



Electrical Testing Services

Emerald PAT Testing Ltd



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Unit 39g, Springfield, Bagley Lane, Farsley, Leeds. LS28 5LY

In-Service Inspection and Testing of Electrical Equipment Certificate.

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 (HSWA) / Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 (EAWR) / The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 / Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 amended 2002 (PUWER).

The Housing Act 2004 (England and Wales) / The Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016.

This is a Report to Certify that an Electrical Test and / or Visual Inspection has been carried out on the Electrical Equipment. The individual results are shown on the Asset Register.

**Funky Fridays / Primrose Weddings & Events Ltd
Bramham Park
Wetherby
West Yorkshire
LS23 6ND**

In-Service Inspection and Testing of Electrical Equipment Carried Out By :-

Danielle Smith / Kieran Wilcox

Electrical Testing and / or Visual Inspection carried out complying with the above legislation in accordance with the guidance laid down by the IET in the 5th Edition In Service Inspection and Testing of Electrical Equipment.

Details of the Assets Inspected and the Results that were obtained.

Total Number Assets Inspected :-

(See Asset Below For Details)

Number PAT Assets Failed :-

(See Failed Register for Details)

Number PAT Assets Passed :-

(See Asset Register for Details)

Microwave Emissions Tests Passed :-

(See Asset Register for Details)

Microwave Emissions Tests Failed :-

(See Failed Register for Details)

Certificate Reference Number :-

Date Testing Carried Out :-

Recommended Re-Test Date :-

IET Recommended Re-Test Date :-

As Per Own Customer Risk Assesment.

City & Guilds



Signed by PAT Engineers

Danielle Smith

Kieran Wilcox





Electrical Testing Services

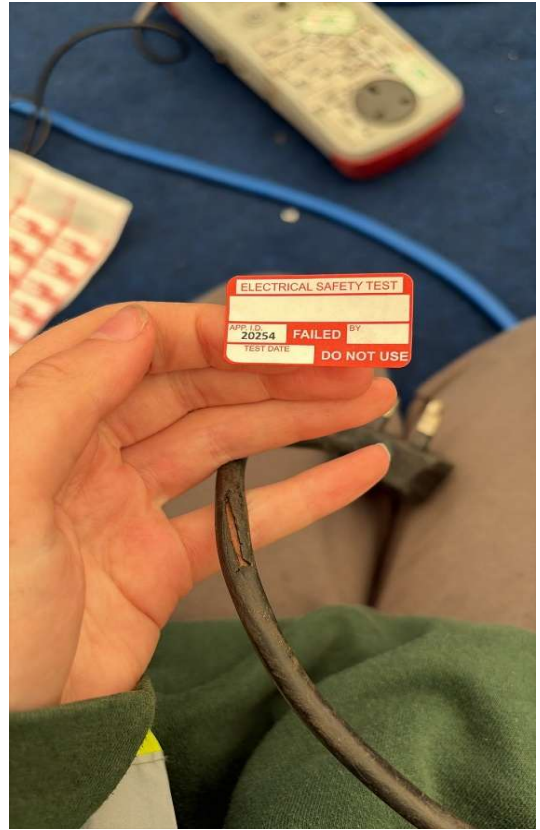
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Photos of Fails





Extent and Limitations of Asset Tested.

The Following Assets Were Checked during the In-Service Testing and Inspection of Electrical Equipment as determined in the IET Code of Conduct 5th Edition.

The Following Tests Were Carried Out Where Applicable :-

Visual Inspection - (Class 1, Class 2 & Class 2FE Assets).

Earth Bond Test - (Class 1 Assets Only).

Insulation Test - (Class 1 Assets)(Class 2 & Class 2FE with Metal Parts or Old Only)

Polarity Check Test - (Class 1 Leads and Extension Leads Only).

Functionality Test - (Class 1, Class 2 & Class 2FE Assets).

Visual / Partial Only Inspection - (Carried out When Assets Cannot be turned off / We are Unsure of an item / No Access to Plugs / we are requested to do so / Class 2 & Class 2 FE Assets.)

Earth Bond and Visual Inspection Only - (Carried out on Fixed Appliances as Required if FAT Test is N/A.)

Examples of Types of Assets Tested

- Portable Assets - (Toaster, Microwave, Extension Lead, Radio, Adapter.)
- IT Assets - (PC, Monitor, Tower, Printer, Lead Class 1, Lead Class 2, Server.)
- Hand Held Assets - (Mixer, Iron, Drill, Grinder, Hair Dryer, Straigheners.)
- Movable Assets - (Hoover, Vacuum.)
- Stationary Assets - (Fridge, Freezer, Fridge Freezer, Washing Machine, Dryer.)
- Fixed Assets - (Oven, Extractor Fan, Cooker, Hob, Heater.)
- Microwave Emissions Test Carried Out. (Only if Requested by Customer.)
- Visual Inspection Carried Out. (All Assets.)
- Partial Visual Inspection.(When only part of the Asset Can be Seen.)



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In-Service Testing and Inspection of Electrical Equipment Asset Register

Asset No	Test No	Asset Location	Asset Description	Class 1 Class 2	Results of Tests Carried Out							Comments
					Visual Insp	Earth Bond	Insulation Resistance	Touch Current	Polarity Check	Function Test	Pass Fail	
5697	1	Marquee	Extension Lead	1	Pass	0.10	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
20255	2	Marquee	Fridge	1	*****See Fail Log*****							Fail
20254	3	Marquee	Maxi-310	1	*****See Fail Log*****							Fail
5698	4	Marquee	Freezer	1	Pass	0.14	>19.99	0.15	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5699	5	Marquee	Bottle-Fridge	1	Pass	n/a	>19.99	0.22	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5700	6	Marquee	Fridge	1	Pass	0.08	>19.99	0.21	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5701	7	Marquee	Extension Lead	1	Pass	0.09	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5702	8	Marquee	Pump	1	Pass	0.26	>19.99	0.17	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5703	9	Marquee	240V-Water-Boiler	1	Pass	0.13	>19.99	0.15	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5704	10	Marquee	240V-Coffee-Machine	1	Pass	0.30	>19.99	0.16	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5705	11	Marquee	AC Adapter	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5706	12	Marquee	AC Adapter	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5707	13	Marquee	Fridge	1	Pass	0.09	>19.99	0.22	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5708	14	Marquee	Sink	1	Pass	0.16	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5709	15	Marquee	Freezer	1	Pass	0.16	>19.99	0.14	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5710	16	Marquee	Freezer	1	Pass	0.15	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5711	17	Marquee	Heat-Lamps	1	Pass	0.22	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5712	18	Marquee	Lead Class 1	1	Pass	0.22	5.00	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5713	19	Marquee	Fridge-240V	1	Pass	0.14	>19.99	0.29	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5714	20	Marquee	Display-Cabinet	1	Pass	0.10	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5715	21	Marquee	Lead Class 1	1	Pass	0.06	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5716	22	Marquee	Starlink	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5717	23	Marquee	Display-Cabinet	1	Pass	0.13	>19.99	0.27	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5718	24	Marquee	Display-Cabinet	1	Pass	0.17	2.76	0.25	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5719	25	Marquee	Display-Cabinet	1	Pass	0.08	>19.99	0.38	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5720	26	Marquee	Display-Cabinet	1	Pass	0.08	>19.99	0.24	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5721	27	Marquee	Fridge	1	Pass	0.09	>19.99	0.28	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5722	28	Marquee	Portable-Hob	1	Pass	0.05	>19.99	0.72	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5723	29	Marquee	Laminator	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5724	30	Marquee	Toaster	1	Pass	0.09	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5725	31	Marquee	Toaster	1	Pass	0.07	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5726	32	Marquee	Television	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5727	33	Marquee	Television	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5728	34	Marquee	Lead Class 2	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5729	35	Marquee	AC Adapter	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5730	36	Marquee	Extension Lead	1	Visual Inspection Only						Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5731	37	Marquee	Lead Class 1	1	Pass	0.05	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5732	38	Marquee	AC Adapter	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5733	39	Marquee	Lead Class 1	1	Pass	0.05	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5734	40	Marquee	Extension Lead	1	Visual Inspection Only						Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5735	41	Marquee	Lead Class 1	1	Pass	0.06	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5736	42	Marquee	Television	1	Pass	0.06	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5737	43	Kitchen	Lead Class 2	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5738	44	Kitchen	Label-Printer	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5739	45	Kitchen	AC Adapter	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5740	46	Kitchen	AC Adapter	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5741	47	Kitchen	Lead Class 1	1	Pass	0.05	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5742	48	Kitchen	Label-Printer	1	Pass	0.05	>19.99	0.50	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5743	49	Kitchen	Extension Lead	1	Pass	0.06	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5744	50	Kitchen	Oven	1	Pass	0.07	>19.99	0.71	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5745	51	Kitchen	Portable-Hob	1	Pass	0.07	>19.99	0.75	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5746	52	Kitchen	Portable-Hob	1	Pass	0.07	>19.99	0.76	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5747	53	Kitchen	Deep-Fryer	1	Pass	0.08	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5748	54	Kitchen	Deep-Fryer	1	Pass	0.09	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
20235	55	Kitchen	Deep-Fryer-240V-	1	*****See Fail Log*****							Fail

5749	56	Kitchen	415V-Oven	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5750	57	Kitchen	Water-Boiler-240V	1	Pass	0.16	>19.99	0.14	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5751	58	Kitchen	Water-Boiler	1	Pass	0.27	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5752	59	Kitchen	Washing-Machine	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5753	60	Marquee	Television	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5754	61	Marquee	Lead Class 2	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5755	62	Marquee	AC Adapter	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5756	63	marquee	Lead Class 1	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5757	64	Marquee	Switch	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5758	65	Marquee	Pump	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5759	66	Marquee	Hot-Shelf-	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5760	67	Marquee	240V-Deep-Fryer	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5761	68	Marquee	Portable-Hob	1	Pass	0.07	>19.99	0.88	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5762	69	Van	Extension Lead	1	Pass	0.07	>19.99	n/a	Good	Pass	Pass	
5763	70	Van	Battery Charger	2	Pass	n/a	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5764	71	Van	Fridge	1	Pass	0.08	>19.99	0.37	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5765	72	Van	Coffee Maker	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5766	73	Van	240V-Fridge	1	Pass	0.15	>19.99	<0.1	n/a	Pass	Pass	
5767	74	Van	Fridge	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
5768	75	Van	Fridge	1	.	Visual Inspection Only				.	Pass	Partial Visual Only Possible
	76											
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Engineer Signed - Danielle Smith - Kieran Wilcox				Engineer - Danielle Smith - Kieran Wilcox				8th June 2026				



IET Guidelines

This Information is an Extract from the IET Code of Practice for the Inspection and Testing of Electrical Equipment (Edition 5) Section 11, The frequency of in-service inspection and testing Pages 81 - 83

Page 81 Section 11 - The frequency of In Service Inspection and Testing

The frequency of in-service inspection and testing

The EAWR do not prescribe how often equipment should be assessed for electrical safety, merely that it should be done if danger could arise from a lack of maintenance. Inspections and testing are a means of determining whether maintenance is required; the actual frequency will depend upon the likelihood of maintenance being needed, coupled with the consequences of a lack of maintenance

There are no specified timescales in Law or in this code of practice for the frequency of inspection and testing of electrical equipment

The frequency of inspection and testing will vary for different equipment, different workplaces and different users. There may be requirements specified by insurance companies, landlords or other interested parties.

Page 81 Section 11 - The frequency of In Service Inspection and Testing

Page 81 Sub Section 11.1 Risk assessment

To reflect accurately the legal requirements of Regulation 4(2) of the EAWR, a robust risk assessment should be carried out, in all cases, to evaluate the frequencies between inspection and testing. This is the responsibility of the duty holder for the equipment. Risk encompasses many factors that can eventually influence a final decision and an assessment should consider the following :-

(a) The environment: *equipment installed in a benign environment, such as an office will suffer less damage than equipment in an arduous environment, such as a construction site.*

(b) The users: *if the users of equipment report damage as and when it becomes evident, hazards will be avoided. Conversely, if equipment is likely to receive unreported abuse, more frequent inspection and testing is required.*

(c) The equipment construction: *the safety of class 1 equipment is dependent upon a connection with the earth of the fixed electrical installation. If the flexible cable is damaged, the connection with the protective earthing arrangements can be lost.*

The safety of class 2 equipment is not dependent upon the integrity of the electrical installation, if equipment is known to be class 2 and is used in a low risk environment, such as an office, recorded testing (but not inspection) may be omitted.

(d) The equipment type: *equipment that is handheld is more likely to be damaged than fixed equipment. If such equipment is also Class 1, the risk of danger is increased, because safety is dependent upon the of the protective conductor from the plug to the equipment.*

(e) Frequency of use: *frequency of use of equipment is important, particularly where mobile or hand held equipment is concerned, because this may have implications for service life and exposure to possible damage.*

(f) Type of installation method: *installation methods should be taken into account, especially when assessing fixed equipment, because, for example, the isolator position and cable management can be important factors when assessing for risk. The type of protective devices fitted in the distribution will also have a bearing.*

(g) Previous records: *where available previous records of inspection, testing and minutemen should be used to evaluate the frequency of subsequent inspections and tests. These records will provide a history of the environment and users and how this affects the condition of the equipment within the environment.*

(h) Functional in service life: *some equipment may have an intentionally short service life because of built in components such as internal batteries or software obsolescence in IT equipment.*

all of the factors used in the risk assessment should culminate in an informed session as to the frequency of inspections and tests required. Examples of risk assessments are given in Appendix 9



IET Guidelines

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Page 82 Sub Section 11.1.1 Guidance on risk assessments.

Any risk based assessments are the responsibility of the duty holder, for example the facility manager, building manager or landlord etc. (see Section 3). A duty holder may enlist the services of a competent person to assist in this process.

A risk assessment is typically defined as;

A systematic process of evaluating the potential risks that may be involved in a projected activity or undertaking.

A risk assessment will consider what could go wrong and decide on suitable control measures to prevent loss, damage or injury in the workplace. An assessment should include any controls required to reduce, minimize or eliminate any risk.

More concisely, if a person assesses anything for risk, they are assessing what level of harm or injury may result from a particular task or from using a particular item of equipment in a given environment. The level of risk depends on factors that could have an adverse effect on the user, or bystander, while they are carrying out a task or using an item of equipment.

This code of practice is concerned with the risk, or potential risk, for damage to equipment that could in turn cause harm or injury to its user or a bystander.

There are many different methods of risk assessment; provided they are carried out within their individual scope of use, any can be used. It is important to remember that risk assessments should be reviewed regularly to ensure that any control measures are effective and that there are no changes in the assessment factors. Of there are any significant changes, the risk assessment should be updated to reflect this fact. Further information on risk assessments can be found in the HSE publication A brief guide to controlling risks in the workplace, available as a free download from www.hse.gov.uk. The IET publication Guide to Electrical Maintenance (2nd edition) also contains extensive information on how to conduct a detailed risk assessment.

Page 82 Sub Section 11.2 Inspections

One of the most important checks that can be carried out on a piece of equipment is the visual inspection. this can identify many defects that can occur in the plug, the cable or the casing of equipment.

Visual Inspections can often be carried out by users of equipment and, in some circumstances, this may be all that is necessary. An example of circumstances where user checks may be the only inspection required would be a low risk environment where Class 2 equipment is used.

If the user cannot routinely disconnect the equipment to facilitate a user inspection, this should be taken into account when determining the frequency of recorded inspection. Inspection should always precede testing if testing is required.

A properly carried out inspection can identify many faults that will not necessarily be apparent from electrical tests, such as a cracked case, a damaged flex or evidence of over heating.



IET Guidelines

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Page 83 Sub Section 11.3 Defined Risk Environments.

The equipment in some environments may have a risk profile that is reasonably defined, such as in a hotel or office, for example, where the skill of the users is known. The environment is predictable and the range of equipment limited. For these situations, HSE document HSG107 Maintaining portable electrical equipment (available for free download from www.hse.gov.uk) provides further guidance on frequencies of inspection and testing. It gives examples of what might be considered reasonable for the first inspection and test period after the equipment is put into service.

These periods will need reviewing and justification after the first inspection. They are not a recommendation or an absolute legal requirement and should not be considered as such.

The future frequencies for inspection and testing should depend on ongoing risk based assessments, dependant upon the factors noted here, i.e., any circumstance that may affect continuing safe condition of the equipment. Intervals between inspection and tests should be closely monitored and frequencies should be increased, decreased or kept the same, as appropriate. It is the duty holder's responsibility to decide whether to vary the inspection and testing frequencies or not; in doing so, they may wish to take advice from the person doing the inspection and testing.

The frequency of any recurring damage should be noted and corrective action taken. Corrective action to be considered should include;

- (a) replacement of the equipment with a more rugged type;*
- (b) training for the people using the equipment; and*
- (c) increasing the frequency of inspection and testing.*

Where premises have mixed use, the most appropriate frequency of inspection and testing will need to be adopted for each location or use.

Equipment hired in by a company for use over periods in excess of one week should be included on an equipment / asset register and a risk assessment carried out to determine the future frequency of inspections and testing, unless the equipment is covered by a supplier's lease and maintenance contract that is suitably robust and satisfactory.

Page 83 Sub Section 11.4 Review of frequency of inspection and testing.

Practical experience of the use of equipment and its environment may indicate an adjustment to the frequency with which preventative maintenance needs to be carried out. This is a matter for the judgement of the responsible person or duty holder, who should seek all the information needed to make an informed decision, including reference to the manufacturer's guidance, if appropriate.

The intervals between user checks, formal visual inspection and combined tests should be kept under review, particularly until patterns of failure or damage, if any, are determined.