

3. Concrete with suitably designed admixtures.
  4. Prepacked free flowing micro-concrete.
  5. Prepacked grout material.
  6. Repair with epoxy mortar
- B. The Contractor shall then apply coatings on the surface wherever directed by the Engineer.
- C. The materials used for repair should have the following properties:
1. Perfect bond with the backing, at least equal to the internal cohesion within the backing.
  2. Mechanical strengths, modulus of elasticity, compatible with the backing.
  3. Special characteristics to withstand the environmental conditions.

### **13.3.8 Sand Blasting**

- A. All exposed rebar shall be sand blasted to remove all dirt, fungus, laitance (weak smooth layer), loose particles and other contaminants.

### **13.3.9 Concrete Removal**

- A. Remove the defective / contaminated concrete on a certain area to a depth to be determined by the Engineer based on the inspection and laboratory test results provided by the Contractor.
- B. Concrete shall be chipped out and cut as directed by the Engineer.
- C. All edges around areas to be chipped out shall be saw cut 10 mm deep.
- D. Clean the surface from dust, unsound concrete, grease, oil and any other foreign matter, by jetting of abrasive by air or water.
- E. The breaking of the concrete shall not cause any damage to the concreted structure.
1. If reinforcement is encountered, the concrete shall be cut back at least 20 mm beyond the rebar, upon the Engineers instructions, regardless of the concrete condition.
  2. Weight of jack hammers shall not exceed 10 kg, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
  3. Taper edges to eliminate square shoulders at perimeter of cavities or at abrupt changes in thickness.