

## 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:

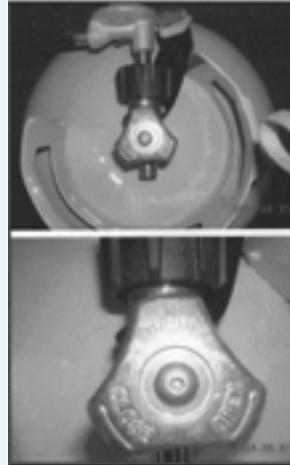
- kept upright at all times;
- closed at the valve when not used;
- not stored in a vehicle, building or below grade; and
- unless attached to a portable barbeque, not stored within 2 meters or (6.5 feet) of a portable barbeque;
- **Propane cylinders are not permitted to be stored indoors.**

## 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. I.) 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 overfilled. Once the liquid propane reaches a pre-set level, the valve automatically closes, thus preventing over-filling from occurring.

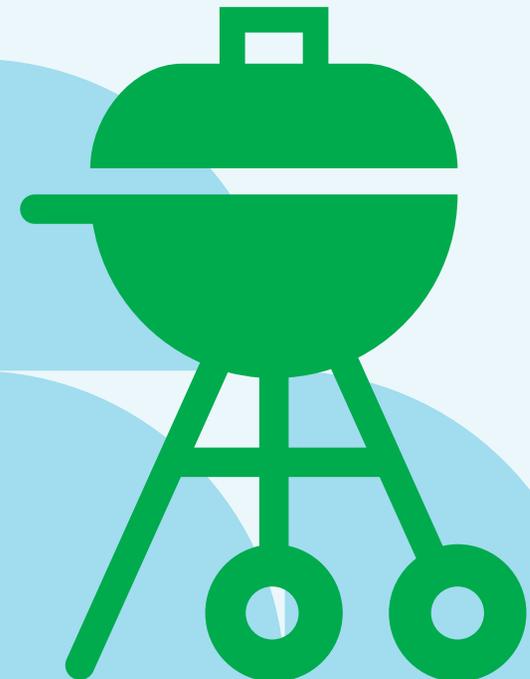
Overfilling is potentially hazardous, especially if the over-filled tank should vent while the propane barbeque is in use!

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!

# Residential Portable Barbeques

## GENERAL INFORMATION



## Federal, Provincial, and Municipal Legislation Regulating the Use, Transportation, and Storage, of Propane Gas

- Transportation of dangerous goods
- Manitoba Fire Code
- CSA Propane Storage & Handling
- CSA Propane Installation
- Neighbourhood Liveability By-Law 1/2008

### 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 barbeques on balconies.

Building Rules for the use of Propane BBQ's and tanks on the balconies of a Multiple Family Dwelling should be part of the Buildings 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.I.) and Overfill Protection Device (O.P.D.)—see photos.
4. Transportation, use and storage of propane must be in accordance with all applicable legislation.

## THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW!

The City of Winnipeg has established revised standards and requirements for all portable barbeques regulated under the Neighbourhood Liveability By-Law.

These revisions include specific requirements for residential barbeques in various receptacles such as hibachis, portable electric, propane, natural gas or charcoal briquette barbeques.

Due to safety features required, the regulations prohibiting propane barbeques 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 barbeque that is fueled, operated and maintained in conformance with the manufacturer's instructions.

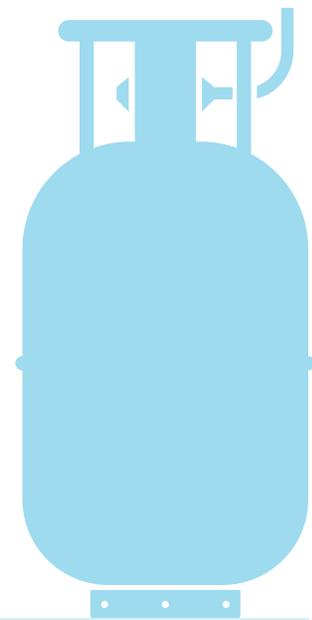
### **What Are My Responsibilities?**

A person in charge of a portable barbeque 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 barbeque, of combustible materials; and
- Maintained under constant adult supervision with lit.

### 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°C



### **What Clearances Are Required?**

No person may operate a portable barbeque within 6.25 m or (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.I.) 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 manufacturer's 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.