suspend drilling operations and remedy the situation.

§ 250.428 What must I do in certain cementing and casing situations?

The table in this section describes actions that lessees must take when certain situations occur during casing and cementing activities.

If you encounter the following situation: Then you must . . .

(a) Have unexpected formation pressures or conditions that warrant revising your casing design,
Submit a revised casing program to the District Manager for approval.
(b) Need to increase casing setting depths more than 100 feet true vertical depth (TVD) from the approved APD due to conditions encountered during drilling operations,
Submit those changes to the District Manager for approval.
(c) Have indication of inadequate cement job (such as lost returns, cement channeling, or failure of equipment),
(1) Pressure test the casing shoe; (2) Run a temperature survey; (3) Run a cement bond log; or (4) Use a combination of these techniques.
Re-cement or take other remedial actions as approved by the District Manager.
(d) Primary cement job that did not isolate abnormal pressure intervals,
Isolate those intervals from normal pressures by squeeze cementing before you complete; suspend operations; or abandon the well, whichever occurs first.
(e) Leave the annulus opposite a permafrost zone uncemented,
Fill the annulus with a liquid that has a freezing point below the minimum permafrost temperature and minimizes corrosion.
(f) Decide to produce a well that was not originally contemplated for production,
Have at least two cemented casing strings (does not include liners) in the well. Note: All producing wells must have at least two cemented casing strings.
(g) Need to use less than required cement for the surface casing during floating drilling operations to provide protection from burst and collapse pressures,
Submit information to the District Manager that demonstrates the use of less cement is necessary.
(h) Cement across a permafrost zone,
Use cement that sets before it freezes and has a low heat of hydration.

DIVERTER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

§ 250.430 When must I install a diverter system?

You must install a diverter system before you drill a conductor or surface hole. The diverter system consists of a diverter sealing element, diverter lines, and control systems. You must design, install, use, maintain, and test the diverter system to ensure proper diversion of gases, water, drilling fluid, and other materials away from facilities and personnel.

§ 250.431 What are the diverter design and installation requirements?

You must design and install your diverter system to:

(a) Use diverter spool outlets and diverter lines that have a nominal diameter of at least 10 inches for surface wellhead configurations and at least 12 inches for floating drilling operations;
(b) Use dual diverter lines arranged to provide for downwind diversion capability;
(c) Use at least two diverter control stations. One station must be on the drilling floor. The other station must be in a readily accessible location away from the drilling floor;
(d) Use only remote-controlled valves in the diverter lines. All valves in the diverter system must be full-opening.
(e) Minimize the number of turns (only one 90-degree turn allowed for each line for bottom-founded drilling units) in the diverter lines, maximize the radius of curvature of turns, and target all right angles and sharp turns;
(f) Anchor and support the entire diverter system to prevent whipping and vibration; and
§ 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.

§ 250.444 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.