NICEIC, Periodic Inspection report for an electrical installation Information.

Testing frequency Guidance, NICEIC

Type of installation	Routine check*	Maximum period between inspections and testing as necessary	Reference (see notes below)
General installations			
Domestic		Change of occupancy/10 years	
Commercial	1 year	Change of occupancy/5 years	1, 2
Educational establishments	4 months	5 years	1, 2
Hospitals	1 year	5 years	1, 2
Industrial	1 year	3 years	1, 2
Residential accommodation	at change of occupancy/1 year	5 years	1
Offices	1 year	5 years	1, 2
Shops	1 year	5 years	1, 2
Laboratories	1 year	5 years	1, 2
Buildings open to the public			
Cinemas	1 year	3 years	2, 6, 7
Church installations	1 year	5 years	2
Leisure complexes	1.000	3 years	1, 2, 6
excluding swimming pools	1 year	3 years	1, 2, 6
Places of public entertainment	1 year		
Restaurants and hotels	1 year	5 years	1, 2, 6
Theatres	1 year	3 years	2, 6, 7
Public houses	1 year	5 years	1, 2, 6
Village halls/Community centres	1 year	5 years	1, 2
Special installations			
Agricultural & horticultural	1 year	3 years	1, 2
Caravans	1 year	3 years	
Caravan parks	6 months	1 year	1, 2, 6
Highway power supplies	as convenient	6 years	
Marinas	4 months	1 year	1, 2
Fish farms	4 months	1 year	1, 2
Swimming pools	4 months	1 year	1, 2, 6
Emergency lighting	Daily/monthly	3 years	2, 3, 4
Fire alarms	Daily/weekly/monthly	1 year	2, 4, 5
Launderettes	1 year	1 year	1, 2, 6
Petrol filling stations	1 year	1 year	1, 2, 6
Construction site installations	3 months	3 months	1, 2

Reference Key

1. Particular attention must be taken to comply with SI 1988 No 1057. The Electricity Supply Regulations 1988 (as amended).

 SI 1989 No 635. The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 (Regulation 4 & Memorandum).
See BS 5266: Part 1: 1998 Code of practice for the emergency lighting of premises other than cinemas and certain other specified premises used for entertainment.

4. Other intervals are recommended for testing operation of batteries and generators.

5. See BS 5839: Part 1: 1988 Code of practice for system design, installation and servicing (Fire detection and alarm systems for buildings).

6. Local Authority Conditions of Licence.

7. SI 1995 No 1129 (Clause 27) The Cinematograph (Safety) Regulations.

Periodic Inspection Report

Every Electrical installation deteriorates with use and age. It is important for the person responsible for the maintenance of the installation to be sure that the safety of the users is not put at risk, and that the installation continues to be in a safe and serviceable condition. It is therefore necessary for the installation to be periodically inspected and tested and a report on its condition obtained. Deficiencies observed during the inspection and testing

may then be remedied such that the installation may continue to be used in safety. The periodic inspection of an electrical installation may be required for one or more of a variety of reasons, each of which may impose particular requirements or limitations. The Periodic Inspection report will indicate the information below.

Details of the Client.

Purpose of the report.

Details of the installation.

- Occupier.
- Address and postcode.
- Description of premises.
- Estimated age of the installation.
- Evidence of alterations or additions.
- Date of previous inspection.
- Electrical installation Certificate or previous inspect report Number.
- Records of installation available.

Extent of the installation and limitations of the inspection and testing.

• Agreed limitations, if any, on the inspection and testing.

Declaration.

Observations and recommendations for actions to be taken.

Summary of the inspection.

Schedules and additional pages.

Next inspections.

Details of NICEIC approved contractor / Electrical Contractor.

Supply Characteristics and earthing arrangements.

Particulars of installation at the origin.

Schedules.

Test instruments used.