

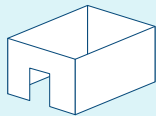
PATIO HEATER SAFETY CHECKLIST

for outdoor patio owners & operators

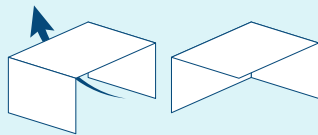
Following safety procedures while handling patio heaters and open-flame appliances allows everyone to enjoy outdoor dining while avoiding potential safety hazards, including fires and carbon monoxide poisoning.

Use this checklist to ensure you, your employees, and your customers are staying as safe as possible.

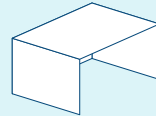
- ✓ All non-portable appliances, including mounted patio heaters, fire pits and fireplaces, and gas piping systems are installed by a licensed gas fitter.
- ✓ Patio heaters and open-flame appliances such as fire pits are used in **outdoor areas only**.
- ✓ Overhead clearances meet the requirements of the appliance manufacturer. If patio heaters and open-flame appliances are used in a sheltered area, the shelter has one of the following:



Walls on all sides but no overhead cover



An overhead cover but no more than two side walls in parallel or at right angles



An overhead cover and three side walls, as long as 30% of the perimeter is permanently open

Please note: These shelter guidelines help prevent fire and carbon monoxide hazards and should be followed exactly as outlined.

- ✓ Fire extinguishers and carbon monoxide alarms are in your business' patio area.
- ✓ Heaters do not obstruct doors, fire exits or firefighting equipment.
- ✓ Heaters are properly distanced from building air intakes.
- ✓ Heaters are distanced from combustible materials such as umbrellas, awnings, walls, tablecloths, paper products, decorations, etc.
- ✓ Heaters are placed on a stable surface, not grass or an uneven surface, to avoid being knocked over.
- ✓ Heaters are not positioned near the edge of an elevated platform.
- ✓ Heaters are certified by the CSA, ULC or other recognized certification body. A list of approved certification marks can be found at www.technicalafetybc.ca.

EDUCATE YOUR STAFF ON PATIO HEATER AND PROPANE CYLINDER SAFETY PRACTICES

Keep a record of all staff members who have been educated on patio heater safety practices, including how to:

- Operate and place patio heaters according to the manufacturers' instructions
- Safely connect, move, store, and transport propane cylinders
- Close, disconnect, and remove used cylinders **BEFORE** moving a patio heater
- Test for leaks in hoses, valves, and fittings
- Safely shut down a patio heater in the event of a leak or emergency

HOW TO SAFELY STORE AND MOVE PROPANE CYLINDERS

- Propane cylinders should not be stored indoors, in a garage, close to operational heaters, or near smoking areas
- Propane cylinders that are not connected to an appliance must be stored upright, outside, in a ventilated, locked cabinet or fenced area
- Portable heaters should never be moved while a cylinder is connected
- Before moving a heater, the fuel supply should always be properly shut off and the unit should cool
- Propane cylinders must be removed before storing any patio heaters indoors
- All spare and empty propane cylinders must be stored and located outdoors in a secured area
- Cylinder valve outlets must be capped when not in use