(2) Follow the casing pressure management requirements in subpart E of this part.
(d) Wellhead, tree, and related equipment shall have a pressure rating greater than the shut-in tubing pressure and shall be designed, installed, used, maintained, and tested so as to achieve and maintain pressure control. The tree shall be equipped with a minimum of one master valve and one surface safety valve in the vertical run of the tree when it is reinstalled.
(e) Subsurface safety equipment shall be installed, maintained, and tested in compliance with §250.801 of this part.

§ 250.801 Subsurface safety devices.

(a) General. All tubing installations open to hydrocarbon-bearing zones shall be equipped with subsurface safety devices that will shut off the flow from the well in the event of an emergency unless, after application and justification, the well is determined by the District Manager to be incapable of natural flowing. These devices may assure the safety and protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments. Production safety systems operated in subfreezing climates shall utilize equipment and procedures selected with consideration of floating ice, icing, and other extreme environmental conditions that may occur in the area. Production shall not commence until the production safety system has been approved and a preproduction inspection has been requested by the lessee.

(b) For all new floating production systems (FPSs) (e.g., column-stabilized-units (CSUs); floating production, storage and offloading facilities (FPSOs); tension-leg platforms (TLPs); spars, etc.), you must do all of the following:
(1) Comply with API RP 14J (as incorporated by reference in 30 CFR 250.198);
(2) Meet the drilling and production riser standards of API RP 2RD (as incorporated by reference in 30 CFR 250.198);
(3) Design all stationkeeping systems for floating facilities to meet the standards of API RP 2SK (as incorporated by reference in 30 CFR 250.198), as well as relevant U.S. Coast Guard regulations; and
(4) Design stationkeeping systems for floating facilities to meet structural requirements in subpart I, §§250.900 through 250.921 of this part.

Subpart G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Oil and Gas Production Safety Systems

§ 250.800 General requirements.

(a) Production safety equipment shall be designed, installed, used, maintained, and tested in a manner to
consist of a surface-controlled subsurface safety valve (SSSV), a subsurface-controlled SSSV, an injection valve, a tubing plug, or a tubing/annular subsurface safety device, and any associated safety valve lock or landing nipple.

(b) Specifications for SSSVs. Surface-controlled and subsurface-controlled SSSVs and safety valve locks and landing nipples installed in the OCS shall conform to the requirements in §250.806 of this part.

(c) Surface-controlled SSSVs. All tubing installations open to a hydrocarbon-bearing zone which is capable of natural flow shall be equipped with a surface-controlled SSSV, except as specified in paragraphs (d), (f), and (g) of this section. The surface controls may be located on the site or a remote location. Wells not previously equipped with a surface-controlled SSSV and wells in which a surface-controlled SSSV has been replaced with a subsurface-controlled SSSV in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section shall be equipped with a surface-controlled SSSV when the tubing is first removed and reinstalled.

(d) Subsurface-controlled SSSVs. Wells may be equipped with subsurface-controlled SSSVs in lieu of a surface-controlled SSSV provided the lessee demonstrates to the District Manager’s satisfaction that one of the following criteria are met:

1. Wells not previously equipped with surface-controlled SSSVs shall be so equipped when the tubing is first removed and reinstalled,

2. The subsurface-controlled SSSV is installed in wells completed from a single-well or multiwell satellite caisson or seafloor completions, or

3. The subsurface-controlled SSSV is installed in wells with a surface-controlled SSSV that has become inoperable and cannot be repaired without removal and reinstalation of the tubing.

(e) Design, installation, and operation of SSSVs. The SSSVs shall be designed, installed, operated, and maintained to ensure reliable operation.

1. The device shall be installed at a depth of 100 feet or more below the seafloor within 2 days after production is established. When warranted by conditions such as permafrost, unstable bottom conditions, hydrate formation, or paraffins, an alternate setting depth of the subsurface safety device may be approved by the District Manager.

2. Until a subsurface safety device is installed, the well shall be attended in the immediate vicinity so that emergency actions may be taken while the well is open to flow. During testing and inspection procedures, the well shall not be left unattended while open to production unless a properly operating subsurface-safety device has been installed in the well.

3. The well shall not be open to flow while the subsurface safety device is removed, except when flowing of the well is necessary for a particular operation such as cutting paraffin, bailing sand, or similar operations.

4. All SSSVs must be inspected, installed, maintained, and tested in accordance with American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice 14B, Recommended Practice for Design, Installation, Repair, and Operation of Subsurface Safety Valve Systems (as specified in §250.198).

(f) Subsurface safety devices in shut-in wells. (1) New completions (perforated but not placed on production) and completions shut in for a period of 6 months shall be equipped with either—

(i) A pump-through-type tubing plug;

(ii) A surface-controlled SSSV, provided the surface control has been rendered inoperative; or

(iii) An injection valve capable of preventing backflow.

2. (1) The setting depth of the subsurface safety device shall be approved by the District Manager on a case-by-case basis, when warranted by conditions such as permafrost, unstable bottom conditions, hydrate formations, and paraffins.

(g) Subsurface safety devices in injection wells. A surface-controlled SSSV or an injection valve capable of preventing backflow shall be installed in all injection wells. This requirement is not applicable if the District Manager concurs that the well is incapable of flowing. The lessee shall verify the no-flow condition of the well annually.

(h) Temporary removal for routine operations. (1) Each wireline- or pumpdown-retrievable subsurface safety device
may be removed, without further au-
thorization or notice, for a routine op-
eration which does not require the ap-
proval of a Form BSEE–0124, Application
for Permit to Modify, in § 250.601 of
this part for a period not to exceed 15
days.

(2) The well shall be identified by a
sign on the wellhead stating that the
subsurface safety device has been re-
moved. The removal of the subsurface
safety device shall be noted in the
records as required in § 250.604(b) of
this part. If the master valve is open, a
trained person shall be in the imme-
diate vicinity of the well to attend the
well so that emergency actions may be
taken, if necessary.

(3) A platform well shall be mon-
titored, but a person need not remain in
the well-bay area continuously if the
master valve is closed. If the well is on
a satellite structure, it must be at-
tended or a pump-through plug in-
stalled in the tubing at least 100 feet
below the mud line and the master
valve closed, unless otherwise approved
by the District Manager.

(4) The well shall not be allowed to
flow while the subsurface safety device
is removed, except when flowing the
well is necessary for that particular op-
eration. The provisions of this para-
graph are not applicable to the testing
and inspection procedures in § 250.804 of
this part.

(i) Additional safety equipment. All
tubing installations in which a
wireline- or pumpdown-retrievable sub-
surface safety device is installed after
the effective date of this subpart shall
be equipped with a landing nipple with
flow couplings or other protective
equipment above and below to provide
for the setting of the SSSV. The con-
trol system for all surface-controlled
SSSSVs shall be an integral part of the
platform Emergency Shutdown System
(ESD). In addition to the activation of
the ESD by manual action on the plat-
form, the system may be activated by
a signal from a remote location. Sur-
face-controlled SSSSVs shall close in re-
sponse to shut-in signals from the ESD
and in response to the fire loop or
other fire detection devices.

(j) Emergency action. In the event of
an emergency, such as an impending
storm, any well not equipped with a
subsurface safety device and which is
capable of natural flow shall have the
device properly installed as soon as
possible with due consideration being
given to personnel safety.

§ 250.802 Design, installation, and op-
eration of surface production-safety
systems.

(a) General. All production facilities,
including separators, treaters, com-
pressors, headers, and flowlines shall
be designed, installed, and maintained
in a manner which provides for effi-
ciency, safety of operation, and protec-
tion of the environment.

(b) Platforms. You must protect all
platform production facilities with a
basic and ancillary surface safety sys-
tem designed, analyzed, tested, test-
ed, and maintained in operating condi-
tion in accordance with API RP 14C
(as incorporated by reference in § 250.198).
If you use processing components other
than those for which Safety Analysis
Checklists are included in API RP 14C
you must utilize the analysis technique
and documentation specified therein to
determine the effects and requirements
of these components on the safety sys-
tem. Safety device requirements for
pipelines are under §250.1804.

(c) Specification for surface safety
valves (SSV) and underwater safety
valves (USV). All wellhead SSVs, USVs,
and their actuators which are installed
in the OCS shall conform to the re-
quirements in §250.806 of this part.

(d) Use of SSVs and USV’s. All SSVs
and USVs must be inspected, installed,
maintained, and tested in accordance
with API RP 14H, Recommended Prac-
tice for Installation, Maintenance, and
Repair of Surface Safety Valves and
Underwater Safety Valves Offshore (as
incorporated by reference in § 250.198).
If any SSV or USV does not operate
properly or if any fluid flow is observed
during the leakage test, the valve shall
be repaired or replaced.

(e) Approval of safety-systems design
and installation features. Prior to instal-
lution, the lessee shall submit, in du-
plicate for approval to the District
Manager a production safety system
application containing information rel-
ative to design and installation fea-
tures. Information concerning ap-
proved design and installation features

§ 250.802 Design, installation, and op-