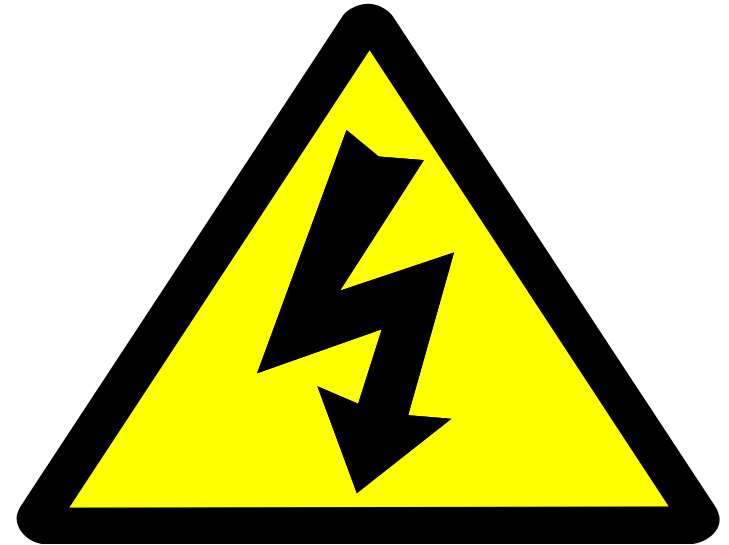


Electrical Equipment on Site

- All electrical appliances **MUST** be wired and tested by a trained and competent person
- Test certificates must be retained in the site office for inspection by health and safety bodies
- Appliances within the site cabins must have been “PAT” tested within a twelve month period
- Heaters **MUST** never be covered with clothing. This usually occurs in the drying rooms
- Consideration should be given when bringing new equipment in site cabins. **DO NOT** overload the sockets as this could cause a fire
- Always turn off equipment when leaving a site at the end of a shift as they can over heat even in standby mode
- As a rule all external voltage is 110v and double insulated on a construction site, but even 110v can be fatal so daily inspections is a good working practice
- Double insulation means there is two sheaths on the cable. This can be identified by a tag the symbol is a square within a square
- Trailing leads are a constant problem on sites and cause many slips and trips on sites, so consideration to others should be given if possible fix aloft or give warning signs

Did you know?

There are over 1,000 accidents every year involving electricity and around 30 of them are fatal.



Q. What is P.A.T. testing?

Q. Can a damaged cable be used inside or outside?

Q. What is the maximum voltage for portable equipment?