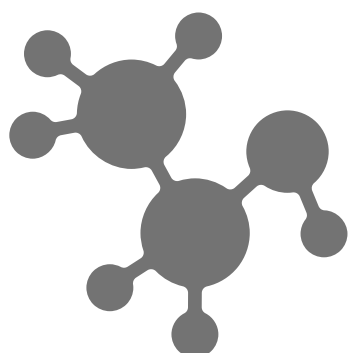


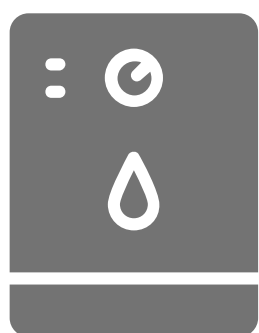
# GAS DETECTOR POSITIONING

A visual guide to considerations



## 1 GASES

Knowing the properties of any identified gases are crucial in better understanding the risk that they pose, and how they shall act when released in to the environment. This will aid in deciding the appropriate installation heights of any detectors.



## 2 ORIGIN

Part of an initial risk assessment should identify any sources of potential gas leakages within the proposed area of detection. Positioning detectors near these locations shall minimise the response time for detection in the event of an emergency.



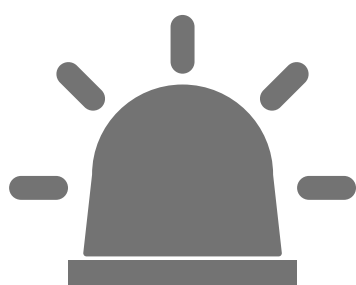
## 3 AMOUNT

An initial risk assessment should also consider the potential quantities of gas escaping in a worst case scenario. These quantities can be used to better assess the required proximity of the detectors in relation to the source of the leakage.



## 4 TRAVEL

Contrary to popular belief, detectors do NOT have an area of coverage. Therefore, analysing air flow patterns are vital to determine the subsequent movements of any escaped gases, so that detectors can be located within these paths.



## 5 EQUIPMENT

Understanding the various sensor technologies available, with their strengths and weaknesses, will allow for more appropriate equipment selection and placement. Always refer to any relevant documentation for further information.



## 6 ENVIRONMENT

Any environmental factors that could impede the correct operation of the detectors will always need to be considered. Equal importance should be given to where detectors should not be placed, as well as where they should be.



## 7 SURROUNDINGS

Based on gas properties, quantities, airflow patterns and environmental factors, there may be a risk of gas movement to surrounding occupied spaces. Additional detectors may needed in these areas to raise an alarm for immediate evacuation.