

Landlord Fees Schedule



EICR (Electrical Installation Condition Report)



1 Bedroom property with up-to 6 circuits	£200.00
2 Bedroom property with up-to 10 circuits	£225.00
3 Bedroom property with up-to 12 circuits	£250.00
4 Bedroom property with up-to 14 circuits	£275.00
5 Bedroom property with up-to 18 circuits	£300.00

All prices include VAT @ 20%



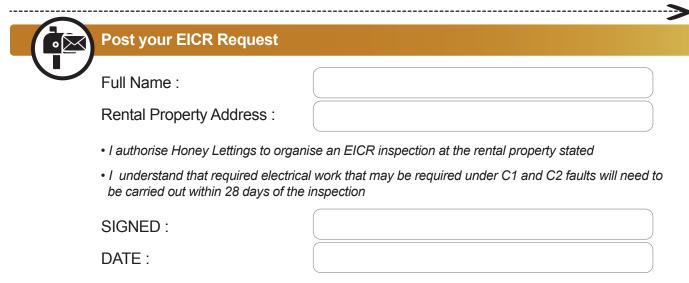
Email your EICR Request

Please Email: service@honeylettings.co.uk

Please state the number of bedrooms

Please also include "I authorise Honey Lettings to organise an EICR inspection at the rental property stated"

Please also include "I understand that required electrical work that may be required under C1 and C2 faults will need to be carried out within 28 days of the inspection"



Post to: Honey Lettings, 37 Fleet Rd, Fleet, Hampshire, GU51 3PJ











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The Inspection (technical)

A qualified electrician will visit your property and carry out visual inspection and measured checks on the fixed wiring. Observations are things which are wrong with your installation that need rectifying and they are coded based on their risk level. Fixed Wire Testing ensuresyour electrical installations are safe and it is governed by the IETWiring Regulations, the latest version of which is the 18th Edition alsoreferred to as BS 7671 (which came into affect on 1 January 2019). After completing the fixed wire testing of your installations, your specialist electrical contractor will supply you with an Electrical Installation Condition Report (EICR). This report will indicate any problems or 'observations' which are coded according to their risk factor, but what do these codes mean? Observations are recorded on your Fixed Wiring Report, also known as an Electrical Installation Condition Report (EICR). They are things which are wrong with your installation that need rectifying and they are coded according to their danger level, using the codes C1, C2, C3 and FI.

Code C1

A Code 1 (C1) observation means 'Danger present. Risk of injury. Immediate remedial action required.' A C1 represents an immediate threat to your safety and should be rectified or made safe as soon as possible. Anexample of a C1 defect would be accessible live conductors due to damage, poorly modified enclosures or removedmaintenance panels. Incorrect polarity would also attract a code C1 as it may allow conductive parts, not normally expected to be live, to become live. Once a C1 threat is identified, your engineer will inform the landlord, and tenantif applicable, immediately, both verbally and in writing, of the risk of injury that exists. Access to the faulty circuit mayeven be blocked, or the circuit turned off until the the defect is fixed.

Code C2

A Code 2 (C2) is not as severe as a C1, but is still a potentially dangerous defect. They may not pose an immediatethreat but are likely to become a danger in the future. A C2 is described as 'Potentially dangerous - urgent remedialaction required.' The phrase "potentially dangerous", in the C2 code is designed to point towards a risk of injury fromcontact with live parts after a sequence of events. A sequence of events could mean that an individual may gainaccess to live parts through a day to day task that would not usually be expected to give access to live parts.

Code FI

An observation code FI is described as 'Further investigation required without delay.' This means that your electricaltesting engineer has observed something whilst carrying out the testing, for instance if the emergency lights seemvery dim. This might not have been covered in the report so they have noted it separately as code FI.

Unsatisfactory EICR

ReportCodes C1 and C2 attract an unsatisfactory report rating and you must have these defects rectified in order todemonstrate compliance. A report could also be classed as unsatisfactory if the only fault codes are FI. For exampleif there are lots of circuits that are not verified at the time oftesting, and each has an FI code, the inspector would not be able to categorically determine whether these circuitsare safe or not.

Code 3 is described as 'Improvement recommended.' This means something has been identified which does not comply with the latest regulations but isn't actually dangerous. For example, the installation may not comply with thecurrent version of the regulations or may have damaged fittings which do not have exposed live parts. A code C3, initself, should not warrant an overall unsatisfactory report.

You will need to address C1, C2 and FI faults on your report in order to achieve compliance with electrical safetyregulations. However it's always good practice and usually well worthwhile considering rectifying all faults on site. Remember you aren't obliged to use the same electrical contractor to test and to carry out remedial repairs and youdo not need to have the whole installation re-tested after the repairs have been completed - but you should obtain acertificate for the changed elements.

Once faults have been rectified and your electrician has issued you with the relevant paperwork, (an ElectricalInstallation Certificate (EIC) or Minor Works (MW) Certificate) these should be kept together with the ElectricalInstallation Condition Report (EICR) to prove all faults have been rectified in accordance with BS7671.

If the unthinkable happens and someone receives a shock from part of your installation or if there is an electrical firein your building, then a court, inquest or insurance company will certainly want to see this EICR Fixed Wire Testingreport which makes it very important document.

Honey Lettings is a member of Propertymark (which includes their Client Money Protection Scheme) and The Property Ombudsman which is the largest lettings redress scheme in the UK







