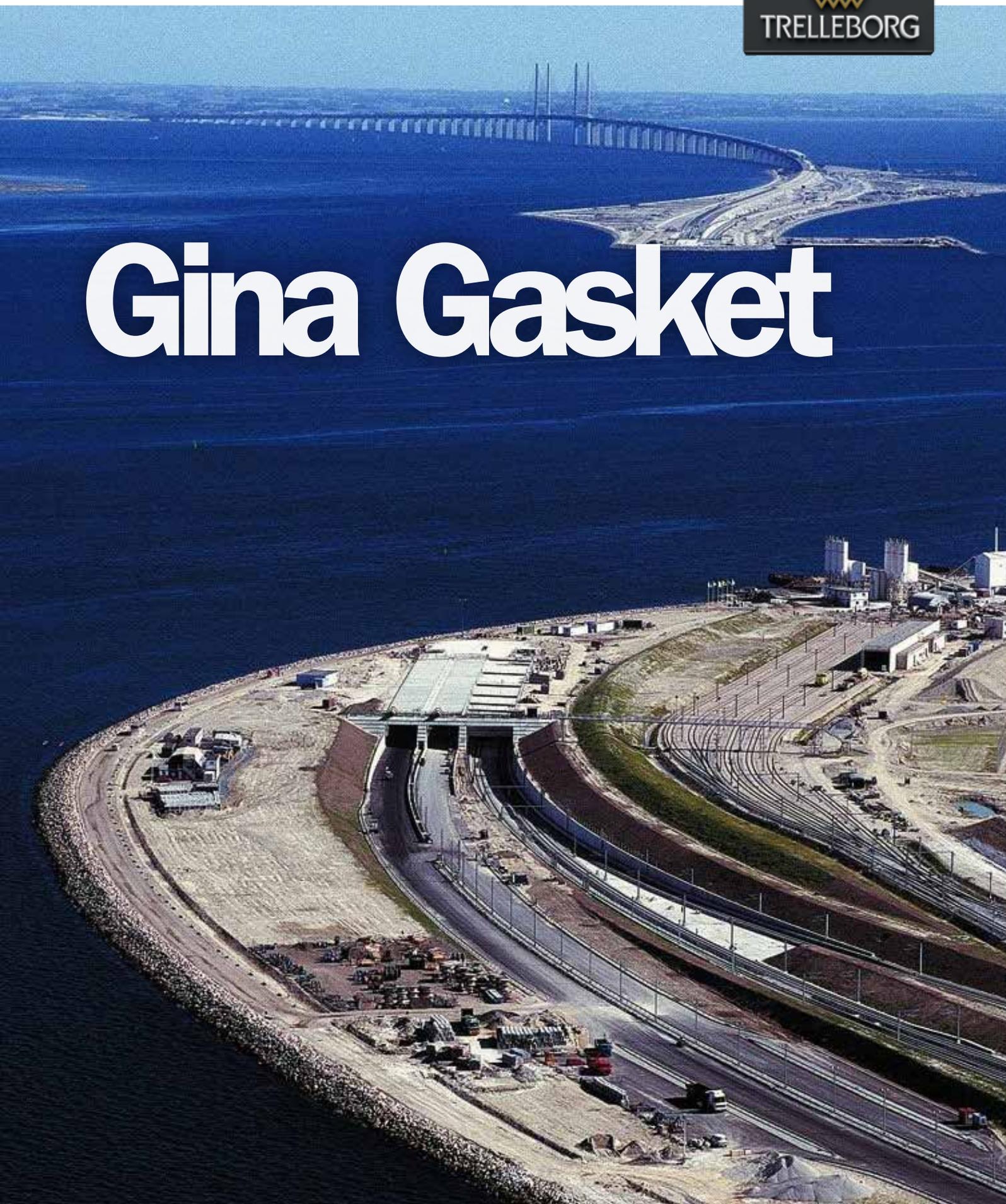




# Gina Gasket



## Introduction

The Gina gasket and Omega seal are used between the sectional elements of immersed tunnels to prevent water ingress due to external water pressure.

This combination of seals not only allows for sealing but also for the transfer of the hydrostatic loads and movements between the tunnel ends due to soil settlement, creep of concrete, temperature effects and if required earthquakes.

The designs are generally based on the expected tunnel lifetime of 100 years.

Trelleborg is the specialist in the design of Gina gaskets and Omega seals. Trelleborg not only supplies these seals, but upon request also offers site assistance during installation.

Since the early sixties Trelleborg has supplied a large number of seals for immersed traffic, cooling water, pipeline and cable tunnels in many countries all over the world.

This brochure provides technical information for the use and installation of the Gina gasket.



*Casting basin with tunnel elements - Piet Hein tunnel*

## Applications of the GINA gasket

An immersed tunnel is normally constructed from structural concrete elements approximately 100-150 meters long, which are manufactured in a casting basin or dry dock.

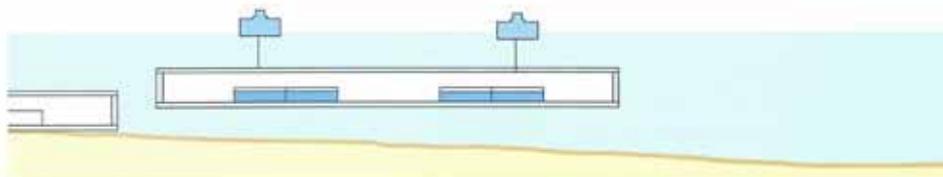
The tunnel elements are provided with temporary bulkheads at both ends to ensure that the element is watertight and capable of floating. On one end of each tunnel element, an endless Gina gasket is mounted. When manufacturing of the tunnel elements is completed, the dock is flooded and the elements floated.

Each element is towed to its final position and then immersed. The immersed tunnel element is then pulled firmly up against the preceding immersed element with hydraulic jacks.

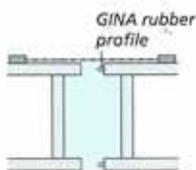
The initial contact of the Gina should be accomplished using a low pulling force. When the Gina has full contact around the total circumference of the adjacent element, the water between the bulkheads is pumped out.

Due to pressure differential between the bulkheads and the hydrostatic pressure on the outside of the tunnel, the Gina profile compresses and seals the joint.

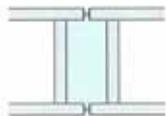
A secondary seal, the so called omega seal, is then clamped across the joint on the inside of the tunnel. In general the bulkheads are removed after approval of the pressure test between the Gina and Omega.



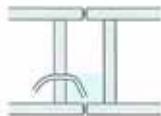
*The tunnel element is ballasted and lowered into the trench where a gravel-bed has been prepared*



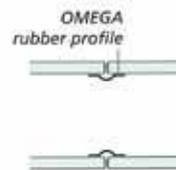
*The immersed element is pulled against the previously installed one*



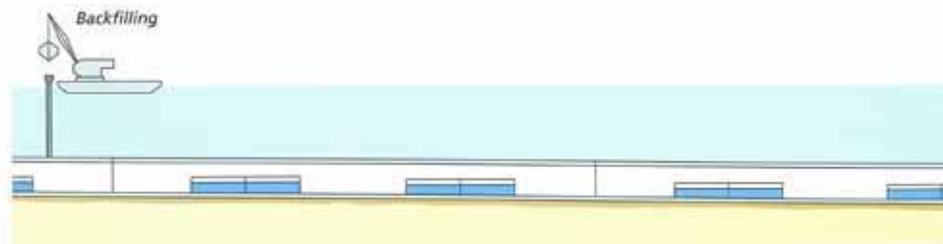
*Due to the rubber profile (GINA), a small reservoir is created between the two bulkheads*



*Water is pumped out of the reservoir. The water pressure on the other end of the element compresses the GINA profile which seals the joint*



*The bulkheads are removed and a second rubber profile (OMEGA) completes the joint*



*The tunnel is back-filled with sand/gravel on each side*

## Design philosophy

This chapter presents the design philosophy for Gina gaskets. In order to select a Gina profile the following technical information is required:

- number of joints
- cross section size of steel mounting frames
- lengths of tunnel elements
- water depth at each joint
- tide variations
- specific weight of water
- all movements and gap variations of the joint in axial and lateral directions
- specific conditions for installation

In general Trelleborg is requested to assist in product selection.

## Design specification

The supplier of the Gina gasket needs to show by calculations based on the measured force-compression curves that at all design water pressures, the selected Gina gasket satisfies following conditions within agreed safety limits:

1. transfer of the hydrostatic loads at high water level within the maximum compression capacity of the Gina profile;
2. sealing at all water levels for all joints, including the effect of gap variations due to variation in smoothness/flatness of the tunnel faces, rotation of immersed tunnel elements, creep and shrinkage of the concrete material and temperature effects;
3. calculation of the restoring moments to re-align misalignment of a tunnel element;
4. calculation of the proper functioning of the Gina gasket after re-alignment with respect to prevention of leakage at the gap opening side and prevention of overload at the gap closing side;
5. above mentioned sealing properties should incorporate the effect of relaxation on the rubber material of the seal over the tunnel life time period;
6. the Gina flange construction should be able to withstand additional loads without dislocation, due to shear of the compressed Gina gasket in case of differential tunnel settlement.

## Safety against leakage

The supplier should show by calculations, that during the total lifetime of the tunnel, the contact pressure between the Gina and tunnel face is sufficiently larger than the outside water pressure.

## Clamping system

The supplier should present calculations for the steel clamping system to show that all stresses and strains of steel clamps and bolts are within specified limits.

## Expected tunnel lifetime

For the expected tunnel lifetime period, often at least 100 years, the supplier should show the correct functioning of the Gina gasket system even at the end of this period, by incorporation of the effect of relaxation on the sealing properties.

In general Trelleborg is requested to assist in product selection.

## Materials

The Gina gasket is to be manufactured from a blend of SBR and NR rubber. This material should satisfy the material specifications, as valid at the time of production in the Trelleborg materials programme.

## Lifetime of materials

The supplier should show by material tests that the expected material lifetime of the rubber seal exceeds the tunnel lifetime by a considerable margin.

## Storage

Supplier should present storage instructions according to the international standard ISO 2230.

## Installation manual

The supplier should provide an installation manual to ensure proper installation of the Gina seal.

## Quality assurance and control

During all facets of the production, all processes are monitored, checked and recorded in a Quality Plan according to Quality System Certification ISO9001 and Environmental System Certification ISO14001.

The monitored processes including mixing of the rubber compound, production of the seal, vulcanisation of the straight and curved parts and

the final fabrication stage when all elements are combined into the final seal.

Every seal is provided with a Material Certification and a Dimensional Certification, issued by the Quality Department of Trelleborg.

## References

The supplier should verify and demonstrate their capability to design and manufacture the required type of Gina seals by references for comparable tunnel projects.

## Product Range

Trelleborg Ridderkerk currently has 3 standard types of Gina gaskets, see table below.

Table: Standard range of Gina type

Type	Drawing	Standard Radius (mm)	Standard corners (degrees)	Weight (kg/m)
ETS-130-160	AA4-96-4317	400	90 & 135	18.3
ETS-180-220	AA4-96-4318	500	90 & 135	34.9
ETS-200-260 SN	AA4-96-4183 B	500	90 & 135	42.4

The gaskets are vulcanised in straight lengths to a max. of 12 m. Corner pieces are vulcanised to the required radius and/or angle. Each type of Gina gasket has a standard bending radius.

Radii other than the standard radii are possible, but are less economic. The total gasket is constructed from selected straight and curved elements by vulcanising the joints.

Besides these standard types Trelleborg has the capability to design and manufacture custom made solutions.

The selected rubber compound is normally a blend of NR (natural rubber) and SBR (styrenebutadiene rubber). The blend combines excellent mechanical properties with low water absorption and good resistance against chemical and bacteriological attack.

The selected rubber should match the required lifetime of the tunnel. The low values for relaxation, i.e. decrease in reaction force at constant deformation, of our compound, provides a desirable long-term behaviour of the sealing system.

## Clamping System

The gaskets are mounted on the ends tunnel using bolted clamping strips.

A typical design of the clamping system is given in appendix 6 for ETS 130-160 and in appendix 7 for ETS 180-220 and 200- 260 SN.

By request, we are able to verify the dimensions of the clamping system for specific cases.

*Top corner of mounted Gina frame – Oresund tunnel*



## Storage, transport & installation

During storage it is important to prevent damage such as ozone cracking. Products damage may also occur during transport or unpacking. Trelleborg therefore is able to provide storage and transport procedures, which are based on an ISO specification.

In general a specially constructed hoisting beam is used to lift the Gina gasket into place. The gasket should be hung from the hoisting beam by a large number of nylon slings. Extra protection caps may

also be required to prevent damage to the relative soft nose section of the Gina profile.

The hoisting operation should be executed very carefully to prevent local damage and overloading of the seal due to its own weight. Trelleborg is able to provide an installation procedure and guidelines to ensure correct installation. Upon request, supervision of the installation may be carried out by a Trelleborg Ridderkerk specialist.



*Hoisting of Gina frame – Oresund tunnel*

## **Policy quality, environment, safety and health**

The policy of Trelleborg Bakker BV is to design, produce and deliver rubber products which are in accordance with the customers' requests, needs and expectations.

The starting point of our policy is the Trelleborg Group policy statement 'Code of Conduct' on our website [www.trelleborg.com](http://www.trelleborg.com).

During the development of products and processes the environment, safety and health are integral to the process.

Trelleborg is using an integrated management system which complies to international standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and SCC\*\*.

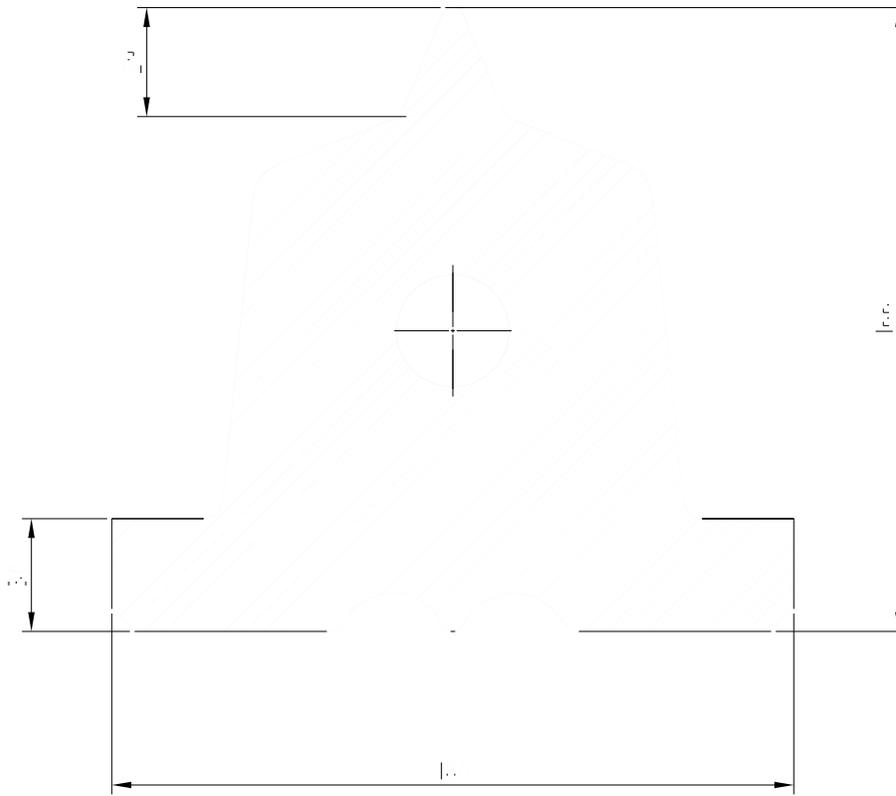
## Appendix 1. Reference list Gina profiles

Project	Location
Barrage Bou	Algeria
Kennedy Tunnel	Belgium
Rupel Tunnel	Belgium
Barrage de L'eau d'Heure	Belgium
Liefkenshoek tunnel	Belgium
Welland Tunnel	Canada
Guangzhou Tunnel	China
Ningbo Tunnel	China
Changhong Tunnel	China
Taihe Road Tunnel	China
Lim Fjord Tunnel	Denmark
Gulborgsund Tunnel	Denmark
Oresund Tunnel	Denmark-Sweden
Tunnel Marseille	France
Bastia Tunnel	France
Meteor Tunnel	France
Elbe Tunnel	Germany
Minden Tunnel	Germany
Kernkraftwerk Isar	Tunnel
Kernkraftwerk Emsland	Germany
Kernkraftwerk Neckar	Germany
Schweddeck Sea Remova	Germany
Warnowquerung Tunnel	Germany
Aktio Preveza	Greece
Massed Transitunnel	Hong Kong
Advance Tunnel	Hong Kong
Cooling Water Tunnel NPW	Iran
Bakar Tunnel	Iran
Cork Tunnel	Ireland
Keihin Tunnel	Japan
Nippon Kokan Tunnel	Japan
Underground	Netherlands
Coentunnel	Netherlands
IJ-Tunnel	Netherlands
Hemspoortunnel	Netherlands
Kiltunnel	Netherlands
Vlaketunnel	Netherlands
Heinenoordtunnel	Netherlands
Drechtunnel	Netherlands
Beneluxtunnel	Netherlands
Tunnel for pipes	Netherlands
Spijkenisse Tunnel	Netherlands
Buiten-IJ-Tunnel	Netherlands
Wilemsspoortunnel	Netherlands
Aquaduct Grouw	Netherlands

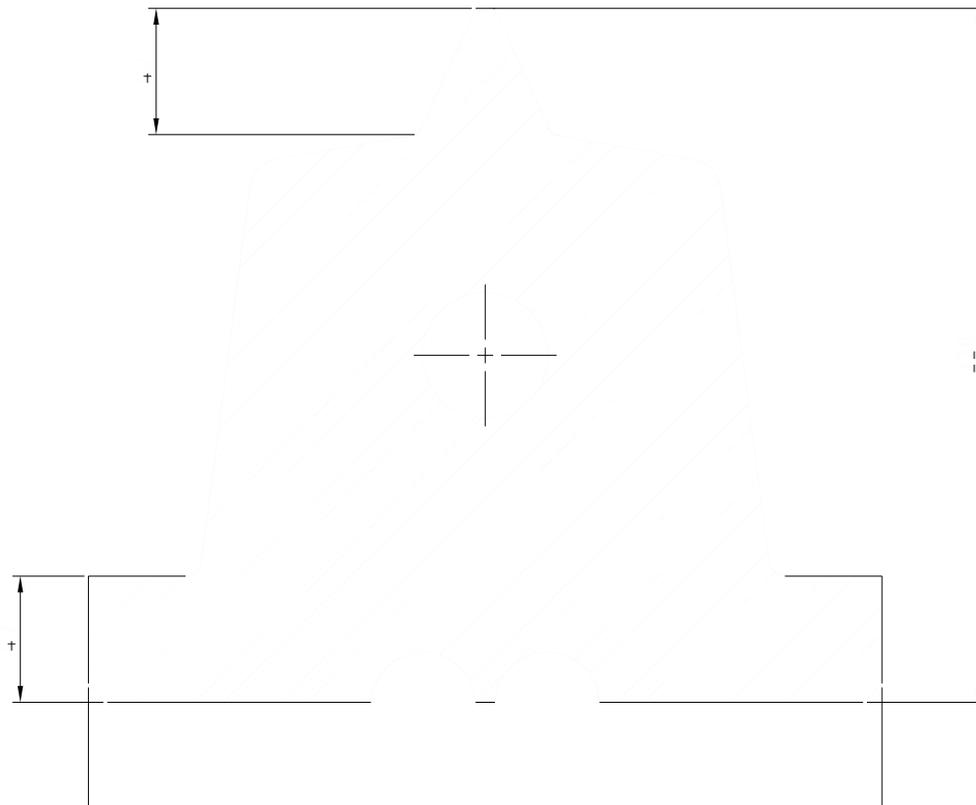
Project	Location
Aquaducht Gaag	Netherlands
Schipholteunnel	Netherlands
Coolhaventunnel	Netherlands
Tunnel de Noord	Netherlands
Wijkertunnel	Netherlands
Piet Heintunnel	Netherlands
Second Beneluxtunnel	Netherlands
Calandtunnel	Netherlands
HSL Tunnel Oude Maas	Netherlands
HSL Tunnel Dordtse Kil	Netherlands
AL-Koh-Bar Tunnel	Saudi Arabia
Pulau Seraya Tunnel	Singapore
Tuas Bay Tunnel	Singapore
Metro Bilbao	Spain
Koahsiung Cross-harbour Tunnel	Taiwan
Cooling water tunnel Common Peel	United Kingdom
Conway Tunnel	United Kingdom
Medway Tunnel	United Kingdom
Boston Harbour Tunnel	USA
Fort Point Tunnel	USA
South Boston Piers Transitway	USA
Tunnel Leningrad	Russia



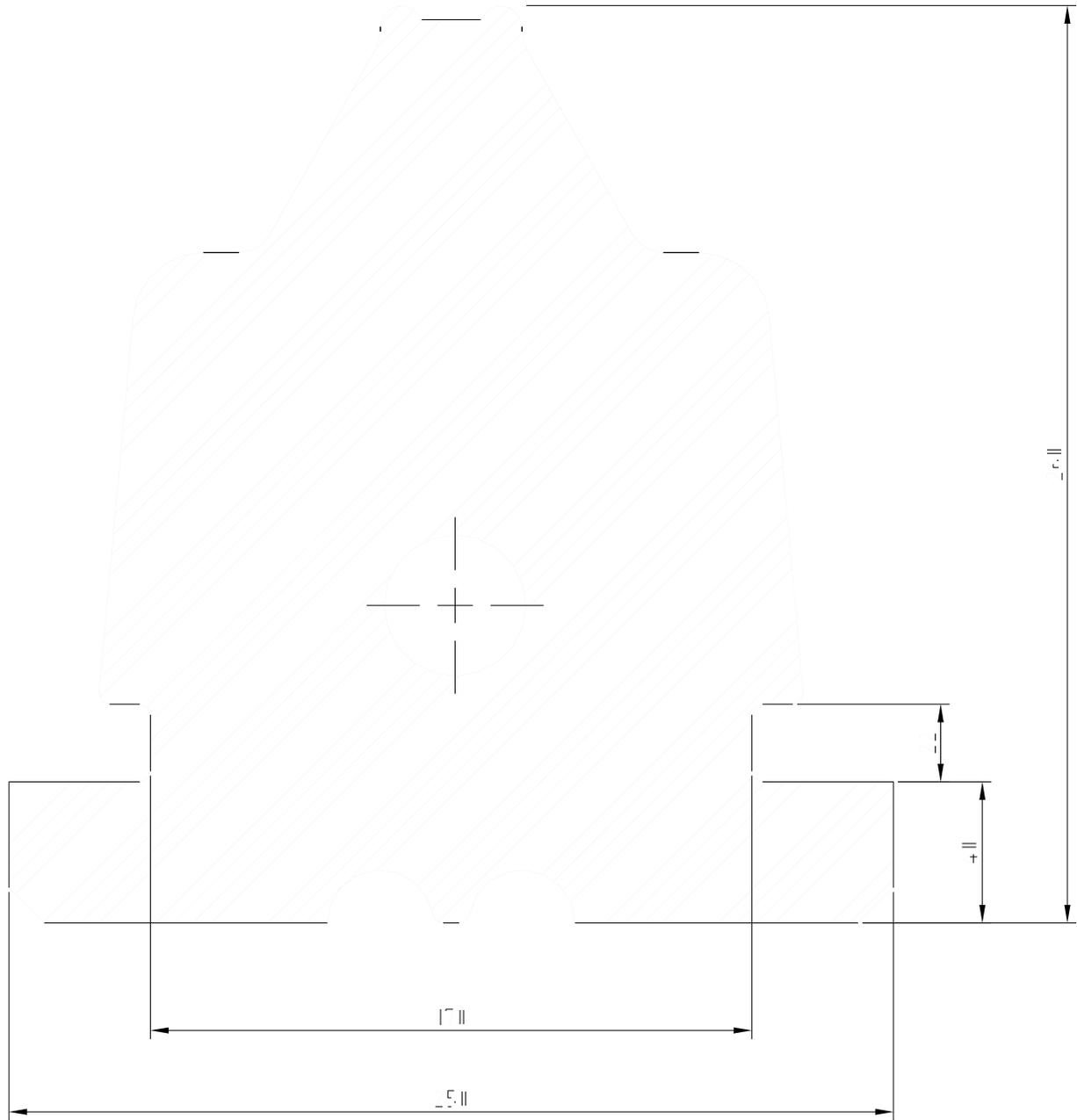
**Appendix 3. GINA-profile: ETS 130-160**



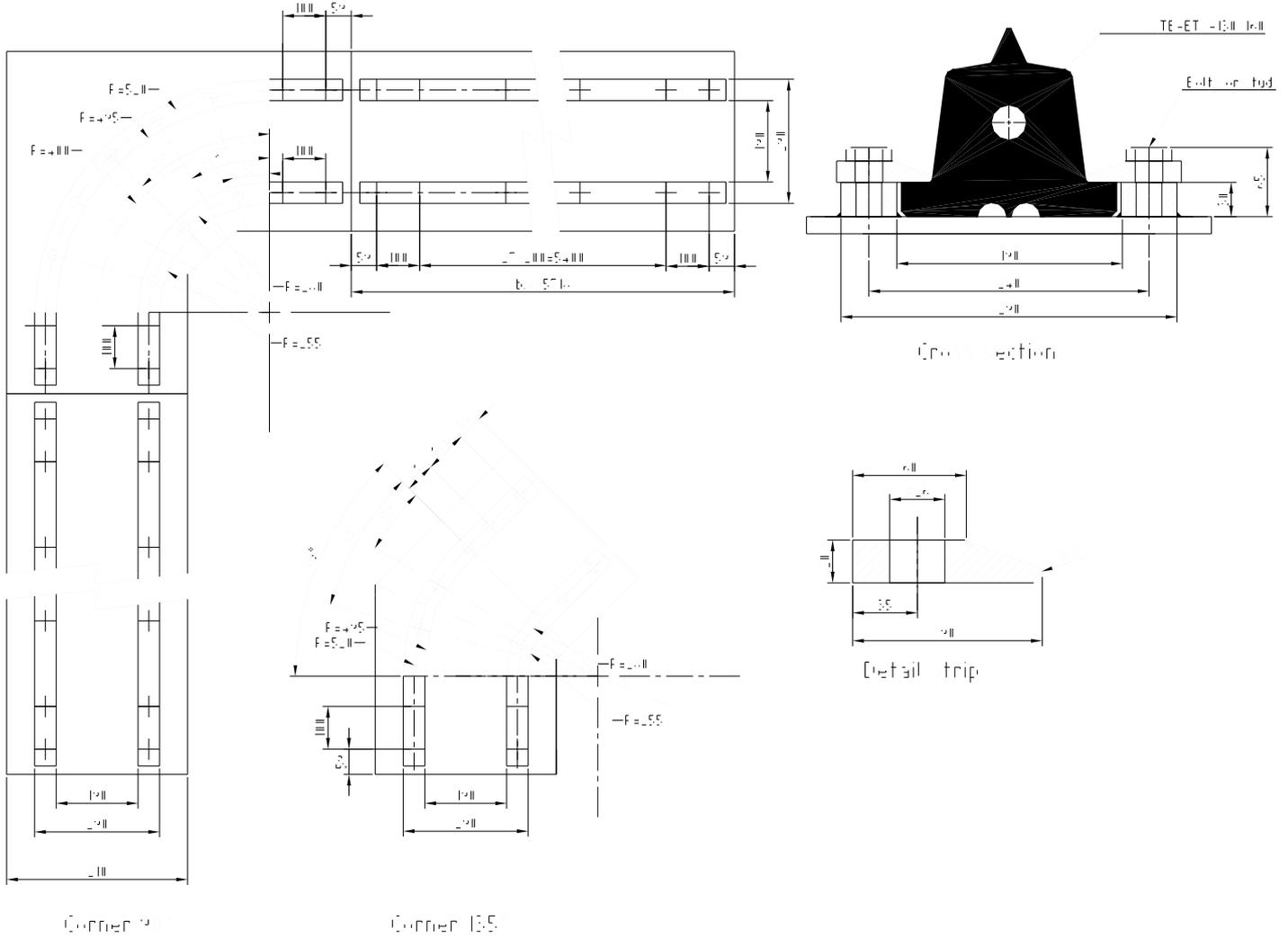
**Appendix 4. GINA-profile: ETS 180-220**



## Appendix 5. GINA-profile: ETS 200-260-SN



## Appendix 6. Typical clamping system ETS 130-160









Trelleborg Engineered Products is part of the Trelleborg Offshore & Construction business area of the Trelleborg Group. Trelleborg Engineered Products is a leading global developer, manufacturer and provider of engineered polymer solutions to the energy, infrastructure and mining industries. Performing in some of the harshest environments on earth, its principal products are sealing systems for tunnels, a wide range of bearings, polymer solutions for floatover technology and wear resistant products for the mining industry. With local support, a track record of over 100 years and its everyday ingenuity, customers can rely on Trelleborg Engineered Products to deliver innovative polymer solutions that significantly improve the quality, safety and efficiency of its customers' operations worldwide.

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