2020 – March 4 – Editorial Section
Approved additions and deletions to guide material under §§192.195, 192.203, 192.739, 192.745 and 192.747. Ready for 2nd LB.

PRIME: 192.739, 747
SECONDARY: 192.195, 203, 745

PURPOSE: In 192.739 GM, consider adding guidance to clearly mark/label control lines/sensing lines. If not known, M&R person can do some testing to determine what happens when valves are shut. In 192.747 GM, consider adding guidance to have a qualified M&R person on site when clearing leakage at a regulator station that involves operation or maintenance of a valve – including valves in control, sensing, and supply lines.

ORIGIN/RATIONALE: March 7, 2017 Damage Prevention/Emergency Preparedness TG Minutes
In the review of Washington State Accident Report dated June 6, 2015 (exceeding MAOP 1201 Deegan Road, Shelton, WA), scheduled maintenance was being conducted at a regulator station, and an above ground GR 3 leak was found. The above ground leak was detected in the pilot heater. Crews secured the leak by closing the sensing line to the heater; the sensing line also tied into the pilot on the standby regulator. This caused lockup failure on the stand by run.

RESPONSIBLE GROUP: O&M/OQ Task Group

Letter Ballot Note: Changes from LB2-2019 are shown in yellow highlight.

Section 192.195

1 GENERAL

1.1 Inlet and outlet pressure rating considerations.

Selection of inlet and outlet pressure ratings of control equipment, such as regulators and control valves, should include consideration of the following.

(a) ...

... 

(e) The maximum outlet pressure which can be safely contained by the pressure-carrying pressure-carrying components, such as diaphragm cases, actuators, pilots and control lines.

(f) ...

1.2 Prevention of overpressuring downstream pressure-carrying components.

Recognized methods of preventing overpressuring the downstream pressure-carrying components of control equipment include the following.

(a) ...

(b) ...

(c) Protecting the downstream pressure-carrying pressure-carrying components by installing a relief valve, regulator, back-pressure valve, or other suitable device in the control or sensing line.

1.3 Reference.

See guide material under §192.739.

2 OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION
Section 192.203

Instrument, control, and sampling pipe and components which extend to a remote location (adjacent room or building) should be identified by color code, signs, diagrams, or other appropriate means so that proper valves can be located and operated in an emergency. At locations where the identification of such piping is obvious, color coding, marking, diagrams, etc., may not be necessary. Also, see Guide Material Appendix G-192-13 and 3.3 of the guide material under §§192.199 and 192.739.

Section 192.739

1 GENERAL

(a) Prior to operating equipment, a review of the station’s operating mode(s) schematic should be performed using resources such as station schematics or SME input. The operator should follow system operation procedures including applicable recommendations for Control Room Management plans. See guide material under §192.631.

(b) Where necessary, consider marking or labeling the Markings or labels are recommended where necessary for equipment requiring special attention such as regulator bypass valves, relief device isolation valves, and valves associated with control, sensing, and supply lines. See guide material under §192.203.

(c) When it is necessary to continue gas flow through a manually controlled bypass to inspect or test station components, the manual valve should be operated by personnel who are qualified (see Subpart N) to control the pressure in the downstream system at or below its MAOP. The pressures should be continuously monitored and the valve adjusted to prevent an overpressure condition. The manual bypass valve should be clearly marked showing the direction it is to be turned to either open or close the valve.

2 VISUAL INSPECTIONS
3 STOP VALVES
4 PRESSURE REGULATORS
5 RELIEF DEVICES
6 FINAL INSPECTION

Section 192.745

1 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

...
2 PRECAUTIONS

If a valve is to be partially operated, precautions should be taken to avoid a service outage or overpressuring the system. Such precautions might include the following.

(a) Documenting the valve type (e.g., plug, gate, ball) and the direction and number of turns to operate the valve.

(b) Verifying the orientation of the valve in relation to the valve stops.

(c) Monitoring downstream pressure for any variation from normal operating pressure.

(d) Qualified personnel (see Subpart N) and system operating SME, if necessary, should be involved in the inspection or adjustment of any valve that could affect pressure regulating equipment or other pressure sensing equipment.

(e) See guide material under §192.739 for equipment associated with pressure regulation and overpressure protection.

3 INOPERABLE VALVES

Section 192.747

1 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

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