

# 06 2000 Electrical Work

## **ELECTRICAL WORK**

Gordon H. Baver, Inc. is committed to the health and safety of all of their employees. Further, it is the intent of our Company to protect those employees working with or around electrical equipment from shock or injury. All electrical work, installation and wire capacities shall be in accordance with the pertinent provisions of NFPA 70 (latest revision). The construction and installation of electrical power transmission and distribution lines shall comply with OSHA regulations.

Dielectrically tested rubber gloves must be worn on all power line work or wherever contact is possible with energized circuits. In addition, dielectrically tested suits, face shields and standby personnel may be required.

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- a. The Safety Director is responsible for complying with the National Electrical Code and all Federal, State, and local codes. Any electrical work not in compliance should be brought to the Safety Director's attention immediately.
- b. Only knowledgeable, certified electricians are to perform electrical work.
- c. Employees should not work close to any unprotected electrical power circuit unless that circuit is de-energized and grounded.
- d. All switches must be enclosed and grounded. Panel boards must have provisions for closing and locking the main switch and fuse box compartment.
- e. Extension cords used with portable electric tools and appliances must be heavy duty (no less than 12-gauge conductors) of the three wire grounding type, and must conform to OSHA standards. NO FLAT ELECTRICAL CORDS ARE ALLOWED ON SITE.
- f. All electrical tools and cords must be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.
- g. Voltages must be clearly labeled on all electrical equipment and circuits. Circuits must also be clearly marked for the areas of service they provide.
- h. Prior to performing any work, electricians must "lockout and tagout" the equipment or machinery. The only exception is when power is required for "megging" circuits.
- i. Electrical cords and trailing cables should be covered, elevated or otherwise protected from damage. Any exposed wiring and cords with frayed or deteriorated insulation must be reported immediately.
- j. Extension cords should be used as little as possible and all plugs must be the dead front type.
- k. The Safety Director must oversee the performance of monthly Electrical Grounding Testing with trade contractors on all electrical cord and plug connected equipment.
- l. Temporary lighting should be used in areas where there is not adequate natural or artificial lighting. Temporary lights must be equipped with guards to prevent accidental contact with bulbs.
- m. Working spaces, walkways, and similar locations must be kept clear of cords.
- n. Electrical tools and equipment must be appropriately protected with GFCI when used in wet or damp areas.
- o. Subcontractors must obtain advanced approval from the Safety Director before bringing any heavy equipment over 18 feet high on site. Any wide load over ten feet requires an escort. A power outage approval must also be obtained.