

TR Number	19-56
Primary Reference	192.750
Purpose	Review and develop GM as appropriate in light of Amendment 192-125
Origin/Rationale	Amendment 192-125
Assigned to	Design

Editorial Note: The following guide material is all new and therefore not underlined.

Section 192.750

~~*This guide material is under review following Amendment 192-125.*~~

LAUNCHER AND RECEIVER SAFETY

- (a) An operator should consider developing a written procedure for launcher/receiver operations and reviewing it during a safety meeting prior to the actual operations.
- (b) Launchers and receivers should be checked for proper electrical grounding prior to use to reduce the build-up of static electricity. Valves, gauges, and other appurtenances should be inspected to ensure that they are in proper working condition. Any repairs should be made prior to the actual running of a pig.
- (c) Valves should be operated in the proper sequence to ensure the safe operation of launchers and receivers.
- (d) Isolation valves are used to ensure that launcher and receiver pressures can be reduced to safe levels without affecting the pressure in the main pipeline. Double block and bleed isolation valves help prevent gas or air from bleeding through to the launchers and receivers when pressure is reduced in these devices.
- (e) Launchers and receivers must be equipped **with safety systems** to prevent the insertion or removal of in-line devices if the pressure in the barrels has not been relieved (§192.750). The operator should determine the types of safety systems for its launchers and receivers by using either pressure warning locks, pressure gauges, or some combination of locks and gauges to ensure that the pressure has been **fully** relieved ~~to a safe level~~ before opening the barrels.
- (f) Personnel should exercise caution around launchers and receivers when they are opened, such as being safely positioned to the side of the closure and outside of the swing radius of the door.
- (g) When gas is present in the pipeline, the launcher or receiver should be ventilated or purged (using nitrogen) to reduce the risk of an explosive gas-in-air mixture when a launcher or receiver door is opened.