JUPITER PRIME
Consulting • Training • Advisory
جوبيتر برايم للاستشارات والتدريب

COURSE BROCHURE

Construction Site Temporary Power Design and Load Scheduling Training Course

7 – 11 June 2027
Geneva

Construction Site Temporary Power Design and Load Scheduling Training Course

Ref: 2962_112314 **Date:** 7 – 11 June 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 7500 GBP

Construction Site Temporary Power Design and Load Scheduling is a 1-week training course for electrical engineers and site supervisors who plan, install and hand over the electricity that keeps a project moving, ending with a site temporary power layout and load schedule. Heavier, shifting plant loads mean a poorly sized supply stalls work and exposes crews to shock. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on construction site temporary power.

Why Construction Site Temporary Power Matters Now

Three forces shape temporary supply on a project today. Build schedules are compressed, so cranes, hoists and concrete pumps arrive in overlapping phases and the load profile changes week by week. Clients and insurers expect electrical safety to be designed in rather than inspected in, with residual current protection and earthing proven before energisation. Fuel cost pushes contractors to connect to the network early and run generators only where needed. Handled well, trades keep working; handled badly, boards trip, crews stand idle and people get hurt.

Who Gains Most from Construction Site Temporary Power

- Engineers responsible for sizing the incoming supply and the generator fleet on a project
- Supervisors who place distribution boards and route site cables as the works advance
- Coordinators who sequence crane, hoist and pump connections
- Inspectors who verify earthing, protective devices and cable condition before energisation
- Commissioning staff who manage the changeover from site supply to the permanent installation

A contractor's site electrical crew gains most when its engineer, supervisor and inspector attend together.

Construction Site Temporary Power Capabilities

Participants turn crane schedules and tool lists into a supply that grows with the build.

- Calculate maximum demand from plant lists and diversity factors — supply capacity request to the network operator
- Weigh generator, network and hybrid supply options — fuel, noise and resilience trade-offs for the client
- Specify distribution boards, sockets and protective devices — safe connection of each trade's equipment
- Design cable routes, earthing arrangements and residual current protection — shock risk on wet, changing ground
- Test and record installations at each phase — inspector sign-off before energisation

- Plan the changeover to permanent supply — handover without interrupting finishing trades

Key Construction Site Temporary Power Terms

- Maximum demand — The highest combined load a site draws at one time, after allowing for diversity.
- Diversity factor — A ratio reflecting that connected loads rarely run at full output together.
- Residual current device — A device that disconnects a circuit when current leaks to earth, limiting shock risk.
- Earth electrode — A conductor in the ground giving fault current a low resistance path.
- Assembly for construction sites — A weatherproof distribution board built to supply tools and plant on site.
- Load schedule — A table of each load, its rating, location and operating period.

Construction Site Temporary Power Day by Day

Day 1: Site Conditions and Load Profiles

- Build Sequence Phases — Timing of Crane, Hoist and Pump Connections
- Plant and Tool Registers — Input Data for Every Load Calculation
- Site Cabin and Welfare Loads — Heating, Cooling and Lighting Allowances
- Diversity and Utilisation Factors — Realistic Maximum Demand Without Oversizing
- Load Profile Curves — Peak Periods Driving Supply Capacity Decisions

Day 2: Supply Sources and Selection

- Network Connection Applications — Lead Times and Capacity Limits Early On
- Generator Rating and Load Steps — Motor Starting and Transient Response
- Synchronised and Hybrid Battery Sets — Fuel Saving at Low Night Loads
- Fuel Logistics and Refuelling Plans — Continuity for Critical Plant
- Noise, Exhaust and Siting Constraints — Neighbour Impact and Permit Conditions

Day 3: Distribution, Cabling and Earthing

- Distribution Board Hierarchy — Main, Sub and Socket Outlet Assemblies
- Reduced Low Voltage for Hand Tools — Shock Risk in Wet Conditions
- Cable Sizing and Voltage Drop — Long Runs to Tower Cranes
- Cable Routing and Mechanical Protection — Vehicle Crossings and Excavations
- Earthing Arrangements and Electrode Testing — Fault Path Integrity on Moving Sites

Day 4: Protection, Lighting and Inspection

- Residual Current Device Selection — Discrimination Between Board Levels
- Overcurrent Coordination — Selective Tripping Keeping Healthy Circuits Live
- Task and Area Floodlighting Layouts — Night Work and Security Coverage
- Inspection Intervals and Test Records — Evidence for Site Electrical Sign-Off
- Isolation and Lock-Off Procedures — Safe Alterations as Works Progress

Day 5: Practising the Site Temporary Power Layout

- Maximum Demand Recalculation for a Sample Project — Supply Request Figures
- Supply Option Comparison Sheet — Generator Versus Network Choice
- Board, Cable and Earth Placement on Site Plans — Phase by Phase Layout
- Changeover Sequence to Permanent Supply — Handover Without Lost Working Days
- Site Temporary Power Layout and Load Schedule — Final Submission for Approval

Applying Construction Site Temporary Power After the Course

- Rebuild the load schedule for a live project using diversity factors and the current crane and pump schedule.
- Walk the site with the inspector checking earthing and residual current device tests against the layout.

Construction Site Temporary Power Questions FAQ

What is construction site temporary power design and why does it matter now?

It is the planning of the electricity supply a project uses before its permanent installation exists. Overlapping plant, tighter safety expectations and fuel costs now make guesswork expensive and dangerous.

Which roles gain most from construction site temporary power training?

Site electrical engineers, supervisors, inspectors and commissioning staff gain most. Each shapes a stage, from sizing supply to handover, so a shared method keeps decisions consistent.

How does construction site temporary power training differ from a course on building electrical design?

It focuses on short-life supplies that change as the works advance. A building services design course covers the permanent installation; this one covers generators, rugged boards, moving cable routes and repeated inspection.

What do you bring back from construction site temporary power training?

You bring back a tested way to size supply, lay out boards and cables, and protect people on site. You also return with a worked layout you can adapt.

Construction Site Temporary Power: The Way Forward

The site temporary power layout and load schedule first informs the supply capacity request and the choice between generator and network connection. Engineers, supervisors and inspectors use it to place boards, route cables and plan tests. After the first phase of the works, revisit diversity assumptions against metered demand, since real loads often reveal where generator size or cable runs can be reduced.