



HOW TO GET YOUR HOUSE WIRED

WHAT THE E.S.B. DOES

WHEN your area is selected for rural electrification, the E.S.B. builds the network of lines necessary to bring the supply to your house. If you have applied for electricity a pair of insulated wires will be brought inside the front or back door, where a main fuse will be installed and a meter erected to measure the amount of current you use.

The wiring of your house and out-offices must start from here. This leaflet will give you some advice on how to get the work carried out.

WHAT YOU DO NEXT

The wiring of the house and farm buildings is a job for a skilled electrician. In your own interest, you should get a wiring contractor to do this work. In most country towns there is an electrical contractor who carries out house wiring work. In the larger towns there may be two or more. A tender indicating the work to be done and the price to be paid should be obtained from the contractor.

In some areas a local committee arranges a group wiring scheme. This means that they advertise in the press for contractors to quote for wiring, on the basis of a price per "point," *i.e.*, per light or socket. From those submitting tenders two or three contractors are selected by the Committee and the householder can choose one of them to wire his own house.

In areas where it is not possible to get a contractor, the E.S.B. may be called upon to do house wiring jobs.



WHAT YOUR NEEDS ARE

When the contractor calls to inspect your premises it is important that you should know what uses you intend to make of electricity, not only now, but also in a year or two. The E.S.B. area organiser, whom you have already met, will help you to make up your mind about this. Have a chat with him about the many appliances which will lighten the burden of farm work for you and lessen the drudgery of the kitchen for your womenfolk. Make sure that suitable power sockets are installed now and that the wiring is of sufficient size to enable it to bear the extra load which will be placed on it later by the appliances as you acquire them from time to time. This will save you the expense and trouble of going to the contractor again to get the existing wiring changed. The information set out on the following pages will help you to decide the wiring you will need in this respect.



LIGHTING

IN THE HOUSE

You will want a light in every room. Place it so as to give the best light where you need it most. In some cases you may want two or more lights. Make sure that your staircase light can be switched on or off from either the foot of the stairs or the landing.

IN THE OUTHUSES

Arrange for at least one light in every outhouse.

IN THE FARMYARD

Do not forget a light here. Think of the convenience of being able to flood the yard with light by a switch at the kitchen door—and at very small cost.

● NOTE.

For guidance as to the placing of lights and the correct sizes of lamps to install see our separate leaflet on lighting.



POWER

IN THE HOUSE

One socket in every room is now regarded as essential for convenient living—with two or three in some locations. Even the smallest house should have a socket in the kitchen for the electric iron, kettle or breakfast cooker, and a separate socket for the radio so that you need not disconnect it to plug in other appliances. If you consider installing a full size electric cooker later on, now is the time to have the wiring done. In bedrooms a socket will serve for vacuum cleaner or bedside lamp—for the kettle in case of illness—for night light, etc.

IN THE OUTHUSES

Pave the way to easier production by installing sockets in your outhouses. The small portable motor will do several jobs for you. From a socket in the barn it will drive the turnip-chopper and cut firewood—in the dairy it will drive churn and separator—in the workshop it will drive grinding stone, drill or small lathe. A socket in the poultry house will work incubator or brooder. Running water on tap is a dream of every farmer. It can now come true, so make provision for it in your wiring. Our Leaflet "What a Unit will do" may suggest to you other uses. Remember that if you want to enjoy, as time goes on, the full value of electrical service, you can save money and trouble by having a good wiring system installed now.

● NOTE.

Three point earthed sockets should be installed in rooms where there are exposed metal water-pipes, or where there is not a wooden floor, and in all positions which are outside the house itself.

In some localities it is difficult to achieve a good earth connection. In such places an earth leakage trip switch should be installed. If in doubt consult the E.S.B.



QUOTATIONS

The contractor will quote you at "so much per point." A "point" usually consists of the switch, wiring, ceiling rose, pendant, flex, lampholder and lamp (in some cases the cost of a plain lamp shade is included) in the case of lighting, and the wiring and socket in the case of sockets. Fuses to protect the installation should also be included. Extras, such as two-way switches or outside lighting brackets, may be quoted separately. If more than one quotation is obtained check that respective prices include the same items.



PAYMENT

When the wiring is finished your contractor should notify the E.S.B. local office. An E.S.B. electrician will be sent to test the installation and, if it is in accordance with the regulations, to connect it up to the meter. It may be advisable to withhold part of the payment until this test has been passed, and most contractors have no objection to this procedure. The test, however, is not a guarantee of the workmanship or safety of the installation.



BENEFITS

A wiring system properly planned at the outset will enable you to add to your electrical equipment as time goes on without having to make expensive and troublesome wiring alterations. The flick of a switch will give light where you want it and a plug in a socket will give power that saves work, time and money in the house, the dairy and the farmyard.

GOOD SERVICE DEPENDS ON A GOOD WIRING SYSTEM — PLAN IT WISELY AND WELL !

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD
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