

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS CHECKLIST

DESCRIPTION	CHECKLIST	REMARKS
1). Are switchboards appropriately constructed and configured?	<p>Ensure that supply switchboards are of sturdy design and construction.</p> <p>They should've:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tie bars prevent strain at cable/wiring terminations, while insulated stands support cables and extension leads. • A lockable door to avoid damage to leads. • A technique for making sure the door is kept open when conducting electrical installation work. • Weatherproofing when positioned outside or anywhere exposed to water. • A clean region of one meter at the front. • A lockable cover for circuit breakers, but not for main switches or isolating switches. • An approved locking device when a meter panel & fuse assembly is installed. 	
2). Are all circuits, electrical plant, portable equipment, and tools shielded against earth leakage?	<p>Ensure that all final sub-circuits, electrical plant, portable electrical equipment, and tools are protected.</p>	
3). Are the appropriate general-purpose outlets being used?	<p>Verify that 240 V sockets on portable devices are connected to general-purpose outlets with double pole switches.</p>	
4). Are the portable outlets suitable?	<p>On construction sites, double adapters are not appropriate for everyday usage.</p> <p>Verify the portable multi-plug outlets with several plugs.</p>	

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5). Are electrically powered tools & flexible leads safe?	To ensure the safety of all electrical powered tools & leads, have them inspected, tested, & tagged by an electrician when they arrive on site and at frequent intervals thereafter. Maintain a site inspection log. Ensure that unserviceable tools (or) leads are removed from service immediately until they can be repaired or replaced.	
6). Have electrical certificates of compliance been provided?	Before using any construction wire, including switchboards, be sure that Electrical Certificates of Compliance have been granted.	
7). Have earth leaks been tested?	Make sure that earth leakages are tested before each usage by pushing the test button, and that an electrician tests for tripping current and time once a month while on site.	
8). Are portable generators appropriate?	Make sure that portable generators are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completely serviceable and thoroughly maintained. • Equipped with a 30 mA earth leakage. • Generators are installed by a certified electrical contractor (when supplying a fixed installation) and come with an Electrical Certificate of Compliance, and they are examined by an electrician before use. • Earth & bonding connections are provided in accordance with the manufacturer/supplier information printed on the generator. 	
9). Are the leads laid out safely?	Make sure that the leads are not lying around in mud, water, or other situations where they could be damaged or exposed to the risk of being tripped over. When you want to keep them above head-height, use lead stands that are solid and insulated. In order to prevent leads from being wrapped around scaffolding or formwork, it is recommended that you make use of S-shaped off-cuts of steel reinforcing bar that are sheathed in a cut-off lengths of garden hose.	
10). Are plants and temporary	Observe "no go zone" safe clearances to ensure that there is always a safe distance between live power lines & cranes, elevated work platforms, earth	

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constructions at a safe distance from electricity lines?	moving equipment, hoists, scaffolding, formwork, and portable ladders. This will maintain a safe distance between all of these components.	
11). Is electrical installation & repair work carried out safely?	Take precautions to ensure that certified electricians are in charge of supervising any and all electrical installation & maintenance work.	
<hr/> <p>Name Of Incharge - Site/Location Signature Date</p>		