

Connection to the Clubs power supply

For the convenience of members East Cowes Sailing Club has installed electrical supply outlets in various locations within the Club premises.

In the buildings (standard internal 3 pin 13 Amp switched socket outlets).

In the Yard and on the Pontoons (240V AC, 16 Amp 'C'-form socket outlets).

All external sockets are protected for safety by 30mA RCD's and over-current (16 Amp) circuit breakers.

Any person wishing to use the Clubs power supply must comply with the following conditions.

Any person found not to be complying with these conditions may be refused future connection to the supply.

1. Any person wishing to connect to/or use any electrical supply provided by East Cowes Sailing Club does so entirely at their own risk.
The Club and its Officers will not be liable for any injury or death howsoever caused as a result of connection to the aforementioned supply.
2. The power supply on the pontoon is for short term usage for charging batteries and for the use of power tools etc. And is not for continuous connection.
Any person using the pontoon power supply must ensure that any connected equipment is adequately electrically protected for safety, used in a safe manner and has appropriate measures to prevent electrolytic corrosion to the aluminium pontoons.

If a vessels installed shore power system is to be connected for any reason the vessel system must be fitted with Galvanic Isolation in order to prevent electrolytic corrosion to both the aluminium pontoons and the vessels hull fittings. If Galvanic Isolation is found not to be fitted connection will be refused.

If batteries are to be charged in a vessel not fitted with Galvanic Isolation then both battery terminals (positive+ and negative-) must be disconnected from the boats electrical system in order to prevent electrolytic corrosion to both the aluminium pontoons and the vessels hull fittings.

3. All cables and connections must be of appropriate rating and condition to be connected to the supply (240V AC, 16 Amps max) and must be appropriate for outdoor usage where exposed to the elements.
4. Cables must not be allowed to form a trip hazard and must be secured to ensure they are not damaged or allowed to trail in the water.