



## Does your Club have a BBQ trailer that needs to be certified to continue to be used?

**If you have a Type B gas appliance which allows gas consumption in excess of 10MJ/hour, it must be certified by a licensed plumber or gas fitter with a Type B gas fitting endorsement and fitted with a compliance plate by Energy Safe Victoria.**

**The following will assist you**

### Types of gas appliances

Type A appliances (usually domestic and light commercial appliances) have been certified by the manufacturer and have the 'compliance plate' affixed as part of the manufacturing process.

Type B appliances are appliances that can consume at least 10 megajoules (MJ) or more, per hour AND were either:

- Not certified in the manufacturing process (for example a "one-off"; or
- Are modified Type A appliances (because the original data plate may no longer be valid)

Note if you simply use a trailer to transport your BBQ, the BBQ will maintain its Type A status.

If your BBQ is modified, or built it into the trailer, or you have a trailer with BBQ made for you, it will very likely be a Type B appliance.

### Megajoules?

Appliance gas consumption is expressed in Megajoules or MJ of energy.

(If it helps) A joule is a unit of energy. A megajoule is the kinetic energy of a one tonne vehicle moving at 160 km/h.

A BBQ's total MJ consumption is a function of the burner size and the number of burners.

A traditional sized gas BBQ would have 4 or 6 burners and these usually range from 12MJ to 19MJ each. 15MJ to 17MJ burners are the most typical.

Chances are your BBQ consumes more than 10MJ

### Compliance Plate

It will contain the following information:

- a. Manufacturer's trade name or identifying symbol;
- b. Model designation;
- c. Month and year of manufacture or serial number;



- d. Gas or gases for which the appliance is intended to be used;
- e. Total nominal gas consumption; and
- f. The certification number.

## Process

If you have concluded you have a Type B gas appliance then:

Section 74 of the Gas Safety Act requires that a Type B appliance must be certified by ESV.

An application for assessment and subsequent certification must be lodged by a licensed plumber or gas fitter who completes an 'Application for Acceptance of Complex Gas Installations' form and submits it at ESV. ESV will follow with an inspection, and provided that everything is in order, affix the 'compliance plate'.

The certification of the appliance does not need to be renewed. However, should a replacement of a component occur, the original Certificate or acceptance may be compromised. As a result, unless the replacement component is 'as per the original' a further submission to ESV will need to be made.

When choosing a licensed plumber or gas fitter it is important to note that only persons with a Type B gas fitting endorsement are allowed to work on Type B appliances. Following are the Type B Gas Appliance Contractors approved by ESV. They are listed on the ESV website ([www.esv.vic.gov.au](http://www.esv.vic.gov.au))

## Mobile catering vehicles used at public events

There is a 'Code of Practice for the safe use of LP Gas at public events in Victoria' last updated in 2015. The following is extracted from that document. The full document is on the ESV website.

In order to use a mobile catering vehicle, such as a barbecue trailer at public events, the barbecue trailer must be:

- a. Certified;
- b. Maintained in good condition;
- c. Located adequately to avoid potential gas accidents; and
- d. Used in accordance with the manufacturer instructions.

### Certification

The 'plate' issued by ESV must be securely fixed and placed in an accessible location on mobile catering vehicles before entering a public event. In addition, the catering vendor must ensure that the operating instructions are fastened to the appliance, or a manual of procedure is available. It should also be fitted with a fire blanket extinguisher.

### Good condition

Cylinders and their fittings should be inspected for leaks prior to their use by using a soapy water or detergent solution to detect leaks at all joints. Likewise, safety devices fitted to gas appliances should not be interfered with or removed. Appliances converted from another gas or fuel type must show proof of certification.



The gas appliance must be adequately maintained or serviced by a licensed gas fitter. The legislation does not specify how often a gas appliance should be serviced or maintained. As a result, an advice from a licensed gas fitter should be followed in relation to how often a gas appliance service should be conducted.

### ***Adequate location***

Gas appliances should be located so that they are:

- a. correctly ventilated and flued;
- b. suitably protected against the effects of corrosive and physical damage; and
- c. distanced from combustible materials (i.e. fabric, canvas) by at least 1350mm to an overhead combustible surface and by at least 500mm from sides of back appliances from canvas or marquee sides.

Finally, the catering vendor is to ensure that all gas cylinders and components are in working order and are handled with care.

ESV recommend that the below "Example Gas safety Checklist" is used by catering vendors to ensure gas safety.

David Whiting  
Director of Governance

**RI District 9800**

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# Appendix A— Example Gas safety check list

## Gas safety check list

This check list is for use by catering vendors and authorised persons and should form a part of the catering vendor's safety plan.

Event name:

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Vendor's name:

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Stall number:

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Mobile catering vehicle compliance number:

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Vendor's signature:

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Date:

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Appliances	Yes	No	Action if No
Can proof of certification be provided for each appliance?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all gas appliances in good working order?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all appliance taps and knobs clearly marked and in good condition?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all portable gas appliances correctly secured and placed on non-combustible surfaces?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all portable and installed gas appliances adequately ventilated according to the requirements of this Code of Practice?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all LP Gas cylinders in use located outside or in accordance with Table 1?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are appliances marked for use at pressures not exceeding 3kPa?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

<b>Hoses and consumer piping</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Action if No</b>
Are all hoses in use in good condition?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all hoses in use protected from accidental damage?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all hoses in use less than 3m in length?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Is the consumer piping in good condition?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
<b>Regulators</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Action if No</b>
Are all regulators in good condition?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all regulators in use protected from accidental damage?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
<b>Cylinders</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Action if No</b>
Are all cylinders to be used in good condition?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Have all cylinder connections been checked for leaks?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all cylinders to be used stable and correctly secured?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all cylinders to be used installed on a firm, level, non-combustible base, and not resting on soil?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Is the floor or base on which cylinders are installed, constructed so that water cannot gather within any enclosure or recess?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all cylinders to be used located away from flammable materials and ignition sources?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are walkways and egress routes clear of obstructions including LP Gas cylinders?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Is the quantity of cylinders to be used correct for the structure type?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Is the size of cylinders to be used appropriate for the structure type?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Are all cylinders to be used within their test date period?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

# Gas limits

## General

This section explains the quantity and size of cylinders permitted (in accordance with AS/NZS 1596) for the different structure types for public events. Refer to Table 1: LP Gas allowable quantities and cylinder sizes.

## Permanent structure with permanent LP Gas installation

The gas installation to these buildings shall be carried out by an authorised person and shall comply with the Australian Standard: AS/NZS 5601: 2013 *Gas Installations*.

**Table 1:** LP Gas allowable quantities and cylinder sizes

Location	Quantity
<p><b>1.</b> Temporary outdoor structures (e.g. marquees, tents, booths, or under awnings) are classed as outdoors for cylinder use and location</p> <p>(Note: Not classed as outdoors for appliance location)</p>	<p>Maximum total quantity—60kg Maximum cylinder size—15kg Totals include indoor and outdoor</p>
<p><b>2.</b> Temporary outdoor structure Exceeding quantity and/or cylinder size in 1.</p> <p>(marquees, tents, booths or under awnings are not classed as outdoors for cylinder use and location when exceeding limits in 1)</p>	<p>Maximum total quantity—270kg Maximum cylinder size—45kg No cylinders indoors All appliances connected from the one gas supply (i.e. If more than one cylinder, cylinders to be manifolded and supplied through the one regulator) Only to be installed by an authorised person where manifolded (These quantities can only be exceeded with the prior approval of ESV before the event)</p>
<p><b>3.</b> Outdoors. No Structure Including open area under one roof with number of catering vendors (per each catering vendor stall)</p>	<p>Same as 1 and 2 above 15m gas free separation zone applies (see note below)</p>

Location	Quantity
<p><b>4.</b> Temporary structure indoors A building with a roof and three or more walls</p>	<p>Maximum total quantity—10kg per 10m<sup>2</sup> of floor area, with a total quantity of 30kg Maximum cylinder size—15kg (If the quantity of gas or cylinder size is required to exceed the limit allowed, the cylinders shall be installed externally)</p>
<p><b>5.</b> Permanent building with temporary gas installation (e.g. Container type building used for catering. Refer to 7 and 8 if assembly building)</p>	<p>Same as 1, 2 and 4 above depending on quantity of gas and whether indoors or outdoors.</p>
<p><b>6.</b> Permanent buildings with permanent gas installation</p>	<p>Installation shall be installed by an authorised person to gas installation standard AS/NZS 5601:2013.</p>
<p><b>7.</b> Assembly buildings indoors</p>	<p>Maximum total quantity—45kg per 50m<sup>2</sup> floor area, up to a total quantity of 180kg. Maximum cylinder size—45kg. (If the quantity of gas or cylinder size is required to exceed the limit allowed, the cylinders shall be installed externally)</p>

**Notes:**

- Gas quantities for cylinders are for generic cylinder sizes (not water capacity).
- Groups of temporary structures in which gas is used.  
Where temporary structures are grouped together, eg. a group of marquees, stalls or tents at a market, there shall be a maximum of 10 such structures using LP Gas in any such group. Groups of temporary structures using LP Gas shall be separated by at least 15m. The intervening space may be occupied by temporary structures in which no flammable gas or flammable liquids are kept. See Figure 5: Description of separation distances between groups.
- Mobile catering vehicles are counted as a structure when determining the number of structures in a group.
- For appliance location—A temporary structure is not defined as outdoors unless it complies with Figure 1: Examples of outdoor areas acceptable for the use of LP Gas.