Electrical Installation Certificate

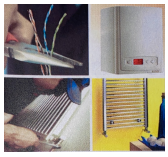
To comply with:

BS 7671: 2008 (Amendment 1: 2011)
Requirement for Electrical Installations
IET Wiring Regulations Eighteenth Edition

The Old Rectory
Flat 2
Vicarage Lane
Bognor Regis
West Sussex
PO22 7EA

Completion of electrical works undertaken for:

Electrical installation completed: 12 July 2021



Electrical installation undertaken by:

D J M Building Services
55 Halewick Lane
Sompting
West Sussex
BN15 0ND
☎ 01903 750058

Registered Competent Person — Electrical

ELECSA

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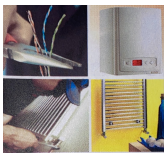

This safety certificate is an important and valuable document which should be retained for future reference

Unique Certificate No. DJMBS-000012-EIC

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION CERTIFICATE

Issued in accordance with BS 7671 - Requirements for Electrical Installations

DETAILS OF THE CLIENT

Client:	Mr John Ware	Contract Ref (if any):	

Address:

Sussex Masonic Housing LTD, 5 Hadrian Avenue, Southwick, West Sussex, BN42 4LJ

INSTALLATION ADDRESS

Address:

The Old Rectory, Flat 2, Vicarage Lane, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, PO22 7EA

DESCRIPTION AND EXTENT OF THE INSTALLATION

Description Of installation:	Domestic	Installation type	Alteration to an existing installation

Extent of electrical works covered by this certificate:

Flat 2 only. Rewire and new consumer unit after EICR.

FOR DESIGN

I/We being the person(s) responsible for the design of the electrical installation (as indicated by my/our signatures below), particulars of which are described above, having exercised reasonable skill and care when carrying out the design, and additionally where this certificate applies to an addition or alteration, the safety of the existing installation is not impaired, hereby CERTIFY that the design work for which I/We have been responsible is to the best of my/our knowledge and belief in accordance with BS 7671: 2008 (Amendment 1: 2011), except for the departures, if any, detailed as follows.

The extent of liability of the signatories is limited to the work described above as the subject of this certificate

Name	David Mitchell	For & on behalf of:	D J M Building Services
Position	Owner	Address:	55 Halewick Lane Sompting West Sussex BN15 0ND 01903 750058 dave62@me.com
Date	12 July 2021		
Signature			

Details of departures from BS 7671

Sockets replaced at existing position not 450 mm.

FOR CONSTRUCTION

I being the person responsible for the construction of the electrical installation (as indicated by my signature below), particulars of which are described above, having exercised reasonable skill and care when carrying out the construction, hereby CERTIFY that the construction work for which I have been responsible is to the best of my knowledge and belief in accordance with BS 7671: 2008 (Amendment 1: 2011), except for the departures, if any, detailed as follows.

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the work described above as the subject of this certificate

Name	David Mitchell	For & on behalf of:	D J M Building Services
Position	Owner	Address:	55 Halewick Lane Sompting West Sussex BN15 0ND 01903 750058 dave62@me.com
Date	12 July 2021		
Signature			

Details of departures from BS 7671

2 legs of lighting cable left in. Tested ok. Unable to access from above.

FOR INSPECTION & TESTING

I being the person responsible for the inspection & testing of the electrical installation (as indicated by my signature below), particulars of which are described above, having exercised reasonable skill and care when carrying out the inspection & testing, hereby CERTIFY that the work for which I have been responsible is to the best of my knowledge and belief in accordance with BS 7671: 2008 (Amendment 1: 2011), except for the departures, if any, detailed as follows.

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the work described above as the subject of this certificate

Name	David Mitchell	For & on behalf of:	D J M Building Services
Position	Owner	Address:	55 Halewick Lane Sompting West Sussex BN15 0ND 01903 750058 dave62@me.com
Date	12 July 2021		
Signature			
Enrolment No.:	ERP22467 Branch No.:	Accredited Body:	Elecsa

REPORT AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE BY:

Name	David Mitchell	For & on behalf of:	D J M Building Services
Position	Owner	Address:	55 Halewick Lane Sompting West Sussex BN15 0ND 01903 750058 dave62@me.com
Date	12 July 2021		
Signature			
Enrolment No.:	ERP22467 Branch No.:	Accredited Body:	Elecsa

Details of departures from BS 7671

None

NEXT INSPECTION

It is recommended that the installation is further inspected & tested:	before 12 July 2026

SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS AND EARTHING ARRANGEMENTS

System type and earthing arrangements	TN-S	✓	TN-C-S		TT		TN-C		IT
Number and Type of Live Conductors	A.C./D.C.	A.C.	No. of phases	1-Phase (3-wire)					

Nature of Supply Parameters

Nominal voltage(s), U_0	230V	Nominal frequency, f	50Hz	Number of supplies	1	Phase sequence confirmed:	✓
U		External earth fault loop impedance, Z_e	0.23Ω	Prospective fault current, I_{pf}	1kA	Supply polarity confirmed:	✓
Primary Supply Overcurrent Protective Device(s)	BS 88-2 System E (Bolted)			Rated current	60A	Short-circuit capacity	16kA

Other sources of supply:

PARTICULARS Of INSTALLATION REFERRED TO IN THE CERTIFICATE

Means of earthing	Supplier's facility	Maximum Demand (Load):	55 A
Method of Fault Protection	ADS		

Main Protective Conductors

Earthing Conductor	Conductor material	Copper	Conductor csa	16mm²	Continuity check	✓
Main protective bonding conductors	Conductor material	Copper	Conductor csa	10mm²	Continuity check	✓
Bonding of extraneous-conductive parts	Water installation pipes:	✓	Gas installation pipes:	N/A	Oil service:	N/A
	Structural steel:	N/A	Lightning protection:	N/A	Other incoming services	N/A

Main Switch / Switch-Fuse / Circuit-breaker / RCD

Location	Hall.			BS(EN)	BS EN 60947-3 N/A		
	No. of poles	2	Rated voltage	400V	Rated current	100A
	Fuse rating or setting		Conductors material	Copper	Conductors csa	2 x 10mm²

Front End Residual Current Device details (if applicable):

Operating current $I_{\Delta n}$		Operating time @ $I_{\Delta n}$		Type 'S' RCD (time delayed)	

COMMENTS ON THE EXISTING INSTALLATION

Full rewire. Old storage heaters checked ok. Existing shower ok. Existing immersion checked ok. 2 legs of lighting cable left in. Tested ok. Unable to access from above. Customer declined SPD.

Schedule Of inspections

If the tested item applies to a particular board or circuit, this is shown in the 'Location' column. Further detail can be found in the 'Observations' section.

Item No	Description	Outcome
1.0	Distributor's (DNO) Supply intake equipment (VISUAL INSPECTION ONLY)	
1.1	Condition of service cable	✓
1.2	Condition of service head	✓
1.3	Condition of distributor's earthing arrangement	✓
1.4	Condition of meter tails - Distributor/Consumer	✓
1.5	Condition of metering equipment	✓
1.6	Condition of isolator (where present)	N/A
2.0	Parallel or Switched Alternative Sources of Supply	
2.1	Adequate arrangements where a generating set operates as a switched alternative to the public supply (551.6)	N/A
2.2	Adequate arrangements where a generating set operates in parallel with the public supply (551.7)	N/A
3.0	Automatic Disconnection of Supply	
3.1	Presence and adequacy of earthing and protective bonding arrangements - Distributor's earthing arrangement (542.1.2.1; 542.1.2.2)	✓
3.2	Presence and adequacy of earthing and protective bonding arrangements - Installation earth electrode (where applicable) (542.1.2.3)	N/A
3.3	Presence and adequacy of earthing and protective bonding arrangements - Earthing conductor and connections, including accessibility (542.3 & 543.3.2)	✓
3.4	Presence and adequacy of earthing and protective bonding arrangements - Main protective bonding conductors and connections, including accessibility (411.3.1.2, 543.3.2, & 544.1)	✓
3.5	Presence and adequacy of earthing and protective bonding arrangements - Provision of safety electrical earthing / bonding labels at all appropriate locations (514.13)	✓
3.6	Presence and adequacy of earthing and protective bonding arrangements - RCD(s) provided for fault protection (411.4.204 & 411.5.3)	✓
4.0	Basic Protection	
4.1	Presence and adequacy of measures to provide basic protection (prevention of contact with live parts) within the installation: - Insulation of live parts e.g. conductors completely covered with durable insulating material (416.1)	✓
4.2	Presence and adequacy of measures to provide basic protection (prevention of contact with live parts) within the installation - Barriers or enclosures e.g. correct IP rating (416.2)	✓
5.0	Additional Protection	
5.1	Presence and effectiveness of additional protection methods - RCD(s) not exceeding 30 mA operating current (415.1, & Part 7) See Item 8.14 of this schedule	✓
5.2	Presence and effectiveness of additional protection - Supplementary bonding (415.2 & Part 7)	N/A
6.0	Other Methods of Protection	
6.1	Presence and effectiveness of methods which give both basic and fault protection - SELV system, including the source and associated circuits (Section 414)	N/A
6.2	Presence and effectiveness of methods which give both basic and fault protection - PELV system, including the source and associated circuits (Section 414)	N/A
6.3	Presence and effectiveness of methods which give both basic and fault protection - Double of reinforced insulation i.e. Class II or equivalent equipment and associated circuits (Section 414)	N/A
6.4	Presence and effectiveness of methods which give both basic and fault protection - Electrical separation for one item of equipment e.g. shaver supply unit (Section 413)	N/A
7.0	Consumer Unit(s) & Distribution Board(s)	
7.1	Adequacy of access and working space for items of electrical equipment including switchgear (132.12)	✓
7.2	Components are suitable according to assembly manufacturer's instructions or literature (536.4.203)	✓
7.3	Presence of linked main switch(s) (462.1.201)	✓
7.4	Isolators, for every circuit or group of circuits and all items of electrical equipment (462.2)	✓
7.5	Suitability of enclosure(s) for IP and fire ratings (416.2, 421.1.6, 421.1.201, & 526.5)	✓
7.6	Protection against mechanical damage where cables enter equipment (522.8.1, 522.8.5, & 522.8.11)	✓
7.7	Confirmation that ALL conductor connections are correctly located in terminals and are tight and secure (526.1)	✓
7.8	Avoidance of heating effects when cables enter ferromagnetic enclosures e.g. steel (521.5)	✓
7.9	Selection of correct type and ratings of circuit protective devices for overcurrent and fault protection (411.3.2, 411.4, 411.5, 411.6 & Sections 432, 433, & 537.3.1.1)	✓
7.10.1	Presence of appropriate circuit charts, warning and other notices - Provision of circuit charts/schedules or equivalent forms of information (514.9)	✓
7.10.2	Presence of appropriate circuit charts, warning and other notices - Warning notice of method of isolation where live parts not capable of being isolated by a single device (514.11)	N/A

Item No	Description	Outcome
7.10.3	Presence of appropriate circuit charts, warning and other notices - Periodic inspection and testing notice (514.12.1)	✓
7.10.4	Presence of appropriate circuit charts, warning and other notices - RCD six-monthly test notice; where required (514.1 2.2)	✓
7.10.5	Presence of appropriate circuit charts, warning and other notices: AFDD six-monthly test notice; where required	✓
7.10.6	Presence of appropriate circuit charts, warning and other notices - Warning notice of non-standard (mixed) colours and conductors present (514.14)	✓
7.11	Presence of labels to indicate the purpose of switchgear and protective devices (514.1.1, & 514.8)	✓
8.0 Circuits		
8.1	Adequacy of conductors for current-carrying capacity with regard to type and nature of the installation (Section 523)	✓
8.2	Cable installation methods suitable for the location(s) and external influences (Section 522)	✓
8.3	Segregation/separation of Band I (ELV) and Band II (LV circuits, and electrical and non-electrical services (528)	✓
8.4	Cables correctly erected and supported throughout, with protection against abrasion (Sections 521 & 522)	✓
8.5	Provision of fire barriers, sealing arrangements where necessary (527.2)	✓
8.6	Non-sheathed cables enclosed throughout in conduit, ducting or trunking (521.10.1, & 526.8)	✓
8.8	Conductors correctly identified by colour, lettering or numbering (Section 514)	✓
8.9	Presence, adequacy and correct termination of protective conductors (411.3.1.1, & 543.1)	✓
8.10	Cables and conductors correctly connected, enclosed and with no undue mechanical strain (Section 526)	✓
8.11	No basic insulation of a conductor visible outside enclosure (526.8)	✓
8.12	Single-pole devices for switching or protection in line conductors only (132.14.1, 530.3.3, & 643.6)	✓
8.13	Accessories not damaged, securely fixed, correctly connected, suitable for external influences (134.1.1, 512.2, & Section 526)	✓
8.14.1	Provision of additional protection by RCD not exceeding 30mA - Socket-outlets rated at 32A or less, unless exempt (411.3.3)	✓
8.14.2	Provision of additional protection by RCD not exceeding 30mA - Supplies for mobile equipment with a current rating not exceeding 32A for use outdoors (411.3.3)	✓
8.14.3	Provision of additional protection by RCD not exceeding 30mA - Cables concealed in walls at a depth of less than 50mm (522.6.202, & 522.6.203)	✓
8.14.4	Provision of additional protection by RCD not exceeding 30mA - Cables concealed in walls / partitions containing metal parts regardless of depth (522.6.202, & 522.6.203)	N/A
8.14.5	Provision of additional protection/requirements by RCD not exceeding 30mA - Final circuits supplying luminaires within domestic (household) premises (411.3.4)	✓
8.15.1	Presence of appropriate devices for isolation and switching correctly located including - Means of switching off for mechanical maintenance (Section 464 & 537.3.2)	✓
8.15.2	Presence of appropriate devices for isolation and switching correctly located including - Emergency switching (465.1, & 537.3.3)	✓
8.15.3	Presence of appropriate devices for isolation and switching correctly located including - Functional switching, for controls of parts of the installation and current-using equipment (463.1, & 537.3.1)	✓
8.15.4	Presence of appropriate devices for isolation and switching correctly located including - Firefighter's switches (537.4)	N/A
8.	Circuits - additional information	
9.0 Current-Using Equipment (Permanently Connected)		
9.1	Equipment not damaged, securely fixed and suitable for external influences (134.1.1, 416.2, & 512.2)	✓
9.2	Provision of overload and/or undervoltage protection e.g. for rotating machines, if required (Sections 445, 552)	N/A
9.3	Installed to minimize the build-up of heat and restrict the spread of fire (421.1.4 & 559.4.1)	✓
9.4	Adequacy of working space. Accessibility to equipment (132.12 & 513.1)	✓
10.0 Location(s) Containing a Bath or Shower (Section 701)		
10.1	30 mA RCD protection for all LV circuits, equipment suitable for the zones, supplementary bonding (where required) etc	✓
11.0 Other Part 7 Special Installations or Locations		
11.1	List all other special installations or locations present, if any. (Record separately the results of particular inspections applied)	N/A

Distribution Schedule: DB 001

DB Location:	Inside front door.	Supply Derived From:	Main Supply	Primary Overcurrent Device:	BS 88-2 System E (Bolted)
DB Type/No:	Wylex 1Ø Distribution Board (SinglePole & Neutral)	Voltage:	230V	OPD Current Rating	60A
Designation:	Lighting & Power	No. of phases:	1	OPD Short circuit capacity	16kA
Tested by:	David Mitchell	Signature		Date	12 July 2021

Circuit	Circuit Description	Type of wiring	Reference Method	No. of points	Circuit Conductors		Max disconnection time perm	Protective device				Max Permitted Earth Loop	RCD				
					Live	CPC		BS (EN)	Type	Rating	Breaking capacity		BS (EN)	Type	Rating	$I_{\Delta n}$	No. of poles
1	Cooker	PVC T&E	B	1	6.0mm²	2.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	32A	6kA	1.3Ω	61009	A	32A	30mA	2
2	Shower	PVC T&E	C	1	6.0mm²	2.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	32A	6kA	1.3Ω	61009	A	32A	30mA	2
3	Kitchen ring main	PVC T&E	B	1	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	32A	6kA	1.3Ω	61009	A	32A	30mA	2
4	Lounge and bedroom	PVC T&E	B	9	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	20A	6kA	2.1Ω	61009	A	20A	30mA	2
5	Immersion heater.	PVC T&E	B	1	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	16A	6kA	2.7Ω	61009	A	16A	30mA	2
6	Panel heaters	PVC T&E	B	2	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	16A	6kA	2.7Ω	61009	A	16A	30mA	2
7	Washing machine	PVC T&E	B	1	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	16A	6kA	2.7Ω	61009	A	16A	30mA	2
8	Lights	PVC T&E	B	5	1.0mm²	1.0mm²	0.4s	61009	A	6A	6kA	7.2Ω	61009	A	6A	30mA	2

Test Results: DB 001

Phase sequence confirmed:	✓	Z_s at DB:	0.23Ω	Vulnerable circuits and/or installed equipment:	USB Sockets. LED lights. Light remote controllers. Cooker. Shower.
Supply polarity confirmed:	✓	I_{pf} at DB:	1kA		

Details of Test Instruments Used					
Continuity:	T.I.S MFT-PRO 18101179	Insulation resistance:	T.I.S MFT-PRO 18101179	Earth fault loop impedance:	T.I.S MFT-PRO 18101179
RCD:	T.I.S MFT-PRO 18101179	Earth electrode resistance:			

Circuit	Circuit Description	Ring Final Circuit Continuity			Continuity		Insulation Resistance Test Voltage	Insulation Resistance			Polarity	Max Measured Earth Loop	RCD Test Results				Manual AFDD test button operation
		r_1 (line)	r_n (neutral)	r_2 (cpc)	$R_1 + R_2$	R_2		Live-Live	Live-Neutral	Live-Earth			Test Button	No trip at ½$I_{\Delta n}$	Op time at $I_{\Delta n}$	Op time at 5$I_{\Delta n}$	
1	Cooker	-------	-------	-------	0.07Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.12Ω	Pass	No trip	23ms	27ms	N/A
2	Shower	-------	-------	-------	0.16Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.29Ω	Pass	No trip	24ms	25ms	N/A
3	Kitchen ring main	0.13Ω	0.13Ω	0.21Ω	0.08Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.16Ω	Pass	No trip	23ms	28ms	N/A
4	Lounge and bedroom	-------	-------	-------	0.85Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.88Ω	Pass	No trip	23ms	27ms	N/A
5	Immersion heater.	-------	-------	-------	0.19Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.26Ω	Pass	No trip	22ms	26ms	N/A
6	Panel heaters	-------	-------	-------	0.16Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.23Ω	Pass	No trip	22ms	27ms	N/A
7	Washing machine	-------	-------	-------	0.23Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.26Ω	Pass	No trip	23ms	28ms	N/A
8	Lights	-------	-------	-------	0.66Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.70Ω	Pass	No trip	23ms	27ms	N/A

Distribution Schedule: DB 002

DB Location:	In hall by front door.	Supply Derived From:	Main Supply	Primary Overcurrent Device:	BS 88-2 System E (Bolted)
DB Type/No:	Wylex 1Ø Distribution Board (SinglePole & Neutral)	Voltage:	230V	OPD Current Rating	60A
Designation:	Heating	No. of phases:	1	OPD Short circuit capacity	16kA
Tested by:	David Mitchell	Signature		Date	12 July 2021

Circuit	Circuit Description	Type of wiring	Reference Method	No. of points	Circuit Conductors		Max disconnection time perm	Protective device				Max Permitted Earth Loop	RCD				
					Live	CPC		BS (EN)	Type	Rating	Breaking capacity		BS (EN)	Type	Rating	$I_{\Delta n}$	No. of poles
1	Storage heater Bedroom.	PVC T&E	C	1	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	16A	6kA	2.7Ω	61009	A	16A	30mA	2
2	Storage heater 1 lounge	PVC T&E	C	1	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	16A	6kA	2.7Ω	61009	A	16A	30mA	2
3	Storage heater 2 lounge	PVC T&E	C	1	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	0.4s	61009	A	16A	6kA	2.7Ω	61009	A	16A	30mA	2

Test Results: DB 002

Phase sequence confirmed:	✓	Z_s at DB:	0.23Ω	Vulnerable circuits and/or installed equipment:	Neon on lounge storage heater 3.
Supply polarity confirmed:	✓	I_{pf} at DB:	0.965kA		

Details of Test Instruments Used					
Continuity:	T.I.S MFT-PRO 18101179	Insulation resistance:	T.I.S MFT-PRO 18101179	Earth fault loop impedance:	T.I.S MFT-PRO 18101179
RCD:	T.I.S MFT-PRO 18101179	Earth electrode resistance:			

Circuit	Circuit Description	Ring Final Circuit Continuity			Continuity		Insulation Resistance Test Voltage	Insulation Resistance			Polarity	Max Measured Earth Loop	RCD Test Results				Manual AFDD test button operation
		r_1 (line)	r_n (neutral)	r_2 (cpc)	$R_1 + R_2$	R_2		Live-Live	Live-Neutral	Live-Earth			Test Button	No trip at ½$I_{\Delta n}$	Op time at $I_{\Delta n}$	Op time at 5$I_{\Delta n}$	
1	Storage heater Bedroom.	-------	-------	-------	0.13Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.36Ω	Pass	No trip	19.5ms	23ms	N/A
2	Storage heater 1 lounge	-------	-------	-------	0.18Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.41Ω	Pass	No trip	20ms	24ms	N/A
3	Storage heater 2 lounge	-------	-------	-------	0.16Ω	-------	500V	N/A	>999MΩ	>999MΩ	✓	0.39Ω	Pass	No trip	19.5ms	22ms	N/A

Electrical Installation Certificate

Guidance for Recipients [to be appended to the Certificate)

This safety Certificate has been issued to confirm that the electrical installation work to which it relates has been design ed, constructed, inspected and tested in accordance with British Standard 7671 (the IET Wiring Regulations).

You should have received an 'original' Certificate and the contractor should have retained a duplicate. If you were the person ordering the work, but not the owner of the installation, you should pass this Certificate, or a full copy of it including the schedules, immediately to the owner.

The "original" Certificate should be retained in a safe place and be shown to any person inspecting or undertaking further work on the electrical installation in the future. If you later vacate the property, this Certificate will demonstrate to the new owner that the electrical installation complied with the requirements of British Standard BS 7671 at the time the Certificate was issued. The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations require that, for a project covered by those Regulations, a copy of this Certificate, together with schedules, is included in the project health and safety documentation.

For safety reasons, the electrical installation will need to be inspected at appropriate intervals by a skilled person or persons, competent in such work. The maximum time interval recommended before the next inspection is stated on Page 1 under NEXT INSPECTION'.

This Certificate is intended to be issued only for a new electrical installation or for new work associated with an addition or alteration to an existing installation. It should not have been issued for the inspection and testing of an existing electrical installation. An 'Electrical Installation Condition Report' should be issued for such an inspection.

This Certificate is only valid if accompanied by the Schedule of Inspections and the Schedule(s) of Test Results.

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviations

ATLP	Access to Live Parts	LSHF/PVCS	Low Smoke Halogen Free PVC Single Cables in Conduit/ Trunking Containment
BH	Bulkhead Light Fitting	LSHF/SWA	Low Smoke Halogen Free Steel Wired Armoured Cable
CMET	Consumer Main Earth Terminal	LSHF/T&E	Low Smoke Halogen Free T&E
CPC	Circuit Protective Conductor	LSHF/XLPE/SWA	XLPE Low Smoke Halogen Free Steel Wired Armoured Cable
CSP	Heat Resistant Rubber Flexible Cable	MCB	Miniature Circuit Breaker
DB	Distribution Board	MCCB	Moulded Case Circuit Breaker
DNO	Distribution Network Operator	MEB	Main Equipotential Bonding
EES	Emergency Exit Signs	MET	Main Earth Terminal
EPR	Heat Resistant Rubber Flexible Cable	MICC	Mineral Insulated Copper Cable
ELV	Extra Low Voltage	NT	Not Tested (Dysfunctional)
EML	Emergency Lighting	OCP	Overcurrent Protection
EN 60898	Miniature Circuit Breaker	PSU	Power Supply Unit (via 13A FCU)
EN 60947-2	Moulded Case Circuit Breaker	PVC T&E	PVC/PVC twin and earth cable
EN 60947-3	Switch, disconnector, or switch-fuse	PVC/SWA	PVC Steel Wired Armoured Cable
EN 61008	Residual Circuit Breaker (without overcurrent protection)	PVCS	PVC Single Cables in Conduit/ Trunking Containment
EN 61009	Residual Circuit Breaker (with overcurrent protection)	Radial	Radial Circuit
FCU	13A Fused Connection Unit	RC	Refer to Comments
FIR	Further Investigation Required	RCD	Residual Circuit Device
FP	Fire Rated Protected Cable	RFC	Ring Final Circuit
IP	Ingress Protection	S/O 13A	Socket Outlet
LHS/RHS	Left Hand Side/Right Hand Side	VIR	Vulcanised Indian Rubber
LSF	Low Smoke & Fume Cables	XLPE/SWA	XLPE Steel Wired Armoured Cable

Overcurrent Protective Device Abbreviations

BS (EN)	Type No	Device
60898	B	BS EN 60898 MCB Type B - Miniature Circuit Breaker (Type B)
60898	C	BS EN 60898 MCB Type C - Miniature Circuit Breaker (Type C)
60898	D	BS EN 60898 MCB Type D - Miniature Circuit Breaker (Type D)
61009	B	BS EN 61009 RCBO Type B - Residual Current Device (Type B)
61009	C	BS EN 61009 RCBO Type C - Residual Current Device (Type C)
61009	D	BS EN 61009 RCBO Type D - Residual Current Device (Type D)
3871	1	BS 3871 MCB Type 1 - Miniature Circuit Breaker (Type 1)
3871	2	BS 3871 MCB Type 2 - Miniature Circuit Breaker (Type 2)
3871	3	BS 3871 MCB Type 3 - Miniature Circuit Breaker (Type 3)
3871	4	BS 3871 MCB Type 4 - Miniature Circuit Breaker (Type 4)
61008		BS EN 61008 RCD - Residual Current Device
4293		BS EN 4293 RCD - Residual Current Device
88-2	E	BS 88-2 Fuse System E (Bolted) - High Rupture Capacity Cartridge Fuse
88-2	G	BS 88-2 Fuse System G (Clip-In) - High Rupture Capacity Cartridge Fuse
88-2.2	gG	BS 88-2.2 Fuse (gG) - High Rupture Capacity Cartridge Fuse
88-3	C	BS 88-3 Fuse System C - High Rupture Capacity Cartridge Fuse
88-6	gG	BS 88-6 Fuse (gG) - High Rupture Capacity Cartridge Fuse
1361	2	BS 1361 Fuse Type 2
1362		BS 1362 Fuse (Domestic)
3036		BS 3036 Fuse Rewirable (Semi-Enclosed)
60947-2	MCCB	BS EN 60947-2 MCCB - Moulded Case Circuit Breaker
60947-3		BS EN 60947-3 - Isolator
60947-2	ACB	BS EN 60947-2 ACB - Air Circuit Breaker
N/V		Non-Verifiable
LIM		Limitation (Refer to: Limitations of the Inspection)

British Standard (BS)

British Standard BS 7671: 2018 Amendment 1: 2020 – also known as the IET (Institution of Engineering & Technology) Wiring Regulations (18th Edition) - Requirements for Electrical Installations is the standard against which all electrical installations are assessed.

Certificate

Any electrician installing a new electrical installation (including a single circuit), altering, extending or adapting an existing circuit should issue to their client, or the homeowner, an Electrical Installation Certificate (EIC), or a Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate (MEW) to confirm the work complies with the requirements of BS 7671 Appendix 6

Circuit

An assembly of electrical equipment (socket outlets, lighting points and switches) supplied from the same origin and protected against overcurrent by the same protective device(s).

Class I Equipment

Equipment in which protection against electric shock does not rely on basic insulation only, but which includes means for the connection of exposed-conductive-parts to a protective conductor in the fixed wiring of the installation. Class I equipment has exposed metallic parts, e.g. the metallic enclosure of washing machine.

Class II Equipment

Class II equipment, such as music systems, television and video players, in which protection against electric shock does not rely on basic insulation only, but in which additional safety precautions such as supplementary insulation are provided, there being no provision for the connection of exposed metalwork of the equipment to a protective conductor, and no reliance upon precautions to be taken in the fixed wiring of the installation.

Class III Equipment

Equipment, for example for medical use, in which protection against electric shock relies on supply at SELV (Safety extra low voltage) and in which voltages higher than those of SELV are not generated. Class III equipment must be supplied from a safety isolating transformer.

Consumer Unit (also known as a fuse board, or distribution board)

A type of distribution board (principally for domestic premises) comprising a co-ordinated assembly for the control and distribution of electrical energy, incorporating manual means of double-pole isolation on the incoming circuit(s) and an assembly of one or more fuses, circuit-breakers, residual current operated devices or signalling and other devices purposely manufactured for such use.

Distribution Board

An assembly containing switching or protective devices (e.g. fuses, circuit-breakers, residual current operated devices) associated with one or more outgoing circuits fed from one or more incoming circuits, together with terminals for the neutral and protective circuit conductors. It may also include signalling and other control devices. Means of isolation may be included in the board or may be provided separately.

Electrical Installation

Any assembly of electrical equipment supplied by a common source to fulfil a specific purpose.

EICR – Electrical Installation Condition Report

An electrical survey, known as an Electrical Installation Condition Report (EICR) will reveal if electrical circuits are overloaded, find potential hazards in the installation, identify defective DIY work, highlight any lack of earthing or bonding and carry out tests on the fixed wiring of the installation. The report will establish the overall condition of all the electrics and state whether it is satisfactory for continued use and should detail any work that might need to be done.

Electrical Safety Regulations

Registered electricians have already helped to improve the standard of electrical work in the UK. A new electrical safety law, often referred to as Part P (of the Building Regulations), has further enhanced the protection of homeowners and reduced the risk of electric shock when using electricity. The law, which applies to England and Wales aims to improve electrical safety in the home and prevent the number of accidents, which are caused by faulty electrical work. The law requires an electrician registered with a government-approved scheme, such as the NICEIC/ECA/NAPIT/ELECSA/STROMA etc., to carry out most electrical work in the home. After completion of any work, your registered electrician will issue you with a Building Regulations Compliance Certificate to prove it meets the required standards of Part P. You can only carry out electrical work yourself if you can inspect and test that it is safe for use. To comply with the law, you must notify your local building control office before you begin any work and pay the appropriate fee for them to inspect the work.

Extension Leads
An extension cable, also known as a power extender, extension cord or an extension lead, is a length of flexible electrical power cable or flex with a plug on one end and one or more sockets on the other end - usually of the same type as the plug. However, use of extension leads should be avoided where possible, as there is a chance of overloading the circuit.

Miniature Circuit Breaker
A device capable of making, carrying and breaking normal load currents, and making and automatically breaking under predetermined conditions, abnormal currents such as short-circuit currents. It is usually required to operate infrequently, although some types are suitable for frequent operation.

Moulded Case Circuit Breaker
A device capable of making, carrying, and breaking normal load currents, and making and automatically breaking under pre-determined conditions abnormal currents such as short-circuit currents. It is usually required to operate infrequently, although some types are suitable for frequent operation. It is meant for higher rated current and is commonly used in Industrial applications. It's usual range is 250A-800A.

Overcurrent
Electrical current (in amps) that exceeds the maximum limit of a circuit. May result in risk of fire or shock from insulation damaged from heat generated by overcurrent condition.

Part P
The specific section of the Building Regulations for England and Wales that relates to electrical installations in domestic properties. Part P provides safety regulations to protect householders and requires most domestic electrical work to be carried out by government-registered electricians, or to be inspected by Building Control officers.

PAT - Portable Appliance Testing
Inspection and testing of electrical equipment including portable appliances, moveable equipment, hand held appliances, stationary equipment, fixed equipment/appliances, IT equipment and extension leads.

PLI - Public Liability Insurance
Broad term for insurance which covers liability exposures for individuals and business owners. Homeowners should check that their electrician has public liability insurance, which covers them if someone is accidentally injured by them or their business operation. It will also cover them if they damage your property while on business. The cover should include any legal fees and expenses which result from any claim by you. Homeowners looking to employ trades people to undertake work on their homes should ensure the companies selected have suitable cover – minimum recommendation is £2 million.

Portable equipment
Electrical equipment which is less than 18 kg in mass and is intended to be moved while in operation or which can easily be moved from one place to another, such as a toaster, food mixer, vacuum cleaner, fan heater.

Prospective fault current
The value of overcurrent at a given point in a circuit resulting from a fault between live conductors, or a live conductor and earth.

RCD - Residual Current Device
Residual current device is a safety device that switches off the electricity automatically when it detects an earth fault, providing protection against electric shock (only when rated at 30mA or less).

Ring Final Circuit
A final circuit connected in the form of a ring and connected to a single point of supply.

Voltages:

SELV
Separated Extra-Low Voltage. An extra-low voltage system, which is electrically separated from Earth and from other systems in such a way that a single fault cannot give rise to the risk of electric shock.

Extra-Low Voltage
Normally not exceeding 50 V ac or 120 V ripple-free dc whether between conductors or to earth.

Low Voltage
Low Voltage (50V - 1000V)

mA
Milliamp or 1/1000 part of an amp (0.001 amp)