Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters

OHBA Safety Pages

If you have power tools and/or extension cords on your job sites, you must take steps to ensure that these tools are properly grounded to prevent injury. This Safety Page topic covers the two options available to you to comply with this requirement.

OR-OSHA has written these rules dealing with ground fault circuit interrupter protection. This rule will provide increased safety for construction workers using electrical equipment and tools, and provides uniformity in what is required by Oregon Building Codes. The following is the OAR 437-003-0404 in Division 3/K.

437-003-0404 Branch circuits.

- (1) General. Use ground fault circuit interrupters specified in (2) below <u>OR</u> an assured equipment grounding conductor program as in (3) below. These requirements are in addition to any other requirements for equipment grounding conductors.
- (2) All 125-volt, single-phase, 15-, 20-, and 30-ampere receptacles on construction sites that are for temporary power and are available for use by employees must have approved ground-fault circuit interrupters.
 - (a) GFI protection must be at the outlet end of the circuit. Extension cords or other devices with listed ground-fault circuit interrupter protection for personnel identified for portable are acceptable.
- (3) Assured equipment grounding conductor program: Receptacles more than 125-volt, single-phase, 30-amperes must have protection that complies with (2) above, or an assured equipment grounding conductor program that complies with the following:
 - (a) A written description of the program, including the employer's specific procedures. The program must be at the job site for inspection and copying by the Administrator and any affected employee.
 - (b) The employer must designate one or more competent persons (defined in §1926.32(f)) to implement the program.
 - (c) Before each day's use, visually inspect each extension cord, or other device, and any equipment connected by cord and plug, for external defects, such as deformed or missing pins or insulation damage, and for signs of possible internal damage. Extension cords, devices and receptacles not exposed to damage are exempt from this inspection. Do not use damaged or defective equipment.
 - (d) Do these tests on all extension cords, other devices and receptacles that are not part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure, and cord- and plug-connected equipment required to be grounded:
 - (A) Test all equipment grounding conductors for continuity.
 - (B) Test each receptacle or plug to assure the equipment grounding conductor is connected to its proper terminal.
 - (e) Do all required tests:
 - (A) Before first use;
 - (B) Before first use after repair;
 - (C) Before use after any incident that reasonably could cause damage (for example, when a cord set is run over); and
 - (D) At intervals not longer than 3 months. Inspect fixed extension cords, other devices and receptacles not exposed to damage at least every 6 months.
 - (f) Record all tests required in this paragraph. This test record must identify each receptacle, cord set, and cord- and plug-connected equipment that passed the test and indicate the last date of testing or the test interval. Keep this record by means of logs, color coding, or other effective means. Keep the record until replaced by a newer record. The record must be available on the job site for inspection by the Administrator and any affected employee.

Employers will have to provide GFCI equipment for the employees, unless the General Contractors supply GFCI-equipped temporary power for the job that will meet these requirements. It would be a good idea for Sub-Contractors to test the electrical supply to ensure it is GFCI equipped. This type of tester is readily available for only a few dollars. If, however, the General Contractor does not supply GFCI-equipped temporary power, then you must supply it for your employees. If you have any questions or need help with this rule call OR-OSHA technical resources at 503-378-3272 or 800-922-2689.



The information we provide is not intended to include all possible safety measures and controls. In addition, the safety information we provide does not relieve the Members of its own duties and obligations with regard to safety concerns, nor does Oregon Home Builders Association guarantee to the Members or others that the Member's property, job sites and/or operations are safe, healthful, or in compliance with applicable laws,

regulations or standards. The Members remain responsible for their own operations, safety practices and procedures and should consult with legal counsel as they deem appropriate.

SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE	Topic: Ground Fault Circuit	<u>Interrupters</u>
Project Name:	Location:	
Employer:	Supervisor:	
Date:Tir	ne: S	hift:
Number in crew:	Number attending:	
Safety or Health issues discussed. I equipment, the work environment		
Follow up on recommendations fro	om last safety meeting:	
Record of those attending:	Signaturo	Company
Name: (please print) 1.	Signature:	Company:
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
Supervisor's remarks: Supervisor:(Signati		
(Signati	ai Cj	