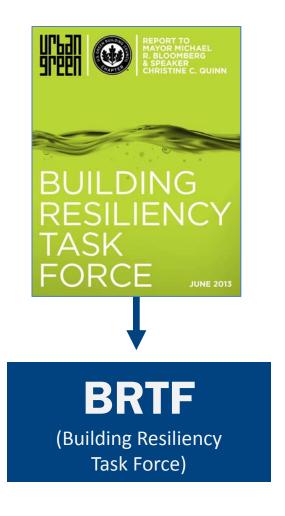
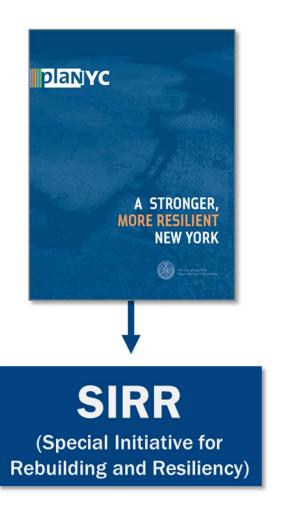
Amendments to Appendix G, Flood-Resistant Construction

Joseph Ackroyd, PE, CFM
Director of Engineering & Floodplain Administrator
Technical Affairs Division







27 Total resiliency-related City Council bills17 Local Laws have passed



Recent Local Laws Amending the 2008 and 2014 Building Code

- Local Law 82/13 Flood Manual
- Local Law 83/13 Backflow Prevention
- Local Law 95/13 Healthcare Facilities
- Local Law 96/13 Flood Maps
- Local Law 99/13 Raising Building Systems
- Local Law 100/13 Relocating and Protecting Building Systems
- Local Law 108/13 Connections for Secondary Building Systems
- Local Law 109/13 Flood Barriers
- Local Law 13/14 Mold Resistant Gypsum and Cement Board



Amendments to Appendix G, Flood-Resistant Construction

- BRTF Bills (2014 Code effective date):
 - LL 100/2013: Relocating and protecting building systems in flood-prone areas
 - LL 108/2013: Secondary electrical power, heating and cooling systems for I-1 and I-2 occupancies and for adult homes, enrichment housing, community residences and Immediate care facilities



Alterations and 2014 Building Code (28-101.4.3)

Within areas of special flood hazard compliance with 2014 Building Code Appendix G required for:

- New Construction
- Alterations pursuant to 28-101.4.3



Amendments to Appendix G (BC G304.1.2)

- Dry Floodproofing revisions:
 - Delete restriction that in nonresidential buildings not more than one toilet, sink and a two compartment laundry tray be located within dry floodproofed enclosures



Amendments to Appendix G (BC G501)

TABLE 5-1
MINIMUM ELEVATION, RELATIVE TO DESIGN FLOOD
ELEVATION (DFE), BELOW WHICH FLOOD-DAMAGE-RESISTANT
MATERIALS SHALL BE USED

CTRUCTURAL		[V-ZONES] <u>Coastal High Hazard Areas</u> and Coastal A-Zones	
STRUCTURAL OCCUPANCY CATEGORY ^a	A-ZONE	Orientation Parallel ^b	Orientation Perpendicular ^b
I	DFE=BFE	DFE=BFE	DFE=BFE
[11] <u>II (1-and 2-family</u> dwellings)	DFE=BFE+ 2 ft	DFE=BFE+ 2 ft	DFE=BFE+ 2 ft
II (all others)	DFE=BFE <u>+ 1 ft</u>	DFE=BFE <u>+1 ft</u>	DFE=BFE <u>+ 2 ft</u>
III	DFE=BFE+ 1 ft	DFE=BFE+ 2 ft	DFE=BFE+ 3 ft
IV	DFE=BFE+ 2 ft	DFE=BFE+ 2 ft	DFE=BFE+ 3 ft

- a. See Table 1-1, or Table 1604.5 of the *New York City Building Code*, for structural occupancy category descriptions.
- b. Orientation of lowest horizontal structural member relative to the general direction of wave approach; parallel shall mean less than or equal to +20 degrees from the direction of approach; perpendicular shall mean greater than +20 degrees from the direction of approach.

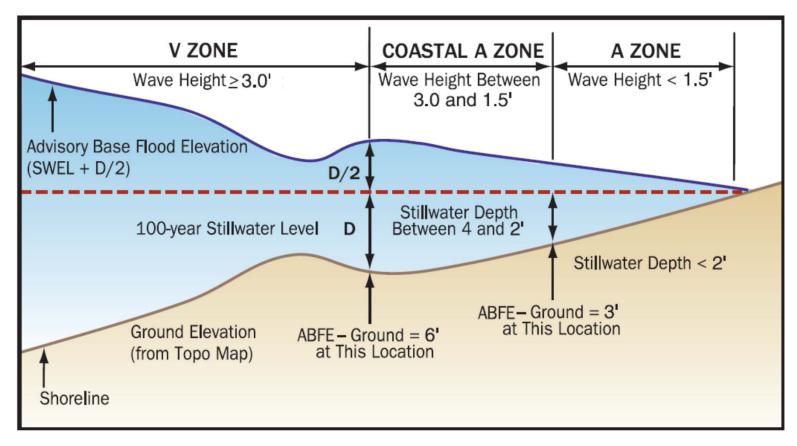


Coastal A-Zone

- Coastal A-Zone revisions:
 - Section G104.5.2: Coastal A-zone certifications
 - Section G201.2:
 - Revised definition of SFHA
 - Coastal A-zone definition and applicability
 - Section G 304.3: Coastal construction standards
 - Section G501: Amendments to ASCE 24 tables



Coastal A-Zone



Design and Construction in Coastal A-Zones, Hurricane Ike Recovery Advisory, January, 2009



Coastal A-Zone Definition (BC G201.2)

COASTAL A-ZONE: An area within a special flood hazard area, shown on FEMA FIRMs 360497 as an area bounded by a "Limit of Moderate Wave Action," landward of a V-Zone or landward of an open coast without mapped V-Zones. In a Coastal A-Zone, the principal source of flooding must be astronomical tides, storm surges, seiches, or tsunamis, and not riverine flooding. During the base flood conditions, the potential for breaking wave heights must be greater than or equal to 1 foot, 6 inches (457) mm). In no case shall an area of special flood hazard be deemed a coastal A-Zone unless and until it has been identified as such on the adopted FEMA FIRMs 360497.



FIRM ADOPTION TIMELINE

March 2015

Early 2016

Mid 2016

Preliminary Work Map Release

Preliminary FIS/FIRM Release

Post-Release of Preliminary FIS/FIRM **Post-Appeals**

Post-LFD

Preliminary Work Maps released on Region 2 Coastal Website Preliminary
Flood
Insurance Rate
Maps released
to the
communities
and the general
public

Resilience Meeting

CCO/Open
House Meetings
and regulatory
formal 90 day
appeal period
will be
determined

WE ARE HERE FEMA will issue
Letter of Final
Determination
(LFD) that
initiates the 6
month adoption
period before
the new maps
become
effective – all
appeals will be
resolved prior
to LFD

Effective FIRMs become the basis for community floodplain management and insurance requirements

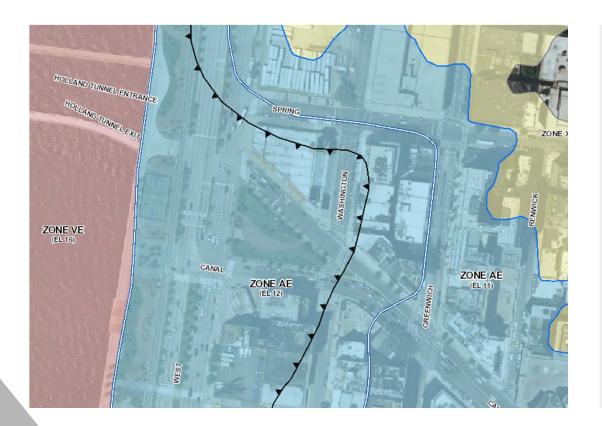


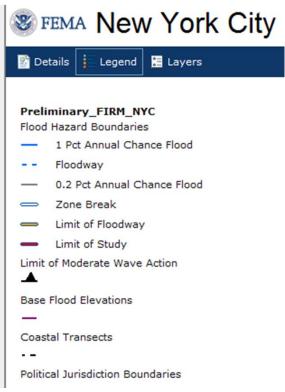
Flood Risk

RISKMAP ncreasing Resilience Together



Coastal A-Zones and PFIRM







New buildings and substantial improvements in a Coastal A-Zone shall comply with the V-Zone construction standards.

Exceptions:

- Wave-resisting stem wall foundation
- Wave-resisting dry floodproofing wall and foundation system



Coastal A-Zone shall comply with the V-Zone construction standards.





HURRICANE IKE RECOVERY ADVISORY







Wave-resisting stem wall foundation:

- The underside of such floor system shall be located at or above the design flood elevation specified in ASCE 24, Table 4-1
- Stem walls enclosing areas below the design flood elevation prohibited
- Flood openings shall not be required in stem walls



Coastal A-Zone Construction Standards

ASCE 24-13 (IBC 2015): Wave-resisting stem wall foundation Note: For late ly supported walls Elevated Structure Slab extend bent v tical wall reinforcing 30" By Others into slab supp t. 2" c ar cover #5 Continuous in Bond Beam . Max. Between Bond Compacted Select 48" Grout Lifts Max Structural Fill #5 See Dowel Match Spacing Spacing of Wall Reinforcement Note: Turn Hook as required Lap to obtain clear cover Reinforcement Dimension-See 3/F-2 (3) # 5 Conti **Design and Construction** in Coastal A Zones 🌌 FEMA # 4 Stirrup @ 24 " o.c. Note: Grout All Cells



Wave-resisting stem wall foundation design considerations:

- Wave action, debris impact, erosion, local scour
- Soil pressure behind walls
- Hydrostatic loads
- Live and dead surcharge loads from the slab above
- Sliding, uplift, or overturning

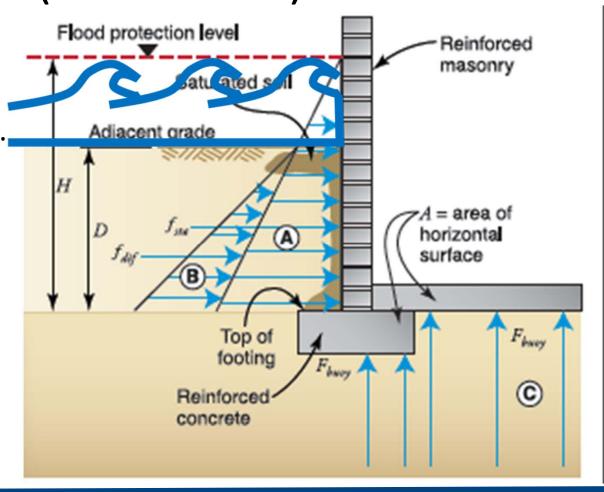


Wave-resisting dry floodproofing wall and foundation system:

- Non-residential buildings dry floodproofed in accordance with Section G304.1.2:
 - Design flood elevation specified in ASCE 24, Table
 6-1
 - Calculations demonstrating foundation, building and flood shields will resist wave action



Wave-resisting dry floodproofing for commercial buildings.





Wave-resisting dry floodproofing





Coastal A-Zones Certifications (BC G 104.5.2)

V-Zones and coastal A-Zones. Permit application shall include the following certifications, as applicable:

- Structural design certification
- Breakaway wall certification
- Utility certification

