

Hot tub instructions

Fancy a dip? Please read and follow the instructions below. Water for the tub comes from the farm spring. It's natural water, it's been tested and it's perfectly okay. We've added a filter but sometimes there'll be sediment and a slight tinge, this is totally harmelss and natural.

Starting a fire...

Place small pieces of dried wood into a triangular shape over the kindling and fire lighter, allow for air gaps

Place two smallish logs on either side of the kindling to allow for larger logs to be placed over the well lit kindling later

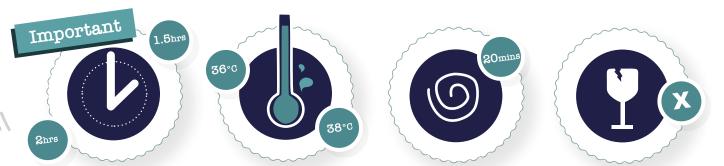
Light the kinding and fire lighter and close the stove door. The fire will slowly increase, warming the flue gradually. The stove will get very HOT; even more so is the flue; as such WHEN THE STOVE IS ON, DO NOT EVER TOUCH IT

Stove

Flue

Tub

Once the fire is are burning well, add more logs to when needed to heat the water. DO NOT HEAT ABOVE 40°C. Check the temperature with the thermometer.



Keep the water 10cm from the top of the hot tub edge, if it lowers, top up from the tap. Only fire the stove when there's enough water in the tub. If you need to empty water, turn the valve at the bottom of the tub, beneath the two water hoses connected to the stove.

It takes about 1.5-2hrs to heat the water. In winter this can be upto 3hrs. Keep the lid on the hot tub while you're waiting for the water to heat up. Remove the lid and stir the water every 20 mins to help circulate the water evenly. Check the thermometer, you want the water to reach 36-38°C. DO NOT go above 40°C, this will damage the tub. Use some cold water from the hose to reduce the temperature, if needed.

Keep glass out of the hot tub, there's some plastic glasses in the kitchen.

Due to increased heat present in a hot tub, you should NOT use the hot tub if you are under the influence of Alcohol. This also applies to any other conditions wherein bathing would be an issue; if you're unsure you should speak to your doctor about this. If you feel dizzy, get out of the tub IMMEDIATELY.



Site rules

We want you to have a fantastic stay. There's a couple of rules which we have for your own safety, to protect the site and environment, and for our neighbours.

Strictly no smoking in the shepherds hut or kitchen. Smoke outside and please do not drop your butts on the ground. Ashtrays are provided

No music after 10pm, and please keep the noise to a minumum. This is basic courtesy for our neighbours and for everyone's enjoyment of the peaceful environment

Fires are only allowed in the raised fire bowl, fire pit, hot tub stove and shepherds hut stove. If you light a fire, keep it supervised and under control at all times. If it's exceptionally hot, do not light a fire in the fire pit or raised fire bowl. Only use the wood and firelighters provided and follow instructions from the information pack provided before lighting any fires. No disposable BBQs allowed

Respect nature - don't litter, disturb nesting birds, pick flowers, forrage and eat any wild food

No candles in the shepherds hut, if you light any candles please keep it supervised and blow it out when unsupervised.

Be safe, follow The Countryside Code

- If you find a gate closed, close it when you pass through
- If you must climb a gate, always do this at the hinged end
- Keep to paths or walk around the edge of a field
- Avoid fields with livestock in
- Don't interfere with livestock, machinery and crops
- Take your litter home (campsite bin)
- Wear suitable clothing and footwear
- Be careful and make sure to extinguish all used matches and cigarettes.



Fire safety

Be safe use our fire safety checklist to help make your stay safe with us.

Fire escape: In the event of an uncontrolled fire, leave the site via the entrance and maintain a safe distance from the copse. If this is not a clear and safe exit, leave the copse from the farm gate behind the kitchen. When you're a safe distance, call Jess on 07540071452 and the emergency services on 999 immediately.

Fire extinguisher and blanket: There's a fire extinguisher in the shepherds hut, and a fire extinguisher and fire blanket in the kitchen. If you need to use these to put out a small fire, make sure the fire is contained beforehand and not spreading. Fire blankets can be used to put out a fire or wrap a person whose clothes are on fire.

Using a fire extinguisher should not be a complicated process when you are in the middle of a fire. So to help you get more comfortable, there is an anagram to help you remember what to do. Just remember **PASS: Pull. Aim. Squeeze. Sweep**.

Pull the pin at the top of the extinguisher. This pin will release the lock and allow you to discharge the extinguishing agent.

Aim the extinguisher at the base of the fire. Aiming at the flames will cause the flames to blow around, allow it to spread and cause even more damage. But aiming at the base will extinguish it.

Squeeze the lever on the fire extinguisher slowly. This will release the extinguishing agent.

Sweep the nozzle from side to side to cover the area of the fire's source until the fire is completely soused. Wait a few seconds until you are completely certain the fire is out and does not reignite.

Managing a fire: Fires are only allowed in the raised fire bowl, fire pit, hot tub stove and shepherds hut stove. If you light a fire, keep it supervised and under control at all times. Only use the wood and firelighters provided. DO NOT ADD any other materials to your fire.

Make sure your fire is controlled and supervised at all times. Make sure the fire is out before going to bed or leaving the site. Leave the fire to die out by not adding any fuel, wait for the ash to cool and use the stove shovel to place the embers on top (repeat until the fire is extinguished). Lastly, add some sand and wait to make sure the fire it totally out and the ashes are cooled. Remove the ash and place in the bucket, away from any combustible items.

If it's exceptionaly hot, DO NOT LIGHT A FIRE in the fire pit or fire bowl. Only use the camping stove in the kitchen area to cook food. Prolonged hot weather will make trees, leaves, grass, foliage and ground very dry which increases the risk of a fire spreading.



Be safe use our fire safety checklist to help make your stay safe with us.

Cooking safety:

- · Keep tea towels and other flammable items away fires and camping stoves
- Always keep an eye on your cooking never leave anything cooking when you're out (or asleep)
- · When cooking with oil, use as little as possible
- Never put water on flames or a smoking pan it will cause it to explode
- Take care if you're wearing loose clothing especially loose sleeves. Roll sleeves up, or maybe even change your top to be extra safe
- Double-check everything is off when you've finished cooking
- Only cook food on the gas campaing hobs, raised fire bowl and fire pit. No disposable BBQs allowed

Flames and fires:

- If you smoke, always smoke outdoors. Make sure cigarettes, cigars and pipes are properly extinguished. Always use an ashtray on a flat and solid surface. Never smoke in the shepherds hut.
- Keep matches and lighters away from flammable items.
- No candles to be used in the shepherds hut. Please avoid using candles. Use battery-powered options instead.
- If you must use candles, place them on a safe and secure surface well away from anything that could catch fire. Put tea lights in a holder or on a plate. The foil they're contained in can become extremely hot and melt what's underneath.
- Never leave candles unattended. Put them out if you're leaving the room/area.

Refracted light

- Sunlight can be magnified by mirrors or glass objects near windows leaving scorch marks on furnishings and starting fires. This can even happen during the winter months if the sun is bright.
- If you use glass outdoors, keep an eye on it and return it to the kitchen or shepherds hut (closed units).

Wildfires

We want to keep you and our countryside safe from the dangers of wildfires and fires in the open. Wildfires are very dangerous, spreading fast, changing direction, and threatening wildlife, livestock, domestic animals, the environment, property, and people. Many wildfires are started deliberately or are due to careless, reckless, or irresponsible behaviour.

- Discard of cigarettes carefully. Never throw cigarette ends on the ground
- · Glass in direct sunlight can cause fires ensure there is none lying around
- DO NOT have any campfires or BBQs in very dry weather.