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USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA UFGS-11289 (August 2004)  
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Preparing Activity: USACE (CW) Superseding  
UFGS-11289A (April 1993)

## UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMLR dated 22 December 2004

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08/04

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### SECTION 11289

#### CLOSURE GATES

08/04

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for furnishing all plant, equipment, labor, and materials (except materials specified to be furnished by the government) for fabricating, assembling, delivering, and installing closure gates in accordance with these specifications and applicable drawings.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

Use of electronic communication is encouraged.

Brackets are used in the text to indicate designer choices or locations where text must be supplied by the designer.

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## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 REFERENCES

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NOTE: Issue (date) of references included in project specifications need not be more current than provided by the latest guide specification. Use of SpecsIntact automated reference checking is recommended for projects based on older guide specifications.

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The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS  
(AASHTO)

AASHTO HB-17 (2002) Standard Specifications for Highway  
Bridges

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.1/D1.1M (2004) Structural Welding Code - Steel

AWS D1.2 (2003) Structural Welding Code - Aluminum

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A 1 (2000) Carbon Steel Tee Rails

ASTM A 148/A 148M (2003) Steel Castings, High Strength, for  
Structural Purposes

ASTM A 240/A 240M (2004a) Chromium and Chromium-Nickel  
Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip  
for Pressure Vessels for General  
Applications

ASTM A 27/A 27M (2003) Steel Castings, Carbon, for General  
Application

ASTM A 276 (2004) Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes

ASTM A 307 (2004) Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60  
000 PSI Tensile Strength

ASTM A 320/A 320M (2004) Alloy/Steel Bolting Materials for  
Low-Temperature Service

ASTM A 325 (2004b) Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat  
Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile  
Strength

ASTM A 325M (2004b) Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat  
Treated, 830 Mpa Minimum Tensile Strength  
(Metric)

ASTM A 36/A 36M (2004) Carbon Structural Steel

ASTM A 490 (2004a) Structural Bolts, Alloy Steel,  
Heat Treated, 150 ksi Minimum Tensile  
Strength

ASTM A 490M (2004a) High-Strength Steel Bolts, Classes  
10.9 and 10.9.3, for Structural Steel  
Joints (Metric)

ASTM A 53/A 53M (2004a) Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped,  
Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless

ASTM A 564/A 564M (2004) Hot-Rolled and Cold-Finished  
Age-Hardening Stainless Steel Bars and

## Shapes

ASTM A 1011/A 1011M	(2004a) Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy With Improved Formability
ASTM A 572/A 572M	(2004) High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium-Vanadium Structural Steel
ASTM A 588/A 588M	(2004) High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel with 50 ksi (345 MPa) Minimum Yield Point to 4 in. (100 mm) Thick
ASTM A 668/A 668M	(2004) Steel Forgings, Carbon and Alloy, for General Industrial Use
ASTM A 722/A 722M	(1998; R 2003) Uncoated High-Strength Steel Bar for Prestressing Concrete
ASTM B 148	(1997; R 2003) Aluminum-Bronze Sand Castings
ASTM B 22	(2002) Bronze Castings for Bridges and Turntables
ASTM B 255	(1983a; R 1995e1) Sintered Bronze Structural Parts
ASTM B 6	(2003) Zinc
ASTM D 2240	(2004) Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
ASTM D 395	(2003) Rubber Property - Compression Set
ASTM D 412	(1998a; R 2002e1) Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension
ASTM D 413	(1998; R 2002e1) Rubber Property - Adhesion to Flexible Substrate
ASTM D 471	(1998e1) Rubber Property - Effect of Liquids
ASTM D 572	(2004) Rubber Deterioration by Heat and Oxygen

## U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

CID A-A-1928	(Rev C) Padlock (Combination)
FS RR-C-271	(Rev D; Am 1) Chains and Attachments, Welded and Weldless
FS RR-W-410	(Rev E) Wire Rope and Strand

## 1.2 UNIT PRICES

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NOTE: If Section 01270 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT is included in the project specifications, this paragraph title (UNIT PRICES) should be deleted from this section and the remaining appropriately edited subparagraphs below should be inserted into Section 01270.

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#### 1.2.1 Closure Gates

##### 1.2.1.1 Payment

Payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all plant, labor, materials and equipment and performing all operations necessary for the installing of closure gates as specified.

##### 1.2.1.2 Unit of Measure

Unit of measure: lump sum.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

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NOTE: Submittals must be limited to those necessary for adequate quality control. The importance of an item in the project should be one of the primary factors in determining if a submittal for the item should be required.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy projects.

Submittal items not designated with a "G" are considered as being for information only for Army projects and for Contractor Quality Control approval for Navy projects.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control

approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-02 Shop Drawings

Detail Drawings[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Detail drawings shall be submitted as specified herein and in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

#### SD-03 Product Data

##### Materials

System of identification which shows the disposition of specific lots of approved materials and fabricated items in the work shall be submitted before completion of the contract.

Materials orders, materials lists and materials shipping bills shall be submitted as specified in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

##### [Diagonal Prestressing

Diagonal prestressing records shall be submitted immediately after completion of the prestressing operations.

Diagonal prestressing plan shall be submitted and approved prior to initiating the prestressing operations.]

[Sequencing and Scheduling[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Sequencing and scheduling plan shall be submitted and approved before the work is commenced.]

##### [Anchorage of Overhead Support Beam

Record of the post-tensioning operation for the trolley gate overhead beam anchors shall be submitted immediately after the anchorage is completed.]

Welding[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Schedules of welding procedures for structural steel shall be submitted as specified in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

#### SD-04 Samples

Materials[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]  
Manufactured Units[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]  
Fabrications[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Samples shall be submitted and approved prior to use of the represented materials or items in the work. Samples of standard and shop fabricated items shall be full size and complete as

required for installation in the work. Approved samples may be installed in the work provided each sample is clearly identified and its location recorded.

#### SD-06 Test Reports

##### Tests, Inspections, and Verifications

Certified test reports for material tests shall be submitted with all materials delivered to the site.

#### [SD-07 Certificates

##### Epoxy Filler

Manufacturer's certificate for epoxy filler shall be submitted with the material delivered to the site.]

#### 1.4 QUALIFICATION OF WELDERS AND WELDING OPERATORS

Qualification of welders and welding operators shall conform to the requirements of Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Delivery, handling, and storage of materials and fabricated items shall conform to the requirements specified [herein and] in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. [Materials and equipment delivered to the site by the Contracting Officer shall be unloaded by the Contractor. The Contractor shall verify the condition and quantity of the items delivered by the Contracting Officer and acknowledge receipt and condition thereof in writing. If delivered items are damaged or a shortage is determined, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of such in writing within 24 hours after delivery.]

##### 1.5.1 Rubber Seals

Rubber seals shall be stored in a place which permits free circulation of air, maintains a temperature of 20 degrees C 70 degrees F or less, and prevents the rubber from being exposed to the direct rays of the sun. Rubber seals shall be kept free of oils, grease, and other materials which would deteriorate the rubber. Rubber seals shall not be distorted during handling.

##### 1.5.2 [Epoxy Filler

Epoxy filler shall be delivered from the manufacturer just prior to use in the work to insure receipt of recently manufactured material and shall be stored under cover, out of direct sunlight, at a temperature between 20 to 30 degrees C. 65 to 85 degrees F.]

#### 1.6 [SAFETY PROVISIONS FOR ZINC FILLER

The following special safety provisions are required for heating and placing zinc filler:

- a. Workers shall wear protective clothing including hard hats with fine wire mesh screen, goggles, leather sleeves, chaps, apron, and



leather gloves.

b. Workers shall wear air-line respirators certified by NIOSH or MSHA. In enclosed spaces, both local exhaust ventilation and air-line respirators are required. Local exhaust ventilation shall consist of movable hoods placed close to the work to remove fumes at the source.

c. Ladles, equipment, and material shall be pre-heated before being used so that they will be moisture-free.

d. Heating devices and ladles shall be placed on a level, firm foundation, and protected against traffic, accidental tipping, or similar hazard.

e. Hot zinc shall not be carried up or down ladders.

f. Buckets or vessels used for handling and transporting hot zinc shall be substantially constructed and shall not be filled higher than 100 mm 4 inches from the top.]

#### 1.7 [SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

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**NOTE: The name of the appropriate railroad company  
or roadway agency should be inserted as indicated.**  
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A sequencing and scheduling plan which illustrates that work affecting [railroads] [roadways] has been coordinated with [\_\_\_\_], shall be developed. The plan shall include schedules, lists of labor or materials to be provided the affected [company] [agency], and any other aspects of the work that may impact on the operations of these entities as specified in Section [\_\_\_\_] SPECIAL CONDITIONS. The protection plan shall clearly demonstrate how all [railroad tracks] [public or private roads, streets, or highways] will be kept open to traffic at all times during the construction period, except as otherwise specified or directed. Refer to Section [\_\_\_\_] SPECIAL CONDITIONS for other requirements such as warning signs, flagmen, permits, and debris removal.]

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

Materials orders, materials lists and materials shipping bills shall conform with the requirements of Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

##### 2.1.1 Metals

Structural steel, steel forgings, steel castings, stainless steel, bronze, [aluminum alloy,] and other metal materials used for fabrication shall conform to the requirements shown and specified herein and in Section 05502A METALS: MISCELLANEOUS, STANDARD ARTICLES, SHOP FABRICATED ITEMS.

##### 2.1.1.1 Structural Steel

Structural steel shapes shall conform to ASTM A 36/A 36M. Structural steel plates shall conform to [ASTM A 36/A 36M] [ASTM A 572/A 572M, Grade 50] [ASTM A 588/A 588M, Grade [\_\_\_\_]].

#### 2.1.1.2 [Steel Pipe

Steel pipe shall conform to ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type S, Grade B, seamless, black, nominal size and weight class or outside diameter and nominal wall thickness as shown, [plain] [threaded] [threaded and coupled] ends.]

#### 2.1.1.3 [Self-Lubricating Bearings

Self-lubricating bearings shall conform to ASTM B 255, Type II. The bearings shall be impregnated with a turbine grade lubricant containing oxidation and rust inhibitors and a polar anti-wear additive.]

#### 2.1.1.4 [Bronze Castings

Bronze castings shall conform to ASTM B 22, Copper Alloy UNS No. C91300 [and ASTM B 148].]

#### 2.1.1.5 Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes

Stainless steel bars and shapes shall conform to ASTM A 276, UNS [S 20910,] [S 30400,] [S 40500,] Condition A, hot-finished or cold-finished, Class C; or ASTM A 564/A 564M, UNS [S 17400,] [S 45000,] Condition A, age-hardened heat treatment, hot-finished or cold-finished, Class C.

#### 2.1.1.6 Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip

Stainless steel plate, sheet, and strip shall conform to ASTM A 240/A 240M, UNS [S 20910,] [S 30400,] [S 40500,] [S 41008]. Plate finish shall be hot-rolled, annealed or heat-treated, and blast-cleaned or pickled. Sheet and strip finish shall be No. 1.

#### 2.1.1.7 [High-Strength Steel Bar

High-strength steel bar shall conform to ASTM A 722/A 722M, Type I or II, and all supplementary requirements.]

#### 2.1.2 Rubber Seals

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**NOTE: If fluorocarbon (Teflon) clad seals are not  
used, delete paragraph FABRICATION OF SEALS.**  
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Rubber seals shall be [fluorocarbon (Teflon) clad rubber seals of the mold type only and shall be] compounded of natural rubber, synthetic polyisoprene, or a blend of both, and shall contain reinforcing carbon black, zinc oxide, accelerators, antioxidants, vulcanizing agents, and plasticizers. Physical characteristics of the seals shall meet the following requirements:

PHYSICAL TEST	TEST VALUE	TEST METHOD SPECIFICATION
Tensile Strength	17.2 MPa (min.)	ASTM D 412
Elongation at Break	450 percent (min.)	ASTM D 412
300 percent	6.2 MPa (min.)	ASTM D 412

PHYSICAL TEST	TEST VALUE	TEST METHOD SPECIFICATION
Modules		
Durometer Hardness (Shore Type A)	60 to 70	ASTM D 2240
*Water Absorption	5 percent by weight (max.)	ASTM D 471
Compression Set	30 percent (max.)	ASTM D 395
Tensile Strength (after aging 48 hrs.)	80 percent of tensile strength (min.)	ASTM D 572
PHYSICAL TEST	TEST VALUE	TEST METHOD SPECIFICATION
Tensile Strength	2500 psi (min.)	ASTM D 412
Elongation at Break	450 percent (min.)	ASTM D 412
300 percent Modules	900 psi (min.)	ASTM D 412
Durometer Hardness (Shore Type A)	60 to 70	ASTM D 2240
Water Absorption	5 percent by weight (max.)	ASTM D 471
Compression Set	30 percent (max.)	ASTM D 395
Tensile Strength (after aging 48 hrs.)	80 percent of tensile strength (min.)	ASTM D 572

\* The "Water Absorption" test shall be performed with distilled water. The washed specimen shall be blotted dry with filter paper or other absorbent material and suspended by means of small glass rods in the oven at a temperature of 70 degrees C plus or minus 2 degrees C for 22 plus or minus 1/4 hours. The specimen shall be removed, allowed to cool to room temperature in air, and weighed. The weight shall be recorded to the nearest 1 mg as M1 (M1 is defined in ASTM D 471). The immersion temperature shall be 70 degrees C plus or minus 1 degree C and the duration of immersion shall be 166 hours.

#### 2.1.2.1 [Fabrication of Seals]

Rubber seals shall have a fluorocarbon film vulcanized and bonded to the sealing surface of the bulb. The film shall be [0.762] [1.524] mm [0.030] [0.060] inch thick Huntington Abrasion Resistant Fluorocarbon Film No. 4508, or equal, and shall have the following minimum physical properties:

Tensile strength ..... 13.8 MPa

Elongation..... 250 percent

Tensile strength ..... 2,000 psi

Elongation..... 250 percent

The outside surface of the bonded film shall be flush with the surface of the rubber seal and shall be free of adhering or bonded rubber. Strips and corner seals shall be molded in lengths suitable for obtaining the finish lengths shown and with sufficient excess length to provide test specimens for testing the adequacy of the adhesion bond between the film and bulb of the seal. At one end of each strip or corner seal to be tested, the fluorocarbon film shall be masked during bonding to prevent a bond for a length sufficient to hold the film securely during testing.]

#### 2.1.3 [Epoxy Filler

Epoxy filler shall be an approved epoxy resin formulation equal to "Nordback Backing For Locks and Dams," a product of Fel-Pro Chemical Products LP, 6120 East 58th Ave., Commerce City, CO 80022, Phone 1-800-992-9799, or an approved equal, with a specific gravity of 1.70 to 1.75, minimum compressive strength after 72 hours at 20 degrees C 70 degrees F of 114 MPa, 16,500 psi, and maximum shrinkage of 0.15 percent. The manufacturer must certify that the material meets or exceeds the specified physical properties.]

#### 2.1.4 [Zinc Filler

Zinc filler shall conform to ASTM B 6.]

### 2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

Bolts, nuts, washers, screws and other manufactured units shall conform with the requirements shown and specified herein and in Section 05502A METALS: MISCELLANEOUS, STANDARD ARTICLES, SHOP FABRICATED ITEMS.

#### 2.2.1 Bolts, Nuts and Washers

High-strength bolts, nuts, and washers shall conform to ASTM A 325M ASTM A 325, Type [\_\_\_\_], [hot-dip galvanized] or ASTM A 490M ASTM A 490, Type [\_\_\_\_]. Bolts, nuts, studs, stud bolts and bolting materials other than high-strength shall conform to ASTM A 307, Grade A, [hot-dip galvanized] or ASTM A 320/A 320M, [Ferritic Steel, Grade [\_\_\_\_]] [Austenitic Steel, Grade [\_\_\_\_], Class [\_\_\_\_].] Bolts 13 mm 1/2 inch and larger shall have hexagon heads. The finished shank of bolts shall be long enough to provide full bearing. Washers for use with bolts shall conform to the requirements specified in the applicable specification for bolts.

#### 2.2.2 Screws

Screws shall be of the type indicated.

#### 2.2.3 Shackles and Turnbuckles

Shackles and turnbuckles shall be of forged steel conforming to ASTM A 668/A 668M, zinc coated. Turnbuckles shall be end-threaded right and left hand and shall be of the size shown.

#### 2.2.4 Screw Jacks

Screw jacks shall have a [\_\_\_\_] ton (metric) (2000 lb) rated capacity and shall conform to the details shown.

#### 2.2.5 [Hoists]

Hoists shall be of [\_\_\_\_\_] ton (metric) (2000 lb) capacity, with [\_\_\_\_\_] m foot lift, link type chain and safety latch hook. Hoists shall be of light weight design, weighing not over [\_\_\_\_\_] kg lb and requiring not more than [\_\_\_\_\_] kg lb lever pull to lift the full-rated load.]

#### 2.2.6 Winches

Winches shall be [\_\_\_\_\_] ton (metric) (2000 lb) marine winches with [\_\_\_\_\_] mm inch drum and adjustable handle. Each winch shall be equipped with [\_\_\_\_\_] mm foot of [\_\_\_\_\_] mm inch diameter wire cable suitable for exterior exposure.

#### 2.2.7 Sheaves

Sheaves shall be of cast steel conforming to ASTM A 27/A 27M, sized for the wire rope used.

#### 2.2.8 [Rails]

Rails shall conform to ASTM A 1, [No. 1] [No. 2], weighing [\_\_\_\_\_] kg/m. lb/yd. Rail stops shall be as recommended by rail manufacturer for [\_\_\_\_\_] kg/m lb/yd rails and for the wheel diameters indicated.]

#### 2.2.9 Wire Rope

Wire rope shall conform to FS RR-W-410, Type [\_\_\_\_\_] , Class [\_\_\_\_\_] , Construction [\_\_\_\_\_] , [wire size,] [strand seizing] as shown.

#### 2.2.10 [Wheels]

Wheels shall be short hub or long hub, rigid type, heavy duty steel casters fabricated from steel castings conforming to ASTM A 148/A 148M. Wheel shall be of the size and load capacity shown and shall be provided with lubrication fittings, roller bearings and removable axle. Wheel treads shall be machined-finished to conform with the indicated rail. Unless otherwise specified or shown, axles for wheels shall be of stainless steel bars conforming to ASTM A 276, UNS S30400.]

#### 2.2.11 [Bridge Planks]

Bridge planks shall be of steel conforming to ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Grade 33. Bridge planks shall have a minimum thickness and minimum section modulus as shown.]

#### 2.2.12 Chains and Attachments

Chains and attachments shall conform to FS RR-C-271, Type [\_\_\_\_\_] , Grade [\_\_\_\_\_] , Class [\_\_\_\_\_] , Style [\_\_\_\_\_] , Size [\_\_\_\_\_] , Finish [\_\_\_\_\_] .

#### 2.2.13 Padlocks and Hasps

Padlocks shall conform to CID A-A-1928, Type [I] [II]. Padlocks shall be keyed alike and provided with two keys. Hasps shall be of wrought steel and sized to accommodate padlocks.

#### 2.2.14 [Elastomeric Bearing Pads]

Elastomeric bearing pads shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO HB-17, Chapter 25, and shall be reinforced with steel plates.]

### 2.3 FABRICATION

#### 2.3.1 Detail Drawings

Detail drawings of closure gates and appurtenant items, including fabrication drawings, shop assembly drawings, delivery drawings, and field installation drawings, shall conform to the requirements specified herein and in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

##### 2.3.1.1 Fabrication Drawings

Fabrication drawings shall show complete details of materials, tolerances, connections, and proposed welding sequences which clearly differentiate shop welds and field welds.

##### 2.3.1.2 Shop Assembly Drawings

Shop assembly drawings shall provide details for connecting the adjoining fabricated components in the shop to assure satisfactory field installation.

##### 2.3.1.3 Delivery Drawings

Delivery drawings shall provide descriptions of methods of delivering components to the site, including details for supporting fabricated components during shipping to prevent distortion or other damages.

##### 2.3.1.4 Field Installation Drawings

Field installation drawings shall provide a detailed description of the field installation procedures. The description shall include the location and method of support of installation and handling equipment; provisions to be taken to protect concrete and other work during installation; method of maintaining components in correct alignment; [plan for prestressing gate leaf diagonals, which shall include descriptions of connections, riggings, anchorages, and measuring equipment;] [methods for installing quoin and miter blocks, including checking and maintaining alignments of the blocks during concreting and placement of [epoxy] [zinc] filler;] [procedures and equipment used for heating and placing of the zinc filler;] [method for installing hinge anchor plates, including checking and maintaining alignments of the plates during concreting and placement of epoxy filler;] and methods for installing other appurtenant items.

#### 2.3.2 Structural Fabrication

Structural fabrication shall conform with the requirements shown and specified herein and in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. Components shall be shop-fabricated of the materials specified and shown. Dimensional tolerances shall be as specified and shown. Splices shall occur only where shown. Pin holes shall be bored in components after welding, straightening, stress-relieving, and threading operations are completed. Brackets, eye bar sections, and other components requiring straightening shall be straightened by methods which will not damage the material. Bronze

bushings shall be press-fitted with supporting components. Bolt connections, lugs, clips, or other pick-up assembly devices shall be provided for components as shown and required for proper assembly and installation.

#### 2.3.3 Welding

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: List applicable welds requiring radiographic examination.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Welding shall conform with the requirements specified herein and in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. Welds shall be [in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M [,] [and] AWS D1.2] [, and] of the type shown and approved detail drawings. Radiographic examination is required on the major shop and field welds of the type and location indicated and as follows: [\_\_\_\_\_]. Welds which have been designated to receive radiographic examination and are found to be inaccessible to a radiation source or film, or are otherwise so situated that radiographic examination is not feasible may be examined, with written approval, by dye penetrant, magnetic particle tests, or ultrasonic tests. [Components shall be stress-relief heat treated after welding where shown. Stress-relieving of components shall be performed prior to the attachment of miscellaneous appurtenances.]

#### 2.3.4 Bolted Connections

Bolted connections shall conform with the requirements specified in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

#### 2.3.5 Machine Work

Machine work shall conform with the requirements specified in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

#### 2.3.6 Miscellaneous Provisions

Miscellaneous provisions for fabrication shall conform with the requirements specified herein and in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

#### 2.3.7 Fabrications

Fabrications shall conform to the following requirements.

##### 2.3.7.1 Gate Leaf

Gate leaf shall be of welded structural steel fabrication. Gate leaf shall be provided complete with [quoin and miter contact [blocks] [posts],] [miter guide assembly] [elastomeric bearing pads,] [hinge assemblies,] [pintle assembly,] [wheel assemblies,] [trolley assembly,] [tie-down assembly], [gate hooks,] seal assemblies, and other appurtenant components as specified and shown. [Proposed shop-fabrication of gate leaf in separate segments to facilitate handling and shipping must be approved and shall be as shown on approved detail drawings. Such segments shall permit easy field-assembly and shall be as few as practicable to minimize the number of joints to be field-welded.] The overall height of gate leaf shall not vary from the nominal dimension [or differ from mating gate leaf]

by more than 6 mm. 1/4 inch. The surfaces of framing elements to which [skin plates] [bridge planks] are to be welded shall not vary from a true plane by more than 6 mm.1/4 inch. [Splices in [skin plates] [bridge planks] shall be located only where shown.] [In addition to welds specifically indicated for nondestructive testing, [\_\_\_\_\_] percent of the welds in the girders, verticals and [skin plate] [bridge planks] of the gate leaf shall receive nondestructive testing. The location of these additional welds for testing shall be as directed.]

#### 2.3.7.2 [Wall Quoin

Wall quoin shall consist of a welded structural steel frame with adjustable base anchors and adjustable quoin contact [block] [post].]

#### 2.3.7.3 [Quoin and Miter Contact [Blocks] [Posts]

Quoin and miter contact [blocks] [posts] shall be of stainless steel bars conforming to ASTM A 276 or ASTM A 564/A 564M. Splices in the contact [block] [post] shall be made by an offset method so that there will not be a continuous joint across the [block] [post]. Contact faces of the contact [block] [post] shall be milled at splices to assure watertight joints. [Splices in the gate leaf contact [block] [post] shall occur only at the centerlines of horizontal girders.] Contact [blocks] [posts] shall be provided with adjusting bolts as shown.]

#### 2.3.7.4 [Hinge Assembly

Outer cylinder of the hinge assembly shall be of steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type S, Grade B. Cylinder bushing and thrust washer shall be of bronze casting conforming to ASTM B 22, Copper Alloy UNS No. C91300. Hinge pin [and bearing pedestal for the lower hinge assembly] shall be of stainless steel conforming to ASTM A 276, UNS S 21800. [The pedestal base plate for the lower hinge assembly] shall be of stainless steel conforming to ASTM A 240/A 240M, UNS S 30400. Hinge assembly gusset, stiffener, and anchor plates shall be of structural steel conforming to ASTM A 36/A 36M. [In addition to welds specifically indicated for nondestructive testing, [\_\_\_\_\_] percent of the welds in the hinge assembly and the welds connecting the hinge assembly to the gate framing shall receive nondestructive testing. The location of these additional welds for testing shall be as directed.] After all welding is completed, the hinge assembly shall be stress-relieved by heat-treating. Stress-relieving shall be performed prior to machining.]

#### 2.3.7.5 [Pintle Assembly

Pintle assembly for miter gates shall consist of pintle socket, pintle, and pintle base as shown. Pintle socket shall be of cast nickel-alloy steel and shall be press-fitted with an aluminum bronze bushing with bearing surfaces finished truly hemispherical. Pintle shall be of [cast alloy steel] [forged alloy steel] with bearing surfaces of corrosion-resisting steel. The pintle ball shall receive a 0.4 micrometer 16 microinch finish and shall be fitted into the bushing by scraping until uniform contact is attained over the entire bearing surface as determined by testing with carbon paper or other approved coloring. The pintle ball shall be match-marked with the bushing when fitted and so erected in the field. Pintle base shall be of cast steel. Bolt holes for attaching pintle socket to gate leaf shall be drilled and reamed after the pintle socket is assembled with gate leaf.]



#### 2.3.7.6 [Trolley Gate Trolley Assembly]

Trolley gate trolley assembly shall consist of trolley beam, two (2) four-wheeled, push type trolleys, and trolley hangers. Trolleys shall be of steel fabrication, a manufacturer's standard product, rated for a minimum load of [\_\_\_\_\_] tons (metric) (2000 lb) and suitable for operation on the trolley beam of the type and size shown. Trolley wheels shall be single-flanged with a diameter of [\_\_\_\_\_] mm inches and the wheel treads shall be machined-finished to conform with the trolley beam. Trolley wheels shall be mounted on weather-protected roller bearings and a removable axle and shall be provided with accessible lubrication fittings. Trolley hangers shall be supported by the wheel axle and shall be provided with a cross pin with machined grooves and retaining rings spaced at intervals of [\_\_\_\_\_] mm inches to accommodate a [\_\_\_\_\_] mm inch thick suspension lug. The centerline of the cross pin shall be located [\_\_\_\_\_] mm inches below the bottom of the trolley beam. For proper clearance, the maximum horizontal dimension from the centerline of the trolley beam to the end of the cross pin shall not exceed [\_\_\_\_\_] m. [\_\_\_\_\_] ft [\_\_\_\_\_] in. Trolleys shall be designed for continuous outdoor service and shall be painted with the manufacturers standard paint system for outdoor operation.]

#### 2.3.7.7 [Trolley Gate Overhead Support Beam]

Trolley gate overhead support beam shall conform to the details shown. Post-tensioned anchorage for support beam shall consist of ASTM A 722/A 722M, Type [\_\_\_\_\_] [\_\_\_\_\_] high-strength steel bars and prestressing system as specified in Section 03230 STEEL STRESSING TENDONS AND ACCESSORIES FOR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE.]

#### 2.3.7.8 [Rolling Gate Wheel Assembly]

Rolling gate wheel assembly shall be provided complete with cast steel wheels as specified herein and fittings, couplings and hoses for lubrication of wheels. Fittings shall be 6 mm 1/4 inch threaded-pipe fitting. Couplings shall be 6 mm 1/4 inch stainless steel half coupling. Hoses shall be 6 mm 1/4 inch inside diameter, double-braided stainless steel flexible hoses. Couplings and hoses shall have a pressure rating of 21 MPa. 3,000 psi.]

#### 2.3.7.9 [Rolling Gate Stabilizing Trolley Assembly]

Stabilizing support for trolley wheels shall be of structural steel conforming to ASTM A 36/A 36M. Trolley wheels shall be of steel fabrication and rated for the minimum load shown. Trolley wheels shall be single-flanged and the wheel treads shall be machined-finished to conform with the guiding gate girder. Trolley wheels shall be mounted on weather-protected roller bearings and a removable axle and shall be provided with lubrication fittings.]

#### 2.3.7.10 Seal Assembly

Seal assembly shall consist of rubber seals, steel retainer and spacer bars, [retractable support,] and fasteners. Rubber seals shall be continuous over the full length. Seals shall be accurately fitted and drilled for proper installation. Bolt holes shall be drilled in the rubber seals by using prepared templates or the retainer bars as templates. Splices in seals shall be fully molded, develop a minimum tensile strength of 50 percent of the unspliced seal, and occur only at locations shown. All vulcanizing of splices shall be done in the shop. The vulcanized

splices between molded corners and straight lengths shall be located as close to the corners as practicable. Splices shall be on a 45 degree bevel related to the "thickness" of the seal. The surfaces of finished splices shall be smooth and free of irregularities. Steel retainer bars shall be field-spliced only where shown and machine-finished after splicing. [The retractable support shall be provided complete with hinge and operating winch.]

#### 2.3.7.11 Miscellaneous Embedded Metals

Wall armor, shear anchors, protection and seal plates and shapes, and other miscellaneous embedded metals shall be of structural steel or corrosion-resisting steel conforming with the details specified herein and shown.

#### 2.3.8 Shop Assembly

Shop assembly requirements for gates and appurtenant items shall be as shown and specified herein and in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. Gates and appurtenant items shall be assembled completely in the shop, unless otherwise approved, to assure satisfactory field installation. Adjoining components shall be fitted and bolted together to facilitate field connections. The matchmarking of unassembled items shall be carefully preserved until the items are assembled. Mating surfaces and machined surfaces shall be covered with a rust preventive until assembly. Assembled components shall be shop-welded in their final positions as much as delivery and field installation conditions will permit. Rubber seals shall be fitted and drilled to match the seal retainers, match-marked, and removed for shipment. [The trolley gate shall be suspended in the shop to verify its center of gravity location. If the trolley gate is more than 3 mm 1/8 inch out-of-plumb in the suspended position, it shall be balanced by means as directed.] Shop assembly and disassembly work shall be performed in the presence of the Contracting Officer unless waived in writing. The presence of the Contracting Officer will not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility under this contract.

#### 2.4 TESTS, INSPECTIONS, AND VERIFICATIONS

Tests, inspections, and verifications for materials shall conform to the requirements specified herein and in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

##### 2.4.1 [Testing of Rubber Seals

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: If fluorocarbon (Teflon) clad seals are not  
used, delete this paragraph.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

The fluorocarbon film of rubber seals shall be tested for adhesion bond in accordance with ASTM D 413 using either the machine method or the deadweight method. A 25 mm 1 inch long piece of seal shall be cut from the end of the seal which has been masked and subjected to tension at an angle approximately 90 degrees to the rubber surface. There shall be no separation between the fluorocarbon film and the rubber when subjected to the following loads:

Thickness of Fluorocarbon Film	Machine Method at 50 mm per minute	Deadweight Method
[0.726 mm	13.6 kg per 25 mm width	13.6 kg per 25 mm width]
[1.524 mm	13.6 kg per 25 mm width	13.6 kg per 25 mm width]
Thickness of Fluorocarbon Film	Machine Method at 2 inches per minute	Deadweight Method
[0.060 inch	30 pounds per inch width	30 pound per inch width]
[0.030 inch	30 pounds per inch width	30 pound per inch width]]

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

Installation shall conform with the requirements specified herein and in Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. Gates and appurtenant items shall be assembled for installation in strict accordance with the contract drawings, approved installation drawings, and shop match-markings. Before assembly and installation, all bearing surfaces requiring lubrication shall be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated with an approved lubricant. All components to be field-welded shall be in correct alignment before welding is commenced.

#### 3.1.1 Embedded Metals

Corner protection angles, sill angles, seal plates, frames, pedestals, bases and other embedded metal items required for proper and complete installation shall be accurately installed to the alignment and grade required to ensure accurate fitting and matching of components. Embedded metals shall be given a primer coat of the required paint on all surfaces prior to installation in concrete forms. Anchors for embedded metals shall be installed as shown. Items requiring two concrete pours for installation shall be attached to the embedded anchors after the initial pour, adjusted to the proper alignment, and concreted in place with the second pour. Welded field splices in sealing surfaces of embedded items shall be ground smooth.

#### 3.1.2 [Lower Hinge Assembly

Base anchors for the lower hinge assembly shall be embedded in the first pour concrete. Base plate shall be attached to base anchors, set to the final position, and epoxy fill shall be placed in the void behind the base plates and allowed to reach the strength as shown and the approved field installation drawings. After the gate leaf is set in place, the hinge assembly shall be adjusted to provide for continuous contact between the sealing surfaces over the full height and length of the gate leaf. Allowances shall be made for the seals which shall not be attached until painting operations are completed. Second pour concrete shall be placed after final adjustments are completed.]

### 3.1.3 [Pintle Assembly]

Base anchors for the pintle assembly shall be embedded in first pour concrete. The pintle assembly base plate shall be attached to base anchors, adjusted to the exact elevation and center-to-center distance as shown, leveled, blocked rigidly to prevent displacement, and embedded in second pour concrete. The concrete shall be allowed to set 72 hours and must reach a minimum compressive strength of [\_\_\_\_\_] MPa psi before loading is applied.]

### 3.1.4 [Wall Quoin]

Base anchors for the wall quoin shall be embedded in first pour concrete. The wall quoin shall be attached to base anchors prior to setting the gate leaf in place. After the gate leaf is set in place, the wall quoin shall be plumbed and adjusted in relation to the gate leaf quoin so as to provide for continuous contact between the sealing surfaces of the wall and gate leaf quoin contact [blocks] [posts] over the full height of the gate leaf. This adjustment shall be made almost entirely by moving the wall quoin so that the gap for the [epoxy] [zinc] filler behind the gate leaf quoin contact [block] [post] remains near the nominal dimension. After final adjustments have been made, the wall quoin shall be anchored firmly and the second pour concrete shall be placed in the blockout.]

### 3.1.5 Gate Leaf

Gate leaf components not assembled in the shop shall be assembled in the field as required for installation. [[Lower hinge assembly bearings] [Pintle ball] shall be coated with grease prior to setting the gate leaf in place.] [Grease pipes shall be flushed prior to connecting to bearing.] All necessary precautions shall be taken to avoid distortion of the gate leaf or any component parts. Special care shall be exercised during installation to prevent any sag of the ends of the gate leaf due to compression of blocking or other causes. After the gate leaf has been set in place and the top hinge assembly installed, the gate leaf shall be plumbed and brought into correct position.

### 3.1.6 [Diagonals]

Gate leaf diagonals shall be attached to the gate leaf after the leaf is set in place. Diagonals shall be prestressed before the final adjustment of the [quoin and miter contact [blocks] [post]] [hinge assemblies] are made. Diagonal prestressing shall be as specified herein and as shown and the prestressing plan which shall be developed by the Contractor. The plan for prestressing the diagonals shall describe the method of prestressing including the materials, connections, rigging, anchorages, and stress measuring equipment. The Contractor shall compile a record of the prestressing operations consisting of the information indicated in the following table:

# STRESS DATA TABLE

Gate Leaf Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

	:	1	:	2	:	3	:	4	:	5	:
	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:
Diagonal:	:	Strain Gage	:	Readings	:	E	:	d	:	d	:
	:	Initial	:	Final	:	mm	:	mm	:	mm	:
	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:
	:		:		:		:		:		:
	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:
	:		:		:		:		:		:
	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:

# STRESS DATA TABLE

Gate Leaf Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

	:	1	:	2	:	3	:	4	:	5	:
	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:
Diagonal:	:	Strain Gage	:	Readings	:	E	:	D	:	d	:
	:	Initial	:	Final	:	in.	:	in.	:	in.	:
	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:
	:		:		:		:		:		:
	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:
	:		:		:		:		:		:
	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:	-----	:

1. Initial strain gage readings shall be made after slack is removed.
2. Final strain gage readings shall be made after prestressing is complete.
3. E is the total elongation over the full length of the diagonal, computed from the strain gage readings.
4. D is the prestress deflection of the leaf as shown.
5. d is the field deflection of the leaf measured after completion of the prestress operation; it is the deflection when final strain gage readings are taken.]

## 3.1.7 [Top Hinge Assembly

After the gate leaf has been set in place, the top hinge assembly shall be installed and adjusted so that the center of the hinge pin is in vertical alignment with the center of the [pintle] [bottom hinge assembly pin]. When the top hinge pin is inserted, the gate leaf shall swing horizontally throughout its range of movement. [Any required final adjustments to the top hinge assembly shall be made after the gate leaf diagonals have been prestressed.] The second pour concrete shall be made after final adjustments are completed.]

### 3.1.8 [Gate Leaf Quoin and Miter Contact [Blocks] [Posts]

After the wall quoin has been adjusted and concreted in place and final adjustments made to the top hinge assembly, gate leaf quoin and miter contact [blocks] [posts] shall be adjusted to provide continuous contact over the full height of the gate leaf in the mitered position. After the gate leaf diagonals are prestressed and final adjustments of gate leaf quoin and miter contact [blocks] [posts] have been made with the gate leaf in the mitered position, the gate leaf shall be swung out of miter and [epoxy] [zinc] filler poured behind the quoin and miter contact [blocks] [posts]. Prior to pouring of the filler, the surfaces to receive the filler shall be cleaned free of dirt, rust, and other foreign materials. The adjusting and holding bolts shall be coated with grease or other bond breaker to prevent adherence of the filler.]

#### 3.1.8.1 [Placing [Epoxy] [Zinc] Filler

[A field test to determine the indentation hardness of the epoxy filler compound shall be conducted prior to placement. The field test procedures are as follows:

- a. Cast a 50 mm 2 inch cube sample of mixed epoxy filler compound in a mold and cure at room temperature 20 to 25 degrees C 70 to 80 degrees F for 24 plus or minus 8 hours.
- b. Remove from mold and cut sample to expose interior surface.
- c. Sand exposed interior surfaces to remove saw marks and provide a smooth surface.
- d. Using a Type D Durometer conforming to ASTM D 2240, measure the hardness across the exposed interior surface, taking a minimum of three readings on each half of the sample. Care must be taken during the durometer reading to insure the spring loaded pin used to penetrate the surface is not in a depressed surface caused by either residual saw marks or an exposed air bubble. The average reading should be at least 85, with no individual reading below 82. If the durometer readings fall below the required minimum values, the material will be rejected.

The manufacturer's instructions for placing the epoxy filler shall be followed explicitly. Special precautions must be taken to prevent leakage of the filler during placement. The complete masses of the metals whose surface areas are to receive the epoxy filler should have a temperature of 15 to 30 degrees C. 60 to 90 degrees F. The epoxy filler shall be kept free from moisture or other foreign materials during mixing and placement and for at least 48 hours after placement.]

[Immediately preceding the pouring of the zinc filler, the adjacent metal components shall be pre-heated to a temperature of 100 to 150 degrees C 212 to 300 degrees F by an approved method which does not buckle the metal components. The zinc filler shall then be poured at a temperature which will insure that it will completely fill all interstices. Pouring temperature of zinc filler shall be maintained between 430 and 480 degrees C 810 and 900 degrees F to minimize volatilization and oxidation of the zinc.]]

#### 3.1.8.2 [Adjusting Contact [Blocks] [Posts]

After the [epoxy has set] [zinc has cooled], quoin and miter contact

[blocks] [posts] shall be drawn up against the filler by tightening of the adjusting bolts. After the contact [blocks] [posts] are adjusted, the gate leaves shall swing into the mitered position without interference of the quoin contact [blocks] [posts] and the gate leaf quoin contact [block] [post] shall make tight contact with the wall quoin contact [block] [post].]

#### 3.1.9 [Anchorage of Overhead Support Beam]

Anchorage of overhead support beam for trolley gate shall be set in place and post-tensioned anchored as shown. A record of the post-tensioning operations shall be compiled as specified in Section 03230 STEEL STRESSING TENDONS AND ACCESSORIES FOR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE.]

#### 3.1.10 [Rolling Gate Stabilizing Trolley Assemblies]

Rolling gate stabilizing trolley assemblies shall be installed after the gate is set in place and properly adjusted. Assemblies shall be placed on the top girder of the gate leaf, attached to anchors embedded in the top of the supporting concrete wall, shimmed as required, and secured in place.]

#### 3.1.11 Painting

Exposed parts of gates and appurtenances except machined surfaces, corrosion-resistant surfaces, surfaces of anchorages embedded in concrete, and other specified surfaces shall be painted as specified in Section 09964 PAINTING: HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES.

#### 3.1.12 Seal Assemblies

Rubber seal assemblies shall be installed after the embedded metal components have been concreted in place and the gate installation, including painting, completed. Rubber seals shall be fastened securely to metal retainers. Before operating the gate[s], a suitable lubricant shall be applied to the rubber seal rubbing plates to protect the rubber.

### 3.2 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

Protection of finished work shall conform to the requirements of Section 05055A METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

### 3.3 ACCEPTANCE TRIAL OPERATION

After completion of the gate installation, the Contracting Officer will examine the gates for final acceptance. The gates will be examined first to determine whether or not the workmanship conforms to the specification requirements. The Contractor will then be required to operate the gates from the fully-opened to the fully-closed position a sufficient number of times to demonstrate that all parts are functioning properly. The workmanship in the fabrication and installation of gates shall be such that the gates in the closed position will form a watertight barrier across the opening. Required repairs or replacements to correct defects, shall be made at no additional cost to the Government. The trial operation shall be repeated after defects are corrected. Prior to final acceptance of the gates, the Contractor shall provide temporary restraints to prevent unauthorized operation of the gates.

-- End of Section --