



# Be SAFE

- Whilst on your DofE expedition, your Trangia stove and its fuel (gas or methylated spirits) are the most riskiest pieces of kit in your rucksack. Everyone knows that when they are used properly they are relatively safe, however, there have been incidents with DofE participants, where little knowledge of the Trangia and its safety have caused problems.
- We need to think about safety all the time we are using a Trangia.



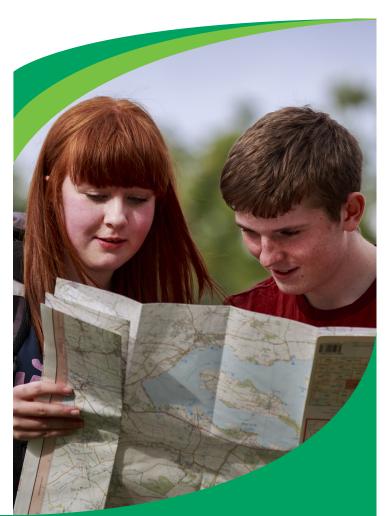
ANY QUERIES/QUESTIONS,

GIVE US A CALL

Catmose College Huntsman Drive Oakham Rutland LE15 6RP

Tel: 01572 770066





STOVES: GAS TRANGIA

- Safety
- Positioning/Location
- Assemble the burner
- Light the gas
- Add the pan
- Cook.....



Cooking a meal whilst on your DofE involves a certain amount of preparation and forethought. Whether you are just going to cook a pre-prepared dried meal or something a little special, you need to know how to do it safely.

# What do I need to think about?

# LOCATION

Take some time to pick the cooking location.

A firm level surface at ground level where the stove will not be knocked over is ideal and it must be at least 2 metres away from flammable items/tents.

Consider the weather conditions and wind direction.

Make it clear to other people that stoves are lit/hot, so get everything needed together before starting to cook.

Have somewhere safe nearby to put hot pans.

Have water and a wet tea towel nearby, ready to use as a fire blanket.

### UNPACK THE STOVE

As you take it apart, remember how each piece fits together so you can put it back together after use.

A Trangia comes with a two-piece windshield to keep the flame from going out if it's windy.

Place the bottom part of the wind shield on the flat surface/ground.

The lower windshield has 2 distinctive sides to it. One side has holes and the other doesn't. The reason for this is that in bad weather, when there is a wind, you face the side with no holes to the prevailing wind. On a calm day, where there is little wind, the side with the holes should be facing the prevailing wind. This pushes more oxygen through to the burner.

# LIGHT THE GAS

Turn the knob/valve to let gas through the pipe. Don't turn it on full.

Use a long match to light the burner.

It is recommended that you form a 'Trangia circle' or semi-circle as there is a huge likelihood of you knocking over a Trangia or tripping over a gas tube.

## ADD THE PAN

Use the handle to place the pan on the metal supports inside the wind shield.

If you are using a pot, then the windshield legs should be down, if you are frying, then the windshield legs should be up.

In bad weather you can add the lid to keep your contents warm, or to keep the rain out.

If you invert the lid, you can use it as a pan and the heat will rise upwards and cooking/heating will begin while you are cooking the food in the lower saucepan.

## COOK

Never leave a lit stove unattended or unwatched.

One person should be doing the cooking and 1 person standing as lookout/guard, keeping others away.

# FINISHED COOKING

Close the valve to stop the flow of gas.

As the gas flow stops the flame will go out.

Let the trangia cool down before dismantling.



