

THIS METHOD STATEMENT COVERS PREPARATION AND APPLICATION OF A COSMETIC MORTAR FOR USE AS A BLOW HOLE FILLER.

**METHOD STATEMENT: MasterEmaco N 202**

**1. GENERAL:**

- 1.1. If required the area to be treated shall be marked on the drawings and on the structure, and subject to revision based on conditions found as breaking out proceeds.

**2. PREPARATION:**

- 2.1. Surfaces shall be prepared by high pressure water jetting, mechanical wire brushing or similar method approved by the Engineer.
- 2.2. All laitance, loose or friable concrete and mortar shall be removed.
- 2.3. The prepared surface must be sound, dense and free of all oil, grease, loose and fractured aggregate, curing membrane or other contaminants that could impair adhesion.

**3. PRIMING OF CONCRETE:**

- 3.1. Concrete surfaces shall be thoroughly soaked to ensure a saturated but surface dry condition at the time of application.

**4. TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS:**

- 4.1. **MasterEmaco N 202** shall be used when the ambient temperature is between +5°C and 50°C. Chilled water shall be used to prevent mixed material temperatures exceeding 32°C.
- 4.2. Substrate temperatures shall not be less than 5°C. In hot weather areas to be repaired shall be shaded from direct sunlight.

**5. MIXING:**

- 5.1. **MasterEmaco N 202** mortar shall be mixed using a slow speed drill fitted with a suitable mortar mixing paddle for approximately 3 minutes.
- 5.2. If hand mixing is necessary, quantities mixed shall not exceed 10kg of **MasterEmaco N 202**.
- 5.3. The maximum water addition allowable shall be 6.0 litres of potable water per 25kg bag of **MasterEmaco N 202**.

## 6. APPLICATION:

- 6.1. The mortar shall be applied by brush, steel float, spatula or trowel.
- 6.2. The **MasterEmaco N 202** should be firmly applied to the previously prepared substrate ensuring complete filling of voids and blow holes.
- 6.3. The excess shall be scraped off with the edge of a steel trowel.
- 6.4. After trowelling apply a fine mist spray of water to the finished surface.
- 6.5. Allow the applied material to air cure overnight.
- 6.6. All areas can then be rubbed back to the original concrete surface, using sandpaper.
- 6.7. Wash down after sandpapering to remove dust.
- 6.8. After sandpapering, if powdering persists the area should be washed until no further powder is evident on the surface.

## 7. CURING:

- 7.1. Generally curing is not necessary for cosmetic repair mortars however particular care is required in hot and/or windy conditions. If curing is necessary, this can be using a curing membrane from the **MasterKure** range.

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