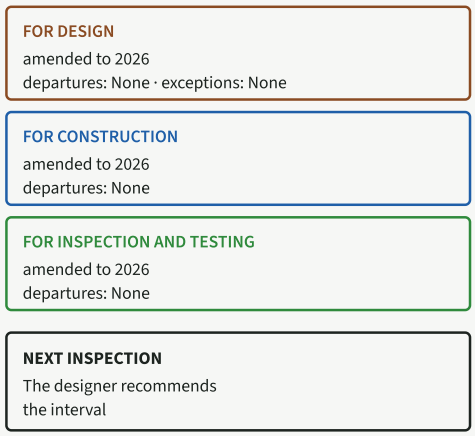
FILLING IN EIC PAGE 1: WHO DID WHAT

WHY DO YOU SIGN THE CERTIFICATE THREE TIMES?

BOX	WHAT GOES IN IT
Certificate number	Your own numbering system. The same number goes on **every page** of the set, so the pages can't be separated
Client	Who the work is for. Not always where it is
Installation address	Where the installation actually is
Description	A brief summary of the installation **as a whole**. Something like "single-phase domestic installation, nine circuits" — counting the circuit you just added
Extent covered	What **this certificate** covers. A whole new installation: all of it. One new circuit: say which, e.g. "circuit 7 only, EV charger". This box limits what you're answerable for
New / addition / alteration	Tick what applies. More than one can be ticked

THREE SIGNATURES, USUALLY THE SAME PERSON

The EIC is a **multiple-signature** certificate: one section for the designer (with room for a second designer where two share responsibility), one for the constructor, one for whoever inspected and tested. On most jobs you're all three, and you sign three times. Where one person really is responsible for all three, a single-signature declaration can be used instead.



Each signatory declares the work was done to BS 7671 "amended to" a year. Write the year of the **current amendment: 2026**. It changes only when a new amendment or edition comes out, not every calendar year.

DEPARTURES AND PERMITTED EXCEPTIONS

Departures: BS 7671 isn't law, and a designer can depart from it, provided the result is no less safe — but the departure has to be written on the certificate. The box names the regulations that allow it — use the ones listed on the form. If there aren't any, write **None**. Never leave it blank.

Permitted exceptions means one regulation: **411.3.3**, the 30 mA RCD for socket-outlets. Under Amendment 4 it covers three things, all up to 32 A:

	30 MA RCD REQUIRED FOR	CAN THERE BE AN EXCEPTION?
(a)	Sockets liable to be used by **ordinary people**	No
(b)	Sockets in **any other location**	Yes
(c)	Mobile equipment for use **outdoors**	No

The exception for (b) needs a **documented risk assessment, done with a skilled person (electrically) involved**, and that risk assessment goes **with the certificate** — there's a "risk assessment attached" tick box. Showing an ordinary person how the installation works doesn't make them anything other than an ordinary person. In practice the exception is rare: think a socket in a locked switch room. A home is exactly where ordinary people and children use the sockets, so it never applies there. BS 7671 also recommends RCD protection on **all** socket-outlets.

> ✋ **Read the wording as it stands.** Regulation 411.3.3 doesn't mention dwellings. The test is **who is likely to use the socket**.

NEXT INSPECTION: WHO DECIDES THE FIRST PERIODIC INSPECTION?

A favourite exam question. **The designer.** The designer **recommends** the interval to the first periodic inspection and test, as part of the design, taking into account how the installation will be used and the maintenance it can reasonably expect. After that, each periodic inspection recommends the interval to the next one.

BS 7671 · Reg 134.2.2 | **Guidance Note 3** · 2.4 | **Guidance Note 3** · 3.4
BS 7671 · Reg 411.3.3 | **Guidance Note 3** · Fig 5.1 · p.147 · an example page 1

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