GENESIS II

E-315 GRIDDLE · E-415 GRIDDLE

S-315 GRIDDLE · S-415 GRIDDLE



REGISTER today



Unlock barbecuing happiness: Register your GENESIS II gas barbecue and receive special content to make you the ultimate backyard hero.

Registration is easy and we only ask a few quick questions. In less than two minutes, activate your unique WEBER ID, and unlock a lifetime of WEBER knowledge and quidance. Stay inspired along the way.







EMAIL



Important Safety Information

DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION

statements are used throughout this Owner's Manual to emphasise critical and important information. Read and follow these statements to help ensure safety and prevent property damage. The statements are defined below.

- ▲ DANGER: Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- ▲ WARNING: Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- ▲ CAUTION: Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

⚠ DANGER

If you smell gas:

- Shut off gas to the appliance (barbecue).
- Extinguish any open flame.
- Open lid.
- If odour continues, keep away from the appliance (barbecue) and immediately call your gas supplier or the emergency fire services.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable liquids or vapours in the vicinity of this (barbecue) or any other appliance.
- A cylinder not connected for use shall not be stored in the vicinity of this (barbecue) or any other appliance.

USE OUTDOORS ONLY.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE APPLIANCE (BARBECUE).

NOTICE TO INSTALLER: These instructions must be left with the consumer.

NOTICE TO CONSUMER: Retain these instructions for future reference.

Installation and Assembly

- △ DANGER: This barbecue is not intended to be installed in or on recreational vehicles or boats.

- △ WARNING: Do not modify the appliance. LP gas is not natural gas. The conversion or attempted use of natural gas in a LP gas unit or LP gas in a natural gas unit is unsafe and will void your warranty.
- The installation of the barbecue must conform with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601 and the local authority gas or electricity, etc.
- Any parts sealed by the manufacturer must not be altered by the user.

Operation

- ▲ DANGER: Only use the barbecue outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Do not use in a garage, building, breezeway, tent, any other enclosed area, or beneath overhead combustible construction.
- ▲ DANGER: Do not use the barbecue in any vehicle or in any storage or cargo area of any vehicle. This includes, but is not limited to, cars, trucks, station wagons, mini-vans, sport utility vehicles, recreational vehicles, and boats.
- △ DANGER: Do not use the barbecue within 61 cm (24 inches) of combustible materials. This includes the top, bottom, back and sides of the barbecue.
- △ DANGER: Keep the cooking area clear of flammable vapours and liquids such as petrol, alcohol, etc., and combustible materials.
- ▲ DANGER: Do not put a barbecue cover or anything flammable on, or in the storage area under the barbecue while it is in operation or is hot.
- △ DANGER: Should a grease fire occur, turn off all burners and leave lid closed until fire is out.
- △ WARNING: Accessible parts may be very hot.

 Keep young children away.

- **△ WARNING:** Do not move the appliance during use.
- △ WARNING: Keep any electrical supply cord and the fuel supply hose away from any heated surfaces.
- \triangle WARNING: Do not place articles on or against this barbecue.
- △ CAUTION: This product has been safety-tested and is only certified for use in a specific country. Refer to country designation located on outside of box.
- Do not use charcoal, briquettes or lava rock in the barbecue.

Storage and/or Nonuse

- \triangle WARNING: Turn off the gas supply at the cylinder after use.

- Storage of the barbecue indoors is permissible only if the cylinder is disconnected and removed from the barbecue.

Hello! We are so glad that you have joined us on the journey to barbecuing happiness. Please take some time to read through this Owner's Manual to ensure that you are up and barbecuing quickly and easily. We want to be with you for the life of your grill, so please take just a couple of minutes to register your grill. We promise that we will never sell your information or spam you with unnecessary emails. What we do promise is to be by your side, every step of the way. When you sign up for a WEBER-ID as part of your registration, we will deliver special barbecue-related content just for you to enjoy.

So, come along and join us online, on your smartphone or however else you'd like to stay in touch.

Thank you for choosing WEBER. We are happy you are here.









EMAIL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 2 Welcome to Weber Important Safety Information
- 4 The Weber Promise Weber's Voluntary Warranty
 - Product Features
 GENESIS II Features
 GS4 Hign Performance
 Grilling System
- 6 Tips and Hints
 The Flame Direct or Indirect
 Barbecuing Do's and Don'ts
- 8 Getting Started

Considerations for Locating your Barbecue Important Information about LPG & Gas Connections LPG Cylinder Installation & Leak Checking Refilling or Replacing an LPG Cylinder

- 12 Operation
 The Very First Time You Barbecue
 Every Time You Barbecue
 Igniting the Barbecue
- 14 Product Care
 Cleaning and Maintenance
- 16 Troubleshooting
- 19 Replacement Parts

The WEBER Promise

At WEBER, we pride ourselves on two things: making barbecues that last and providing a lifetime of excellent customer service.

Thank you for purchasing a WEBER product. Weber-Stephen Products LLC, 1415 S. Roselle Road, Palatine, Illinois 60067 and its International Business units ("WEBER") pride ourselves on delivering a safe, durable, and reliable product.

This is WEBER's Voluntary Warranty provided to you at no extra charge. It contains the information you will need to have your WEBER product repaired or replaced in the unlikely event of a failure or defect.

Pursuant to the Australia Consumer Law, the Owner has several rights in case the product is defective. Those rights include that the product is fit for purpose, acceptable in appearance and finish, free from defects and is safe and durable. These and any other statutory rights remain unaffected by this Warranty provision. In fact, this Warranty grants additional or alternative rights to the Owner that are independent from any statutory warranty provisions.

WEBER's Voluntary Warranty

WEBER warrants, to the purchaser of the WEBER product (or in the case of a gift or promotional situation, the person for whom it was purchased as a gift or promotional item) ("Owner"), that the WFBFR product is free from defects in material. and workmanship for ten (10) years from the date of purchase when assembled and operated in accordance with the accompanying Owner's Manual, normal wear and tear excluded. (Note: If you lose or misplace your WEBER Owner's Manual, a replacement is available online at www.weber.com) WEBER agrees within the framework of this warranty to repair or replace the part that is defective in material or workmanship subject to the limitations, and exclusions listed below. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY APPLICABLE LAW, THIS WARRANTY IS EXTENDED ONLY TO THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE TO SUBSEQUENT OWNERS, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF GIFTS AND PROMOTIONAL ITEMS AS

WEBER stands by its products and is happy to provide you with the Warranty described for material defects in the barbecue or its relevant components, normal wear and tear excepted.

 Normal wear and tear' includes cosmetic and other immaterial deterioration that may come with ownership of your barbecue over time, such as surface rust, dents / scratches, etc.

However, WEBER will honor this Warranty for the barbecue or its relevant components where damage or dysfunction results from a material defect.

• 'Material defect' includes rust through or burn through of certain parts, or other damage or failure inhibiting your ability to safely / properly use your barbecue.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

The benefits given under this Limited Warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies you have under the Australian Consumer Law in relation to this WEBER gas barbecue.

Owner's Responsibilities Under this Warranty / Exclusion of Warranty

To ensure trouble-free Warranty coverage, it is important (but not required) that you register your WEBER product online at www.weber.com. Please also retain your original sales receipt and/or invoice. Registering your WEBER product confirms your warranty coverage, will expedite any Warranty claims you may need to make, and provides a direct link between you and WEBER in case we need to contact you. If you have not had time to register your barbecue before calling for Warranty service, please have the following information available when you do call: Name – Address – Phone Number – Email – Serial Number – Purchase Date – Purchase Dealer – Model – Colour – Primary Issue

The above warranty only applies if the Owner takes reasonable care of the WEBER product by following all assembly instructions, usage instructions, and preventative maintenance as outlined in the accompanying Owner's Manual, unless the Owner can prove that the defect or failure is independent of noncompliance with the above mentioned obligations. If you live in a coastal area, or have your product located near a pool, maintenance includes regular washing and rinsing of the exterior surfaces as outlined in the accompanying Owner's Manual.

This WARRANTY lapses if there are damages, deteriorations, discolourations, and/or rust for which WEBER is not responsible caused by:

- Abuse, misuse, alteration, modification, misapplication, vandalism, neglect, improper assembly or installation, and failure to properly perform normal and routine maintenance;
- Insects (such as spiders) and rodents (such as squirrels), including but not limited to damage to burners and/or gas hoses;
- Exposure to salt air and/or chlorine sources such as swimming pools and hot tubs/spas;
- Severe weather conditions such as hail, hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis or surges, tornadoes or severe storms.
- Acid rain and other environmental factors

The use and/or installation of parts on your WEBER product that are not genuine WEBER parts will void this Warranty, and any damages that result hereby are not covered by this Warranty. Any conversion of a gas barbecue not authorised by WEBER and performed by a WEBER authorised service technician will void this Warranty.

Warranty Processing

If you believe that you have a part which is covered by this Warranty, please contact WEBER Customer Service using the contact information on our website (www.weber.com) WEBER will, upon investigation, repair or replace (at its option) a defective part that is covered by this Warranty. In the event that repair or replacement are not possible, WEBER may choose (at its option) to replace the barbecue in question with a new barbecue of equal or greater value. WEBER may ask you to return parts for inspection, shipping charges to be pre-paid by Owner.

When you contact Customer Service, please have the following information available:

Name – Address – Phone Number – Email – Serial Number – Purchase Date – Purchase Dealer – Model – Colour – Primary Issue

Disclaimers

APART FROM THE WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMERS AS DESCRIBED IN THIS WARRANTY STATEMENT, THERE ARE EXPLICITLY NO FURTHER WARRANTY OR VOLUNTARY DECLARATIONS OF LIABILITY GIVEN HERE WHICH GO BEYOND THE STATUTORY LIABILITY APPLYING TO WEBER. THE PRESENT WARRANTY STATEMENT ALSO DOES NOT LIMIT OR EXCLUDE SITUATIONS OR CLAIMS WHERE WEBER HAS MANDATORY LIABILITY AS PRESCRIBED BY THE AUSTRALIAN CONSUMER LAW OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE STATUTE.

NO WARRANTIES SHALL APPLY AFTER THE TEN (10) YEAR PERIOD OF THIS WARRANTY. NO OTHER WARRANTIES GIVEN BY ANY PERSON, INCLUDING A DEALER OR RETAILER, WITH RESPECT TO ANY PRODUCT (SUCH AS ANY "EXTENDED WARRANTIES"), SHALL BIND WEBER. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THIS WARRANTY IS REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PART OR PRODUCT.

IN NO EVENT UNDER THIS VOLUNTARY WARRANTY SHALL RECOVERY OF ANY KIND BE GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE WEBER PRODUCT SOLD.

YOU ASSUME THE RISK AND LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE, OR INJURY TO YOU AND YOUR PROPERTY AND/OR TO OTHERS AND THEIR PROPERTY ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE OR ABUSE OF THE PRODUCT OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY WEBER IN THE ACCOMPANYING OWNER'S MANUAL.

PARTS AND ACCESSORIES REPLACED UNDER
THIS WARRANTY ARE WARRANTED ONLY FOR THE
BALANCE OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED ORIGINAL TEN
(10) YEAR WARRANTY PERIOD.

THIS WARRANTY APPLIES TO PRIVATE SINGLE FAMILY HOME OR APARTMENT USE ONLY AND DOES NOT APPLY TO WEBER BARBECUES USED IN COMMERCIAL, COMMUNAL OR MULTI-UNIT SETTINGS SUCH AS RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, RESORTS, OR RENTAL PROPERTIES.

WEBER MAY FROM TIME TO TIME CHANGE THE DESIGN OF ITS PRODUCTS. NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE CONSTRUED AS OBLIGATING WEBER TO INCORPORATE SUCH DESIGN CHANGES INTO PREVIOUSLY MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, NOR SHALL SUCH CHANGES BE CONSTRUED AS AN ADMISSION THAT PREVIOUS DESIGNS WERE DEFECTIVE.

Weber-Stephen Products (Aust) Pty Ltd.

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GENESIS II FEATURES



A Built-In Thermometer

Being aware of the temperature inside of your barbecue allows you to adjust the heat when needed.

B TUCK-AWAY Warming Rack

Keeps food warm, or toasts buns, while the main course finishes barbecuing on the grills. Fold it down when not in use for easy storage.

C Porcelain-Enameled, Cast Iron Cooking Grates

Porcelain-enameled, cast-iron cooking grates provide even heat distribution across the entire grilling surface and superior heat retention.

D Hotplate

Wake up in the morning, fire up your barbecue, and enjoy the fresh air and tranquility of your backyard while preparing a mouthwatering breakfast on the hotplate.

E Side Tables with Integrated Tool Hooks

Use the side tables to keep platters, seasonings, and tools within arm's reach. Hang your essential grilling tools on the hooks for easy access and organisation of your backyard workspace.

F iGRILL 3 Compatible

The iGrill 3 app-connected thermometer monitors food from beginning to end, displaying the real-time temperature on your mobile device. (Accessory sold separately.)

G Fuel Gauge

The easy-to-read fuel gauge located next to the gas cylinder lets you see how much fuel is left in the cylinder.

H Side Mounted Gas Cylinder

Mounting the gas cylinder to the outside of the barbecue makes it easier to access and remove.

I Cabinet

The cabinet adds enclosed storage space for all of your essential barbecuing tools and accessories.

GS4 HIGH PERFORMANCE GRILLING SYSTEM



The GS4 high performance grilling system sets the standard in the world of gas barbecuing, and lands Weber in a class of its own. This powerful grilling system is based on over 65 years of barbecuing

experience, culinary expertise, and most importantly, the wants and needs of the people who matter most – our barbecuing community. Each component of GS4 was uniquely designed for ease-of-use and to provide an unequaled satisfaction to your backyard barbecuing experience.

1 INFINITY Ignition



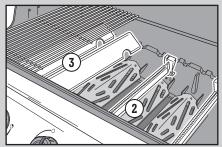
The Infinity Ignition is guaranteed to ignite. Rest assured that you'll be up-and-barbecuing the first time, every time.

2 Burners

The unique, tapered shape delivers a consistent gas flow from front to back. This provides ultimate heat distribution, ensuring that food barbecues evenly and consistently anywhere on the cooking grills.

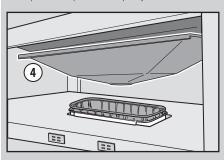
3 FLAVORIZER BARS

Stainless Steel FLAVORIZER BARS are angled just right to catch drippings that smoke and sizzle, adding that irresistible smoky flavor that we all know and love to your food.

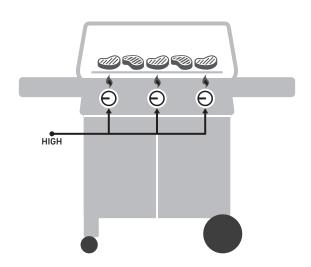


4 Grease Management System

Drippings that are not vaporized by the FLAVORIZER BARS are funneled away from the burners into the disposable drip tray, located within the removable catch pan under the cookbox. Simply remove the catch pan and replace the drip tray as needed.



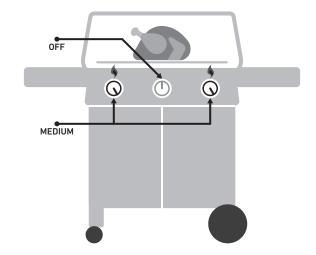
The Flame-Direct or Indirect



DIRECT HEAT SETUP

Use the direct method for small, tender pieces of food that take less than 20 minutes to cook, such as: hamburgers, steaks, chops, kebab sticks, boneless chicken pieces, fish fillets, shellfish, and sliced vegetables.

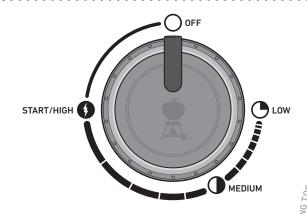
With direct heat, the fire is right below the food. It sears the surfaces of the food, developing flavours, texture, and delicious caramelisation while cooking the food all the way to the centre.



INDIRECT HEAT SETUP

Use the indirect method for larger cuts of meat that require 20 minutes or more of barbecuing time, or for foods so delicate that direct exposure to the heat would dry them out or scorch them, such as: roasts, bone-in poultry pieces, whole fish, delicate fish fillets, whole chickens, turkeys, and ribs. Indirect heat can also be used for finishing thicker foods or bone-in cuts that have been seared or browned first over direct heat.

With indirect heat, the heat is on both sides of the barbecue, or off to one side of the barbecue. The food sits over the unlit part on the cooking grill.



Avoid the disappointme your dinner by simply se Nothing fancy needed-that is reliable and to use. Avoid the disappointment of torching your dinner by simply setting a timer. Nothing fancy needed—just one that is reliable and easy



BARBECUE MITTS

When in doubt, wear them. The good ones are insulated and protect MIBBIUS - WAST-HAVE GRILLING both hand and forearm.

Barbecuing Do's and Don'ts

Preheat each and every time.

If the cooking grills aren't hot enough, food will stick, and you will likely never have a chance of searing properly or developing those handsome grill marks. When a recipe calls for medium or high heat, always preheat the barbecue on the highest setting first. Open the lid, turn up the heat, close the lid, and then let the cooking grills heat up for about ten minutes or until the lid thermometer reads 260°C (500°F). For low and slow cooking, there is no need to preheat on high. Ensure your cooking grills are clean and preheat as per the instructions in your barbecue's handbook.

Don't barbecue on dirty grills.

Tossing food onto the cooking grills before they have been cleaned is never a good idea. Leftover "stuff" on the grills acts like glue, binding it to the grills and your new food. To avoid tasting last night's dinner on today's lunch, make sure that you are barbecuing on a clean cooking grill. Once the grills are preheated, use a stainless steel bristle grill brush to make a clean, smooth surface.

Be present in the process.

Before firing up your grill, make sure that everything you need is within arm's reach. Don't forget your essential barbecuing tools, already oiled and seasoned food, glazes or sauces, and clean cooking platters for cooked food. Having to run back to your kitchen not only means missing out on the fun, but could also result in burning your food. French chefs call this "mise en place" (meaning, "put in place"). We call it "being present".

Create a little elbow room.

Packing too much food onto the cooking grills restricts your flexibility. Leave at least one-quarter of the cooking grills clear, with plenty of space between each food item, in order to get your tongs in there and easily move the food around. Sometimes barbecuing involves split-second decisions and the ability to jockey food from one area to another. So give yourself enough room to operate.

Try not to peek.

The lid on your barbecue is for more than just keeping the rain out. Most importantly, it's for preventing too much air from getting in, and too much heat and smoke from getting out. When the lid is closed, the cooking grills are hotter, the barbecuing times are faster, the smoky tastes are stronger, and the flareups are fewer. So put a lid on it!

Only flip once.

What's better than a juicy steak with a deep sear and plenty of beautifully caramelised bits? The key to accomplishing these results is to keep your food in place. Sometimes we have the tendency to flip our food before it reaches the desirable level of colour and flavour. In nearly all cases when using the direct method, you should turn food just once. If fiddling with it more than that, you are probably also opening the lid too much, which causes its own set of problems. So step back and trust the barbecue.

Know when to tame the flame.

When barbecuing, sometimes the most important thing to know is when to stop. The most reliable way to test doneness of your food is to invest in an instantread thermometer. This slim little gem will help you pinpoint that critical moment when your food is at its best.

Don't be afraid to experiment.

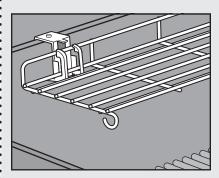
Back in the 1950s, barbecuing meant one thing: meat (and only meat) charred over open flames. The modern day backyard chef doesn't need a kitchen in order to prepare a full course meal. Use your barbecue to make char-grilled entrées, sides, and even desserts. Register your barbecue to receive special content that will inspire you along the way. We'd love to join you on your barbecuing adventures.

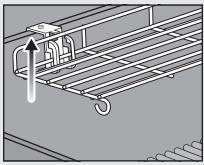
Optimize Grill Space

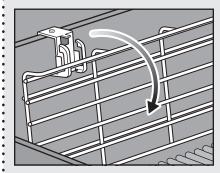
Using the TUCK-AWAY Warming Rack

Use the warming rack up to keep food warm or fold it down when not in use.

To fold the warming rack down, lift rack slightly and rotate downward. Use heat-resistant mitts or gloves (conforming to EN 407, Contact Heat rating level 2 or greater) when adjusting rack.



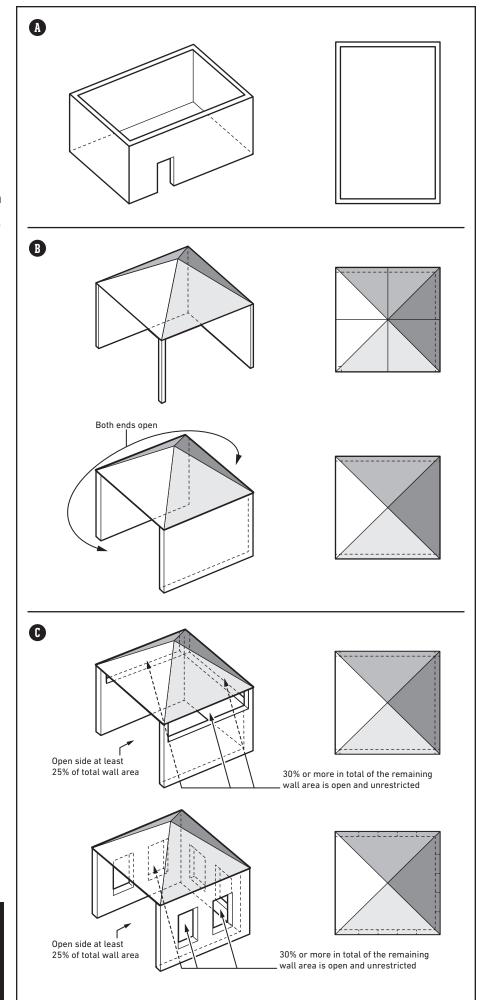




Considerations for Locating your Barbecue

Any enclosure in which the appliance is used shall comply with one of the following:

- An enclosure with walls on all sides, but at least one permanent opening at ground level and no overhead cover (A).
- Within a partial enclosure that includes an overhead cover and no more than two walls (B).
- Within a partial enclosure that includes an overhead cover and more than two walls, the following shall apply (C):
- (i) at least 25% of the total wall area is completely open; and
- (ii) at least 30% of the remaining wall area is open and unrestricted.
- In the case of balconies, at least 20% of the total of the side, back and front wall areas shall be and remain open and unrestricted.



▲ IMPORTANT: This appliance shall only be used in an above ground open-air situation with natural ventilation, without stagnant areas, where gas leakage and products of combustion are rapidly dispersed by wind and natural convection.

Important Information about LPG & Gas Connections

What is LPG?

Liquefied petroleum gas, also called LPG, is the flammable, petroleum-based product used to fuel your barbecue. It is a gas at moderate temperatures and pressure when it is not contained. But at moderate pressure inside a container, such as a cylinder, LPG is a liquid. As pressure is released from the cylinder, the liquid readily vaporises and becomes gas.

Safe Handling Tips for Cylinders

- A dented or rusty cylinder may be hazardous and should be checked by your supplier. Do not use a cylinder with a damaged valve.
- · Although your cylinder may appear to be empty, gas may still be present, and the cylinder should be transported and stored accordingly.
- The cylinder must be installed, transported, and stored in an upright, secure position. Cylinders should not be dropped or handled roughly.
- Never store or transport the cylinder where temperatures can reach 51.7°C (125°F) (the cylinder will become too hot to hold by hand). Use caution in freezing conditions as well.
- Routinely check the cylinder to ensure the test date has not expired. Do not use a cylinder which has an expired test date.

Cylinder Requirements

• Use cylinders with a minimum capacity of 8.5 kg.

What is a Regulator?

Your gas barbecue is equipped with a pressure regulator, which is a device to control and maintain uniform gas pressure as gas is released from the cvlinder.

General Specifications

- Refer to data plate on barbecue for gas type, consumption, pressures and injector sizing details.
- Gas inlet connection 3/8" SAE Flare with 5/8" UNF

Regulator and Hose Requirements

- The pressure regulator supplied with the barbecue must be used. This regulator is set for 2,75 kPa and complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.
- · Avoid kinking the hose.
- Replacement regulator and hose assemblies must be as specified by Weber-Stephen Products LLC.

△ IMPORTANT: We recommend that you replace the gas hose assembly on your gas barbecue every five years. Some countries may have requirements that the gas hose be replaced within less than five years, in which case that country's requirement would take precedence.

For replacement hose, regulator, and valve assemblies, contact the Customer Service Representative in your area using the contact information on our web site. Log on to weber.com.

POL Connection

A Hose	B D
B Regulator	
Regulator Vent Hole (point hole downward)	
POL coupling (tighten anti-clockwise)	
E LPG cylinder valve handwheel (close clockwise)	C

GENESIS II LPG Burner Valve Orifice Sizes & Consumption Data

Gas Category BURNER VALVE ORIFICE SIZES			ZES
I _{3B/P} (30 mbar or 2.8 kPa)	310, 315 Models	415 Models	
	Main Burners 1.04 mm	Main Burners 0.98 mm	
	355 Models	455 Models	Side Burner Models
	Main Burners 1.10 mm	Main Burners 1.04 mm	Side Burner 1.02 mm
	TOTAL CONS	UMPTION DATA	
310, 315 Models	355 Models	415 Models	455 Models
43.8 Mj/h	58.8 Mj/h	50.8 Mj/h	68.0 Mj/h



LPG Cylinder Installation & Leak Checking

Installation Location

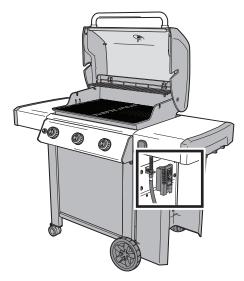
The LPG cylinder is hung onto the cylinder scale which is located outside the cabinet base under the right side table. The LPG cylinder will hang on the cylinder scale from the collar assembly (the metal protective ring around the cylinder valve) with the valve opening facing the hose and regulator (A).

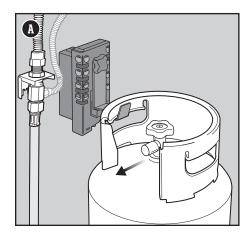
Inspect the Tank

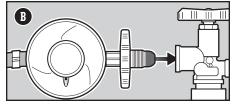
- Confirm that the LPG cylinder valve is fully closed. Close by turning valve clockwise.
- 2) Confirm that the LPG cylinder valve is the proper mating type for the regulator **(B)**.
- Inspect the LPG cylinder valve for damage or debris. If damaged, return LPG cylinder to local retailer.

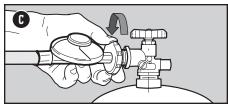
Install The Tank

- Check that all burner control knobs are in the off O position. Check by pushing in and turning knobs clockwise.
- 2) Lift LPG cylinder into position on the cylinder scale.
- 3) Connect the regulator to the LPG cylinder by screwing the POL coupling into the LPG cylinder valve, turning anti-clockwise (C). Hand-tighten only. Position the regulator so that the vent hole faces down. Proceed to "CHECKING FOR GAS LEAKS."









What is a Leak Check?

Once the LPG cylinder is properly installed, it is necessary to perform a leak check. A leak check is a reliable way to verify that gas is not escaping after you connect the LPG cylinder. The fuel system in your barbecue features factory-made connections that have been thoroughly checked for gas leaks and the burners have been flame-tested.

Weber recommends performing a thorough leak check after assembly, as well as annually. The following fittings should be tested:

- Where the regulator connects to the LPG cylinder.
- Where the gas hose connects to the bulkhead.
- Where the bulkhead connects to the corrugated gas line.

Checking for Gas Leaks

- Wet fittings (D) with a soap and water solution, using a spray bottle, brush, or rag. You can make your own soap and water solution by mixing 20% liquid soap with 80% water; or, you can purchase leak check solution in the plumbing section of any hardware store.
- 2) Slowly open gas supply by turning cylinder valve anti-clockwise while checking for bubbles.
- 3) If bubbles appear there is a leak:
 - a) If the leak is at the cylinder (E), turn off the gas. DO NOT OPERATE THE BARBECUE. Disconnect the LPG cylinder and return the LPG cylinder to your local retailer.
 - b) If the leak is at the regulator (F), turn off the gas. DO NOT OPERATE THE BARBECUE. Contact the Customer Service Representative in your area using the contact information on our website.
 - c) If the leak is at any fittings indicated in illustration (G), re-tighten fitting with a wrench and recheck for leaks with soap and water solution. If leak persists, turn off the gas. DO NOT OPERATE THE BARBECUE.
 - d) If the leak is at any fittings indicated in illustration (H), turn off the gas. DO NOT OPERATE THE BARBECUE.

If a leak is present, contact the Customer Service Representative in your area using the contact information on our website.

- 4) If bubbles do not appear, leak checking is complete:
 - a) Turn gas supply off at the LPG cylinder and rinse connections with water.

NOTE: Since some leak test solutions, including soap and water, may be slightly corrosive, all connections should be rinsed with water after checking for leaks.

Refilling or Replacing an LPG Cylinder

How Much Fuel is in the LPG Cylinder?

The cylinder scale indicates the amount of fuel in an LPG cylinder once the cylinder is hung from the scale. The fuel level is checked by viewing the red level indicator line, located on scale. When the indicator line is at the top, the LPG cylinder is full (I). When it is at the bottom, the LPG cylinder is empty (J) and needs to be removed to replace or refill.

Removal of the LPG Cylinder

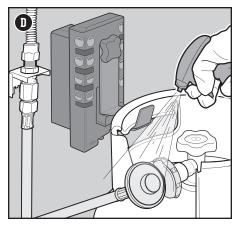
- 1) Confirm that the cylinder valve is fully closed. Close by turning valve clockwise **(K)**.
- 2) Unscrew regulator by turning POL coupling clockwise by hand **(L)**.
- 3) Lift LPG cylinder off cylinder scale.

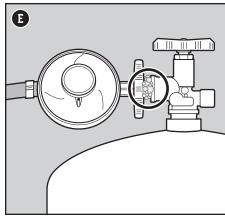
Additional Leak Check Precautions

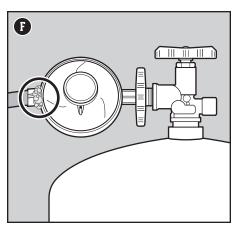
The following fittings should be tested for gas leaks each time an LPG cylinder is refilled and reinstalled:

• Where the regulator connects to the LPG cylinder (E) and at the regulator (F).

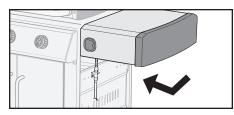
Follow the instructions for "Checking for Gas Leaks".

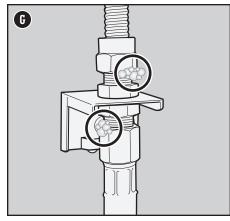


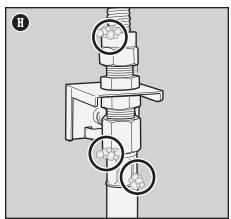


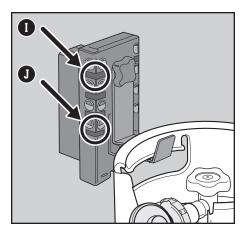


- ▲ DANGER: Do not use a flame to check for gas leaks. Be sure there are no sparks or open flames in the area while you check for leaks.
- △ DANGER: Leaking gas may cause a fire or explosion.
- △ DANGER: Do not operate the barbecue if there is a gas leak present.
- \triangle DANGER: If you see, smell, or hear the hiss of gas escaping from the cylinder:
 - Move away from cylinder.
 - 2. Do not attempt to correct the problem yourself.
- 3. Call the emergency fire services.
- △ DANGER: Always close the cylinder valve before disconnecting the regulator. Do not attempt to disconnect the gas regulator and hose assembly or any gas fitting while this barbecue is in operation.
- ▲ DANGER: Do not store a spare cylinder under or near this barbecue. Never fill the cylinder beyond 80% full. Failure to follow these statements exactly may result in a fire causing death or serious injury.

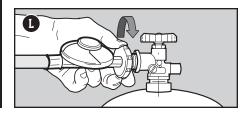












The Very First Time You Barbecue

Perform an Initial Burn-Off

Heat the barbecue on the highest setting, with the lid closed, for at least 20 minutes prior to barbecuing for the first time.

Every Time You Barbecue

Meal-to-Meal Maintenance

The Meal-To-Meal Maintenance plan includes the following simple, yet important, steps that should always be performed prior to barbecuing.

Check for Grease

Your barbecue was built with a grease management system that funnels grease away from food and into a disposable container. As you cook, grease is channeled down the slide-out grease tray and into a disposable drip tray that lines the catch pan. This system should be cleaned each and every time you barbecue to prevent fires.

- 1. Confirm that the barbecue is off and cool.
- Remove the slide-out grease tray by pulling the tray out of the cabinet (A). Remove excess grease with a plastic scraper.
- Remove the catch pan (B). Check for excessive amounts of grease in the disposable drip pan that lines the catch pan. Discard disposable drip pan when necessary and replace with a new one.
- 4. Reinstall all components.

Inspect the Hose

Routine inspection of the hose is necessary.

- 1. Confirm that the barbecue is off and cool.
- 2. Check hose for any signs of cracking, abrasions, or cuts (C). If the hose is found to be damaged in any way, do not use the barbecue.

Preheat the Barbecue

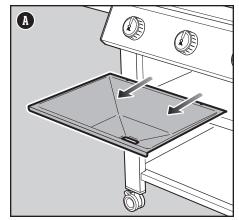
Preheating the barbecue is critical to successful barbecuing. Preheating helps to prevent food from sticking to the grills and gets the grills hot enough to sear properly. It also burns off residue of a previously cooked meal.

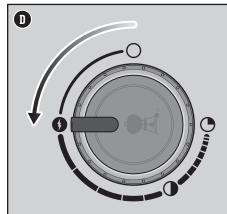
- 1. Open the barbecue lid.
- 2. Ignite your barbecue according to the ignition instructions in this Owner's Manual.
- 3. Close lid.
- 4. When a recipe calls for medium or high heat, preheat the barbecue with all burners on the start/high ♠ position for 10 to 15 minutes or until thermometer registers 260° C (500° F) (D). For low and slow cooking, there is no need to preheat on high. Ensure your cooking grills are clean and preheat as per the instructions in your barbecue's handbook.

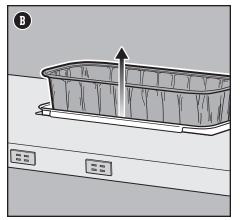
Clean the Cooking Grill

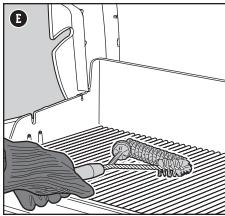
After preheating, any bits of food or debris left over from previous use will be easier to remove. Cleaned grills will also prevent your next meal from sticking.

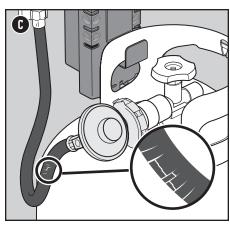
1. Brush the grills with a stainless steel bristle grill brush immediately after preheating **(E)**.

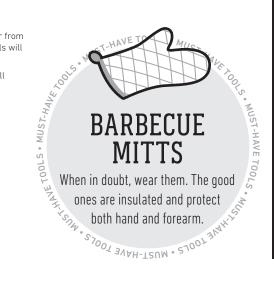












- △ DANGER: Do not line the slide-out grease tray or cookbox with aluminum foil.
- △ DANGER: Check the slide-out grease tray and catch pan for grease build-up before each use. Remove excess grease to avoid a grease fire.
- △ WARNING: Use heat-resistant barbecue mitts or gloves when operating barbecue.
- △ WARNING: Grill brushes should be checked for loose bristles and excessive wear on a regular basis. Replace brush if any loose bristles are found on cooking grills or brush. WEBER recommends purchasing a new stainless steel bristle grill brush at the beginning of every spring.
- △ WARNING: If the hose is found to be damaged in any way, do not use the barbecue. Replace using only WEBER authorized replacement

Igniting the Barbecue

Using the Electronic Ignition System to Ignite the Barbecue

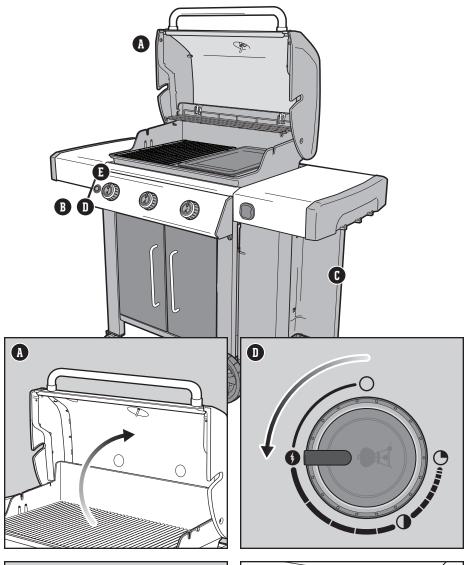
Each control knob operates an individual burner, and each burner ignites independently. Ignite the burners starting from left to right. All burners should be lit for preheating, however, all burners do not have to be lit while barbecuing.

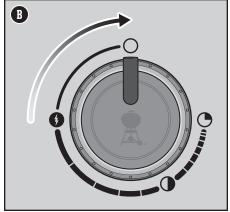
- 1) Open the barbecue lid (A).
- Check that all burner control knobs are in the off
 O position. Check by pushing in and turning knobs
 clockwise (B).
 - Note: It is important that all burner control knobs are in the off \bigcirc position before turning on the cylinder.
- 3) Turn gas supply on by turning cylinder valve anti-clockwise (C).
- 4) Begin with the burner furthest to the left. Push the burner control knob in and turn it anti-clockwise to the start/high **①** position **(D)**.
- Push and hold the electronic ignition button (E).
 You will hear it ticking.
- 6) Check that the burner is lit by looking through the cooking grills and through the half-circle cutout in the FLAVORIZER BAR.
- 7) If the burner does not ignite, turn burner control knob to the off O position and wait five minutes to allow the gas to clear before attempting to light the burner again.
- 8) If the burner ignites, repeat steps 4 through 6 to light the remaining burners.

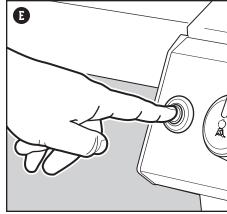
Should the burners fail to ignite using the electronic ignition, refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING section. There you will find instructions on igniting the barbecue with a match to help determine the exact problem.

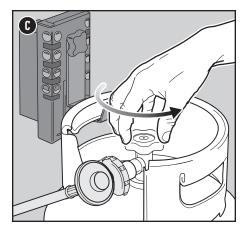
To Extinguish Burners

- 1) Push each burner control knob in and then turn clockwise all the way to the off O position.
- 2) Turn gas supply off at the cylinder.









- \triangle WARNING: Open lid during ignition.
- △ WARNING: Do not lean over open grill while igniting or cooking.
- ▲ WARNING: Each burner must be ignited individually by pushing the electronic ignition button.
- △ WARNING: If ignition does not occur within four seconds of attempting to light the first burner, turn the burner control knob to the off position. Wait five minutes to allow accumulated gas to dissipate, and then repeat the lighting procedure.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning the Inside of the Barbecue

Over time, the performance of your barbecue can diminish if it has not been maintained properly. Low temperatures, uneven heat, and food sticking to cooking grills are all signs that cleaning and maintenance are overdue. When your barbecue is off and cool, start by cleaning the inside, from the top down. A thorough cleaning is recommended at least twice a year. Consistent use may require quarterly cleanings.

Cleaning the Lid

From time to time you may notice "paint-like" flakes on the inside of the lid. During use, grease and smoke vapours slowly change into carbon and deposit on the inside of your lid. These deposits will eventually peel, and looks very similar to paint. These deposits are non-toxic, but the flakes could fall onto your food if you do not clean the lid regularly.

 Brush the carbonized grease from the inside of the lid with a stainless steel bristle grill brush (A). To minimize further build-up, the inside of the lid can be wiped with a paper towel after barbecuing while the barbecue is still warm (not hot).

Cleaning the Cooking Grills

If you have been cleaning your cooking grills as recommended, the debris on your grills should be minimal.

- With grills installed, brush the debris off your cooking grill with a stainless steel bristle grill brush (B).
- 2) Take the grills out and set aside.

Cleaning the FLAVORIZER BARS

FLAVORIZER BARS catch drippings that smoke and sizzle, adding flavour to your food. Any drippings that are not vaporised by the FLAVORIZER BARS are funneled away from the burners. This helps prevent flare-ups inside of your barbecue, and protects the burners from getting clogged.

- 1) Scrape the FLAVORIZER BARS with a plastic scraper (C).
- 2) If necessary, brush the FLAVORIZER BARS with a stainless steel bristle grill brush.
- 3) Remove FLAVORIZER BARS and set aside.

Cleaning the Burners

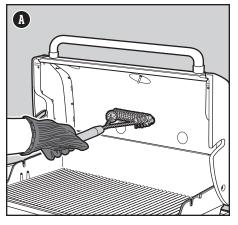
Two areas on the burners that are key to optimum performance are the ports (small raised openings running along the length of the burners) and the spider/insect screens on the ends of the burner. Keeping these areas clean is essential for safe appointing.

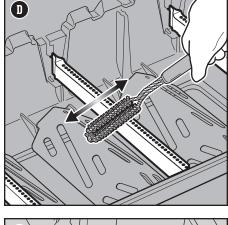
Cleaning the Burner Ports

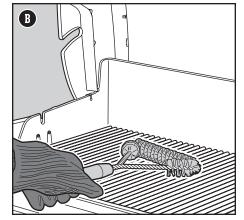
- Use a clean stainless steel bristle grill brush to clean the outside of the burners by brushing across the top of the burner ports (D).
- When cleaning the burners, avoid damaging the ignition electrode by carefully brushing around it (E).

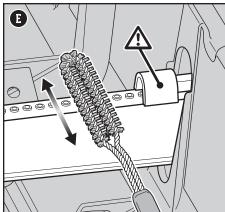
Cleaning the Spider Screens

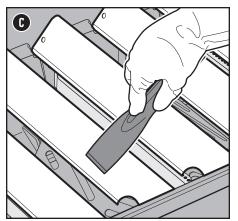
- 1) Locate the ends of the burners on the underside of the control panel where they meet the valves.
- 2) Clean the spider/insect screens on each of the burners using a soft bristle brush **(F)**.

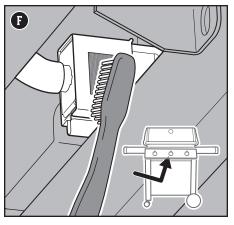














in your area or log onto weber.com.

△ WARNING: Turn your barbecue off and wait for it to cool before thoroughly cleaning.

△ WARNING: Over time, the development of rough surfaces can form on the FLAVORIZER BARS. Wearing gloves is recommended when handling. Do not clean FLAVORIZER BARS or cooking grills in a sink, dishwasher, or self-cleaning oven.

△ WARNING: When cleaning the burners, never use a brush that has already been used to clean the cooking grills. Never put sharp objects into the burner port holes.

▲ CAUTION: Do not place any barbecue components onto the side tables as they may scratch the paint or stainless steel surfaces.

 △ CAUTION: Do not use any of the following to clean your barbecue: abrasive stainless steel polishes or paints, cleaners that contain acid, mineral spirits or xylene, oven cleaner, abrasive cleansers (kitchen cleansers), or abrasive cleaning pads.

Cleaning the Heat Deflectors

Located under the burners, the heat deflectors distribute heat evenly throughout the cookbox while cooking. Keeping heat deflectors clean will enhance the cooking performance of your barbecue.

- 1) Scrape the heat deflectors with a plastic scraper (G).
- 2) If necessary, brush the heat deflectors with a stainless steel bristle barbecue brush.
- 3) Remove heat deflectors and set aside.

Cleaning the Cookbox

Look inside the cookbox for any grease accumulation or leftover food particles. Excessive accumulation can cause a fire.

1) Use a plastic scraper to scrape debris off the sides and bottom of the barbecue into the opening in bottom of the cookbox (H). This opening leads debris into the slide-out grease tray.

Cleaning the Grease Management System

The grease management system consists of an angled slide-out grease tray and a catch pan. These components were designed to be easily removed, cleaned, and replaced; an essential step every time you prepare to barbecue. Instructions on inspecting the grease management system can be found in MEAL-TO-MEAL MAINTENANCE.

Cleaning the Outside of the Barbecue

The outside of your barbecue may include stainless steel, porcelain-enameled, and plastic surfaces. WEBER recommends the following methods based on the surface type

Cleaning Stainless Steel Surfaces

Clean stainless steel using a non-toxic, non-abrasive stainless steel cleaner or polish designed for use on outdoor products and barbecues. Use a microfiber cloth to clean in the direction of the grain of the stainless steel. Do not use paper towels.

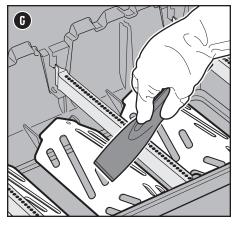
Note: Do not risk scratching your stainless steel with abrasive pastes. Pastes do not clean or polish. They will change the colour of the metal by removing the top chromium oxide film coating.

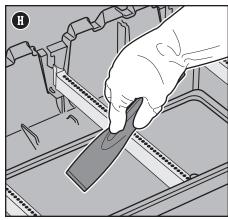
Cleaning Painted, Porcelain-Enameled Surfaces and Plastic Components

Clean painted, porcelain-enameled and plastic components with warm soapy water, and paper towels or cloth. After wiping down the surfaces, rinse and dry

Cleaning the Outside of Barbecues that are in Unique Environments

If your barbecue is subject to a particularly harsh environment, you will want to clean the outside more often. Acid rain, pool chemicals, and salt water can cause surface rusting to appear. Wipe down the outside of your barbecue with warm soapy water. Follow up with a rinse and thorough drying. Additionally, you may want to apply a stainless steel cleaner weekly to prevent surface rust.







TONGS

Consider these to be an extension of your hand. The best tongs should have an effortless tension mechanism, comfortable hand grips, and a lock to keep them compact.

STOOL SAAH-TRUM - 24007

THERMOMETER

Small and relatively inexpensive, this gadget is essential for quickly gauging the internal temperature of the meat when barbecuing.



A must-use before you even barbecuing. A quick once-over on ingrates prevents the charred remains of meals past from sticking to your meals present.

BARBECUE WILL NOT IGNITE

SYMPTOM

· Burner does not ignite when following the electronic ignition instructions in the "Operation" section of this Owner's Manual.

burner does not ignite when following the electronic ignition instructions in the operation section of this owner's Manual.		
CAUSE	SOLUTION	
There is a problem with gas flow.	If the barbecue will not ignite, the first step is to determine if there is gas flowing to the burners. To check follow the instructions below for "Using a Match to Determine if there is Gas Flow to the Burners."	
	If ${\it match\ lighting\ IS\ NOT\ successful}$, follow the gas flow troubleshooting suggestions on the next page.	
There is a problem with the electronic ignition system.	If the barbecue will not ignite, the first step is to determine if there is gas flowing to the burners. To check this, follow the instructions below for "Using a Match to Determine if there is Gas Flow to the Burners."	
	If match lighting IS successful , follow the instructions below for "Checking the Components of the Electronic Ignition System."	

Using a Match to Determine if there is Gas Flow to the Burners

- 1) Open the barbecue lid.
- Check that all burner control knobs are in the off O position. Check by pushing in and turning knobs clockwise.
 - Note: It is important that all burner control knobs be in the off O position before you turn on the cylinder.
- Turn gas supply on by turning cylinder valve anti-clockwise.
- 4) Begin with the burner furthest to the left. Put match in the matchstick holder and strike match. (Matchstick holder is located under right side table.) Insert lit match down through the cooking grills, past the FLAVORIZER BARS and next to the burner (A).
- 5) Push the burner control knob in and turn it anticlockwise to the start/high • position.
- 6) Check that the burner is lit by looking through the cooking grills and through the half-circle cutout in the FLAVORIZER BAR.
- 7) If the burner does not ignite within 4 seconds, turn burner control knob to the off O position and wait five minutes to allow the gas to clear before attempting to light the burner again. If repeated attempts fail, follow the gas flow troubleshooting instructions on the next page.
- 8) If the burner ignites, the problem lies in the ignition system. Follow the instructions for "Checking the Components of the Electronic Ignition System".
- 9) Replace the matchstick holder by hanging underneath right side table **(B)**.

Checking the Components of the Electronic Ignition System

When pressing the ignition button you should hear a ticking sound. If you cannot hear the ticking sound, check the battery, then check the wires.

Checking the Battery

There are three potential issues with the battery that supplies the power to your ignition module that need to be checked:

- Some batteries have a plastic protective wrap around them. (Do not confuse this plastic with the battery label.) Check that this plastic wrap is removed.
- 2) Confirm that the battery is installed correctly (\mathbf{C}).
- 3) If the battery is old, replace it with a new battery.

Checking the Wires

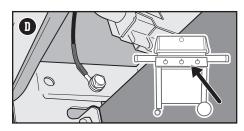
There are two potential trouble spots that need to be checked:

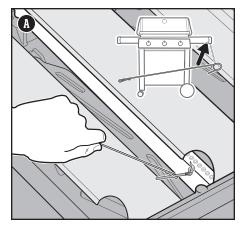
- Check that the ignition wires are connected securely to the terminals on the ignition button under the control panel.
- Make sure the ignition wires are properly attached to the ignition module. The wire terminals are colour coded to correspond with the terminals on the ignition module. The number of wires will vary per model.

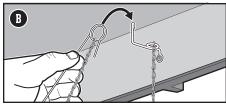
Checking the Earthed Wire

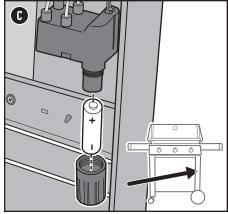
Models 310, 315 and 355 have an earthed wire connected to the manifold bracket. This is visible when viewing under the control panel **(D)**:

Check that the earthed wire is properly secured with a screw.

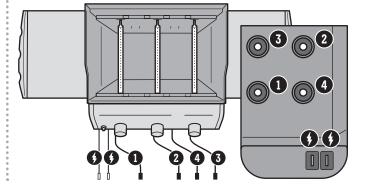




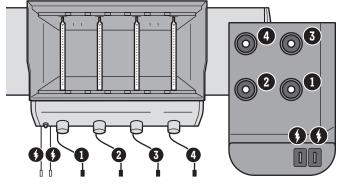




315 Igniter Module Wire Chart



415 Igniter Module Wire Chart



GAS FLOW

SYMPTOM

- · Barbecue does not reach desired temperature or heats unevenly.
- · One or more of the burners fail to ignite.
- · Flame is low when burner is on high position.
- · Flames do not run the whole length of the burner.
- · Burner flame pattern is erratic.

CAUSE	SOLUTION
The cylinder is low or empty.	Refill cylinder.
Fuel hose is bent or kinked.	Straighten fuel hose.
Burner ports are dirty.	Clean burner ports. Refer to "Cleaning the Burner Ports."

SYMPTOM

· Gas is smelled in conjunction with burner flames that appear yellow and lazy.

CAUSE	SOLUTION
Spider screens on the burners are obstructed.	Clean spider screens. Refer to "Cleaning the Spider Screens" in the Product Care section. Also refer to the illustrations and information in this section about proper flame pattern and spider screens.

SYMPTOM

• The smell of gas and/or a light hissing sound.

CAUSE	SOLUTION
The internal rubber seal in the cylinder valve could be damaged.	Inspect the rubber seal for damage. If damaged, return cylinder to local retailer.

GREASY BARBECUE (Peeling Paint & Flare-Ups)

SYMPTON

· Inside of lid appears to have the appearance of peeling paint.

CAUSE	SOLUTION
The flakes you see are accumulated cooking vapours that have turned into carbon.	This happens over time after repeated use of your barbecue. This is not a defect. Clean the lid. Refer to the "Product Care" section.

SYMPTOM

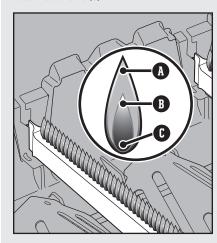
· Experiencing flare-ups when barbecuing or preheating.

CAUSE	SOLUTION
There is leftover food from the previous meal.	Always preheat the barbecue on the highest setting for 10 to 15 minutes.
The inside of the barbecue needs to be cleaned thoroughly.	Follow the steps in the "Cleaning and Maintenance" section to clean the barbecue inside from the top down.

- ▲ WARNING: Do not attempt to make any repair to gas carrying, gas burning, ignition components or structural components without contacting Weber-Stephen Products LLC, Customer Service Department.
- △ WARNING: Failure to use genuine Weber-Stephen parts for any repair or replacement will void all warranty protection.
- \triangle CAUTION: The burner tube openings must be positioned properly over the valve orifices.

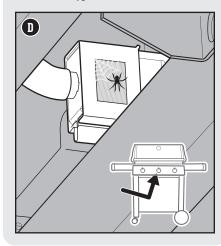
Proper Burner Flame Pattern

The burners in your barbecue were factory set for the correct air and gas mixture. When the burners are performing correctly, you will see a specific flame pattern. The tips may occasionally flicker yellow (A), with a descending light blue (B) to dark blue flame (C).



Spider Screens

The combustion air openings of the burners (D) are fitted with stainless steel screens to prevent spiders and other insects from spinning webs and building nests inside the burners. Additionally, dust and debris can accumulate on the outside of the spider/insect screen and obstruct the oxygen flow to the burners.



CALL CUSTOMER SERVICE

If you are still experiencing any problems, contact the Customer Service Representative in your area using the contact information on weber.com.

Barbecuing Guide

	Туре	Thickness/Weight	Approximate Total Barbecue Time
	RED MEAT		
,	Charles Name Vanlandaire ann abhaile	19 mm thick	4 to 6 minutes direct high heat
	Steak: New York strip, porterhouse, rib-eye, T-bone, and filet mignon	25 mm thick	6 to 8 minutes direct high heat
	(tenderloin)	50 mm thick	14 to 18 minutes sear 6 to 8 minutes direct high heat, then 8 to 10 minutes indirect high heat
	Flank Steak	0.68 to 0.90 kg, 19 mm thick	8 to 10 minutes direct medium heat
	Ground Beef Patty	19 mm thick	8 to 10 minutes direct medium heat
	Tenderloin	1.3 to 1.8 kg	45 to 60 minutes 15 minutes direct medium heat, then 30 to 45 minutes indirect medium heat
	PORK		
, ,	Bratwurst: fresh	85 g link	20 to 25 minutes direct low heat
		19 mm thick	6 to 8 minutes direct high heat
	Chop: boneless or bone in	31 to 38 mm thick	10 to 12 minutes sear 6 minutes direct high heat, then 4 to 6 minutes indirect high heat
	Ribs: baby back, spareribs	1.3 to 1.8 kg	1½ to 2 hours indirect medium heat
	Ribs: country-style, bone in	1.3 to 1.8 kg	1½ to 2 hours indirect medium heat
	Tenderloin	0.454 kg	30 minutes sear 5 minutes direct high heat, then 25 minutes indirect medium heat
L	POULTRY		
Η	Chicken Breast: boneless, skinless	170 to 226 g	8 to 12 minutes direct medium heat
	Chicken Thigh: boneless, skinless	113 g	8 to 10 minutes direct medium heat
	Chicken Pieces: bone in, assorted	85 to 170 g	36 to 40 minutes 6 to 10 minutes direct low heat, then 30 minutes indirect medium heat
	Chicken: whole	1.8 - 2.2 kg	1 to 1¼ hours indirect medium heat
	Cornish Game Hen	0.68 - 0.90 kg	60 to 70 minutes indirect medium heat
	Turkey: whole, unstuffed	4.5 - 5.4 kg	2 to 2½ hours indirect medium heat
4	SEAFOOD	-	
	Fish, Fillet, or Steak: halibut,	6.3 to 12.7 mm thick	3 to 5 minutes direct medium heat
	red snapper, salmon, sea bass, swordfish, and tuna	25 - 31 mm thick	10 to 12 minutes direct medium heat
	Fish: whole	0.454 kg	15 to 20 minutes indirect medium heat
		1.36 kg	30 to 45 minutes indirect medium heat
	Shrimp	42.5 g	2 to 4 minutes direct high heat
	VEGETABLES		
	Asparagus	12.7 mm in diameter	6 to 8 minutes direct medium heat
	Corn	in husk	25 to 30 minutes direct medium heat
		husk removed	10 to 15 minutes direct medium heat
	Mushroom	shiitake or button	8 to 10 minutes direct medium heat
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	portobello	10 to 15 minutes direct medium heat
	Onion	halved	35 to 40 minutes indirect medium heat
		12.7 mm slices	8 to 12 minutes direct medium heat
	Potato	whole	45 to 60 minutes indirect medium heat
	rotatu	12.7 mm slices	9 to 11 minutes parboil 3 minutes, then 6 to 8 minutes direct medium heat

The cuts, thicknesses, weights, and barbecuing times above are meant to be guidelines. Factors such as altitude, wind, and outside temperature can affect cooking times. Two rules of thumb: Barbecue steaks, fish fillets, boneless chicken pieces, and vegetables using the direct method for the time given on the chart (or to the desired doneness), turning food once halfway through barbecuing time. Barbecue roasts, whole poultry, bone-in poultry pieces, whole fish and thicker cuts using the indirect method for the time given on the chart (or until an instant-read thermometer registers the desired internal temperature). Cooking times for beef and lamb are to medium doneness unless otherwise noted. Before carving, let roasts, larger cuts of meat, and thick chops and steaks rest for 5 to 10 minutes after cooking. The internal temperature of the meat will rise by 5 to 10 degrees during this time.

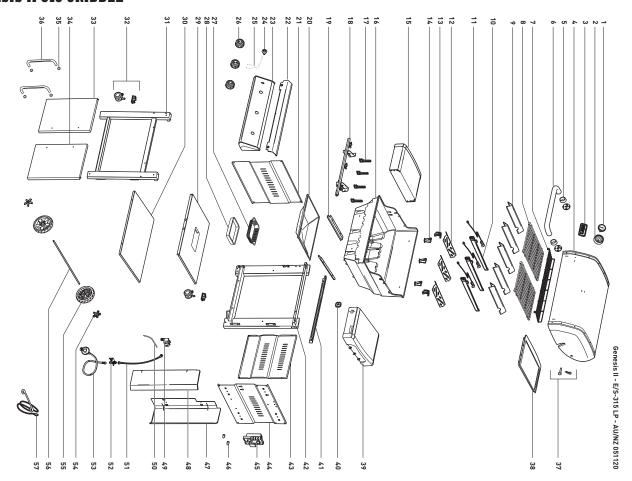




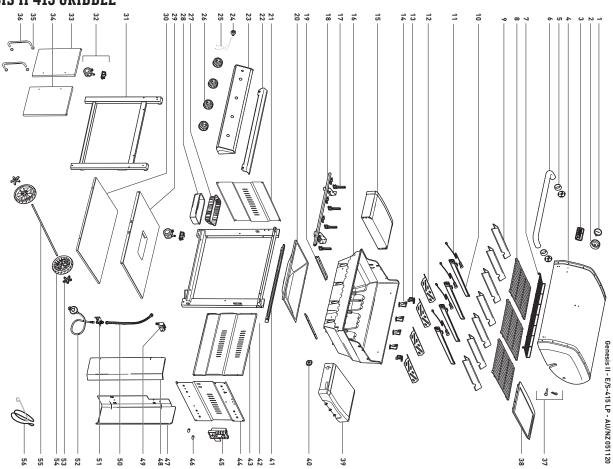




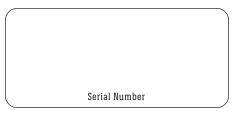
GENESIS II 315 GRIDDLE



GENESIS II 415 GRIDDLE









Write your grill's serial number in the above box for future reference. The serial number is on the data label located on the back, right-hand side of the grill frame.









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