

'Think CO' Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) March 2016

What's 'Think CO' about?	It's about saving lives by raising awareness of the risks of Carbon Monoxide (CO) poisoning. Most people are familiar with the term Carbon Monoxide poisoning, but far fewer know what the symptoms or causes are, or what to do if they suspect CO may be present.
How do I get hold of the materials?	There is a range of free materials available to brief your staff and volunteers so they 'Think CO' in their work. All are available by emailing thinkco@gassafecharity.org.uk or visiting the Gas Safe Charity website at www.gassafecharity.org.uk
What's different about Think CO compared with other CO awareness campaigns?	Past campaigns have raised awareness directly with the general public. 'Think CO' targets people who provide services to vulnerable people in their own homes. By raising your awareness of CO, you can share your knowledge with your clients as well as look out for the signs and symptoms of CO as part of how you support and help people.
Where can I find out more about CO and gas safety?	Have a look at www.gassaferegister.co.uk for more details and there is also an online quiz available at which makes learning about CO more fun. http://www.gassaferegisteronlinelearning.co.uk/consumerCOawareness/
Getting your boiler checked is Think COs "Top Tip" – how do I	Preventing CO poisoning before it becomes an issue is the best action for everyone. You should always use a Gas Safe registered engineer to look at, fix and repair boilers and gas appliances.
find a Gas Safe registered engineer?	Anyone can check for an registered engineer by phoning 0800 408 5500 or by checking online at www.gassaferegister.co.uk
Is it just gas appliances I need	No – any carbon-based fuel that does not burn properly is a risk.
to think about?	That means that as well as natural gas appliances, such as gas heaters and cookers, you should look out for the signs and symptoms from calor gas heaters, wood fires including burners, peat burning fires and stoves, coal fires, Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG), charcoal BBQs and petrol and oil engines and heaters.
If I am worried about a client and their	Encourage them to have a Gas Safe registered engineer visit their home to check the gas boiler and other appliances.
possible risk of CO poisoning what should I do?	People who rent their home - If your client rents from a private landlord or from a social housing provider, they should contact their landlord and raise the issue. Across the UK, all landlords are responsible for the safety of their tenants. The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 deal with landlords' duties to make sure all gas appliances, fittings and flues provided for tenants are safe, including an annual gas safety check.
	Legislation regarding rented residential properties and specifically CO alarms varies across the four nations of the UK.
	Scotland

Scotland requires the installation of at least one CO alarm in every space containing a fixed combustion appliance (excluding appliances used solely for cooking) and where a chimney/flue passes through high-risk accommodation, such as a bedroom or main living room. This took effect from 1st October 2013.

From 1 December 2015, new regulations came into force in Scotland regarding the provision of long-life carbon monoxide (CO) alarms in privately rented housing. This addition to the Housing (Scotland) Act is an amendment to the existing Repairing Standard, firmly shifts the duty of care regarding the provision and, when necessary, replacement of carbon monoxide detectors to landlords. The legislation applies to all landlords in Scotland renting out property with fixed combustion appliances of any type, with the exception of appliances used exclusively for cooking.

England

The Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm (England) Regulations 2015 came into effect on 1st October 2015. CO alarms must be fitted in each room of rented properties which contain a solid fuel burning combustion appliance. All alarms must be checked under any new tenancy.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/smoke-and-carbon-monoxide-alarms-explanatory-booklet-for-landlords

Wales

There is currently no legal requirement in Wales for CO alarms to be fitted. It is expected that legislation will be introduced.

In **England and Wales** there is also a duty under the Building Regulations, when a solid fuel heating system is installed, such as an open fire or a wood burning stove, to have CO alarms. The authority for this is the DCLG Part J of the Building Regulations for England and Wales 2010.

Northern Ireland

Where a new or replacement combustion appliance, not designed solely for cooking purposes, is installed in a dwelling, a carbon monoxide detector/alarm should be provided in the room where the appliance is located.

Owner occupiers - If your client is an owner-occupier, there is no legal duty for them to check appliances and boilers or to install a CO alarm, though good practice suggests that an annual check by a Gas Safe registered engineer and fitting a CO alarm in every room with a gas appliance is best.

If your client is reluctant to contact their landlord or a Gas Safe engineer, speak to your supervisor.

In an emergency situation, who do I call?

Call 999 stating that you suspect CO may be present. There is also a specific number for gas incidents: call the gas emergency service on 0800 111 999 which, like 999, is a 24/7 service.

Tell me more about the Gas Safe Register

The gas safety scheme used to be called CORGI. Gas Safe Register replaced CORGI as the gas registration body in Great Britain and Isle of Man on 1 April 2009 and Northern Ireland and Guernsey on 1 April 2010. It's the official gas registration body for the United Kingdom, Isle of Man and

Guernsey, appointed by the relevant Health and Safety Authority for each area. By law all gas engineers must be on the Gas Safe Register.

How can we help someone who has had their gas turned off and no heating or cooking facilities? Depending on their circumstances, there are different organisations you could approach. Unfortunately, there isn't a single route so you may need to contact different organisations and also the help available varies across the four nations of the UK.

Firstly, check with your local Fire and Rescue Service to see if they can help. Most FRS will undertake a home safety check and some will help install CO detectors.

If your client is an older person, contact your local Age UK or RVS. They may be able to provide temporary heaters, microwaves etc...

A local Home Improvement Agency (HIAs) may be able to help an older or vulnerable person.

Care & Repair England
 Telephone: 0115 950 6500 Website: www.careandrepair-england.org.uk

Care & Repair Scotland
Telephone: 0141 221 9879 Website:
www.careandrepairscotland.co.uk

Care & Repair Cymru

Telephone: 0300 111 3333 Website: www.careandrepair.org.uk

In England and Wales, contact FILT on 0300 124 0316 or go to www.filt.org.uk for help with funds for individuals.

Many of the main energy suppliers have their own trust funds which help individuals and families with energy issues such as money/debt advice, the replacement of boilers and heating appliances and cookers. Some will only fund their own customers; others will take applications from anyone. Most cover England, Scotland and Wales. For more details about customer services in Northern Ireland see

http://www.uregni.gov.uk/customer information/

Together, some suppliers have formed a "Shared Programme of Giving" which means an application's details are shared between the suppliers to gain the best match. Further details are below.

http://www.npowerenergyfund.com/docs/A%20SHARED%20PROGRAMME %20OF%20GIVING.pdf

Members of the Shared Programme include British Gas, E.On, EDF, and nPower.

Financial assistance and other forms of support are often available from grant-giving charities, depending on people's particular background and circumstances. Turn2us grants database contains information on over 3,000 charitable funds offering welfare and educational grants, as well as other

	support and services www.turn2us.org.uk
I've heard of	All energy suppliers have a Priority Services Register (PSR). People eligible
Priority Service	to sign up to it, can get extra help and support with their energy supply. This
Registers. How	includes:
can signing up to	
one help a client?	priority reconnection if their supply is interrupted
	alternative facilities for cooking and heating if their supply is interrupted
	annual gas safety checks
	Valuation on it was been
	You can sign up if you're:
	a pensioner
	disabled or chronically sick
	have a hearing or visual impairment
	The state of the s
	Your client will need to contact their energy supplier for more details.
When is CO	Carbon Monoxide Awareness Week is from 18-23 November 2016.
Awareness	
Weeks and Gas	Gas Safety Week will run from 19-25 September 2016. It is a national safety
Safety Week and	campaign to raise awareness of gas safety. It's co-ordinated by the Gas Safe
how can I get	Register with support from the gas industry including retailers,
involved?	manufacturers, consumer bodies and the public. To register your
	organisation and pledge support for the week, visit
	www.gassafetyweek.co.uk