

ACHIEVING DREAMS. TRANSFORMING LIVES.



Achieving dreams. Transforming lives.







Section 1: Introduction



We all use electricity every day.

We all need to know how to use electricity safely in our homes.



Top tips for staying safe at home:

✓ Read instructions to use electrical equipment safely.

- ✓ Be aware of fire hazards when using electricity electrical fires often start when equipment is faulty or not used properly.



✓ Be careful when doing DIY
jobs at home – lots of
accidents (including
electrical shocks) happen
when people are doing DIY.



✓ Water and electricity are dangerous together, be careful not to splash water on any electrical equipment.



✓ Any problems with the electricity in your house, ask a qualified electrician to check and fix any problems.



✓ Check that plugs are not overloaded with too many different electrical appliances



✓ Check leads on electrical equipment is in good condition and there are no loose wires showing



- ✓ Always use the correct cable for chargers (cheaper ones can cause fires)
- ✓ Never use chargers in bed
- ✓ If your device gets very hot, disconnect it and get a new charger.



✓ Have working smoke alarms in case something does go wrong

Section 2: Stay safe – in the kitchen, test yourself!



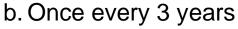


If your toast gets stuck in the toaster, the first thing you should do is:

- a. Use a metal knife to poke the toast out
- b. Use your fingers to pull the toast out
- c. Unplug the toaster and then get the toast out

You should defrost your fridge and freezer at least:

a. Once a month







You should clean your oven and grill to make sure there is not lots of fat and grease which could lead to:

- a. Longer time to cook food
- b. Less space for cooking
- c. Fires



You should not store objects on top of kitchen equipment e.g., microwaves because:

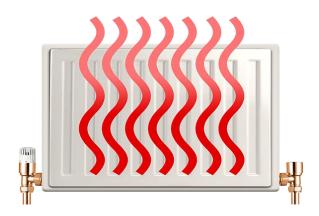
- a. Objects might be too heavy
- b. Objects may fall off
- c. Objects may stop the equipment working properly and could leave to overheating and fires

Section 3: Stay safe – in the bathroom, test yourself!





- a. Plug in radios
- b. Any plug in equipment (except shavers with special plugs)
- c. Plug in hair dryers



The safest way to heat your bathroom is by:

- a. A plug in electrical heater
- b. Central heating (radiators)
- c. A plug in fan heater



Sockets for electrical shavers:

- a. Are not allowed in bathrooms
- b. Must be away from the bath or shower to avoid any splashes
- c. Must be in a bathroom cabinet

Section 4: Stay safe – in the garden, test yourself!



In the garden, electrical equipment (e.g., mowers) can be used:

- a. When it is dry
- b. When it is wet
- c. When it is dry or wet



Garden equipment (e.g. mowers) should be stored:

- a. In a dry place, e.g. a shed.
- b. Outside
- c. Where you can see the equipment



When you have finished with garden electrical equipment, you should:

- a. Both a and c!
- b. Check leads and cables are in good condition.
- c. Keep equipment dry

5. Quiz answers, if you answered c to all the Kitchen Safety questions, you are right!



Unplug the toaster before trying to get your toast out or you may get an electrical shock.



Defrost your fridge and freezer once a year so they keep working properly



Clean your grill and oven so fat and grease don't build up and cause fires.

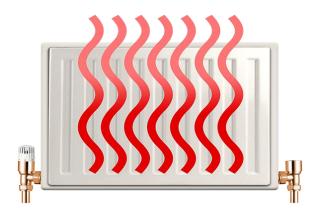


Don't store objects on the top of the microwave to avoid overheating and fires.

Quiz answers, if you answered b to all the Bathroom Safety questions, you are right!



No plug in equipment should be used in the bathroom (except electric shavers with special plugs) as you may get a shock.



Central heating (radiators) is the safest way to heat your bathroom.



Sockets (plugs) for electrical shavers are allowed in bathroom but they must be away from baths and showers to avoid splashes and electrical shocks.

Quiz answers, if you answered a to all the Garden Safety questions, you are right!



Only use electrical garden equipment when it is dry – do not cut the grass when it is wet.



Keep garden electrical equipment in a dry, safe place e.g. a shed.



When you have finished using electrical equipment, leads and cables should be checked for damage and stored in a safe, dry place. Faulty cables or leads can cause electrical fires.

6. Where can I get more information about home and electrical safety?

Northern Ireland

Electrical Safety Around The Home & Electrical Standards | Electrical Safety First

- how-safe-is-your-home-a5-leaflet-2014.pdf
 (electricalsafetyfirst.org.uk)
- Kitchen Safety | Electrical Safety First
- Bathroom Safety & Electricals | Electrical Safety
 First
- Electrics & Garden Safety | Electrical Safety First

Many local Fire and Rescue Services will come to your home and carry out a Home Fire Risk Check to help keep you and your family safe. For more information on fire safety, visit www.direct.gov.uk/firekills, or contact your local Fire and Rescue Service (using a non-emergency number).

For more information, see <u>Home safety: How to spot</u>
<u>hazards and prevent accidents | HSC Public Health Agency</u>
(hscni.net)

ROI

- https://www.esbnetworks.ie/staying-safe/safety-athome-group/safety-at-home
- https://www.clarecoco.ie/services/emergencyservices/fire-prevention/fire-safety-in-the-home/
- https://www.electricireland.ie/residential/help/safety/electrical-safety-around-the-

- home#:~:text=Bathroom%20safety&text=Never%20us e%20a%20plug%2Din,specially%20designed%20elec tric%20shaver%20outlets.
- https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/dublin-firebrigade/fire-prevention-and-community-fire-safety/firesafety-home/know-hazards/home-fire-safety-checklist
- https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/dublin-firebrigade/fire-prevention-and-community-fire-safety/firesafety-home





