

## § 193.2001

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SOURCE: 45 FR 9203, Feb. 11, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 193 appear at 71 FR 33408, June 9, 2006.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 193.2001 Scope of part.

(a) This part prescribes safety standards for LNG facilities used in the transportation of gas by pipeline that is subject to the pipeline safety laws (49 U.S.C. 60101 *et seq.*) and Part 192 of this chapter.

(b) This part does not apply to:

(1) LNG facilities used by ultimate consumers of LNG or natural gas.

(2) LNG facilities used in the course of natural gas treatment or hydrocarbon extraction which do not store LNG.

(3) In the case of a marine cargo transfer system and associated facilities, any matter other than siting pertaining to the system or facilities between the marine vessel and the last manifold (or in the absence of a manifold, the last valve) located immediately before a storage tank.

(4) Any LNG facility located in navigable waters (as defined in Section 3(8) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(8))).

[45 FR 9203, Feb. 11, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 193–1, 45 FR 57418, Aug. 28, 1980; Amdt. 193–10, 61 FR 18517, Apr. 26, 1996]

#### § 193.2003 [Reserved]

#### § 193.2005 Applicability.

(a) Regulations in this part governing siting, design, installation, or construction of LNG facilities (including material incorporated by reference in these regulations) do not apply to LNG facilities in existence or under construction when the regulations go into effect.

(b) If an existing LNG facility (or facility under construction before March 31, 2000 is replaced, relocated or significantly altered after March 31, 2000, the facility must comply with the applicable requirements of this part governing, siting, design, installation, and construction, except that:

(1) The siting requirements apply only to LNG storage tanks that are significantly altered by increasing the original storage capacity or relocated, and

(2) To the extent compliance with the design, installation, and construction requirements would make the replaced, relocated, or altered facility incompatible with the other facilities or would otherwise be impractical, the replaced, relocated, or significantly altered facility may be designed, installed, or constructed in accordance with the original specifications for the facility, or in another manner subject to the approval of the Administrator.

[Amdt. 193-17, 65 FR 10958, Mar. 1, 2000, as amended by Amdt. 193-18, 69 FR 11336, Mar. 10, 2004]

#### § 193.2007 Definitions.

As used in this part:

*Administrator* means the Administrator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration or his or her delegate.

*Ambient vaporizer* means a vaporizer which derives heat from naturally occurring heat sources, such as the atmosphere, sea water, surface waters, or geothermal waters.

*Cargo transfer system* means a component, or system of components functioning as a unit, used exclusively for transferring hazardous fluids in bulk between a tank car, tank truck, or marine vessel and a storage tank.

*Component* means any part, or system of parts functioning as a unit, including, but not limited to, piping, processing equipment, containers, control devices, impounding systems, lighting, security devices, fire control equipment, and communication equipment, whose integrity or reliability is necessary to maintain safety in controlling, processing, or containing a hazardous fluid.

*Container* means a component other than piping that contains a hazardous fluid.

*Control system* means a component, or system of components functioning as a unit, including control valves and sensing, warning, relief, shutdown, and other control devices, which is activated either manually or automati-

cally to establish or maintain the performance of another component.

*Controllable emergency* means an emergency where reasonable and prudent action can prevent harm to people or property.

*Design pressure* means the pressure used in the design of components for the purpose of determining the minimum permissible thickness or physical characteristics of its various parts. When applicable, static head shall be included in the design pressure to determine the thickness of any specific part.

*Determine* means make an appropriate investigation using scientific methods, reach a decision based on sound engineering judgment, and be able to demonstrate the basis of the decision.

*Dike* means the perimeter of an impounding space forming a barrier to prevent liquid from flowing in an unintended direction.

*Emergency* means a deviation from normal operation, a structural failure, or severe environmental conditions that probably would cause harm to people or property.

*Exclusion zone* means an area surrounding an LNG facility in which an operator or government agency legally controls all activities in accordance with § 193.2057 and § 193.2059 for as long as the facility is in operation.

*Fail-safe* means a design feature which will maintain or result in a safe condition in the event of malfunction or failure of a power supply, component, or control device.

*g* means the standard acceleration of gravity of 9.806 meters per second<sup>2</sup> (32.17 feet per second<sup>2</sup>).

*Gas*, except when designated as inert, means natural gas, other flammable gas, or gas which is toxic or corrosive.

*Hazardous fluid* means gas or hazardous liquid.

*Hazardous liquid* means LNG or a liquid that is flammable or toxic.

*Heated vaporizer* means a vaporizer which derives heat from other than naturally occurring heat sources.

*Impounding space* means a volume of space formed by dikes and floors which is designed to confine a spill of hazardous liquid.