

### Installation Guidelines

1. Waterstop, Installations and Splices — Waterstops shall be installed at the locations shown to form a continuous fluid-tight diaphragm. Adequate provision shall be made to support and completely protect the waterstops during the progress of the work. Exposed waterstops shall be protected during application of form release agents to avoid being coated. Suitable guards shall be provided to protect exposed projecting edges and ends of partially embedded waterstops from damage when concrete placement has been discontinued. Splices shall be made by certified, trained personnel using approved equipment and procedures.
  - A. Carbon Steel — Splices in carbon steel waterstops shall be welded using a MIG (recommended) or TIG process utilizing a weld rod to match the carbon steel (weld rod: Carbon Steel; diameter — .125"). Damaged waterstops shall be repaired by removing damaged portions and patching. Patches shall overlap a minimum of 1 inch onto undamaged portion of the waterstop. Weld all straight run material edge-to-edge (no overlapping).
2. Preparation
  - A. Position waterstop to ensure proper distance from steel reinforcing bars to prevent rock pockets and honey comb (see installation section 4).
  - B. Protect waterstop from damage during progress of work.
  - C. Clean concrete joint after first pour to remove debris and dirt.
3. Examination/Inspection
  - A. Prior to placement of concrete notify engineer for field inspection approval.
  - B. Upon inspection of waterstop installation, replace any damaged or unacceptable waterstop and dispose of defective material.
4. Installation
  - A. Position waterstop in joint as indicated on drawings.
  - B. Center waterstop on joint, with approximately one-half of waterstop width to be embedded in concrete on each side of the joint.
  - C. Allow clearance between waterstop and reinforcing steel of a minimum one and a half times the largest aggregate size. Prevent rock pockets and air voids caused by aggregate bridging.
  - D. Carefully place concrete without displacing waterstop from proper position.
  - E. Thoroughly and systematically vibrate concrete in the vicinity of the joint, and to maximized intimate contact between concrete and waterstop.
  - F. After first pour, clean unembedded waterstop leg to ensure full contact of second concrete pour. Remove laitance, spillage, form oil and dirt.

END OF SECTION