Coast Guard, DHS § 127.319

(a) Inspect the transfer piping and equipment to be used during the transfer and replace any worn or inoperable parts;

(b) For each of the vessel’s cargo tanks from which cargo will be transferred, note the pressure, temperature, and volume to ensure they are safe for transfer;

(c) Review and agree with the person in charge of cargo transfer on the vessel to—
   (1) The sequence of transfer operations;
   (2) The transfer rate;
   (3) The duties, location, and watches of each person assigned for transfer operations; and
   (4) Emergency procedures from the examined Emergency Manual;

(d) Ensure that transfer connections allow the vessel to move to the limits of its moorings without placing strain on the loading arm or transfer piping system;

(e) Ensure that each part of the transfer system is aligned to allow the flow of LNG to the desired location;

(f) Ensure that warning signs that warn that LNG is being transferred, are displayed;

(g) Eliminate all ignition sources in the marine transfer area for LNG;

(h) Ensure that personnel are on duty in accordance with the examined Operations Manual; and

(i) Test the following to determine that they are operable:
   (1) The sensing and alarm systems.
   (2) The emergency shutdown system.
   (3) The communication systems.


§ 127.319 LNG transfer.

During LNG transfer operations, the following must be met:

(a) The operator of the waterfront facility handling LNG shall ensure that—
   (1) The marine transfer area for LNG is under the supervision of a person in charge, who has no other assigned duties during the transfer operation;
   (2) Personnel transferring fuel or oily waste are not involved in LNG transfer; and
   (3) No vessels are moored outboard of any LNG vessel without the permission of the COTP.

(b) The person in charge of shoreside transfer operations shall—
   (1) Be in continuous communication with the person in charge of transfer operations on the vessel;
   (2) Ensure that an inspection of the transfer piping and equipment for leaks, frost, defects, and other symptoms of safety and operational problems is conducted at least once every transfer;
   (3) Ensure that transfer operations are discontinued—
      (i) Before electrical storms or uncontrolled fires are adjacent to the marine transfer area for LNG; and
      (ii) As soon as a fire is detected; and
§ 127.321 Release of LNG.

(a) The operator of the waterfront facility handling LNG shall ensure that—

(1) No person releases LNG into the navigable waters of the United States; and

(2) If there is a release of LNG, vessels near the facility are notified of the release by the activation of the warning alarm.

(b) If there is a release of LNG, the person in charge of shoreside transfer operations shall—

(1) Immediately notify the person in charge of cargo transfer on the vessel of the intent to shutdown;

(2) Shutdown transfer operations;

(3) Notify the COTP of the release; and

(4) Not resume transfer operations until authorized by the COTP.


§ 127.401 Maintenance: General.

The operator of the waterfront facility handling LNG shall ensure that the equipment required under this part is maintained in a safe condition so that it does not cause a release or ignition of LNG.


§ 127.501 Applicability.

The training required by this subpart must be completed before LNG is transferred.

§ 127.503 Training: General.

The operator shall ensure that each of the following is met: