• 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
• 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.
Contact Ben Gromicko ben@nachi.tv

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.org/electrical-training-video.htm