



# PREPARING YOUR AREA FOR HAMMERHEAD DRY FLOODPROOFING

## Confirm Structure

- a) Confirm that your structure can handle the hydrostatic pressures of the water at the protection height that you intend to use flood protection.
- b) Ideally, your structure should be made from masonry or cinder block and be sealed and watertight.
- c) It is always recommended to check with a local PE to confirm if your structure is suitable to receive dry floodproofing measures.

## Look for Obstacles

- a) Check for obstacles that will interfere with placement of posts or planks. This may include protruding molding, sills, thresholds, pipes, drains, storm shutters, electrical boxes, plumbing or HVAC systems.
- b) Remove any obstacles that would prevent the insertion of planks into the post channels. Re-route or plug drains as necessary.
- c) Remove or reposition physical obstacles to allow for installation of the Hammerhead system without impediment of planks.
- d) For obstacles that cannot be moved, consider adding spacers or concrete columns to space posts further away from the wall, allowing planks to clear any obstacles.

## Check Ground Surface

- a) Ground should be smooth. The smoother the surface on which the plank will be sealed, the better a seal you will get.
- b) Pavers will allow water to seep between the seams and underneath.
- c) Gravel is not a suitable surface to seal against.
- d) Fill, repair and smooth any cracks in existing footers.
- e) Add a narrow concrete footer for all openings that are unable to seal properly, such as gravel, pavers, grass or dirt.

## Check Sides of Openings

- a) The walls adjacent to the openings and the threshold where the posts will be installed, should be plum straight, and smooth.
- b) Brick and cinder block mortar lines must be filled and made flat with concrete or silicone to prevent leakage.
- c) Recesses, cracks, or moldings should be filled or trimmed back to allow for a smooth and flat surface for installation.
- d) Be sure that walls adjacent to your openings are solid and constructed of either metal, durable wood beams, brick, concrete, or mortar, so that the posts can be fastened to the walls.
- e) For installations requiring inside mounts, walls should be parallel to each other. For outside mounts, walls should be on the same plane.