FILLING IN EIC PAGE 2: SUPPLY, EARTHING AND THE MAIN SWITCH

IS MAXIMUM DEMAND THE MAIN FUSE?

This is the **general characteristics** — what an inspector has to know before inspecting anything. Most of it is ticks.

BOX	WHAT GOES IN IT
Earthing arrangement	TN-C, TN-S, **TN-C-S (PME)**, **TN-C-S (PNB)**, TT or IT. On the A4 form, TN-C-S is split into PME and PNB
Live conductors	AC or DC, then the wires. Single phase is **1-phase, 2-wire** (line and neutral both count). Three phase with a neutral is **3-phase, 4-wire**
Nominal voltage, frequency	230 V (or 400/230 V three phase) and 50 Hz. These are **by enquiry**
Prospective fault current, Ze	**By enquiry or measurement.** Both are live tests — leave them empty until you've done them
Supply protective device	The DNO's cut-out fuse, read off the front: e.g. BS 1361, Type II, 100 A
Means of earthing	The distributor's facility, or an installation earth electrode (with its type, location and resistance)
Maximum demand	See below
Earthing conductor	Material and size, e.g. copper 16 mm^2. A tick for "connection / continuity verified" comes later
Main protective bonding	Material and size, e.g. copper 10 mm^2, and what it bonds: water, gas, oil, structural steel, lightning protection, other
Main switch	Location, BS (EN) number, number of poles, current rating, voltage rating

> ✋ **The cut-out isn't yours.** If the type or rating can't be read, don't open it. The DNO is required to make the supply characteristics available under the ESQCR, so ask them.

MAXIMUM DEMAND ISN'T THE MAIN FUSE

It's tempting to write the cut-out rating ("it's a 100 A fuse, so 100 A") or the main switch rating. Guidance Note 3 says what it actually is: the maximum demand **expressed in amps, kW or kVA, after diversity is taken into account**. The form says "kVA / A", so delete whichever you're not using. The fuse rating already has its own box.

THE MAIN SWITCH: ISOLATOR OR CIRCUIT-BREAKER?

A domestic main switch is normally **BS EN 60947-3**: a switch-disconnector. The 100 A on the front is what it can switch on load. It doesn't protect anything. So the form's "if overcurrent protective device" block is **N/A**, and so is the "if RCD main switch" block, unless the main switch really is an RCD. A main switch to **BS EN 60947-2** is a circuit-breaker, and then its rating and breaking capacity go in that block. Two poles on single phase (line and neutral), more on three phase.

BOXES YOU LEAVE EMPTY FOR NOW

BOX ON PAGE 2	FILLED IN AFTER
Main bonding: continuity verified	Testing continuity of the main bonding
Confirmation of supply polarity	The live supply polarity check
Prospective fault current · Ze	The live tests at the origin
Earthing conductor: continuity verified	A sensible Z_e, taken with your lead on the earthing conductor itself, shows the earth path is continuous all the way back to the source

Guidance Note 3 · 2.3 · required information, max demand

Guidance Note 3 · Fig 5.2 · p.148 · an example page 2

BS EN 60947-3 · the main switch

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