

Dear Sirs

I am responding to your inquiry on the general principles of the Housing (Wales Bill).

About EEESafe

EEESafe is a unique and innovative organisation delivering the Sector Employers lead for the independent repairers Trade Association, DASA. As an Environmental Electrical Appliance Repair Standards organisation, it has launched a number of initiatives aimed at preventing Electrical Appliance waste and using the goods to help the poor, supply Landlords & Homeless Groups, regenerate communities, create jobs, recruit and register regulated repairers and by fixing the prevented waste locally, use it to deliver a new sustainable Training Qualification in the local community.

A network of online shops, belonging to EEESafe Centres, record the source and destination of the appliances, and a back end system facilitates progress during repairs that record the individuals, the assessments, visual inspections and the work actually done on each item. Additionally the system stores the make, model and serial numbers to help locate owners of the manufacturer product recalls that are lurking in households, at risk of causing an accident or a fire.

The model meets many government policies in the Environment, Social Justice, Welfare and Skills strategies with some defined in statute. Recently cited by The Ellen MaCarthur Foundation to the Welsh Government, "EEESafe is well placed to lead as a Multi beneficial business model meeting the attributes of a Circular Economy operation".

EEESafe has already begun working with one Local Authority and currently has substantial interest from CHC Cymru who are seeking to encourage its 70 Members to get involved with this Social Enterprise Model. Also a number of CEO's of individual Housing Associations are engaged in discussion about uptake of our model within their own organisations. We're particularly proud of this early venture and its ability to help fill the gap all Local Authorities are facing in their budget cuts, by operating an efficient model covering Social, Environmental, Educational and Regenerational elements where it's possible to create some new jobs in each area.

Response

As we look at the bill, it's important to understand the relationship between our model and the proposals of the bill, and the subsequent impact and consequences when the bill comes into law.

All UK Governments have put their Waste Prevention Programmes into place, in December 2013. You may find the Welsh one at this link: <http://bit.ly/1dTh9z6>

In his own words, the Welsh Minister Alun Davies AM makes these key points which we believe to be relevant:

1. A key objective of this programme is to break the link between waste generation and economic growth
2. The greatest benefits will come from reducing the amount of waste that we generate through our everyday activities.
3. We will help tackle poverty by providing low cost, high quality goods to people in need in our communities, through actions on reuse, refurbishment and remanufacture.

4. By developing our repair and reuse infrastructure, and raising the profile of these opportunities, we aim to make repair and reuse the natural first choice for faulty or unwanted goods, furniture and clothing
5. The Welsh Government is committed to leading by example through its own operations and also through its procurement practices, and we will urge the wider public sector in Wales to demonstrate leadership too. We will encourage the businesses that work with us to demonstrate waste prevention, and will make it easy for our staff and the citizens that use our services to do so.

The points we want to highlight from the programme which we believe relate to considerations in your consultation are:

1. The outline of the programme will ensure the quantity of waste, including through the reuse of products or the extension of the life span of products.
2. The Programme for household waste prevention targets are:
 - a. A reduction of 1.2 per cent every year to 2050 based on 2006/7 baseline. "EEESafe holds on its databases records of goods prevented from waste."
 - b. Action will be targeted at food, paper, card, and plastic (primarily packaging), clothing and consumer goods (including electrical and electronic equipment and goods containing hazardous substances) "Clearly Electrical Appliances are in that target."
3. Waste Prevention is at the highest level in the EU Waste Hierarchy

Having made these points to you, we're sure you will realise that in achieving its targets, there will be an increase of many reusable and repairable items, however our focus is on the Large Domestic Appliances and the safety of these goods entering households in Wales, and the UK. We know of some organisations in Wales and the UK who are already struggling to get appliances, but the demand from Landlords and Charities is there. I submit a survey I have conducted with 35 companies involved in getting refurbished white goods to help Homeless and Impoverished communities. This clearly shows the demand and was conducted about 2 years ago, however having attended a DEFRA Reuse Forum in 2013, all stakeholders present said the situation was still one of lack of supply.

This clearly indicates, along with known and recognised austerity all over Wales and the UK, that further demand will increase, particularly as Government Budgets are severely cut across all departments. Alongside this will be more people attempting more repair and in the Appliance Repair sector, where we have Plumbing, Refrigeration, Mechanical Engineering and Electrical skills to consider, we cannot know whether a competent person has repaired the appliance because there are no regulations or requirement for anyone to prove that competence.

We have set up a Competent Persons scheme and are gathering more recruitment to the standard, and we believe that Landlords, Housing Associations and Local Authorities with Housing Stock should be forced to use a Registered Competent Person. The EEESafe DAT (Domestic Appliance Technician) is required to provide quite a substantial amount of evidence each year to obtain their EEESafe Card. This includes equipment, calibration certificates, insurance, evidence of Trade supply and evidence of safety readings on customer invoices. Additionally an online assessment is made of their knowledge of Electricity before being issued with their Competent Persons Card. They must also commit in our agreement, to inform consumers and businesses of other

EEESafe facilities which include the donation of an unrepairable appliance to a local EEESafe Centre, where a Centre also has a standard of repair to follow, but evidences Waste Prevention using our Online System of recording and retaining records of where an appliance resides. This will help with Product Recall and be able to notify a consumer that they have an “at risk” product in their homes. Currently over 80% of UK Households are in that situation, and it needs to be addressed. You will find evidence on this at this Link: http://bitly.com/bundles/o_3163v51d2r/3

Lets look at some statistics of Fires, Accidents and fatalities attributable to Electrical Appliances in the home.

1. Washing machines were the biggest problem, responsible for around 600 fires a year
2. 2000 Fires reported by Government caused by faulty Large White Goods
3. Half of all accidental fires in the UK have an electrical origin and 85% are attributable to electrical appliances

The data and sources can be found here: http://bitly.com/bundles/o_3163v51d2r/2

We are sure that some people will look at those figures and say that they are not very high, but you try telling that to one of the households that had a fire caused by an appliance, or one that had lost a member of the family, especially a child. We believe that one is too many and we urge you to consider therefore, ensuring that all procurers of Refurbished Appliances, or repairers of Appliances uses a Registered Competent Person with proven competence in Appliance repairs.

We would like to make you aware that the only recognisable method of knowing whether a Refurbished Appliance has been repaired by a Registered Competent Person, is by recognising the EEESafe Label on the Appliance. I have supplied our consumer labels leaflet that will explain it further. This is what anyone purchasing a refurbished appliance should be looking for, if they do not wish to be held accountable for a Fire Damage, Casualty or Fatality incident.

The Electrical Safety Council is a well-respected organisation and we do support their work because the dangers of Electricity are well documented by them and their website. We are already engaged in dialogue with them and seek to agree a demarcation line between a Qualified Electrician and a Qualified/Certified Appliance Repairer. We have given some technical insight to evidence our case for this, but this is only the tip of the iceberg, as we are not prepared to conduct a free consultation on theirs or anyone’s behalf. This evidence is supported by the Trade Association DASA, of which EEESafe is a Council Member and has links to Manufacturers who would also support this.

Our Correspondence to the Scottish and English Ministers on the Electrical Safety Council’s contribution to their consultations. We have also sent this to a Representative of Carl Sargeant’s office and as yet have had no feedback. A copy of the ESC’s letter to Margaret Burgess SMP is attached, to which this was our response copied into all parties.

Dear Minister

As the CEO of a Nationwide Standard for Safe Appliance Repairs and a representative of the Trade Association DASA www.dasa.org.uk we wish to express some concerns regarding the Appliance PAT Testing proposals from Phil Buckle of the ESC, cited in Document 00359621.PDF. Unfortunately this document carries no date and currently I'm not party to any additional information.

We would like say that we fully support the ethos and statement made by the ESC in this document. There is obviously a need for action and important consideration should be given to the points made before your new Housing bill is proposed and passed.

Our concerns relate only to the PAT Testing. The HSE advise at <http://www.hse.gov.uk/electricity/faq-portable-appliance-testing.htm>

"The person doing testing work needs to competent to do it. In many low-risk environments, a sensible (competent) member of staff can undertake visual inspections if they have enough knowledge and training. However, when undertaking combined inspection and testing, a greater level of knowledge and experience is needed"

Our organisations fully support the work of the ESC and their expertise and remit on electrical work in the home. However our sector has its knowledge and experience founded on Appliances and not on wiring of household circuits. EESafe Domestic Appliance Technicians are required to make a reading on equipment when installing or working on a household appliance repair and also where a fault is detected where the appliance is powered, to advise them to get an electrician.

This concern can be further detailed in the points below:

- Will the PAT Test be simply be carried out by a suitably qualified 'Electrician' or other 'trained person' using the current PAT test protocols. The reason for such concern is that although Electricians are extremely knowledgeable in respect to the testing of the premises fixed electrical installation, we believe few have the required depth of knowledge and subsequent product specific function to carry out testing of appliances to the same high standard applied to the fixed Electrical installation. Essentially the reservations we have are in relation to the use of the PAT test protocols to determine a satisfactory level of electrical safety of all major domestic appliances.
- Due to the technical aspects and construction of certain groups of appliances and their function we believe that a simple proposed PAT test process would we believe be woefully inadequate. Any testing criteria should not be just a case of following a series of standard procedures as technical depth of knowledge of the item being tested is also a major factor.
- Although 'Electricians' possess knowledge, skills and qualifications in relation to the fixed electrical installation within properties such knowledge does not extend to the internal construction and function of appliances.
- In short, PAT testing relies on a series of vital visual checks and when these are deemed to be in order the appliance is essentially plugged into a PAT tester to carry out a series of electrical tests. Although this at first may seem to provide an acceptable electrical safety test we do not think this alone is acceptable. Our main concern is with the testing of Class 1 appliances especially those which are electronically controlled (which is currently the majority of such products) as it is likely they have double pole latching relays which means that crucial items for low insulation such as the heater(s)

and drive motor(s) would not be tested by simply plugging the appliance into a PAT tester. As a result an appliance could be deemed to meet the safety criteria of the PAT test when in reality safety critical components within the appliance do not.

- We wouldn't expect an Electrician without the required knowledge of appliance construction, to check components and their function individually, as such an action could result in exposing the person testing the appliance (and those around them) to unseen danger as many modern appliances (washing machines in particular) can store high voltages (in excess of 230 volts) that require the appliance to self-discharge over a given time period (usually 5 minutes) and cannot be safely discharged manually.

Would you therefore be kind enough take these points into consideration whereupon we welcome any feedback and comment at your convenience.

We also heartily recommend the EEESafe Model to you, which sees the commencement of an attempt to regulate the Appliance Repair sector. Because there are many rogue traders, and no legal requirement to prove competence in Appliance repairs, we offer the EEESafe Competent Persons scheme (EEESafe DAT) as a step towards regulation and consumer confidence. Additionally we link those registered, to Waste Prevention schemes such as the EEESafe Centre model where we can also engage workshop repairers in diverting waste, lowering carbon and helping impoverished communities obtain appliances that can be safely repaired. An additional Net Outcome also saves Local Authorities waste disposal and collection costs and a route to new jobs through our forthcoming Accredited White Goods Qualification, deliverable at our network of Registered EEESafe Training Centres.

In Summary.

We hope you will understand our views on Safety in the homes in order that the highest protection is afforded to the citizens living in homes where Landlords procure refurbished Appliances. We believe it's a moral duty of those putting into Statutory Law, to care, protect and minimise the risk of accidents, fires, casualties and fatalities. We believe that Landlords are forced to ensure they use a Registered Competent Appliance Repair person when fixing, install or Testing an appliance. This is particularly true with our organisation as we have in place a system of registration, a model that helps prevent waste and a Training Programme run in Waste Prevention EEESafe Centres. All of this has the citizen at the centre with efficiencies in finance, sustainability, budget and social outcomes. We have already been cited to the Welsh Government by the Ellen Macarthur Foundation, who have flagged up our Circular Economy model. Read [HERE: http://bit.ly/1aDy1Lx](http://bit.ly/1aDy1Lx)

Our model will contribute much to the key purposes of the Bill which is about reforming homeless law as it should encompass provision of items required for a basic standard of living. The Welsh Secretary David Jones is aware that Wales has fallen further behind on this standard against Europe and against the UK as a whole. This was reported last year and as a Scrutineering Committee, you have reprimanded Ministers in the past to have better departmental communications. There is a real opportunity here in this consultation to engage these departments to work together and get involved with our model and its benefits, as well as ensuring the best protection of all tenants in accommodation in Wales. This includes obviously the Privately owned households. The costs of calling out the Fire Brigade now starts at £400 per hour, as reported by the

Telegraph in May last year. That's not a fire, that the price of rescuing a cat or something similar. I can't find the costs of putting out a fire, but it would depend on the size of the property. With the costs of firefighting, the building, its contents, the grief to families, the insurance costs, the rebuilding rehousing costs are just beyond properly ascertaining, but nonetheless they are high costs. Therefore prevention and a tie up with this Bill to other departments is important, if we're to help with the swingeing reductions in the Welsh and UK Budgets.

We urge you to consider all the points we've raised and evidence supplied and we are happy to further engage if you need more information.

Kind Regards

Robert Alexander CEO & Founder EEESafe & DASA Council Member

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Do you believe that the Weee Directive has affected your access to White Goods

Yes	[30]	[85.71%]
No	[5]	[14.29%]

Do you believe Poor Handling still affects the amount of ReUse Items

Yes	[31]	[88.57%]
No	[4]	[11.43%]

Have your Levels of White Goods Dropped since the Weee Directive

Yes	[26]	[74.29%]
No	[9]	[25.71%]

If White Goods have Dropped since Weee Directive can you fill in data?

Monthly Units - Pre Weee Directive? 100-200	[7]	[16.67%]
Monthly Units - Pre Weee Directive? 201 - 300	[3]	[7.14%]
Monthly Units - Pre Weee Directive? 301 - 400	[1]	[2.38%]
Monthly Units - Pre Weee Directive? 401+	[2]	[4.76%]
Monthly Units - Post Weee Directive? 100 - 200	[2]	[4.76%]
Monthly Units - Post Weee Directive? 201 - 300	[0]	[0.00%]
Monthly Units - Post Weee Directive? 301 - 400	[1]	[2.38%]
Monthly Units - Post Weee Directive? 401+	[1]	[2.38%]
Less than 100 Pre and Post Weee Directive	[13]	[30.95%]
Not Applicable	[12]	[28.57%]

Are you regularly asked for White Goods that you don't have

Yes	[32]	[91.43%]
No	[0]	[0.00%]
Not Applicable	[3]	[8.57%]

If you are asked and can't supply, how many times per month approximately

1-10	[4]	[11.43%]
11-19	[7]	[20.00%]
21 - 30	[11]	[31.43%]
41 - 50	[4]	[11.43%]
51 +	[5]	[14.29%]
Not Applicable	[4]	[11.43%]

Would you agree that a Quality Standard in Appliance Repairs is a good thing

Yes	[35]	[100.00%]
No	[0]	[0.00%]

Do you believe that there are Design Flaws in White Goods that prohibit Cost Effective Repairs

Yes	[26]	[74.29%]
No	[4]	[11.43%]
Not Applicable	[5]	[14.29%]

Dear Mr Brown,

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to respond on behalf of the Electrical Safety Council (ESC) to the Scottish Government's consultation on the introduction of a tenant information pack (TIP) for the private rented sector.

The ESC welcomes the content of the consultation, particularly the recommendation to include a specific section on electrical safety advising that responsible landlords should carry out Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) and provide a recent electrical safety certificate from a registered contractor.

However, we are concerned that these questions do not go far enough in addressing risks to the safety of vulnerable tenants. We are therefore urging that the TIP include requirements for more detailed information about the safety of electrical installations and appliances. By including this additional information, the TIP can further protect vulnerable tenants and help clarify the landlords' responsibility with regard to electrical safety.

If your officials would like to speak with me about any aspect of the ESC's response, please do not hesitate to contact me by email at phil.buckle@esc.org.uk or on 0203 463 5131.

Kind Regards,

Daniel Walker-Nolan *On behalf of Phil Buckle*

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Introduction of a Tenant Information Pack in the Private Rented Sector: Consultation – Questionnaire

Section One: Specifying the documents to be contained within a pack

Question 1

Do you agree that the following information should be included in a pack about the tenancy?

- The difference between assured and short assured tenancies
- What an AT5 form is?
- What to do if you want to end a tenancy

Question 2

Please list any other types of information you think should be included about the tenancy.

Question 3

Do you agree that the following information should be included in a pack about the property?

- Gas and electrical safety
- Energy Performance Certificate
- Council tax information
- Permitted level of occupancy
- Repairing Standard
- Inventories

The ESC welcomes the content of the consultation and in particular the recommendation to include a specific section on electrical safety advising that responsible landlords should carry out Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) and provide a recent electrical safety certificate from a contractor.

However, in light of the risks involved for tenants, the TIP must go further than purely recommending what a good landlord would do. The information we believe should be included relates to current legislation (Housing (Scotland) Act 2006, Sec 13, Para 1 c-d), under which all landlords are required by law to ensure that all items and fixtures provided by the landlord are safe and in good working order. With the exception of gas safety, landlords do not currently have to provide documentation proving compliance, and this anomaly could be addressed in the TIP.

Question 4

Please list any other types of information you think should be included about the property.

In light of the risks involved, and the vulnerability of tenants, the ESC is keen for the Tenant Information Pack to include:

- Proof of an inspection of the electrics every 5 years by a registered electrician. The fixed wiring of rented accommodation should be inspected and tested regularly by suitably competent persons. Typically, a 5-yearly inspection cycle would be appropriate, although the frequency of such inspection/testing may need to be increased where significant damage or deterioration is occurring between such inspections.

Where a change of tenancy occurs shortly after a periodic inspection, another full inspection and test of the installation may not be necessary. Nevertheless, an assessment should be made by the landlord or a person acting on their behalf to confirm that the installation is safe prior to the property being re-let.

- Information on the condition of portable appliances and Portable Appliance Testing (PAT). It should be confirmed that any portable electrical equipment provided for use by tenants has at least a CE mark to indicate the manufacturer's claim that the item meets all relevant requirements of European legislation.

As with the fixed wiring, electrical appliances should be subjected to a combined inspection and test at least every 5 years.

In any case, regular basic visual safety checks should also be carried out on appliances. Where this inspection highlights signs of damage or deterioration of the flexible cable or its connection to power source, continuity and insulation resistance testing should be carried out on the live and protective conductors in the flexible cable.

- A statement about whether an RCD is installed in the property and what type. Fitting an RCD into a consumer unit is the most effective way to protect against dangerous electric shock and reduce the risk of electrical fires. An RCD is already required under Scottish Building Standards in all new build homes.

Question 5

Section 2.2 provides information about electrical safety. Do you think the pack should include more detailed information about the condition and safety of the electrical installation in the property? (For example, age of the electrical installation; when was the last inspection and testing done (electrical condition report); is an RCD fitted in the fusebox; covering socket circuits only or on a socket outlet dedicated for outdoor use).

The ESC fully agrees that the pack should include more detailed information about the condition and safety of the electrical installation of the property and the examples provided above.

As outlined in the response to Question 4, the ESC believes the pack should contain more detailed information about the condition and safety of the electrical installation of the property. Research conducted by Ipsos MORI in 2010 showed that Private Rented Sector tenants are more likely to be at risk of an electric shock than their counterparts in other tenures. This is due to a number of reasons including poorly maintained electrical installations and a lack of knowledge among landlords of their responsibility for electrical safety.

The ESC is recommending that the fixed wiring of rented accommodation should be inspected and tested regularly by suitably competent persons. Typically, a 5-yearly inspection cycle would be appropriate although the frequency of such inspection/testing may need to be increased where significant damage or deterioration is occurring between such inspections.

This is likely to help clarify landlords' responsibilities whilst providing peace of mind to tenants. It is our hope that, by providing an option for landlords to voluntarily demonstrate their commitment to improving standards in rented accommodation, we will see a significant improvement in attitudes towards electrical safety, and tenant safety.

Question 6

Do you think there should be more information included about the condition and safety of electrical appliances in the property? (For example, details (item and age) of the appliances supplied as part of the rental agreement; what steps have been taken to ensure they are safe for use etc).

As outlined in Question 4, the ESC believes the pack should contain more detailed information about the condition and safety of electrical appliances in the property.

It should be confirmed that any portable electrical equipment provided for use by tenants has at least a CE mark to indicate the manufacturer's claim that the item meets all relevant requirements of European legislation.

As with the fixed wiring, electrical appliances should be subjected to a combined inspection and test at least every 5 years.

In any case, regular basic visual safety checks should also be carried out on appliances. Where this inspection highlights signs of damage or deterioration of the flexible cable or its connection to power source, continuity and insulation resistance testing should be carried out on the live and protective conductors in the flexible cable.

Through the TIP, landlords can demonstrate their commitment to improving standards in rented accommodation, by including information about portable appliances. As a result, we are likely to see a significant improvement in attitudes towards electrical safety, and tenant safety, whilst also reducing the risk of fire to property.

Question 7

Do you think there should be more information included about the general safety of the property? (For example, Residual Current Device (RCD) protection; carbon monoxide detectors etc).

As outlined in Question 4 the ESC believes the TIP should call for a statement about whether an RCD is installed in the property and what type of RCD it is. Fitting an RCD into a consumer unit is the most effective way to protect against dangerous electric shock and reduce the risk of electrical fires.

Every year, over 20,000 domestic fires are caused by faults and misuse of electrical appliances and installations throughout the UK, and 20% of these could be prevented by the installation of a Residual Current Device (RCD). An RCD is already required under Scottish Building Standards in all new build homes but PRS tenancy is growing in scope and causing ever greater concern.

Question 8

Do you agree that the following information should be included in a pack about the landlord?

- Landlord registration information
- HMO licence information

Yes

Question 9

Please list any other types of information you think should be included about the landlord.

Question 10

Do you agree that the following information should be included in a pack about the rights and responsibilities of tenants and landlords?

- Tenants and landlords responsibilities
- Harassment and unlawful eviction
- Information about the tenancy deposit scheme(s)
- Tenant's obligations under antisocial behaviour legislation

Yes

Question 11

Please list any other types of information you think should be included about the rights and responsibilities of tenants and landlords.

It is our hope that by providing an option for landlords to voluntarily demonstrate their commitment to improving standards in rented accommodation, we will see a significant improvement in attitudes towards electrical safety, as well as tenant safety, whilst also protecting landlords' investment.

Question 12

What are your views on the way the example pack contained in this consultation document is presented? For example, is it 'fit for purpose', clear, understandable, and easy to interpret?

Question 13

What are your views on the proposed process outlined in this consultation document for managing the content and for accessing the pack?

Question 14

Does the process outlined in this consultation document provide adequate confirmation that the pack has been provided to the tenant before the tenancy has begun? If not, can you explain why?



Purchasing Refurbished Appliances?

How can you know they are safe to use?

Governments in the UK all now have waste prevention programmes and are committed to increase reuse and repair. What this is likely to mean is an increase in the availability of repairable products. We love that at EEESafe but our concerns relate to safety in the home from repairs undertaken by well meaning DIY enthusiasts. Such repairs could be made with the wrong or dodgy parts that are not Genuine manufacturers spares or Quality assured alternatives. The lack of accountability and traceability is a cause of concern, but at EEESafe we are making a change to this and you can reduce the risk of fires, accidents and fatalities by purchasing refurbished appliances that have the EEESafe label.

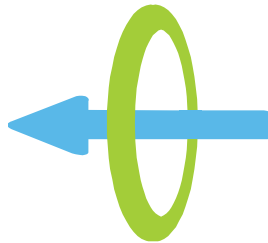
This appliance has been repaired to the EEESafe Standard

An Approved Refurbished Appliance

www.eeesafe.com

Repaired at:
Your Centre Details will be located here.

Centre ID



Look for the EEESafe Label shown here. Details of the Centre where the repair will have been undertaken. The QR Code will take you to the Online Shop of the registered Centre. Each shop will also offer New Appliances in partnership with Retail Partners of EEESafe, who will leave the old Appliance to be collected by the Centre.

Why we need a Standard in Appliance Repairs

Safety, Waste Prevention & Poverty



Look for a Registered EEESafe Centre, DAT or DAR

Registration no. LS19LD4-119

Valid: 19/10/2013

Expires: 19/10/2016

EEESafe Certified Domestic Appliance Technicians

EEESafe means EEESafe is Safe. Love your Planet. Love your Country. Love your Community.

EEESafe Ltd, 205 Old Road, Hammersmith, London W6 9LW

- There are **NO REGULATIONS** or **Competent Persons** Register on Repairs
- Government says 2000 house fires in 2011/12 are due to large appliances.
- Records show 15 Children were killed in house fires in the same year.
- Half of all accidental fires are of electrical origin.
- 85% of them are attributable to appliances.
- Free Recycling Sites take no accountability if an appliance causes a fire.
- There is no traceability if a product contains "dodgy parts".
- 80% of Product recalls are still causing risk in homes.
- Prevent Waste - Half a Million Tonnes of Waste Electricals in 2012.

* Data sources available from our website

Work with us to help Poverty, Waste prevention & Safety at home

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EEESafe Explained



The Problem

The White Goods Repair Sector is one that remains unregulated. Anyone can repair these items and fit 3rd party spares that will not be the same as the Manufacturers component. In Electrical terms this is dangerous and should not be ignored.

Recycling & Reuse

The growth of this sector is being partly driven by environmental issues on a Global Scale and lots of Charities and Reuse Groups are putting them back on the market. However a number of issues come out of this.

1. There is a shortage of goods to help impoverished communities because Producer Compliance Schemes remove them.
2. Where they are donated locally, there is no Accredited Standard to demonstrate they have been repaired by a Competent Person.
3. The Reuse Protocol PAS141 does not train a Competent Person to analyse, electrically test components and repair, and is therefore part of an unsafe & unregulated Supply Chain.

Environment & Social

Evidence exists at Charities and Reuse Groups that demand outstrips supply of Refurbished White Goods Appliances. The transporting of the goods, and buy back from Compliance Schemes increases harmful Carbon emissions and Waste Arisings. Homeless Departments, Women's Aid groups, Rehab organisations, Welfare Groups and impoverished communities are all in need of these items.

The average household is in debt to about £6000 and one in six children lives in Poverty.

Safety

Half of all fires reported in the UK are caused by Electrical faults and 85% are due to Appliances. With 266 Product Recalls in 6 years and around 80% still in households, the risks of further accidents and fires remain high.

Consumers, Support Groups, Local Authorities, Environment and Training organisations can all get involved.

The Answer

EEESafe is backed by the Trade Association DASA. www.dasa.org.uk. They are encouraging their members to register with EEESafe and get their Competent Persons Card. This will assure consumers that repairs made by a Registered Domestic Appliance Technician are done safely and adhere to the standards set by EEESafe. It and also prevents Rogues and encourages DATs to commit to keeping older appliances in in the Local Community by donating it to an EEESafe Centre.



EEESafe Centres.

This can be a workshop, a warehouse or an in-house store that have registered and complied with the EEESafe Centre Appliance Reuse Protocol and signed our agreement.



A Centre will be required to have EEESafe DARs Domestic Appliance Repairers who will also be assessed on their Electrical knowledge. A Centre will be given an online Shop, an annual audit based on an agreement.



Additionally they will have a shared revenue stream from National and Local Partner Retail sites. The Coop are the first partner and sales of new Appliances will be directed to the consumer preferred retailer site They agree not to take the old appliance away as the consumer will offer it to EEESafe.

Training Qualification

EEESafe and the Author of the Haynes Manuals for Appliance repairs have jointly developed a full set of Learning Materials that can be used to deliver training in EEESafe Registered Training Centre's. These contain Trainer, Trainee, Assessor and Portfolios ready made with lesson materials and video clips to help deliver training in the Community. Specific Benefits are planned for those Trained using EEESafe Material.



For more information or to get involved please contact us

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1. There is a shortage of goods to help impoverished communities because Producer Compliance Schemes remove them.
2. Where they are donated locally, there is no Accredited Standard to demonstrate they have been repaired by a Competent Person.
3. The Reuse Protocol PAS141 does not train a Competent Person to analyse, electrically test components and repair, and is therefore part of an unsafe & unregulated Supply Chain.

Environment & Social

Evidence exists at Charities and Reuse Groups that demand outstrips supply of Refurbished White Goods Appliances. The transporting of the goods, and buy back from Compliance Schemes increases harmful Carbon emissions and Waste Arisings. Homeless Departments, Women's Aid groups, Rehab organisations, Welfare Groups and impoverished communities are all in need of these items.

The average household is in debt to about £6000 and one in six children lives in Poverty.

Safety

Half of all fires reported in the UK are caused by Electrical faults and 85% are due to Appliances. With 266 Product Recalls in 6 years and around 80% still in households, the risks of further accidents and fires remain high.

Consumers, Support Groups, Local Authorities, Environment and Training organisations can all get involved.

The Answer

EEESafe is backed by the Trade Association DASA. www.dasa.org.uk. They are encouraging their members to register with EEESafe and get their Competent Persons Card. This will assure consumers that repairs made by a Registered Domestic Appliance Technician are done safely and adhere to the standards set by EEESafe. It and also prevents Rogues and encourages DATs to commit to keeping older appliances in in the Local Community by donating it to an EEESafe Centre.



EEESafe Centres.

This can be a workshop, a warehouse or an in-house store that have registered and complied with the EEESafe Centre Appliance Reuse Protocol and signed our agreement.



A Centre will be required to have EEESafe DARs Domestic Appliance Repairers who will also be assessed on their Electrical knowledge. A Centre will be given an online Shop, an annual audit based on an agreement.



Additionally they will have a shared revenue stream from National and Local Partner Retail sites. The Coop are the first partner and sales of new Appliances will be directed to the consumer preferred retailer site They agree not to take the old appliance away as the consumer will offer it to EEESafe.

Training Qualification

EEESafe and the Author of the Haynes Manuals for Appliance repairs have jointly developed a full set of Learning Materials that can be used to deliver training in EEESafe Registered Training Centre's. These contain Trainer, Trainee, Assessor and Portfolios ready made with lesson materials and video clips to help deliver training in the Community. Specific Benefits are planned for those Trained using EEESafe Material.



For more information or to get involved please contact us