§ 193.2715 Training: security.

(a) Personnel responsible for security at an LNG plant must be trained in accordance with a written plan of initial instruction to:

(1) Recognize breaches of security;
(2) Carry out the security procedures under §193.2903 that relate to their assigned duties;
(3) Be familiar with basic plant operations and emergency procedures, as necessary to effectively perform their assigned duties; and
(4) Recognize conditions where security assistance is needed.

(b) A written plan of continuing instruction must be conducted at intervals of not more than two years to keep all personnel having security duties current on the knowledge and skills they gained in the program of initial instruction.

§ 193.2717 Training: fire protection.

(a) All personnel involved in maintenance and operations of an LNG plant, including their immediate supervisors, must be trained according to a written plan of initial instruction, including plant fire drills, to:

(1) Know the potential causes and areas of fire;
(2) Know the types, sizes, and predictable consequences of fire; and
(3) Know and be able to perform their assigned fire control duties according to the procedures established under §193.2509 and by proper use of equipment provided under §193.2801.

(b) A written plan of continuing instruction, including plant fire drills, must be conducted at intervals of not more than two years to keep personnel current on the knowledge and skills they gained in the instruction under paragraph (a) of the section.

(c) Plant fire drills must provide personnel hands-on experience in carrying out their duties under the fire emergency procedures required by §193.2509.

[Amtd. 193–2, 45 FR 70408, Oct. 23, 1980, unless otherwise noted.]

§ 193.2801 Fire protection.

Each operator must provide and maintain fire protection at LNG plants according to sections 9.1 through 9.7 and section 9.9 of NFPA 59A (incorporated by reference, see §193.2013). However, LNG plants existing on March 31, 2000, need not comply with provisions on emergency shutdown systems, water delivery systems, detection systems, and personnel qualification and training until September 12, 2005.


§§ 193.2803–193.2821 [Reserved]

Subpart J—Security

§ 193.2901 Scope.

This subpart prescribes requirements for security at LNG plants. However, the requirements do not apply to existing LNG plants that do not contain LNG.

[Amtd. 193–4, 52 FR 675, Jan. 8, 1987]

§ 193.2903 Security procedures.

Each operator shall prepare and follow one or more manuals of written procedures to provide security for each LNG plant. The procedures must be available at the plant in accordance with §193.2017 and include at least:

(a) A description and schedule of security inspections and patrols performed in accordance with §193.2913;
(b) A list of security personnel positions or responsibilities utilized at the LNG plant;
(c) A brief description of the duties associated with each security personnel position or responsibility;
(d) Instructions for actions to be taken, including notification of other appropriate plant personnel and law enforcement officials, when there is any indication of an actual or attempted breach of security;
(e) Methods for determining which persons are allowed access to the LNG plant;
(f) Positive identification of all persons entering the plant and on the plant, including methods at least as effective as picture badges; and
(g) Liaison with local law enforcement officials to keep them informed about current security procedures under this section.

§ 193.2905 Protective enclosures.
(a) The following facilities must be surrounded by a protective enclosure:
(1) Storage tanks;
(2) Impounding systems;
(3) Vapor barriers;
(4) Cargo transfer systems;
(5) Process, liquefaction, and vaporization equipment;
(6) Control rooms and stations;
(7) Control systems;
(8) Fire control equipment;
(9) Security communications systems; and
(10) Alternative power sources.
The protective enclosure may be one or more separate enclosures surrounding a single facility or multiple facilities.
(b) Ground elevations outside a protective enclosure must be graded in a manner that does not impair the effectiveness of the enclosure.
(c) Protective enclosures may not be located near features outside of the facility, such as trees, poles, or buildings, which could be used to breach the security.
(d) At least two accesses must be provided in each protective enclosure and be located to minimize the escape distance in the event of emergency.
(e) Each access must be locked unless it is continuously guarded. During normal operations, an access may be unlocked only by persons designated in writing by the operator. During an emergency, a means must be readily available to all facility personnel with in the protective enclosure to open each access.

§ 193.2907 Protective enclosure construction.
(a) Each protective enclosure must have sufficient strength and configuration to obstruct unauthorized access to the facilities enclosed.
(b) Openings in or under protective enclosures must be secured by grates, doors or covers of construction and fastening of sufficient strength such that the integrity of the protective enclosure is not reduced by any opening.

§ 193.2909 Security communications.
A means must be provided for:
(a) Prompt communications between personnel having supervisory security duties and law enforcement officials; and
(b) Direct communications between all on-duty personnel having security duties and all control rooms and control stations.

§ 193.2911 Security lighting.
Where security warning systems are not provided for security monitoring under §193.2913, the area around the facilities listed under §193.2905(a) and each protective enclosure must be illuminated with a minimum in service lighting intensity of not less than 2.2 lux (0.2 ft-c) between sunset and sunrise.

§ 193.2913 Security monitoring.
Each protective enclosure and the area around each facility listed in §193.2905(a) must be monitored for the presence of unauthorized persons. Monitoring must be by visual observation in accordance with the schedule in the security procedures under §193.2903(a) or by security warning systems that continuously transmit data to an attended location. At an LNG plant with less than 40,000 m³ (250,000 bbl) of storage capacity, only the protective enclosure must be monitored.

§ 193.2915 Alternative power sources.
An alternative source of power that meets the requirements of §193.2445 must be provided for security lighting.