

NICEIC Domestic Installers and Approved Contractors Explained



The NICEIC is the most recognised body for the regulation of electricians and the safety of the work they carry out. All registered electricians will carry the NICEIC logo on their vans, but some of you might have noticed there are two different types – **Domestic installer** and **Approved contractor**.

The simplistic difference between the Domestic Installer and Approved contractor schemes (both offered by the NICEIC) is highlighted below

Approved contractor scheme

The NICEIC approved contractor scheme is the industry standard and it's one of the most widely recognised accreditations. It indicates that the contractor can handle everything from domestic (Part P) to commercial and also sometimes industrial electrical work. Registered contractors have to submit work to assessors annually to retain the membership.

Domestic installer scheme

The NICEIC domestic installer scheme covers sign off on installation work within domestic properties only. This ensures that the electrical installation will comply with Part P building regulations. Member contractors also have to submit work to assessors annually to retain the membership, albeit on a smaller scale.

Both Approved and Domestic installers must comply fully with the BS 7671 and all the NICEIC requirements in regards with Health and safety, Complaint procedure and insurances (full details of which may be found on their website <http://www.niceic.com/>)