

TEMPORARY LIGHTING

1. Task

To provide adequate temporary lighting on construction sites.

2. Hazards

Electric shock or electrocution, personal injury hazard, trip/fall hazard.

3. Controls

Pre-Job Safety Assessment (PSA). Installation of adequate temporary lighting, CSA/ANSI approved equipment, Regulatory requirements, trained competent workers.

- ❖ Ensure all work areas and means of access and egress are adequately lit. No dark corners.
- ❖ A qualified electrician must hard wire the circuits directly into distribution panel.
- ❖ A mechanical protection device (cage) must enclose light bulbs used in temporary lighting.
- ❖ A lighting level of five-foot candles is recommended i.e. 150-watt bulbs suspended 2.4 meters (8 feet) high and .5 meters (25 feet) apart or suspended 3 meters (10 feet) high and 6 meters (20 feet) apart.
- ❖ Replace missing or burned out bulbs promptly.
- ❖ Before replacing a broken bulb, the power supply must be disconnected.
- ❖ Gloves must be worn when changing bulbs.
- ❖ Branch lighting circuits that feed temporary lighting will be kept separate for power circuits except for a common supply.
- ❖ Branch lighting circuits must be protected by a 15-amp breaker or fuse.
- ❖ Be careful not to bump stringers with ladders, lengths of pipe, scaffold frames, or other objects.
- ❖ All temporary and task lighting must be kept clear of water.
- ❖ Protect cords from traffic and sharp edges. Consider running cords through overhead locations. If wires are to be hung, use non-conductive material to hang them.
- ❖ Ensure designated contractor parking areas are adequately lit.