NON-CONFIDENTIAL BOROUGH OF TAMWORTH



CABINET

22 September 2021

A meeting of the CABINET will be held on Thursday, 30th September, 2021, 6.00 pm in Council Chamber, Marmion House, Lichfield Street, Tamworth, B79 7BZ

AGENDA

NON CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 Apologies for Absence
- 2 Minutes of Previous Meeting (Pages 3 6)
- 3 Declarations of Interest

To receive any declarations of Members' interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) in any matters which are to be considered at this meeting.

When Members are declaring a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in respect of which they have dispensation, they should specify the nature of such interest. Members should leave the room if they have a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in respect of which they do not have a dispensation.

4 Question Time:

To answer questions from members of the public pursuant to Executive Procedure Rule No. 13

- 5 Matters Referred to the Cabinet in Accordance with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules (Pages 7 12)
 (Report(s) of the Chair(s) of Scrutiny Committees)
- **6 Future High Streets Fund Update** (Pages 13 16) (Report of the Leader of the Council)
- 7 Review of policy and procedure for Electrical Inspections in Council Housing (Pages 17 44)

Yours faithfully		
125 -		
Chief Executive		

Access arrangements

If you have any particular access requirements when attending the meeting, please contact Democratic Services on 01827 709267 or e-mail <u>democratic-services@tamworth.gov.uk</u>. We can then endeavour to ensure that any particular requirements you may have are catered for.

Filming of Meetings

The public part of this meeting may be filmed and broadcast. Please refer to the Council's Protocol on Filming, Videoing, Photography and Audio Recording at Council meetings which can be found here for further information.

If a member of the public is particularly concerned about being filmed, please contact a member of Democratic Services before selecting a seat.

FAQs

For further information about the Council's Committee arrangements please see the FAQ page here

To Councillors: J Oates, R Pritchard, M Bailey, D Cook, S Doyle and A Farrell.



MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD ON 9th SEPTEMBER 2021

PRESENT: Councillor J Oates (Chair), Councillors R Pritchard (Vice-Chair),

M Bailey and S Doyle

The following officers were present: Andrew Barratt (Chief Executive), Anna Miller (Assistant Director – Growth & Regeneration), Matthew Fletcher (Head of Economic Development and Regeneration) and Tracey Pointon (Legal Admin & Democratic Services Manager)

42 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors D Cook & A Farrell

43 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 19th August 2021 were approved as a correct record.

(Moved by Councillor R Pritchard and seconded by Councillor S Doyle)

44 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no Declarations of Interest.

The Leader clarified to Committee that appendices to item 7 relate to Staffordshire County Charity & Trust Committee and mentioned Cllr R Pritchard. Cllr Pritchard was informed of the decision but was not part of the decision making process, therefore Cllr Pritchard need not declare an interest on agenda item 7.

45 QUESTION TIME:

None

46 MATTERS REFERRED TO THE CABINET IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PROCEDURE RULES

None

47 QUARTER ONE 2021/22 PERFORMANCE REPORT

Report of the Leader of the Council to provide Cabinet with a performance update and financial health-check. The report was considered by Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 24th August 2021.

RESOLVED That Cabinet

Endorsed the contents of the report

(Moved by Councillor J Oates and seconded by Councillor R Pritchard)

48 HOMES ENGLAND - MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Report of the Leader of the Council to update Cabinet on all activity that has been undertaken with regards bringing the Gungate Masterplan site forward for delivery since January 2020 and also to update on developing a working partnership with Homes England and to set out the principles of how the two organisations choose to work together in order to bring forward Borough wide sites for Regeneration, through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

RESOLVED That Cabinet

- 1. noted the update against progress of key work streams for supporting the regeneration of the Gungate site.
- 2. Agreed that the Chief Executive sign the non-legally binding Memorandum of Understanding between the Borough Council and Homes England
- Agreed in consultation with the Leader of the Council, that Officers actively explore and develop all relevant opportunities for Homes England to support the Council in bringing forward sites for Regeneration at an accelerated pace, to the benefit of the wider Borough and its residents; and
- 4. Agreed to keep Cabinet and relevant scrutiny committees be updated on a regular basis.

(Moved by Councillor J Oates and seconded by Councillor M Bailey)

49 UPDATE TO THE DRY RECYCLING CONTRACT RENEWAL

Report of the Portfolio Holder for Economy and Waste to update Cabinet on the negotiations between Lichfield District Council / Tamworth Borough Council (the Waste Collection Authorities) and Staffordshire County Council (the Waste

Disposal Authority) in relation to the introduction of dual stream recycling from April 2022.

RESOLVED That Cabinet

- Endorsed the level of financial contribution from Staffordshire County Council as set out in the report, to support the introduction of dual stream recycling as acceptable and approved the Joint Waste Service to implement Dual Stream Recycling in Tamworth during May 2022
- 2. delegated responsibility to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Economy & Waste, and Lichfield District Council, for the implementation of dual stream recycling across both authorities.
- Agreed to recommend to Council to update the Medium Term Financial Strategy based on the financial implications of the selected option and;
- 4. Agreed that officers ensure the 12 month review of the financial contribution from the County Council is fed back to Cabinet once complete for review.

(Moved by Councillor J Oates and seconded by Councillor S Doyle)

50 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Cllr Pritchard explained that the report would be exempt as the report contains sensitive information and tenders from companies that need to remain confidential.

RESOLVED: That members of the press and public be now excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item on the grounds that the business involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

(Moved by Councillor J Oates and seconded by Councillor R Pritchard)

51 CAR PARK INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Report of the Portfolio Holder for Environment and Leisure to update Cabinet on proposals to upgrade current car parking infrastructure and approve the award of contract for new payment machines, given that the contract exceeds £100k over 4 years.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet

1. Approved the two recommendations in the report

(Moved by Councillor R Pritchard and seconded by Councillor J Oates)

Leader

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MATTERS REFERRED TO CABINET IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PROCEDURE RULES

EXEMPT INFORMATION

None

PURPOSE

To update Cabinet and to make recommendations to it following consideration of matters by the Scrutiny Committees.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following Committees have referred the following matters to Cabinet:

Scrutiny Committee	Title of Matter referred	Date of Scrutiny
		meeting
Corporate	Disabled Facilities Grant Funding report	24 th August 2021

RECOMMENDATIONS

Corporate Scrutiny

The Corporate Scrutiny Committee received the Disabled Facilities Grant Funding report in response to a question raised by Corporate Scrutiny Committee in relation to the current Disabled Facilities Grant funding allocation received by Tamworth Borough Council.

The Committee raised the following motion:

That the Committee propose to ask Cabinet to raise the issue regarding Disabled Facilities Grant funding with Staffordshire County Council through County Councillors.

It is RECOMMENDED that:

Cabinet raise the issue regarding Disabled Facilities Grant funding with Staffordshire County Council through County Councillors.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

None.

REPORT AUTHORS

Councillor Thomas Jay Chair of Corporate Scrutiny Committee

APPENDICES

Report to Corporate Scrutiny Committee – 24th August 2021 – Disabled Facilities Grant Funding

Corporate Scrutiny Committee 24th August 2021

Disabled Facilities Grant Funding

Purpose of Report

This report has been provided in response to a question raised by Corporate Scrutiny Committee in relation to the current Disabled Facilities Grant funding allocation received by Tamworth Borough Council.

The question arising is: -

• Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG). The Committee questioned how the Tamworth DFG grant from Government was calculated. It was noted that the funds were passported via Staffordshire County Council and amounted to £546,000 which was less than half of that received by other District Councils in Staffordshire. It was reported that the allocation was based on an outdated historic allocation formula and that significant representations had been made by not only the Council but also by National bodies representing District Councils (District Council Network, Local Government Associations etc.) as well as representation to the MP. Members asked for a report setting out the position for consideration at the August meeting of the Committee (including details of representations made to date and any further information available on the basis of the historic allocation) – to inform their considerations in developing proposals for Cabinet.

This report so far as possible sets out to respond this question

Disabled Facilities Grant Funding Allocation

It is not entirely clear how our current level of funding was arrived at however from what I can establish the funding mechanisms were reviewed in 2010/11 and a new percentage formula arrived at.

It would appear that the previous funding was derived from a mixture of funding formulae [DFGi formula] and bidding for funds [60:40 match funding]. Unfortunately, our funding allocation seems to have been negatively impacted by the fact that our funding bid in 2010 was lower than the [DFGi] formula allocation and that future allocations were based on this bid. I am not sure if the bid was low because it was felt that there was limited demand or if our bid was based on our ability to match fund [60:40].

The formulae element used data from the English House Condition Survey and DWP data relating to numbers in receipt of certain disability related benefits. There is also an adjustment made for Councils with a retained housing stock as disabled adaptations to these properties are funded through the Housing Revenue Account. The actual allocations also had some 'smoothing' applied to them so that there wouldn't be large variations from year to year.

In 2009 BRE produced a revised funding structure that looked at the following factors: -

- Number of claimants on disability related benefits
- Proportion of population aged 60 or over
- Proportion of people on means tested benefits

Proportion of the stock not owned by the Local Authority

It would appear that the funding model hasn't changed since 2010 and there seems to be the persistent view that the allocation model isn't particularly transparent.

Based on the tables in the 2011 BRE report it looks as though funding in Tamworth increased marginally but this would not have had any significant impact.

There was supposed to be a wider review of DFG funding in 2018 but this didn't come to fruition, and it is not known when or if this review will take place.

Tamworth currently has the smallest allocation in Staffordshire and is one of only two Authorities in Staffordshire with a retained housing stock. Based on discussions with other districts it is apparent that their former Council Housing properties take up a significant proportion of their allocations which suggests that this adjustment in the funding formula is not without basis.

I am aware that representations have been made to the MP in the past although I haven't been privy to all the communications that have taken place.

Cllr. D Cook contacted Christopher Pincher MP in November of 2011 to highlight the issue of the allocation and the fact that Tamworth Borough Council was having to use its own capital funding to prop up the adaptations programme. Andrew Barratt and Cllr. D Cook met with Christopher Pincher MP approx. 2 years ago and again made representations around the apparent disparity in allocations across Staffordshire. I believe that Tony Goodwin may have also made representations during his time as Chief Executive.

In recent years the Government has made a number of additional annual top-up payments which have been allocated/distributed using the same formula as the main allocation; these tend to come during the course of the financial year and cannot be relied upon to be forthcoming every year.

It is not clear how the 2018 review would have affected the allocation of funds, if at all and it is not clear when or if this review will be considered again.

We could continue to make representations to Government on this matter, however without additional funding to the overall DFG budget any increase in Tamworth is likely to result in a reduction elsewhere which is likely to be challenged by those losing out. It would appear that there is a formula in place to arrive at the allocation but that this formula does not reflect the actual situation in Tamworth. We are able to demonstrate our actual demand through the past works completed and the current pipeline of works and the fact that demand has remained constant for a number of years; we can also demonstrate that the Government funding is inadequate as we have consistently had top up the DFG allocation with our capital funding.

Options for Scrutiny Committee to Consider

Make further representations to the MP and MHCLG setting out concerns over the overall budget allocation and the seemingly unfair formula used to arrive at the local allocation; representation could include evidence of the actual demands in Tamworth and the impacts of not adequately funding.

Seek clarity from MHCLG on the timing of any future review of DFG and what that review may include; we would want to know if the overall budget allocation is likely to be increased and whether there will be a review of the formula used to determine the local allocations from the overall fund.

It would appear from the information available that the current local allocation takes account of the fact that Tamworth has a retained housing stock, we can evidence the amounts spent through our HRA budgets on this, however if we were to add that to the DFG allocation it would push our budget closer to those of some of the other Authorities in Staffordshire which may actually support the funding formula.

If the budget allocation remains largely as it is at present and assuming demand remains constant it is likely that there will be an ongoing need for the Council to use some of its own capital to support the delivery of Disabled Facilities Grants which is unlikely to be sustainable in the long term.

Report Author: Paul Weston, Assistant Director Assets



Thursday, 30 September 2021

Report of the Leader of the Council

Future High Streets Fund Update

Not Exempt

Purpose

To Update the Cabinet on the progress of the Future High Streets Fund programme

Recommendations

That Cabinet endorses and approves the report.

Executive Summary

The Programme has progressed well since the previous report to the Cabinet on 17th June 2021.

Procurement

Significant steps forward have been made to appoint a Lead Consultant. The tender process was undertaken throughout August with three tenders returned. Two tenderers were taken forward to be interviewed on 7th September 2021 with a final recommendation to be made for review and agreement with the Programme Board on 10th September 2021.

Surveys

Carter Jonas surveying company have been appointed to carry out measured surveys, topographical surveys and utilities mapping of the buildings and areas affected by the Future High Streets Fund. So far they have completed all measured surveys to FHSF buildings aside from the properties on the southern side of Market Street which require a minor clearance works contractor before they can safely access all areas to complete surveys.

Projects

College Quarter: South Staffordshire College have achieved a first round pass for their funding bid to the Department for Education. The second round bid is due to be submitted in October 2021. SSC are a part of the Lead Consultant tender process so their design team will be appointed at a similar time to the TBC design team.

Solicitors are currently progressing with a legal agreement between TBC and the Cooperative Society to arrange acquisition of the department store with vacant possession by the end of the year. The next stage will be progressing of a legal agreement to formalise arrangements between TBC and SSC.

Middle Entry: Discussions are progressing with the Peer group to achieve vacant possession. Purcell architects have prepared concept sketch designs support ongoing discussions with Peer Group.

Castle Gateway: Positive meetings with the Conservation Officer and Historic England have been held and set some high level principles regarding what would be supported regarding renovation of the listed properties.

Agreement has been reached with Nationwide Building Society on their move into the former Peel Café building (12-13 Market Street). Freeths Solicitors are now communicating with Nationwide's solicitors to formalise this into a legal agreement

Progress continues to be made with Coop, Peer Group and Nationwide on the relevant 3rd party agreements required to meet programme and ensure land acquisitions are completed.

Engagement and Communications

A Communications Plan and Engagement Plan have both been developed to manage the stakeholders and public understanding of the programme.

Work has already begun to engage key stakeholders and those most affected by the programme. It is intended to begin engaging with town centre businesses, as an important group of stakeholders, over the next month with one to one discussions and drop in sessions. Following this a wider public engagement process will be launched to include press releases and stalls in the town centre for members of the public to visit. A website is also being developed which will contain regular updates of progress.

Budget and Timescales

To date the programme progress accords with the master programme previously approved and also the budget.

Resource Implications

There are no resource issues

Legal/Risk Implications Background

There are no legal issues.

Equalities Implications

There are no equalities issues.

Sustainability Implications

The impact of the Future High Streets Fund programme on sustainability is to be taken into account by the consultant team when designing and implementing the projects

Background Information

None

Report Author

Thomas Hobbs, – Future High Streets Fund Project Officer Anna Miller, - Assistant Director – Growth & Regeneration

List of Background Papers

None

Appendices None



Thursday, 30 September 2021

Report of the Portfolio Holder for Social Housing and Homelessness Prevention

Review of policy and procedure for Electrical Inspections in Council Housing

Exempt Information

Not exempt

Purpose

The report seeks approval for the review and implementation of the Council's policy on undertaking periodic electrical inspections

Recommendations

It is recommended that Cabinet:-

Endorses and approves the Electrical Inspections – Technical Policy

Executive Summary

The Council has an obligation to ensure that its Council Houses and other premises are safe for the occupants and users, this includes the fixed electrical installation within properties.

It is considered good practice that inspections of the fixed electrical installations within a property are carried out once every five years. Budgets have been in place for a number of years now to enable this work to be carried out and inspections have been undertaken; it has however been noted that there is no formal policy in place that sets out the Council's approach to electrical safety inspections.

This reports along with the attached policy sets to formalise the current programme of inspections and sets out the Council's commitment to electrical safety including approaches designed to encourage tenants to provide access.

Options Considered

There is at present no legislation that requires the inspection of fixed electrical installations in Council properties, it is however considered to be good practice and could be considered to be part of the requirements of a landlord to ensure that rented properties are safe for habitation. Whilst the Council could choose not to undertake electrical inspections it is not considered to be a viable option in terms of tenant safety.

Resource Implications

There are no additional resource implications directly associated with the implementation of this policy as resources are already in place and testing/inspection has been taking place. The budget is currently set at £400,000 per annum within the Housing Revenue Account and this is considered to be sufficient to deliver a 5 year cycle of inspections. Minor repairs arising from inspections are dealt with through the response repairs budget and major works would be moved into a capital funded programme.

Legal/Risk Implications Background

The Council has a legal obligation to ensure that its properties are fit and safe for habitation/occupation. Whist there is no specific legal requirement to undertake electrical inspections it is considered to be good practice and having a formal policy sets out the Council's approach to the process.

Risk	Implication	Mitigation	Alternative Options
Failure to undertake	Whilst there is no	Continuing with the	The Council could
electrical inspections in	specific legal	current inspection	rely on electrical
line with	obligation at this	regime and	inspections being
recommendations	time to	strengthening the	done whilst
	undertake	access	properties are void.
	electrical	arrangements would	This approach would
	inspections there	ensure that the	not ensure that all
	is an obligation	Council is compliant	properties were
	to ensure that	with current best	inspected every 5
	homes are safe	practice and would	years.
	and electrical	leave the Council in	
	inspections form	a defensible position	This approach would
	part of this	should there be an	result in cost savings.
	process.	electrical incident in	
		a property.	
	Should there be		
	an electrical		
	related incident		
	in a property and		
	there was no		
	formal inspection		
	regime it would		
	be difficult for the		
	Council to		
	defend against a		
	claim or		
	prosecution.		
Failure to implement	This policy	Approval of the	The Council could
formal policy.	formalises what	policy formalises	simply continue to
	is currently	current practice, sets	operate a programme
	happening in	out clearly the	of electrical
	practice and	Council's approach	inspections without a
	strengthens	to electrical	formal policy or
	some areas	inspections and sets	procedure in the
	relating to the	out what the Council	background.
	approach to	expects of its tenants	
	accessing	in relation to	There would be no
	homes.	cooperation and	cost savings to be
		access.	had from not
	The Housing		formalising this
	Regulator has	Approval of the	policy.
	indicated that	formal policy should	
	they want to see	satisfy the	
	that Social	expectations of the	
	Housing	Housing Regulator in	
	Providers have	respect of this	
	formal policies	matter.	
	relating to	·	
	building and	There is no	
	tenant safety.	additional cost to	

implementation of	
this policy.	

Equalities Implications

There are no specific sustainability implications related to the adoption of this policy. Access to tenant's homes will be managed in the same way as other servicing and maintenance works.

Sustainability Implications

There are no specific sustainability implications related to the adoption this policy.

Background Information

The Council has budget in place and a programme of electrical safety inspections but to date has not formalised a policy in relation to electrical inspections.

The Council has an obligation to ensure that its properties are fit and safe for habitation.

There is no legal requirement for the Council to carry out fixed electrical inspections in its properties but it is considered to be good practice.

The development of this policy formalises what has been happening in practice for some time now.

This policy will be subject to review as and when either legislation of accepted good practice changes.

Report Author

Paul Weston - Assistant Director Assets

List of Background Papers

None

Appendices

Electrical Inspection Policy





Electrical Installations and Inspections – Technical Policy

Document Status: Draft (until approved by Cabinet)

Document Ref: ASSETS/EICR

Originator: Barry Curtis

Owner: Paul Weston

Version: 01/09/21d

Date: September 2021

Draft Until Approved by Cabinet

Classification: SEC1 - Routine

Document Location

This document is held by Tamworth Borough Council, and the document owned by the Assets Team

Printed documents may be obsolete; an electronic copy will be available on Tamworth Borough Councils Intranet. Please check for current version before using.

Revision History

Revision Date	Version Control	Summary of changes
September 2021	Draft for approval	Draft document for approval by Cabinet

Key Signatories

Approvals Creation and Major Change

Name	Title	Approved

Approvals Minor Change and Scheduled Review

Name	Title	Approved

Approval Path

Major ChangeActionOriginatorAssets

Owner Assistant Director, Assets

Cabinet Cabinet

Minor Change

Senior Compliance Officer Submission

Assistant Director, Assets Delegated Approval

Document Review Plans

This policy/ procedure will be reviewed on a 5 yearly basis unless it has:

• A legislative change is required as directed by government.

Distribution

The document will be made available to those involved in Assets and Buildings Management, external contractors engaged in associated works and housing tenants

Security Classification

This document is available publicly.



Introduction

The Council has an obligation to ensure electrical safety in all of its premises including it retained housing stock. This document sets out the technical requirements processes, and procedures employed in ensuring that electrical systems are installed and maintained to ensure compliance with legislation and to maintain the safety of building occupants.

This document excludes electrical systems for which Tamworth Borough Council is not responsible such as those in leasehold properties, commercial properties where tenants have the repairing liability and street lighting maintained by Staffordshire County Council and their partners.

This document has been produced in conjunction with Morgan Lambert who act as a compliance auditor to Tamworth Borough Council in respect of technical audits of gas and electrical installations.

This document will be reviewed and updated in line with changes to legislation

Technical Policy and Procedure

1. Purpose

This technical protocol document is designed to instruct service providers on the minimum standards that the client expects in terms of electrical installation inspection and testing works, and associated documentation. The document also sets out the Council's approach to accessing residential properties in order to conduct electrical testing and inspection.

2 Competency, Equipment and Preparation

2.1 All service providers undertaking electrical works on behalf of the client, must be registered with a UKAS Accredited Competent Person Scheme and any works undertaken, must be within the remit of the service providers registration. Consideration to satisfy this requirement shall also be given where any works are sub-let to others.

Only engineers, inclusive of those of sub-contractors employed by the main service provider, who are authorised and qualified in accordance with the requirements of the current Electrotechnical Assessment Specification (EAS), will undertake works on behalf of the client.

Note where specialist systems are part of an electrical installation subject to the inspection and testing process e.g. Electric Vehicle Charging Installations/Solar Photovoltaic Power Supply Systems, it is essential that only engineers who are competent to do so undertake the process.

Note suitable asbestos awareness training is to be within renewal date throughout the duration of the contract.

2.2 The service provider will ensure that all staff assigned to the performance of the service, inclusive of sub-contractors, shall possess and exercise such



qualifications, skill and experience as are necessary for the proper performance of the services. Competent person scheme registration, inclusive of qualified supervisor assessments where applicable, and engineer qualifications are to be made available upon request by the client.

2.3 Proof of all calibration of all testing equipment, inclusive of torque equipment and safe isolation equipment checks as required by the manufacturer, shall be provided and updated throughout the contract upon request. Internal processes shall satisfy competent person scheme requirements.

Engineers must possess and utilise when undertaking any electrical works, a safe isolation kit incorporating:

- Proving unit and voltage indicators (GS38 compliant)
- Suitable locking off equipment
- Suitable durable signage

Engineers should also be in possession of suitable equipment to enable them to verify the continuity of conductors inclusive of main protective bonding conductors.

2.4 Engineers should adhere to the guidance as laid out in the Electrical Safety First – 'Guidance on the Management of Electrical Safety and Safe Isolation Procedures for Low Voltage Installations' best practice guide.

Note where replacement of a distribution board/consumer unit is to be undertaken, the system must be de-energised in line with safe working practices. This may incorporate the need to remove the distributors main supply fuse. Where this is the case, the local distribution network operator or electricity supplier, must be contacted to confirm who is permitted to undertake the task in line with the Electrical Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations. In most cases there will be a requirement to instruct an authorised third party. If permission is given to a service provider to undertake the task, confirmation of the instruction must be obtained in writing and submitted to the client for verification purposes.

- Qualified Supervisors operating on the contract must be afforded sufficient time to undertake the quality management aspect of their role; evidence of such tasks will be issued to the client upon request. The service provider's own supervision and quality control protocols must be maintained and evidenced to the client upon request, to ensure levels of supervision are adequate.
- 2.6 The service provider should consider the following factors <u>before</u> attending site:
 - Establish whether working during unsociable hours will be necessary and agree any assistance through the client.
 - Discuss and agree access issues, equipment, assistance, keys, and feasibility with the client.

Note where a property layout incorporates multiple individually let rooms it must be verified that all rooms can be accessed at the time of works. 'Operational Limitations' will not be accepted in this instance and therefore, it



is critical that access is arranged beforehand as to enable issue of documentation and permit the invoicing process to proceed.

Note meter-cupboards must also be accessed where distribution circuits (sub-mains) form part of the installation subject to works.

- Review any available installation certificates, diagrams, charts or tables.
 These are to be provided, where available, by the client.
- Ensure risk assessments and method statements are completed and ensure all engineers and sub-contractors are aware and working to the approved documents.
- Give consideration to key services that may be affected by the inspection and testing process and liaise with the client with regards to a contingency plan. The service provider should obtain details for any specialist service providers that may be required in the event of an issue arising i.e. warden call systems etc.
- Obtain and digest any additional specification information (i.e. kitchen/bathroom installation requirements) as issued by the client. Any queries should be raised and addressed before any works commence.
- 2.7 When attending site, the skilled person (electrically) must:
 - Verify that a dedicated electrical meter exists for the property subject to works. This in particular, where a communal supply for landlord arrangements is to be subject to inspection. Following investigation and confirmation that such a dedicated supply does not exist, the service provider is to advise the client immediately by phone and/or email as agreed with the client and complete any relevant documentation as required by the client i.e. exemption form.
 - Familiarise themselves with earthing arrangements and the layout of the installation inclusive of distribution circuits (sub-mains).
 - Conduct a site-specific risk assessment to identify any health and safety concerns.
 - Confirm that the installation is energised. Where this is not the case, the relevant client representative must be informed immediately by phone and/or email as agreed with the client. Where an 'off-peak' system is not energised at the time of works, the inspection and testing process as agreed with the client for this part of the electrical system, is to be implemented and the relevant details recorded on the associated work records; further information is covered in section 4 and 5 of this document.

Note it is strongly recommended that a maximum of two Electrical Installation Condition Reports shall be undertaken within any 8-hour working period. If, dependent upon property type, the service provider feels additional Electrical Installation Condition Reports can be undertaken within this time frame, the client must be advised beforehand.

Note meter-cupboards must also be accessed where distribution circuits (sub-mains) form part of the electrical installation subject to inspection and testing.

Note where an individual room or similar that forms part of an electrical installation is due to be let to a tenant/occupier, a Visual Condition Report is



to be undertaken by a skilled person (electrically) to confirm safety of the property.

It must be verified beforehand that the entire electrical installation (covering all areas and rooms) has been subject to a full Electrical Installation Condition Report within the previous 5-year timeframe. Where this is not the case a full Electrical Installation Condition Report on the entire electrical installation (covering all areas and rooms) must be undertaken.

Alternately, where the electrical installation has been subject to a full Electrical Installation Condition Report within the previous 5-year timeframe, however concerns are raised upon the Visual Condition Report, then a full Electrical Installation Condition Report <u>may</u> need to be undertaken on the entire installation to verify safety and should be discussed with the client before proceeding with works.

3 Initial Visual Inspection on Undertaking an Electrical Installation Condition Report

- 3.1 The inspection of an electrical installation and all testing, shall be undertaken in line with the requirements and guidance given within the current edition of IET Requirements for Electrical Installations BS 7671 and Guidance Note 3. This is inclusive of inspection and testing of all distribution (sub-main) and final circuits with the supply both de-energised and energised. 'Off peak' installations, where applicable, are considered to form part of the electrical installation that is to be subject to the inspection and testing process.

 Note where an 'off-peak' system is not energised at the time of works, the inspection and testing process as agreed with the client for this part of the electrical system, is to be implemented and the relevant details recorded on the associated work records; further information is covered in section 4 and 5 of this document.
- 3.2 See section 5 of this document for specific 'Agreed Limitations' further outlining requirements regarding the inspection element of the Electrical Installation Condition Report.
- 3.3 On undertaking the initial visual Inspection when commencing an Electrical Installation Condition Report, if any visual classification code C1 (immediately dangerous) observations are identified, the inspection is to stop and the required remedial action carried out to mitigate the classification code C1 (immediately dangerous) observation. Following rectification, the remainder of the process can proceed.
- 3.4 The Distribution Network Operator (DNO) and energy provider's equipment, shall be visually inspected for signs of exposed live parts, damage or evidence of current overheating (not historical). Where safety concerns are observed, the DNO/ energy provider should be informed from site and the client informed immediately by phone as well as in writing with images provided. The information, inclusive of any job reference numbers, shall be recorded on the associated work records.
- 3.5 The service provider shall undertake appropriate checks in relation to the following manufacturer product recalls for miniature circuit breakers (MCB). These can be found by following the link:



<u>www.electricalsafetyfirst.org.uk/product-</u> recalls/?f productTypes=Circuit+Breaker

Where it is identified one of the affected manufactured product brand and type MCB's is present, the service provider shall undertake the relevant checks, note this on the report and apply relevant classification coding in accordance with the Electrical Safety First Best Practice Guide 4. Where affected MCB's are identified, they are to be replaced immediately and the client shall be notified in writing with images provided.

- 3.6 Existing cables installed within trunking or conduit containment are to be visually inspected <u>where practicable</u>, to verify adequacy of cable support in the event of fire.
- 3.7 Accessible loft spaces will be inspected to verify condition of any installed electrical equipment and to confirm circuit reference methods if impacted by thermal insulation. Where applicable, investigation maybe required to ascertain if cables are suitable for the installation method and findings are to be recorded to confirm if they are indeed adequate for continued use or, if remedial actions are required. Where a loft space is to be fully accessed, this should be done taking into account any health and safety specific considerations.
- 3.8 Fixed electrical appliances provided by the client are to be captured as part of the EICR process and verified as being safe for continued use. This will entail both inspection and testing of the appliances as required.

4 Installation Testing Requirements

- 4.1 When undertaking testing of an existing electrical installation, all distribution and final circuits are to be tested with the supply both de-energised and energised. Agreed limitations may be applied to the process as detailed within this document. The following tests as applicable are to be undertaken by the service provider with results logged accordingly:
 - 1. Continuity of circuit protective conductors
 - 2. Continuity of main protective bonding conductors
 - 3. Continuity of ring final circuit conductors
 - 4. Insulation resistance
 - 5. Polarity
 - 6. Earth electrode resistance (if required)
 - 7. External earth fault loop impedance
 - 8. Prospective fault current
 - 9. Earth fault loop impedance
 - 10. Verification of phase sequence (if required)
 - 11. Testing of RCD's (inclusive of functional test)
 - 12. Testing of AFDD's (visual inspection and functional test where applicable)
 - 13. Functional testing of circuit breakers, isolators and switching devices
 - 14. Verification of voltage drop (if required)

Note where an 'off peak' electrical system forms part of the electrical installation subject to inspection and testing, all of the tests outlined above are to be undertaken where possible. In reality, this is likely to mean that only inspection and testing with the supply de-energised can be carried out.



In all cases, the engineer should satisfy themselves that based on the inspections and range of tests carried out, that the 'off peak' system is safe for continued use.

Note the tests need not necessarily be carried out in the order shown.

Note some of the tests may not need to be undertaken where the information can be obtained by enquiry or calculation.

- 4.2 Upon installation of new electrical circuitry, requirements for initial verification testing as laid out in the current editions of BS 7671 and IET Guidance Note 3 must be satisfied in the required order.
- 4.3 Fixed electrical appliances provided by the client are to be captured as part of the EICR process and verified as being safe for continued use. This will entail both inspection and testing of the appliances as required.

5 Reporting and Certification

- 5.1 Testing with both the electrical supply de-energised and energised must be completed before any reporting and certification is issued to the client unless part of the installation testing has been excluded as an 'agreed limitation' i.e. 'off peak' system.
- 5.2 All completed reporting and certification must be issued to the client within 10 working days following completion (non-urgent). Any reports and /or works undertaken due to an issue giving rise to a health and safety risk (urgent) are to be completed with reporting and certification to be issued immediately.
- 5.3 All reporting and certification will be in PDF format and the naming convention of the file must be as agreed with client.
- 5.4 (1) Where all remedial works are to be undertaken on the same day as the Electrical Installation Condition Report, the outcome of the Electrical Installation Condition Report is to be issued as 'Satisfactory' with all identified and rectified classification code C1, C2 and FI (further investigation required) items recorded, preferably on a separate page. It must be clear to a third party such items have indeed been rectified (note not inclusive of classification code C3) and what code was applied to the item.

Where remedial works have been undertaken and warrant additional certification due to their nature, it is essential that the Client is in receipt of all documentation inclusive of the Electrical Installation Condition Report and where applicable, Electrical Installation Certificate or Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate(s).

Minor repairs undertaken may be simply noted on the Electrical Installation Condition Report where additional certification is not warranted. This may include:

- Replacement of accessories
- Replacement of single items of switchgear (in a like for like manner only)
- Fault finding (not extending to replacement of cables).



(2) Where, due to their nature, remedial works are undertaken on a subsequent visit, where the outcome of the Electrical Installation Condition Report is 'Unsatisfactory' it will be issued as such along with relevant certification evidencing that all identified classification code C1, C2 and FI (further investigation required) observations have been rectified.

It must be clear that all classification code C1, C2 and FI (further investigation required) observations have been rectified.

Where remedial works have been undertaken and warrant additional certification due to their nature, it is essential that the client is in receipt of all documentation inclusive of the Electrical Installation Condition Report and where applicable, Electrical Installation Certificate or Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate(s).

Any other minor repairs undertaken during the process may be simply noted on the Electrical Installation Condition Report where additional certification is not warranted. This may include:

- · Replacement of accessories
- Replacement of single items of switchgear (in a like for like manner only)
- Fault finding (not extending to replacement of cables).
- 5.5 Building control notification documentation must also be issued to the client either directly from the authority or service provider as agreed.
- 5.6 All address(s) on the report or certificate shall preferably include the following detail:
 - Street name / number
 - Block number (where required)
 - District (if applicable)
 - Town
 - County
 - Postcode

It is essential that the property subject to works is traceable based on the address details recorded.

5.7 All reports/certificates shall record the client's head office as client address. Input should be as follows:

Marmion House, Lichfield St, Tamworth, B79 7BZ

- 5.8 The occupier of the property will be titled as applicable from the following:
 - 'Tamworth BC' Tenant
 - 'Tamworth BC' Void
 - 'Tamworth BC' Communal Area



- 5.9 The purpose of an Electrical Installation Condition Report shall be worded as follows:
 - 'To check the electrical fixed wiring within the property for safety of continued use, and to highlight any non-compliances with the current BS 7671 regulations'
 - This may be elaborated further to indicate if this is following a change of tenancy or upon request for another reason i.e. insurance purposes.
- 5.10 The extent of an electrical installation covered by the report shall be worded as follows:
 - 'This report covers the inspection and testing of the fixed electrical wiring system within the named property, with the exception of any agreed or operational limitations as documented'.
- 5.11 The extent of any installation work covered by an Electrical Installation Certificate or Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate must identify explicitly what works have been carried out and what the certificate specifically covers.
- Agreed client limitations **that may be applied** to an Electrical Installation Condition Report shall include the following:
 - 100% of the electrical installation is to be visually checked externally and as a minimum, 20% of electrical accessories shall be opened for inspection. The sample size may be increased dependent upon findings.
 - 'Off peak' systems which have not had 'live' testing undertaken due to the installation not being energised at the time of the inspection, are to be subject to a thorough visual inspection, including within appliances themselves, with all circuits subject to the relevant 'dead' tests as detailed in BS 7671 and Guidance Note 3. In all cases, the engineer should satisfy themselves, that based on the inspections and range of tests carried out, that the 'off peak' system is safe for continued use.

The following operational limitations are likely to occur throughout the duration of a contract and will require consideration. In the event that any of the items below do apply they are to be recorded as an 'operational limitation' and not an 'agreed limitation' and the reasons for application given.

- Distribution network operator's fuse information shall be obtained in every case where practically possible. If the distribution network operator cannot provide the required information, the fuse characteristics shall be written as 'LIM' within the Electrical Installation Condition Report.
- For circuits supplying large or integrated appliances, the final point
 of testing shall be considered as the control switch or spur and not
 the socket outlet behind the appliance. This shall be to minimise
 damage to floor areas by moving of appliances and prevent



damage to appliances during testing. In this instance an R2 test shall be undertaken to verify that an appliance is adequately earthed, and a visual check of the relevant outlet made if possible, i.e. a cooker outlet that can be visibly seen in some cases even with the cooking appliance in place (tenanted properties only).

- As described in IET Guidance Note 3 if required Line to Neutral Insulation Resistance testing shall be omitted as part of the testing carried out in order to minimise risk of damage to sensitive equipment (tenanted properties only).
- Some accessories may be inaccessible, and each individual case should be listed as an operational limitation and the reason as to why this is the case (tenanted properties only).

Agreed limitations as above maybe documented on an additional page of the report, with the following input applied on page 1; 'See page X for applied agreed limitations'.

Note it must be made clear which of the limitations have indeed been applied as not all will be applicable on every installation.

Note lack of access to any parts of the installation due to clutter are to be brought to the client's attention immediately, and guidance sought on how to proceed. Details of the client instruction should be recorded on the Electrical Installation Condition Report.

Note the fixed wiring of central heating controls and electric vehicle charging circuits are to form part of the inspection and testing process and should <u>not</u> be excluded as a limitation.

Note the fixed wiring (AC) of photovoltaic systems (PV), is to form part of the inspection and testing process. The fixed wiring is to be tested to the furthest point of isolation (AC) with a visual inspection undertaken beyond the point of isolation to verify the system is safe for continued use.

Note in communal areas, specialist installations inclusive of lifts and fire alarms, shall not be considered as part of the electrical fixed wiring of the property and shall be tested up to the point of local isolation only. A visual inspection beyond the point of isolation will be required, so to ensure that no immediate dangers exist, and that where required, cables are adequately supported from premature collapse in the event of a fire.

- 5.13 Service providers wishing to agree any other standard client limitations should send these to the client for authorisation prior to commencement on site. The client may defer to their technical advisor to respond.
- 5.14 The name of the client representative who has approved 'agreed limitations' is Barry Curtis [Senior Compliance Officer] who can be named on the Electrical Installation Condition Report.
- 5.15 On an Electrical Installation Condition Report, the summary of the condition of the installation shall provide a clear summary of the installation having considered for example:



- Adequacy of earthing and bonding
- Suitability of switchgear
- Type and condition of wiring systems
- · Serviceability of equipment including accessories
- The extent of any wear and tear or any other deterioration
- Changes in the use of the building
- Where 'off peak' systems have not had 'live' testing undertaken; in this scenario a clear statement should be made advising the client that it should be arranged for 'live' testing to be undertaken.

Minimal descriptions such as 'poor' and 'satisfactory' condition are considered unacceptable.

- 5.16 Where the next inspection date is inputted, this is to state time frame in years along with the statement 'or change of tenancy' (domestic only). Reasoning for the given timeframe is to be clearly stated.
- 5.17 On an Electrical Installation Certificate or Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate, the 'Comments on the Existing Installation' should make reference to any deficiencies observed in the existing installation which do not affect the safety of the new work. Example's maybe deterioration and minor defects. Reference may be made to the relevant Electrical Installation Condition Report undertaken on the property.
- 5.18 Where possible, Electrical Installation Certificates shall record on them the serial numbers of the associated Electrical Installation Condition Report and building control reference number where applicable. This may be recorded in the 'Schedule of Additional Records' section of the certificate.
- 5.19 Where possible, Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificates shall record on them the serial numbers of the associated Electrical Installation Condition Report and building control reference number where applicable. This may be recorded in the 'Comments on Existing Installation' section of the certificate.
- 5.20 Where fire detection is <u>installed</u>, all appropriate certification shall be issued to satisfy both BS 7671 and BS 5839 Part 6 (current editions) requirements. Fire detection certification should state the correct grade and type of system installed. The description should be clear, and all applicable fields ticked as required. Note, in many cases, some tests will not be undertaken in accordance with manufacturer instruction and this should be clearly stated in the 'variations' section of the certificate.
- 5.21 Primary supply overcurrent protective device information should be recorded as 'limitation' on all reports and certification where actual information cannot be obtained. Rating based on labelling should not be assumed.
- 5.22 Where primary supply overcurrent protective device is unknown, comment on the condition of any supply conductors with CSA of 16mm or less is required where deemed adequate for continued use.
- 5.23 Where the main earthing conductor for the installation is not sized in accordance with table 54.7 of the current edition of BS 7671, and has been verified as adequate by means of calculation, this is to be stated on the report/certification as applicable.



- 5.24 Comment is to be made on the condition of any main protective bonding conductors not sized in line with the current edition of BS 7671 yet deemed adequate for continued use.
- 5.25 Maximum demand must be recorded where additions or alterations are made to an existing installation.
- 5.26 Where distribution circuits (sub-mains) apply, the details for this circuit will be applied on the top line of the schedule of test results, unless the certificate or report type allows for an alternate method to record sub-main details.
- 5.27 Where applicable U, line to line voltage, shall be recorded as 400 Volts with Uo, line to earth voltage, recorded as 230 Volts.
- 5.28 Preferably 100 percent maximum earth fault loop impedance (Zs) values as per the current edition of BS 7671 shall be inputted, unless, manufacturer specific data is used.
- 5.29 Disconnection times in line with current edition of BS 7671 are to be applied.
- 5.30 Circuit designation is to accurately reflect installation layout. Where multiple lighting and socket circuits apply, these are to be specifically referenced i.e. upstairs lighting circuit, downstairs lighting circuit etc.
- 5.31 Types of wiring and reference methods are to be accurately stated.
- 5.32 Line-Neutral insulation resistance testing should be undertaken in-line with IET Guidance Note 3 and should only be omitted where circuits or equipment are vulnerable to test voltage. Details of such equipment is to be recorded in the relevant fields on the report/certificate. It would not be expected that this test would be omitted for newly installed works documented on an Electrical Installation Certificate or Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate. If vulnerable equipment is encountered and the test is omitted, this must be recorded giving reasoning as to why on the certification. Insulation resistance test voltages are to be stated on the report/certificate in the applicable field.
- 5.33 Where applicable all RCD modules are to be clearly identified on the Schedule of Test Results.
- 5.34 Where applicable all spare ways are to be clearly identified on the Schedule of Test Results.
- 5.35 <u>Preferably</u> the power rating of any electrical shower is to be recorded in brackets next to the circuit title on the Schedule of Test Results.
- 5.36 Ring final circuit end to end values are to be verified as consistent based on conductor CSA. Where parallel paths impact testing outcomes this is to be identified and stated.
- 5.37 RCD operating times are to be applied to all circuit specific boxes.
- 5.38 Designation of distribution board/consumer unit should accurately reflect how it is identified on site where applicable.



- 5.39 Full serial numbers or traceable asset references of testing equipment are to be recorded.
- 5.40 Fixed electrical appliances provided by the client are to be captured as part of the EICR process and verified as being safe for continued use. This will entail both inspection and testing of the appliances as required.

6 Remedial Works Following an Electrical Installation Condition Report

- 6.1 The classification codes and examples as outlined in the Electrical Safety First Best Practice Guide No.4 shall be referred to for guidance:
 - All works identified as classification code 'C1' 'Danger Present, Risk of Injury. Immediate Remedial Action Required' shall be rectified or safely isolated out on the same day whilst the skilled person (electrically) is in attendance.
 - All works identified as classification code 'C2'- 'Potentially Dangerous.
 Urgent Remedial Action Required' shall be rectified on the same day whilst
 the skilled person (electrically) is in attendance, where possible.
 - All works identified as classification code 'C3'- 'Improvement Recommended'
 are to be logged on the report.
 - All works identified as classification code 'FI'- 'Further Investigation Required' shall be addressed the same day whilst the skilled person (electrically) is in attendance, where possible.
- Where any observations are identified concerning specialist equipment such as fire alarms and door entry systems, the client is to be informed immediately who will arrange for the relevant service provider to attend and address. Any visual classification code C1 (immediately dangerous) observations on this equipment should be isolated and made safe with immediate effect by the service provider.
- 6.3 When installing electrical equipment, this should be done in line with best practice and manufacturer instructions should be taken into account. Advised torque settings by the manufacturer are to be adhered to.
- Any identified enclosure IP4X breaches are to be remedied regardless of IPXXD compliance, and, any other entry points around the enclosure are also to be remedied.
- Where encountered upon an Electrical Installation Condition Report and where readily accessible (i.e. not located at height or in a locked, secure location), distribution board/consumer unit spare way blanking units that are not securely fitted and durable are to be replaced with such a type that can only be removed with use of a tool. Replacement types should be confirmed as suitable by the manufacturer.
- 6.6 Where a distribution board/consumer unit is to be replaced, surge protection devices are to be installed as required by regulation 443.4 of BS 7671. In all other cases, a risk assessment as detailed in regulation 443.5 of BS 7671 is to be undertaken to ascertain if protection against transient overvoltage is required. Such protection in individual domestic installations is not required unless specifically agreed with the client.



- 6.7 Where a distribution board/consumer unit is to be replaced, RCCB and main switch component ratings should be considered taking into account overload protection.
- 6.8 Where a distribution board/consumer unit is to be replaced, final circuits are to be protected by individual Type A RCBO's as a minimum.
- 6.9 Where it is identified that any cables are undersized based on installation method, for example, due to routing under/through thermal insulation, investigation maybe required to ascertain if the cables are adequate for continued use; findings are to be recorded on the report, to confirm if they are indeed adequate for continued use, or, if remedial actions are required.
 - Note where a loft space is to be accessed, this should be done taking into account any health and safety specific considerations.
- 6.10 Any damaged accessories are to be repaired/replaced inclusive of pendant light fittings where single insulation is on show which is accessible to touch and could lead to strained cable terminations.
- 6.11 Where existing downlights are not installed in accordance with table 1 of Electrical Safety First Best Practice Guide 5 in relation to fire rating, these are to be replaced with adequately rated fittings as recommended in the guide.
- 6.12 Where the fire resistance of a property is impaired, due to openings of the building fabric that are related to the electrical installation, i.e. following the installation of trunking/conduit, such openings are to be adequately firestopped.
- 6.13 Upon inspection it is to be verified that adequate labelling is in situe in the correct locations where applicable, as laid out in the current version of BS 7671.

Where upon inspection it is found that required labelling is absent, the service provider is to record as an observation or fit as required. As a minimum, a next inspection recommendation label and circuit schedule are to be fitted with any absent labelling recorded and coded accordingly on the report.

Note any absent labelling that would warrant a classification code C2 observation must be rectified by the service provider.

Note where new electrical installation work is being carried out, the full requirements of BS 7671 in relation to labelling should be satisfied.

6.14 Any 'DIY' installation work identified that doesn't comply with the current version of BS 7671 and is dangerous/potentially dangerous, is to be disconnected and made safe.

Note service providers are not to remove any of the installed equipment – only isolate and the client should be informed immediately of any actions required. Consideration should be given where disconnection of such installations would cause disruption for the tenant and guidance should be sought from the client on how to proceed i.e. supplies to chest freezers etc.



6.15 Fixed electrical appliances provided by the client are to be captured as part of the EICR process and verified as being safe for continued use. This will entail both inspection and testing of the appliances as required. Where an appliance is identified as being unsafe, remedial action must be undertaken.

7 On-Going Monitoring

- 7.1 Service providers are to act upon written instructions from the client and are to pass such information to the specified sub-contractor (if applicable) as necessary, and act as the sub-contractor's agent in this respect. Service providers acting in this capacity also accept responsibility for all quality, inspection, management information and subsequent delivery and invoicing that would apply to the supply.
- 7.2 The client intends to instruct a consultant/quality control inspector to conduct various inspections of the electrical works undertaken as part of this specification. The consultant/quality control inspector shall carryout desktop checks and will conduct physical inspections of works undertaken.
- 7.3 The service provider is required to undertake quality control inspections undertaken in-house on works that form part of the applicable works programme, by directly employed engineers and sub-contractors. These inspections are to be evidenced upon request.
- 7.4 Any remedial works required as a result of any deficiencies discovered by the inspector, will be the service provider's responsibility to remedy and will be carried out at the service provider's own cost e.g. non-compliant certification being issued, poor workmanship on site etc (only where confirmed service provider liability following investigation).
- 7.5 Inspection findings will be issued and discussed with both client and service provider as required. All required actions are to be executed in good time as agreed with the client, with sufficient evidence provided; in many cases this will be via the consultant/quality control inspector on-line portal that will house all quality control records.

8 General Preliminaries

- 8.1 Service providers will ensure that, where necessary, protection shall be provided for all occupier belongings e.g. dustsheets, over shoes etc. Rubbish will be cleared away as work progresses and all debris and packaging will be removed from site.
- 8.2 All damage to the furniture, fittings or other equipment of the building or premises, to the premises themselves or those adjoining shall be made good at the service provider's expense to the entire satisfaction of the client (only where confirmed service provider liability following investigation).
- 8.3 On completion, the service provider will clean all areas affected by the works ensuring it is fit for immediate occupation, to the entire satisfaction of the client.

9 Finishing Works



- 9.1 All redundant items and cabling relating to the existing system, are to be removed where practicable and any holes/damage to the building, made good to the satisfaction of the client. Contract schedule of rates shall be referred to in order to ascertain whether the making good forms part of the rate being applied for or, whether the cost is to be claimed for in addition to the specific rate.
- 9.2 All finishing works shall be of a quality level acceptable to the client, any works identified as not meeting this standard will be put right at the service provider's expense and offered back to the client for final inspection.
- 9.3 Upon completion of any electrical installation works, careful consideration must be given to the requirements for fire-stopping, where required. Openings should be adequately fire-stopped, so that the fire resistance of the property is not impaired.

10 No-Access Procedure

- 10.1 The Council will undertake an inspection of the fixed electrical installations once every five years with a record of the inspection being held against the property file. Any remedial works identified within the inspection report will be actioned through the Response Repairs contract in accordance with the technical requirements set out within this document.
- 10.2 A programme of inspections will be maintained within the Council's Asset Management IT system, this will be used to capture details of previous and planned inspections and will be used to automatically generate future inspections on a 5-year cycle.
- 10.3.1 An appointment will be made in writing 42 days before an electrical inspection becomes due. Where an appointment is inconvenient the tenant will be permitted to make an alternative appointment, but this should be before the fifth anniversary of the previous electrical inspection certificate.
- 10.3.2 Where an appointment is not kept by the tenant a further appointment will be made, the target date for the second appointment would be prior to the fifth anniversary of the previous electrical inspection certificate.
- 10.3.3 The missed appointment process will repeat for a further occasion; on the third missed appointment the contractor will pass the matter back to the Council.
- 10.4 After three missed appointments the Assets Team will liaise with the Tenancy Sustainment team with a view to commencing proceedings against the tenant for breach of their tenancy terms and conditions. Initially this would be done by way of a letter informing the tenant of their obligations under the terms of their tenancy agreement. Where access is still not made available this would be escalated to the issue of a Notice of Seeking Possession and ultimately the matter would be referred to the Court to enforce the tenancy conditions. As there is no specific legislation at this time that requires electrical inspections in Council properties it is likely that any legal action would be based on breaches of tenancy although legal opinion would be obtained on a case by case basis to determine the most appropriate course of action.



11 Recharges

- 11.1 The Council will remedy any defects found during the course of an electrical inspection. Such defects will be dealt with in line with the Council's Housing Repairs Policy.
- 11.2 Where defects are identified as being as a result of tenant misuse, abuse or DIY installation/alteration the works will be subject to a recharge as set out in the Housing Repairs Policy.

12 Communication and Information

- 12.1 The importance of ensuring electrical safety in homes will be clearly communicated to residents through use of the Council's website and future updates to the Council's Housing Repairs Policy.
- 12.2 The aim is to promote electrical safety in the same way as gas safety and so far as possible to adopt the same approach to servicing and access.



Community Impact Assessment

Part 1 – Details				
What Policy/ Procedure/ Strategy/Project/Service is	Electrical Installations and Inspections Policy			
being assessed?				
Date Conducted	September 2021			
Name of Lead Officer and	Barry Curtis			
Service Area	Assets			
Commissioning Team (if applicable)	N/A			
Director Responsible for project/service area	Paul Weston			
Who are the main stakeholders	Tenants and premises			
Describe what consultation has been undertaken. Who was involved and what was the outcome	Technical consultation wi and compliance auditor.	th external specialist		
Outline the wider research that has taken place (E.G. commissioners, partners, other providers etc)	Reliance on current legislation			
What are you assessing? Indicate with an 'x' which applies	A decision to review or change a service			
	A Strategy/Policy/Procedure			
	A function, service or project			
What kind of assessment is it? Indicate with an 'x'	New	\square		
which applies	Existing			
·		·		



Being reviewed	
Being reviewed as a result of budget constraints / End of Contract	

Part 2 – Summary of Assessment Give a summary of your proposal and set out the aims/ objectives/ purposes/ and outcomes of the area you are impact assessing.				
This is a technical policy procedure relating to electrical installations and inspections and sits alongside other similar documents to support the Council's approach to managing risk in its premises.				
Who will be affected and how?				
This will affect Council tenants and those who work in or visit Council premises, it is designed to ensure their safety in relation to electrics.				
Are there any other functions, policies or services linked to this impact assessment?				
Yes ☑ No □				
If you answered 'Yes', please indicate what they are?				
Housing Repairs Policy Tenancy Agreements Other compliance policies				

Part 3 – Impact on the Community Thinking about each of the Areas below, does or could the Policy function, or service have a <u>direct</u> impact on them?						
Impact Area	Yes	No	Reason explanat	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ride	brief
Age		V		applies cor		and fair
Disability		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		applies cor		
Gender Reassignment		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$. ,	applies cor		



treatment irrespective

of gender

			reassignment
Marriage & Civil Partnership		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	The policy applies consistent and fair treatment irrespective of marital status
Pregnancy & Maternity		V	The policy applies consistent and fair treatment irrespective of pregnancy and maternity
Race		V	The policy applies consistent and fair treatment irrespective of race
Religion or belief		V	The policy applies consistent and fair treatment irrespective of religion or belief
Sexual orientation		\square	The policy applies consistent and fair treatment irrespective of sexual orientation
Sex		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	The policy applies consistent and fair treatment irrespective of sex
Gypsy/Travelling Community		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Not a factor
Those with Caring/Dependent responsibilities		V	The policy applies consistent and fair treatment irrespective of carer responsibilities
Those having an offending past		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Not a factor
Children		V	Not a factor
Vulnerable Adults		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Not a factor
Families		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Not a factor
Those who are homeless		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Not a factor
Those on low income		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Not a factor
Those with Drug or Alcohol problems		V	Not a factor
Those with Mental Health issues		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Not a factor
Those with Physical Health issues		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Not a factor
Other (Please Detail)			
	om pr		us question, please detail what t in place to mitigate adverse

implications

Impact Area		Details	of	the	Action to reduce risk
		Impact			
Council	Housing	The main	impa	act of	Measures are in place through the
Tenants this policy will be on		Housing Repairs contract(s) to			
		Council	Но	using	address access to tenant's homes.
		tenants.	Obta	aining	The same measures as used for
		access		to	other essential programmes such
		properties	s is	likely	as Gas Servicing (tried and tested)
		to be the	key	area	will be employed in the delivery of



of risk.	the works covered within this policy.
	These process should ensure that we are able to accommodate the requirements of all tenants.



Part 5 - Action Plan and Review

Detail in the plan below, actions that you have identified in your CIA, which will eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and/or foster good relations.

If you are unable to eliminate or reduce negative impact on any of the impact areas, you should explain why

Impact (positive or negative) identified	Action	Person(s) responsible	Target date	Required outcome
	Outcomes and Actions entered onto Covalent			

oate of Review (If applicable)
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Classified: SEC1 Routine

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