

water at the time of concreting. This shall be achieved by spraying the forms and reinforcement prior to placing concrete. Shading shall be provided to prevent solar heat gain of forms and reinforcement and to prevent evaporation / drying.

- E. When daytime temperature and drying conditions are critical the concreting shall be scheduled to begin during the late afternoon to prevent the occurrence of severe thermal effects. Consideration should also be given to nighttime concreting.
- F. The Contractor shall give the Engineer at least 24 hours written notice before concreting to allow time for final inspection and approval.

3.3.3 Concrete Transport and Placing

- A. The method of transport and placing concrete shall be to the approval of the Engineer. Concrete shall be so transported and placed that contamination, segregation or loss of the constituent materials does not occur.
- B. All formwork and reinforcement shall be clean and free from standing water immediately before placing concrete.
- C. Prior to placing any concrete on natural surfaces, a blinding layer of concrete shall be laid to a minimum of 75 mm thickness unless otherwise specified on the drawings. This blinding shall be suitably cured prior to subsequent concrete placement. The blinding shall be clean and free from any dust or impurities prior to subsequent concrete placement.
- D. No concrete shall be placed in a foundation until the extent of excavation and the character of bearing material have been approved and no concrete shall be placed in any structure until the placement of reinforcing steel and the adequacy of the forms and false work have been approved.
- E. Concrete shall not be placed in any part of the Works until the Engineer's approval has been given. If concrete has not started within 24 hours of such approval being given, approval shall again be requested. Concreting shall then proceed continuously over the area between construction joints. Fresh concrete shall not be placed against in-situ concrete that has been in position for more than 30 minutes unless a construction joint is formed in accordance with the Specification. When the concrete has been in place for 4 hours, or less as directed by the Engineer, further concrete shall not be placed against it for at least a further 20 hours.
- F. Concreting in Hot Weather
 - 1. Hot weather is defined as any combination of the following conditions that