



**ACS. CABLP1
SAFETY ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
INITIAL.DOMESTIC.LPG
MOBILE CABINET HEATERS**

CABLP1

INITIAL

Introduction

Tests gas safety competence in exchange, commission, disconnect, service, repair and break down domestic butane gas fired mobile cabinet heaters and single bottle supply leisure equipment.

CBs may adopt Competence and Criteria numbering different to that used in this document.

CB documentation may adopt wording for criteria different to that used in this document, provided the meaning is unaffected.

Appliance range

Radiant, flame effect and catalytic mobile cabinet heaters, barbecues, greenhouse heaters, gas lighting, flambeaus and patio heaters designed for use with single bottle supply.

Pre-requisites

CCLP1 MC or PD or LAV or RPH.

Exclusions

Repair or replacement of parts of the appliance that do not involve gas safety e.g. decorative parts, castors or casing panels.

N.B. Mobile cabinet heaters are not permitted in LAVs.

References and Normative Documents

MIs.

All relevant documents as listed in the Legislative, Normative & Informative Document List (LINDL), inc.:

- HSL56
- GIUSP
- TB 080
- TB 046

ACS.SMB. 003.ACRND identifies Normative Documents that should be held by ACs.

Abbreviations

AC. Assessment Centre

CB. Certification Body

FSD. Flame supervision device

I. Initial

LP. Low pressure

MIs. Manufacturer's/manufacturers' instructions

OP. Operating pressure

OQ. Oral questioning

Ref. Reference.

| PERFORMANCE CRITERIA | REF | I |
|---|------------|----------|
| 1. record consumer and heater information on an appropriate form | | ✓ |
| 2. record data and inspect appliance visually and check: | | |
| (i) appliance is designed to operate at 28 mbar on butane gas | | ✓ |
| (ii) Regulator is marked correctly for Butane, BS 16129: 2013 and is in good condition. OQ (legacy question related to older withdrawn BS 3016, BS ISO 12864 2001) | | ✓ |
| (iii) hoses are in good condition and not out of date (within 5 years of manufacture) | | ✓ |
| (iv) any damage found to pilots, FSDs, burners, ceramic plaques or catalytic panels, casters, panels or guards etc. | | ✓ |
| (v) ignition spark is reliable and operates correctly | | ✓ |
| (vi) pilot shows evidence of being changed if appliance is more than 5 years old (OQ) | | ✓ |
| (vii) appliance shows no signs of corrosion or dust/lint deposits | | ✓ |
| 3. replace any missing or defective components to MIs | | ✓ |
| 4. fabricate replacement LP hose and connect using appropriate clips, fittings and agents | | ✓ |
| 5. dismantle and/or clean appliance operational gas safety components using appropriate cleaning methods and agents | | ✓ |
| 6. identify and repair a small leak | | ✓ |
| 7. check work carried out is gas tight (as per TB046 or MIs) | | ✓ |
| 8. commission appliance: | | |
| (i) purge appliance of air | | ✓ |
| (ii) check OP | | ✓ |
| (iii) check burner flame pictures, stability and ignition | | ✓ |
| (iv) check user controls are operating correctly | | ✓ |
| (v) check safety control devices are operating correctly (FSD drop out time) | | ✓ |
| 9. identify defects on gas safety components | | ✓ |
| 10. fill in and attach appliance service badge | | ✓ |
| 11. explain safe operation and use of appliance | | ✓ |
| KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING | REF | |
| 1. identification of unsafe conditions | | ✓ |
| 2. diagnosis of gas safety faults | | ✓ |
| 3. | | |
| 3(a) situations where mobile cabinet heaters are not permitted (LAVs) | | ✓ |
| (b) situations where mobile cabinet heaters are not permitted | | ✓ |
| 4. using vacuum cleaners on catalytic heaters | | ✓ |
| 5. operation of mechanical gas safety control devices | | ✓ |
| 6. clearances - proximity of combustible materials | | ✓ |
| 7. dealing with cylinder valve letting by | | ✓ |