

Contractor Responsibility Following a Fire

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Affects Homeowners, Electrical Contractors, and Building Contractors.

Fire and firefighting activities can have adverse effects on Insulation of wiring, devices, and over current protection, from smoke and water as well as the direct effect of fire and heat. Before any components of the wiring system may be re-used the following checks shall be made.

Actions arising

1. Fire repairs may only be performed by an Electrical Contractor, except, where eligible, a homeowner may completely replace all wiring under a homeowner permit.
2. Any wiring directly damaged by fire shall be removed back to a junction point free from damage or to its' source.
3. All devices, OC protection, and luminaires that have been wetted shall be replaced. Moulded Case Circuit breakers have no serviceable parts and water getting inside a breaker causes rust which cannot be repaired. Replaced Circuit breakers shall be destroyed.
4. Panel enclosures may be reused where the internal bussing can be cleaned and an insulation check proves the buss is free from faults. Breakers wetted or smoke damaged shall be replaced.
5. The contractor must perform an insulation check per Table 24 of the CEC using a Meg Ohm Meter and test results shall be submitted to the City of Victoria Electrical Inspector with the first inspection request.
6. Insulation of conductors shall be examined at every device and outlet box for carbon deposits and that the insulation has remained flexible and is undamaged. Carbon deposits shall be cleaned from the surface of the wiring.
7. In all areas where the wall coverings are removed to bare studs the new wiring shall meet current code for outlets and branch circuits. In locations where the walls remain in tact, the wiring shall be examined for damage as outlined above and if suitable may be reconnected for it's original purpose.

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