## HOW TO SECURE YOUR PROPERTY AFTER A DISASTER



THE RED CUIDE TO RECOVERY

## HOUSE SECURED PROPERLY



Board-Up of Windows, Doors and Roof Hole. Lot secured with Perimeter Fencing.

[^0]
## PROTECT AND SECURE ROOF

Completely cover roof opening with 3/4" plywood sheet, secure to roof with nails, or double-headed nails, plastic cap nails, etc.Cover plywood with tarp, extending up and over the roof line, and secure with $2 \times 4 \mathrm{~s}$ on both sides of roof line.Secure tarp along sides and bottom with roof-fastening nails.

## SECURE VACANT BUILDING

## Entry door may be exterior grade solid core door.

Coverings for main entry doors should be 2-3/4" plywood sheets screwed together from inside, spaced 12 " o.c. \& hinged to door frame.Main entry doors should be secured with two new 3 " hasps. place.

## SECURE VACANT BUILDING

## DOORS

Non-entry Doors

- Door thickness 3/4"
- Original existing door removed $\&$ stored inside the building
 across opening

Strongbacks
to be spaced
no more than 48" apart

## SECURE VACANT BUILDING

$\square$ All exterior openings (floor, wall, roof) within 10 feet vertically of the adjoining ground or within 6 feet vertically or horizontally of a stair or landing which provide access to the interior of the building or basement or underfloor area should be completely covered with plywood. Glazing should be preserved intact.Removed windows should be stored within the building.Plywood should be new and:

- Exterior glue
- 3/4" nominal thickness (windows \& doors)
- Grade ACX surface finishes (smoother surface exposed to the exterior)Plywood should fit tightly into openings \& should be secured in place with:
- 1/2" diameter galvanized carriage bolts, washers, \& nuts spaced not more than 36" apart and installed through wood "strongbacks" on the interior of the opening.
"Strongbacks" should be new wood $\&$ :
- Spanned completely across the opening
- 2" x 4" nominal cross-sectional dimension
- Spaced not more than 48" apart
- Within 12" of the top and bottom of the openingPlywood covering stationery windows should be screwed to adjoining wood framing.


## WINDOWS



## SECURE VACANT BUILDING

## WINDOWS



## WINDOWS

Windows to be removed \& stored, unless double-hung windows can be moved away from the top \& bottom to accommodate strongbacks

Casement Windows:
Hinges or hinge pins should be removed $\mathcal{\&}$ windows stored inside the building.


## Picture Windows

Coverings for picture windows should be framed internally with $1 \times 4 \mathrm{~s} \&$ fitted inside window opening: screwed to window frame with 3 " screws.
 fitting the inside window opening should be attached to the interior side of plywood cover with $1^{1 / 4 "}$ " screws \& plywood should be screwed to the building's window frame.


## SECURING LOT WITH PERIMETER FENCING

Tension bar should be 3/16" $\times 3 / 4$ " galvanized.End $\&$ gate posts should have diagonal braces.Chain link fence fabric should be 72", 9 gage, 2" galvanized mesh, with knuckle-top edge.$\square$ Posts, diagonal braces, \& top rails should be NPS schedule 40 galvanized.
$\square$ Gates should be 48 " wide galvanized $\&$ secured with a lock $\&$ chain.
$\square$ Chain link fabric should be tied with 11 gage wire every 16 " to top rails $\&$ every 24" to posts.
$\square$ Post holes should be 8" diameter, 36" deep, \& filled with Portland Cement concrete (4 sack mix).
$\square$ Posts should be 2", Top rails should be 11/2", Diagonal braces should be 11/2", Bottom tension wire should be 7 gage.

## Perimeter Fence

## Perimeter Fence

Fence fabric height 72"
Bottom tension wire 7 gage
Diagonal brace
Top rail
11/4"

Chain \& (ate 4

> Post hole diameter


## THE RED GUIDE TO RECOVERY

## Special thanks to the City of Oakland, Office of Community Economic Development Agency Building Services Division

Illustrations and Layout: Paddy Morrissey
email: paddy@paddydesigns.com
www.paddydesigns.com
©2010 The Red Guide to Recovery all rights reserved
P.O. Box 927498 San Diego, CA 92192-7498

Email: info@TheRedGuideToRecovery.com


[^0]:    ires, floods, tornadoes, hurricanes, earthquakes or other natural disasters can damage your house, making it uninhabitable. This guide is meant to give you some practical steps for protecting and securing your home after a disaster but before you begin permanent repairs.

