

# Safe Set Up and Use of LPG Guidelines

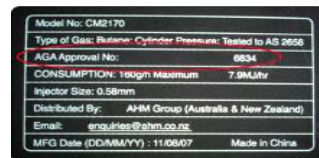
This check list to be used as part of camp preparation, set up and packing away each time LPG gas-fuelled appliances are used under supervision of experience adult.

## Transport

- In a ventilated crate, secured in a Trailer or Ute.
- If unable only one 9 kg cylinder** in ventilated crate, secured in car boot.
- No smoking and car vented.

## Appliances

- All appliances have Aus. Gas Assoc. (AGA) certification/mark,
- Set up on sturdy, non-combustible surface, burner seated correctly into base,
- Free of accumulated grease, including burner, grease tin or tray,



## Clearance & Ventilation - preference is to set up outside a tent. When unable minimal standard is

- Two tent sides open for ventilation, clear of obstacles
- Clearance of 50 cm from tent side walls, 135 cm above appliance,
- 2 metre buffer zone around cooking tent using LPG appliances,
- Clear evacuation pathway out of tent to designated evacuation area,

## Gas Hoses and Fittings, only approved manufactured tested hoses to be used

- In good condition, clean, no cracks, bulges, nicks, scratches, signs of perishing or DIRTY ENDS,
- Rubber O-ring in groove NO sign of perishing (spares available),
- Hoses no longer than 3 m, not kinked or strained,
- Metal fittings no sign of damage, clean,
- If needed can lightly tighten metal hexagon fitting that attaches to the cylinder with a spanner,
- Once connected test for leaks with soapy water –

<https://www.elgas.com.au/blog/505-bbq-gas-leak-test-gas-grill-barbecue->

- Rinse soapy water off with clean water, some soaps can cause damage to fittings if left in contact.

## Pressure Regulator

- In good condition and connected directly to the LPG cylinder,

## Cylinder

- Maximum cylinder size 9 kg, in date, larger cylinders refer to Scout TOP 30 Pre-Event Plan,
- Valve clean, no corrosion or damage to valve or thread,
- Must be in ventilated crate for stability, i.e., similar to milk crate,
- Multiple devices can only be attached to a single gas bottle using commercially available connector,
- Connectors **are not** to be 'piggy backed',
- Mark arrow on cylinder indicating direction to close valve. Turn off at cylinder when not in use,
- Ensure everyone can recognize smell of LPG, knows what to do if detected - see below
- Avoid changing cylinders during an activity/event,
- Direct relief valve outlet (small hole) away from appliance, combustible material, or potential fuel source
- Storage of 9kg cylinders, see next page

## Safety Equipment - Fire extinguisher and Fire blanket

- Dry chemical fire extinguisher (red with white band) in date, gauge in green, fire blanket
- Set up 3m away from LPG appliance in exit route, high visibility
- Nominate experienced fire warden, knows how to use extinguisher / blanket and to monitor LPG use.

## Ignition

- Use self-ignition if available, otherwise long matches, or gas lighter/clicker. Check appliance is OFF.
- Turn on cylinder several turns, no gas smell, turn on appliance and ignite. If does not light within 10 seconds, turn off, fan area to clear gas for 2 minutes before retrying. Seek assistance if unsuccessful,

## Turning off

- Turn off at cylinder when finish cooking, burn off gas stored in hose, then at appliance once extinguished

**IF UNSURE OR IN DOUBT ASK FOR A SECOND CHECK**

## **IF GAS SMELL DETECTED:**

LPG has a perfume added to alert to escaping gas. **If you smell LPG, turn off at bottle if safe to do so, everyone to evacuate the area, raise alarm, Fire warden to Investigate source of escaping LPG if safe.**

LPG is heavier than air, will built up in cavities like BBQ bodies, nearby containers, drains. The area must be carefully assessed and ventilated, **ALL tent sides** opened, check and invert any large open containers. **If source identified and rectify**, Fire warden go through check list again before **they relight appliance with care.**

**Unable to ID source**, appliance and hosing to be packed away, assessed by qualify person and rectify before returning to Q store.

## Firefighting

**Only fight fires if trained and safe to do so with a Dry Powder extinguisher**



- P** Pull the pin  
**A** Aim the nozzle  
**S** Squeeze the trigger  
**S** Sweep the fire

Replace Cylinder

**Fire Blanket:** - Wrap over hands, hold up at arm's length, protecting your face and body, walk slowly forward, placing blanket carefully over fire, turn off fuel source if have not already done so, leave in place for 20 minutes. When cold blanket disposed of in household garbage,

## First Aid, Dry Heat, or Moist Burn

- If clothing on fire, drop, protect face with your hands, roll away from fire source
- Cool burnt area under running water until pain is relieved.
- If clothing is stuck to the burn, do not attempt to remove it,
- Seek immediate follow up assessment

## Cold Burn / Frost Bite, caused by escaping LPG from cylinder

- Warm area with warm water,
- Seek medical attention, may look small or just a white mark but can be a full thickness burn.

## Packing away and Storage

- Equipment thoroughly cleaned paying attention to areas grease build up, Cylinder valve tightly closed,
- Check condition, report and tag any damage no matter how small.
- LPG appliance and gear to have their own dedicated space in Q store
- Maximum 60 kg of LPG can be stored outdoors in a ventilated secured locked locker per site.
- Maximum 1 kg per 1 square metre of floor area up to a maximum 30 kg in a locked room indoors.
- No cylinder to be larger than 9 kg. Empty cylinders counted as full due to residual explosion hazard.
- If these limits are exceeded, must complete a Tasmanian Scout TOP 30 Pre-Event Planning form, submit it to the Branch Commissioner in your section for approval minimum of two months before event.

**WHS: - All incidents even near misses must be report using an Incident Tas Scouts TOP 26 email TOP to HQ within the week, [incident@tas.scouts.com.au](mailto:incident@tas.scouts.com.au)  
 If serious incident contact Chief Commissioner ASAP.**

## Banned Appliances at any Scouting activity,



- LPG lanterns are unstable, flare up and are an ignition source
- Portable Butane Cookers (Lunch Box stoves) have caused fires and fatalities.
- Flimsy small or unstable cooking stoves
- Cigarette lighters, little separation from flame to storage chamber, have exposed.



**Only be used on designated, non-combustible sturdy table, that has been approved by Branch as not enough clearance under stove.  
 Cement Board on a plastic table inadequate, not to be used.**

Reference:-

CBOS 2021 Storing and Using LP Gas at Public Events, Subject Experts, and experienced Scout Leaders.