



ROTARY/INNER WHEEL FLOOD PACKS

NOTE: The Flood packs are not intended to resist very extensive flooding at a high level. They are effective in a domestic environment in preventing the ingress of water up to the level of a well-stacked 'sandbag wall'. They can also be effective in diverting water before it reaches the house.

Flood packs are assembled to suit the particular household. Packs vary in quantity and mix of components to suit the situation and source of threat at the household.

THE BASIC PACK

The basic pack, always issued, consists of a quantity of hessian bags and a quantity of plastic bags.

The hessian bags expand when in contact with water. They can be used only once but remain expanded for a considerable period.

The plastic bags expand when water is poured into the bag, followed by the chemical catalyst. The plastic bags can be re-used by pouring away the mixture and later, repeating the process. A number of sachets in excess of the number of bags are issued to enable repeat usage.

Households are advised to acquire plastic film, to be laid down before the bags are stacked. The film should be then pulled up and fastened on top of the top bag to form an impervious plastic wall.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

Additional items include the following, and are issued discretionally –

Air brick cover – capable of sealing an air brick to prevent under-floor seepage.

Toilet pan seal – capable of sealing a toilet pan to prevent upsurge and overflow of sewage.

Flood shield & flood sock – longer barriers for garage doors and to divert water.

Instructions for using the kit are issued with the packs.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ROTARY FLOOD PACKS

Note: these packs are not in any way guaranteed to prevent household flooding. They are an aid to prevent minor flooding in doorways and to create barriers to deflect water flows.

A normal flood pack normally consists of two types of bags:

The yellow plastic bag - To fill the bag, unscrew the white cap on the top and remove the inner cap by levering it out of its sleeve. Only $\frac{3}{4}$ fill the yellow bag with water (Flood Water will also work.) **Put on a dust mask**, open the sachet of white Polymer Gel and empty the white powder into the water bag. This will form a Porridge-like substance within the yellow bag, enabling the bag to expand for use. Each bag has holes in each corner, and they can be tethered together using a zip tie. When making a wall of yellow bags, these should be laid end to end and then the next layer overlaps each bag by 50% (like bricks in a house).

A more water-resistant barrier can be arranged by securing a plastic sheet in front of the bags, tucking it well under the bags and wrapping over the top.

These bags can be re-used after the flooding event by emptying the contents into a water course as the polymer gel will dissipate into the water and is biodegradable. A new polymer gel can be added to new water and the process and use of the yellow bag can be repeated.

The hessian bag - Simply lay each bag in water and they will expand as long as the bag is kept wet. The process can be accelerated by pouring water on to the bag.

When making a wall of hessian bags, these should be laid end to end and then the next layer overlaps each bag by 50% (like bricks in a house). After use these hessian bags must be disposed of by using the Council waste disposal and are not biodegradable. As with the plastic bags, a more water-resistant barrier can be arranged by securing a plastic sheet in front of the bags, tucking it well under the bags and wrapping over the top.

The flood barrier and sock – contain an expansion gel which reacts to water.

The toilet seal – The toilet seal is designed to block the toilet to prevent sewage from rising during a flood. Follow the instructions on the pack and keep them for future use.

The air brick seal – This is designed to seal air bricks *during a flood threat* (not for permanent use).

The instructions in the pack are explicit and easy to follow.