

## SPRATTON FOLK FESTIVAL

### The following conditions regarding the keeping and use of LPG in mobile catering units must be followed: -

- All LPG cylinders may be located outside the vehicle during use, so long as they are on firm and level ground, and are at least 1 m from openings into the vehicle and sources of ignition.
- When the catering unit is parked, there should be a distance of 1m, as measured horizontally, from the ventilation openings in the housing or compartment to any openings into other vehicles or structures, external sources of ignition and structures of a non-permanent or combustible nature eg caravans, tents, stalls and wooden structures.
- Flexible tubing should be kept to the minimum length necessary to provide essential flexibility.
- When not in use cylinders should be disconnected and stored in a well ventilated, safe and secure place.
- Cylinders, including any reserve cylinder, should be securely fitted to the vehicle with the valve uppermost, and readily accessible to permit changing or quick removal when necessary.
- Containers should be located in a well ventilated position in the open air, or within a separate ventilated housing outside the vehicle, or in a ventilated compartment. They should be used only for LPG containers, reducing valves, manifolds or other parts of the gas system, and not for any other purposes, such as batteries.
- A notice should be fitted to the outside of the compartment or housing indicating the presence of a gas container.
- Electrical wiring may pass through the compartment so long as it is protected against mechanical damage.
- Access into the housing or compartment should only be from the outside of the vehicle and the access point should be locked or otherwise made secure to prevent unauthorised approach.
- The compartment or housing should be constructed of non-combustible materials and to a standard of at least 30 minutes fire resistance for stability and integrity where the wall(s) is not an "outside wall".
- There should not be any source of ignition or any openings into the vehicle at the same height as, and below, any container valve or connection, and within 1 m of them.
- The number of cylinders kept on or with the mobile catering unit should be the minimum necessary
- Reserve cylinders should be kept to a minimum also ie no more than one for one replacement.

### FIRE PRECAUTIONS

- Access from inside to any exit door in the mobile catering unit, and the door itself, should be capable of being readily used in the event of an emergency by any person within the vehicle.
- Access to and from the vehicle should also be safe and free from obstruction.
- Suitable spanners to disconnect cylinders must be readily available.
- Clear written instructions should be displayed inside the vehicle on action to be taken in the event of fire or leakage of gas and should include the following:-

If there is a leak

- (a) Nearby sources of ignition should be extinguished.

- (b) The gas supply should be turned off at the cylinder.
- (c) If a cylinder is leaking it should be removed to a well ventilated place, away from sources of ignition, other vehicles, buildings or other similar risks.

If the leak is alight

- (a) If the flame impinges on the container and cannot be stopped, the area should be evacuated immediately.
- (b) If the flame is away from the container, shut off the fuel supply by closing the supply valve, at the appliance and/or container.
- (c) Fire fighting should only be carried out by the fire brigade or by persons who have received adequate training.

- Where frying is undertaken, a fire blanket should be provided.
- Fire extinguishers should be selected, sized, located and maintained in accordance with BS 5306<sup>14</sup>. Part 3.
- A 9kg dry powder extinguisher, will be suitable for both LPG and fat fires.
- The extinguisher should be located in a readily accessible position, adjacent to an exit.