

What Appliances can you use?

Nearly all Club Sites supply up to 16 amps (see note 1). This means that at any one time the total of all appliances in use at an individual pitch must not be more than 16 amps.

Remember, that at busy times the full 16 amps may not be available to all site outlets at the same time. All caravanners are urged to limit the use of electricity during periods of heavy demand by the use of low wattage kettles and gas for water boilers, heaters etc. This will ensure everyone then has an uninterrupted supply for low energy appliances such as fridges, 230 volt lighting, battery chargers etc. Check the specimen list, to the right, but also know the wattage of your own appliances.

Kettle	2000W (2 Kw)	about 8.7 amps
Kettle	750W	about 3.3 amps
Toaster & Iron	1300W (1.3 Kw)	about 5.6 amps
Microwave Cooker	1200W	about 5.2 amps
Colour TV	50W	about 0.2 amps
Fan Heater	1000W (1 Kw)	about 4.3 amps
Battery Charger	100W	about 0.4 amps
Refrigerator	125W	about 0.5 amps
Table Lamp	60W	about 0.2 amps
Blown Air Heater	1000-2000W	about 4.3-8.7 amps
Air Conditioning	1000W	about 4.3 amps

From these ratings you will see that at 230 volts an appliance of 1 Kw (1000 watts) uses about 4.3 amps, so you can work out others. Fuses used in plugs should be the size recommended by the appliance manufacturer. Before replacing any blown fuse ascertain the cause. Never increase the size of the fuse above the rating specified.

Use of mains will not, of course, 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 system working. Any additional use of mains – such as for lighting – would require separate wiring and safety protection.

All electrical equipment used in your caravan should preferably be double insulated and show the BEAB Approval sign (2).

Note: 1. Check the Sites Directory & Handbook for sites which offer less.
2. British Electrotechnical Approvals Board.

How to Connect and Disconnect (on Club sites)

ALWAYS in 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 and turn it clockwise until it locks.
5. Switch your Caravan Isolating Switch 'ON'.
6. Preferably insert a polarity tester into one of the 3 pin sockets in the caravan to check all connections are correctly wired. Never leave it in the socket. The supply must not be used if the polarity is incorrect.

Disconnection

1. Switch your Caravan Isolating Switch 'OFF'.
2. At the site supply socket, press the release button and 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, TELL THE WARDEN. A qualified electrician may be needed, particularly if there is a fault which keeps recurring.
2. If you overload your mains system a circuit breaker will disconnect your supply, which only the Warden may reconnect.
3. If you connect faulty appliances to the system the safety devices may disconnect not only your power, but also that to other caravans: you will not be popular. Only the Warden may reconnect your supply.
4. If a fault occurs do not investigate ANYTHING unless you have disconnected from the mains. 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 connections in polythene sheet as the condensation that forms will easily conduct live electricity.

Form Ref: HU000/0707

Hooking up to the Mains



“A very helpful guide for safety and enjoyment when touring.”

THE
CARAVAN
CLUB

Introduction

The diagram and notes show the equipment you need, and how to connect and disconnect your caravan. All Club Sites and most others in the UK that are equipped for mains (see note 1) will be to international recommendations (2), but abroad this may not be the case for some time.

To be safe, a caravan's mains wiring installation should be carried out by an electrical expert (3) and you should have an inspection and written report once every three years (4). A new caravan will have mains wiring installed correctly if it has an NCC (5) certificate. Whether buying new or secondhand always demand to see a recent ELECTRICAL INSPECTION certificate.

Note for motor caravanners: Please don't leave your mains cable connected and trailing across the pitch when leaving the site for the day. This is highly dangerous for site staff when grass cutting or for other site users.

The supplies on all Caravan Club Sites are correctly protected against earth faults by a Residual Current Device (6) and against over currents by miniature circuit breakers. On other sites, check before use that a similar standard of safety is provided.

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 caravan.

Where site equipment is not to IEC Standard, as often occurs aboard, replace your plug with the type necessary for that site and make certain it is correctly wired up. Adaptor cables must be used with care – refer to The Club's Caravan Europe guide.

These notes are applicable to Caravan Club Sites in the UK. Different requirements may exist elsewhere.

Whether you own or are thinking of buying a caravan or motor caravan, which you can connect to a mains electricity supply, this leaflet is for your safety. Properly equipped and connected, you will be safe: if not, you risk a severe or even fatal shock.

Safety is your responsibility. The 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 caravan.

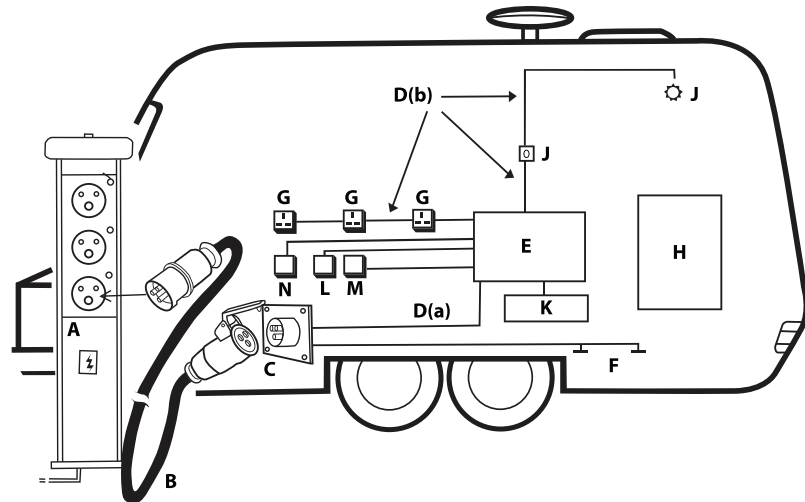
THE CLUB CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ACCIDENT ARISING FROM THE USE BY YOU OF UNSAFE OR UNSUITABLE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO THE

SITE SOCKET OUTLET.

The Site Wardens 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 caravan, beyond the connection and disconnection of the supply at the socket outlet.

Wardens may refuse to offer a supply if they consider the installation to the caravan to be unsafe.

THE CLUB CANNOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE CAUSED BY ANY ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS SAVE IN RESPECT OF THE CONNECTION OR DISCONNECTION OF THE SUPPLY FROM THE SOCKET OUTLET.



KEY

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

Site Socket Outlet

BS EN 60309-2 (corresponding to IEC 309/CEE17 maximum 16 amp, 3 pole socket with recessed tubes. Tubes not pins, at live outlet for safety).

NB Some sites may have overhead cables: take care if you have high aerials on your outfit not to let them touch.

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. Shorter cables may not reach from the bollard to your van on some sites and extra connector cables to add length are NOT recommended. The Club cannot accept responsibility for any damage or injury caused by the use of extra connector cables. It is recommended that the cable is coloured orange for visibility in long grass.

LEADS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM THE WARDEN ON SITE WHERE HOOK-UPS ARE AVAILABLE.

Technical Notes

- Mains supply in Europe is gradually being standardised at 230V AC.
- The recommendations of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), the equivalent electrical authority to the International Standards Organisation (ISO).
- In accordance with BS7671.
- Preferably by an approved contractor of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting (NICEIC) or Electrical Contractors Association (ECA). Ask The Club's Information office for the address of one near your home.
- National Caravan Council. This confirms ALL aspects of the caravan meet either the European Standard EN 1645-1 or the equivalent British Standard.
- Residual Current Device (RCD) previously called a Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) or Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB).