Agility

Mitigation: What's your plan?

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Having a mitigation plan in place will help reduce or eliminate loss of property and allow schools to get back in session quicker by lessening the impact of disasters. Put simply, the goal of having a mitigation plan is to save time and resources.





Educational Mitigation experts.

- ✓ Quick Restoration
- √ Water Mitigation
- √ Secondary Damage
- √ Safe Mold Remediation
- √ Time is Valuable





Rapid Response is KEY!

When done right- the mitigation will take between 3-7 days

- √ Saving you time
- √ Saving you money
- √ Lessens risk of additional secondary damage

Did you know?

Week old water can take up to **7-10 days** to mitigate.

1 Month old water can take up to 2-4 weeks to mitigate.



How many categories of water are there?



CATEGORY 1

(Clean water) Water that comes from a clean source that poses no substantial risk of causing sickness or discomfort.

Example: Any water supply line to fixtures or appliances would be considered a "Cat 1" loss.



CATEGORY 2

(Grey water) Water that contains a significant degree of chemical, biological or physical contamination would be considered a "Cat 2" loss. These water sources could be toilet bowl overflows containing urine, dishwasher/clothes washer discharge while in the wash cycle, water entering the structural from outdoors, etc.



CATEGORY 3

(Black water) Loss originates from a grossly unsanitary source or carries pathogenic agents (disease causing) or both would be considered a "Cat 3" loss. These sources include water backflows originating from beyond any "trap" on sewer or septic systems and intrusions from surface ground waters into the structure such as water from overflowing rivers, ponds, or lakes.

Process

- 1.Water Extraction
- 2. Removal of Wet Building Materials
- 3. Drying





Electrical Damage

Material Damage

Corrosion

Wood Rot

Mold



What effects can mold have?

Mold can have various effects on children's health as they may be more susceptible to its adverse impacts due to their developing immune systems.

Allergic reactions
Asthma Exacerbation
Respiratory issues
Allergic Fungal Sinusitis
Skin irritation
Increased sensitivity

It's important to note the severity and specific health affects of mold exposure can vary depending in the individual, amount of mold present, and the duration of the exposure.



Mold

Fungus that can grow indoors and outdoors, thriving in environments with moisture and organic materials.

- Common types of mold include Aspergillus, Penicillium, Cladosporium, and Stachybotrys (often referred to as "black mold"). It is estimated that there are over 100,000 species of mold- These mold species vary in terms of appearance, color, texture and preferred environment for growth.
- Mold reproduces by producing spores that can be easily dispersed through the air. Mold growth can be a common issue in buildings and homes, particularly in areas with water damage, high humidity, or poor ventilation.
- Prompt identification, remediation, and moisture control are essential in preventing and managing mold problems.

Mold can have detrimental effects
on both human health and
structural integrity of buildings.



Mold Remediation Process

ASSESSMENT

A professional mold inspector assess the extent of the mold growth, identifies the type of mold present and cause of the moisture problem leading to mold growth. This helps in developing an appropriate remediation plan.

CONTAINMENT

To prevent the spread of mold spores to unaffected areas, containment measures are implemented. This typically involves sealing off the affected area using plastic sheeting, creating negative are pressure with air filtration devices, isolating ventilation systems and controlling environment with dehumidification and temperature controls.

PPE

Personal Protective Equipment is equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards including but not limited to Gloves, masks, goggles, coveralls/suits, respirators, hard hats, and air quality monitors.



Mold Remediation Process

MOLD REMOVAL

Mold infested materials such as drywall, carpeting, insulation or furniture are safely removed and discarded. Special care is taken to prevent cross contamination while handling and bagging the mold contaminated materials.

CLEANING & DISINFECTION

All surfaces within the affected area are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected using antimicrobial agents.

DRYING & MOISTURE CONTROLS

After mold removal, the affected areas are thoroughly dried to prevent further mold growth. Dehumidifiers and HEPA Air Scrubbers are used during this process.



Mold Remediation Process

CLEARANCE TESTING

Once remediation is complete, post remediation verification or clearance testing may be conducted by a qualified, third-party mold inspector to ensure the mold issue has been effectively resolved.





• In the state of Florida, A mold remediation contractor can not perform any mold or air quality testing on a project they were hired to work. A third-party licensed mold assessor would need to provide testing to avoid any conflicts of interest.



• If there is more than 10 square feet of visible mold, a licensed mold remediation contractor is required to perform the work.



• Mold testing includes but not limited to: visual inspections, odor detection, analytical testing such as moisture monitoring, temperature, and relative humidity. Environmental sampling including air quality samples and surface mold sampling.



 A licensed mold assessor will provide a clearance letter stating the affected areas are now safe for occupancy and will provide laboratory testing results. A mitigation plan will save time and resources- allowing kids back in school faster.



