



BEAVER[®]

Basement Water Control Systems

Level 2 EASY Install Guide:

Our ease of installation for our Beaver Basement Waterproofing System is unparalleled. He is a quick step-by-step process to show you how easily you can fix your wet basement with our custom DIY (Do-it-Yourself) line of basement waterproofing products.



0. Tools You Will Need

These are the tools that you will need to easily install the Beaver Basement Waterproofing System.



1. Relieve Hydrostatic Pressure

Make "weep" holes in the cells of each block (4" - 6" from each end) at the point where the floor and wall meet. This can be done with a drill and 1/2" masonry bit. Solid poured concrete walls have no cavities, so weep holes are not required.



2. Prepare the Surface

To properly bond and seal the system to the concrete floor, the floor area along the wall (approx. 3" wide) must be stripped to bare concrete. To remove all paint or tile adhesive, use a 3M metal paint stripper-wheel with your electric drill.



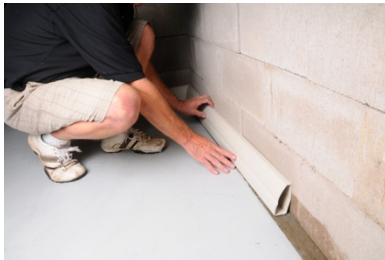
3. Clean the Surface

It's very important that you do this step properly. After the floor area has been stripped, wash with clear water and sponge to remove all dirt and dust. When finished feel the area with your fingers for any loose grit left behind.



4. Placement of Corners

Begin by placing pre-mitered corner sections in all corners. Mitered joints should have little or no gap.



5. Cut, Fit & Layout the Baseboard

Cut and trial-fit the baseboard along the walls between the corner sections. Use tin snips or a hack saw to cut the sections as needed.



6. Angle Cut Adhesive

Angle cut the tip on the nozzle of the 10 ounce tube of adhesive just under the cone shaped end. This should provide an opening capable of extruding a 1/2" to 5/8" bead necessary for applying to all surfaces.



7. Apply the Adhesive

Turn a main section of baseboard over and apply a heavy bead (1/2" - 5/8") to the bottom. Turn baseboard over and set in place ... press gently. **DO NOT PRESS DOWN HARD!** The bottom of the baseboard will be approximately 1/4" away from the wall.



8. Caulk the Floor Joint

Caulk the floor joint with enough pressure to force some adhesive under the system.



9. Caulk the Connecting Corners

Caulk the corners and joining pieces with a heavy bead of adhesive to completely cover any areas that have connecting pieces.



10. Seal Floor Joints

A wet finger works well to smooth out the adhesive.



11. Seal Corner Joints

Apply a generous bead of adhesive over the corner joint, spanning it at least 1/2" on either side for a watertight bond. A wet finger works well to smooth out the adhesive.



12. Installing an End Cap

Apply adhesive across the bottom and up the wall and down the edge of baseboard. Set end cap in place and caulk all edges again.



13. Draining to a Floor Drain

Create an open spillway by laying two parallel beads of adhesive (at least 1" high and 6" apart) from the end of the baseboard to the drain.



14. Draining to a Sump Pump

Draining to a sump pump in most communities is the proper method of disposing of groundwater. Be sure to check your local building codes before selecting your drainage method.



15. Alternate Drainage

An alternate method of drainage would be to cut a round hole into the face of the baseboard and insert a standard 1 1/2" coupler. Seal the joint with adhesive and run pipe to hose to the drain.



16. Paneling the Walls

Finishing the basement walls can be accomplished with 2" X 2" furring strips. Attach the base plate furring strip to the wall 1/2" above the baseboard. Sheetrock or paneling can then be installed over the furring strips. A trim board can be added to enclose the system.

For more information about this product please visit:
<http://www.basementwaterproof.com>

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