

Internal Flooding Response and Remedial Mitigation Strategies



Containment and Clean Up.

Code Yellow - Flood

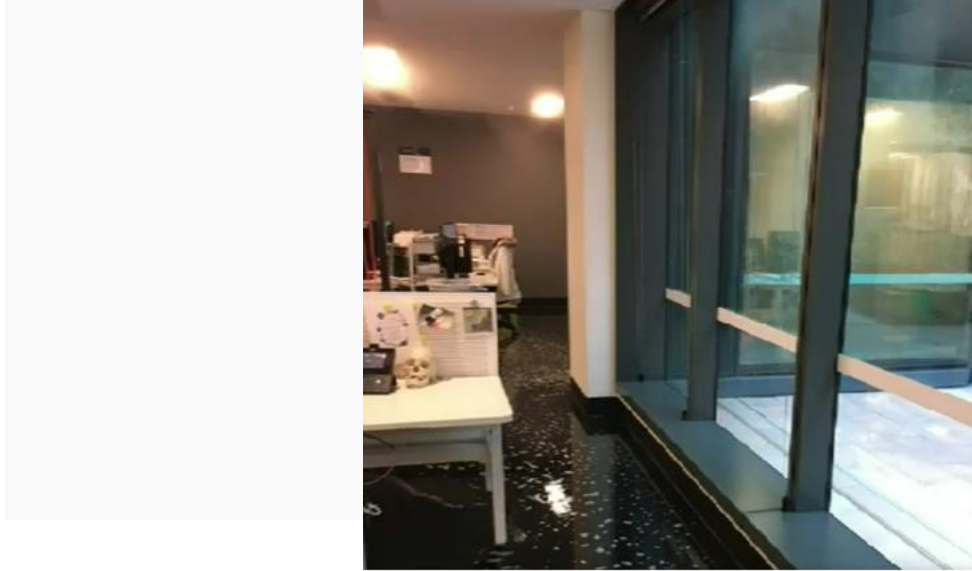
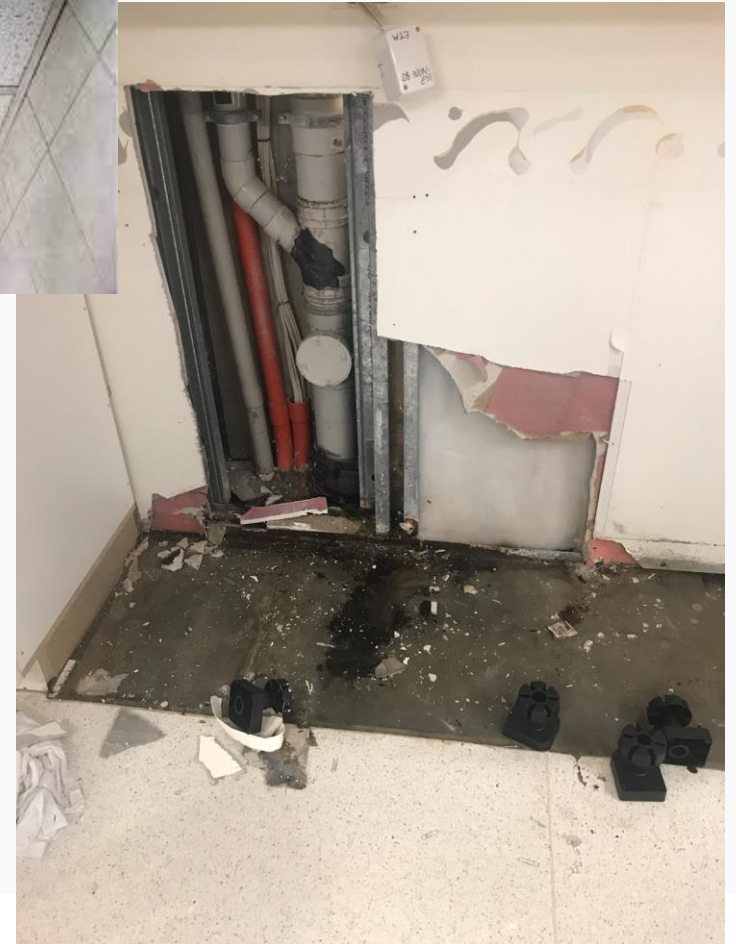
- The first step in any flood is make safe, understand the immediate risk to patients, staff and visitors.
- Follow the Emergency Response plans, and communication protocols (Emergency Response Team – ERT), collaborate with external agencies, e.g.MFS.
- Contain the water to minimize damage.
- We use anything we can (Spill kits, linen, etc....)
- Clean Up – utilize as many resources as required wet vacs, pumps, physical resources available to complete the initial cleanup.
- Coordinate with cleaning teams for clean up.

Challenges:

- Lack of floor drains to assist with drainage.
- Risks to Staff already in the area.
- Fire Sprinkler water released potential water quality and electrical hazards



Examples





Banks of river burst with flooding
into the hospital.

Western Australia- Freemantle
Hospital June 2023- blocked
toilet and sewerage flood



Inspection and Restoration of Services

As soon as practicable ensure a rigorous inspection of infrastructure and equipment:

- Enable restoration of services.
- Collaboration with equipment manufacturers/vendors for a comprehensive assessment.
- Inspect the integrity of the facility including all building fabric and structural elements to determine remediation requirements and integrity.
- Dry, dry and more drying! Utilize fans, dehumidifiers, local HVAC systems.
- Emergency Repairs: Implement temporary fixes (e.g., patching leaks, containing damage).
- Ensure the risk to adjacent areas has been considered and the risks addressed, e.g. use of temporary zip walls, hoarding

Understanding the risk:

- Heating Hot water 150k litres.
- Cooling Condenser water 500k litres
- Chilled water 300k litres
- Fire fighting water 660k litres
- Potable water 840k litres





Remediation and Repairs Post-Incident

Coordination and Communication:

- Maintain transparent internal communication on repair status.
- Clearly outline temporary changes affecting departments or services.

External Support and Expertise:

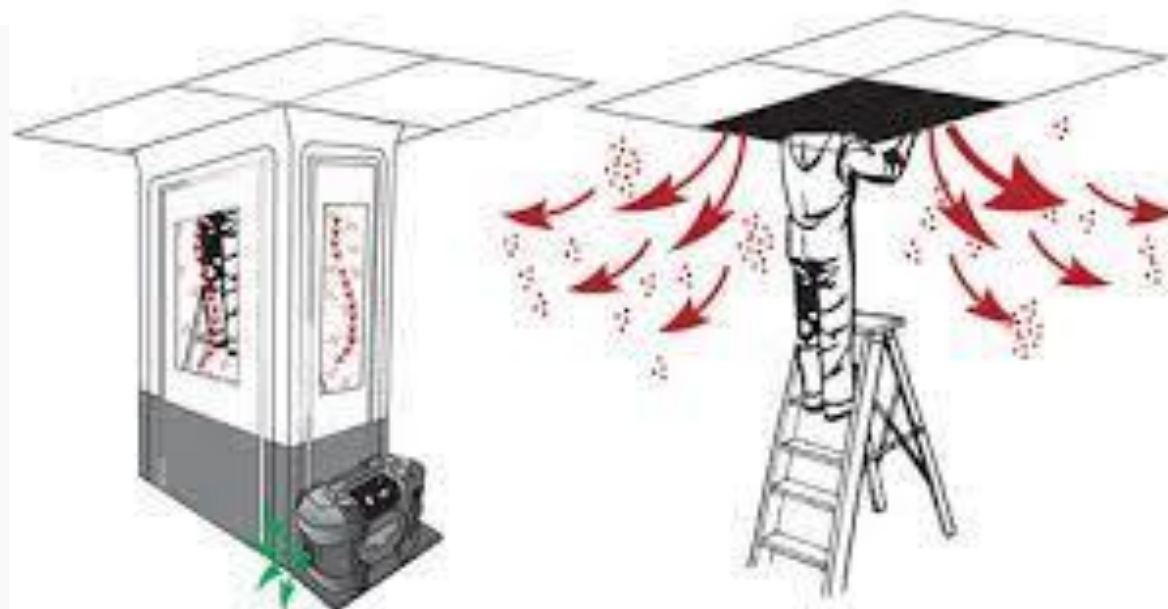
- Engage professional contractors for specialized repairs.
- Ensure contractors understand the facilities risks facility risks and requirements.

Infrastructure:

- Consider resilient materials and alternate solutions for future prevention.

Environmental Considerations:

- Address mold and contamination risks promptly.
- Ensure the risk to adjacent areas has been considered and the risks addressed, e.g. use of temporary zip walls, hoarding



Remediation and Repairs Post-Incident (Continued)

Compliance and Regulations:

- Ensure repairs comply with relevant standards and specifications.

Timeline for Full Recovery:

- Outline phased approach to full recovery.

Continuous Monitoring:

- Consider the implementation post-repair inspections for a defined period to monitor for recurring issues.

Post Incident Analysis.

Root Cause Analysis:

- Investigate the root causes of the internal services flooding incident.
- Identify any underlying issues in infrastructure, maintenance, or emergency procedures that contributed to the incident.

Implement Improvements:

- Implement improvements to maintenance and response procedures
- Debrief and share your findings and lessons learned.

Thank You