

Site infrastructure -Temporary power and water

Insufficient power and water on site can inhibit good construction and should be readily available. Client and design team can help to facilitate this, but contractor to control appropriately.

Electrical Power

All temporary electrics schemes must be designed and installed by a competent electrical contractor with layout drawings available.

- The position and routing of temporary electrical cables must be planned to ensure they are not routed along the floor or across vehicle routes.
 - All cables must be visibly marked as live with signage or marker tape.
 - Ensure that an electricity meter is installed to monitor project energy usage.
- There must be an adequate supply of transformers in each work area to reduce trailing leads and power drop off.

Mains water supplies to sites must be tested and chlorinated as part of the establishment of welfare facilities.

- A water meter is required to monitor project usage
 - There must be a supply of drinking water
 - Bib taps must be established in fixed positions e.g. through risers and positioned where they are easily accessible and cannot be damaged.
- Hydrants must be clearly marked on site plans.
- It must be possible to isolate the water supply outside the building or on the ground floor so the supply can be turned off at the end of each working day.

Water must be cleared from open floors and walkways to prevent slips, trip or falls.

