



Electrical Safety Policy

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1.0 Policy/Procedure

Training by your supervisor is essential for all work environments. It shall include basic information on electrical safety as it relates to that environment. Employees whose jobs require them to work on or near exposed energized parts are required to be trained in electrical-related safety practices that pertain to their respective job assignments.

- All electrical work shall follow all Federal and State requirements and good industry practices. To the maximum extent possible, work on electrical equipment or circuits shall be done with the power off.
- A safety warning and tagging system shall be used to ensure that all power is removed from the system. (See the Control of Hazardous Energy J-29 section for more information). Circuits shall be checked with the proper equipment before work is started to ensure that no voltage is present.
- The non-current carrying metal parts of portable and/or plug connected equipment shall be grounded or protected by an approved system of double insulation.
- Extension cords used with portable electric tools and appliances shall be three-wire grounded type and be protected by Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs).
- Keep working spaces, walkways and similar locations clear of cords so as not to create a hazard to employees.
- Worn, frayed or damaged electric cords or connectors shall not be used and shall be tagged "Danger, Out of Service, Do Not Use".
- Extension cords shall be protected from accidental damage, which may be caused by traffic, sharp corners, or projections, pinching in doors or elsewhere.
- Extension cords are considered temporary wiring by the National Electrical Code, which limits their use to a maximum of 90 days.

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters:

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI) shall be used on power circuits serving outlets in damp, wet or outdoor locations and in any other areas where people using electrical equipment may become grounded.

Temporary Wiring and Lighting:

All receptacle outlets at construction sites that are not a part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure shall have approved ground-fault circuit interrupters. These outlets shall comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and NC-OSHA requirements. Temporary wiring shall be de-energized when not in use.

Temporary lights shall be equipped with guards to prevent accidental contact with the bulb. Guards are not required when the construction of the reflector is such that the bulb is deeply recessed. Temporary lights shall not be suspended by their electric cord unless cord and lights are designed for this means of suspension.