



Electrical Checklist

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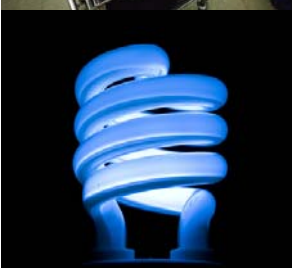
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General Requirements:

- The employer examines all electrical equipment to ensure that recognized electric hazards (i.e. exposed live parts, splices in cords, missing ground pins, reverse polarity, etc.) are identified
- Disconnecting means legibly marked to indicate purpose unless located so that purpose is evident
- Sufficient working space provided to permit safe operation and maintenance of electrical equipment
- Live electrical parts guarded against accidental contact

Wiring Design and Protection:

- Polarity of conductors is correct
- Ground fault circuit interrupters used to protect employees. If not, an assured equipment grounding program is in place
- All 120-volt, single phase, 15- and 20- ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites, which are not part of the permanent wiring of the building and which are in use by workers, are protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter GFCI
- Outlet devices correctly matched with load being served
- All electrical circuits and equipment are grounded.
 - Path to ground from circuits, equipment, and enclosures is permanent and continuous
 - Exposed non-current carrying metal parts of cord and plug connected equipment are grounded
 - Electrical extension cords are of the three wire type
- Lamps for general illumination protected against breakage
- Flexible cords and cables protected from damage
- Conductors entering boxes, cabinets, or fittings protected from abrasion
- Unused openings in cabinets, boxes, and fittings have covers



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Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment for General Use:

- ❑ All pull boxes, junction boxes, and fittings have covers
- ❑ All cabinets, cut-out boxes, fittings, boxes, panel board enclosures, switches, circuit breakers, and switchboards located in wet or damp locations are enclosed in weather proof enclosures
- ❑ Flexible cords and cables used as a substitute for fixed wiring of a structure; run through holes in walls, ceilings or floors; through door ways or windows; attached to building surfaces; or concealed behind walls, ceilings, or floors
- ❑ Fixtures or receptacles in wet or damp locations are identified for that purpose and installed so that water cannot enter

Hazardous Locations:

- ❑ All electrical equipment used in a hazardous location either approved for the location or intrinsically safe
- ❑ Safety related practices: Electrical cords and cables taken out of service when worn or frayed
- ❑ Contractors/subcontractors (painters) not using aluminum extension extension handles (or ladders) round electrical power lines