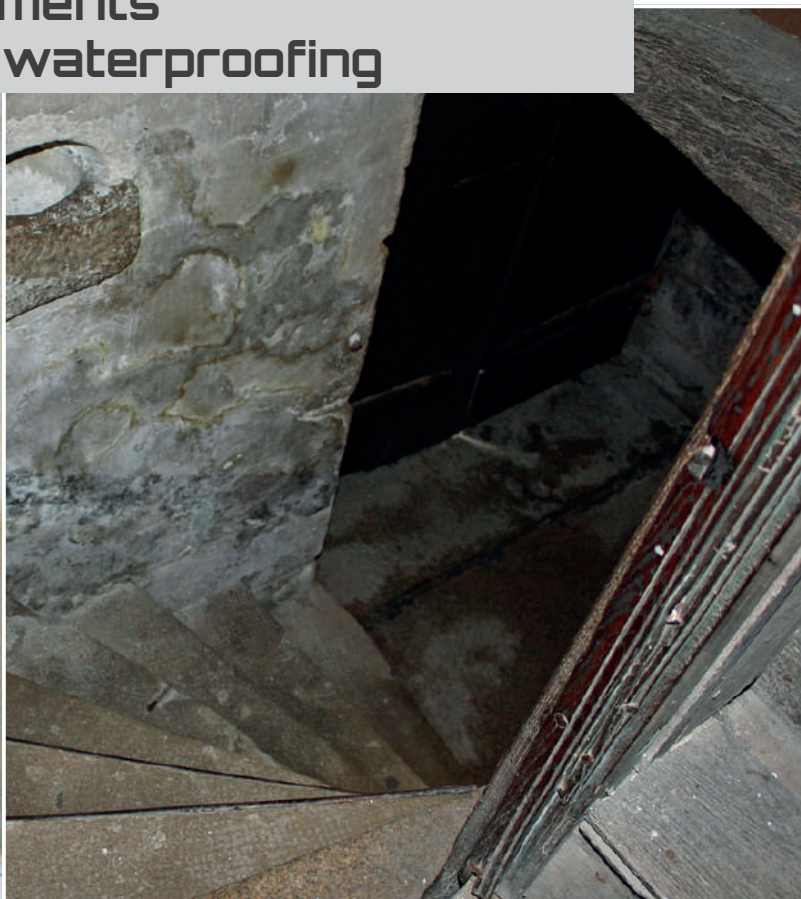
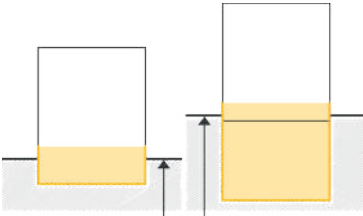


# WATERPROOF STRUCTURES

Basements  
renovation & waterproofing

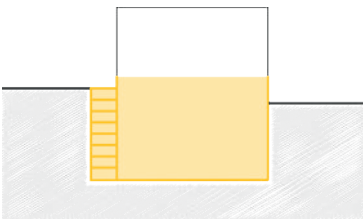


# Where



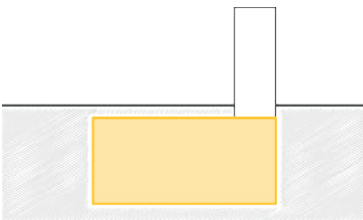
## FOUNDATIONS WITH DIFFERENT LEVELS

Foundations with different levels have clear technical issues (different types of soil and stress, etc.) that must be carefully analysed before going ahead with the works.



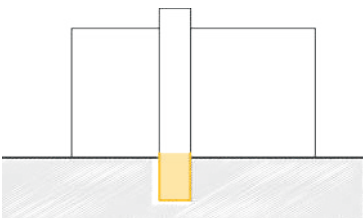
## STAIRS NEXT TO THE STRUCTURE

The stairs next to our structure may be a critical point for the infiltration of water. All weak spots must be fully sealed in order to avoid unpleasant inconveniences and for open air staircases there must be a rainwater disposal system.



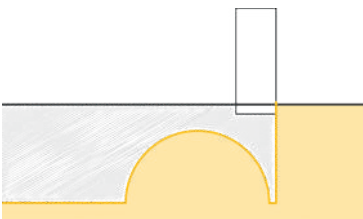
## FULLY UNDERGROUND PREMISES

Car parks, cellars and fully underground premises need to be considered as boxes immersed in water, which means that the right waterproofing of choice is a safe, repairable and complete system.



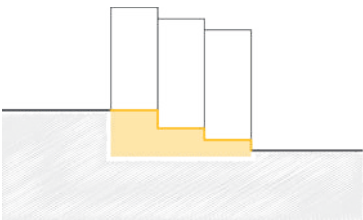
## ELEVATOR PITS AND LIGHTWELLS

An elevator pit is a technical area and namely consists of the space under the travel shaft allowing for the overtravel of the lift, which is constantly subjected to dynamic stress. The lightwell is instead used to insure the passage of air and light through the area below ground level, and rainwater disposal systems must be put in place here as well.



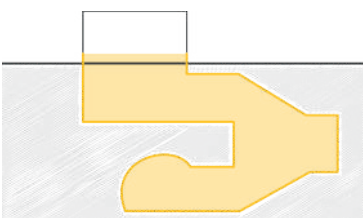
## TUNNELS AND UNDERPASSES

Tunnels and underpasses consist in a roughly horizontal perforation in the soil, where the length – prevailing over the other two dimensions – connects two places. As well as evaluating the performance expected by the waterproof system, it is necessary to consider integrated solutions for technical and construction joints.



## DESCENDING STRUCTURES

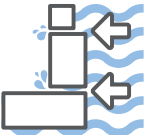
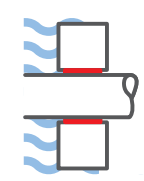
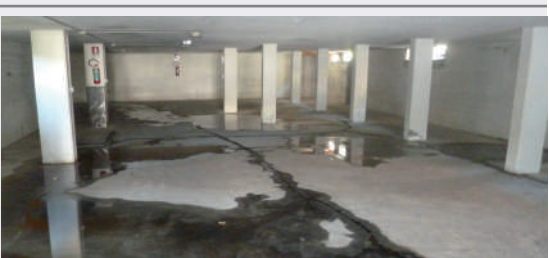
In this case, the upward buoyant force may vary for each underground room. It is necessary to identify a solution that guarantees the certainty of the result thanks to continuous waterproofing also on any work joints.



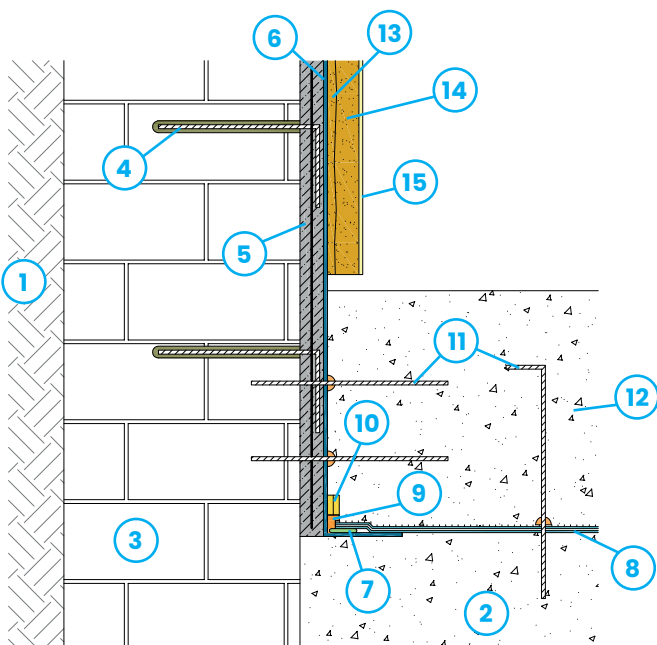
## UTILITY DUCTS AND RAMPS

Connection areas and systems that connect two or more underground spaces; while they may sometimes be small, the issues of the previous types of structures still apply.



|                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    | <p><b>CRACKS</b></p> <p>commonly found in weaker areas, in changes in level or thickness; in areas subjected to greater stress the crack becomes dynamic.</p>                                                                                             |    |
|    | <p><b>CONSTRUCTION JOINTS</b></p> <p>when concrete castings cannot be perfectly joined together, this produces potential lines where water may pass.</p>                                                                                                  |    |
|  | <p><b>PASSING ELEMENTS</b></p> <p>spacers, bars, pipes: these elements encompass all the issues of expansion joints and construction joints.</p>                                                                                                          |   |
|  | <p><b>EXPANSION JOINTS</b></p> <p>operating joints are subject to repeated movements caused by dynamic and/or variable loads, or thermal expansion.</p>                                                                                                   |  |
|  | <p><b>STRUCTURAL DAMAGE</b></p> <p>also substantial if the structure is not suitably designed to withstand loads.</p>                                                                                                                                     |  |
|  | <p><b>DAMPNESS AND MOULD</b></p> <p>excess moisture in walls can cause rising damp, mould growth, salts creation and plaster detachment with related poor insulation, higher heating costs, condensation, and deterioration of furniture and fabrics.</p> |  |





### Internal waterproofing retrofit

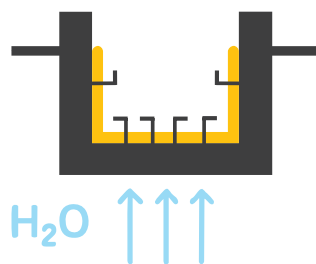
1. Soil
2. Existing RC structure
3. Existing masonry structure suitable to withstand hydraulic pressures
4. **Revogrid Connector** - L anchored with **Bi Fix 300**
5. **Bi Mortar Plaster Seal** embending **Revogrid** or a stainless steel net
6. **Plastivo**
7. **Bi Mastic**
8. **Amphibia 3000 Grip**
9. **Akti-Vo 201**
10. **Wt Construction**
11. Connectors sealed with **Akti-Vo 201**
12. New RC structure suitable to withstand hydraulic pressures
13. **Calibro Rinzafo**
14. **Calibro P.E. Intonaco** or **Calibro Nhl**
15. **X-Lime**



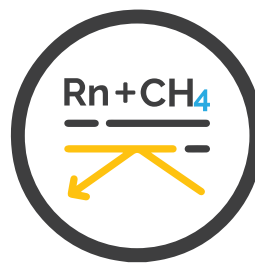
# Masonry and mixed structures tanking



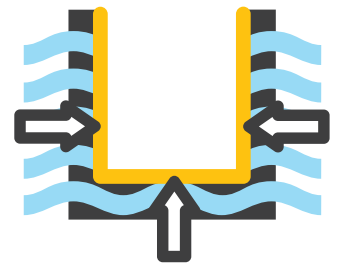
## Benefits



**Anchoring, reinforce & waterproof existing structures**



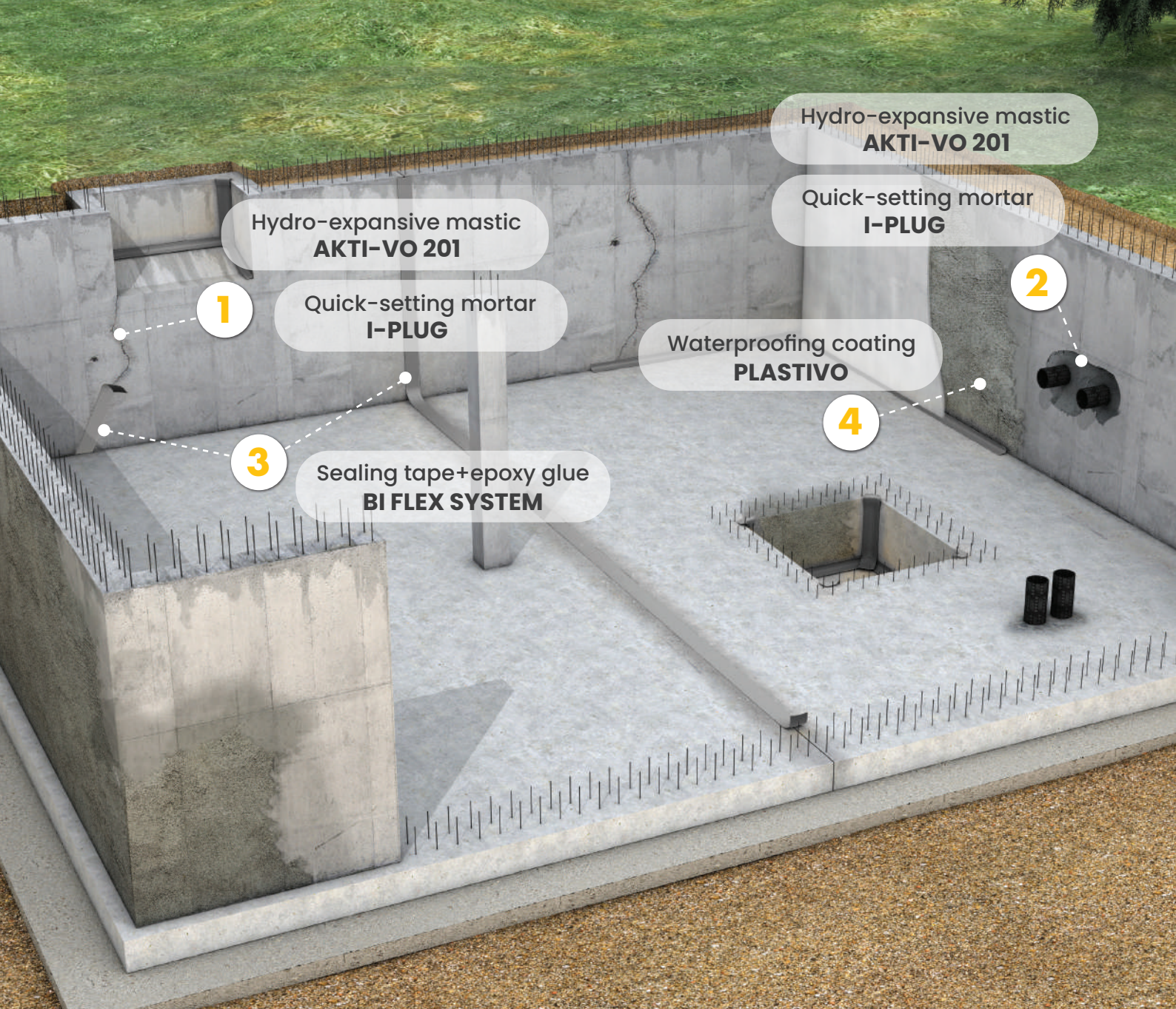
**Protection from radon and methane gases**



**Resistance to negative water pressure**





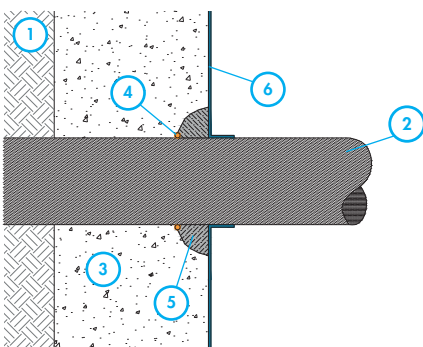
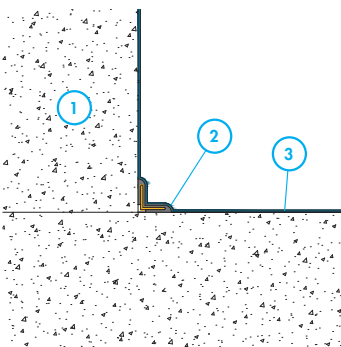


### Cold joint internal sealing with PLASTIVO and BI FLEX SYSTEM

1. Existing RCC structure designed to with stand hydraulic pressure
2. Bi Flex System
3. Plastivo

### Penetration sealing with AKTI-VO 201 after pouring concrete

1. Soil
2. Penetration
3. RC structure suitable to withstand hydraulic pressure and exempt from defects
4. Akti-vo 201
5. I-Plug
6. Plastivo

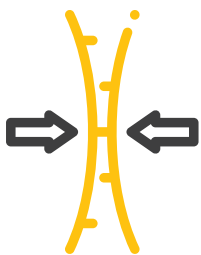




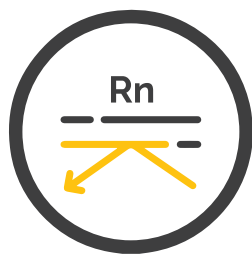
# Concrete basements leakages repair and waterproofing



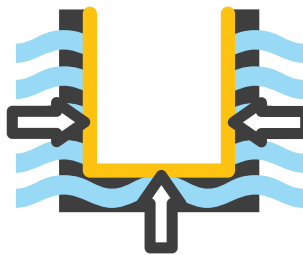
## Benefits



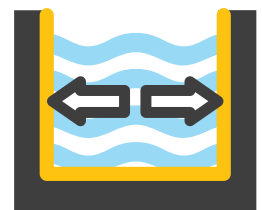
Flexible



Protection  
from radon



Resistance to negative  
water pressure



Resistance to positive  
water pressure





# Product Focus

## AMPHIBIA 3000 GRIP

### Synthetic hydro-reactive membranes

Amphibia 3000 grip is an EPDM pre and post-applied waterproofing membrane, reactive to contact with water, self-repairing, self-sealing and self-fastening to the concrete.

CE UNI EN 13967



CH<sub>4</sub>  
Methane  
tested

Rn  
Radon  
tested



## WT CONSTRUCTION

### Hydro-expansive profile

Wt Construction is a hydro-expansive profile based on amphibia copolymer in Epdm rubber, reinforced in the center with a co-extruded steel mesh that stabilizes and directs the volumetric expansion.

CE EAD 320008-01-0605 ETA-24/0387



## WT PANEL

### Hydro-expansive panel

Wt Panel is a modular waterstop panel based on amphibia copolymer in hydro-expansive Epdm, capable of adhering to the structure by pressure, effectively waterproofing it.







## BI FLEX SYSTEM

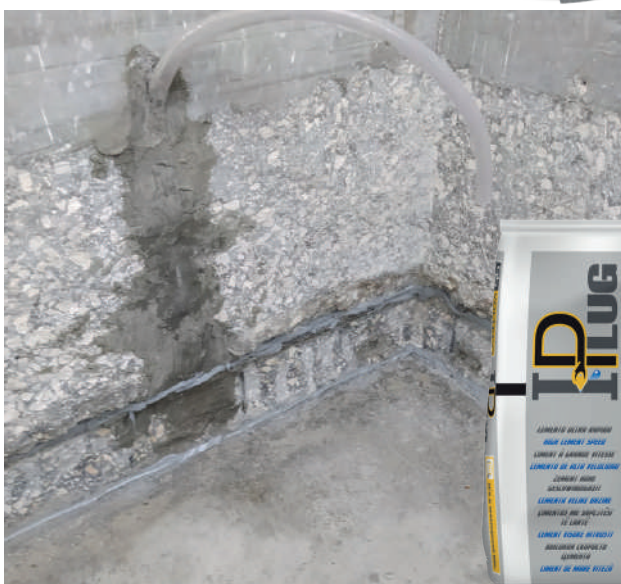
**Elastomeric terpolymer-based elastic tape and epoxy adhesive**

Bi Flex System is a combination of waterproof elements to treat joints and cracks. It consists of an elastomeric terpolymer-based elastic tape and a two-component epoxy adhesive.

Rn  
Radon  
tested



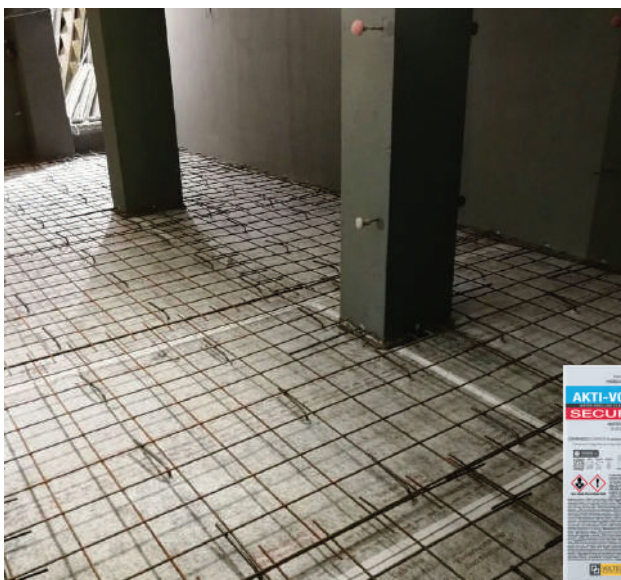
Drinkable  
water  
tested



## I-PLUG

**Ultra-quick waterproof mortar**

Ultra-quick setting waterproof mortar, ideal for immediately closing water leaks.



## AKTI-VO 201

**Hydro-expansive mastic**

Akti-vo 201 is a high-performance hydro-expansive mastic for definitively sealing and waterproofing penetrations and cracks in general.



# Product Focus

## BI MORTAR PLASTER SEAL

**Fibre-reinforced multifunctional coating plaster**

Multi-functional anchoring skim coat for regularising both mixed and reinforced concrete masonry.

CE UNI EN 1504-3 CC R3

Rn  
Radon  
tested



## PLASTIVO 180

**Flexible waterproof coating**

Plastivo is a two-component, thixotropic and flexible modified polymer waterproof coating, based on highly reactive binders for effective curing even under low temperature conditions and partially damp surfaces.

CE UNI EN 1504-2 PRINCIPI PI, MC E IR

CE UNI EN 14891

Rn  
Radon  
tested

  
Drinkable  
water  
tested

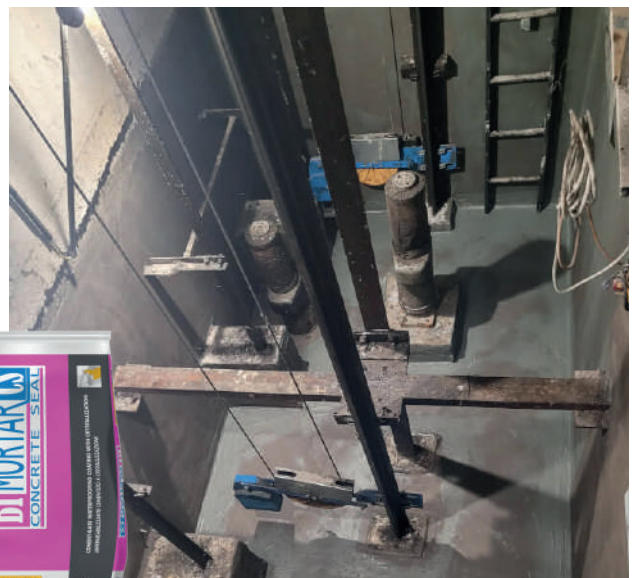


## BI MORTAR CONCRETE SEAL

**Cement-based waterproofing compound with crystallization.**

A crystalline cross-linking cement-based waterproofing product. This creates a continuous coating that prevents the penetration of water even with negative pressure.

CE UNI EN 1504-2 PRINCIPI MC E IR



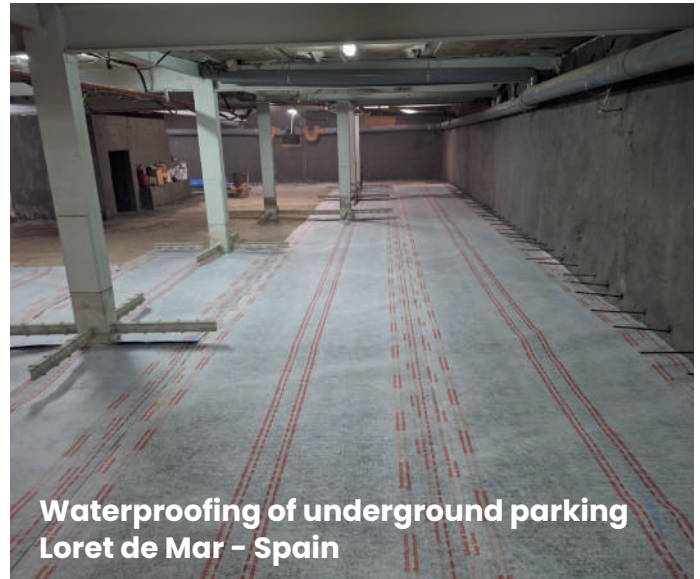


## References

More case histories (> 2,700) on [www.volteco.com](http://www.volteco.com)



Waterproofing of an underground garage  
Middelkerke – Belgium



Waterproofing of underground parking  
Loret de Mar – Spain



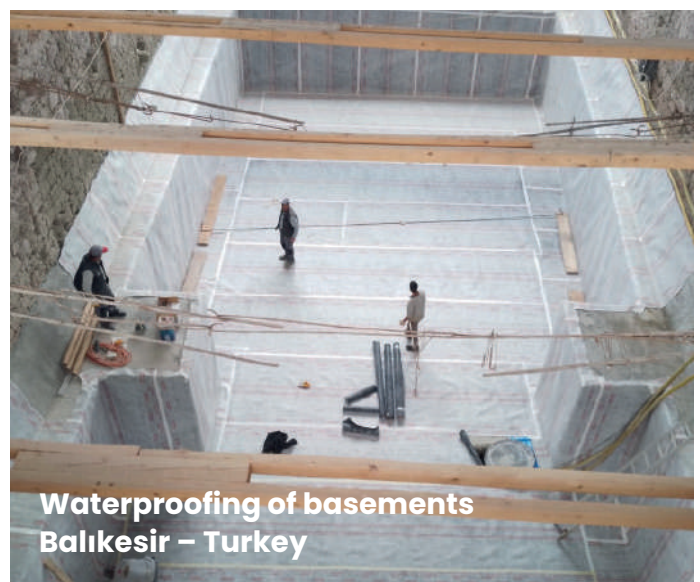
Private house waterproofing  
Gladbach – Germany



Church renovation  
Vrbovec – Croatia



Tobacco factory tanking – Venezia – Italy



Waterproofing of basements  
Balıkesir – Turkey





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COMPANY CERTIFIED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM QUALITY  
ISO 9001 - ENVIRONMENT ISO 14001 - SAFETY ISO 45001