

Expert Guide to Using Electricity in Your Tent



Some pitches have a single electrical connection socket

Beware of the hazards

- Water and electricity do not mix
- Proprietary hook-up equipment is designed to resist damp conditions, but is only fully effective when appliance plugs are not inserted and covers are over the sockets
- Only use the blue plug to connect to the site electricity bollard
- Most domestic electrical appliances are not designed for the damp outdoors
- Supply leads in a confined space can present a trip hazard



A typical electrical hook-up bollard

Minimise the risks

Do's

- Use only proprietary hook-up equipment purchased from a reputable dealer with safety devices including an RCD and an IP rating of 44 or greater
- Keep hook-up equipment off the ground and close to the appliances

- Use only when someone is present otherwise switch off and remove plugs, ensuring covers are over sockets
- Test the operation of the circuit breaker before plugging-in appliances
- Be prepared to stop using electricity when conditions in the tent are damp



Keep hook-up equipment off the ground

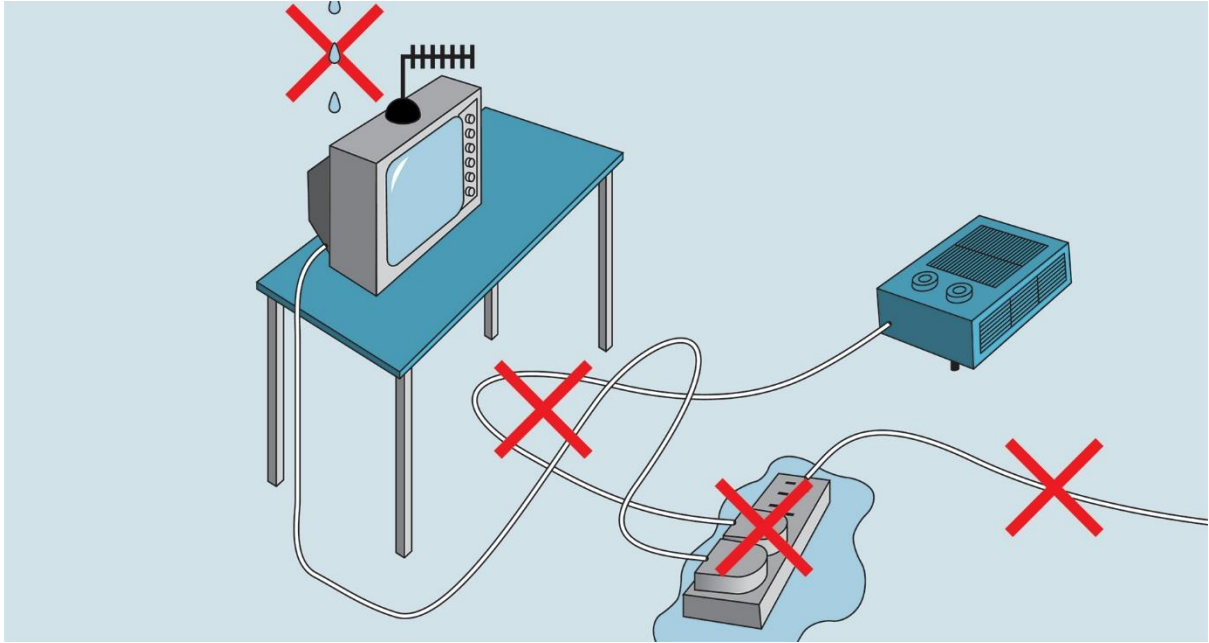
Don't's

- **NEVER** use a household extension cable, even with an RCD plug, instead of proprietary hook-up equipment



Use only proprietary hook-up equipment with RCD's and circuit breakers and test them regularly

- Do **NOT** use household plug adaptors and never more than one appliance per socket
- Do **NOT** allow children to be involved in the installation and operation of electricity



Avoid excessive cabling inside tents and keep all electrical appliances and connections away from water

If in doubt about the safety or suitability of your equipment get advice from a qualified electrician.