

WAC 296-305-06008 Electrical. (1) Temporary power and lighting with the use of 110 - 120 VAC and 220 - 240 VAC equipment.

(a) All lighting equipment must be provided with heavy duty flexible cords with SO or SJ jackets or equivalent. All lighting equipment must be used with heavy duty flexible extension cords rated for the intended load with SO or SJ jackets or equivalent.

(b) Flexible cords and cables must be approved and suitable for conditions of use and location.

(c) Flexible cords must be used only in continuous lengths without splice or tap. Hard service flexible cords No. 12 or larger may be repaired if spliced so that the splice retains the insulation, outer sheath properties, and usage characteristics of the cord being spliced.

(d) Flexible cords must be connected to devices and fittings so that strain relief is provided which will prevent pull from being directly transmitted to joints or terminal screws.

(e) Flexible cords and cables must be protected from accidental damage. Sharp corners and projections must be avoided. Where passing through doorways or other pinch points, flexible cords and cables must be provided with protection to avoid damage.

(f) The path to ground from power cords, equipment, and temporary lights must be continuous.

(g) Electrical equipment, tools, and temporary lights that are used in wet or damp locations or other hazardous atmospheres must be approved for the purpose.

(h) Electrical equipment, tools, and temporary lights must be constructed so that water cannot enter or accumulate in wireways, lampholders or other electrical parts.

(i) Electrical equipment, tools, and temporary lights that are used in wet or damp locations or hazardous atmospheres must have 120 VAC single-phase 15 or 20 amp in-line resettable ground fault circuit interrupters.

(j) Temporary lights must be equipped with a handle and be insulated from heat and possible electrical shock.

(k) Temporary lights must not be suspended by their electrical cords unless cords and lights are designed and labeled for this means of suspension.

(l) Temporary lights must be protected by guards of a nonconductive or insulated material to prevent accidental contact with the bulb.

(2) 120 VAC cord reels must be approved for use in wet or damp locations or hazardous atmospheres.

(a) Bodies and caps must be weather tight, 15 amp rated at 120 VAC.

(b) Cords on cord reels that do not exceed one hundred fifty feet in length must be SO or SJ type jackets or equivalent.

(c) Cords that exceed one hundred fifty feet in length on reels, must have 10-gauge conductors.

(d) Cord reels that are not permanently mounted on a vehicle must be insulated from the ground when in use.

(3) 12-volt portable type hand lanterns must be constructed of molded composition or other type approved for the purpose.

(a) Portable hand lanterns used in wet or damp conditions or other hazardous atmospheres must be operated at a maximum of 12 volts.

(b) Hand lamps must be equipped with a handle and a substantial guard over the bulb and attached to the lampholder.

(4) Portable and vehicle-mounted generators.

(a) Portable generators. Under the following conditions, the frame of a portable generator is not required to be grounded and must be permitted to serve as the grounding electrode for a system supplied by the generator:

(i) The generator supplies only equipment mounted on the generator or cord-connected and plug-connected equipment through receptacles mounted on the generator, or both; and

(ii) The noncurrent-carrying metal part of equipment and the equipment grounding conductor terminals of the receptacles are bonded to the generator frame.

(b) Vehicle-mounted generators. Under the following conditions, the frame of a vehicle may serve as the grounding electrode for a system supplied by a generator located on the vehicle:

(i) The frame of the generator is bonded to the vehicle frame;

(ii) The generator supplies only equipment located on the vehicle and/or cord-connected and plug-connected equipment through receptacles mounted on the vehicle or on the generator; and

(iii) The noncurrent-carrying metal parts of equipment and the equipment grounding conductor terminals of the receptacles are bonded to the generator frame.

(5) Electrical equipment used in classified locations must conform to the requirements set out in WAC 296-24-95711, Hazardous (classified) locations. Definitions pertaining to classified locations can be found in WAC 296-24-990.

Additional references: Article 250 National Electrical Code. Chapter 296-24 WAC, Part L and WAC 296-800-280.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 18-22-116, § 296-305-06008, filed 11/6/18, effective 12/7/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060 and 29 C.F.R. 1910.156, Fire brigades. WSR 13-05-070, § 296-305-06008, filed 2/19/13, effective 1/1/14.]