

The Assessor shall determine the business's commitment and support to good and safe working practices; also that it has a positive culture in all aspects of its work. In particular, the assessor shall check that the business's health, safety and environmental arrangements are followed while the work is carried. The details that the assessor will expect to find in use, are given in the BESCA standard BS.5 and BS.6. The level of assessment will be appropriate for, the size and the complexity of the business.

Electrical distribution and lighting systems technical standards

BESCA standard	Scheme Requirement	Typical evidence required
		Work done in domestic premises
TS.13.1	<p>Electrical installations – Low voltage and extra-low voltage systems & Defined Electrical Competence Scheme</p> <p><i>- which applies to a limited range of low or extra-low voltage electrical installation work carried out in addition to, or in connection with, the Business's primary work activities – for example, in connection with a boiler or kitchen installation.</i></p> <p>Technical standards that apply to this work: <i>The Building Regulations Approved Documents Compliance guides</i> <i>Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 (as amended).</i> <i>Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002 (as amended).</i> <i>BS 7671- Requirements for electrical installations IET Guidance Notes 1& 2, and 4 to 8 and "On-Site Guide"</i> <i>British Standards</i> <i>BESA standards</i> <i>Manufacturers instructions</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only competent individuals, who have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience, as set out in BESCA standard BS.9, shall undertake the work so that it meets the standards set by BESCA. The business's training and/or subcontract records shall identify these people, as set out in BESCA standards BS.9 and/or BS.10. • The design and installation shall comply with the current issue of BS 7671- 'Requirements for electrical installations' and with the requirements set out in Part P of the Building Regulations, including the applicable Approved Documents and General Guidance. Additionally the installation shall be in accordance with component manufacturers' instructions, be carried out with proper materials, and in a workmanlike manner. • The installation shall be designed and constructed, suitably enclosed and separated by appropriate distances so as to provide mechanical and thermal protection against electric shock, fire, burns, and the effects on the installation of overload current, fault current and under-voltage. There shall be measures to ensure that the installation can be controlled properly and operated safely in order to protect persons operating, maintaining or altering the installation from injury. • Main equipotential bonding conductors shall be kept as short as practicable and be routed to minimise the likelihood of damage or disturbance to them. The connections to gas, water, ductwork and other services must be made as near as practicable to the point of entry of each service, on the consumer's side of any insulating section or insert at that point or any meter. Any substantial extraneous conductive part which enters the premises at a point remote from the main earthing terminal or bar must also be bonded to this terminal or bar. Extraneous-conductive-parts should preferably be bonded using individual main equipotential bonding. • An assessment of risks on the site shall be carried out to comply with health and safety regulations and other relevant legislation. All relevant people shall be notified and be clearly and accurately advised about the potential disruption and consequences of carrying the intended work. • Steps shall be taken to confirm that the existing electrical supply is compatible with the planned installation / works in accordance with laid down procedures. These shall take account of the types, application, strengths and limitations of circuits and the electrical supply for identified electrical control systems. Correct procedures for carrying out a safe and secure isolation shall be followed. Suitable warning notices and barriers shall be used to prevent unauthorised entry to the work site (as identified by the assessment of risks) if appropriate. • The installation of wiring systems, wiring enclosures and equipment shall be fixed, using the correct fixings, and in accordance with relevant regulations and manufacturers instructions. Conduits, trays and trunking shall be run neatly and parallel to walls, floors, etc; and should not obstruct access or exit routes, machinery or the future maintenance of installed equipment. • Switches, consumer units and socket-outlets installed in new dwellings shall be easily reachable, i.e. are mounted within a prescribed distance from the floor and in accordance with Part M of the Building Regulations (Access to and use of buildings), including the applicable Approved Documents and General Guidance. • Work in existing dwellings shall not make switches and socket-outlets less easily reachable than before the installation work was undertaken and in accordance with Part M of the Building Regulations (Access to and use of buildings), including the applicable Approved Documents and General Guidance. • Where holes and/or notches are made in walls, floors, ceilings and roof joists, and/or chases are to be made in structures, the work shall fully comply with the requirements set out in BESCA Standard TS.4.1. • The completed systems shall be tested as set out in BESCA standard TS.13.3. • The work site must be cleared after the work ends and left in a safe and satisfactory condition in accordance with health and safety regulations and good housekeeping practice. All waste materials must be disposed of in accordance with safe practices and approved procedures, and leave the work area in a safe condition. • On completion, notes shall be made or a drawing or schematic of the electrical circuits marked to show any deviations from the routes or arrangements originally specified or envisaged. This information shall be passed back to the office to use when the final record drawings are produced.

BESCA standard	Scheme Requirement	Work done in domestic premises	Work done in non-domestic premises
<p>TS.13.2</p>	<p>Lighting systems</p> <p>Technical standards that apply to this work: <i>The Building Regulations Approved Documents Compliance guides</i> <i>Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 (as amended).</i> <i>Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002 (as amended).</i> <i>BS 7671- Requirements for electrical installations IET Guidance Notes 1& 2, and 4 to 88 and "On-Site Guide"</i> <i>British Standards</i> <i>BESA standards</i> <i>Manufacturers instructions</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only competent individuals, who have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience, as set out in BESCA standard BS.9, shall undertake the work so that it meets the standards set by BESCA. The business's training and/or subcontract records must identify these people, as set out in BESCA standards BS.9 and/or BS.10. • Internal lighting systems shall be designed with appropriate lamps and sufficient controls so that energy is used efficiently and in compliance with Part L of the Building Regulations including the applicable Approved Documents and General Guidance; and with current issue of BS 7671- 'Requirements for electrical installations'. • In domestic premises the power distribution to the lighting system shall comply with BESCA standard TS.13.1; and in non-domestic premises, with BS 7671- 'Requirements for electrical installations', the 'Electricity at Work Regulations' 1989 (as amended), and the 'Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations' 2002 (as amended). • An assessment of risks on the site shall be carried out to comply with health and safety regulations and other relevant legislation. • All relevant people shall be notified and be clearly and accurately advised about the potential disruption and consequences of carrying the intended work. • Steps shall be taken to confirm that the existing electrical supply is compatible with the planned installation / works in accordance with laid down procedures. • Correct procedures for carrying out a safe and secure isolation shall be followed. Suitable warning notices and barriers shall be used to prevent unauthorised entry to the work site [as identified by the assessment of risks] if appropriate. • The installation of wiring systems, wiring enclosures and equipment shall be fixed, using the correct fixings, and in accordance with relevant regulations and manufacturers instructions. Conduits, trays and trunking shall be run neatly and parallel to walls, floors, etc; and should not obstruct access or exit routes, machinery or the future maintenance of installed equipment. • When adding lighting points (light fittings and switches) to an existing circuit the existing circuit protective device must be suitable and provides protection to the modified circuit • Switches installed in new dwellings shall be easily reachable, i.e. are mounted within a prescribed distance from the floor and in accordance with Part M of the Building Regulations (Access to and use of buildings), including the applicable Approved Documents and General Guidance. • Work in existing dwellings shall not make switches less easily reachable than before the installation work was undertaken and in accordance with Part M of the Building Regulations (Access to and use of buildings), including the applicable Approved Documents and General Guidance. • Where holes and/or notches are made in walls, floors, ceilings and roof joists, and/or chases are to be made in structures, the work shall fully comply with the requirements set out in BESCA Standard TS.4.1. • The installation of recessed luminaires installed in ceilings and maintenance of breaches to fire barriers must be carried out in compliance with Approved Document B (Fire Safety) for electrical installations, as set out in BESCA standard TS.4.1. • The installation of recessed luminaires installed in ceilings containing sound absorbent material and maintenance of breaches of sound absorbent material following installation of luminaires must be carried out in compliance with Approved Document E (Resistance to the passage of sound) for electrical installations. , as set out in BESCA standard TS.4.1. • The completed systems shall be tested as set out in BESCA standard TS.13.3. • The work site must be cleared after the work ends and left in a safe and satisfactory condition in accordance with health and safety regulations and good housekeeping practice. All waste materials must be disposed of in accordance with safe practices and approved procedures, and leave the work area in a safe condition. • On completion, notes shall be made or a drawing or schematic of the electrical circuits marked to show any deviations from the routes or arrangements originally specified or envisaged. This information shall be passed back to the office to use when the final record drawings are produced. 	

<p>TS.13.3</p>	<p>Electrical Testing</p> <p>Technical standards that apply to this work: <i>The Building Regulations Approved Documents Compliance guides</i> <i>Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 (as amended).</i> <i>Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002 (as amended).</i> <i>BS 7671- Requirements for electrical installations</i> <i>IET Guidance Note 3 – “Inspection and Testing” 8 and “On-Site Guide”</i> <i>HSE publication INDG354 – “Safety in Electrical Testing at Work”</i> <i>British Standards</i> <i>BESA standards</i> <i>Manufacturers instructions</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only competent individuals, who have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience, as set out in BESCA standard BS.9, shall undertake the work so that it meets the standards set by BESCA. The business’s training and/or subcontract records shall identify these people, as set out in BESCA standards BS.9 and/or BS.10. • The testing process, and the instruments used, shall satisfy the requirements of BESCA standard TS.3.2 and shall fully meet the requirements set out in BS 7671- ‘Requirements for electrical installations’. • Inspection and test equipment used during the inspection shall be fit for purpose, have a current calibration certificate and be suitable for the locations in which it is intended to be used. • Correct procedures for carrying out a safe test shall be followed as set out in the IET Guidance Note 3 – “Inspection and Testing”. Suitable warning notices and barriers shall be used to prevent unauthorised entry to the work site (as identified by the assessment of risks) if appropriate. • Any electronic equipment which could be damaged by the application of the high test voltage, such as electronic fluorescent starter switches, touch switches, dimmer switches, power controllers, delay timers, switches associated with passive infrared detectors (PIRs), shall be disconnected. • The systems shall be inspected and tested as necessary and as appropriate, during at the end of the installation, and before being taken into service; so as to verify that they are safe to use, maintain and alter; and that they comply with the Electricity at Work Regulations, and where applicable, with Part P of the Building Regulations and with any other relevant Parts of the Building Regulations. • When all testing has been completed, an Electrical Installation Certificate or a Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate shall be issued to cover a new electrical installation, or for new work associated with an addition or alteration to an existing installation. The certificate shall be completed and signed by a person who fully understands the inspection and testing procedures contained in the Regulations; and shall confirm that the electrical installation work has been designed, constructed, inspected and tested in accordance with BS 7671, and other Regulations that were applicable at the time of issue. • The completed installation shall be handed over and explained to the customer or customer, together with operating and maintenance instructions that inform the customer how to look after and use the installation properly and efficiently so as to conserve energy, as set out in BESCA standards TS.3.3.
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