



TSC
RESTORATION, INC.

LIC. # 792670

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

What To Do Before and After A Flood

Flooding is becoming more commonplace - and more expensive. You can't stop it happening but you can minimize its effects. Here are some tips to help you deal with a flood.

Before a flood: How to prepare

Make sure you have adequate insurance. Flood damage is included in most buildings insurance policies but do check your home and contents are covered. Check that your policy covers damage to garages, sheds and outbuildings if you need it. Remember that many insurance policies will not cover storm or flood damage to gates, fences, hedges and garden plants. Keep details of your insurance policy and the emergency contact number somewhere safe and accessible.

Prepare a flood kit: including key personal documents, flashlight, battery or wind-up radio, mobile phone, rubber gloves, waterproof clothing, first aid kit and blankets. Make a list of useful numbers you may need.

Children's Essentials: make a list of the vital items you will need. For example, milk, baby food, sterilized bottles and spoons, nappies and wipes, nappy bags, spare clothing, comforter, favorite toy or best teddy.

Make sure you know where to turn off your gas, electricity and water. If you're not sure, ask the person who checks your meter when they next visit. Mark the tap or switch with a sticker to help you remember

Floodwater can contaminate foodstuffs and chemicals such as paint, garden pesticides, household cleaning products and garage oils. Similarly these can spill or leak into the floodwaters causing additional clean-up problems. Keep these materials upstairs or high up in your garage/shed.

Remember; you cannot replace items of sentimental value, photographs of favorite toys. Keep them upstairs or somewhere high up in your property on a permanent basis.

Around Appliances and Fixtures: Shut off water at valves if you will be away from your home for several days or longer. Inspect supply lines to sinks, washing machines, icemakers and dishwasher lines for kinks, deterioration or leaking connections. Inspect around and underneath appliances and fixtures for signs of water damage.

In the Bathroom: Caulk and regROUT around sinks, showers and tubs. Leaking shower pans and loose or missing tiles should be repaired quickly.

Hot Water Heaters and Air Conditioners: Most water heaters last ten to fifteen years. Wet spots or rust may signal a problem. The hot water heater should be installed with a floor pan and drain. Have your air conditioner serviced annually.

Be Alert! Soft spots, discolorations and mildew odors in your flooring, walls and ceilings are an indication of deterioration due to moisture. Start looking for a water leak.

Outside: Clean debris from your roof, gutters and downspouts. Inspect the roof regularly and promptly repair any missing or damaged shingles. Downspouts should extend away from the house to carry water away from the foundation. Always remove garden hoses

After the Flood

Play it safe

The dangers are not over when the water goes down. Your home's foundation may have been weakened, the electrical system may have shorted out, and floodwaters may have left behind things that could make you sick. When in doubt, throw it out. Don't risk injury or infection.

Take Care of Yourself First

Protect yourself and your family from stress, fatigue, and health hazards that follow a flood.

Give Your Home First Aid

Once it is safe to go back in, protect your home and contents from further damage.

Stop the flow of water: This may include turning off the water supply and/or contacting a plumber.

Fresh water: Remove wet pad to allow carpet to dry. Carpet that is wet from clean water can usually be dried, cleaned and relayed over new pad.

Sewer backup: Remove areas of wet pad and wet carpet. Areas connecting to, but not wet, should not be removed at this time. The claim representative will evaluate and provide specific instructions.

Get Organized

Some things are not worth repairing and some things may be too complicated or expensive for you to do by yourself. A recovery plan can take these things into account and help you make the most of your time and money.

Dry Out Your Home

Floodwaters damage materials, leave mud, silt and unknown contaminants, and promote the growth of mildew. You need to dry your home to reduce these hazards and the damage they cause. Fans may be used to facilitate drying of the carpet. Furniture may be moved to dry rooms or put on blocks to keep dry and prevent the carpet from staining.

Clean Up

The walls, floors, closets, shelves, contents and any other flooded parts of your home should be thoroughly washed and disinfected.

Mitigation Water Extraction Services: TSC RESTORATION'S 24 HOUR Call Center (1-866-596-3888)

Remember: The contractor works for you, not the insurance company. The contractor should give you an itemized estimate before starting the repairs to the damaged property.