

## Minerals Management Service, Interior

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(d) Provide a certificate to each trainee who successfully completes training.

(e) Ensure that the subsea training option has an additional 4 hours of training and covers problems in well control when drilling with a subsea blowout preventer (BOP) stack including:

- (1) Choke line friction determinations;
- (2) Using marine risers;
- (3) Riser collapse;
- (4) Removing trapped gas from the BOP after controlling a well kick; and
- (5) "U" tube effect as gas hits the choke line.

(f) Ensure that trainees who are absent from any part of a course make up the missed portion within 14 days after the end of the course before providing a written or simulator test to the trainee.

(g) Ensure that classes contain 18 or fewer candidates.

(h) Furnish a copy of the training program and plan to MMS personnel for their use during an onsite review.

(i) Submit the course schedule to the approving organization after approval of the training program, annually, and before any program changes. The schedule must include the:

- (1) Name of the course;
- (2) Class dates;
- (3) Type of course; and
- (4) Course location.

(j) Provide all basic course trainees a copy of the training manual.

(k) Provide all advanced course trainees handouts necessary to update the manuals the trainee has as a result of previous training courses.

(l) When each course ends, send MMS a letter and a class roster. The class roster must contain the following information for each trainee:

- (1) Name of training organization;
- (2) Course location (e.g., Thibodeaux, Louisiana);
- (3) Trainee's full name;
- (4) Name of course (e.g., Drilling well control or WS well control);
- (5) Course type (i.e., basic or advanced training);
- (6) Options (e.g., subsea);
- (7) Date trainee completed course;
- (8) Name(s) of instructor(s) teaching the course;

(9) The trainee's social security number;

(10) Trainee's employer;

(11) Actual job title of trainee;

(12) Job of each awarded certificate; and

(13) Test scores (including course element scores) for each successful trainee.

(m) Ensure that test scores for combination training have a separate score element for each designation and for each option. For example, training in subsea drilling and in WO would have separate test scores for the drilling, WO, and for the subsea portion.

### §250.1518 What are MMS's requirements for the written test?

(a) The training organization must:

(1) Administer the test at the training facility;

(2) Use 70 percent as a passing grade for each course element (drilling, well completion, etc.);

(3) Ensure that the tests are confidential and nonrepetitive;

(4) Offer a retest, when necessary, using different questions of equal difficulty;

(5) Allow open-book regulations and a formula sheet (without examples) for well control only; and

(6) Allocate no more than the following amount of time to the minimum instruction time: 1 hour for a single course, 2 hours for a combination of two basic courses, or 2.5 hours for a combination of three or more courses.

(b) A trainee who fails a retest must repeat the training and pass the test in order to work in the OCS in their job classification.

### §250.1519 What are MMS's requirements for the hands-on simulator and well test?

(a) The training organization must ensure that:

(1) The test simulates a surface BOP (or subsea stack for the subsea option) and the simulator is 3-D with actual gauges and dials.

(2) The instructor runs only one simulator and has a maximum of three students in each team.

(3) The simulator test time allocated to the minimum instruction time is 1

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hour per course (i.e., 2 hours for a combination of two basic courses, etc.).

(4) The trainees are able to:

- (i) Kill the well before removing the tree;
  - (ii) Determine slow pump rates;
  - (iii) Recognize kick warnings signs;
  - (iv) Shut in a well;
  - (v) Complete kill sheets;
  - (vi) Initiate kill procedures;
  - (vii) Maintain appropriate bottomhole pressure;
  - (viii) Maintain constant bottomhole pressure;
  - (ix) Recognize and handle unusual well-control situations;
  - (x) Control the kick as it reaches the choke line; and
  - (xi) Determine if kick gas or fluids are removed.
- (5) In the subsea option, the trainees are able to:
- (i) Determine choke line friction pressures for subsea BOP stacks; and

(ii) Discuss and demonstrate procedures such as circulating the riser and removing trapped gas in a subsea BOP stack.

(6) Offer a retest, when necessary, using different questions of equal difficulty.

(b) A trainee who fails a retest must repeat the training and pass the test to work in the OCS in their job classification.

[62 FR 5326, Feb. 5, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 7298, Feb. 18, 1997. Redesignated at 62 FR 67284, Dec. 24, 1998]

§ 250.1520 What elements must a basic course cover?

See Table (a) of this section for well control and Table (b) of this section for production safety systems. The checks in Table (a) indicate the required training elements that apply to each job. Tables (a) and (b) follow:

TABLE (A)—WELL CONTROL

Elements for basic training	Drilling		WO		WS
	Super	Floor	Super	Floor	
1. Hands-on:					
Training to operate choke manifold .....		✓		✓	
Training to operate stand pipe .....		✓		✓	
Training to operate mud room valves .....		✓			
2. Care, handling & characteristics of drilling & completion fluids.	✓	✓			
3. Care, handling & characteristics of well completion/well workover fluids & packer fluids.			✓	✓	✓
4. Major causes of uncontrolled fluids from a well including:					
Failure to keep the hole full .....	✓		✓		
Swabbing effect .....	✓		✓		
Loss of circulation .....	✓		✓		
Insufficient drilling fluid density .....	✓		✓		
Abnormally pressured formations .....	✓		✓		
Effect of too rapidly lowering of the pipe in the hole	✓		✓		
5. Importance & instructions of measuring the volume of fluid to fill the hole during trips.	✓		✓		
6. Importance & instructions of measuring the volume of fluid to fill the hole during trips including the importance of filling the hole as it relates to shallow gas conditions.	✓				
7. Filling the tubing & casing with fluid to control bottomhole pressure.				✓	
8. Warning signals that indicate kick & conditions that lead to a kick.	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9. Controlling shallow gas kicks and using diverters .....	✓				
10. At least one bottomhole pressure well control method including conditions unique to a surface subsea BOP stack.	✓		✓		
11. Installing, operating, maintaining & testing BOP & diverter systems.	✓				
12. Installing, operating, maintaining & testing BOP systems.			✓		
13. Government regulations on:					
Emergency shutdown systems .....					✓
Production safety systems .....					✓
Drilling procedures .....	✓				
Wellbore plugging & abandonment .....	✓		✓		✓