

smooth impervious face of metal or the like.

2. Concealed surfaces: Surface texture required to be obtained from the use of formwork of sawn close jointed timber or the like.
3. Exposed upper surfaces and upper surface in contact with liquid: Surface to be floated with a steel trowel to a smooth finish.
4. Other exposed upper surfaces to have a smooth finish with a wood trowel. The troweling shall be executed so that an excessive amount of fine material is not brought to the surface.
5. Tanked surfaces: Surface texture required to be obtained from the use of formwork of the "mechanical face" of hardboard or the like.
6. Road and hard standing surfaces: Surface finish to be obtained by the conventional use of a hand tamper or vibrating beam.
7. Rendered or surfaces areas: Areas to be subsequently rendered or to receive a surfacing other than as (3) must be adequately scored to provide an effective key.
8. Surfaces adjacent to block work: All necessary wall ties to be cast in to concrete faces against which block work is to be subsequently built. Space the ties 400 mm vertically and 800 mm horizontally.
9. Non-slip surfaces: Surface texture to be obtained by the use of a wood float. Stipple the concrete whilst wet to roughen it.
10. Exposed arises: To be formed with a 20mm by 20mm chamfer.

Plastering of defective concrete as a means of making good will not be permitted, except in the case of minor surface porosity when the Engineer may approve a surface treatment by running in cement and sand mortar of the same richness as the concrete. Perform this treatment immediately after removing the formwork.

3.3.15 Testing for Water tightness Of Water-Retaining Structures

- A. This shall be done in accordance with Section 03800 'Testing of Water Retaining Structures.

END OF THIS SECTION