achieved a compressive strength of at least 10 N/mm2 or as directed by the Engineer.

K. Immediately after the removal of the formwork the area shall be cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Details of method of curing shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

9.3.12 Repair of Surface Cracks

A. Surface cracks less than or equal to 0.3mm in width shall be chased out by an approved mechanical means to the depth of the crack or where no further cracking to the substrate is visible. The chase shall be profiled to a 'V' section of equal depth to width.

B. The mixed epoxy filler shall be applied using a trowel, scraper or filling knife ensuring that full compaction is achieved into the chased section and providing a flush finish with the host concrete.

C. Allow to cure for up to 24 hours before applying subsequent protective coating systems.

9.3.13 Crack Injection

A. Crack injection shall be performed as directed by the Engineer with epoxy resins generally being used for structural repairs and polyester resins used to stop water leakage.

B. All injection shall be carried out by drilling holes at approximately 45o to the surface in order to intersect the crack at the centre of the member.

C. Crack injection shall typically start at the bottom of vertical surfaces and shall continue upwards as resin is seen to exit the crack.

9.3.14 Application of Epoxy Lining Mortar

A. All surface laitance, traces of curing membrane and other forms of contamination shall be entirely removed by high pressure water jetting or light abrasive blasting followed by rinsing with water and complete surface drying. Priming of the prepared substrate shall be carried out if so recommended by the manufacturer.

B. The minimum application thickness shall be 3 mm or as recommended by the manufacturer.

C. All surface preparation, priming, mixing and application of the epoxy resin lining mortar shall be carried out in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.