Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, DOT

moderately rapid and continuous flow. If gas cannot be supplied in sufficient quantity to prevent the formation of a hazardous mixture of gas and air, a slug of inert gas must be released into the line before the gas.

(b) When a pipeline is being purged of gas by use of air, the air must be released into one end of the line in a moderately rapid and continuous flow. If air cannot be supplied in sufficient quantity to prevent the formation of a hazardous mixture of gas and air, a slug of inert gas must be released into the line before the air.

Subpart M—Maintenance

§192.701 Scope.

This subpart prescribes minimum requirements for maintenance of pipeline facilities.

§192.703 General.

- (a) No person may operate a segment of pipeline, unless it is maintained in accordance with this subpart.
- (b) Each segment of pipeline that becomes unsafe must be replaced, repaired, or removed from service.
- (c) Hazardous leaks must be repaired promptly.

§ 192.705 Transmission lines: Patrolling.

- (a) Each operator shall have a patrol program to observe surface conditions on and adjacent to the transmission line right-of-way for indications of leaks, construction activity, and other factors affecting safety and operation.
- (b) The frequency of patrols is determined by the size of the line, the operating pressures, the class location, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors, but intervals between patrols may not be longer than prescribed in the following table:

	Maximum interval between patrols	
Class loca- tion of line	At highway and rail- road crossings	At all other places
1, 2	7½ months; but at least twice each calendar year. 4½ months; but at	15 months; but at least once each calendar year. 71/2 months; but at
J	least four times each calendar year.	least twice each cal endar year.

	Maximum interval between patrols	
Class loca- tion of line	At highway and rail- road crossings	At all other places
4	4½ months; but at least four times each calendar year.	4½ months; but at least four times each calendar year.

(c) Methods of patrolling include walking, driving, flying or other appropriate means of traversing the right-of-way.

[Amdt. 192–21, 40 FR 20283, May 9, 1975, as amended by Amdt. 192–43, 47 FR 46851, Oct. 21, 1982; Amdt. 192–78, 61 FR 28786, June 6, 1996]

§ 192.706 Transmission lines: Leakage surveys.

Leakage surveys of a transmission line must be conducted at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year. However, in the case of a transmission line which transports gas in conformity with \$192.625 without an odor or odorant, leakage surveys using leak detector equipment must be conducted—

- (a) In Class 3 locations, at intervals not exceeding 7½ months, but at least twice each calendar year; and
- (b) In Class 4 locations, at intervals not exceeding 4½ months, but at least four times each calendar year.

[Amdt. 192–21, 40 FR 20283, May 9, 1975, as amended by Amdt. 192–43, 47 FR 46851, Oct. 21, 1982; Amdt. 192–71, 59 FR 6585, Feb. 11, 1994]

§ 192.707 Line markers for mains and transmission lines.

- (a) Buried pipelines. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a line marker must be placed and maintained as close as practical over each buried main and transmission line:
- (1) At each crossing of a public road and railroad; and
- (2) Wherever necessary to identify the location of the transmission line or main to reduce the possibility of damage or interference.
- (b) Exceptions for buried pipelines. Line markers are not required for the following pipelines:
- (1) Mains and transmission lines located offshore, or at crossings of or under waterways and other bodies of water.