Regent Restoration Lewisville Explains Why Water-Damaged Hardwood Floors Require Controlled Drying

Hardwood floors exposed to water buckle permanently without professional drying equipment, making response time the critical factor in salvage.



Regent Restoration Logo

LEWISVILLE, TX, UNITED STATES, September 17, 2026 / EINPresswire.com/ -- Hardwood flooring is among the most valued features in North Texas homes, and it is also among the most vulnerable when water damage occurs. Unlike tile, vinyl, or concrete surfaces, wood is a hygroscopic material that absorbs moisture from its surroundings at a cellular level, and the structural consequences of that absorption accelerate rapidly once water has penetrated beneath the surface. Cupping, crowning, buckling, and subfloor deterioration can develop within hours of a water intrusion event, and the window during which professional intervention can salvage the floor rather than replace it is narrow. Regent Restoration serves residential and commercial property owners throughout the Lewisville area and the broader Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex with dedicated wood floor water damage repair services, deploying specialized drying equipment and moisture measurement protocols that household fans and consumer-grade dehumidifiers cannot replicate.

The mechanism by which water damages hardwood flooring explains why the response timeline matters as much as the response itself. Wood planks are installed with small gaps between boards to accommodate natural expansion and contraction as ambient humidity fluctuates seasonally. When water intrudes from a burst pipe, appliance leak, roof penetration, or storm flooding, it enters those gaps and is drawn upward through the grain of each plank by capillary action. The cells within the wood swell as they absorb moisture, and because the surrounding planks and the subfloor resist that expansion, the boards have nowhere to move but upward or inward. Cupping occurs when the edges of a plank rise higher than the center, creating a concave surface across each board. Crowning is the reverse effect, where surface moisture causes the top of the board to expand faster than the bottom, pushing the center upward. Buckling, the most severe outcome, occurs when boards separate completely from the subfloor and arch upward, a condition that typically signals structural saturation that professional drying

alone may not reverse.

The decision point between floor salvage and floor replacement depends on three primary factors: how long the wood has been in contact with water, how deeply moisture has penetrated into the subfloor assembly beneath the planks, and whether microbial growth has begun within the wood cells or the subfloor materials. Floors that have been wet for under 24 hours and where moisture has not yet migrated through to the subfloor present the strongest candidates for drying and restoration in place. Floors saturated for 48 hours or longer, particularly where the subfloor shows soft spots, discoloration, or visible mold colonization, frequently require partial or full replacement of affected sections.

Regent Restoration technicians conduct moisture meter assessments at multiple points across the affected area, including readings taken at the subfloor level, to determine the true extent of saturation before recommending a restoration approach. This assessment step prevents the common outcome of declaring a floor dry at the surface while elevated moisture readings persist in the subfloor and wall cavities, which leads to secondary mold growth and structural complications weeks after the initial water event.

The drying equipment applied to water-damaged hardwood floors operates on principles fundamentally different from household appliances. Industrial drying systems for hardwood include specialty floor drying mats and panels that attach directly to the surface of the planks and draw moisture upward through the wood grain using controlled negative pressure, pulling water out of the material in the direction it needs to travel rather than simply accelerating surface evaporation. Air movers are positioned to maintain consistent airflow across the affected area, while commercial-grade desiccant or refrigerant dehumidifiers remove the moisture extracted from the wood before it can be reabsorbed into building materials elsewhere in the room.

Drying conditions are monitored closely throughout the process because over-drying or drying a floor too rapidly can cause the same cracking and separation that excessive moisture produces. The target moisture content for hardwood flooring in North Texas conditions falls within a specific equilibrium range, and certified technicians track daily readings to confirm that drying is progressing at the correct rate before advancing to any repair or refinishing phase.

A Regent Restoration spokesperson noted that the source of the water intrusion determines how the drying program is structured from the outset. "A clean water loss from a supply line break and a gray water loss from a dishwasher or washing machine overflow both need immediate drying, but the gray water event requires sanitization of the floor surface and subfloor materials before drying equipment is placed," the spokesperson said. "If contaminated water has soaked into hardwood, running drying equipment without prior cleaning embeds pathogens into the wood grain. That is a step that property owners attempting DIY drying often miss entirely, and it creates a health exposure risk that outlasts the visible damage."

North Texas properties face a combination of water intrusion sources that make hardwood floor damage a recurring concern across the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Aging plumbing in established Lewisville neighborhoods contributes to supply line failures and slab leak events that release water beneath and around finished flooring. Appliance-related losses from refrigerator ice makers, dishwashers, and washing machine supply hoses account for a significant share of residential water claims across the region. Storm-related intrusion from roof damage, window failures, and foundation seepage affects properties throughout Denton County during severe weather events. Each of these sources delivers water to flooring systems in different volumes and at different rates, requiring technicians to adapt the drying program to the specific characteristics of the loss rather than applying a standardized approach regardless of how the damage occurred.

Once the drying phase confirms that moisture readings have returned to acceptable levels throughout the floor assembly, Regent Restoration in Lewisville, TX coordinates the repair and refinishing work needed to return the floor to its pre-loss condition. Boards that cupped during the water event but dried successfully in place are evaluated for whether natural relaxation has resolved the deformation or whether light sanding and refinishing is required to restore a level surface. Boards that buckled or sustained structural damage during the saturation period are removed and replaced with matching material, with attention given to achieving consistent grain and finish across the repaired section. The subfloor beneath any replaced boards is inspected and treated before new planks are installed to confirm that the underlying assembly is dry and free of microbial contamination before the repair is closed up. This full-scope coordination from initial emergency response through completed refinishing means property owners work with a single point of contact throughout the process rather than coordinating separately between a mitigation company and a flooring contractor.

For Lewisville homeowners and commercial property managers who discover water on hardwood floors, the most important action is contacting a restoration professional immediately rather than attempting to manage the situation with household equipment while the damage progresses. Every hour that passes between initial water contact and the deployment of professional drying equipment narrows the window for a successful salvage outcome. Regent Restoration maintains 24-hour emergency availability with a 60-minute response target, giving property owners in Lewisville and across the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex access to the specialized equipment and technical expertise that hardwood floor water damage requires from the moment the loss is discovered.

About Regent Restoration

Regent Restoration is a full-service property damage restoration company serving residential and commercial clients throughout the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. The company holds IICRC certification, License 143648, and employs technicians certified across multiple restoration disciplines. Services include water damage restoration, wood floor water damage repair, fire and smoke damage restoration, mold remediation, asbestos abatement, sewage cleanup, roof repair, and content cleaning and pack-out. Regent Restoration maintains 24-hour emergency availability

and targets on-site arrival within 60 minutes of initial contact. Learn more at regentrestoration.com.

Media Contact
Regent Restoration
Address: 824 Office Park Cir #100, Lewisville, TX 75057
Phone: (214) 731-4624
Website: https://regentrestoration.com/

Clifford Stratton Jr.
Regent Restoration
+1 214-731-4624
Call or visit website
Visit us on social media:
LinkedIn
Instagram
Facebook
YouTube

This press release can be viewed online at: https://www.einpresswire.com/article/942975257

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information.
© 1995-2026 Newsmatics Inc. All Right Reserved.