

Stay safe and in control with natural gas



EnergyAustralia
LIGHT THE WAY

In this brochure you'll find important information about using natural gas safely.

If you have more questions, call us on **133 466**.

What is natural gas?

Natural gas consists mainly of methane, followed by ethane, propane, and butane. It's formed by decomposing organic matter trapped in porous rock beneath the surface of the earth.

It's lighter than air

You can't see natural gas when it's first extracted from the earth. It's a colourless, odourless fossil fuel. Unlike other fuels such as diesel, petrol or liquid petroleum gas (LPG), which are heavier than air, natural gas is lighter than air, and will more readily dissipate should a natural gas leak occur. While this makes it different to LPG, a natural gas leak must still be taken seriously.

Why it smells

Before it's piped to domestic consumers, an odorant is added to natural gas as a ready means of leak detection.

How is natural gas used?

- **At home** – cooking, heating and hot water
- **Commercial** – cooking, heating, drying and hot water
- **Industrial** – processing and manufacturing
- **Power generation** – in power station turbines and cogeneration plants
- **Transport** – as a fuel for vehicles such as trucks and buses

Only use approved gas appliances

To ensure the safety of your gas appliances, only use appliances that have been approved and certified by the Australian Gas Association (AGA), SAI Global, IAPMO and Global-Mark. Look for the certification label. The label is a promise by the manufacturer that the appliance is identical to a sample appliance of the same type that has been certified.

As long as your appliance bears this badge, is installed correctly and is properly maintained, you will find natural gas safe to use in your home. Find out more about buying safe gas appliances – sa.gov.au/topics/energy-and-environment/safe-energy-use/buying-gas-appliances.

Keep your appliances in safe working order

- Make sure all appliances are regularly serviced according to manufacturers guidelines. Gas heaters should be serviced at least every three years.
- If your gas heater or the flue is not working properly, you may develop headaches, dizziness or nausea. If you suspect your heater is causing these symptoms, turn it off and call a licensed gasfitter.
- Always turn gas heaters off when you leave the house or go to sleep.
- Keep a gas oven and hot plates clean. Do not allow fat and burned food to build up.
- Always supervise young children near heaters or any gas appliance.
- Only use your appliances for the purpose for which they were designed. For example, do not use a cooker to heat your rooms or dry your clothes.
- LPG and natural gas are different. Operating an appliance on the wrong type of gas can be hazardous.
- Gas appliances designed for use outdoors, such as barbeques and camping stoves, should not be used indoors.
- Always make sure any permanent ventilation openings on appliances are not blocked.
- Don't tamper with safety valves or use force to open taps on your appliances.
- Don't use spray cans or cleaning solvents, or leave papers or clothes near gas appliances.

Most of the time gas appliances are so easy to use and trouble-free that we don't even stop to think about them. Regular servicing will make sure the gas burns properly, maximising safe and efficient use of the energy.

Inside and around your home

Natural gas is supplied to your home by underground pipes to a meter, usually located at the front of your property, or on the side wall of your house.

The gas pipe from the street, up to and including the meter is owned and maintained by the gas distribution company in your area. It is their responsibility to repair and maintain these pipes and your meter equipment. You just have to make sure the meter is easy to access for reading and maintenance work.

You can turn off gas at your meter by turning the control tap on the meter to the horizontal (off) position, but make sure you turn off all appliances inside the house first.

The outlet pipes running from the meter to your house and to all your gas appliances belong to you and are your responsibility. You'll need to arrange your own licensed gasfitter to work on these fixtures.

What if I smell gas?

- If you smell gas in your home, extinguish all flames.
- Don't operate electrical appliances as they may create a spark.
- Make sure you turn off gas appliances and pilot lights inside the house first.
- Open doors and windows to reduce the chance of a gas build up.

If you still smell gas, or think it is still escaping, do the following:

- Turn off the main gas tap at the meter by turning the control tap on the meter to the horizontal (off) position.
- Phone the 24 hour gas emergency service number on **1800 427 532**.
- If you think you have a gas leak anywhere on your property, do not try to find it with a flame, such as a cigarette lighter or matches.
- Always contact a licensed gasfitter for this work.

Before you start work

Go to the Before You Dig Australia website (byda.com.au) at least three days ahead of any excavating. This free service provides information about underground pipes and cable locations.

Choosing the right tradesperson to work with gas

Only a contractor qualified to work on gas fittings is entitled to install or repair gas appliances. These licensed contractors carry an identity card with a photograph, stating what work they can perform.

They may be listed either as gasfitters or plumbers in your local business directory. Gasfitters are aware that they may only install certified products at your property.

Contacts

Gas emergencies and faults, supply difficulties and shortages: Call **1800 427 532**

Gas contractor's website enquiries: sa.gov.au/topics/business-and-trade/licensing/licence-check

Before You Dig Australia: byda.com.au

General enquiries: If you have any further questions about gas or electricity, just call us on **133 466**.