What height of protection can the Water-Gate offer?
Water-Gates are available in 6in, 14in, 20in, 26.5in, 32in, 39in, 50in & 60in heights.

What lengths do they come in?
Water-Gates are available in 30ft & 50ft lengths, each of which includes velcro on each end, so that multiple units can be connected together for unlimited lengths.

How do you deploy the Water-Gate?
Depending on the size, they will either be rolled or folded. Smaller units are rolled & bagged & you simply lay it in place & then unroll it. The larger sizes may come pre-connected, folded & in crates that can be loaded on the back of a truck & deployed as 1 person drives & 2 people feed the unit out onto the ground with another 2 people on the ground to maneuver it. Minimal labor is needed.

If the flood water is contaminated, do we have to throw out the Water-Gate?
No, the material is PVC coated & is easy to clean. Simply let the flood water recede & wash it down according to the contaminants, let it dry & then fold or roll Water-Gate back up for storage.

Can I bend the Water-Gate around a corner?
Yes, the Water-Gate is flexible & conforms to all types of surfaces. You can create inward & outward corners, curves, straight lines & connect multiple units together for unlimited lengths.

Do you offer anything to prevent theft?
For an additional fee, we do offer to imprint information on each unit; name or logo, as well as the ability to chain the unit up to something nearby.

Can the Water-Gates be used in waterways?
Yes, but we offer a slightly different version that includes a back flap that prevents erosion, should the water continue to flow & go over the top. Ideal for environmental projects, as they don’t alter the environment & they are very quick to deploy.

What happens if water goes over the top?
It can happen if the water gets too high, but it will maintain it’s height & continue to hold back all of the water already within the Water-Gate. A secondary back up may be necessary to create multiple dams to monitor the level of water or a higher unit is required.

What happens if fragments in and on the water smash against the Water-Gate barrier?
The Water-Gate water barrier has the amazing ability to hold back all fragments in the water due to its great flexibility. If one or more large objects are being projected at high speed against the barrier, be it from a parallel, sideways or perpendicular angle, the barrier will act like a spring. The object being thrust against the barrier will automatically be pushed away from the barrier with little risk of damaging it. If there are fragments floating on the water, they will fold down the top of the barrier as they hit it, go over it and end up at the back of it. Should the barrier get hit very hard by a floating object, it could tear at the top. However, we are confident that it would hold out until the flood was contained.
If a wall or a tree falls on the barrier during a flood, what solution do you propose?
The water barrier will simply wrap itself around the object that fell on it and only a small amount of water will go over the barrier. All you have to do is remove the fallen object, and the barrier will regain its original position. The risk of tears from an object falling on the barrier is pretty low. Should there be a hole or a tear, it can easily be repaired by placing a piece of fabric inside the barrier. The fabric will adhere to the inside wall simply from the pressure of the water entering the barrier.

What skills are required for installation?
No particular skills are required. However, basic training is recommended. Installation is simple but we recommend reading through the Training & Operators Manual.

Can the Water-Gate system open up fast enough to stop waves?
The Water-Gate will open at the same speed as that of any waves coming in. This means that regardless of the speed of the oncoming water, the barrier will open up like a parachute does in the wind. However, if a wave has white caps on top of it, the surplus of water will go over the barrier and will need to be pumped. To contain all types of waves, the Water-Gates can remain open. There are small holes at the base and at the top of the partitions in which stiff rods can be inserted to keep the barrier open at all times.

If the flood is a mudflow, and huge rocks get dragged down, will the Water-Gate barrier withstand the flood?
Yes, the water barrier can easily withstand the pressure from a mudflow. Careful trials were carried out with success. As mentioned in the Training & Operators Manual, the water barrier is at least three times stronger than required. Given the fact that the density of thick mud is approximately 1.65, the safety margin is excellent.

If the water barrier is left for several months or even several years in a stream, will it stay in place during that period?
Yes, the barrier will stay in place provided the water level is not much higher than the top of the barrier. Do not forget that the flow of a stream never remains the same due to alternate periods of drought and abundant rainfall. Also, in northern areas, the water barrier can be disturbed by moving ice.

Will the barrier withstand parallel water flow?
Parallel water flow is not a problem. During testing, there was more water flowing than the barrier was intended to withstand, and the current was swift. In this same trial with lots of parallel flowing water, we attempted to damage the barrier with wood fragments. Our testing process was rigorous but did not result in any damage to the barrier.

How do I utilize the Watergate against a wall to prevent water on that side from spilling over?
Use a board to hold it up against the wall if there is nothing to attach the handles to on the wall.

What about leaks from the Water-Gate system?
No flood control system is 100% leak proof. Even if a system were completely watertight, there would be leaks through the ground from waste pipes, in addition to rainwater falling on the part of the ground that you are trying to protect.

Water leaking through the barrier generally flows under the barrier, between the bottom of the barrier and the ground underneath it. Leaks occur because of the unevenness of different surfaces. However, the more the Water-Gate barrier fills up with water, the more watertight it becomes. If the water barrier is laid down on a regular asphalt surface, with 4in (10cm) of retained water, the size of the leaks can be around 1Gal/minute/linear yard (4 liters/minute/linear meter). However, if the barrier retains 20in (50cm) of water, only about 1/2Gal/minute/linear yard (2 liters/minute/linear meter) will leak from it.

Your emergency plan should definitely include pumps to remove any water leaking under the flood control barrier as well as rain accumulating on the backside of the Water-Gate. We recommend using gas powered water pumps that do not depend on electrical power in case of power outages.

Do I need to use sandbags to hold it in place?
Sand bags and/or weights can be used to hold the Watergate in place where the surface is uneven. The force and weight of the water flowing in the Water-Gate is what holds it in place.

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Questions? Need Help?
Visit us at www.quickdams.com, call 888-761-4405 or email info@quickdams.com