

Explore the following set of resilience best practices to begin evaluating options for building upgrades, new developments and ongoing development standards. This guide was developed as part of the Stamford Resilience Opportunity Assessment project funded through the CIRCA Municipal Resilience Grant Program. More information about the project can be found at [circa.uconn.edu/stamford-resilience/](https://circa.uconn.edu/stamford-resilience/).

## RESILIENCE BEST PRACTICE GUIDE

### Flood Protection Measures—Building Protection

<p><b>Wet Floodproofing</b></p>	<p>Flood Vents</p> <p>Wet Floodproofing Materials include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wall and Roof Enclosure—Brick, Metal, Concrete, Concrete Block, Porcelain, Slate, Ceramic Tile, Glass Block, Stone, Ceramic and Clay Tile, Cement Board, Cold-Formed Steel, reinforced concrete, polyester epoxy paint, pressure-treated lumber, marine grade plywood, foam and closed-cell insulation</li> <li>• Flooring— Concrete, concrete tile, and pre-cast concrete, latex paint, ceramic tile, clay, terrazzo, vinyl, rubber sheets, rubber tiles, pressure-treated wood, cold-formed steel</li> </ul>
<p><b>Dry Floodproofing</b></p>	
<p><b>Exterior Floodwalls</b></p>	<p>Permanent—Berms, reinforced concrete</p> <p>Temporary and Deployable</p>
<p><b>Resilient Elevators</b></p>	
<p><b>Backwater Valves</b></p>	<p>Drain on each fixture at basement or lowest elevation in building</p> <p>Building stormwater and sewer drains</p> <p>Establish maintenance routine</p>
<p><b>Sump Pumps</b></p>	
<p><b>Elevated Equipment</b></p>	<p>Heating, Cooling, Domestic Hot Water equipment and controls</p> <p>Electrical equipment</p>
<p><b>Surface Stormwater Management</b></p>	<p>Retention and infiltration (Low Impact Development)</p> <p>Bio swales (green infrastructure)</p>

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## Extreme Heat Protection Measures

<b>Envelope Efficiency</b>	Insulation
	Window Performance
	Shading
<b>Distributed Heating and Cooling</b>	Designated cooling shelter locations

## Backup Power, Water, Heating, and Cooling

### Identify and Prioritize Critical Loads

#### Establish Critical Loads Circuit

<b>Backup Generator</b>	Generator (diesel or natural gas)
	Based on interruptability and availability
	Solar+Storage (batteries)

<b>Temporary Heating and Cooling</b>	Quick Connects
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<b>Potable Water</b>	Storage—collapsible and/or bottled
	Rainwater—storage and treatment

## Emergency Management

<b>Emergency Management Plan</b>	Building and Staff Plan
	Occupant and Visitor Plan
	Communications with local emergency operations

### Additional Resources:

[Federal Emergency Management Agency—Floodproofing](#)

[Enterprise Green Communities—Ready to Respond: Strategies for Multifamily Building Resilience](#)

