Winter Weather Precautions

Understanding the Risk
Every winter, businesses suffer millions of pounds worth of damage caused by adverse weather conditions.

The term ‘Winter Weather’ embraces a wide range of natural conditions, which may result in significant loss or damage to your premises and cause a serious interruption to your business.

This guide deals with the main weather conditions which give rise to potential damage, and sets out practical steps which can help reduce the risk of damage, and help minimise the cost of any damage that does occur:

- Freezing temperatures, causing bursting of water pipes and tanks
- Storm
- Flooding
- Snow

Controlling the Hazards
The following precautions and measures should be taken to control the risks:

Burst Water Pipes and/or Tanks
- Where possible, maintain an adequate level of heating (minimum 4°C) to prevent the freezing of water pipes and tanks. Heating systems should be regularly serviced prior to the onset of winter. Install thermostats and frost stats if not already in place.
- Where adequate heating cannot be maintained, or in unheated areas, all water pipes and tanks should be adequately lagged with good quality lagging, or trace heated where practical.
- Ideally, portable heaters should not be used; if there is no alternative, they should only be used in accordance with the guidance given in the Chartis guide ‘Transportable Heaters’.
- See that building insulation is in place, windows are not broken, and openings are sealed.

If the building is to be unoccupied for a lengthy period of time (i.e. over a holiday period) and it is not practical to maintain the heating system, turn off the water supply and drain the water system. Regularly inspect or arrange inspection of any unoccupied premises.
- Ensure that all stopcocks are in working order, can be turned on and off safely and that all
- Relevant staff knows their whereabouts. Find out how to drain the system. Repair leaking taps by fitting new washers.
- Consider the installation of water loss detection alarms and shut-off valves, particularly to protect sensitive computer equipment or plant. Such alarms should be linked to an alarm receiving centre.
- Sprinkler installations need special attention and any specific instructions and maintenance requirements should be followed. Please refer to the Chartis guide ‘Automatic Sprinkler Systems – Winter Precautions’.
- Ensure any temperature sensitive materials are adequately stored.
- Air conditioning units can produce large volumes of condensed water. For externally mounted units, this is generally not a problem, but the small units often fitted internally to computer/communications areas can cause serious problems, as their drain lines can easily be disconnected accidentally.
- If a pipe does freeze, always isolate the pipe by closing the stopcock on the feed from the tank or main. NEVER use blowlamps or any form of naked flame to thaw a frozen pipe.
- Before you start to thaw the system, do what you can to protect or remove contents which might be damaged by thawing water running from a burst.
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Storm
- Keep track of severe weather warnings.
- Check that buildings are sound and in good condition, including doors, windows and skylights.
- Inspect trees which are close to the buildings. Remove unsafe trees and branches.
- Consider providing generators as back-up power supplies for any critical operations.
- Inspect your buildings for damage after any weather-related incident, and carry out any necessary remedial work.

For further information please contact your local AIG Global Property Engineer.

Flooding
- Check that basement areas are provided with adequate drainage. Where necessary, proprietary sump pumps should be professionally installed.
- Stock, machinery and other contents which are susceptible to water damage should, where possible, be stored on upper floors. Where this is not practical, store as much as possible on pallets or racking in order to reduce the possibility of damage.

Snow

General
- Arrange an annual inspection and maintenance contract to ensure roots, flashings, gutters, downpipes, drains and gullies are in good condition and free from blockages.
- Plan for weather-related incidents:
  - Prepare an emergency plan, to include preventative measures
  - Establish an emergency response team
  - Ensure that your Business Continuity Plan is up to date and covers weather-related incidents
  - Ensure critical documents and data are safely stored
  - Maintain an up to date list of emergency contacts

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