Staying safe in your home

This leaflet contains advice about gas, electricity, water, asbestos and fire safety in your home





Gas safety



Electrical - safety



If you smell gas you should:

- immediately call the National Gas Emergency number on FREEPHONE 0800 111 999
- put out all naked flames
- don't use electrical switches
 they might cause a spark
- shut off the gas supply at the meter
- open doors and windows
- leave your home.

Top tips for gas safety:

 always follow the operating instructions for your gas appliances

- make sure where and how to turn off your gas supply
- never install a gas appliance yourself, get a gas safe register engineer to do it
- the council will carry out a gas safety inspection every year, please make sure you allow access for this happen
- never use a gas appliance if you think it isn't working properly
- never cover an appliance or block the convection air vents
- never block or cover outside flues
- never sleep in the same room as a gas fire.

Electrical safety tips:

- don't plug too many appliances into electrical sockets. You can use this easy online calculator to check if you're overloading your sockets. Just click and drag the electrical items to plug them into the socket – the calculator will tell you if it's safe or warn you if it's overloaded electricalsafetyfirst.org.uk/ guidance/safety-around-thehome/overloading-sockets
- don't use electrical appliances in the UK that were made to be used in other countries. They might operate at a different voltage, so they could overheat the plug or cable

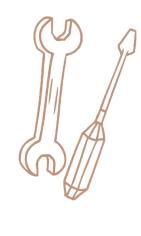
- when you buy an electrical appliance, check it has a CE mark. This shows that the appliance meets European safety standards
- don't repair damaged electrical wiring or appliances yourself
- don't take mains-powered electrical items into the bathroom
- don't touch electrical appliances or switches with wet hands
- don't plug adaptors into other adaptors
- don't store personal items in electricity meter cupboards.

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Water safety



Asbestos safety



If water sources aren't used regularly, like shower heads and outside taps, then harmful bacteria can develop, including Legionella.

What is Legionella?

Legionnaires' Disease is a form of pneumonia which is caused by inhaling the Legionella bacteria which can be found in water systems. The likelihood of legionella being in your home is very low as most households do not store huge amounts of water. They also use water regularly so it's not standing still in pipes.

Tips to make sure the water in your home is safe:

- if you have any water outlets you don't use regularly (shower, bath, internal/ external taps and hose pipes), or have been away for a few weeks, run the water for around five minutes to help prevent water becoming stagnant
- clean your shower head and hose regularly to prevent lime scale and any build-up of bacteria.

Asbestos is a building material. If materials containing asbestos are in good condition and are unlikely to be disturbed or damaged then it is safer to leave them where they are.

Asbestos material can become damaged through decorating and DIY work in your home such as drilling, sanding and sawing.

Please contact us if you want to carry out any DIY work to your property that might affect materials which contain asbestos. Asbestos can

sometimes be found in insulation, flooring, textured coated ceilings and walls, cement products like corrugated roofing panels, roof tiles, storage radiators, water tanks, garage and shed roofs, and panels on the bath, fireplace and sinks.

If you think asbestos containing materials in your home have been damaged:

 leave it in place and untouched, leave the room and close the door, contact us for advice.

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Fire safety



In an emergency, please call 999. Remember smoke alarms save lives.

Many fires in the home are caused by simple accidents or carelessness, so please make sure you read our fire safety advice, provided in partnership with Kent Fire & Rescue Service.

Things you can do

- everyone you live with must know what to do if a fire breaks out, so you can all escape as quickly and safely as possible. Plan your escape route together, so everyone knows what to do.
- make sure passages and stairways are always clear of things like rubbish bags, prams, bikes, mobility scooters or furniture. Fire smoke makes it difficult to see ahead, so these big objects could stop people escaping.
- if you live in an Independent Living Scheme or in high rise accommodation, make sure you know the fire safety procedures and evacuation plans for your specific property.

Electrical goods

- electrical items can start fires if they're faulty or used incorrectly
- make sure USB chargers for e-cigarettes, smartphones, tablets, laptops and other devices are used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- watch out for warning signs like flickering lights, hot plugs or worn cables

Portable heating

 never use heaters to dry clothes – and make sure they stand on a stable surface

Cooking

- never leave cooking unattended
- never fill a chip pan more than a third full of fat or oil

Smoking

- don't leave lit cigarettes unattended and make sure they're stubbed out
- never smoke in bed
- keep matches out of the reach of children

Safe storage

 always store motorcycles or petrol cans in a safe store or garage

Before you go to bed

- unplug all portable heaters
- make sure all cigarettes are put out. Leave ashtrays outside if you're unsure.
- close the doors to all rooms.
 This should slow the spread of fire and smoke if a fire does break out.

Watch Fire Safety videos from Kent Fire & Rescue Service: www.youtube.com/user/kfrsstudio/videos

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