



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR

THE OILAND GAS (UPSTREAM)

ACT, NO.6 OF 2016

**THE OILAND GAS (UPSTREAM) DRILLING
REGULATIONS 2022**



THE OIL AND GAS (UPSTREAM) ACT, NO. 6 OF 2016

THE OIL AND GAS (UPSTREAM) DRILLING REGULATIONS, 2022

[Made under section 155 (2) (a), (f), (o), (q) and (u)]

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THE OIL AND GAS (UPSTREAM) ACT, NO. 6 OF 2016

THE OIL AND GAS (UPSTREAM) DRILLING REGULATIONS, 2022

[Made under section 155 (2) (a), (f), (o), (q) and (u)]

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me under section 155 (2) (a), (f), (o), (q) and (u) of the Oil and Gas (Upstream) Act, No. 6 of 2016, I, **SULEIMAN MASOUD MAKAME**, Minister for Blue Economy and Fisheries do hereby make the following Regulations: L.N 156 of 2022.

PART ONE PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Oil and Gas (Upstream) Drilling Regulations, 2022 and shall come into operation immediately after being signed by the Minister and published in the Gazette. Short title and Commencement.
2. These Regulations shall apply to upstream activities for both onshore and offshore in Zanzibar. Application.
3. In these Regulations, unless the context requires otherwise: Interpretation.
 - “Act” means the Oil and Gas (Upstream) Act, No. 6 of 2016;
 - “Appraisal” means as described in the Act;
 - “Authority” means the Zanzibar Petroleum (Upstream) Regulatory Authority established under section 7(1) of the Act;
 - “Authorised officer” means a Government officer appointed by the Authority to perform specific task.

“Best International Petroleum Industry Practices” means as described in the Act;

“cementing” means the process of mixing a slurry of cement, cement additives and water and pumping it down through casing to critical points in the annulus around the casing or in the open hole below the casing string;

“coring” means the method of collecting rock and sediment samples for geological research;

“deviation survey programme” means a completed measurement of the inclination and azimuth of a location in a well (typically the total depth at the time of measurement);

“drilling program” means a program for the drilling of one or more wells within a specified area and time using one or more drilling rigs and includes all operations and activities ancillary to the program;

“drilling base” means the stable foundation on which a drilling rig is installed;

“drilling program approval” means the authority granted to a person under section 5 of the Act to conduct a drilling program;

“drilling rig” means the plant used to make a well by boring or other means and includes a derrick, draw works, rotary table, mud pump, blowout preventer, accumulator, choke manifold and other associated equipment including power, control and monitoring systems;

“drill crew” means the personnel whose primary duties consist of the operating of a drilling rig;

“drill floor” means the stable platform surrounding the rotary table that provides support for the drill crew during drilling operations;

“drill site” means a location where a drilling rig is or may be installed;

“exploratory well” means a well or part of a well, other than a development well or test hole, that is drilled for the purpose of discovering petroleum or obtaining geological information;

“evaluation well” means a well drilled after a Discovery, with the objective of delimiting and mapping the deposit, as well as to estimate the quantity of recoverable Hydrocarbons,

“formation flow test” means an operation to induce the flow of formation fluids to the surface of a well for the purpose of procuring reservoir fluid samples and determining reservoir flow characteristics;

“intermediate casing” means a casing string installed in a well, following the installation of a surface casing in the well through which further drilling operations may be carried out in a well;

“kick” means the spontaneous flow of fluids at the surface of a well caused by the entrance of formation fluids into the well bore;

“Minister” means the Minister for the time being responsible for petroleum affairs in Zanzibar;

“spudding” means, in respect of the drilling of a well, the initial penetration of the ground by the primary drilling rig;

“Well” has the meaning as described in the Act;

“well bore” means the hole drilled by a bit in order to make a well;

“Well test program” means well testing to confirm the exploration hypothesis and to establish a first production forecast: nature and rate of produced fluids, initial pressure and well and reservoir properties.

PART TWO
APPLICATION AND APPROVAL OF DRILLING

Approval to
drill a well.

4.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor or operator who intends to drill a well shall apply to the Authority for approval of such drilling.

(2) The application under sub regulation (1) of this regulation shall be submitted:

- (a) not less than two months before the spudding of an exploration well; and
- (b) not less than one (1) month before the spudding of an appraisal well or a development well.

(3) An application for approval to drill referred to under sub regulation (1) and (2) of this regulation shall be accompanied by a well proposal and drilling programme.

(4) The well proposal referred to under sub-regulation (3) of this regulation shall specify details of:

- (a) the location of the well, including:
 - (i) the Greenwich and Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates;
 - (ii) the accuracy of location;
 - (iii) the ground level elevation;
 - (iv) the site plan, specifying the location of the rig and its components, fuel tankage, drill water tankage, bulk mud and cement storage, firewalls, drip trays and explosive magazines;
 - (v) the methods to be adopted to combat pollution and environmental damage taking into account water wells, ocean, stream, forests, farmland, fishing activity and buildings in close proximity to the proposed location of the well;

- (vi) the emergence response plan;
 - (vii) the methods to be adopted for the disposal of waste including spent mud, cuttings and camp waste from the location of the well;
 - (viii) the safety precautions relevant to site preparation as described in a code of safe practice developed, approved or adopted by the Authority;
 - (ix) the site surveys;
 - (x) the site clean-up plans for after well-abandonment; and
 - (xi) the security requirements including detail fencing, guard arrangements, firewalls, flare pit and line, warning signs for hazardous area as specified in the appropriate International Protection (IP) codes of conduct, lights, access limitations, visitors reporting, safety shoes area, smoking areas and hard hat areas.
- (b) blow-out prevention methods, shall specify the following:
- (i) anticipated pressures;
 - (ii) the blow-out preventer assembly;
 - (iii) blow-out preventer tests, checks, and drills;
 - (iv) wellhead details and tests;
 - (v) casing seat tests;
 - (vi) choke manifold, choke and kill-line and test procedures;
 - (vii) drilling brake procedures;
 - (viii) flow check procedures;

- (ix) procedures for dealing with encountered gas;
 - (x) shut-in procedures;
 - (xi) hang-off procedures; and
 - (xii) well-kill procedures.
- (c) the well plan;
 - (d) a geological, geophysical and engineering prognosis and expected fluids for the well;
 - (e) a formation evaluation plan; and
 - (f) any other information as the Authority may require.

(5) The drilling programme referred to under sub regulation (3) of this regulation shall contain details of:

- (a) the drilling rig, shall specify the following:
 - (i) the derrick or wellhead load and capacity, derrick height and prime-movers;
 - (ii) the draw work shores power rating and capacity;
 - (iii) the drill pipe or drill collars sizes;
 - (iv) the rotary table torque and speed rating;
 - (v) the pump number, size and pressure rating;
 - (vi) the substructure height; and
 - (vii) any other information as the Authority may require.
- (b) the drilling plan shall include the following:
 - (i) the hole sizes planned;
 - (ii) the drilling fluid programme;

- (iii) the casing programme;
- (iv) the cementing programme;
- (v) where applicable, the deviation survey programme;
- (vi) the site surveys;
- (vii) the drilling time curve; and
- (viii) a well completion program showing the upper and lower completion; and

(c) any other information as the Authority may require.

(6) Where the Authority is satisfied with the well proposal and drilling programme submitted under sub-regulation (3) of this regulation, the Authority immediately shall give written approval for the drilling of the well.

(7) The Authority may, where it is not satisfied with the well proposal or drilling programme, withhold its approval and shall give reasons for refusal and require the contractor, subcontractor or operator to make changes and resubmit for approval.

(8) The well proposal and drilling programme approved by the Authority under this regulation shall not be changed or modified without written approval of the Authority.

(9) Unless otherwise provided in a unitisation agreement or approved by the Authority, no well shall be drilled closer than 400 metres from a licence area boundary or be deviated so that its bottom hole location or any portion of the well bore is closer than 400 meters from a licenced area boundary.

(10) The application for approval of change of programme referred to under sub regulation (8) of this regulation shall be submitted to the Authority not more than forty-eight hours before the proposed change.

Drilling fluid
programme.

5.-(1) The drilling fluid programme referred to under these Regulations shall provide details of:

- (a) the hole size;
- (b) the mud-type proposed;
- (c) the weight;
- (d) the viscosity;
- (e) the salinity; and
- (f) any other relevant parameters including plastic viscosity or yield point and pH.

(2) Petroleum-based or synthetic muds shall not be used for drilling without the approval of the Authority.

Casing
programme.

6.-(1) The casing programme referred to under these Regulations shall include:

- (a) a summary of casing setting depths and the criteria used in selecting those depths;
- (b) a summary of casing strings to be run, including size, weight, grade and coupling, casing burst and collapse pressure, the criteria used for the design of each casing string and specifications which shall conform to the standards approved by the Authority and with regard to the Best International Petroleum Industry Practices; and
- (c) the procedure for running casing.

(2) The design of the casing programme shall take into account of:

- (a) the need to protect aquifers and the environment;
- (b) the fracture gradient of the formation at the proposed casing setting depth;
- (c) the possibility of encountering petroleum;

- (d) the possibility of encountering loss of circulation; and
- (e) the necessity to protect the environment after well abandonment.

7.-(1) The cementing programme referred to under these Regulations shall include details of the following: Cementing programme.

- (a) the composition of the cement;
- (b) the cementing methods for each casing string;
- (c) depths of multistage tool where applicable;
- (d) cementing procedure;
- (e) slurry weights, expected top of cement and method of verification; and
- (f) any known factors that could adversely affect the quality of the cement job and procedures to be adopted if circulation is lost.

(2) Where the contractor, subcontractor or operator determines that a well is to be permanently abandoned, the cementing programme in respect of the well shall, before the date of abandonment, be submitted to the Authority for approval.

8.-(1) The deviation survey programme referred to under these Regulations shall contain details of: Deviation survey programme.

- (a) the well surveying and directional control programme including the type and frequency of the survey to be utilised for each drilled section;
- (b) the method of determination of well-bore position before drilling into any potential producing horizon;
- (c) a directional plot showing the intended path of the well-bore, where applicable; and
- (d) any other information as the Authority may require.

(2) Where a well is to be drilled in close proximity to an existing well, a directional plot showing both paths of each well bore shall be provided to the Authority.

Formation
evaluation
plan.

9. The formation evaluation plan referred to under these Regulations, shall include the following:

- (a) the duties, responsibilities and authority of the well site geologist of the contractor, subcontractor or operator with respect to:
 - (i) the lithologic log;
 - (ii) ditch cutting sampling;
 - (iii) Sample to be acquired;
 - (iv) the volume and frequency of the samples;
 - (v) the storage and shipping of the samples;
 - (vi) supervision of mud loggers;
 - (vii) supervision of wireline loggers;
 - (viii) making decisions to core and to test;
 - (ix) show evaluation and show reporting; and
 - (x) completion of daily geological reports.
- (b) the responsibilities of the mud logger with respect to:
 - (i) the preparation of the mud log and details of the mud log scale;
 - (ii) the distribution of the mud log;
 - (iii) the distribution of gas detectors and other charts;
 - (iv) mud log worksheets;
 - (v) the gas detection system to be employed on the well site by the mud logger with details of total

gas, chromatographic gas, hydrogen sulphide and other non-hydrocarbon gases; calibration checks and periodicity and pit drills;

- (vi) the alarm systems and responsibilities of the mud logger to report high mud gas to the driller, the well site geologist, the tool pusher and the drilling superintendent; and
 - (vii) the abnormal pressure detection methods and equipment to be used, including mud gas detection; hydrogen sulphide and other non-hydrocarbon gas detection;
- (c) the alarm system for hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, carbon-dioxide and potentially dangerous levels of other gases, pit level monitoring, flow shows, mud weight in and mud weight out detection, drilling exponent or other similar formation pressure detection devices, fracture gradient monitoring, hold fill-up calculations and online drilling parameter monitoring;
- (d) the ditch cutting intervals and ditch cuttings distribution, specifying the following:
- (i) the number of both dry and wet samples required;
 - (ii) the intervals at which cuttings samples shall be taken;
 - (iii) the remedial action to be taken if sample quality falls or circulation is lost; and
 - (iv) methods of catching samples and monitoring gas if shale shakers are by-passed;
- (e) the wire line logs to be run and the proposed logging intervals;
- (f) where coring is part of the objectives of the well, the coring programme and coring practice if petroleum is encountered;

- (g) where applicable, an overview of the testing programme.; and
- (h) the Authority may issue Guidelines on the requirements of issuance of wireline logging.

Coring programme. **10.** The coring programme referred to under these Regulations shall contain the following:

- (a) the objectives of the coring operation;
- (b) a description of the zones to be cored, the criteria and procedures for picking coring depth;
- (c) the coring team members and their roles;
- (d) a description of the coring procedure;
- (e) a description of well site equipment and core handling procedure;
- (f) in case of a side-track, the kick off point or depth for the side track;
- (g) estimated cost and duration for the coring activity;
- (h) a detailed design of the core analysis program before it is undertaken; and
- (i) the Authority may issue Guidelines on the requirement of coring during petroleum operations.

Well test programme. **11.-(1)** Where a testing programme is required under these Regulations, the well test programme shall be submitted to the Authority at least seven days before the proposed well test operations.

(2) The well test programme referred to under sub regulation (1) of this regulation shall contain the following:

- (a) the type of well test;
- (b) the well test objectives;

- (c) the sequence of well test operations;
- (d) an overview of the reservoirs to be tested in terms of geology and formation evaluation results; and
- (e) the well test design considerations.

12.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall submit to the Authority for approval a well completion program indicating both the lower and upper completions. Well completion program.

(2) The well completion program referred to under sub regulation (1) of this regulation shall be submitted at least seventy-two hours before commencement of the well completion operations and shall include the following:

- (a) specification of equipment for flow control and isolation;
- (b) tubing and casing suspension;
- (c) down hole safety isolation;
- (d) circulation or fluid injection, tubing stress accommodation; and
- (e) annular isolation, tubing isolation, alternative entry for flow, landing gauges and wire line re-entry.

(3) A maintenance and intervention program for different components of the completions and the entire completion shall be specified in the programme.

(4) The well completion shall have the ability to contain anticipated flowing pressure and any hydraulic pressures.

(5) The lower completion referred to in sub regulation (1) of this regulation shall:

- (a) provide a competent interface between the reservoir and the wellbore;
- (b) allow effective communication between the reservoir and the wellbore at all times; and

- (c) address the specific reservoir requirements such as sand control or selectivity and shall allow, whenever possible, access to the reservoir.

(6) The upper completion referred to in sub regulation (1) of this regulation shall:

- (a) provide a safe and efficient path for the petroleum to flow from the wellbore to the surface using as little energy as possible during the life of the well; and
- (b) provide for flow control, containment, communication through tubing or annular, and access to the lower completion.

Certification
of drilling
rig.

13.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor, operator or any other person importing a drilling rig into Zanzibar shall ensure that the rig is certified by an internationally recognised entity and relevant Government institution for technical capacity and health, safety and environment before it is brought into Zanzibar.

(2) Without to prejudice the requirements of sub regulation (1) of this regulation, the contractor, subcontractor or operator shall be responsible for the proper performance of the rig and any costs related to the deficiency of the rig imported into Zanzibar.

PART THREE DRILLING AND WELL SYSTEMS

Designation
of wells.

14.-(1) Every well shall be identified by a unique designation provided by the Authority and a Zanzibari vernacular name from the area where the well is located provided by the contractor or operator with the approval of the Authority in writing.

(2) The designation of a well referred to under sub regulation (1) of this regulation shall consist the official name followed by the name of the prospect, reservoir or field in which the well is to be drilled, followed by the serial number which indicates the chronological order in the drilling sequence for the prospect or field.

(3) The official well name referred to under sub regulation (2) of this regulation shall state the quadrant and block number.

(4) A quadrant shall be one degree by one degree and the block, twenty minutes by twenty minutes.

(5) The official well name shall be sequenced numerically.

(6) All fields or well shall be named in a Zanzibar vernacular language from the area where the well is located and may include the names of flora, fauna or any ecological feature within the licence area.

(7) A field or well shall not be named after a person whether living or deceased.

(8) The designation of a well may not be altered simply because a part of the hole was deviated or the well was re-drilled to a lower target.

(9) Notwithstanding sub regulation (6) or regulation 8 of these Regulations, where an original hole was plugged back and abandoned but another hole was drilled directionally to another target area, other prefixes, suffixes or any other additional letters or characters, may be appended to the designation of any well with the prior approval of the Authority, which shall first be satisfied of the necessity for the addition.

(10) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall not change the designation and name of a well or field without the written approval of the Authority.

(11) The Authority may issue Guidelines on the naming and change of wells.

15.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall ensure that well barriers are designed to ensure well integrity and that the barrier functions are safeguarded during the lifetime of the well.

Well
barriers.

(2) Well barriers shall be designed to ensure that unintended well influx and outflow to the external environment is prevented.

(3) When a production well is temporarily abandoned without a completion string, at least two independent barriers shall be installed.

(4) The well barriers shall be designed to ensure that their performance can be verified in accordance with Health, Safety and Environmental (Upstream) Regulations issued by the Authority and with regard to the Best International Petroleum Industry Practices.

(5) During drilling and well activities, well barriers shall be tested by an independent person.

(6) If one barrier fails, activities shall not be carried out in the well other than activities intended to restore or replace the barrier which has failed.

(7) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall ensure that pumping and fluid capacity is available on the facility or on vessels in the event of well intervention.

(8) The need for pumping and fluid capacity in the event of well intervention referred to under sub regulation (7) of this regulation shall be included in the activity-specific risk assessment.

Well
control.

16.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall ensure that well control equipment is designed and capable of activation in a manner that ensures both barrier integrity and well control and in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and with regard to the Best International Petroleum Industry Practices.

(2) When drilling top hole sections through risers or conductors, equipment shall be installed with a capacity to divert shallow gas and formation fluids away from the well site.

(3) The Authority may exempt the contractor, subcontractor or operator from the requirement of sub regulation (2) of this regulation for subsequent wells drilled on the same pad where the first wells drilled on that pad show that there is no presence of shallow gas.

(4) The pressure control equipment used in well interventions shall have remotely controlled valves with mechanical locking mechanisms in the closed position.

(5) Well intervention equipment shall have a remotely controlled blind shear ram as close to the Christmas tree as possible.

(6) Floating facilities shall have an alternative activation system for activating critical functions on the blowout preventer for use in the event of an evacuation.

(7) Floating facilities shall have the capacity to disconnect the riser package after the blind shear ram has cut the work string.

(8) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall ensure that in the event of loss of well control, it is possible to regain well control by intervening directly or by drilling a relief well.

(9) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall prepare and submit to the Authority for approval an action plan describing how the lost well control can be regained.

17. The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall ensure that the drilling fluid system is designed in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and with regard to the Best International Petroleum Industry Practices. Drilling fluid system.

18.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor, operator or any other person engaged in an upstream activity shall ensure that: Safety of suspended wells.

- (a) each well shall be plugged and secured before the well abandoned / suspended in order to safeguard well integrity;
- (b) in the case of a subsea-completed well, the well integrity shall be monitored if the plan is to abandon the well for more than twelve months;
- (c) the well integrity of a temporarily abandoned well verified in the event of reconnection; and
- (d) a radioactive substance is not abandoned in a well.

(2) Where a radioactive substance cannot be removed from a well, then the well shall be abandoned in a safe and prudent manner.

Specific
requirements
for testing
of blowout
preventer
and other
pressure
control
equipment.

19. The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall ensure that:

- (a) the choke and choke manifold are pressure tested in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and with regard to the Best International Petroleum Industry Practices;
- (b) the blowout preventer with associated valves and other pressure control equipment on the facility shall be pressure tested and function tested in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and with regard to the Best International Petroleum Industry Practices; and
- (c) the blowout preventer with associated valves and other pressure control equipment on the facility undergo a complete overhaul and recertification by a competent body approved by the Authority after every five years.

PART FOUR GENERAL DRILLING REPORTS

Daily
drilling and
operations
reports.

20.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall:

- (a) during the course of mobilisation, demobilisation and drilling operations, send to the Authority a daily drilling and operation report in the medium approved by the Authority; and
- (b) provide a summary of the day's operations specifying but not limited to the present depth of any drilling operation, lithologies penetrated, mud gas shows, testing operations, drilling difficulties and at least a twenty-two hour forecast of the operations.

(2) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall submit to the Authority and also maintain on the drilling rig, in a format prescribed or approved by the Authority and make available for inspection at any time by an authorised officer as follows:

- (a) a daily drilling report;

- (b) a casing and cementing report;
- (c) the daily mud report;
- (d) health, safety and environment report;
- (e) daily geology report;
- (f) the daily cost estimate report;
- (g) a choke manifold and blow-out preventer test report;
and
- (h) a kick sheet.

(3) For the purpose of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation, the contractor, subcontractor or operator shall, except with approval of the Authority, submit real time data to the Authority from drilling operations in an electronic form at premises in Zanzibar determined by the Authority.

(4) The Authority may issue Guidelines on the medium of the report submission and format to be submitted by contractor, subcontractor or operator.

21.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall:

- (a) submit to the Authority for review a well completion report within ninety days after the completion of any well;
- (b) not repair, recomplete or modify a well without the approval of the Authority; and
- (c) for any well repair, recompletion or modification, shall submit to the Authority a report detailing the operation and the results, in a form issued by Authority, within forty-five days after the completion of the operation.

Well
completion
reports.

(2) Where a well suspended on completion of drilling and brought into production at a later date when facilities are available or for any other reason, the completion report shall be prepared and

sent to the Authority as soon as possible but in any case, not later than twenty-one days after the drilling, giving details of the drilling of the well and the reasons for the suspension.

(3) The completion report referred to under this regulation shall be updated and submitted to the Authority when the well completed and has been on a regular production for a period of thirty days.

(4) The well completion report shall be accompanied with a final cost report that reflects the actual cost as invoiced by the service providers in a format prescribed by the Authority.

End of well
test report.

22.-(1) Where a well has been tested, the contractor, subcontractor or operator shall submit to the Authority an end of well test after testing the well.

(2) The end of well test report shall be submitted within thirty days of completion of testing operations and shall contain:

- (a) well test objectives;
- (b) well test operations which includes the following:
 - (i) well pad layout;
 - (ii) well schematic;
 - (iii) main challenges and mitigation measures, if any; and
 - (iv) operations time analysis, including an explanation of lost time, where applicable;
- (c) well test results stating a summary of the surface data and bottom hole data; and
- (d) preliminary interpretations of the test results.

General
well
reports.

23.-(1) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall provide to the Authority all reports relating to wells in addition to the well completion reports and end of well test report referred to under these Regulations including reports compiled or received after completion date.

(2) The Authority may request any other report from the contractor, subcontractor or operator related to well when deems necessary.

PART FIVE

SUSPENSION AND ABANDONMENT OF A WELL

24.-(1) Where a well suspended, the suspension shall be done in a safe and efficient manner. Suspension
of a well.

(2) A well shall not be suspended without the written approval of the Authority.

(3) An application to suspend a well shall be made to the Authority in writing and shall be accompanied with a suspension programme at least seventy-two hours before commencement of operations.

(4) The suspension programme referred to under sub regulation (3) of this regulation shall include:

- (a) details of the sequence of the operations;
- (b) justification for the suspension;
- (c) preliminary well results;
- (d) the suspension cost estimates;
- (e) well barriers; and
- (f) any other information as the Authority may require.

(5) A well which the contractor, subcontractor or operator intends to suspend shall be suspended in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and with regard to the Best Petroleum Industry Practices to prevent the flow of fluids into and from any portion or portions of the strata drilled through and shall be in accordance with the suspension programme approved by the Authority.

(6) Except in an emergency, the Authority may direct that no borehole or well be suspended or works to be executed, unless in the presence of an authorized officer.

(7) The location of a suspended well shall be restored to the original site condition to the extent possible.

Abandonment of well.

25.-(1) Where a well abandoned, the abandonment shall be done in a safe and efficient manner in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and with regard to the Best Petroleum Industry Practices.

(2) A well shall not be abandoned without the written approval of the Authority.

(3) An application to abandon a well shall be made to the Authority in writing and shall be accompanied with an abandonment programme at least seventy-two hours before commencement of operations.

(4) The abandonment programme referred to under sub regulation (3) of this regulation shall include:

- (a) details of the sequence of the operations;
- (b) preliminary results of the well;
- (c) the number and the proposed depth of cement plugs;
- (d) the composition of the cement to be used;
- (e) the post abandonment well status;
- (f) the health, safety and environment plan;
- (g) justification for the plug and abandonment;
- (h) the abandonment cost estimates;
- (i) well barriers;
- (j) the site restoration plan; and
- (k) any other information as the Authority may require.

(5) A well which the contractor, subcontractor or operator intends to abandon shall be securely plugged in accordance with standards approved by the Authority and with regard to the Best Petroleum

Industry Practices to prevent flow of fluids into and from any portion or portions of the strata drilled through and shall be in accordance with the abandonment programme approved by the Authority.

(6) The contractor, subcontractor or operator shall ensure that plugging of wells is done in a manner that does not interfere with the formations surrounding the wellbore in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and with regard to the Best Petroleum Industry Practices.

(7) Except in an emergency, the Authority may direct that no borehole or well may be plugged, or no works be executed, unless in the presence of an authorised officer.

(8) The location of an abandoned well shall be restored immediately after the abandonment, unless otherwise authorised by the Authority, to the original site condition to the extent possible and shall be marked with the well name and number in a manner approved by the Authority.

26.-(1) A well shall not be re-entered after suspension or abandonment without the written approval and verification of the Authority.

Approval
to re-enter
a well.

(2) Any approval granted under sub-regulation (1) of this regulation shall be revalidated if work does not commence within thirty days after the time stipulated in the approval.

(3) An application to re-enter a well shall be submitted to the Authority not less than thirty days before commencement of operations and shall include:

- (a) objectives of re-entry; and
- (b) justifications for re-entry.

PART SIX OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

27.-(1) Any person who:

- (a) without approval of the Authority, drill a well in accordance with these Regulations;

Offences
and
Penalties.

- (b) fails to submit the reports under these Regulations;
- (c) fails to comply with any direction given under these Regulations;
- (d) fails to permit any inspection or authorized officer under these Regulations;
- (e) makes a return required by these Regulations, or willfully furnishes information so required, which is in any respect false; or
- (f) contravenes any provision of these Regulations, rules or order of the Authority,

commits an offence and shall upon conviction, be liable to pay a fine to the Authority of Tanzania Shillings equivalent to:

- (i) in case of an individual, not less than Twenty-Five Thousand United State dollars.
- (ii) in case of a body corporate, not less than Fifty Thousand United State Dollars.

(2) Where there is a continuation of contravention, shall be liable to a fine of Tanzania Shillings equivalent to not less than Fifty Thousand United State Dollars in respect of each day on which the contravention continues to be payable to the Authority.

(3) Where the person failed to make the payment under regulation 27 of these Regulations, the Authority shall institute the criminal proceeding against such person in accordance with the Act.

SIGNED on this 23rd day of September, 2022.

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(SULEIMAN MASOUD MAKAME)
MINISTER FOR BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES,
ZANZIBAR

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