Section 2.8 of the Manitoba Fire Code:
requires Building Owners include in their building fire safety plan, rules to control fire hazards in their buildings. This would include rules for BBQ's on balconies.

Building Rules for the use of Propane BBQ’s and tanks on the balconies of a Multi-Family Dwelling should be part of the Building Fire Safety Plan and should include:

1. Are propane BBQ’s allowed
2. Specific Locations where allowed
3. Rules for transporting propane tanks through building areas.
4. Rules for storing propane tanks
5. Type of tanks and BBQ’s allowed
6. Quantity of propane allowed

To determine a safe location for a propane BBQ on a building balcony consider:

1. The BBQ and tanks must be located in an “outdoor area” where it can be reasonably assumed that no accumulation of propane gas would be likely to occur.
2. Required clearances must be maintained to building openings, mechanical air intakes, and combustible materials.
3. Propane tanks must be equipped with a Quick Connect Coupling Valve (Q.C.C.1.) and Overfill Protection Device (O.P.D.)... see illustrations...
4. Transportation, Use and Storage of propane must be in accordance with all applicable legislation.

General Information

Residential Portable Barbeques

Propane Properties

- Heavier than air vapor
- Non toxic (may act as asphyxiant)
- Colourless liquid and vapour
- Propane is odorless but has an added odorant ethyl mercaptan to act as a warning of vapor presence.
- Forms a wide range of explosive gas air mixtures
  Flammable Limits: Lower 2.4%, Upper 9.5%
- Ignition Temperature 432° Centigrade
THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW!!

The City of Winnipeg has established revised standards and requirements for all portable barbecues regulated under the Neighborhood Livability By-Law. These revisions include specific new requirements for residential barbecues in various receptacles such as hibachis, portable electric, propane, natural gas or charcoal briquette barbecues.

Due to new safety features required, the regulations prohibiting propane barbecues on combustible balconies of multi-family dwellings and near buildings have been revised.

Will I Require A Permit?

NO. A permit will not be required to operate a portable barbecue that is fuelled, operated and maintained in conformance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

What Are My Responsibilities?

A person in charge of a portable barbecue must ensure that it is:

- operated only out of doors in a well ventilated area; (operation inside an attached or detached garage with the overhead door open is not acceptable!)
- not operated within 1 meter or (39”), or such greater distance as may be indicated by the manufacturer of the portable barbecue, of combustible materials; and
- when lit is maintained under constant adult supervision.

What Clearances Are Required?

No person may operate a portable barbecue within 6.25 m (20 feet) of any building unless it is located in the yard of a single family dwelling and/or

- uses electricity as a heat source; or
- uses propane as fuel and is equipped with a Quick Connect Coupling Valve (Q.C.C.1.) designed to prevent propane from flowing until the valve is properly connected and an Overfill Protection Device (O.P.D.) that is designed to prevent the propane cylinder from being overfilled; (See attached Photo)
- uses natural gas and is maintained in conformance with the manufacturers instructions.

Can I Use A Barbeque On My Balcony, Patio Or Deck?

YES. It is permissible to barbeque on the balcony, patio or deck (combustible or non-combustible) of a multiple family dwelling, provided that the barbeque uses electricity, propane or natural gas as a fuel source but not solid fuel such as wood or charcoal briquettes.

Storage Of Propane Cylinders

The owner of a propane storage cylinder designed for use on a portable barbeque and the occupant of the premises on which the cylinder is located must ensure that, whether attached to a portable barbeque or not, the cylinder is

- kept upright at all times;
- closed at the valve when not used.
- not stored in a vehicle, building or below grade; and
- unless attached to a portable barbeque, not stored within 2 meters or (6.5 feet) of a portable barbeque.

Propane Cylinders On Balconies

The owner of a propane storage cylinder and the occupant of the premises must ensure that such cylinders are only stored on a balcony if

- the balcony is not enclosed by screen or glass;
- no more than two 20 lb. tanks are stored on any balcony, including the tank attached to the barbeque.
- Tank valves aren’t closer than 900 mm (3 feet) from any door or window that is lower than the valve.

The photo illustrates a propane storage cylinder hose and regulator equipped with the new Quick Connect Coupling Valve (Q.C.C.1.) and Overfill Protection Device (O.P.D.) assembly.

Note the newer hose and regulator assembly have a neoprene hand-turned coupling device that attaches on the outside of the tank valve unlike the older brass nut hose and regulator assembly which is inserted inside the tank valve and tightened with a wrench.

Also note that the valve handle on the propane storage cylinder has the letters OPD clearly stamped into the metal handle. This indicates that inside the storage tank is a float assembly that prevents the tank from being accidentally over-filled. Once the liquid propane reaches a pre-set level, the valve automatically closes, thus preventing over-filling from occurring. Over-filling is potentially hazardous, especially if the over-filled tank should vent while the propane barbeque is in use.

An OPD equipped propane storage tank does not allow overfilling such storage tanks to occur and therefore prevents venting due to overfilling.

Always follow the manufacturer’s instructions when connecting hose and regulator assemblies to the propane storage tank cylinder!