

## 石油氣瓶的儲存 Storage of LPG Cylinders

除非該商業樓宇內沒有煤氣或中央石油氣供應，否則不可使用石油氣瓶，以供氣給固定氣體用具作燃氣用途。若必須使用石油氣瓶供氣給固定氣體用具，則用戶須聘請註冊氣體工程承辦商建造一個石油氣瓶儲存室。有關石油氣瓶儲存室的技術要求，請參閱《氣體應用守則之六：商業樓宇內作供應飲食用途之石油氣裝置規定》。

根據氣體安全條例，除非取得氣體安全監督的批准，否則不得儲存總標稱容量超過130升(約50公斤)的石油氣瓶(包括空瓶)。一般常用的石油氣瓶的標稱石油氣重量由2公斤到22公斤不等，下表列出一些普通型號石油氣瓶的最多許可儲存數目，以供參考。

LPG cylinders should not be used in commercial premises to supply gas to fixed gas appliances for combustion purposes unless town gas or a central LPG supply system is not available. If it is necessary to install LPG cylinders for use by fixed gas appliances, customers should employ registered gas contractors to construct LPG cylinder storage chambers. Please refer to "GU 06: LPG Installations for Catering Purposes in Commercial Premises" for technical requirements of the LPG cylinder storage chambers.

According to the Gas Safety Ordinance, unless specifically approved by the Gas Authority, storing LPG cylinders (including empty cylinders) with a total nominal water capacity of over 130 litres (about 50 kg) is prohibited. The nominal LPG weight of commonly used LPG cylinders ranges from 2 kg to 22 kg. For general reference, the following table shows the

maximum number of cylinders permitted for some common sizes of LPG cylinders.

標稱石油氣重量 (公斤) Nominal LPG Weight (kg)	許可瓶數 Permitted Number of Cylinders
2	27
12-13.5	4
15-16	3
20.5-22	2

此外，石油氣瓶須直立放置在通風良好和容易到達的地方，並遠離熱源及火源。當更換氣瓶時，這點猶為重要。由於石油氣比空氣重，為避免氣體積累，不可在地平面以下的地方、排水溝附近或地庫內使用或存放石油氣瓶。因此，設於地庫的廚房或地平面以下的座位區是不得使用石油氣。

並且，石油氣瓶不可放置在公眾地方，以免影響公眾安全。使用完畢後的石油氣瓶，應儘快交回石油氣分銷商，不可隨意棄置。

Besides, LPG cylinders should be stored upright in a well-ventilated and readily accessible location and kept away from heat and flames, especially when exchanging cylinders. As LPG is heavier than air, to avoid accumulation of gas, do not use or keep LPG cylinders below ground level, adjacent to drains or in basements. Therefore, LPG should not be used in basement kitchens or seating areas below ground level.

Moreover, for public safety, do not put LPG cylinders in public places. Used cylinders should be returned to LPG distributor as soon as possible and should not be disposed.

## 更換石油氣瓶的正確步驟 Steps to Exchange LPG Cylinders

1. 熄滅附近所有火種，不可吸煙。  
Extinguish all nearby flames, and do not smoke.
2. 關掉氣體用具。  
Switch off gas appliances.
3. 關掉並拆除調壓器，然後更換用罄的石油氣瓶。  
Switch off and disconnect the pressure regulator, then replace the used LPG cylinder.
4. 小心地將調壓器穩固接駁，然後檢查氣瓶接駁位確保沒有洩漏石油氣的氣味 / 聲音。  
Re-connect the pressure regulator carefully and firmly and check that there is no smell/sound of gas leaking from the cylinder connection.
5. 開啟調壓器，然後檢查氣體爐具是否操作正常。  
Switch on the pressure regulator, and check your gas appliances for proper operation.

## 使用獲批准的石油氣分銷商的服務 Make Use of the Services Provided by the Approved LPG Distributors

應向獲批准的石油氣分銷商購買石油氣瓶。所有石油氣分銷商都受註冊氣體供應公司監察。獲批准的分銷商會聘用註冊氣體裝置技工向顧客提供服務，令使用時更為安全。該等分銷商的店舖內會展示出所屬註冊氣體供應公司發出的證書，而發票上亦會顯示註冊氣體工程承辦商號碼，以供市民識別。用戶也可從機電工程署網頁瀏覽獲批准的分銷商名冊。

LPG cylinders should be purchased from approved LPG distributors. All LPG distributors are subject to monitoring of registered gas supply companies.

Approved LPG distributors would employ registered gas installers to provide services for customers to ensure the safety in using LPG cylinders. An approved LPG distributor would display a certificate issued by a respective registered gas supply company in the shop and would also show a registered gas contractor number on invoice for identification. Customers may browse a list of approved distributors on the EMSD website.



## 定期的氣體安全檢查 Regular Gas Safety Inspections

為確保氣體安全，用戶應每12個月安排為氣體裝置及爐具進行一次安全檢查及維修保養；氣體接駁軟喉亦應定期檢查及在使用期限前更換。這類工作必須由受僱於註冊氣體工程承辦商及領有適當類別的註冊氣體裝置技工進行。

註冊氣體工程承辦商完成檢查後會填寫報告，該報告須列明檢查細節及維修建議（如需要），住戶可以向承辦商索取報告副本作參考。如有需要進行任何維修，應適時作出跟進及安排。註冊氣體工程承辦商應保留過去的檢查報告作記錄，以便安排下次的安全檢查。

To ensure gas safety, users should arrange regular inspection and maintenance of their gas installations and appliances once every 12 months. Flexible gas tubing should also be inspected regularly and replaced before expiry date of its service life. Such inspection and maintenance works must be carried out by registered gas installers registered to the appropriate class and employed by registered gas contractors.

## 查詢 Enquiry

如需要氣體安全的進一步資料，請聯絡相關註冊氣體工程承辦商、致電政府熱線1823或瀏覽機電工程署網頁: [www.emsd.gov.hk](http://www.emsd.gov.hk)。

For further information on gas safety, please contact relevant registered gas contractors, call Citizen's Easy Link at 1823 or visit the EMSD website at: [www.emsd.gov.hk](http://www.emsd.gov.hk).

## 氣體安全監督 機電工程署

香港九龍啟成街3號  
3 Kai Shing Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong

電話 Tel: 1823 (熱線Hotline)  
傳真 Fax: 2576 5945  
網址 Website: [www.emsd.gov.hk](http://www.emsd.gov.hk)  
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# 商業樓宇的 氣體安全 Gas Safety of Commercial Premises





## 商業樓宇的氣體燃料 Gaseous Fuels for Commercial Premises

一般商業樓宇使用的氣體燃料是煤氣或石油氣。煤氣的主要成份是氫氣和甲烷，比空氣輕，並經管道輸送至各用戶；而石油氣則主要是丁烷和丙烷的混合物，比空氣重，多是經壓縮後以液態儲存於氣瓶內以供使用，但亦有由中央管道式石油氣供氣系統輸送至各用戶。

煤氣與石油氣是安全可靠的氣體燃料。但若果使用不當，可引致嚴重的氣體事故。

The common gaseous fuels for commercial premises are town gas and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). The main constituents of town gas are hydrogen and methane, which are lighter than air. It is transmitted to users via pipes. LPG is a mixture of primarily propane and butane, which is heavier than air. It is usually pressurized and stored in liquid form in cylinders for use. There are also central piped LPG supply systems to deliver LPG to users.

Although town gas and LPG are safe and reliable gaseous fuels, improper use of them may cause serious gas incidents.

## 氣體泄漏的緊急處理 Emergency Handling of Gas Leakage

為了便於察覺氣體泄漏，煤氣與石油氣均混入了濃烈的特殊氣味。用戶一旦察覺氣體泄漏，應弄熄所有明火並盡量打開所有門窗，讓氣體消散。切勿使用電話或開關任何電掣，更不要觸碰任何氣體爐具的開關掣。若情況許可，應立即關掉氣錶上游的緊急控制閥(氣錶總掣)，以截斷氣體供應；而石油氣瓶的用戶則可關上供氣閥(如有)及拔掉連接氣瓶的調壓器，以截斷氣體供應。若漏

氣情況嚴重或不確定時，應立即離開單位並通知鄰居疏散，但不要按動任何門鈴。利用樓梯離開建築物，並撥打999通知消防處以及致電氣體供應公司來處理。

Pungent odorants are added to town gas and LPG, so that gas leakage can be detected easily. When occupants detect gas leakage, disperse the gas by extinguishing all naked flames and widely open all windows and doors. Do not use telephone or operate any electrical switches and touch any gas appliances switches. The occupants should, if possible, stop the gas flow immediately by turning off emergency control valves at upstream of the gas meters (gas meter main switches). For LPG cylinders, the occupants can close gas supply valves, if any, and disconnect regulators of the cylinders to cut gas supply. If the gas leakage is serious or uncertain, leave the premises at once and notify neighbours to evacuate, but do not press any doorbells. Leave the building by stairs. Dial 999 to notify the Fire Services Department and call gas supply company for further action.



## 安全使用氣體用具 Safe Use of Gas Appliances

### 一般安全守則 General Safety Guidelines

根據《氣體安全條例》，所有氣體裝置的安裝、測試、更換和維修工程，均必須由受僱於註冊氣體工程承辦商及領有適當類別的註冊氣體裝置技工進行。用戶不可自行進行任何的氣體裝置工程，以免觸犯法例。氣體用具的所在位置不得構



成火警危險或阻礙逃生通道。另外，用戶應按照爐具生產商的指示使用氣體用具，以確保安全及其最佳效能。

商戶應該訂立緊急安全措施，為突發的氣體事故作應變準備。例如食肆的員工須熟悉緊急控制閥及滅火器的位置，以便在發生事故時即時應變。店舖負責人應為員工安排相關的訓練，而員工亦應了解緊急安全措施的各個應變步驟及自己所負責的項目等。有關的緊急安全措施須張貼於當眼處，使各員工熟習。

有關食肆氣體裝置的技術要求，可參閱《氣體應用指南之六：商業樓宇內作供應飲食用途之石油氣裝置規定》及《氣體應用守則之二十一：食肆及食物製備場所內作供應飲食用途的煤氣裝置規定》。

According to the Gas Safety Ordinance, all gas installation, testing, replacement and maintenance work of gas appliances must be carried out by registered gas installers registered to the appropriate class and employed by registered gas contractors. It is an offence for users to carry out any gas installation works personally. The location of the gas appliances should not cause fire hazard or impede escape routes. For the sake of gas safety and effective performance, users should follow manufacturer's instructions when using the gas appliances.

Premises owners should develop emergency safety measures for preparation of unforeseen gas incidents. For example, restaurant staff shall be well aware of the positions of emergency control valves and fire extinguishers so that they can respond quickly when incident occurs. Responsible persons of restaurants should arrange appropriate training for their staff, who

should understand the procedures and responsibilities in the event of emergency. Emergency safety measures should be posted in prominent positions for staff's reference.

Please refer to "GU 06: LPG Installations for Catering Purposes in Commercial Premises" and "GU 21: Requirements for Town Gas Installations for Catering Purposes in Restaurants and Food Preparation Establishments" for technical requirements of gas installations in restaurants.

### 安全使用氣體煮食爐具 Safe Use of Gas Cooking Appliances

使用氣體煮食爐具時須打開窗戶或開動機動通風，保持足夠空氣流通，以供應燃燒時所需的鮮風。當爐具在燃點時必須有人看管及不可在無人看管的情況下燃點。爐具旁不可放置易燃物品，以免引起火警。若廚房內自然通風不足夠或沒有新鮮空氣流通，則須先啟動廚房內的鮮風供應和排氣系統，並須確保系統正常及有效運作。同時必須裝上聯鎖裝置，以確保氣體供應時同時開啟機動排氣系統。有關技術要求，可參閱《氣體應用指南之十二：氣體用具機動排氣系統的裝置規定（熱負荷在70千瓦以內者）》。開工前，員工須確定爐具的控制氣閥已經關閉，才可開啟燃氣供應總掣。完工後，員工須將爐具的控制氣閥關閉，然後關閉燃氣供應總掣。

用戶應選用配備熄火保險裝置及自動點火的氣體爐具。熄火保險裝置可確保火焰意外熄滅時，會

自動停止氣體供應。用戶亦應選用已獲機電工程署批准的氣體接駁軟喉，長度須盡量裁短及不可超逾2米。

When using gas cooking appliances, open the windows or switch on mechanical ventilation all the time to maintain good ventilation and supply adequate fresh air for combustion. Use the gas appliances under supervision, do not leave them unattended. Do not place flammable materials in adjacent to gas appliances to prevent fire. If the natural ventilation of kitchens is insufficient or fresh air is inadequate, turn on the fresh air supply and exhaust system in the kitchen and make sure that all systems operate normally and effectively. Interlocking device shall be provided to activate the mechanical exhaust system when gas is delivered. For technical requirements, please refer to "GU 12: Installation of Mechanical Exhaust System for Gas Appliances (Rated Heat Input up to 70 kW)". Before commencement of work, the user must make sure that gas control valve of the gas appliance has been turned off before turning on the main gas supply valve. After completion of work, the user must turn off the gas control valve of the gas appliance before switching off the main gas supply valve.

Users should use gas appliances with flame failure devices (FFD) and automatic ignition function. FFD can ensure termination of gas flow when it is extinguished accidentally.



Users should use the flexible gas tubing approved by EMSD. The tubing length shall be as short as possible and not exceeding 2 metres.

### 安全使用氣體熱水爐 Safe Use of Gas Water Heaters

氣體熱水爐有多種不同的種類。其中密封式熱水爐是新安裝及更換熱水爐時的最佳選擇。它們備

有多種型號，包括機動排煙、自然排煙等，以供選擇。這種熱水爐的空氣和廢氣煙道口均露出外牆，燃燒間的新鮮空氣會從戶外直接抽取，而燃燒後的廢氣亦會直接排到戶外，因此不會消耗或污染室內的空氣。

熱水爐最好設有獨立煙道排氣至戶外。如果不能安裝獨立煙道，可將熱水爐的煙道接駁至廚房的機動通風系統的排氣槽向戶外排氣，惟通風系統於供氣時必須保持開啟。

若果你還在使用其他種類的氣體熱水爐，我們建議你儘快安排更換密封式熱水爐，以保障你和你員工的安全。

There are several types of gas water heater. Room-sealed gas water heaters, available in different models such as fanned draught and natural draught ones, are the preferred choice for new and replacement installations. The air intake and flue terminal of this type of heater are outside the external wall, so fresh air for combustion is taken from and combustion products are discharged to outside air, and the heater does not consume or contaminate the air in the room.

Water heaters should preferably be equipped with independent flues which can discharge combustion products to outdoor. If it is impossible to install independent flues, the flues of water heaters may be connected to exhaust ducts (leading to the outside air) of the mechanical exhaust systems of kitchens, provided that the mechanical ventilation systems are always switched on when gas is delivered.

If you are still using other types of gas water heaters, please be recommended to replace them immediately with room-sealed ones to protect yourself and your staffs.

