



Garden Lamp Post Installation Guide:

Installing a lamp post in your garden is not as difficult as you may think. In this guide we will try to give you some guidance on the basic methods of garden lamp post installation.

Top of the list is deciding exactly where the lamp post will be situated, then think about where the electrical supply will come from and how do you get the cabling from the electrical supply to the lamp post.

Next you need to get the cabling for the lamp post in place. I should stress at this point that we recommend a fully NIC registered electrician carry out the main electrical installation and testing work although there is plenty you can do in preparation for this.

You should always use armoured cable when running the cabling from the house or garage to the lamp post. Armoured cable is different to standard cable in that it has a metal strands wrapped around the cabling inside and then a tough rubber outer skin preventing any moisture getting in and the possibility of the cable being damaged.

The armoured cable should be laid into a trench that we recommend is 18 inches deep. The cable should have a length of plastic warning strip laid across the top. Both the armoured cable and plastic warning tape are available from your local electrical wholesaler. It is a good idea at this point to make a little map of where the cable is buried just in case you need to get to it in future should you wish to move the lamp post.

When measuring out how much armoured cable you require to install your lamp post we would recommend that you allow additional cable at both ends to allow your electrician to have some cable to play with as he will need to strip the cable back to make the electrical connections in both the house/garage end and the lamp post end.

Installation of the new lamp post is next. If you are putting the lamp post in an area of soft garden soil then you need to get the spade out and get your hands dirty. You will need a hole at least 500mm deep and 4-5 inches wider than the lamp post base. Next is to feed the cable from the trench into the hole, it is a good idea to feed the cable through some flexible conduit should the cable need to be removed for whatever reason in the future you will not need to break up the concrete to get the cable out.



You can then fill the hole with concrete. You need to ensure that the cable in the flexible conduit exits in the centre of the concrete base so that the cable feeds directly into the base of the lamp post.

There are some posts in our range that come with what we call a 'sub-base' fixing. This is a metal cage that sits in the hole you then pour the concrete in around it. There are pre-aligned bolts on the top of the cage that protrude from the concrete meaning you just need to put the lamp post base over the top and bolt it down. The lamp posts without this cage just require you to purchase some strong bolts that you can drill down into the concrete holding the lamp post in place, these bolts obviously should only be drilled into the concrete once it has been left to set for a few days. Our recommendation is bolts at least 8 inches in length depending on the size and weight of lamp post you are intending to install.

The final stage is the lamp post electrical connections which again we recommend your electrician carries out. The lamp post heads come pre-wired so a cable will drop down the centre of the post. This normally has a connector block on it that your electrician can then connect the armoured cable into. As an added precaution it is a good idea to put this whole connector block into a waterproof enclosure to prevent any moisture getting into the electrical connections.

Take a look at our video that shows an electrical contractor making the electrical connections on a customer's lamp post. [Click here to view the video.](#)

