

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT TESTING (EET)

Formally known as portable appliance testing

Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) is now known as Electrical Equipment Testing (EET).

The new IET Code of Practice 5th Edition for In-Service Inspection and Testing of Electrical Equipment is significantly different in structure to previous editions and adopts a more streamlined approach.

Guardian Electrical Compliance include Electrical Equipment Testing (EET) within our Complete Managed Compliance Service. All electrical equipment testing reports are added to TraQ-it alongside your fixed wiring reports.



Description of work to be undertaken

To undertake a Portable Appliance Testing, all appliances will receive a full visual inspection and electrical test in accordance with The IET Code of Practice, Regulations 4(1) & 4(2) of the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 & PUWER 1998.

Guardian quotations are based upon:

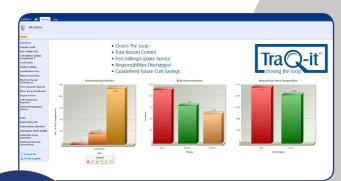
- All Equipment to be placed on agreed test frequencies with client
- On completion of site work, results will be uploaded to an Interactive Website after being reviewed in the Office and a Certificate will be provided
- The relevant PAT label will be affixed to the item of electrical equipment
- Notification will be issued for failed items and the relevant representative will be advised.
- The price is inclusive of all fuse changes, and minor re-terminations.
- The price is also inclusive of Replacement Plugs.

Interactive Customised Website - TraQit Benefits (used by over 2,000 clients)

The TraQ-it system will ensure your PATs records are **ALWAYS** current, accurate and consolidated with a version history, therefore comprehensively discharging your responsibility as Duty Holder.

Your website would have the following functionality:

- Fully functional and relational with separatetables, for ease of data recovery, and has the ability to be linked as required.
- Unlimited views with a management hierarchy of control
- Search & filter functionality to quickly access PATs failed, items, frequencies & locations etc
- Optional built-in email alert functionality for overdue testing etc
- Flexible & customisable views of data
- Capability to house associated records
- Version history of records for management audits.
- Capability to print records to local printers







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Why must I test my appliances?

The simple answer is that the Law requires it. Examples of legislation on the subject are:The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 (Chapter 37 section 2(2)): Employers must ensure – 'The provision and maintenance of plant and

systems of work that are, so far as is reasonably practicable, safe and without risk to health'

Electricity at Work Regulations (1989)

Regulation 4.1 says 'All **systems** (everything that is connected to a common source of energy – even small appliances) shall at all times be of such construction as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, **danger**' Regulation 10 Guidance note 164 says 'Special attention should be given to joints and connections in cables and equipment which will be handled, for example flexible cables for portable equipment.'

The Provision and use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER) says in Regulation 5(1) 'Every employer shall ensure that work equipment is maintained in an efficient state, in efficient working order and in good repair'.

Who is responsible under the Law?

- Users of the equipment
- Persons responsible for maintaining the equipment
- The competent person carrying out the inspection and test
- Management personnel have overall responsibility for the safety of the equipment and its maintenance programme

How do I prove that my appliances and equipment are 'in good repair'?

The guidance notes to the Electricity at Work Regulations (1989, Paragraph 69) state that 'Regular inspection of equipment is an essential part of any preventive maintenance programme. Records of maintenance, including test results, ... will enable the condition of the equipment and the effectiveness of maintenance policies to be monitored'.

PAT testing provides an instant visual confirmation via correct and up to date labelling that, maintenance has been carried out and the equipment in question has been declared safe to use.

Properly constituted and maintained records of inspection, test and repair will show the efforts you have made to maintain your equipment properly as the Law demands.

What appliances and equipment needs to be tested?

The IET have provided a Code of Practice to guide both clients and test houses and lists the following categories as being in need of inspection and testing:

- Portable or movable equipment
- Stationary equipment
- Hand-held equipment
- Equipment that is either plugged in or connected by a flex to a connection unit (spur unit)
- Built-in appliances
- IT equipment
- Extension leads and adaptors (with or without RCD)
- Equipment with high protective conductor currents

























