through the membrane and lining board, plaster or render, to the loadbearing structure behind. Holes made in the membrane should be filled with an appropriate flexible Delta/Koster sealant before inserting the fixing.
- **DURABILITY**
Under normal conditions of use, the product will provide an effective barrier to the transmission of salts, liquid water and water vapour for the life of the structure in which it is installed depending on design parameters.



Finishing Works

When the membrane is installed, the walls can be replastered as recommended in the current Delta technical literature.

Where Delta PT is installed internally and plastered, permanent decoration, such as vinyl papers or oil paint, may be applied.

Temporary permeable decoration (necessary when a remedial dpc installation is replastered conventionally) is not necessary when Delta PT is used.

Plastering

Delta PT should be plastered with either:

- 'Whitewall' plaster
- Carlite Bonding. Except in areas where high humidity is present or expected such as bathrooms and kitchens

A 7/8mm scratch coat must be applied and allowed to set before applying the next coat.

The plaster should be a minimum total depth of 15mm. Where a sand-cement mix is to be used internally, two coats are applied and finished with a 3 mm thick gypsum-based skim coat.

A further plaster option is Koster Renovating Plaster or for improved thermal performance Koster Thermal Renovating Plaster may be used.

Please contact our Technical Consultants; they can help you by providing support or on-site assistance free of charge.



RENDERING EXTERNALLY

- Where Delta PT has been used externally it must be rendered with a cement-lime-sand (1:1:6) render applied in three coats to a total thickness of 20 mm using the procedures defined in BS EN 13914-1:2016. The standard of installation should comply with the requirements of BS 8000-10:1995.
- The render should be applied in three coats with seven to ten days being allowed between coats.
- Due to the difference in thermal characteristics between Delta PT and the render, expansion joints through the render to the membrane must be trowelled in along each lap joint to reduce the possibility of cracking. These joints must be filled with a suitable flexible polymer based sealant.
- Alternatively, polymer modified render should be applied in two coats. The render is polymer/fibre modified, and eliminates the need for extensive expansion joints, other than what is required to meet building regulations. Always check with the render manufacturer to ensure that Delta PT is a suitable backing for their particular render system.
- A 5mm ventilation gap at the top, and at least 10mm at the bottom should be left to assist the ventilation of the air-gap behind the Delta PT membrane. Delta PT profile is secured to the membrane and substrate to maintain these gaps.



Delta Membranes Systems Limited

Technical Guidance Note - 041

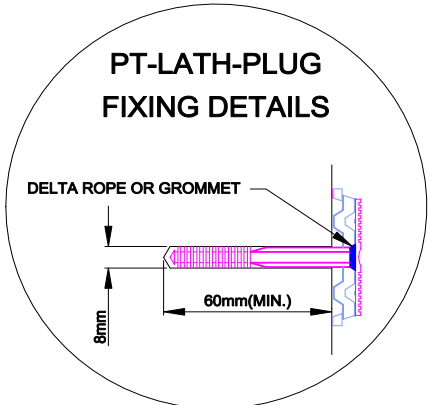
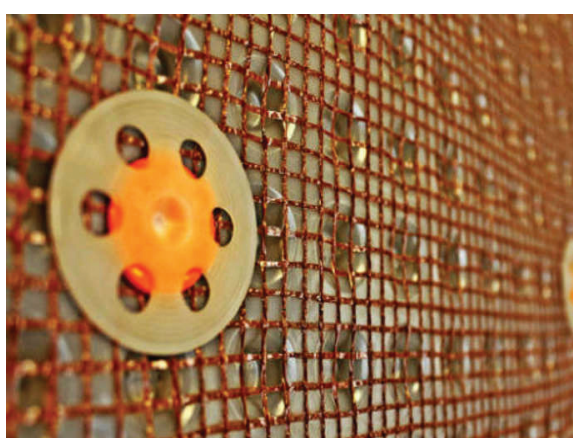
Dry Lining

A bonding plaster is mixed and applied in vertical strips over the fixing centres and in bands along the top and bottom of the membrane. The plaster dabs are applied to a minimum thickness of 8mm, and should cover a minimum of 50% of the membrane.

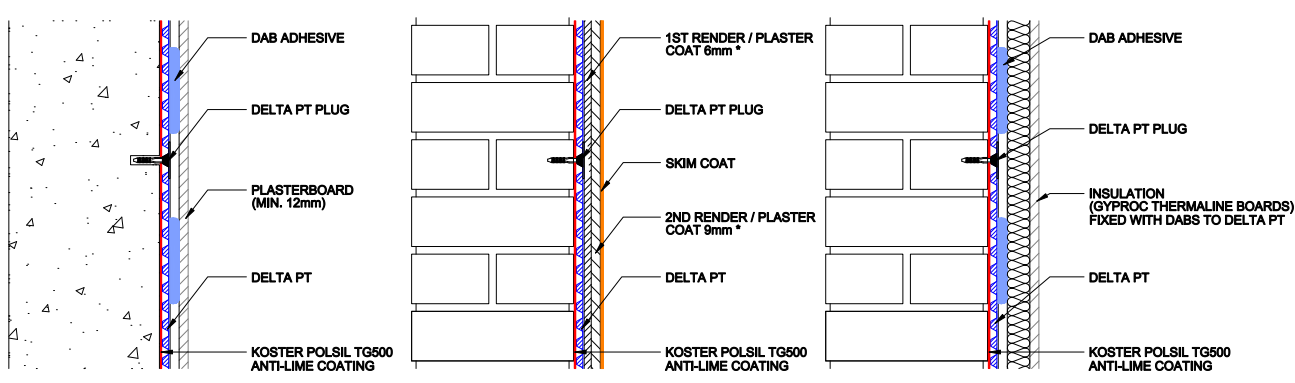
Gypsum plasterboard or similar dry lining boards, are pressed onto the plaster dabs and jointed in the usual manner. Temporary spacers approximately 20mm to 25mm high are positioned under the dry lining to support it during the curing period.

Decoration

Once the plastered, dry-lined or rendered surface has dried, the surface can be painted or wallpapered using traditional methods and materials.



DELTA PT - WALL FINISH OPTIONS



* RENDER: 1:1:6 CEMENT: LIME: SAND
 PLASTER: TARMAC WHITEWALL
 (FOR OTHER PROPRIETARY PLASTERS PLEASE CONTACT DELTA TECHNICAL)

