



INSPECTION PROCEDURAL CHECKLIST for inspecting an electrical service panel

- Follow InterNACHI Residential Standards of Practice
- Wear personal safety protection, including glasses and gloves
- Report location of the electrical panel
- Check adequate workspace
- Panel must be readily accessible
- Use proper inspection tools, including magnet handle, insulated screwdriver, and flashlight
- Check adequate illumination at workspace
- Inspect cabinet front cover
- Check for incorrect type of screws or missing screws at the cabinet front cover
- Confirm no breaker is measured higher than 6-feet 7-inches from floor, including main disconnect
- Inspect panelboard
- All disconnects must have specific identification
- Check for inspection stickers and dates
- Check for identified filler plates
- Identify all breakers in the “off” position
- Identify main overcurrent device
- Determine size of service
- Safe removal of cabinet front cover
- No foreign objects or contamination inside cabinet
- Check entrance conductors and lugs
- Identification of grounded conductor
- Check clamps, connectors, and bushings
- No open knockouts permitted
- Check for disconnected or loose conductors
- Inspect main bonding jumper
- Inspect main grounding electrode conductor (GEC)
- Check for doubled neutrals
- Check for doubled hot conductors



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- Identify any breakers that are not permitted by manufacturer
- No white wires on breakers
- Test GFCIs and AFCIs with the test button
- No doorbell transformers inside cabinet
- Check for loose equipment grounding conductor (EGC)
- Check for ampacity or overfusing defects
- No melted conductor insulation
- No rust, corrosion, or water inside cabinet
- No gaps between cabinet and wallboard greater than 1/8 inch
- Check multiple cables in connectors
- Check for damage to wires
- Check for damage to insulation sheathing
- Inspect for exposed live wires
- Check identified handle ties
- Read the label on the cabinet front cover
- Identify product name and type of cabinet from label
- Confirm amps and volts are identified on label
- Inspect the panelboard diagram
- Count maximum number of poles from the diagram
- Confirm location of main bonding jumper
- Identify twin or 1/2 breakers
- In the subpanel, confirm that the EGC's (equipment grounding conductors) are on a separate terminal bar that is bonded to the cabinet, and that the grounded conductors (neutrals) are isolated or floating from the cabinet
- Never leave panelboard exposed
- Replace cabinet cover correctly

Comments and corrections are appreciated.

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This checklist was based upon the following online training videos:

<http://www.nachi.tv/ppv/2> <http://www.nachi.tv/ppv/3>
<http://www.nachi.tv/ppv/4> <http://www.nachi.tv/episode53>
<http://www.nachi.org/electrical-training-video.htm>



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