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- (6) Description of safety equipment, including gas detectors and fire-fighting equipment;
- (7) Proposed methods to handle or transport produced fluids; and
- (8) Description of the test procedures.
- (b) You must give the District Manager at least 24-hours notice before starting a well test.

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§ 250.461 What are the requirements for directional and inclination surveys?

For this subpart, MMS classifies a well as vertical if the calculated average of inclination readings does not exceed 3 degrees from the vertical.

- (a) Survey requirements for a vertical well. (1) You must conduct inclination surveys on each vertical well and record the results. Survey intervals may not exceed 1,000 feet during the normal course of drilling;
- (2) You must also conduct a directional survey that provides both inclination and azimuth, and digitally record the results in electronic format:
- (i) Within 500 feet of setting surface or intermediate casing;
- (ii) Within 500 feet of setting any liner; and
- (iii) When you reach total depth.
- (b) Survey requirements for directional well. You must conduct directional surveys on each directional well and digitally record the results. Surveys must give both inclination and azimuth at intervals not to exceed 500 feet during the normal course of drilling. Intervals during angle-changing portions of the hole may not exceed 100 feet.
- (c) Measurement while drilling. You may use measurement-while-drilling technology if it meets the requirements of this section.
- (d) Composite survey requirements. (1) Your composite directional survey must show the interval from the bottom of the conductor casing to total depth. In the absence of conductor casing, the survey must show the interval from the bottom of the drive or structural casing to total depth; and
- (2) You must correct all surveys to Universal-Transverse-Mercator-Gridnorth or Lambert-Gridnorth after making the magnetic-to-true-north

correction. Surveys must show the magnetic and grid corrections used and include a listing of the directionally computed inclinations and azimuths.

(e) If you drill within 500 feet of an adjacent lease, the Regional Supervisor may require you to furnish a copy of the well's directional survey to the affected leaseholder. This could occur when the adjoining leaseholder requests a copy of the survey for the protection of correlative rights.

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§ 250.462 What are the requirements for well-control drills?

You must conduct a weekly well-control drill with each drilling crew. Your drill must familiarize the crew with its roles and functions so that all crew members can perform their duties promptly and efficiently.

- (a) Well-control drill plan. You must prepare a well control drill plan for each well. Your plan must outline the assignments for each crew member and establish times to complete each portion of the drill. You must post a copy of the well control drill plan on the rig floor or bulletin board.
- (b) Timing of drills. You must conduct each drill during a period of activity that minimizes the risk to drilling operations. The timing of your drills must cover a range of different operations, including drilling with a diverter, on-bottom drilling, and tripping.
- (c) Recordkeeping requirements. For each drill, you must record the following in the driller's report:
- (1) The time to be ready to close the diverter or BOP system; and
- (2) The total time to complete the entire drill.
- (d) MMS ordered drill. An MMS authorized representative may require you to conduct a well control drill during an MMS inspection. The MMS representative will consult with your onsite representative before requiring the drill.

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§ 250.463 Who establishes field drilling rules?

(a) The District Manager may establish field drilling rules different from