§ 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of the waterfront facility handling LNG, no LNG transfer operations may be conducted at the facility until the order is withdrawn by the COTP.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;
(b) The duties of each person assigned for transfer operations;
(c) The maximum relief valve setting or maximum allowable working pressure of the transfer system;
(d) The facility telephone numbers of facility supervisors, persons in charge of shoreside transfer operations, personnel on watch in the marine transfer area for LNG, and security personnel;
(e) A description of the security systems for the marine transfer area for LNG;
(f) The procedures for—