added to the pipeline system need not be hydrostatically tested under para-
graph (a) of this section if the manufacturer certifies that either—

(1) The component was hydrostatically tested at the factory; or

(2) The component was manufactured under a quality control system that en-
sures each component is at least equal in strength to a prototype that was
hydrostatically tested at the factory.

amended by Amdt. 195–51, 59 FR 29385, June
7, 1994; Amdt. 195–52, 59 FR 33397, June 28,
59480, Nov. 4, 1998]

§ 195.306 Test medium.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, water
must be used as the test medium.

(b) Except for offshore pipelines, liq-
uid petroleum that does not vaporize
rapidly may be used as the test me-
dium if—

(1) The entire pipeline section under
test is outside of cities and other popu-
lated areas;

(2) Each building within 300 feet (91
meters) of the test section is unoccu-
pied while the test pressure is equal to
or greater than a pressure which pro-
duces a hoop stress of 50 percent of
specified minimum yield strength;

(3) The test section is kept under sur-
veillance by regular patrols during the
test; and

(4) Continuous communication is
maintained along entire test section.

(c) Carbon dioxide pipelines may use
inert gas or carbon dioxide as the test
medium if—

(1) The entire pipeline section under
test is outside of cities and other popu-
lated areas;

(2) Each building within 300 feet (91
meters) of the test section is unoccu-
pied while the test pressure is equal to
or greater than a pressure which pro-
duces a hoop stress of 50 percent of
specified minimum yield strength;

(3) The maximum hoop stress during
the test does not exceed 80 percent of
specified minimum yield strength;

(4) Continuous communication is
maintained along entire test section; and

(5) The pipe involved is new pipe hav-
ing a longitudinal joint factor of 1.00.

(d) Air or inert gas may be used as the test medium in low-stress pipe-
lines.

amended by Amdt. 195–45, 56 FR 26926, June
12, 1991; Amdt. 195–51, 59 FR 29385, June 7,
1994; Amdt. 195–53, 59 FR 35471, July 12, 1994;
Amdt. 195–63, 63 FR 37506, July 13, 1998]

§ 195.307 Pressure testing above-
ground breakout tanks.

(a) For aboveground breakout tanks
built into API Specification 12F and
first placed in service after October 2,
2000, pneumatic testing must be in ac-
cordance with section 5.3 of API Speci-
fication 12 F (incorporated by refer-
ence, see § 195.3).

(b) For aboveground breakout tanks
built to API Standard 620 and first
placed in service after October 2, 2000,
hydrostatic and pneumatic testing
must be in accordance with section 7.18
of API Standard 620 (incorporated by
reference, see § 195.3).

(c) For aboveground breakout tanks
built to API Standard 650 (incorporated
by reference, see § 195.3) and first
placed in service after October 2, 2000,
testing must be in accordance with Section 5.2
of API Standard 650 (incorporated by
reference, see § 195.3).

(d) For aboveground atmospheric
pressure breakout tanks constructed of
carbon and low alloy steel, welded or
riveted, and non-refrigerated and tanks
built to API Standard 650 or its prede-
cessor Standard 12C that are returned
to service after October 2, 2000, the ne-
cessity for the hydrostatic testing of
repair, alteration, and reconstruction
is covered in section 10.3 of API Stand-
ard 653.

(e) For aboveground breakout tanks
built to API Standard 2510 and first
placed in service after October 2, 2000,
pressure testing must be in accordance
with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel
Code, Section VIII, Division 1 or 2.

[Amdt. 195–66, 64 FR 19986, Apr. 2, 1999, as
amended by Amdt. 195–86, 71 FR 39410, June
9, 2006; Amdt. 195–94, 75 FR 48607, Aug. 11,
2010]