in 10.2.9 must be used in conjunction with the materials in 10.2.10.

## 10.2.7 Materials

[New for 2022]

Where *required* to be installed in accordance with 10.2.2 to 10.2.6, materials used in *wet areas* forming a *waterproofing* system must be either *waterproof* or *water resistant* in accordance with 10.2.8 and 10.2.9.

## 10.2.8 Materials — waterproof

[New for 2022]

The following materials used in waterproofing systems are deemed to be waterproof:

- (a) Stainless steel.
- (b) Flexible *waterproof* sheet flooring material with *waterproof* joints.
- (c) Membranes complying with AS/NZS 4858.
- (d) Waterproof sealant.

## 10.2.9 Materials — water resistant substrates

[New for 2022]

The following materials are deemed to be water resistant:

- (a) For walls:
  - (i) Concrete complying with AS 3600, treated to resist moisture movement.
  - (ii) Cement render, treated to resist moisture movement.
  - (iii) Compressed fibre-cement sheeting manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2.
  - (iv) Water resistant plasterboard sheeting.
  - (v) Masonry in accordance with AS 3700, treated to resist moisture movement.
- (b) For floors:
  - (i) Concrete complying with AS 3600.
  - (ii) Concrete slabs complying with AS 2870.
  - (iii) Compressed fibre-cement sheeting manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2 and supported on a structural floor.

## 10.2.10 Materials — water resistant surface materials

[New for 2022]

The following surface materials are deemed to be water resistant:

- (a) For walls:
  - (i) Thermosetting laminate.
  - (ii) Pre-decorated compressed fibre-cement sheeting manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2.
  - (iii) Tiles when used in conjunction with a substrate listed in 10.2.9.
  - (iv) Water resistant flexible sheet wall material with sealed joints when used in conjunction with a substrate listed in 10.2.9.
  - (v) Sanitary grade acrylic linings.
- (b) For floors, when used in conjunction with a substrate listed in 10.2.9:
  - (i) Tiles.