

If you want a departure to:	Then you must . . .
(a) Use flexible hose for diverter lines instead of rigid pipe, (b) Use only one spool outlet for your diverter system,	Use flexible hose that has integral end couplings. (1) Have branch lines that meet the minimum internal diameter requirements; and (2) Provide downwind diversion capability.
(c) Use a spool with an outlet with an internal diameter of less than 10 inches on a surface wellhead,	Use a spool that has dual outlets with an internal diameter of at least 8 inches.
(d) Use a single diverter line for floating drilling operations on a dynamically positioned drillship,	Maintain an appropriate vessel heading to provide for downwind diversion.

**§ 250.433 What are the diverter actuation and testing requirements?**

When you install the diverter system, you must actuate the diverter sealing element, diverter valves, and diverter-control systems and control stations. You must also flow-test the vent lines.

- (a) For drilling operations with a surface wellhead configuration, you must actuate the diverter system at least once every 24-hour period after the initial test. After you have nipped up on conductor casing, you must pressure-test the diverter-sealing element and diverter valves to a minimum of 200 psi. While the diverter is installed, you must conduct subsequent pressure tests within 7 days after the previous test.
- (b) For floating drilling operations with a subsea BOP stack, you must actuate the diverter system within 7 days after the previous actuation.
- (c) You must alternate actuations and tests between control stations.

**§ 250.434 What are the recordkeeping requirements for diverter actuations and tests?**

You must record the time, date, and results of all diverter actuations and tests in the driller's report. In addition, you must:

- (a) Record the diverter pressure test on a pressure chart;
- (b) Require your onsite representative to sign and date the pressure test chart;
- (c) Identify the control station used during the test or actuation;
- (d) Identify problems or irregularities observed during the testing or actuations and record actions taken to remedy the problems or irregularities; and
- (e) Retain all pressure charts and reports pertaining to the diverter tests

and actuations at the facility for the duration of drilling the well.

**BLOWOUT PREVENTER (BOP) SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

**§ 250.440 What are the general requirements for BOP systems and system components?**

You must design, install, maintain, test, and use the BOP system and system components to ensure well control. The working-pressure rating of each BOP component must exceed maximum anticipated surface pressures. The BOP system includes the BOP stack and associated BOP systems and equipment.

**§ 250.441 What are the requirements for a surface BOP stack?**

- (a) When you drill with a surface BOP stack, you must install the BOP system before drilling below surface casing. The surface BOP stack must include at least four remote-controlled, hydraulically operated BOPs, consisting of an annular BOP, two BOPs equipped with pipe rams, and one BOP equipped with blind or blind-shear rams.
- (b) Your surface BOP stack must include at least four remote-controlled, hydraulically operated BOPs consisting of an annular BOP, two BOPs equipped with pipe rams, and one BOP equipped with blind-shear rams. The blind-shear rams must be capable of shearing the drill pipe that is in the hole.
- (c) You must install an accumulator system that provides 1.5 times the volume of fluid capacity necessary to close and hold closed all BOP components. The system must perform with a minimum pressure of 200 psi above the precharge pressure without assistance from a charging system. If you supply the accumulator regulators by rig air and do not have a secondary source of pneumatic supply, you must equip the regulators with manual overrides or

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other devices to ensure capability of hydraulic operations if rig air is lost.

(d) In addition to the stack and accumulator system, you must install the associated BOP systems and equipment required by the regulations in this subpart.

**§ 250.442 What are the requirements for a subsea BOP system?**

When you drill with a subsea BOP system, you must install the BOP sys-

tem before drilling below the surface casing. The District Manager may require you to install a subsea BOP system before drilling below the conductor casing if proposed casing setting depths or local geology indicate the need. The table in this paragraph outlines your requirements.

When drilling with a subsea BOP system, you must:	Additional requirements
(a) Have at least four remote-controlled, hydraulically operated BOPs.	You must have at least one annular BOP, two BOPs equipped with pipe rams, and one BOP equipped with blind-shear rams. The blind-shear rams must be capable of shearing any drill pipe (including workstring and tubing) in the hole under maximum anticipated surface pressures.
(b) Have an operable dual-pod control system to ensure proper and independent operation of the BOP system.	The accumulator system must meet or exceed the provisions of Section 13.3, Accumulator Volumetric Capacity, in API RP 53, Recommended Practices for Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells (as incorporated by reference in §250.198). The District Manager may approve a suitable alternate method.
(c) Have an accumulator system to provide fast closure of the BOP components and to operate all critical functions in case of a loss of the power fluid connection to the surface.	At a minimum, the ROV must be capable of closing one set of pipe rams, closing one set of blind-shear rams and unlatching the LMRP.
(d) Have a subsea BOP stack equipped with remotely operated vehicle (ROV) intervention capability.	The crew must be trained in the operation of the ROV. The training must include simulator training on stabbing into an ROV intervention panel on a subsea BOP stack.
(e) Maintain an ROV and have a trained ROV crew on each drilling rig on a continuous basis once BOP deployment has been initiated from the rig until recovered to the surface. The crew must examine all ROV related well-control equipment (both surface and subsea) to ensure that it is properly maintained and capable of shutting in the well during emergency operations.	(1) <i>Autoshear system</i> means a safety system that is designed to automatically shut in the wellbore in the event of a disconnect of the LMRP. When the autoshear is armed, a disconnect of the LMRP closes, at a minimum, one set of blind-shear rams. This is considered a "rapid discharge" system. (2) <i>Deadman System</i> means a safety system that is designed to automatically close, at a minimum, one set of blind-shear rams in the event of a simultaneous absence of hydraulic supply and signal transmission capacity in both subsea control pods. This is considered a "rapid discharge" system. (3) You may also have an acoustic system as a secondary control system. If you intend to install an acoustic control system, you must demonstrate to BSEE as part of the information submitted under §250.416 that the acoustic system will function in the proposed environment and conditions.
(g) Have operational or physical barrier(s) on BOP control panels to prevent accidental disconnect functions.	Incorporate enable buttons on control panels to ensure two-handed operation for all critical functions.
(h) Clearly label all control panels for the subsea BOP system	Label other BOP control panels such as hydraulic control panel.
(i) Develop and use a management system for operating the BOP system, including the prevention of accidental or unplanned disconnects of the system.	The management system must include written procedures for operating the BOP stack and LMRP (including proper techniques to prevent accidental disconnection of these components) and minimum knowledge requirements for personnel authorized to operate and maintain BOP components.
(j) Establish minimum requirements for personnel authorized to operate critical BOP equipment.	Personnel must have:  (1) Training in deepwater well control theory and practice according to the requirements of 30 CFR 250, subpart O; and (2) A comprehensive knowledge of BOP hardware and control systems.
(k) Before removing the marine riser, displace the fluid in the riser with seawater.	You must maintain sufficient hydrostatic pressure or take other suitable precautions to compensate for the reduction in pressure and to maintain a safe and controlled well condition.