

Property Flood Resilience (PFR) measures are designed to reduce the damage caused by flood water and reduce the cost of repair. The aim of PFR is to make the cleaning up and drying out process easier, let occupants move back into a property quicker, and maintain the structural integrity of the property.



Image: The Flood Hub

Raised electrics

Plug sockets, consumer units and utility meters can be raised up the walls so that they're out of flood water depth. You may need to rewire electric feeds so they drop down walls. Electrical equipment such as TVs can be installed on wall mounts or raised cabinets.



Image: The Flood Hub

Kitchen fittings

Kitchen units, work tops and doors can now be made from water resistant materials such as bio composite or waterproof construction board, or stainless steel. This allows kitchen units to be easily cleaned down and retained.



Image: The Flood Hub

Walls

Lime render may be used when plastering, which doesn't trap moisture and degrade, but allows walls to breathe following a flood event. Conventional gypsum board can be fixed horizontally to allow for less replacement, or replaced with magnesium oxide boards which do not absorb water.



Image: The Flood Hub

Raised appliances

Raise appliances such as ovens, fridges and washing machines to avoid low flood water levels. These could also be placed on plinths. Place any important documents and valuable items upstairs or on shelving above predicted flood water levels.



Image: The Flood Hub

Flooring

Solid concrete flooring or tiling can be used instead of carpets for an easier clean up. Rugs or removable carpets can be used on top. For extra flood resistance, a waterproof membrane will reduce the chance of flood water seeping through.



Flood alarms

Private flood level alarm systems can provide an early warning to give you time to install other flood resistance measures. They include a water sensor and an alarm unit, and are placed where they can detect rising flood water.