

Technical Details and Advice

The equipment we use to provide Electric Hook-ups (EHUs) is all located above ground. Please be careful when moving around the EHU-equipped areas, whether by vehicle or on foot, since there will be cables and connection boxes between pitches. Power is supplied by on-site generators. While every practical measure is taken to ensure that the noise from these is minimal, it is not possible to soundproof them entirely.

What appliances can you use?

Temporary sites supply a maximum 6 amps, which means at any one time the total of all appliances in use at an individual pitch must not exceed 6 amps. We request that you limit the use of electricity during periods of high demand by using low wattage appliances. The list to the right is shown as a guide to the amount electricity appliances use. At 230 volts an appliance of 1 kW (1000 watts) uses about 4.3 amps. Fuses used in plugs should be the size recommended by the appliance manufacturer. Before replacing any blown fuse ascertain the cause and never increase the size of the fuse above the rating specified. Use of generated electricity will not affect your caravan's normal 12 volt electrical system directly; it may keep an on-board battery charged up (through a suitable charger) to help keep the 12 volt electrical system working.

All electrical equipment used in your caravan should preferably be double insulated and show the BEAB or CE Approval sign.

How to Connect and Disconnect

Always follow this order:

Connection

1. Check your caravan isolating switch is at 'OFF'.
2. Uncoil the connecting cable from the drum (a coiled cable with current flowing through it may overheat).
3. Take your cable and insert the connector (female end) into the caravan inlet.
4. Insert the plug (male end) into the site outlet socket.
5. Switch your caravan isolating switch to 'ON'.

Appliance	Wattage	Approx Ampage
Kettle	750W	3.3 amps
Toaster & Iron	1300W (1.3 kW)	5.6 amps
Microwave	1200W	5.2 amps
TV	50W	0.2 amps
Battery Charger	100W	0.4 amps
Fridge	125W	0.5 amps
Table Lamp	60W	0.2 amps
Blown Air Heater	Due to their high wattage it is recommended these systems are limited to 500w	
Air Conditioning		

6. Preferably insert a polarity tester into a 3-pin sockets in the caravan to check all connections are correctly wired. Never leave it in the socket. The supply mustn't be used if the polarity is incorrect.

Disconnection

1. Switch your caravan isolating switch to 'OFF'.
2. At the site supply socket withdraw the plug.
3. Disconnect the cable from the caravan.

If...

1. If at any time you do not receive power or have any other electrical problem which you do not understand a qualified electrician may be needed, particularly if there is a fault that keeps recurring.
2. If you overload your mains system a circuit breaker will disconnect your supply. Go to the external socket outlet and reset the trip switch for your particular plug socket.
3. Please be aware if you connect faulty appliances to the system the safety devices may disconnect not only your power, but also to other outfits.
4. Should a fault occur do not investigate anything unless you have disconnected from the supply. The trip in your van may need to be reset; know where to find it.
5. If your cable is damaged, never cut, rejoin or tape- up and never wrap any connection in polythene sheets as the condensation that forms will easily conduct live electricity.



Electric Hook-ups on Temporary Sites

A practical guide for connection to temporary electrical installations.

The diagram and notes overleaf show the equipment you need and how to connect and disconnect your caravan or motorhome. All temporary campsites will have a number of pitches, in designated areas, with access to an electricity supply limited to 6 amps.

To be safe, an outfit's mains wiring installation should be carried out by an electrical expert (in accordance with BS7671 – see technical note 1) and you should ideally have an inspection and written report once every three years (by an appropriately qualified contractor – note 2). A new outfit will have mains wiring installed correctly if it has a National Caravan Council (NCC) certificate (note 3).

The supplies on all Caravan and Motorhome Club organised temporary sites are correctly protected against earth faults by a Residual Current Device (RCD – note 4) and against over currents by miniature circuit breakers. The supply must be taken into the caravan by means of a lidded recessed inlet device; do not take a lead through a window to electrical equipment inside the outfit.

Note:

Please do not leave your mains cable connected and trailing across the pitch when leaving the site for the day. This is highly dangerous for other site users.

Electric Hook-ups on Temporary Sites

These notes are applicable to Caravan and Motorhome Club organised temporary sites in the UK. This leaflet has been compiled with your safety in mind. Properly equipped and connected, you will be safe: if not, you risk a severe or even fatal shock.

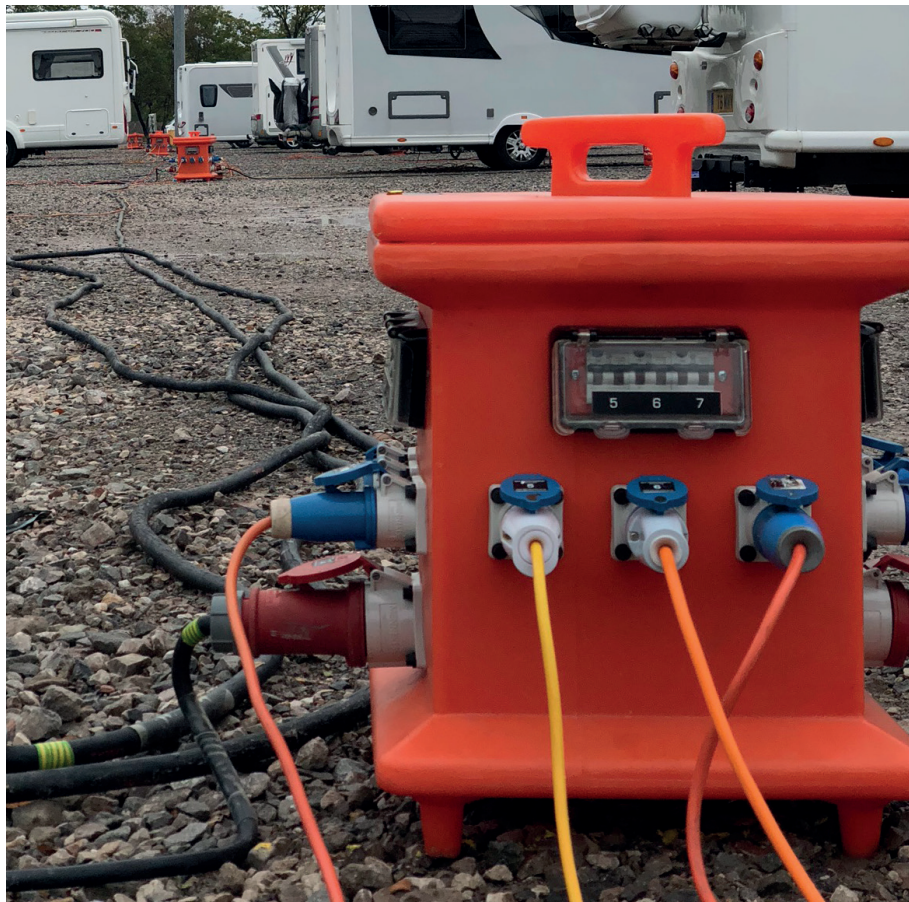
Safety is your responsibility. The Caravan and Motorhome Club and any other site management can only be responsible up to the socket outlet to which you connect. You are responsible for the connector cable, plugs and all electrical equipment in your outfit.

The Caravan and Motorhome Club cannot accept responsibility for any accident arising from the use by you of any unsafe or

unsuitable electrical equipment connected to the site socket outlet.

The Organisers are under express instructions (since they are not qualified electricians) not to provide any services relating to the supply of electricity from the site socket outlet to your outfit, beyond the connection and disconnection of the supply at the socket outlet.

The Caravan and Motorhome Club cannot accept any responsibility for loss, injury or damage caused by any assistance provided to members save in respect for the connections or disconnection of the supply from the socket outlet.



Temporary Site Socket Outlet

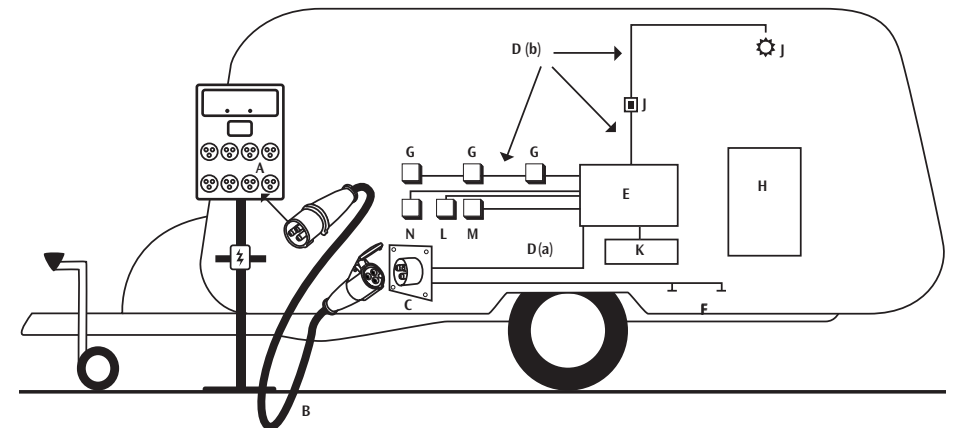
BS EN 60309-2 (corresponding to IEC 309/CEE17 maximum 6 amp, 3 pole socket with recessed tubes. Tubes not pins at live outlet for safety).

It is essential to carry a 25 metre lead when staying on temporary sites. The connecting cable must be one continuous length; joins and splitters are not permitted.

B* CONNECTING CABLE harmonised code H07RN-F or H05VV-F or equivalent (BS6007 or 6500) 25 metres maximum (+ or - 2 metres) long of three core cable (live (brown), neutral (blue) and earth (green/yellow)) each core of 2.5mm² section. It is recommended that the cable is coloured orange for visibility in long grass.

Technical Notes

1. BS7671 requirements for electrical installations. IET wiring regulations.
2. A contractor certified by a government-authorized 'Competent Person Scheme'. See www.competentperson.co.uk for details.
3. National Caravan Council. This confirms that the caravan or motorhome complies with relevant legislation, technical design and safety standards and industry recognised best practise. Whether NCC-certified or not, a new vehicle should be supplied with an official electrical installation certificate.
4. Residual Current Device (RCD) previously called a Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) or Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB).



Key

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|------|-----------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------|
| A | Temporary site socket outlet | H | Notices |
| B* | Connecting cable | J | 230V luminaire (lights) if fitted |
| C | Caravan inlet | K | 12V power supply/battery charger unit |
| D | Wiring systems | L | Space heater |
| D(a) | Supply to isolating switch | M | Spur socket outlet for electric water heater |
| D(b) | Wiring to appliances | N | Refrigerator (may be on same circuit as D(b)) |
| E | Isolating Switch/RCD/Fuse box | | |
| F | Bonding | | |
| G | Socket outlets for accessories and appliances | | |