

Around the House

From Our Greenwave Electric
Family to Yours



greenWaveelectric

What Greenwave Does?

- **Aluminum Wiring Replacement.**
- **Electrical Safety Inspections.**
- **Home Generators.**
- **Home Re-Wiring.**
- **Electrical Repairs.**
- **Data Cable Wiring Phone TV Satellite.**
- **Lighting.**
- **Residential Pools.**
- **Panel Upgrades.**
- **Service Upgrades.**
- **Surge Protection.**

Benefits of Using Greenwave:

- **On Time Every Time or We Buy You Dinner!**
- **Professional Technicians.**
- **Up-Front Proposals.**
- **Shoe Covers for Floor Protection.**
- **Detailed Clean-up when we're finished.**

SEPTEMBER

Did you know that September was the month of the Roman fire god Vulcan? I have always enjoyed a campfire or bonfire in the fall, but some fires I would rather never have to deal with. A house fire, as we all know, is a tragic occurrence that devastates lives and can be fatal. You can do your part and help prevent electrical fires in your homes by following the steps below!

- 1) **Electrical outlets**— Check for loose-fitting plugs, which can be a shock or fire hazard. Replace missing or broken wall plates so wiring and components are not exposed. If you have young children in the home, check that unused outlets are covered.
- 2) **Plugs**—never force them into outlets. Don't remove the grounding pin (third prong) to make a three-prong plug fit a two-conductor outlet. Avoid overloading outlets with adapters and too many appliance plugs.
- 3) **Cords**— make sure they are not frayed or cracked, placed under carpets or rugs, or placed in high traffic areas. Do not nail or staple them to walls, floors or other objects.
- 4) **Extension cords** —Use them on a temporary basis only. They are not intended as permanent household wiring. Make sure they have safety closures to protect young children from shock and mouth burn injuries.
- 5) **Light bulbs** —check the wattage to make sure light bulbs match the fixture requirements. Replace bulbs that have higher wattage ratings than recommended on the fixture. Make sure they are screwed in securely so they don't overheat.
- 6) **Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs)** — Make sure GFCIs are installed in your kitchen, bathrooms, laundry, workshop, basement and garage as well as on outdoor outlets. Test them monthly to ensure they're working properly.

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Outlets

What is a ground fault circuit interrupter? Well I am glad you asked! Ground fault circuit interrupters, or GFCIs, are outlets that shut off an electric power circuit when it detects that current is flowing along an unintended path, such as through water or a person.

Where should you have GFCIs installed? Anytime water is at risk for coming in contact with the outlet, you should put in a GFCI. This includes outdoors, bathrooms, kitchens, and basements to name a few.

There are many GFCIs available, but a newer version is one that emits a continuous sound when the outlet trips. This is great if you have your sump pump or a refrigerator or freezer plugged into them! If the outlet trips or goes bad, then it makes a sound so you are aware! This means less risk of your basement flooding and food going sour due to being oblivious to the fact that your outlet is not supplying any electricity to the item plugged into it.

See below for some pictures of GFCI outlets!

