A Thermography Success Story



What is Thermography?

Infrared "thermographic" scans are non-contact, non-destructive examinations of a building's electrical service panels and subpanels. These scans find abnormal thermal (heat) patterns or temperature differentials within the service panels. These thermal abnormalities may be an indication of a loose connection, overloaded circuit or phases, deteriorated or damaged insulation, or friction within the service panels.

A highly-sensitive infrared camera is used to scan the service panels. The camera used by our business partner, HSB, is the latest high definition FLIR infrared imaging system.



These photos illustrate how an infrared thermographic image will look.



How and why do we use thermography?

The goal of an infrared thermographic scan is to proactively identify problems in an electrical system BEFORE there's a failure. Business owners can plan for repairs rather than scrambling after a failure. It's considered "best practice" to have a scan conducted on key electrical service systems every two to three years.

We look to use infrared thermographic scans for our customers who have a high electrical demand on the electrical system from production equipment and where a failure in the electrical system will lead to a significant interruption to business operations.

Scans are coordinated by West Bend's Loss Control team. The scan is conducted by our business partners at HSB and their specialized thermography technicians. Our customer is required to have a "qualified" electrician participate in the scan to open service panels and disconnect panels for everyone's safety. The cost of the electrical contractor is paid by the customer.

A Success Story

Historically, infrared thermographic scans are conducted at Johns Disposal facilities every three years. Scans were conducted in September 2017 and again in July 2020. The scan was conducted on the main service disconnect in a structure located at their Whitewater, Wisconsin Recycling Center operations.

The scan in September 2017 showed no signs of concern. The updated scan on July 10, 2020, however, showed a significant change in conditions in the main service disconnect. The thermographic scanning technician identified this as a "critical" issue.

An electrician from Johns electrical contractor was present for the scan, so they too could see firsthand the concern from the image that was taken.

Completing the necessary repair required working with the electrical utility provider, in this case, WE Energies, as power to the property had to be shut off. This work had to be performed on a weekend so as not to interrupt production. This added cost to the repairs as the electrical utility provider typically doesn't work weekends.

The main switch problem identified by the scan was the trigger for repairs; however, as the work was being performed, it was determined that the GFCI trip unit on the switch was also not functioning properly and also needed to be replaced. This required a second weekend of power shut down and repair.

While the total cost of the two repairs was \$20,900, Johns was able to budget and plan for the repairs with their electrical contractor, along with the local power utility.

This valuable infrared thermographic service coordinated by West Bend's Loss Control team and conducted by our partner, HSB's thermography technicians, saved Johns Disposal a potentially large loss from either an unplanned power failure and subsequent business interruption loss or a potentially devasting fire loss.

"The electrician told me multiple times that these repairs were crucial and that if something went wrong, there would have been no way to shut off power because the main switch had gone bad. Thankfully, we caught this and got it fixed before we found ourselves with a bigger problem!"

– Dan Jongetjes; GM Johns Disposal

The Hartford Steam I HSB Thermography Se One State Street Hartford, CT 06102-50	Soiler Insurance and Inspection Co avices 24	mpany				HSB.
Finding No.	IR-20-07-10-01	CATEGORY CRITICA		TICAL		
		Location Area Equipment Location		014	Recycle	
and the				Main Switch		
	Shake Playle //	Equipment ID		B Phase Switch		
N757		Est. Fail	Repair Cost Before ure	\$80	0	
		Est. Fail	Repair Cost After ure	\$15	000	
		Est.	Est. % of Production		15%	
1 May an an		Est.	Down Time	8 H	oues	
141 2011 19 81 Hos 2015 19	1294		Ϋ́			
No. 83.515 Normal 35.917	and the second se				a	
			Sp1		91.2 %	
	201		Areas		124.6	
	13 61		Box 1 Rise		33.4°F	
Q-FUR	23					
Recommendation/Co	mmento:					
3 phase of the main witch. Recommend ntioxidant to the bla	switch is showing an elevated disassembling the switch, clea ides and terminations. Exercise **Elevated to CRITICAL due	tempera ning all the swi to the p	ture. This is typically the electrical and mechanis itch to ensure proper co cossible negative impac	he result cal parts ating t to prod	of a poor conta . Prior to re-ene kaction**	ct within the rgizing, apply
Repair notes: Sign	ature:		Date:			
is report does not purport t	o set forth all hazards nor to indicate that	other hazar	ds do not exist. By issuing this	report, neit	her the Company nor	any of its employees

Below is the image that captured the main disconnect switch problem.

HSB has many resources available to assist in loss control efforts.

For more information, go to: <u>https://www.munichre.com/hsb/en.html</u>.

Sign up for HSB's Equipment Breakdown Blog which automatically provides updates on various property and equipment breakdown loss prevention topics via email. Go to: <u>https://blog.hsb.com/</u>