

CAMPSITE (TENTS) **LICENCE CONDITIONS**

Density

1. Site density should not exceed 75 units per hectare calculated on the basis of the useable area rather than the total site area (i.e. excluding crags, lakes, roads, communal services etc).

Spacing

2. Every tent should be not less than 6 metres from any other unit in separate family occupation and not less than 3 metres should be permitted between units in any circumstances.
3. Vehicles and other ancillary equipment should be permitted within the 6 metres space between tents in separate family occupation but, in order to restrict the spread of fire, there should always be 3 metres clear space within the 6 metres separation.
4. Emergency vehicles should be able to secure access at all times to within 90 metres of any unit on the site.

Drinking Water Supply and Waste Water Disposal

5. There should be an adequate supply of drinking water. Each pitch on a site should be no further than 90 metres from a water tap. At each tap there should be a soakaway or gully.
6. Waste water disposal points should be provided so that each pitch is no further than 90 metres from a waste water disposal point. The appropriate Water Authority should be consulted about the arrangements for disposal of water likely to be contaminated.

Toilets : WCs and Chemical Closets

7. The scale of provision should be 1 WC and 1 urinal for men and 2 WCs for women per 30 pitches and their location should be to the satisfaction of the licensing authority. The toilets should be available 24 hours a day.

Washing Points

8. There should be a minimum of 4 wash basins supplied with water per 30 units, 2 each for men and women. They should be adjacent to the toilets. Hot and cold water should be available.

Hot water : Showers

9. Showers should not be obligatory on sites with less than 70 pitches. If showers are required provision should be on the basis of 1 shower per 25 pitches and hot water should be available.

Disabled Persons

10. Particular consideration should be given to the needs of the disabled in the provision made for water points, toilets, washing points and showers.

Refuse Disposal

11. Adequate provision should be made for the storage, collection and disposal of refuse.

The need for a licence only arises if the site is used for more than 42 consecutive days or for more than 60 days in any consecutive 12 months. It should be noted that the use of the land for a camping site for more than 28 days in total of any calendar year will give rise to the need to obtain planning permission.

HEALTH & SAFETY AT WORK ETC. ACT 1974

Electrical Installations

12. Where there is an electrical installation other than Electricity Board works and circuits subject to Regulations under Section 60 of the Electricity Act 1947, it should be installed to the requirements of the Institution of Electrical Engineers' Regulations for Electrical Installations (the IEE Wiring Regulations) for the time being in force and where appropriate to the standard acceptable for the Electricity (Overhead Lines) Regulations 1970. SI 1970 No. 1355. Any installation should be maintained in such a way as to prevent danger as far as reasonably practicable and should be periodically inspected and tested by a competent person in accordance with the IEE Wiring Regulations.

Fire Precautions

13. No unit should be further than 90 metres from a fire point. At each fire point there should be two water (gas expelled) extinguishers each of 10 litres capacity and complying with British Standard 5423:1980, together with a means of raising the alarm in the event of fire (e.g. a manually operated sounder, gong or hand operated siren). All fire fighting equipment susceptible to damage by frost should be suitably protected.
14. The fire points should be clearly marked and easily accessible. All fire fighting equipment should be maintained in working order and kept available for use and for inspection by the licensing authority.
15. Each fire point should exhibit a conspicuous notice indicating the action to be taken in case of fire and the location of the nearest telephone. The notice should include the following:-
On discovering fire
 1. Raise the alarm
 2. Ensure the affected unit is evacuated
 3. Call the Fire Brigade (the nearest telephone is sited
 4. If practicable, attack the fire using the firefighting equipment provided.