

Standard Operating Procedure

Employer Responsibilities of Electrical Safety in Construction Environments

1. General

The employer is responsible for providing a safe workplace for all employees, including those working in construction environments. This includes ensuring that electrical hazards are identified and controlled, and that employees are trained in electrical safety procedures.

2. Electrical Hazards

Electrical hazards can include:

- Live wires
- Arc flashes
- Electrical shock
- Fire
- Improper Grounding.
- Exposed Electrical Parts.
- Inadequate Wiring.
- Damaged Insulation.
- Overloaded Circuits.
- Damaged Tools & Equipment.

The employer must control electrical hazards by:

- Wet Conditions.
- Overhead Power Lines.

3. Control of Electrical Hazards

☐ Isolating live wires
☐ Using proper grounding and bonding
☐ Using proper personal protective equipment (PPE)
☐ Training employees in electrical safety procedures
☐ Auditing/inspecting work areas and equipment or tool conditions

4. Training



The employer must provide training to all employees who work in construction environments on the following:

The hazards of electricity
The safe use of electrical equipment
The proper use of PPE
Emergency procedures

5. Inspections

The employer must conduct regular inspections of the workplace to identify and correct any electrical hazards.

6. Recordkeeping

The employer must keep records of all electrical safety training and inspections.

7. Enforcement

The employer must enforce electrical safety procedures and take disciplinary action against employees who violate them.

8. Review

The employer must review and update this SOP annually, or more frequently as needed.

9. Regulatory Bodies

For more information on electrical safety, please contact the following:

- The National Electrical Safety Code (NEC)
- The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)