



**Section 08316**  
**Removable Aluminum Flood Barriers**  
**Gasketed Aluminum Stop Log System Suggested Specifications**

**Part 1 • General**

- 1.01 Description
  - A. **Work Included:** Provide flood barrier(s) factory assembled with frame(s) and hardware in accordance with the contract documents.
- 1.02 Standards
  - A. Comply with the provisions of (as applicable).
    - 1) AWS Structural Welding Code D1.
    - 2) ASTM A36, A240,
    - 3) ASCE 7-02, 24-05
    - 4) FBC Chapter 20, Section 2003.8.4.
    - 5) QA program that is registered to ISO 9001:2000
- 1.03 Submittals
  - A. **Calculations:** Submit calculations, approved by a qualified engineer, to verify the barrier's ability to withstand the design pressure loading, based on current building code and specified load combinations.
  - B. **Shop Drawings:** Submit shop drawings for flood barriers including dimensioned plans and elevations, sections, connections and anchorage, and parts list.
  - C. **Manufacturers Data:** Submit installation and maintenance instructions for flood barriers.
- 1.04 Qualifications
  - A. Experience: The manufacturer of the flood barrier(s) shall present evidence attesting to at least 5 years of successful experience in the design, manufacture, and site implementation of the flood barrier system type specified.

**Part 2 • Products**

- 2.01 Flood barriers shall be as manufactured by Floodbarrier Inc.  
7314 NW 46<sup>th</sup> Street, Miami, Florida 33166
- 2.02 Materials
  - A. Aluminum StopLog Panels to be of 6063-T6
  - B. Intermediate and End Posts: The majority of the post is to be from grade ST37 (S235 JR) with the exception of below ground supports which are to be of grade 304 stainless steel or equal.



- C. All steel to be primed with one coat Sherwin Williams Kern Flash rust inhibitive, lead free, grey primer, or equivalent.
- D. Gaskets to be equivalent of UA-G001 low compressed set gaskets mechanically retained in the stop logs; UA-G002 low compression set gaskets on jambs.

• 2.03 Design

- A. Loads for the design of the Stop Log System Flood Panel System have been determined assuming that the location of the building where the system is to be installed is outside of High Risk Flood Hazard Areas, Coastal High Hazard Areas, and Coastal A zones, per Dry Floodproofing Limitations on ASCE 24-05, Section 6.2.1.
- B. This Stop Log System Flood Panel System has been designed for the loads and load combinations listed on the ASCE 7-02, Section 2.0 (Combinations of Loads), including the following flood loads according with ASCE 7-02 Section 5.3.3 (Loads During Flooding):
  - 1) Hydrostatic Loads, caused by water which is either stagnant or moves at velocities less than 5 ft/sec, according with ASCE 24-05, Section 6.2.1 and ASCE 7-02, Sections 5.3.3.2 and C5.3.3.2.
  - 2) Hydrodynamic Loads: Hydrodynamic loads not considered since flow of water is moving at velocities less than 5ft/sec, according with ASCE 24-05, Section 6.2.1 (Dry Floodproofing Limitations).
  - 3) Wave Loads: Only Non-breaking wave action is considered since Non-breaking waves on vertical walls can also be computed as hydrostatic forces, according with FEMA 550-2006, Section 3.4 (Wave Loads) and ASCE 7-02 Section 5.3.3.4 (Wave Loads). Breaking waves and broken waves are proper of other areas where Dry-Floodproofing is not allowed according with ASCE 24-05, Section 6.2.1 (Dry Floodproofing Limitations).
  - 4) Impact Loads: Not considered since Hydrostatic analysis is performed for flow of water moving at velocities of less than 5 ft/sec.
- C. This Stop Log System Flood Panel System is designed for a maximum wind load pressure of +/- 126 psf, which is the maximum wind load pressure per Structural Drawings.
- D. Frame(s) and Intermediate post(s) shall have mounting holes for connecting anchors and bolts. Anchor type, size, and method dependent on load capabilities of structure



### **Part 3 - Execution**

- 3.01 Installation

- A. Install flood barriers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved shop drawings.