Given hypergraphs H and P, wsat(H, P) denotes the smallest number of edges in a subgraph of H with the property that the missing edges can be sequentially added such that the addition of every edge creates a new copy of P. In 1985 Alon proved that $wsat(K_n, P)/n$ tends to a finite limit for any graph P. A generalisation of this Theorem to r-uniform hypergraphs was conjectured by Tuza in 1992 and proved by Shapira and Tyomkyn in 2021. In this thesis, we use the methodology introduced by Shapira and Tyomkyn to prove a similar theorem when H is a complete r-partite runiform hypergraph.