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§ 127.201 Sensing and alarm systems.
(a) Fixed sensors must have audio and visual alarms in the control room and audio alarms nearby.
(b) Fixed sensors that continuously monitor for LNG vapors must—
(1) Be in each enclosed area where vapor or gas may accumulate; and
(2) Meet Section 9–4 of NFPA 59A.
(c) Fixed sensors that continuously monitor for flame, heat, or products of combustion must—
(1) Be in each enclosed or covered Class I, Division 1, hazardous location defined in Section 500–5(a) of NFPA 70 and each area in which flammable or combustible material is stored; and
(2) Meet Section 9–4 of NFPA 59A.

§ 127.203 Portable gas detectors.
The marine transfer area for LNG must have at least two portable gas detectors capable of measuring 0–100% of the lower flammable limit of methane.

§ 127.205 Emergency shutdown.
Each transfer system must have an emergency shutdown system that—
(a) Can be activated manually; and
(b) Is activated automatically when the fixed sensors under § 127.201(b) measure LNG concentrations exceeding 40% of the lower flammable limit.

§ 127.207 Warning alarms.
(a) The marine transfer area for LNG must have a rotating or flashing amber light with a minimum effective flash intensity, in the horizontal plane, of 5000 candelas. At least 50% of the required effective flash intensity must be maintained in all directions from 1.0 degree above to 1.0 degree below the horizontal plane.
(b) The marine transfer area for LNG must have a siren with a minimum 1/3-octave band sound pressure level at 1 meter of 125 decibels referenced to 0.0002 microbars. The siren must be located so that the sound signal produced is audible over 360 degrees in a horizontal plane.
(c) Each light and siren must be located so that the warning alarm is not obstructed for a distance of 1.6 km (1 mile) in all directions.

§ 127.301 Persons in charge of shoreside transfer operations: Qualifications and certification.
(a) No person may serve, and the operator of the waterfront facility handling LNG may not use the services of any person, as a person in charge of shoreside transfer operations, unless that person—
(1) Has at least 48 hours of LNG transfer experience;
(2) Knows the hazards of LNG;
(3) Knows the rules of this subpart; and
(b) Before a person in charge of shoreside transfer operations supervises a transfer, the operator shall certify in writing that the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section are met. The operator shall maintain a copy of each current certification available for inspection at the waterfront facility handling LNG.

§ 127.303 Compliance with suspension order.
If an order to suspend is given to the operator or owner of the waterfront facility handling LNG, no LNG transfer operations may be conducted at the facility until the order is withdrawn by the COTP.

Each Operations Manual must contain—
(a) A description of the transfer system including mooring areas, transfer connections, control rooms, and diagrams of the piping and electrical systems;

Each Emergency Manual must contain—
(a) LNG release response procedures, including contacting local response organizations;
(b) Emergency shutdown procedures;
(c) A description of the fire equipment and systems and their operating procedures;
(d) A description of the emergency lighting and emergency power systems;
(e) The telephone numbers of local Coast Guard units, hospitals, fire departments, police departments, and other emergency response organizations;
(f) If the waterfront facility handling LNG has personnel shelters, the location of and provisions in each shelter;
(g) First aid procedures and if there are first aid stations, the locations of each station; and
(h) Emergency procedures for mooring and unmooring a vessel.


The operator shall ensure that—
(a) LNG transfer operations are not conducted unless the waterfront facility handling LNG has an examined Operations Manual and examined Emergency Manual;
(b) Each transfer operation is conducted in accordance with the examined Operations Manual; and
(c) Each emergency response is in accordance with the examined Emergency Manual.

§ 127.311  Motor vehicles.

(a) The operator shall designate and mark parking spaces that—
(1) Do not block fire lanes;
(2) Do not impede any exits;
(3) Are not located in any impounding space; and
(4) Are not within 15 meters (49.2 feet) of any storage tank or loading flange.

(b) During transfer operations, no person may—
(1) Stop or park a motor vehicle in a space that is not designated a parking space; or
(2) Refuel any motor vehicle.

§ 127.313  Bulk storage.

(a) The operator shall ensure that only the following flammable materials are stored in the marine transfer area for LNG:
(1) LNG.
(2) LPG.
(3) Vessel fuel.
(4) Oily waste from vessels.
(5) Solvents, lubricants, paints, and other fuels in the amount used for one day’s operations and maintenance.

(b) Flammable liquids must be stored in accordance with Chapter 4 of NFPA 30.

§ 127.315  Preliminary transfer inspection.

Before transferring LNG, the person in charge of shoreside transfer operations shall—