Optional Information

Name of School:	Date of Inspection:	
Vocational Program/Course/Room:	Signature of Inspector:	

Electrical Work Practices for Construction Self Inspection Checklist

Instructions: This checklist covers some of the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor - OSHA under the construction standards 29 CFR 1926.404, 1926.405, 1926.416 and 1926.417. It applies to temporary work sites associated with construction, alteration, demolition and/or repair work including painting and decorating. This section does not apply to existing permanent installations that were in place before the construction activity commenced. This checklist does not cover all of the regulations applicable to construction sites. Please use the following checklists: Electrical - General Requirements, Electrical - Wiring Design and Protection, Electrical Components and Equipment for General Use, Use of Electrical Equipment and Electrical - Temporary Wiring. Although not required, the following checklists are also beneficial: Electrical Safety Work Practices, Personal Protection for Electrical Work, and Control of Hazardous Energy Sources.

General Requirements

Please Circle

1. Is work prohibited near any part of an energized electric power circuit? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(1)]

Y N N/A DK

Note: Work may be performed if protection is provided against electric shock by (a) deenergizing the circuit and grounding it; or (b) guarding it effectively by insulation or other means? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(1)]

Comments/Corrective Action:

2.	Do individuals have insulated protective gloves if they are using jack-hammers, bars, or other hand tools in an area where the exact location of underground electric power lines is unknown? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(2)]	Y N N/A DK
3.	Before work begins, are energized electrical power circuits (exposed or concealed) identified to be make sure that a person, tool, or machine will not come in contact with the electric power circuit?[29 CFR 1926.416(a)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
4.	Are warning signs posted where exposed and concealed energized electrical power circuits exist near work areas? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
5.	Are all individuals advised of the location of exposed and concealed energized electrical power circuits that exist near work areas, the hazards involved, and the precautions to be taken? [29 CFR 1926.416(a)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
6.	Are barriers (or other means of guarding) provided to ensure that work space for electrical equipment is not used as a passageway during periods when energized parts of electrical equipment are exposed? [29 CFR 1926.416(b)(1)]	Y N N/A DK
7.	Are all working spaces, walkways and similar locations kept clear of cords so as not to create a hazard? [29 CFR 1926.416(b)(2)]	Y N N/A DK
8.	In existing installations, is it prohibited to make changes in circuit protection so the load becomes greater than the load rating of the circuit wiring? [29 CFR 1926.416(c)]	Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action:

05/2018

9.	Are special insulated tools required when fuses are installed or removed with one or both terminals energized? [29 CFR 1926.416(d)]	Y N N/A DK
10.	Are frayed or worn electrical cords removed from service? [29 CFR 1926.416(e)(1)]	Y N N/A DK
11.	Are electric cords fastened with staples, hung from nails, or suspended by wire prohibited? [29 CFR 1926.416(e)(2)]	Y N N/A DK
	Lockout and Tagging of Circuits	
12.	Are controls tagged if they are deactivated during work on energized or deenergized equipment or circuits? [29 CFR 1926.417(a)]	Y N N/A DK
13.	Are all equipment and circuits that are deenergized rendered inoperative with tags attached at all points where the equipment or circuit can be energized? [29 CFR 1926.417(b)]	Y N N/A DK
14.	Are tags placed to identify plainly the equipment or circuits being worked on? [29 CFR 1926.417(c)]	Y N N/A DK
	Wiring Design and Protection	
15.	Do all 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20 ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites that are not a part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure have approved ground-fault circuit interrupters? [29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1)(ii)]	Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action:

05/2018

Note: In place of ground-fault circuit interrupters, an assured equipment grounding conductor program can be established and implemented. The program must (a) be in writing; (b) be handled by a competent person; (c) include visual inspections each day of cord sets, attachment caps, plugs and receptacles of cord sets, and any equipment connected by cord and plug; and (d) include specific testing of wiring, cords and equipment. [29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1)(iii)]

16. Are tools connected by cord and plug grounded or double insulated? [29 CFR 1925.404(f)(7)(iv)]

Y N N/A DK

Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment for General Use

17. Is it prohibited to suspend temporary lights by their electric Y N N/A DK cords unless cords and lights are designed for this purpose? [29 CFR 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(F)]

18. Are extension cord sets used with portable electric tools and Y N N/A DK appliances of the three-wire type and designed for hard or extra-hard usage? [29 CFR 1926.405(a)(2)(ii)(J)]

Note: Examples of hard service cords include type S, ST, SO, STO, SJ, SJO, SJT and SJTO.

Comments/Corrective Action:

05/2018