

NATURAL DISASTER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST: REPAIR OR REPLACE?

When electrical systems are damaged in a natural or man-made disaster, electricians need to make a critical decision about whether the electrical equipment that was damaged can be salvaged or not. This checklist is intended to highlight and simplify key aspects of this decision-making process and builds off of recommendations in Chapter 32 of NFPA 70B, *Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance* (2019 edition). The numbers in parenthesis refer to the sections within NFPA 70B. This checklist is not a part of the recommendations of NFPA 70B. For the complete document, visit nfpa.org/70B.

Types of Natural Disasters

Disaster scenarios include, but are not limited to, the following, which can inflict damage of varying degrees to facilities (32.2.1).

- Fire: Soot, material and equipment damage, water damage, structural damage
- ▶ Flooding: Water damage, structural damage
- Hurricane: Water damage, structural damage, utility infrastructure damage
- Tornado: Water damage, structural damage, utility infrastructure damage
- ► Earthquake: Structural damage, utility infrastructure damage

Steps for Assessing Equipment

Step 1. Assess Initial Damage. (32.2.6)

- ☐ Gather all pertinent drawings and documentation available.
- Perform a walkthrough of the entire facility or area.
- Document any damaged electrical components or equipment in accordance with 32.2.7 of NFPA 70B.

Step 2. Assess Equipment Priority. (32.2.6.2)

Equipment repair priorities should be assessed with a focus on the highest priority equipment, in accordance with the specific safety and operational needs of the facility. Examples of typical equipment categories are shown in the table below.

Priority Assessment Table

Category	Туре	Description
Category 1	Medium-voltage equipment including distribution transformers	Medium-voltage equipment typically serves as the backbone to the electrical power system and should be the primary focus of the initial recovery activities.
Category 2	Low-voltage distribution equipment	Affected components of low-voltage equipment should be removed to facilitate cleaning and drying of the structures. During the removal of the equipment, care should be taken to keep all wiring for each component well marked and together.
Category 3	Electric motors	When a disaster event involves water, electric motor repair is a major component of a flood recovery project.
Category 4	Balance of plant electrical repair	The balance of plant consists of all equipment other than medium-voltage equipment, low-voltage distribution equipment, and motors. These devices are typically repaired by replacement.
		Power and control wiring should be tested to determine serviceability. (See Section 11.21, Cables.)



NATURAL DISASTER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST: REPAIR OR REPLACE? (continued)

Step 3. Identify Factors for Replacement or Repair. (32.2.7.7)

The	tacto	ors listed below should be used to determine whether the damaged equipment will be repaired or replaced.			
Can	the	damaged electrical equipment be repaired?			
Yes	No				
		Will equipment performance be compromised if repaired?			
		Can the equipment be effectively repaired?			
		Is the repair contractor qualified for the task?			
		Is the manufacturer still in business?			
		Will the authority having jurisdiction allow repair?			
		Can the repairs take place on site?			
		Does the equipment need to be sent to a repair facility?			
Wha	at is t	he financial impact of repairing the equipment?			
Wha	at is t	he total outage time required?			
Can	the	equipment be replaced?			
Yes	No				
		Is the equipment currently manufactured?			
		Are there long lead times to replace with new?			
		Is the manufacturer still in business?			
		Will the authority having jurisdiction allow replacement?			
Wha	at is t	the financial impact of replacing the equipment?			
		he total outage time required?			
Add	ition	nal factors to consider for repair or replacement:			
	What is the age of the equipment?				
		the reliability requirement?			
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For more details on this topic, visit NFPA Xchange™ at community.nfpa.org to view an installment of NFPA Live on what you need to know in assessing electrical systems after a flood.



This material contains some basic information about NFPA® 70B, Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance. It identifies some of the requirements in NFPA 70B as of the date of publication. This material is not the official position of any NFPA technical committee on any referenced topic which is represented solely by the NFPA documents on such topic in their entirety. For free access to the complete and most current version of all NFPA documents, please go to nfpa.org/docinfo. References to "Related Regulations" are not intended to be a personal injury, property, and other damages of any nature whatsoever, from the use of or reliance on this information. In using this information, you should rely on your independent judgment and, when appropriate, consult a competent professional.