

- (3) Provide the following for temporary use.
- Make sure temporary electrical power and lighting installations that operate at 600 volts or less are used only:
 - During and for remodeling, maintenance, repair or demolition of buildings, structures, or equipment, and similar activities.
 - For experimental or developmental work.
 - During emergencies.
 - For no more than ninety days for:
 - ◆ Christmas decorative lighting
 - ◆ Carnivals
 - ◆ Other similar purposes
 - Make sure flexible cords and cables are protected from accidental damage, as might be caused, for example, by sharp corners, projections, and doorways or other pinch points.
 - Remove temporary wiring immediately upon completion of the project or purpose for which the wiring was installed.

WAC 296-800-28035 Guard electrical equipment to prevent your employees from electrical hazards.

You must:

- (1) Guard live parts of electric equipment operating at 50 volts or more against accidental contact by any of the following means:
- By approved cabinets or other forms of approved enclosures.
 - By location in a room, vault, or similar enclosure that is accessible only to employees qualified to work on the equipment. Entrances to rooms and other guarded locations containing exposed live parts must be marked with conspicuous warning signs forbidding unqualified persons to enter.
 - By permanent, substantial partitions or screens so that only employees qualified to work on the equipment will have access within reach of the live parts. Any openings must prevent accidental contact with live parts by employees or objects employees carry.
 - By location on a balcony, gallery, or platform that will exclude unqualified persons.
 - By being located eight feet or more above the floor or other working surface.
- (2) Make sure all electrical appliances, fixtures, lampholders, lamps, rosettes, and receptacles do not have live parts normally exposed to employee contact.
- Rosettes and cleat type lampholders at least 8 feet above the ground may have exposed parts.
- (3) In locations where electric equipment would be exposed to physical damage, enclosures or guards must be so arranged and of such strength as to prevent such damage.