AFTERTOUCH

MICROCONCRETE & LIME PLASTER
for Bathrooms – A Short Guide

1. Introduction

This guide assumes the scope of work includes microconcrete flooring and lime plaster walls.

2. Scheduling the Works

Bathroom works should be scheduled early in the renovation timeline, ideally commencing during the masonry stage due to the wet polishing required for microconcrete floors.

The following guidelines apply:

a. After the following, where applicable
   i. Any cement walls or structures are built and finished in appropriate finishing (**see section 4)**
   ii. AC pipes and trunking installed.
   Note: Do not glue the elbow of the pipe that exit the PVC trunking.
   We will remove it temporarily to access the wall/floor joint behind and then reconnect it before handover
   iii. Windows are installed.
   iv. Door frames are installed.
   v. Floor drain traps are installed, flushed to existing floor height.
   vi. All exposed pipes are removed.
   vii. Core-drilled holes for water pipes are complete and pipes are on standby.
   viii. Box up are installed. Note: for vertical box-ups, use calcium silicate board + net + cement instead of putty.
   ix. Downlight electrical drivers and loose wire are prepared with all cutouts done.

b. Before the following, where applicable
   i. Carpentry measurement and installation.
   ii. Shower screen installation.
   iii. Door installation.
   iv. WC and bathroom fittings installation.

3. Duration of Works

Projected Schedule: 2 weeks total (1 week allocated for flooring, followed by 1 week for wall finishes). Below is a streamlined, best-case timeline for execution.

a. For Microconcrete flooring

Works ideally begin on a Thursday to optimize cure times over the weekend and maintain efficient workflow:

Thursday:	Primer, fiberglass mesh and 2 basecoats
Friday:	2 topcoats
Sat/Sun:	Break for curing
Monday:	1st Polishing

Note: no access to bathroom while floor works are ongoing.

b. For Lime Plaster walls

Wall application begins immediately after microconcrete flooring polishing is completed:

Tues/ Wed:	2 basecoats
Thurs- Sat:	2 topcoats
	Note: for Tadelakt, please add approximately 3 more work days
Mon – Tues:	Soap sealer + water-repellent coating
-Site Break-	***Note****: All tools and equipment will be cleared from the site at this stage to allow other trades to proceed.*
Final day:	Perform final touch-ups and apply beeswax protection.
	Note*: This step must be scheduled after all other trade works and fixtures in the bathroom are fully completed*

4. Acceptable Substrates
    a. For Microconcrete flooring
        i. On rough and level cement with **acceptable water gradient** or
        ii. On existing tiles
    b. For Lime Plaster walls
        i. On smooth and level cement or (for Tadelakt, its **rough** and level cement)
        ii. On existing tiles
        iii. Calcium silicate boards with appropriate material used for joining. **If water contact is expected,** do not use gypsum-based putty, but use cement instead

5. Recommendations
    a. No entry
    Do not allow or schedule other contractors to work in the same space as us or take water from the bathroom.

    b. Set up alternative dedicated water & drainage Point
    Set up a separate water supply and drainage point in the service yard to stop unnecessary bathroom access.

    c. No writing on the walls.
    Do not write directly on walls. Pencil marks require significant labour to remove. Use masking tape for any required notes or guidelines.

    d. No smearing of silicons
    Always use masking tape when applying silicone—particularly dark shades on carpentry—to prevent wet-look staining.

    e. Keep it clean
    A wet bathroom is acceptable, but dirt and debris are not. Remind all sub-contractors to keep the area clean.

    f. Cleaning
    Use only plain water and pH-neutral soap when cleaning lime plaster walls and microcement flooring.