	DO's		DON'T's
1.	Select the size of Bio-Gas plant, depending on the number of animals you have.	1.	Do not install a bigger size Bio-gas plant if you don't have sufficient dung for it.
2.	Install the Bio-Gas plant at a well as the animal shed. Under normal conditions, the distance between the gobar gas plant and the kitchen may be kept at 9.1 mtrs. (30 ft.) in the case of a 2 cum. (70 cft.) plant, 13.7 m. (45 ft.) for a 3 cum. (105 cft.) plant, 18.2 m (60 ft), for a 4 cum. (140 cft.) plant, 22.8 m (75 ft.) for a 8 cum. (28.0 cft) plant, and so on.		Do not install the Gobar gas plant at a distance more than that recommended. Otherwise you will have to provide additional pipe-line which will add to your cost.
3.	Make sure that the Gobar Gas plant is installed in an open place, and gets plenty of sunlight during the day time round the year.	3.	Do not install the gobar gas plant under a tree, inside the house or in any other shady place.
4.	After construction, the digester should be "cured" for 10 to 12 days.	4.	Do not use the digester immediately after construction, without proper curing otherwise cracks will develop.
5.	The outer side of the digester wall must be compacted with soil.	5.	The soil around the outer wall of the digester should not be loosely compacted; otherwise the digester may get damaged due to slurry pressure.
6.	Feed the Gobar Gas Plant with cattle dung and water mixed in the right proportion : add 4 parts of dung to 5 parts of water, to make it a homogeneous mixture.	6.	Do not add more than the required quantity of either gobar or water - doing so might affect the efficient production of gas.
7.	When filling bio-gas plants with partition wall make sure that it is filled equally on both sides of the central partition wall, side by side up to the guide frame.	7.	Do not fill the slurry unequally on both sides – it may cause the central wall to collapse.
8.	Make sure that the mixture of gobar gas and water is free from soil or sand.	8.	Do not allow any soil or sand particles to enter into the digester; otherwise, they will choke the inlet pipe at the bottom.
9.	When the digester is full with the homogeneous gobar water mixture,	9.	Do not keep the gate valve loose; otherwise gas will escape from the

## Do's and Dont's for floating Drum Plant

	place the gas holder on the central pipe of the guide frame. Keep the heavy duty gate valve closed.		plant unutilized.
10.	Rotate the gas holder once or twice every day in order to break the scum.	10.	Do not allow scum to form in the digester, otherwise the production of gas will stop.
11.	Release the first full drum of gas to atmosphere to avoid any explosion. Bio-gas and oxygen mixture is explosive.	11.	Don't use the gas initially produced as it may cause explosion due to the presence of oxygen.
12.	As soon as gas starts accumulating in the gas holder, fit the pipeline from the gas holder to the kitchen. The gas produced should be utilized regularly.	12.	The gas should not be burnt directly i.e., from the gas outlet even for testing purpose.
13.	For efficient cooking, keep the approved burner preferably in the kitchen.	13.	Do not light the burner in the open otherwise there can be considerable loss of heat.
14.	Open the gas regulator cock at the time of its actual use.	14.	Do not leave the gas regulator open when the burner is not in use.
15.	Adjust the flame by turning the air regulator till a blue flame is obtained. This will give maximum heat.	15.	Do not use the gas if the flame is yellow. Adjust the flame till it is blue in colour.
16.	At an interval of 4-5 days drain out any condensed water which may have accumulated in the gas supply pipe.	16.	Do not let any water accumulate in the gas pipe otherwise the required pressure of gas will not be maintained and the flame will sputter.
17.	Periodically clean the gas holder from the outside with fresh water to avoid any crust formation.	17.	Do not keep the gas holder dirty.
18.	Store the slurry in a proper pit so that the liquid content may not leak through.	18.	Do not make slurry pit more than 0.9 mtr. (3 ft.) deep
19.	Check the outlet pipe periodically during the summer season to avoid clogging.	19.	Do not allow the slurry to dry or cake at the end of the outlet pipe.
20.	Repaint the gas holder (if it is of M.S. Sheet) from the outside every year with paint to prevent rusting. This will also prolong its life.	20.	Do not allow the gas holder (if it is made of M.S. Sheets) to rust, this will develop holes resulting in leakage of gas.