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- (c) Aboveground breakout tank areas must be adequately protected against unauthorized entry.
- (d) Normal/emergency relief venting must be provided for each atmospheric pressure breakout tank. Pressure/vacuum-relieving devices must be provided for each low-pressure and high-pressure breakout tank.
- (e) For normal/emergency relief venting and pressure/vacuum-relieving devices installed on aboveground breakout tanks after October 2, 2000, compliance with paragraph (d) of this section requires the following for the tanks specified:
- (1) Normal/emergency relief venting installed on atmospheric pressure tanks built to API Specification 12F (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) must be in accordance with Section 4, and Appendices B and C, of API Specification 12F (incorporated by reference, see §195.3).
- (2) Normal/emergency relief venting installed on atmospheric pressure tanks (such as those built to API Standard 650 or its predecessor Standard 12C) must be in accordance with API Standard 2000 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3).
- (3) Pressure-relieving and emergency vacuum-relieving devices installed on low pressure tanks built to API Standard 620 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) must be in accordance with section 9 of API Standard 620 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) and its references to the normal and emergency venting requirements in API Standard 2000 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3).
- (4) Pressure and vacuum-relieving devices installed on high pressure tanks built to API Standard 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) must be in accordance with sections 7 or 11 of API Standard 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3).

[Amdt. 195–66, 64 FR 15935, Apr. 2, 1999, as amended by 195–86, 71 FR 33410, June 9, 2006; 195–94, 75 FR 48606, Aug. 11, 2010]

§ 195.266 Construction records.

A complete record that shows the following must be maintained by the operator involved for the life of each pipeline facility:

- (a) The total number of girth welds and the number nondestructively tested, including the number rejected and the disposition of each rejected weld.
- (b) The amount, location; and cover of each size of pipe installed.
- (c) The location of each crossing of another pipeline.
- (d) The location of each buried utility crossing.
- (e) The location of each overhead crossing.
- (f) The location of each valve and corrosion test station.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–34, 50 FR 34474, Aug. 26, 1985]

Subpart E—Pressure Testing

§195.300 Scope.

This subpart prescribes minimum requirements for the pressure testing of steel pipelines. However, this subpart does not apply to the movement of pipe under §195.424.

[Amdt. 195–51, 59 FR 29384, June 7, 1994]

§195.302 General requirements.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in §195.305(b), no operator may operate a pipeline unless it has been pressure tested under this subpart without leakage. In addition, no operator may return to service a segment of pipeline that has been replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed until it has been pressure tested under this subpart without leakage.
- (b) Except for pipelines converted under §195.5, the following pipelines may be operated without pressure testing under this subpart:
- (1) Any hazardous liquid pipeline whose maximum operating pressure is established under §195.406(a)(5) that is—
- (i) An interstate pipeline constructed before January 8, 1971;
- (ii) An interstate offshore gathering line constructed before August 1, 1977;
- (iii) An intrastate pipeline constructed before October 21, 1985; or
- (iv) A low-stress pipeline constructed before August 11, 1994 that transports HVL.
- (2) Any carbon dioxide pipeline constructed before July 12, 1991, that—