

Accommodation Services

Electrical Safety Information for Students

This information has been put together to inform students and help mitigate the risk of fire within Newcastle University Accommodation.

While staying in Newcastle University Accommodation;

- Only use 230v equipment with an appropriate and correctly designed plug or adaptor;
- Only use fused power boards, ensure the maximum load for any one socket should not exceed 13 amps;
- Do not allow flexes to trail across floors;
- Do not use cuboid adapters;
- Do not use faulty or damaged equipment;

Students must take responsibility for their own safety and check regularly for the following danger signs;

- a smell of hot plastic or burning near an appliance or socket;
- sparks or smoke coming from a plug or appliance;
- blackness or scorch marks around a socket or plug, or on an appliance;
- damaged or frayed leads;
- coloured wire inside leads showing at the plug or anywhere else;
- melted plastic on appliance casings or leads;
- fuses that blow or circuit-breakers that operate for no obvious reason;

If you are unsure on how to use any of the equipment in the kitchen then please seek advice from a member of staff or consult our [Guide to Appliances](#)

International Students

Accommodation Services would like to remind you that in the UK the electrical supply is 230 Volts (not 110 volts) and only electrical equipment built to run on a 230v electrical supply should be used. However, if you need to use 110-volt equipment then you must have an approved voltage plug/pin converter, and ensure that you ask for advice and assistance (from the shop/supplier) on the voltage/pin compatibility and specific voltage requirements you require.

Students who are using travel adapters must ensure that they are fused and meet BS 8546:2016 for travel adaptors compatible with UK plug and socket system.



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Next review date: June 2021

Policy holder: Senior Management Team, Accommodation Services

List of countries that use 100-30 volt main supply				
No	Country	Plug type	Residential voltage	Frequency
1	American Samoa	A, B, F, I	120 V	60 Hz
2	Aruba	A, B, F	127 V	60 Hz
3	Bahamas	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
4	Barbados	A, B	115 V	50 Hz
5	Belize	A, B, G	110 V & 220 V	60 Hz
6	Bermuda	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
7	Bolivia	A, C	115 V & 230 V	50 Hz
8	Brazil	C, N	127 V & 220V	60 Hz
9	British Virgin Islands	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
10	Canada	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
11	Caribbean Netherlands	A, B, C	127 V & 220 V	60 Hz & 50 Hz
12	Cayman Island	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
13	Colombia	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
14	Costa Rica	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
15	Cuba	A, B, C	110 V	60 Hz
16	<u>Curacao</u>	A, B, C	127 V	50 Hz
17	Dominican Republic	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
18	Ecuador	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
19	El Salvador	A, B	115 V	60 Hz
20	French Polynesia	A, B, C, E, F	110 V & 220 V	60 Hz
21	Guam	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
22	Guatemala	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
23	Guyana	A, B, D, G	110 V & 220 V	60 Hz & 50 Hz
24	Haiti	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
25	Honduras	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
26	Jamaica	A, B	110 V	50 Hz
27	Japan	A, B	100 V	60 Hz & 50 Hz
28	Liberia	A, B, C, E, F	120 V & 240 V	60 Hz & 50 Hz
29	Libya	C, D, F, L	127 V	50 Hz
30	Madagascar	C, D, E, J, K	127 V & 220 V	50 Hz
31	Mexico	A, B	127 V	60 Hz
32	Micronesia	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
33	Montserrat	A, B	120 V & 230 V	60 Hz
34	Morocco	C, E	127 V & 220 V	50 Hz
35	Nicaragua	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
36	North Korea	A, C, F	110 V & 220 V	60 Hz & 50 Hz
37	Palau	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
38	Panama	A, B	110 V & 220 V	60 Hz
39	Puerto Rico	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
40	Saint Maarten	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
41	St. Kitts and Nevis	A, B, D, G	110 V & 230 V	60 Hz
42	Suriname	C, F	127 V	60 Hz
43	Taiwan	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
44	Trinidad & Tobago	A, B	115 V	60 Hz
45	United States	A, B	120 V	60 Hz
46	US Virgin Islands	A, B	110 V	60 Hz
47	Venezuela	A, B	120 V	60 Hz