

# 0.65m High Floodstop (FS 650) Assembly Instructions

### Version: Jan 2023

Online details, including assembly videos, can be viewed at <u>hiips://www.fluvial -innovations.co.uk/0-65m-high-flood-stop-barrier/.</u> Please read the following instructions carefully before assembling and storing your Floodstop system.

## Assembly Instructions (0.65 High Floodstop):



- Inspect ground conditions and clear any debris.
- Position modular units out in a linear position for the chosen barrier length. Do not apply curvature until the barrier is fully assembled. Ensure that all self-filling holes are able to fill with the rising waters if a flood does occur.





An easy way to fully insert the keyway is to use a Place the block under the edge of the receiving unit small block of wood (or similar) under the and then push down on the male end unit receiving unit In a standard configuration – every second • modular unit in an assembly should be a 'prefill' unit type. Pre-fill unit Any modular unit without semi-circles holes on their front face must be pre-filled with water ballast before use. ٠ To create a connection with an insitu object such as a wall - the Multi-hub unit should be employed. Simply connect the unit to the end of the assembled Floodstop barrier: Rotate the Multi-hub unit into the Ι. wall, ensuring the vertical foam gasket is placed under firm pressure\* Fill the Multi-hub unit with water, II. securing it in position If the flood water flow is expected III. to be significantly high, a wedge can be used to fix the rotation of the multi-hub





**Please note (1):** it is recommended that the modular unit placed next to a multi-hub (which is being used for wall connection or corner) is a 'pre-fill' unit type where possible.

\*Please ensure side gasket is pre-applied to the side of the multi-hub if being used for wall connection



**Please note (2):** You may require a 'lower key' component to connect up the female end of the Floodstop 650 to a Multi-hub unit. Simply insert the lower key and use a mallet/sledge hammer to lightly tap it so that it is fully inserted.



## Disbanding 0.65m High Floodstop:

- Drain water from 'pre-fill' units by unscrewing the water-release caps.
- Remove any 'lower key' components (see specific details below\*)
- Disband/lift out the individual modular units
- Re-screw in water release caps and pack system away





\*When removing the 'lower key' for disbandment – for assistance we recommend you use a lever in conjunction with the supplied J hook handle to remove with ease. The supplied J hook handle can be fitted into the side and upper surface of the lower key via the two holes. The lever can then be used to slowly pull out the key component

#### Packing/Storing Guidelines:

If your Floodstop barrier is not left deployed when not in use, we advise that the system be covered well and stored inside. If the lower key components are being stacked please locate thick cardboard between each layer to prevent gasket damage. This keeps your system in good quality, removes prying hands and keeps debris away. You and your team can then be confident that when it is deployed in action everything will be as it should be.

#### Notes:

- If the wall or ground surface is not adequately flat (i.e. where Floodstop's foam gaskets are in contact) the seepage rate may vary it is recommended to have a small pump on hand to pump away excessive leakage if required. The system is not recommended for use on gravel or polished surfaces.
- Ledges on the back and top surface of the 0.65m Floodstop units can be used to apply further ballast such as sandbags.
- Depending on how the system has been assembled (terrain/number of pre-fill units/velocity of water) when the flood waters reach approx 75-80% of the flood barrier height negative buoyancy will start to begin. This may cause the system to slide. There are two ways to assist in counteracting this:
  - Locating individual pre-filled (with water) Floodstop units behind the deployed barrier at a spacing of approximately every 3-4 metres.
  - Applying more ballast (such as sandbags and sand) on/in the system.