

The following pages have been reproduced with the kind permission of the Southampton Calor Gas Centre Ltd.

They are temporarily unavailable on <u>www.socal.co.uk</u> and will be available as an interim measure on the RYA web-site to allow the information to be accessible.



A point that is worth making is that although most UK gas appliances are made to operate with Butane @28mb or Propane @37mb they will operate safely at either 37mb Butane or 28mb Propane. We do not recommended that this be done for extended periods, but it's useful to know in an emergency. With a cooker the only concern is that the simmer levels on the hotplate may be different.

When planning a Trans-Atlantic crossing the main consideration is how much gas to carry. This will vary depending on the number of crew and the number of cooked meals. Consideration should also be given to the number of days the crossing will take. Information on the gas consumption of each appliance can be found either on the appliance data plate or in the operating instructions.

For example, a Plastimo Neptune Hotplate burner has a heat input of 1.65kw, a grill burner 1.72kw and an oven 1.26kw. So if you were to use the oven and both hotplates for one hour a day then the sum would be:

Oven 1.26kw x 1 = 1.26 Hotplate 1.65kw x 2 = 3.30 Total 4.56kws per day

For the ease of the calculation both Butane and Propane has 14kw per 1kg so:

4.56 / 14 = 0.33kg per day

Say the crossing takes 30 days, that's 30×0.33 kg = 9.9Kg. So you'll need to take 2×4.5 kg Butane or 3×3.9 kg Propane or 4×907 (2.72kg) Camping Gaz.

In the Caribbean and North American the predominant form of LPG is Propane. The smart thing to do is to leave the UK with an installation that is set up for propane. Most yachts would have a stop over in



2.5

the Canary Islands were the cylinders could be refilled or exchanged. Try http://www.noonsite.com/Countries/CanaryIslands for more local details.

Once in the Caribbean, cylinders can be refilled locally. There is usually no shortage of local entrepreneurs only to willing to assist you.

It is extremely important to remember that LPG cylinders should never be filled to 100%capacity. If when abroad, a locally supplied cylinder is to be used in quite hot regions, it must not be filled more than 70% of its total capacity (this can be found on the cylinders data plate), rather than the usual 80% in temperate climates. The Camping Gaz cylinders do not contain a Safety Relief Valve, therefore in the presence of heat, the liquefied gas in the cylinder could expand and become what is termed "hydraulically Full" (totally full of liquid) and could burst with disastrous results so extra care should be taken.

In line with other suppliers of LPG Calor Gas fully test and re valve all there cylinders every 15 years, this and other information regarding the tare weight and the water capacity can be found on the cylinders data plate located on the base ring or the cylinder shroud. In North America, where LPG suppliers are unfamiliar with our cylinders, they may refuse to fill scruffy cylinders or ones near their test date. My suggestion is to select the newest cylinders with the best paintwork before setting out and paint them with several coats of clear varnish. This will afford protection from the elements whilst not obscuring any of the cylinders information.

LPG from Calor | Calor at Home | Calor for Business | LPG Autogas | Calor Shops

BBQ.co.uk | Caravanning-| LPG-Portable-Heaters-|-Calor-Village of the Year-®-

Company Information | Legal | Privacy policy | Contact us

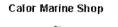
Internet Marketing by AlphaQuad



- 診 Calor Home Page
- b Marine Home Page
- The Marine Shop
- \mathbb{D} Special Offers
- ð Focus On..
- Installing Marine Gas ⊳
- Marine Gas Installers \geq

Marine Gas Advice

- **Terms & Conditions** \geq
- Þ UK Yachtsman
- \gtrsim Marine Gas Safety
- b American Yachtsman
- Ъ Boat Safety Scheme
- \geq Best Practice Install'tn
- \diamond Boat DIY
- ľ5 Marine Safety
- \geq Boat Safety Scheme
- \sim Marine Cooking
- Boat Humour Þ
- \geq LPG Glossary
- \mathbf{b} FAQ
- Order Calor Gas \geq
- About Us \mathbf{b}
- Contact Us





U.K. Yachtsmen Destined for Atlantic & All Points West

The following advice may be a little unorthodox but is intended to help the Skipper who starts off from the U.K. with a Calor Gas installation and who wants to get refills abroad. The advice falls under four categories:- Appliances (2.1), Installation (2.2), Gas Cylinders (2.3), Spares (2.4).

2.1 APPLIANCES

The Skipper should check each appliance in his boat to see if it is designed to operate on Butane or Propane and that the supply and pressure of the supply and pressure of the appliance matches that of the regulator, particularly if it is an older vessel, purchased second hand.

Sources:

- Data badge on back of appliance.
- Original appliance literature.
- Calor Gas Dealer (listed under 'Bottles Gas' in the Yellow Pages directory, or call the Calor Gas Customer Support Centre FREE on 0800 626 626.
- Appliance manufacturer.

New appliances should bear the "CE" mark and ideally be suitable for both Butane and Propane operation.

2.2 INSTALLATION

The smart thing is to start as you intend to continue, i.e. since Propane is available in most countries it would be sensible to fit a Propane installation in the U.K. before departure.

2.2.1 Propane cylinders have what is called a 'POL' connection, i.e. female thread on the cylinder. Butane cylinders have a male thread on the cylinder so the two are not directly interchangeable. Certainly a Butane regulator will not fit a Propane cylinder directly (and vice-versa).

2.2.2 However, contrary to popular belief, the gases may be interchanged with safety provided certain precautions are taken. Assuming the appliances are 'Certified' for Butane use only, the Butane regulator (28 m bar) may be changed for a Propane regulator (37 m bar) using the methods of connection described on page 5. The resulting performance on propane may not be perfect but will be satisfactory and safe. Similarly, if Butane appliances and a Butane regulator are supplied with Propane they will work safely but performance will be reduced by about 10% (kettle will take that much longer to boil) as the Calorific content by volume of Propane is less than that of Butane.

2.2.3. To overcome (a) the problem of Butane and Propane connections not being interchangeable and, (b) the problem of different cylinders in different countries have different connections, the Skipper should make sure that the regulator is fixed to a bulkhead with what is called a 'wall-block manifold' and is not fitted directly to the cylinder. Naturally if the intention is to use Propane, the best results will be obtained by fitting the appropriate Propane regulator (such as the Calor Gas 766P37) on the bulkhead with a Propane wall-block manifold. Smart skippers will fit a Propane bulkhead mounted regulator and take an equivalent Butane regulator and Butane manifold. Calor Gas Dealers will be pleased to advise on the regulator which will give the correct volume throughput of gas for the appliance to be used.

2.2.4. The regulator on the bulkhead should be connected via a piece of high pressure LPG hose to a suitable male connector to Propane cylinders (female connector for Butane cylinders), and secure with a stainless steel hose clip at each end. It is vitally important that ordinary hose-pipe is not used as rubber or other like materials will be attacked by Butane or Propane. Only "Calor Gas Approved" hose to British Standard 3212/2 or equivalent should be used. Calor Gas Dealers will be pleased to advise on the correct type of hose to be used.

2.2.5 Note: U.K. and U.S. 'POL' connections on Propane cylinders are different, the U.S. version being slightly smaller in overall diameter, and usually with a much smaller AF nut form. Whilst a U.S. 'POL' regulator will connect on to a U.K. 'POL' cylinder, it is not satisfactory and bad practice, but it is physically impossible to get a U.K. 'POL' regulator into a U.S. 'POL' cylinder hence the advice in paragraph 2.2.3.

2.3 GAS CYLINDERS

Depending on the size of the boat, the British Skipper can choose from the following sizes of Calor Gas cylinder in the U.K.

Butane: 4.5kg. 7kg & 15kg (blue cylinders).

Butane: 4.5kg. 7kg & Toky (blac symilacis). Propane: 3.9kg, 6kg, 13kg, 19kg & 47kg (red cylinders). The cylinders may be connected either singly, in pairs, or manifolded together, i.e. 4, 6, etc. An automatic changeover valve may be fitted if required for Propane cylinders.

See 6.10 for cylinder dimensions as they may effect the size of gas locker suitable for your

Home | Bookmark | Contact Page: Home > Marine Gas Advice > UK Yachtsmen boat/requirements, or determine the size of cylinder if a gas locker is already fitted.

2.4 SPARES

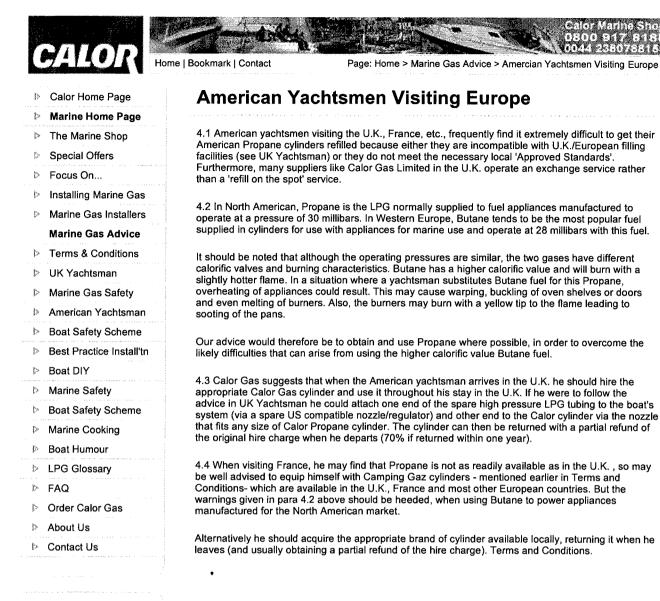
Skippers are advised to take a 'Butane Hose Connector B1' and/or 'Propane Hose Connector P1' as appropriate (see p.15). These effectively provide a nozzle for Calor 4.5kg butane cylinders or any size of Calor propane cylinder to enable re-filling by foreign filling plants without adapters. Also take 3 metres of "Calor Approved" high pressure LPG tubing, together with 6 hose clips for same. The idea is that if the Calor Gas cylinder cannot be refilled then it can be replaced by the locally available brand of cylinder and connected to the yacht's system via the extra LPG tubing carried. Always tighten hose clips correctly to avoid leaks at joints, and avoid cutting the hose by overtightening. Consider taking an additional regulator and wall block manifold - see para 2.2.3.

LPG from Calor | Calor at Home | Calor for Business | LPG Autogas | Calor Shops

BBQ.co.uk | Caravanning | LPG Portable Heaters | Calor Village of the Year ®

Company Information | Legal | Privacy policy | Contact us

Internet Marketing by AlphaQuad



Calor Marine Shop



LPG from Calor | Calor at Home | Calor for Business | LPG Autogas | Calor Shops

BBQ.co.uk | Caravanning | LPG Portable Heaters | Calor Village of the Year ®

Company Information | Legal | Privacy policy | Contact us

Internet Marketing by AlphaQuad