MINOR WORK VS NOTIFIABLE WORK

A NEW SOCKET ON A BEDROOM RING. DO YOU HAVE TO NOTIFY IT?

Minor work doesn't involve a new circuit. It's an alteration or addition to an existing installation.

NOT notifiable

(minor work)

- Replacing accessories: sockets, switches, ceiling roses
- Replacing a single circuit's cable, **same size and same route**
- Refixing or replacing enclosures of existing components
- Adding mechanical protection to existing fixed wiring (conduit, trunking)

Also not notifiable, as long as it's NOT in a special location:

- Adding lighting points to an existing circuit
- Adding sockets or fused spurs to an existing ring or radial
- Installing or upgrading main or supplementary bonding
- An outside light or socket fed from an existing circuit, e.g. an IP65/66 socket through the wall from a kitchen socket

Notifiable

- **A new circuit**, e.g. a new cooker or shower circuit
- **Replacing a consumer unit**
- **Any addition or alteration to circuits in a special location**

EV chargers and solar PV count as notifiable, and each has its own guidance.

Electrician's Guide to the Building Regs · Notifiable work table · **p.29**

HIGHLIGHT THIS TABLE: IT MATTERS

Electrician's Guide to the Building Regs · 1.6 Non-notifiable work (list) · **p.30**

Don't confuse Part P with BS 7671. Non-notifiable work must **still comply with BS 7671** and still be **inspected, tested and certified**. For minor work that means a Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate (MEIWC).

Plugging in an extension lead isn't installation work, because it isn't fixed wiring. Replacing twin and earth with singles in conduit *is* a new circuit, so it's notifiable.

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