

## Project Campground Requirements

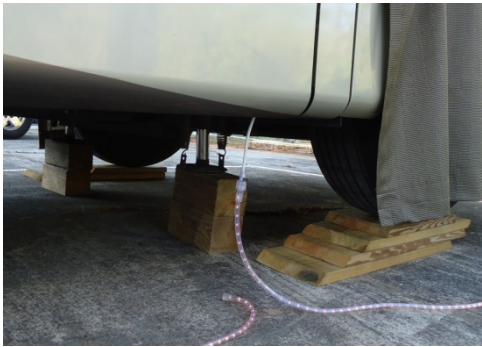
The purpose of this document is to help you understand how to prepare the campground prior to our arrival.

For most projects your Project Coordinator will assist and direct you on site however, for out of state projects, this may not be possible.

Happy Campers equals happy workers. Conversely a bad campground can equal poor rest and impact the amount of work we are able to accomplish for your church while on site. This document will cover in detail the following key elements of making happy campers including:

- **Parking Spaces for RVs.** Each camper requires a space about 20 feet by 50 feet. The number of campers that can be parked in the space will depend on the size, the shape, and the access to the parking area. Each RV has an additional vehicle. If the RV is a Class A type, it will also tow a car or pickup. If the RV is a fifth wheel or travel trailer, it will be towed by another vehicle.
- **Electricity for RVs.** Each camper needs 30 amps of 120 volts or 50 amps of 240-volts. One mobile home type 200-amp power panel (with connecting lugs on the bottom of the panel buss) mounted on a utility pole will provide electricity for 5 to 7 RVs, never to exceed 250 amps total combination of 30 & 50 amp RV's. Most projects require two or more poles and panels depending on the number of RVs. We will wire our own distribution panels to your power panel. RVs then plug into our own distribution panels.
- **Water for RVs.** A one-inch PVC water pipe with two to four high-volume faucets will provide sufficient water for most parking areas.
- **Sewer Access for RVs.** ALCOM has special macerator pumps and hoses and can pump our "black water" 300 feet or so (uphill elevation cannot exceed 10 feet) to your 3 or 4-inch vertically-oriented access to a septic tank or sewer cleanout port. If sewer access is not available, a sewer service, possibly the company that services the portable toilet, if required, can pump out our "black water."

**Parking Spaces for RVs:** Each camper requires a space about 20 feet by 50 feet. The number of campers that can be parked in the space will depend on the size, the shape, and the access to the parking area. Each RV has an additional vehicle. If the RV is a Class A type, it will also tow a car or pickup. If the RV is a fifth wheel or travel trailer, it will be towed by another vehicle.



The Campground should be relatively level. What appears to be level; may require extreme blocking to level the RV. This pictured situation was only about 8 inches drop over the 40' length of a Class A motor home.



When possible, we prefer to park our RV's butt to butt, leaving an alleyway between them where the utilities are placed. That helps to minimize the length of both RV electrical extension cords and water hoses.



The ground should be firm (wet or dry) in order to support the weight of our rigs. Class A motor homes approach 30,000 lbs. The firm ground must also include a turning radius in order to park our rigs. Being pulled by a tow truck in soft dirt is not good!

**Electricity for RVs:** For many sites this will be your most expensive and time consuming set-up. We recommend that this be worked in conjunction with your selection of the physical campground above. **For most sites it will be necessary to engage a qualified electrician and to meet with your local power company engineer to discuss where and how you will meet the RV electrical needs.** Working together creatively can be a win win in both saving Power Company and your set-up costs. **Do not put this off to the last minute as many power companies have a lead time requirement for their work!**

Each camper needs 30 amps of 120 volts or 50 amps of 240-volts. One mobile home type 200-amp power panel (with connecting lugs on the bottom of the panel buss) mounted on a utility pole will provide electricity for 5 to 7 RVs, never to exceed 250 amps total combination of 30 & 50 amp RV's. Most projects require two or more poles and panels depending on the number of RVs. We will wire our own distribution panels to your power panel. RVs then plug into our own distribution panels.



**Meter base mounted on pole with 200 amp power breaker panel underneath meter for which your ministry is responsible.** On the right is ALCOM provided distribution panel. **We also provide the cable between your breaker panel and our distribution panel.**



Another situation – note **this site has 2-200 amp power breaker panels underneath one meter.** Sitting in foreground is the ALCOM provided distribution panel with a second ALCOM panel out of site to the left. **We can supply cable to extend approx 50' from meter to our panel.** ALCOM normally connects our panel to your breaker panel.



Some of our rigs are 13' tall. Please ensure your power poles and supply cables are sufficiently high for RV's to safely pass underneath.



**Water for RVs:** A one-inch PVC water pipe with two to four high-volume faucets will provide sufficient water for most parking areas.



If not a direct supply, we recommend a supply from two different sources as shown coming into tee here.



A simple 2 x 4 bridge will allow vehicle traffic access over your PVC.



We recommend at least one high volume faucet for each 4-6 RV's.

**Sewer Access for RVs:** ALCOM has special macerator pumps and hoses and can pump our "black water" 300 feet or so (uphill elevation cannot exceed 10 feet) to your 3 or 4-inch vertically-oriented access to a septic tank or sewer cleanout port. If sewer access is not available, a sewer service, possibly the company that services the portable toilet, if required, can pump out our "black water."



**ALCOM provides a macerator waste pump & the hose to sewer**



Macerator pump hose



Pumping into a typical sewer cleanout port

Installing 1" PVC pipe (reduced friction) will extend the 300' maximum distance. Also, decreasing the 300' distance can increase the 10' elevation. If PVC pipe is installed; on the campground end install a 1" PVC cut-off ball valve and a standard female hose connection.