

THE IMPORTANCE OF: **REBUILDING & RENOVATING SAFELY**

Water and electricity do not mix. Follow this guide to quickly

WATER-DAMAGED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT



see what equipment must be **replaced** and what electronics may be **reconditioned**. Any water-damaged equipment even if thoroughly dried will pose serious long-term safety and fire risk if not properly reconditioned.






























ESFI recommends that the evaluation of water-damaged electrical equipment be conducted by **qualified electricians**. Floodwaters contaminated with chemicals, sewage, oil, and other debris can affect the **integrity and performance** of electrical equipment. Ocean water and salt spray can be **particularly damaging** due to the corrosive and conductive nature of the saltwater residue. Returning power to water-damaged electrical devices or equipment without a proper evaluation could result in an **electrical fire, shock, electrocution, or further damage to your device**.

WATER DAMAGED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

X MUST BE REPLACED

⚡ MAY BE RECONDITIONED

	Arc-Fault and Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters	X		Panelboards <i>See NEMA Standard: PB 1.1-2013</i>	
	Batteries	X		Receptacles	X
	High-Voltage AC Circuit Breakers			Signaling, Protection, and Communications Systems	X
	Lighting, Ballasts, and LED Drivers	X		Surge Protective Devices	X
	Low- and Medium-Voltage Fuses	X		Switchboards <i>See NEMA Standard: PB 2.1-2013</i>	
	Low- and Medium-Voltage Switchgear			Switches and Dimmers	X
	Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breakers			Transformers <i>All dry type, control circuit, liquid-filled, cast-resin</i>	X
	Molded-Case Circuit Breakers	X		Uninterruptible Power Supply	X
	Motors <i>See Standard ANSI/IEEE 43-2013, A2 & A3, ANSI EASA AR100</i>			Wire or Cable <i>for dry areas</i>	X
	Outlet and Junction Boxes <i>See NEMA standard OS 1-2008</i>	X		Wire or Cable <i>for wet areas that have not been damaged / ends not exposed</i>	

ESFI has teamed with the **National Electrical Manufacturers Association (www.nema.org)** to provide a detailed explanation on what electrical components can be reconditioned and which need to be replaced.



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WINTER WEATHER FLOOD RISKS

Identify Flood Risks When
Snow and Ice Begins to Melt

Keep in mind
that rain can
make snow
melt more
quickly



Safely clear
drains and
gutters of any
debris and
make sure
snowmelt flows
away from your
home

Safely remove
excess snow
from your roof
using a snow
roof rake,
or hire a
professional
contractor

PAY ATTENTION
to flood alerts

Remove
snow piled
against your
home

Seal any cracks or gaps
in your foundation

Ground frost or
frozen soils
prevents
snowmelt from
seeping into the
ground, increasing
the risk of flooding

Additional winter weather resources are available at
DisasterSafety.org/freezing_weather

