for the determination of the compressive strength, porosity and chloride ion content.

b. One core from each box shall be drilled and tested for the determination of the water penetration.

3. Each nozzle man shall spray concrete in three areas of $1m^2$ representative of the concrete structure as defined by the Engineer, using the trial mixes as proposed by the Contractor:

a. Cores shall be drilled from each area and visually inspected by the Engineer.

b. Three pull out tests from each area shall be carried out to check the bond strength between the old and new concrete and its compliance with the standards and specifications.

c. These areas will also be examined to verify the proposed curing method of the shotcrete

E. All concrete shall have been saw cut all around, chipped down to remove defective or contaminated concrete and thoroughly cleaned by high-pressure air blast just prior to shotcrete application.

F. Rebar shall have been repaired or placed as directed by the Engineer.

G. Concrete surface shall be thoroughly soaked with water prior to application of shotcrete. Any excess water shall be removed.

H. Application shall be with dry mix only.

I. Do not place shotcrete when substrate or reinforcing temperature is above 38ºC.

J. Spraying shall generally be at right angles to the surface and will generally start at the bottom and work upwards on vertical surfaces

1. Screed boards, profile guides or stretched wires shall be used to maintain proper thickness, and uniform surface profile.

2. Maximum thickness per layer shall be 50mm.

3. Application of subsequent layers shall be delayed for at least 1 hour.

K. The finish surface shall be lightly trimmed to profile and left rough to receive filler or mortar.

L. Wet curing, according to Sections 03300 and 03370, shall commence immediately upon finishing and shall continue for 7 days.