

Dealing with Spring Flooding

Did You Know?

The OESC has a section in dealing with the Climate Change Adaptation Project?

Rules 2-032 Damage and Interference

Electrical equipment that has been exposed to ingress of water shall be subjected to evaluation to ascertain whether or not the equipment may be placed back into service.

Before trying to energize the equipment ESA would need an evaluation done on the equipment by either:

- 1) Original manufacturer
- 2) Field Evaluation Agency
- 3) Qualified person such as an LEC (depending on the severity of the damage)



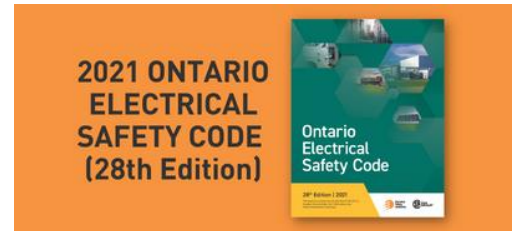
Based on these new requirements to increase electrical safety in buildings the climate change initiative focuses on electrical equipment exposed to or submersed in water.

You need to consider that the damage to the electrical equipment may be contaminated with the following: chemicals, sewage, oil and saltwater.

Flood elevations and hazard zones are to be determined by: provincial building code, local building or zoning regulations, local flood-proofing policies, Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) including Conservation Authorities. ESA is not an AHJ to determine flood areas.

What to look out for is according to rule 6-206 1) c) v) now requires services boxes to not be installed in areas that are below flood elevation.

For more information including flood safety tips and electrical guidelines for flooding and water damage follow the link below: [Flood Safety](#)



New Ontario Electrical Safety Code Rules

NEW! Rule 26-652 requires branch circuits located below grade level, in areas designated as flood zone, to be provided with ground fault protection.

NEW! Rule 26-712 requires buildings in flood zones to have sump pump receptacles located above the flood elevation or be marked "suitable for submersion".

Do you have a topic or feedback you would like to share with us!

Send your suggestions to: esa.communications@electricalsafety.on.ca