

## § 250.601

## 30 CFR Ch. II (7-1-12 Edition)

### § 250.601 Definitions.

When used in this subpart, the following terms shall have the meanings given below:

*Expected surface pressure* means the highest pressure predicted to be exerted upon the surface of a well. In calculating expected surface pressure, you must consider reservoir pressure as well as applied surface pressure.

*Routine operations* mean any of the following operations conducted on a well with the tree installed:

- (a) Cutting paraffin;
- (b) Removing and setting pump-through-type tubing plugs, gas-lift valves, and subsurface safety valves which can be removed by wireline operations;
- (c) Bailing sand;
- (d) Pressure surveys;
- (e) Swabbing;
- (f) Scale or corrosion treatment;
- (g) Caliper and gauge surveys;
- (h) Corrosion inhibitor treatment;
- (i) Removing or replacing subsurface pumps;
- (j) Through-tubing logging (diagnostics);
- (k) Wireline fishing; and
- (l) Setting and retrieving other subsurface flow-control devices.

*Workover operations* mean the work conducted on wells after the initial completion for the purpose of maintaining or restoring the productivity of a well.

### § 250.602 Equipment movement.

The movement of well-workover rigs and related equipment on and off a platform or from well to well on the same platform, including rigging up and rigging down, shall be conducted in a safe manner. All wells in the same well-bay which are capable of producing hydrocarbons shall be shut in below the surface with a pump-through-type tubing plug and at the surface with a closed master valve prior to moving well-workover rigs and related equipment unless otherwise approved by the District Manager. A closed surface-controlled subsurface safety valve of the pump-through-type may be used in lieu of the pump-through-type tubing plug provided that the surface control has been locked out of operation. The well to which a well-

workover rig or related equipment is to be moved shall also be equipped with a back-pressure valve prior to removing the tree and installing and testing the blowout-preventer (BOP) system. The well from which a well-workover rig or related equipment is to be moved shall also be equipped with a back pressure valve prior to removing the BOP system and installing the tree. Coiled tubing units, snubbing units, or wireline units may be moved onto a platform without shutting in wells.

### § 250.603 Emergency shutdown system.

When well-workover operations are conducted on a well with the tree removed, an emergency shutdown system (ESD) manually controlled station shall be installed near the driller's console or well-servicing unit operator's work station, except when there is no other hydrocarbon-producing well or other hydrocarbon flow on the platform.

### § 250.604 Hydrogen sulfide.

When a well-workover operation is conducted in zones known to contain hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) or in zones where the presence of H<sub>2</sub>S is unknown (as defined in § 250.490 of this part), the lessee shall take appropriate precautions to protect life and property on the platform or rig, including but not limited to operations such as blowing the well down, dismantling wellhead equipment and flow lines, circulating the well, swabbing, and pulling tubing, pumps and packers. The lessee shall comply with the requirements in § 250.490 of this part as well as the appropriate requirements of this subpart.

### § 250.605 Subsea workovers.

No subsea well-workover operation including routine operations shall be commenced until the lessee obtains written approval from the District Manager in accordance with § 250.613 of this part. That approval shall be based upon a case-by-case determination that the proposed equipment and procedures will maintain adequate control of the well and permit continued safe production operations.