

# **Electrical Safety**

# **Description**

Electricity is an essential part of everyday life, but it can injure, kill and cause damage to property. A few simple guidelines can reduce the risk of electric shock and fires considerably.

# **Associated Standards**

UKRI Code 41 - Electrical Safety.

HSE Guidance – INDG236 – Maintaining Portable Electrical Equipment in Low Risk Environment.

# Guidance



#### **Electrical Devices**

Make sure you check cables, plugs and any devices (for example, DC power supplies for laptops and phones) for any obvious damage such as exposed wires, cracks or holes. Any such damage means that the unit should be reported and replaced.



### **Extension Leads**

**Extension leads should be avoided unless absolutely necessary,** and where they are used, they should not be 'daisy chained' together.

The cables are a trip hazard when placed in walkways, and they can become damaged if they are tripped presenting a shock hazard.

Where the use of an extension cable is unavoidable, follow the guidance in the Slips, Trips and Falls section.



### **Escalation & Further Guidance**

If you need further help or guidance on fire safety contact your local Health and Safety Advisor.

For help with the workspace and surrounding areas contact JBOS.