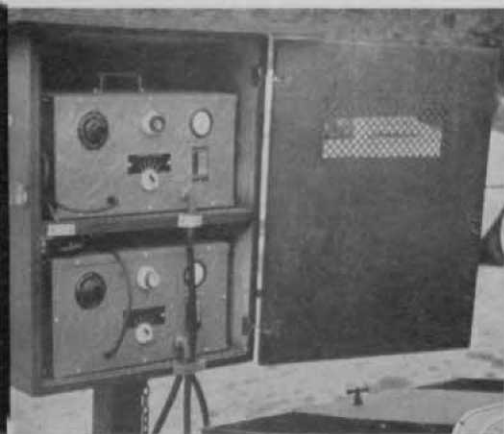




Siwanoy CC (Bronxville, N.Y.) garage harmonizes beautifully with surrounding buildings. Building is U shape, houses 20 cars which are kept in stalls. Member car owners paid for its construction.

Golf Cars Go Under Cover

Here are Photos, Floor Plans and Wiring Data to Aid You in Building a Garage at Your Club



Battery charger boxes at Chicago's Beverly CC are ventilated and can be padlocked. This probably is the best way to maintain chargers where cars aren't garaged.



Note charger on counter above car at Olympia Fields CC, Flossmoor, Ill. Diagonal and floor bumpers prevent cars from ramming into walls.



Garage at Olympia Fields is of concrete block, one of three at club. Members paid \$350 per stall to underwrite construction. They pay \$20 per month for maintenance and electricity.



Elmwood CC, White Plains, N.Y. has just completed 20-car garage for club- and member-owned cars. Side windows and roof vents give ventilation. Garage can be easily expanded.



Garage at Tamiment CC in the Poconos (Pa.) is of red-wood and is extension of pro shop and locker room. Two rows of cars are parked in it.

Utility type building at Lakeside CC, Houston, Tex., is constructed of galvanized sheeting. It has large capacity, is quickly expandable.



Garage at Idlewild CC, Flossmoor, Ill. is of a square U design with 12-ft. center aisle and sliding security door. Area is lighted at night to discourage theft or vandalism.



Quonset type garage houses cars at the Country Club of Lincoln, Neb. It is made of aluminum sheeting and is located next to club's maintenance building.

Some Facts About Charger Installations

Electrical wiring for golf cars should be adequate to carry the load of all the battery chargers in the fleet operating at one time. This load can be calculated by an experienced electrical contractor if he refers to the data plate on the battery charger.

He needs to know, of course, how many chargers are to be used on the circuit. The original installation should always provide for possible expansion brought about by the addition of more cars, the addition of night time illumination or possible power service equipment which might be desirable in connection with car maintenance. This could include an air compressor, an electric water heater so machines can be washed and polished, a paint sprayer, etc.

In general, the chargers that come with each electric car fall into two categories:

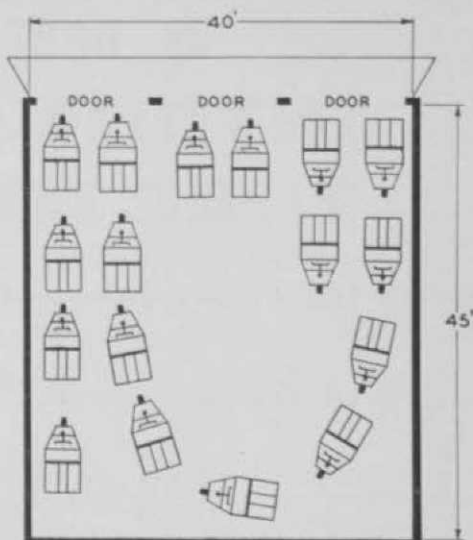
1. A 24 volt charger which draws approximately 12 amps at the beginning of the charging cycle, and if it is a deluxe taper type, slowly decreases its draw to about 7 amps. Two of this type charger could be handled with complete safety on one 25 amp, 110-120 volt AC circuit.

2. The 36 volt charger, which if accidentally or inadvertently is set to its highest charging rate before the line current is turned on, might draw as much as 13½ amps at the start of the charging cycle, but will drop quickly to about 12 amps and then down to from 5 to 7 amps. Phrased another way, primary electric load at the start of the charging cycle on many 36 volt chargers is 1.6 KW.

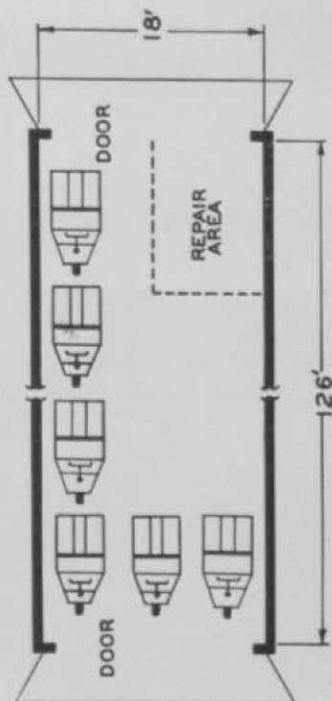
All chargers in recent and current production have a ground wire. Thus, receptacles should be of a type that will accommodate the kind of NEMA charger plug supplied by the manufacturer. Charger manufacturers recommend that the charging rate be set so that it never exceeds 29 amps except in cases where an extremely "hot" or fast charge is wanted.

Opinion of electrical engineers is that the desirable electrical installation is a 220 volt AC, three-wire service capable of from 50 to 100 amps to be originally installed as minimum. Then 110-120 AC volt lines, capable of not less than 25 amps at the start of the charging cycle, should be provided to serve each two chargers.

Because certain zoning laws and building restrictions may be in effect, it is always advisable to consult the public utility company, and a reliable, licensed electrical contractor before installing chargers.



Square-type garage at Tam O' Shanter CC, Niles, Ill. has 1,800 sq. ft. of floor space, can house 40 cars. Sketch indicates relative placement and direction of traffic flow (counter-clockwise). Doors are 12-ft. Rollaway style. Chargers are 6½ ft. from floor and are installed on wood racks to service double row of cars.



Here is plan of elongated garage located at Delray Beach (Fla.) CC. Note repair area. Garage is designed to house 50 cars, has floor area of 2,268 sq. ft. Minimum side space between cars is 8 ins. and front and rear, 12 ins.