Installation Guide
For
Concrete Block Home Construction.
Overview.

HomeGuard is an innovative, patented Precision Termite Management System, which under the Australian Standard AS3660.1 is classified as a termite barrier in a non-soil matrix and can be utilized as a chemical and/or physical Termite Management System meeting the ‘Performance Appraisal’ requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA).

HomeGuard is the first and only single sheet physical termite moisture barrier containing an Australian registered termiticide and the only physical termite barrier ever registered by the APVMA in Australia.

The following chapter outlines the correct technique for the installation of HomeGuard into domestic residences that are being constructed from Concrete Blocks utilizing an ‘infill slab’.

This construction technique is very common in the northern parts of Queensland where the correct installation of HomeGuard will enable for a 10 year Warranty to be applied. This is the first time that a 10 Warranty can be applied to a registered termiticide north of the Tropic of Capricorn.

Typical Block construction showing HomeGuard installation at the step down
Full under-slab & perimeter cavity installation (FU7)

HomeGuard TMB 0.2mm is to be used for full under-slab installation. The sheet is to be laid over the bedding sand and up any vertical surfaces and over the top of the inner edge of the knockout block.

Service penetrations

HomeGuard collars must be used in conjunction with the installation of HomeGuard TMB 0.2mm sheet or as a stand-alone installation in conjunction with a concrete slab, which conforms to AS2870-1996.

For full details regarding the use of HomeGuard Collars and Service penetrations refer to the relevant sections of the HomeGuard Installation Manual.
Perimeter cavity detail – Concrete Block (PC7)

HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm is to be used at all times for Perimeter Cavity Installations.

A 200 mm wide strip is to be placed atop the concrete slab starting from the outer edge of the concrete block across the critical joint to the inner edge of the next block.

The HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm sheet shall be affixed to the concrete slab using suitable concrete clouts with washers spaced at 30 cm intervals.
Cyclone Tie-down Rods

Each Tie-down rod must be treated as a penetration, requiring a HomeGuard sheet collar to be constructed from HomeGuard DPC 0.5 mm.

The following procedure shall be followed.

1. Remove all loose and rough pieces of concrete along the perimeter, especially around the Tie-down rods.

2. Unroll the HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm sheet on top of the slab, along the wall that it is to be installed.

3. Mark the location of each tie-down rod on the sheet.

4. Measure the distance that the rod is in from the outer edge of the block wall and transpose this distance onto the HomeGuard sheet.

5. Using an 8 mm wad cutter, cut a hole in the HomeGuard sheet.

6. Using a pair of scissors slit the HomeGuard sheet from the INNER EDGE to the hole.

7. When all holes have been cut and slit, slide the HomeGuard sheet into place from the external side edge of the block wall.
8. Cut a piece of HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm 200 x 150 mm mark and cut a hole in it with the 8 mm wad cutter.

9. Wrap a 50 x 100 mm piece of HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm around the tie-down rod and secure with a piece of cloth tape.

10. Carefully feed the patch over the tie-down rod and slide it down over the wrap.

11. Secure the wrap with cable ties top and bottom and tap down all edges of the patch with cloth tape.
Perimeter – Corners

Corners are formed by installing the first sheet of HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm as already described, punching a 8 mm hole in the sheet and using a pair of scissors slit the HomeGuard sheet from the \textit{INNER EDGE} to the hole.

The second sheet of HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm is laid along the next perimeter edge and placed over the first sheet at the corner, create a sheet collar on the tie-down rod over the top of the second sheet.

The two sheets shall be joined with cloth tape and a concrete clout with washer.
**Perimeter cavity – Door Sill Blocks (Mis3)**

Where a specifically designed concrete block is being used for external doorways (Door Sill Block), commonly sliding glass doors, installation of HomeGuard in the cavity of these blocks is required prior to the pouring of the slab. This installation is thus conducted at the same time at he penetration collars are fitted.

Using either HomeGuard TMB 0.2mm or DPC 0.5mm install a sheet that runs down the rear vertical surface of the block up under and around the cavity. Glue or tape the HomeGuard sheet to the internal surface of the block using a suitable commercial silicon glue like Selleys All Clear or similar brand that provides good bonding properties between the concrete and the Sheet.

Rear view of Door Sill Block.

Rear view of Door Sill Block after installation of HomeGuard

Pouring of slab into Door Sill Block.
Installation of Perimeter Cavity across Door Sill Blocks.

1. Trim any excess HomeGuard from the horizontal top surface of the block and remove all loose concrete and sand from the slab and block surface.

2. Install the perimeter HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm sheet so that it finishes at the edge of the doorway block.

3. A second piece of HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm sheet is then fitted to the profile of the doorway blocks starting beneath the first sheet. Being sure to push it back into the corners, a Hammer head is useful for this.

4. Use commercial silicon glue to attach the sheet to the concrete. Glue and tape all edges with Red cloth tape to highlight the need for care by other workers and to prevent dirt etc from being swept under the HomeGuard Sheet.
Garage Step-Down.

The Garage step-down can be treated in one of two ways dependent upon the positioning of the Wall sheeting.

Variation One (SD2):
When the wall sheet only goes to the level of the internal slab height, leaving a visual inspection zone on the vertical surface of the exposed block work.

A piece of HomeGuard TMB 0.2mm sheet is placed upon the bedding sand of the garage floor and extended up the vertical surface to the height of the finished garage slab. This sheet shall extend a minimum of 300 mm back under the slab.

A 100 mm wide piece of HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm sheet is placed over the critical joint of the house slab so that both the wall sheeting and the bottom plate of the timber wall frame are sitting on the HomeGuard.
**Variation Two (SD3):**

When the wall sheet goes fully down to the garage floor.

A piece of HomeGuard TMB 0.2mm sheet is placed upon the bedding sand of the garage floor and extended up the vertical surface to the height of the internal house slab. This sheet must extend a minimum of 300 mm back under the slab.

A 200 mm wide piece of HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm sheet is placed over the critical joint of the house slab so that the bottom plate of the timber wall frame are sitting on the HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm and it then extends down the vertical surface of the step down covering the HomeGuard TMB 0.02mm sheet.
Strike Joint.

A strike joint must be made during the bricking and rendering process to demote the HomeGuard DPC line.

The finished ground level must be a minimum of 75 mm below the line.

1. Formation of a strike joint during the bricking procedure to expose the edge of the HomeGuard DPC 0.5mm sheet.

2. Strike joint in finished rendered wall to denote the HomeGuard DPC line.
Tiling Across Doorways.

Often the laundry door way does not have a frame bottom plate. Rather the tiles of the laundry area are simply run to the outer edge of the block work.

In this situation the HomeGuard sheet that covers the critical joint is to be trimmed to a width of 100 mm across this doorway only. The sheet is then adhered to the slab surface using suitable commercial silicon glue such as Roberts 12 Premium Vinyl Adhesive or Selleys All Clear Silicon Glue.

This installation should be done just prior to the tiles being laid. If the installation is done earlier than this, inspections are required by the accredited installer to make sure that the integrity of this part of the installation is maintained during the construction phase of the residence. If workers have damaged this section during general building works it must be replaced with a new piece 100 mm wide just prior to tiling. If this is the case then ensure that there is an overlap between the new and old piece that can be taped in the corners of the doorway.

The tiler then simply lays a full width tile across the HomeGuard including the traditional metal edge strip. Ensuring that a full sized tile is placed at the out edge upon the HomeGuard so that a minimum of half of the tile is being bonded to the concrete slab surface.