MEDIDA

MF-DT-01
REVISION A



DETAILING REFERENCE ARCHITECTURAL FINISHES APPLIED BY HAND

System build-up & detailing

MICROCEMENT · VENETIAN PLASTER · CORK TILES · WATERPROOFING

How the four Medida Forma systems are built up from the substrate, and how to detail the junctions, outlets, joints and transitions that decide how they perform. A companion to specification guides MF-SG-01 to MF-SG-03 and the Gripset 2P wet-area specification.

18 NOVEMBER 2026

BUILD-UPS · WET AREAS · JOINTS · JUNCTIONS · RECORDS

FORMA

01 SCOPE

How to use this reference

The specification guides cover selection, preparation, the system, a clause and care for each finish. This reference covers what sits between them: the wet-area membrane under microcement, movement joints, penetrations, existing tiles, corners and the junctions where one system meets another.

Every finish here is a surface system. It does not waterproof, straighten, level or hold a building together. Moisture, falls, movement and waterproofing are resolved in the layers below, and recorded, before decorative work starts.

The figures are schematic sections, not construction drawings. Layer thicknesses are exaggerated so each layer can be read. Numbers in square brackets refer to the sources at the end. Confirm current manufacturer data sheets and the project documents before tender or construction issue.

02 MICROCEMENT

Decora microcement

A continuous, hand-applied resin-based finish for floors, walls, wet areas, joinery and stairs. Specify the whole build-up, from the accepted substrate to the protective sealer. [1, 2]

LAYER, FACE TO SUBSTRATE	PRODUCT AND NOTES
Protective sealer	Decora Diamond Sealer in the published system. Slip performance belongs to the sealed assembly, not the base product. [2]
Decorative finish	Diamond Floor or Diamond Floor Fine as scheduled; 0.80 to 1.00 mm for the finish, excluding preparation, levelling and sealer. Colour, texture and sheen set by the approved sample. [1]
Preparation layer	Floor Level, with glass-fibre mesh where required: corners, changes of substrate, over tile grout lines and near known movement. [2]
Bonding treatment	DOC Primer or One Primer to suit the substrate. Adhesion trial on existing coatings, membranes or uncertain bases. [2]
Waterproofing (wet areas only)	Gripset 2P, installed and certified before any microcement coat. See the wet-area section. [4, 5]
Accepted substrate	Prepared concrete, screed, masonry, cement sheet or sound existing tiles, accepted in writing.

The D021 data sheet sets the application environment at +5 to +35 °C and relative humidity below 85%. Observe the limits of every component in the build-up, and protect fresh work from rain, direct sun and fast drying. [1]

Because the finish is only millimetres thick, it shows what is beneath it. Flatness, cracks, joints and grout lines are resolved in the substrate and preparation layer, not by building up the decorative coats.

03 WET AREAS

Wet areas: microcement over Gripset 2P

In bathrooms, showers, ensuites and laundries the membrane is the waterproofing and microcement is the finish over it. Our premium package covers the whole floor and every wall to the ceiling. [5]

Figure 1. Wet area: floor-to-wall junction

Microcement over a certified Gripset 2P membrane, on the wall and the floor

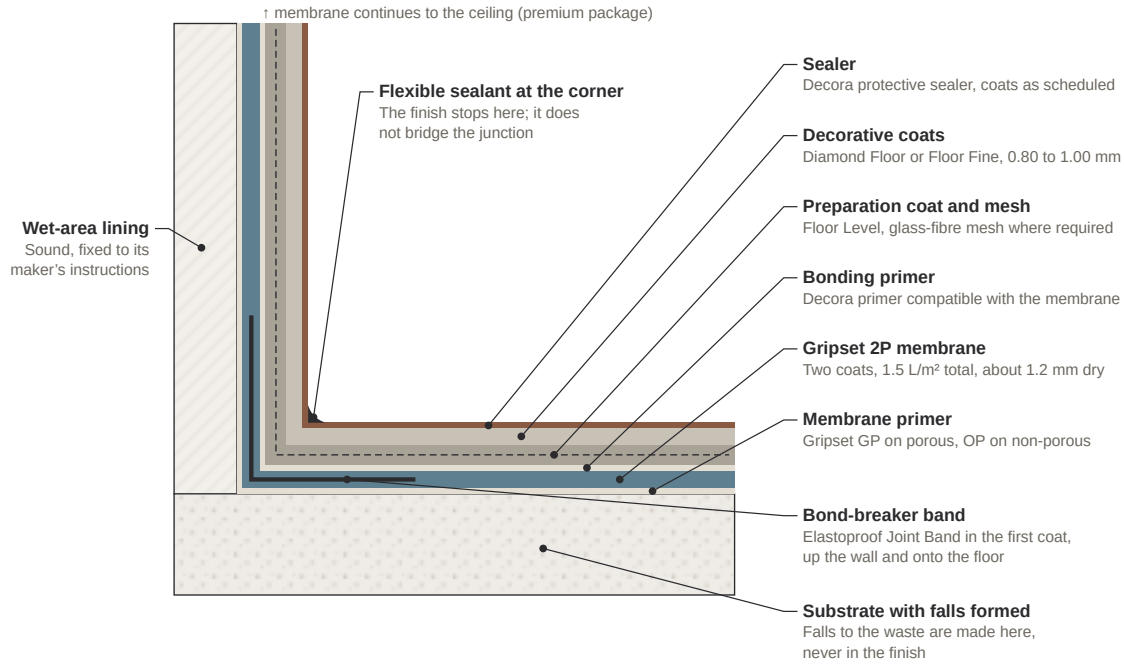

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FIGURE 1. FLOOR-TO-WALL JUNCTION IN A WET AREA.

Sequence on site:

1. **Substrate.** Walls and floors structurally sound and stable, with wet-area linings installed to their maker's instructions and current codes. Falls to the waste are formed in the substrate or screed. [5]
2. **Preparation.** Clean, sound, smooth and dry. Laitance, curing compounds, release agents, old coatings and other contaminants removed mechanically. Voids, holes and non-structural cracks filled and levelled. Leak-control flanges rebated so their lip sits flush. [5]
3. **Primer.** To suit the surface, across the full extent of the membrane (table below). [5]
4. **Bond breakers and detailing.** Joint band at every wall-to-floor junction and shower wall-to-wall corner; collars or tape at penetrations; flanges at wastes. [4, 5]
5. **Membrane.** Gripset 2P in two coats at a total minimum of 1.5 L/m², each coat about 750 microns wet, for a 1.2 mm dry film. Second coat applied in a different direction. Turned up and sealed to penetrations and fixtures, and returned

into the wastes. [4, 5]

6. **Smooth for the finish.** Applied with a short-nap roller or trowel so the surface is smooth and free of ridges, because 2 to 3 mm of microcement will show them. [5]
7. **Cure and certify.** At 23 °C and 50% RH the data sheet gives recoat at 2 to 4 hours, dry film at 8 to 10 hours, toppings at 24 hours and flood testing after 72 hours. Cooler, damper conditions take longer. The qualified waterproofers sign the certificate before any finish is applied. [4]
8. **Finish.** Bonding treatment, preparation coat, decorative coats and sealer, with movement joints finished in a compatible silicone. [2, 5]

SURFACE	PRIMER IN THE GRIPSET PROJECT SPECIFICATION [5]
Porous or absorbent	Gripset GP, 1 litre per 8 to 10 m² per coat
Non-porous, non-absorbent, fixtures	Gripset OP, 1 litre per 10 m² per coat
Damp or green	Gripset Xpress Primer H2O Plus, 1 litre per 6 m² per coat
Damp, green or rising damp	Gripset E60, 1 litre per 3 m² per coat (about 300 micron wet film); allow it to dry at least 24 hours before the membrane [4]

DETAIL	TREATMENT [4, 5]
Wall-to-floor and wall-to-wall junctions	Elastoproof B50 Joint Band or BRW PF tape as the bond breaker. The first membrane coat runs 150 mm up the wall and onto the floor; the band is bedded into it wet, with joins overlapped at least 50 mm. Preformed internal and external corners are available.
General joints and niches (non-moving)	RLA MAX SMP 25 sealant with RLA waterproof bandage.
Pipes, taps and fixtures	Elastoproof collars; or BRW PF tape; or MAX SMP 25 sealant and bandage. The gap between fitting and substrate is bridged before the membrane.
Floor wastes	Membrane dressed into the outlet at least 50 mm, with RF reinforcing fabric bedded in.
Leak-control flanges	Edges sealed with Gripset SB or a compatible sealant, then membraned over with RF fabric; or BRW PF squares.
Static cracks up to 2 mm	Gripset SB, then RF reinforcement.
Live cracks, or cracks over 1 mm	Gripset SB, then Elastoproof Joint Band.

Figure 2. Wet area: floor waste and pipe penetration

Membrane continuity at outlets and services, completed before the finish

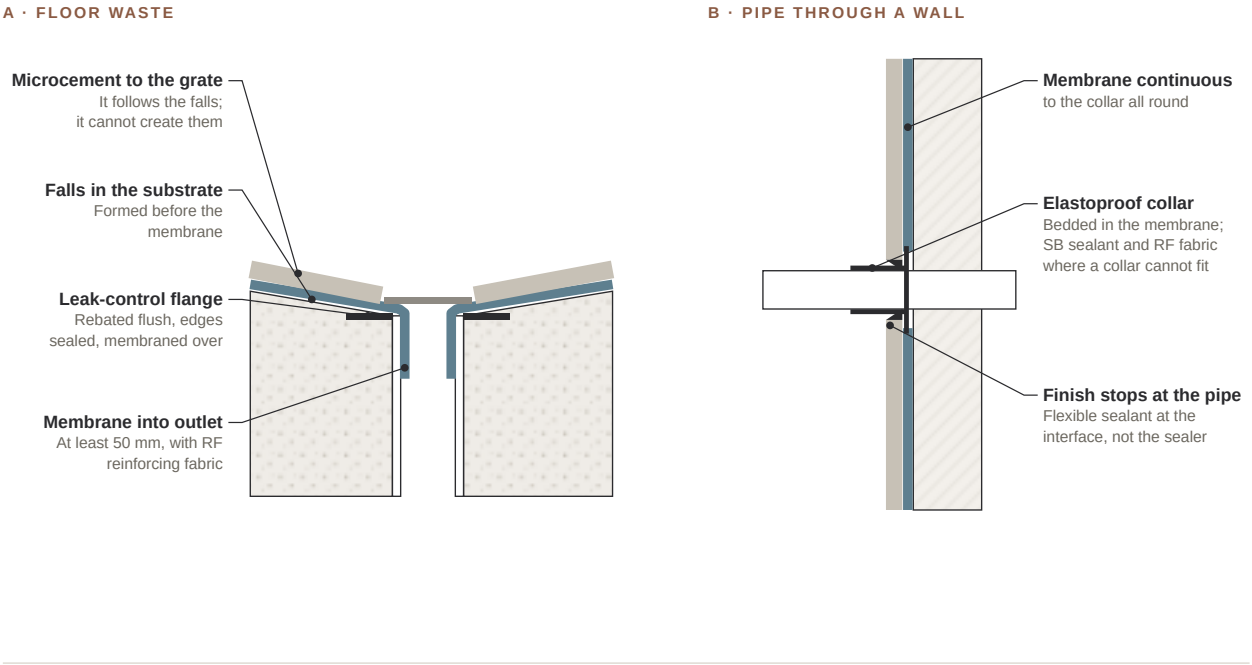

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FIGURE 2. FLOOR WASTE AND PIPE PENETRATION.

The Gripset 2P data sheet states compliance with AS/NZS 4858:2004 and that the membrane satisfies AS 3740:2010 for internal wet areas. Confirm the edition of AS 3740 and the National Construction Code that applies to the project. [4]

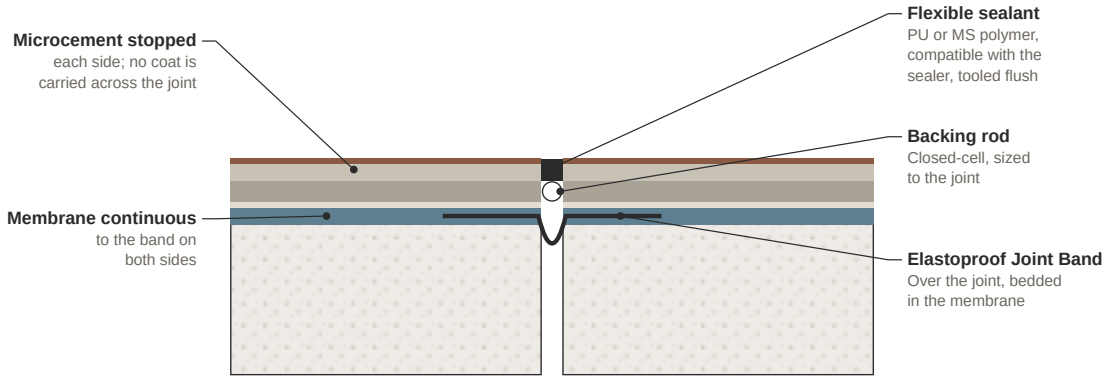
04 JOINTS

Movement joints

Structural joints, control joints, changes of substrate and junctions with materials that move differently are carried up through every layer above them. A cured microcement finish is relatively rigid and will crack where it is made to bridge movement.

Figure 3. Movement joint through a microcement floor

Designed joints are carried up through every layer above them



Joint positions and widths are set by the project engineer. Gripset 2P is not a joint sealant.

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FIGURE 3. MOVEMENT JOINT THROUGH A MICROCEMENT FLOOR.

- **Membrane.** Elastoproof Joint Band across the joint, bedded in the membrane. Gripset 2P itself is not designed as a sealant for expansion or control joints. [4]
- **Finish.** Every microcement coat stops at the joint. The gap is finished with a closed-cell backing rod and a flexible sealant compatible with the sealer, tooled flush.
- **Position and width.** Set by the project engineer or the project documents. The finish follows the joint layout; it does not set it.
- **Reinforcement.** Mesh in the preparation layer at internal corners, over grout lines, at changes of substrate and beside known movement lines.

05 SUBSTRATES

Existing tiles and other substrates

SUBSTRATE	RISKS	BEFORE THE SYSTEM GOES ON
Existing ceramic or stone tiles	Drummy tiles, grout lines that telegraph, glazes and contamination	Sound-test every tile. Remove and repair drummy or cracked tiles. Grind, prime and reinforce; fill grout lines so they do not read through. Adhesion trial.
Concrete and screed	Moisture, laitance, curing compounds, cracks	Moisture test. Mechanical preparation to a sound surface. Repair cracks to suit their cause.

SUBSTRATE	RISKS	BEFORE THE SYSTEM GOES ON
Cement sheet and wet-area linings	Movement at sheet joints and fixings	Confirm framing, fixing and the lining maker's wet-area instructions. Treat joints and fixings.
Timber, plywood and framed floors	Deflection and seasonal movement	Do not coat moving boards. Use an accepted rigid overlay and obtain written acceptance of the assembly.
Painted or coated surfaces	Weak or incompatible coatings	Identify the coating, test adhesion and remove anything weak.

06 VENETIAN PLASTER

Decora Venetian plaster

Lime finishes for walls, ceilings and interior detail: Incanto, Carrara, Teseo and Tatto. Not for floors, shower interiors or direct water exposure. [6-10]

LAYER, FACE TO SUBSTRATE	PRODUCT AND NOTES
Protection, if specified	Natural Wax or Marseille soap for smooth interior finishes, approved on a sample for its effect on colour and sheen. [10]
Worked finish coat	Trowelled, compacted or burnished to the approved sample.
Lime plaster coats	Incanto 1.00 to 1.50 mm; Carrara 0.80 to 1.10 mm; Teseo 1.00 to 1.30 mm; Tatto 1.00 to 1.30 mm. [6-9]
Compatible primer	Mineral Primer or DOC Primer as the product data directs. [10]
Accepted wall or ceiling	Sound, flat and stable, with cracks and their causes resolved.

The data sheets give +10 to +30 °C and relative humidity below 85% for application. [6-9]

Figure 4. Venetian plaster: wall build-up at an external corner

Plan section. The lime coats follow a corner made true in the substrate

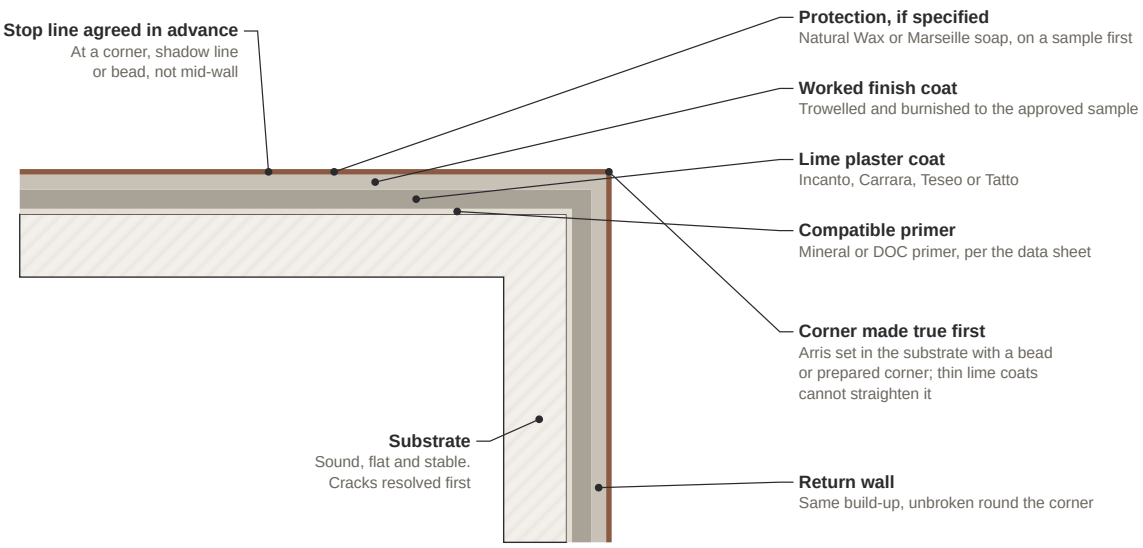

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FIGURE 4. VENETIAN PLASTER AT AN EXTERNAL CORNER.

- **Corners and reveals.** Set true in the substrate with a bead or prepared corner. A coat of about a millimetre cannot straighten an arris.
- **Stop lines.** Agree them before work starts: at a corner, shadow line, bead, ceiling junction or joinery edge, not part-way along a wall.
- **Light.** Lime finishes change markedly under raking light. For feature walls and large areas, approve a sample on site under the room's own lighting.
- **Movement and repairs.** The plaster is not a crack repair, and does not bridge designed joints. Local repairs can show, so plan to finish whole walls.
- **Wet areas and exteriors.** Not for showers or floors; there we specify microcement over a certified membrane. Teseo can be used outside subject to the project system; confirm exterior use in writing. [8]
- **Fireplaces.** Confirm appliance clearances and surface temperatures with the appliance maker before specifying.

07 CORK TILES

New Generation cork tiles

Prefinished, square-edged cork tiles glued down tile by tile. A dry interior floor finish, not a wet-area finish. [11-13]

LAYER, FACE TO SUBSTRATE	PRODUCT AND NOTES
Factory finish	WEARPLUS: PU hot-coat under three coats of low-VOC waterborne lacquer. No site coating. [13]
Cork veneer and core	Decorative cork veneer over a high-density agglomerated core, typically 6 mm; confirm the selected range and format. [11, 13]
Adhesive	Tradies Own primer and contact adhesive as the supplier directs. The NG warranty depends on the supplied system. [12]
Prepared subfloor	Dry, smooth, level and sound; subfloor moisture below 5.5%. [12]

Figure 5. NG cork tiles: build-up and junction with microcement

Glue-down tiles on a dry, flat base, meeting a microcement floor at an agreed line

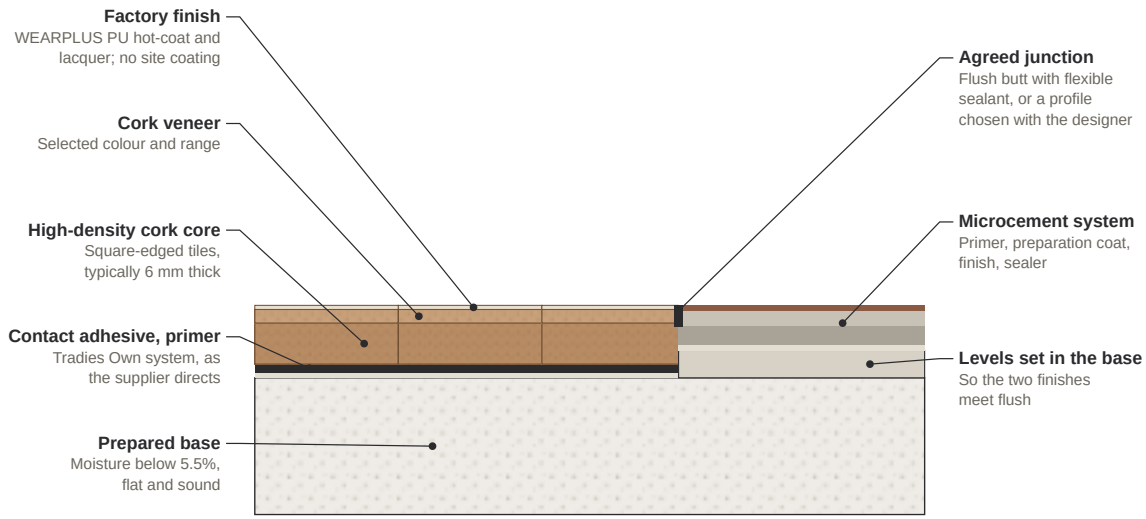

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FIGURE 5. NG CORK TILES MEETING MICROCEMENT.

- **Before laying.** Cartons and adhesive acclimatised on site for at least 48 hours; room kept between 15 and 25 °C and 35 to 65% relative humidity. [12]
- **Subfloors.** Moisture barrier first on slabs on ground or poorly ventilated slabs. Never directly onto floorboards or decking; use a hardboard underlay or a sanded, sound floor. [12]
- **Set-out.** Staggered from the centre of the room, along the traffic or the room's length; cartons shuffled, one batch per area. [12]
- **Junctions.** The stop line and level are agreed in advance. Where cork meets microcement or tile, set the levels in the base so the finishes meet flush, and finish the junction with a flexible sealant or a profile chosen with the designer.
- **Underfloor heating.** Suitable at a maximum surface temperature of 28 °C, following the supplier's heating instructions. [12, 13]

- **Performance values.** Use class 23 and 32, slip P2 (P4 with an anti-slip sealer), fire class Cfl-s1 and a 14 dB impact-sound reduction are published for the tile. Apartment acoustic requirements depend on the whole floor assembly. [13]

08 JUNCTIONS

Where systems meet

INTERFACE	WHAT TO AGREE
Microcement floor to Venetian plaster wall	Plaster stops above the floor finish at an agreed line or skirting; it is not carried onto the floor or into wet zones.
Microcement to cork	Levels set in the base; flush junction with flexible sealant or an agreed profile.
Microcement to tile or timber	Clean stop line; sealant or profile where the materials move differently.
Any finish to waterproofing	Membrane complete, cured and certified before any finish.
Any finish across a movement joint	The finish stops; the joint is sealed. Never bridged.
Microcement over existing tiles	Tiles surveyed, drummy tiles removed, grout lines filled and reinforced.
Doorways and thresholds	Termination line, finished levels, door clearances and any track or threshold strip agreed before the base is laid.

09 RECORDS

Records before decorative work starts

- Substrate acceptance, with moisture readings where they apply.
- Locations of movement joints, and how each is detailed.
- The signed waterproofing certificate for each wet area.
- The approved sample, its reference and the lighting it was approved under.
- Agreed stop lines, junction details and finished levels.
- Who is responsible for preparation, the membrane and the finish.

This reference is not a manufacturer certification or a construction specification. Medida Forma installations carry a 7-year workmanship warranty covering delamination and other installation defects when the issued care instructions are followed. Structural movement in the building is not covered, and manufacturer product warranties apply separately.

10 SOURCES

Sources

[1] Decora Diamond Floor D021 technical data sheet, MTDS 021ENG, issued 1 September 2019.

[2] Decora Diamond System Manual: components, installation sequence and cleaning.

[3] Decora Diamond system overview and technical downloads.

[4] Gripset 2P technical data sheet, Gripset Industries, October 2020.

[5] RLA Polymers / Gripset, Waterproofing Specification, Internal Wet Areas (microcement finish), version 1.0, November 2025.

[6] Decora Incanto D001 technical data sheet, MTDS 001ENG, issued 9 November 2018.

[7] Decora Carrara D004 technical data sheet, MTDS 004ENG, issued 9 November 2018.

[8] Decora Teseo D005 technical data sheet, MTDS 005ENG, issued 9 November 2018.

[9] Decora Tatto D006 technical data sheet, MTDS 006ENG, issued 9 November 2018.

[10] Decora primers and protective products: product descriptions and technical downloads.

[11] New Generation Cork range and product information, Cork Imports.

[12] NG Installation and Maintenance Guide, Cork Imports, February 2024.

[13] Cork Imports catalogue, Technical Specifications and Certifications.

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Talk to us about the specification.

Request physical samples, a showroom visit, a studio presentation or support with substrates, junctions and budget pricing for your project.

EMAIL	sales@medidaforma.com.au
PHONE	1300 209 483
SHOWROOM	254 Plenty Road, Preston VIC 3072 · by appointment
WEB	medidaforma.com.au/professionals

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