



Newgate
Construction Ltd

PAT Testing Statement
2016

PAT - Portable Appliance Testing Statement:

Newgate Construction Ltd hires all its equipment from Alide Plant Hire who hold the following:

- HAE Member
- PSE Qualifications
- SafeHire Certification
- Hire Awards of Excellence
- National Sanitation Qualification

Alide Hire Services Statement:

SafeHire certification is only granted after an annual inspection in which the inspector concentrates on the standards and safety of the equipment being supplied to customers. SafeHire and CHAS certification are presented at the same time, only if you pass the on-site inspection.

PAT testing is not a legal requirement, but under PUWER (Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998, which forms part of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974), PAT testing is viewed as a safe way to prove electrical equipment is safe and ready for use. It is industry best practice for all electrical equipment to be PAT tested before and after every hire. All equipment hired from Alide Hire is tested before and after each and every hire to ensure the safety of our customers. All electrical equipment is PAT tested and manual records are kept in the workshop and tickets are placed with the equipment to show the customer they have passed.

User Checks:

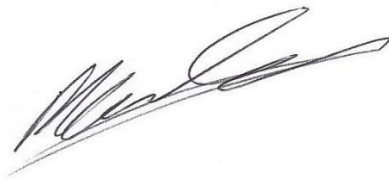
Any tools used by sub-contractors are checked prior to use by site foremen, if they are found to be defective the sub-contractor is told to not use the equipment on site and to get them fixed ASAP.

When the hire equipment is delivered, the following is carried out:

- Sub-contractor/user – check all equipment has been delivered.
- Sub-contractor/user – visual check all equipment is safe & no breakages on equipment & leads.
- Sub-contractor/user – testing of equipment before hire company leave site

The person using the equipment should be encouraged to look at it before use and check for signs that it may not be in sound condition, for example:

- Damage (apart from light scuffing) to the supply cable, including fraying or cuts;
- Damage to the plug or connector, e.g. the casing is cracking or the pins are bent;
- Inadequate joints, including taped joints in the cable;
- The outer sheath of the cable is not effectively secured where it enters the plug or the equipment. Evidence would be if the coloured insulation of the internal cable cores were showing;
- The equipment has been subjected to conditions for which it is not suitable, e.g. it is wet or excessively contaminated;
- Damage to the external casing of the equipment;
- Loose parts or screws;
- Evidence of overheating (burn marks or discolouration).



Signed:

Managing Director

Dated:

January - 2016

Review Date:

January - 2017